

DOE/UMTRA--050503-

-Attach.6

DE93 010388

**ATTACHMENT 6**

**SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS FOR  
DURANGO PROCESSING SITE**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Supplemental Standards Applications for Region I Adjacent to Animas River  
Supplemental Standards Applications for Smelter Mountain  
Supplemental Standards Applications for Region II Adjacent to Animas River  
Consideration of Uranium Lens Under Slag  
Excavation Protocol for Thorium-230 in Raffinate Pond Area

**SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS APPLICATIONS FOR  
REGION I ADJACENT TO ANIMAS RIVER**



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION IV  
URANIUM RECOVERY FIELD OFFICE  
BOX 25325  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

SEP 19 1989.

URFO:DLJ  
Docket No. WM-48  
040WM048950E

Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
Uranium Mill Tailings Project Office  
Department of Energy  
P. O. Box 5400  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87115

Dear Mr. Matthews:

We have reviewed your July 18, 1989 submittal requesting approval for supplemental standards and Modification No. 1 for the Durango Remedial Action Plan.

We agree that supplemental standards are applicable for the residual material along the Animas River. Supplemental standard approval is for the area described in Figure 2 of your submittal only. We have concluded that the supplemental standard criteria (40 CFR Part 192.21) concerning risk of injury to workers and environmental harm to be applicable to this proposal.

We therefore, approve proposed Modification No. 1 to the Durango, Colorado Final Remedial Action Plan (Rev. 1, dated 6/23/89).

During a visit to the site on September 6, 1989, members of my staff observed this particular area along with several other areas that are currently being considered for supplemental standards or vicinity property designation. While examining these areas, a small "seam" of crystallized uranium salts which has formed along the river bank along the slag and original ground interface was pointed out. The deposit is thought to be the result of an old spill on the slag pile that is slowly leaching through the slag and daylighting at the river bank. Due to problems encountered with excavating and drilling in the slag, the extent of this uranium deposit has not been defined.

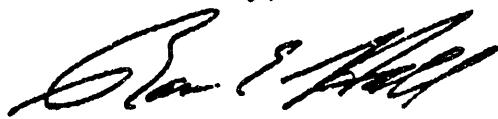
Your staff indicated that DOE has no plans to cleanup this area as the hazard averaged over the entire slag pile will be negligible. We do not consider this to be consistent with the approach of reducing exposure to the public to levels

SEP 19 1989

as close to the standards as is reasonably achievable. Therefore we suggest that DOE reexamine the possible hazard to the public along the accessible river bank.

If you have any questions please contact me or D. L. Jacoby of my staff on FTS 776-2805.

Sincerely,



Ramon E. Hall  
Director

Case Closed: 040WM048950E

0225/  
DUR

MKO/UMT 10989-0944

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND OHIO USA 44114  
PHONE (216) 523-5800/TELEX 885542

September 12, 1989

REPLY TO MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR-UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO USA E-19  
89-3050-688

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
Suite 1700  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

**SUBJECT:** Proposed Durango Site RAP Mod. Rev. 2, Animas River Bank

**REFERENCE:** 1. Letter No. 89-3050-485 to Mark L. Matthews from J.G. Oldham  
dated July 6, 1989.  
2. Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Revision 1 of the proposed Remedial Action Plan Modification (RAP Mod.) No. 1 (attached) for the Durango, Colorado Site, has been altered slightly to incorporate verbal comments received from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. No significant technical changes were made as the comments were for clarification.

As was described previously (Reference 1), an area of the flood plain at Durango, including the river bank, was found to contain Ra-226 at concentrations in excess of the EPA Standards. Because of the proximity of the material to the river, complete excavation would require the use of Z-pile, at an estimated cost of approximately \$750,000.00. MK-Ferguson continues to recommend that the upper three feet of the material be removed while leaving the river bank in place. After this excavation is performed, approximately 500 cubic yards of material will remain in place with an estimated average activity of 30 pCi/g. Supplemental Standards are suggested for the residual material. A radiological analysis of the deposit, including a calculation of radon flux from the area is attached. This analysis shows that there should be negligible health effects associated with the residual material.

1987B

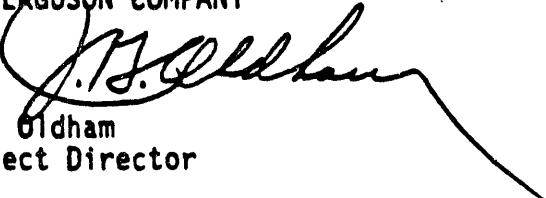


MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
89-3050-688 - Page 2  
September 12, 1989

Because excavation is nearly complete in the affected area, MK-Ferguson requests your concurrence on the proposed Modification as soon as possible. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this Modification, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Frank Petelka of my staff at 766-3040.

Sincerely,

MK-FERGUSON COMPANY

  
J.G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/MFP/ss

Enclosures

cc: E. Damler, DOE/UMTRA (w/encl.)  
B. Sellers, DOE/UMTRA (w/encl.)  
M. Jackson, TAC/UMTRA (w/encl.)  
M. Miller, TAC/UMTRA (w/encl.)  
P. Martinek, CDH (w/encl.)  
HS-011-09-89

PROPOSED MODIFICATION No. 1  
DURANGO, COLORADO  
FINAL REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN  
CHANGE NO. 1  
REV. 1, 6/23/89

**A. Description:**

The purpose of this change is to establish an excavation protocol for radium-226 (Ra-226) adjacent to the Animas river at the Durango, Colorado, mill tailings site. As required in 40 CFR 192.22(a), Ra-226 will be excavated to levels that are as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA). ALARA conditions at the Durango site will be met by the following:

- 1) Excavate (generally 6") contaminated materials to as close to the river bank as is feasible, leaving sufficient material for the purpose of stability.
- 2) Excavate contaminated materials away from the river bank as deep as is possible, and in any event to a minimum of 1 foot below existing river water elevation.

The Department of Energy's commitment to comply with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for groundwater remains unchanged.

**B. Resulting changes to the RAP:**

Page C-2 of UMTRA-DOE/AL 050503.0000, June 1986, "Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado." Add the following paragraphs before the last paragraph of Section C.1, "Introduction":

"If Ra-226 and its decay products are present in areas immediately adjacent to the Animas river, supplemental standards shall be applied per 40 CFR 192.21(b). Remedial actions shall reduce levels of residual activity to levels that come as close to meeting the otherwise applicable standards as is reasonable under the circumstances.

Supplemental standards may be applied when Ra-226 contamination is present in the Animas river bank. When present in the river bank, residual Ra-226 more than 1 foot back from the bank will be excavated to levels that are as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). ALARA conditions at the Durango site will be met by excavating the material to levels that should, via modeling and RAECOM analysis, limit radon flux at the restored surface to 3.9 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s (a projected 0.02 WL in a hypothetical structure). Supplemental standards will be applied to the excess Ra-226 contamination left in the river bank and at depth.

Page C-7 of UMTRA-DOE/AL 050503.0000, June 1986, "Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado." Add the following paragraphs to the end of Section C.3.4, "Final Radiological Verification Survey for Land":

"For areas in which a significant fraction of the material being sampled is rock or gravel, the nine-plug composite 30x30 foot grid may be collected by using a shovel or other implement to take bulk samples, separating the fines from the rock using a #4-mesh screen and determining the weight of the fines and rock fractions. The fines shall then be counted for Ra-226 following the standard RAC-015 specifications and quality controls. The resulting radium concentration will be corrected to a final, reportable concentration utilizing the mass ratios of the rock/fines fractions.

Supplemental Standards will be applied, and the residual radioactive material exceeding the Standard given in 40 CFR 192.12(a) left in place, based on the criteria in 40 CFR 192.21(b). Estimated area, volume, and average concentration will be documented in the site completion report".

#### C. Overall Impact to Design and Complete Remedial Action

This change simplifies construction and avoids expenditures which would be unreasonably high relative to the long-term benefits. The change results in low-level contaminated material remaining in some areas of the river bank. This material will produce an estimated maximum radon flux at the restored surface of 3.9 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s. Furthermore, the material is in a location where construction of structures is not likely and any future excavation will mix the contamination with clean materials and dilute the concentration. The deposit is not expected to impact the groundwater conditions at the Durango site and should not impact future compliance with the EPA groundwater standards (when finalized).

#### D. Compliance of Revised Design with EPA Standards

The revised design complies with Supplemental Standards defined under 40 CFR 192.22(a) as "coming as close to meeting the otherwise applicable standard as is reasonable under the circumstances", reducing residual activity to levels that are as low as is reasonably achievable. Additional excavation should not be required to meet the proposed EPA groundwater standards for chemical contaminants.

Excavation of the residual Ra-226 remaining on the river bank would produce environmental harm clearly excessive compared to the health benefits to persons living on or near the site. Since the contaminated materials present a negligible health hazard, any environmental harm is excessive. Environmental harm caused by remedial action will include destruction of the present river bank, effects from diversion of the river to facilitate construction, and unacceptable turbidity from the release of large quantities of silt into the downstream water during remedial action. The revised design meets the intent of the as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) philosophy in 40 CFR 192.22(a), and complies with the criterion in 40 CFR 192.21(b).

In summary, a supplemental standard for cleanup of this area will be applied as described in paragraphs A-D above. The revised design should not affect future compliance with proposed EPA groundwater standards.

**E. Reason for Change**

This change reduces the residual radioactivity to levels as low as reasonably achievable while avoiding both excessive environmental harm from, and costs of, remedial action which would be unreasonably high relative to the benefits. The contaminants left in place will not pose a significant present or future threat to the general public.

RAECOM analysis shows that given the above conditions, residual Ra-226 concentrations averaging 36 pCi/g (the maximum remaining measured value) would produce radon a Rn-222 flux ranging from 0.00 to 1.4 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s, resulting in hypothetical working levels ranging from zero to 0.007. These results, shown on Table 2, indicate that to ensure Rn-222 control to the habitable building standard of 0.02 (40 CFR 192.12(b)(1)), the excavation depth should be a approximately 1 foot below the average river stage. Note: The 20 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s flux standard given in 40 CFR 192.02(b)(1) would be met with no additional excavation.

Recommended Excavation Protocol:

There are two options for the excavation of the material adjacent to the river; one would require extensive engineering and construction support and would remove all the contamination, the other would be less complex but would leave a small quantity of residual activity.

Option 1 - Complete removal of contamination: The area would need to be surrounded by Z-pile to minimize water infiltration into the excavation. Since the contamination extends into the river, the Z-pile would be placed in the river channel, extending some distance from the bank. The excavation would be dewatered, the water would require treatment prior to release offsite. Complete decontamination would also destroy approximately 280 linear feet of river bank

Option 2 - Partial decontamination: The area would be excavated to a minimum depth of one foot below present river stage. The present river bank would remain in place; excavation would begin approximately one foot back from the bank. An attempt would be made to increase the depth of excavation with distance from the river bank. Approximately 500 cubic yards of contaminated material containing an average of 30 pCi/g would remain. Under this option, the final remedial action plan will require modification to allow the use of supplemental standards based on 40 CFR 192.21(b) (environmental harm).

References:

1. Radon Attenuation Effectiveness and Cover Optimization (RAECOM, IBM PC Version).
2. Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement on Uranium Milling; NUREG-0511; April 1979.
3. Lung Cancer Risk from indoor Exposure to Radon Daughters; ICRP 50; 1979.
4. USNRC. 1987. Draft Regulatory Guide and Value/Impact Statement, Calculation of Radon Flux Attenuation by Earthen Uranium Mill Tailings Covers. Task WM 503-4.
5. USDOE. 1984. Draft Remedial Action Plan and Site Conceptual Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado.
6. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Part 192; Health and Environmental Protection Standards for Uranium and Thorium Mill Tailings.
7. USDOE, 1988. Final Calculations, Volume IV, Redesign of Disposal Embankment. Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project (UMTRAP), Durango, Colorado.

Table 1  
RADIUM CONCENTRATION  
Durango Slag-Area Riverbank

TEST PIT NUMBER	DEPTH (ft.)	ESTIMATED FINAL Ra-226 (pCi/g)*
1	Surface	61
	1	4
	2	<1.5
	3	9
2	Surface	69
	1	87
	2	21
	3	31
3	1	85
	2	48
	3	30
	4	7
	5	4
	6	36
	7	21
4	Surface	42
	0.5	6
5	Surface	10
	0.5	2
6	Surface	10**
	0.5	8**
7	Surface	6**
	0.5	4**

Footnotes:

\*Sample dried prior to OCS analysis. Correction factor of 1.2 applied.

\*\*Wet samples. Correction factor of 1.4 applied.

Table 2  
ESTIMATED Rn-222 FLUX AND  
HYPOTHETICAL INDOOR RADON DAUGHTER CONCENTRATION  
Durango Slag-Area Riverbank

Case 1: Minimum excavation (1 ft. below water level), 2 feet of backfill  
Rn-222 flux = 1.4 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s WL = 0.02

Case 2: 1 foot of additional excavation, 3 feet of backfill  
Rn-222 flux = 0.00 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s WL <0.001

Case 3: 2 feet of additional excavation, 4 feet of backfill  
Rn-222 flux = 0.00 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s WL <0.001

Case 4: 3 feet of additional excavation, 5 feet of backfill  
Rn-222 flux = 0.00 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s WL <0.001

**APPENDIX A  
RAECDOM COMPUTER CODE OUTPUT**

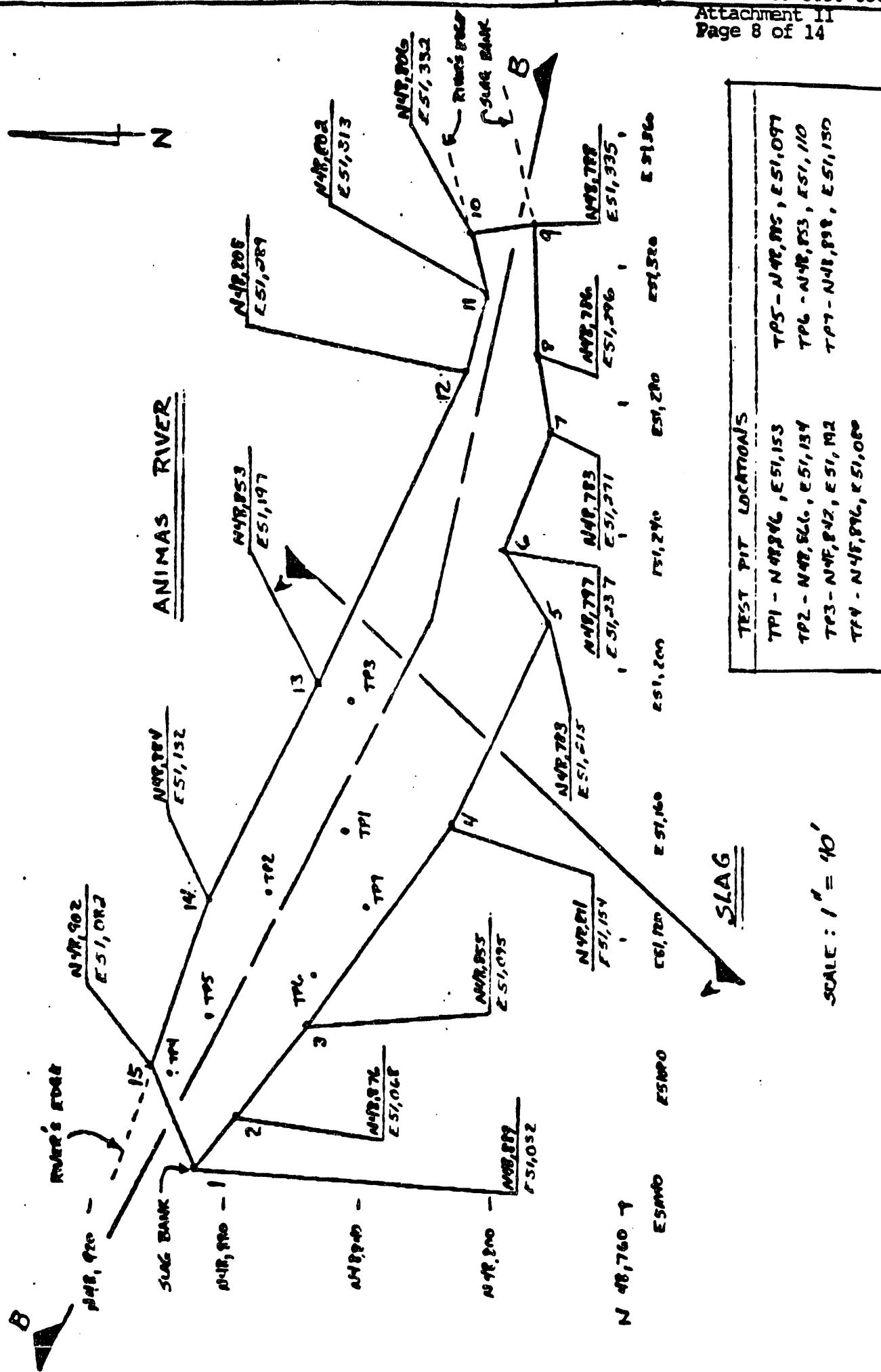
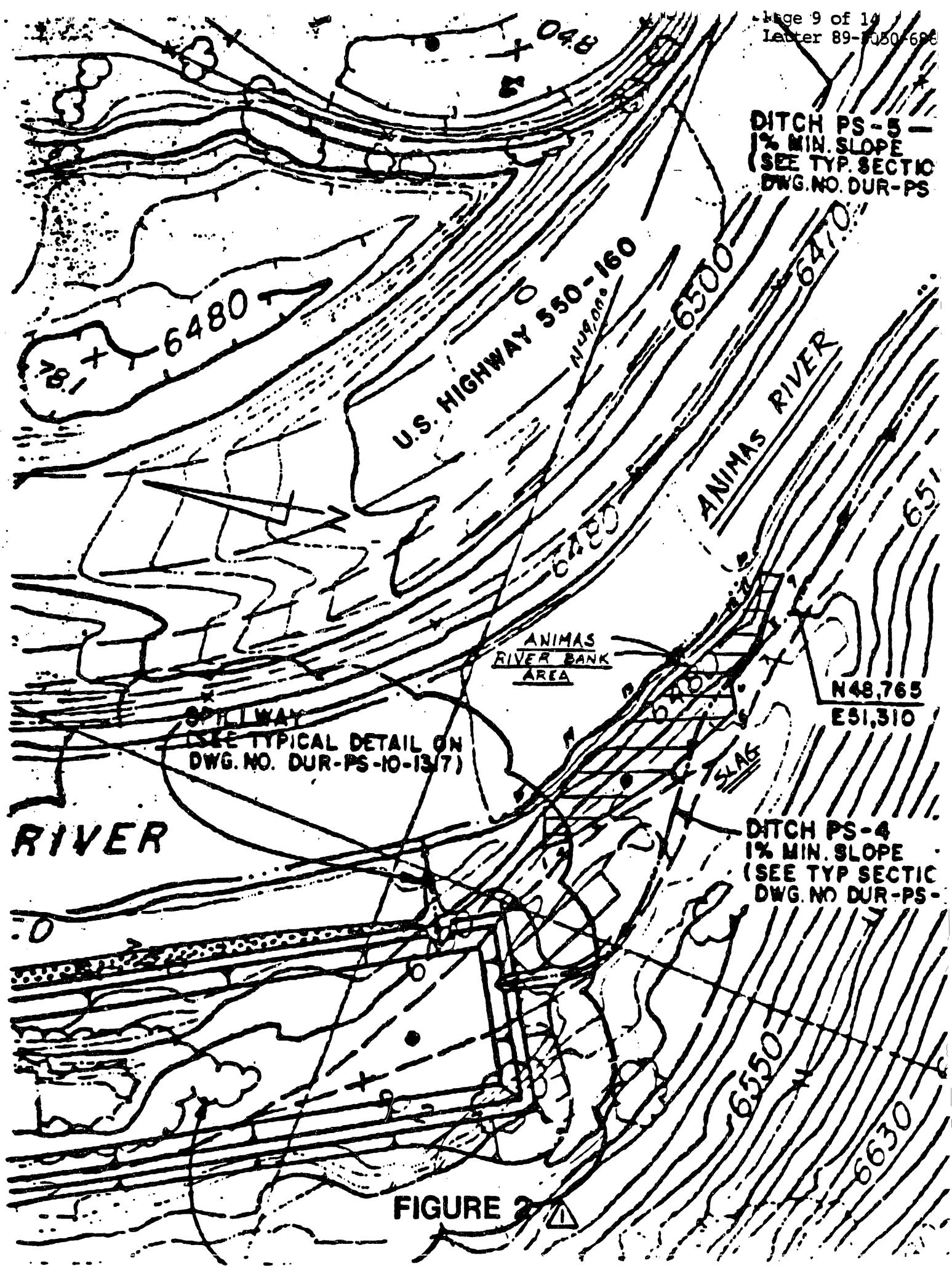
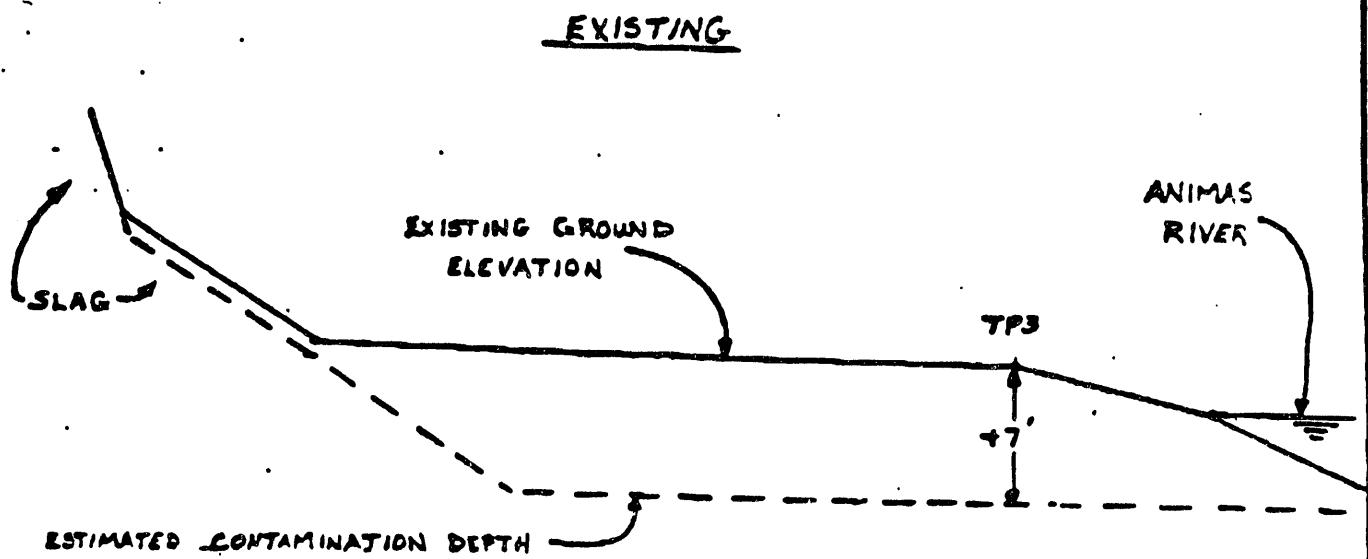


FIGURE 4



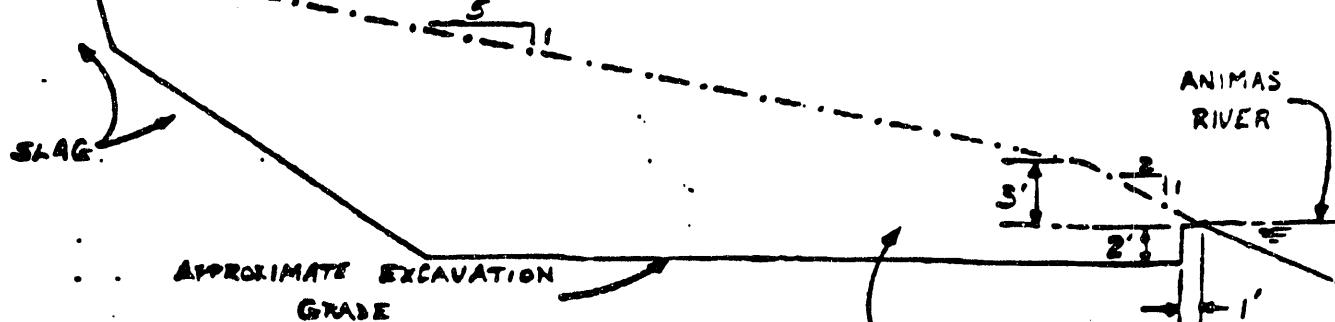


SECTION A-A

SCALE: 1" = 10'

PLANNED REMEDIAL ACTION

(BACKFILL)



EXCAVATION DEPTH MAY INCREASE AT  
THE DIRECTION OF THE CONTRACTOR  
IF GROUND WATER CONDITIONS  
ALLOW

SECTION A-A

SCALE: 1" = 10'

GENERAL FILL WITH ROCK  
MATERIAL PLACED ADJACENT  
TO RIVER AND BELOW WATER  
LEVEL.

**FIGURE 3**

OUTPUT INFORMATION : 14:52:16 06-23-1989  
BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/sec  
AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l  
BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.77 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/s  
NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	COEF	(pCi/m <sup>2</sup> /s)	(pCi/cm <sup>3</sup> )	
2	61.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	1.43	0.0	0.748
1	213.0	.44	10	36	.32	1.5	0.00005	1.72	1.1	0.748

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*  
\*- 2 -\*  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*- 1 -\* bottom layer, 2' @ 54 pCi/g Th-230  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\* BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

## RAECOBPC.BAS

14:52:29 06-23-1989

OUTPUT INFORMATION :

BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m^2/sec

AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l

BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.77 pCi/m^2/s

NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm^3)	COEF	(pCi/m^2/s)	(pCi/cm^3)	
3	61.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.00	0.0	0.748
2	30.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.00	0.0	0.748
1	182.0	.44	10	36	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.88	19.6	0.748

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*

\*- 3 -\*

\*

\*- 2 -\*

\*

\*- 1 -\* bottom layer, 2' @ 54 pCi/g Th-230

\*

\*\*\*\*\* BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

RAECOBPC.BAS

OUTPUT INFORMATION :  
BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pcCi/m<sup>2</sup>/sec  
AIR CONC. = 0 pcCi/l  
BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.77 pcCi/m<sup>2</sup>/s  
NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

14:52:38 06-23-1989

L	THICK	POR	MOIET	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pcCi/g)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	COEF	(pcCi/m <sup>2</sup> /s)	(pcCi/cm <sup>3</sup> )	
3	61.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.00	0.0	0.748
2	61.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.00	0.0	0.748
1	152.0	.44	10	36	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.88	19.6	0.748

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*

\*- 3 -\*

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

\*- 2 -\*

\*

\*- 1 -\* bottom layer, 2' @ 54 pcCi/g Th-230

\*

\*\*\*\*\* BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

RAECOBPC.BAS

14:52:47 06-23-1989

OUTPUT INFORMATION :  
BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m^2/sec

AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l

BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.77 pCi/m^2/s

NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm^3)	COEF	(pCi/m^2/s)	(pCi/cm^3)	
3	61.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.00	0.0	0.748
2	91.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.00	0.0	0.748
1	122.0	.44	10	36	.32	1.5	0.00005	0.88	19.6	0.748

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*

\*- 3 -\*

\*\*\*\*\*

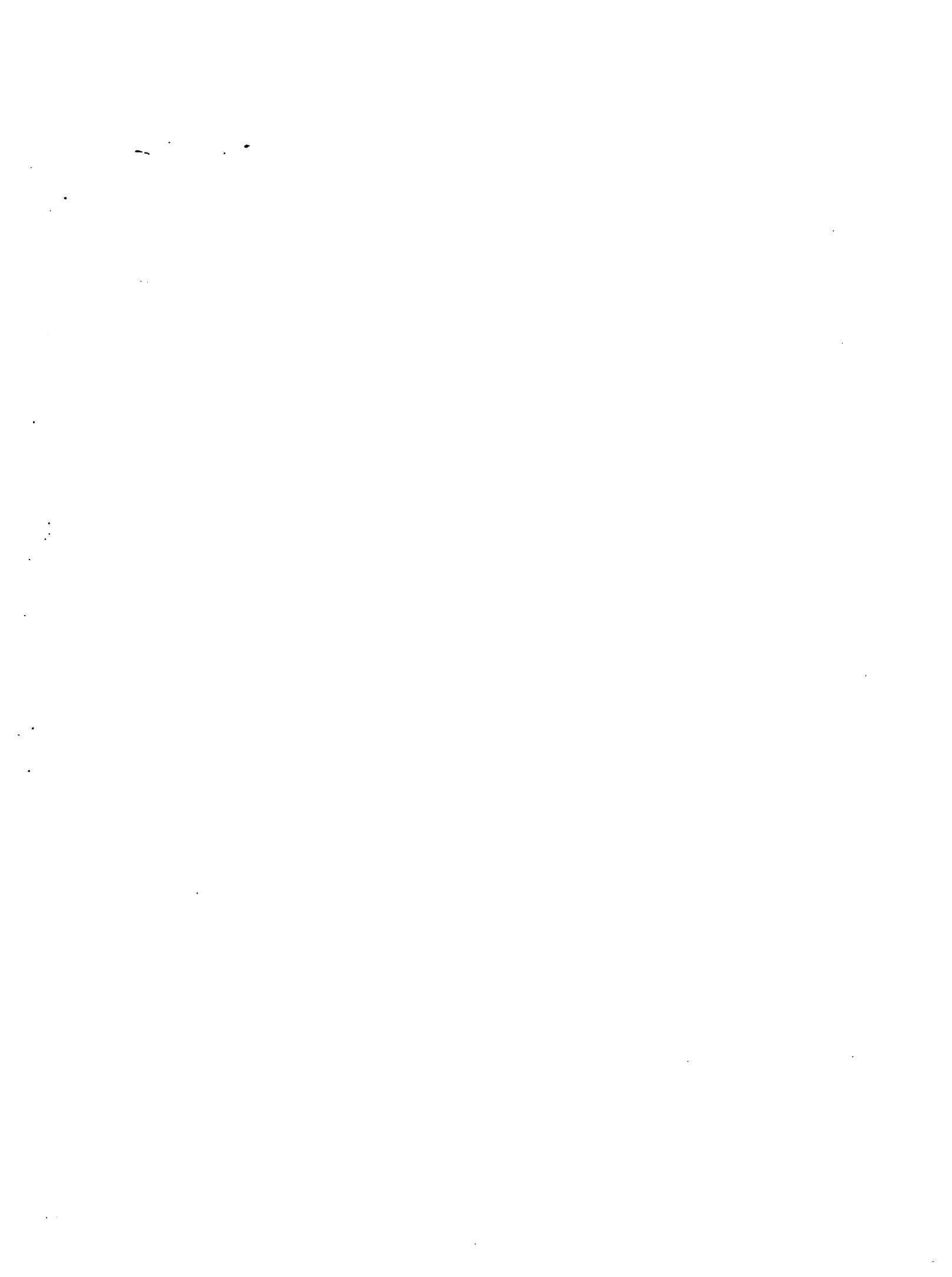
\*- 2 -\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*- 1 -\* bottom layer, 2' @ 54 pCi/g Th-230

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*



**SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS APPLICATIONS FOR  
SMELTER MOUNTAIN**

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND OHIO USA 44114  
PHONE (216) 523 5800/TELEX 885542

REPLY TO: MK FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 8136  
ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO USA 87119

October 4, 1989

89-3050-734

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U. S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Suite 1700  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

SUBJECT: Durango - RAP Modification No. 2  
Supplemental Standards for Processing Site

REFERENCE: Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Attached is a proposed Remedial Action Plan Modification (RAP Mod.) No. 2, Revision 0, for the Durango, Colorado, site (Attachment I). This RAP Mod. is to apply Supplemental Standards to steeply-sloping areas contained within the boundaries of the Processing Site which are contaminated with windblown tailings. The removal of this contaminated material is not justified due to the steepness of the slopes upon which the material is found. Because of this steepness:

1. It would be extremely dangerous to attempt to remove the material by ordinary construction methods.
2. If the material were removed, the removal operation would cause serious environmental harm.
3. The possibility is remote that anyone will come into contact with the contaminated material if it is left in place.
4. The cost of removal of the material would be extremely high.

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Page 2 - 89-3050-734  
October 4, 1989

The Colorado Department of Health, the Owner of the Processing Site, has concurred in the recommendation that remediation not be performed in these areas. Supplemental Standards should be applied to the residual material, based upon the criteria given in 40 CFR 192.21(a) and -(b).

In the interest of economy, we have had only a few sets of photo enlargements made. We enclose three sets (2 pictures each, with overlays). Please forward at least one set to the NRC when you request their approval.

If you have any questions, please contact Rob Cooney of my staff.

Sincerely,

MK-Ferguson Company



J. G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/TPJ/kja

Enclosures: 1. Proposed Modification No. 2 to Durango, Colorado, Final Remedial Action Plan, Revision 0, 10/04/89  
2. Application of Supplemental Standards, Durango Processing Site, October 5, 1989 (booklet)  
3. Site Photo Enlargements

cc: F. Bosiljevac, DOE/UMTRA (w/enc. 1 & 2)  
E. Damler, DOE/UMTRA (w/enc. 1, 2 & 3)  
M. Jackson, TAC (w/enc. 1 & 2)  
E. Bischoff, CDH (w/enc. 1 & 2)

PROPOSED MODIFICATION NO. 2  
TO DURANGO, COLORADO, FINAL  
REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN  
REVISION 0, 10/04/89

A. Description

The purpose of this Modification is to establish Supplemental Standards for certain steeply-sloping areas of the UMTRA Processing Site in Durango, Colorado. The two areas are: (1) on the slopes of Smelter Mountain above the footprints of the old tailings piles and the tailings pile access roads, with a small area just to the south of the old tailings piles, between the UMTRA haul road and the Animas River, and (2) on the slope of Smelter Mountain above the UMTRAP haul road, just above the area of the raffinate ponds.

As required by 40 CFR 192.22(a), Ra-226 has been excavated to a level that is as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA). Excavation of windblown Ra-226 from the areas for which Supplemental Standards are here sought would not be reasonable under the circumstances which exist. Therefore, it is requested that Supplemental Standards be applied for these areas.

B. Resulting changes to the RAP:

Page C-2 of UMTRA-DOE/AL 050503.0000, June 1986, Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado. Add the following paragraph before the last paragraph of Section C.1, "Introduction":

"If Ra-226 and its decay products are present in areas on the slopes of Smelter Mountain which slope so steeply that: (1) Attempts to excavate the Ra-226 would pose a clear and present risk to excavation workers, or (2) Attempts to excavate the Ra-226 would directly produce environmental harm that is clearly excessive compared to the health benefits to persons living on or near the site, now or in the future, or (3) Both conditions apply, then the Ra-226 shall be left in place."

C. Overall Impact to Design and Complete Remedial Action

This change eliminates unnecessary danger to remediation workers and eliminates the environmental damage which would otherwise result from disturbing these steeply-sloping areas with established vegetation. The change results in low-level contamination remaining on the steep slopes of Smelter Mountain. The material is in locations where construction of structures is not likely, and the areas in which the material will be left in place adjoin Vicinity Property areas which will not be remediated for the same reasons.

D. Compliance of Revised Design with EPA Standards

The revised design, after the application of Supplemental Standards, will meet the test given by 40 CFR 192.22(a), in that it "[comes] as close to meeting the otherwise applicable standards as is reasonable under the circumstances." Therefore, the application of Supplemental Standards is appropriate.

First, excavation of this material would, in the words of 40 CFR 192.21(a), "pose a clear and present risk to [remedial action] workers" attempting to remove it. These slopes are extremely steep and extremely high, so much so that it has been estimated that remediation would cost over four million dollars merely for this comparatively small area; the high price reflects the difficulty of the work, which would require extraordinary methods of construction to allow the work to be done with a reasonable degree of safety. In addition, in the words of 40 CFR 192.21(b), removal of this material would "directly produce environmental harm that is clearly excessive compared to the health benefits to persons living on or near the site, now or in the future." It is suggested that removal of the material would produce no benefits to the health of any present or prospective resident; the site is uninhabitable, and the area is not contaminated to a degree which could affect the health of anyone nearby. Therefore, any environmental harm done by the remediation activities would outweigh the nonexistent health benefits to be gained. The environmental harm which remediation would cause can be seen by observing the pictures of the site; the established vegetation, which has taken many years to become thus established, reduces erosion of the slope (including erosion of the contaminated material, which is thus hindered from being deposited below, where people might come into contact with it). By these two criteria, therefore, it is appropriate to establish Supplemental Standards for compliance with EPA requirements.

**E. Reason for Change**

This change reduces the residual radioactivity to levels as low as reasonably achievable while avoiding the risk of injury to workers, as well as avoiding environmental harm which would be clearly excessive compared to any health benefits to be gained. In addition, this change avoids costs of remediation which are excessive compared to the benefit to be gained.

**APPLICATION OF  
SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS  
DURANGO PROCESSING SITE**

**OCTOBER 5, 1989**



**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**  
A MORRISON KHUDSEN COMPANY

Remedial Actions Contractor-UMTRA Project  
P.O. Box 9136  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87119



## Table of Contents

<u>Section</u>	<u>Title</u>
I	Radiological Survey Assessment
II	Cost Estimate
III	Supplemental Standards Checklist
IV	Drawings
V	Photographs
VI	Radiological Tables
Appendix A	Radiological Survey Data
Appendix B	Correspondence

**Section I**  
**Radiological Survey Assessment**

Application of Supplemental Standards: Durango Processing Site

ADDRESS: Smelter Mountain  
Durango, CO 81302

OWNER'S NAME: Colorado Dept. of Health

PROPERTY DATA:

Structures and utilities are shown on Drawing DUR-PS-10-0910

Property Use: Single Resident       ; Comercial       ; School       

Multiple Residence       ; Vacant Lot       ; Church       ; Open Land   X  

Age of structures: Less than 50 years old       ;  
Greater than 50 years old        (attach form       )

Adjacent included/spillover vicinity properties:

North - V.P. # DU-235  
South - V.P. # DU-545  
East - V.P. # DU-544, DU-545  
West - V.P. # DU-545

Interior Involvement: Yes N/A; No N/A

Major Structural       ; Minor Structural        Dislocation       N/A      

RADIOLOGICAL DATA:

Gamma Exposure Rate Survey

Survey Method

In accordance with RAC Procedure 011, outdoor gamma surveys were conducted on those portions of the Durango Processing Site that were accessible. A complete grid survey and/or surface scan of the Site was not performed due to the steepness and instability of the slope of some areas of the property and the danger to personnel.

Survey Results

Gamma survey results were not recorded; however, field personnel established generalized gamma radiation levels of 25-30 micro R/hr with "hot spots" of up to 60 micro R/hr.

### Borehole Survey

Subsurface radiological surveys on the steep slopes of the Durango Processing Site were not performed because of the physical danger to personnel.

### Radon/Radon Daughter Survey

Radon/radon daughter surveys were not performed because there are no structures on the property.

### Soil Samples

Soil samples were collected from areas of the site where Supplemental Standards are to be applied. Of the 264 soil samples analyzed, 201 exceeded EPA standards. Activity ranged from less than 1.3 to 651 pCi/g. Table 1 contains the location and concentration of the most recent samples obtained. Soil sample data not shown in the table may be seen on Drawings DUR-PS-10-0921 through 0926.

### Estimated Extent of Contamination

The areas of interest are shown on Drawing DU-PS-10-0927. The approximated area is 308,958 square yards. This area exhibits the characteristics of a typical windblown property. It is sporadically contaminated in the top six inches of soil with steep, washed areas at or near background Ra-226 concentrations while more level and vegetated areas have higher activity.

### Recommended Remedial Action

MK-Ferguson recommends the application of Supplemental Standard to the windblown areas on the Durango Processing Site.

**Section II**  
**Cost Estimate**

Table 4.1  
Cost For Not Applying Supplemental Standards

RECOMMENDED OPTION

Activity No.	Activity	Unit Price	Quantity	Estimated Cost
DP.1	Hand Excavation	18.30	2,903 cy	\$ 53,125.00
DP.2	Bulk Excavation (Slope)	4.91	48,590 cy	238,577.00
DP.3	Bulk Removal (Slope Excavation)	5.37	51,493 cy	276,517.00
DP.4	Bulk Excavation (Haul Roads)	3.21	176,787 cy	567,486.00
DP.5	Bulk Removal (Haul Roads)	2.03	176,787 cy	358,878.00
DP.6	Bulk Backfill (Haul Roads)	7.86	176,787 cy	1,389,546.00
DP.7	Native Seeding	1.44	257,488 sy	370,783.00
DP.8	Erosion Control	LS	LS	162,746.00
<hr/>				
	Subtotal			\$3,417,658.00
	5% Subcontractor's Contingency			170,883.00
	20% Overhead & Profit			<u>683,532.00</u>
	Total (Rounded)			\$4,272,000.00

**Section III**  
**Supplemental Standards Checklist**

JUSTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR APPLICATION  
OF SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS  
DURANGO PROCESSING SITE

Application of Supplemental Standards (SS) is in accordance with 40 CFR 192.22, Subpart (x) (check appropriate Subpart):

- a) Risk injury to worker/public
- b) Environmental harm
- c) High cost relative to long-term benefits
- d) High cost of cleaning up building relative to benefits
- e) No known remedial action
- f) Radionuclides other than Ra-226 exist

Brief Condition Description and Justification:

Durango Processing Site - Durango, Colorado

- a. The steepness of grade and the instability of the east slope of Smelter Mountain do not permit the use of construction techniques common to the UMTRA Project. The use of nonstandard techniques magnifies the risk of injury to personnel who would be involved in the decontamination of the mountain.
- b. The health hazard associated with the windblown tailings on the Durango Processing Site is not significant when compared to the monetary costs of, and environmental harm caused by, remediation. The deposit is sporadic, located in an area that precludes extended contact with the general population. Mechanized decontamination of the side of the mountain will cause severe damage to the local ecology. The amount of environmental damage done would be excessive, when compared to the benefit of the decontamination.
- c. The windblown tailings on the Durango Processing Site do not pose a clear hazard to the general public, as there are no habitable structures and there is no extended human activity on the slope of the mountain. The future hazard to the public is small, it is unlikely that the mountain's eastern slope will ever be used extensively by the general public because of its steepness and convoluted nature.

JUSTIFICATION CHECKLIST FOR APPLICATION  
OF SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS - CONT'D.

Additional cost without application of Supplemental Standards -  
\$4,272,000.00 (further breakdown provided in Table 4.1).

---

Yes      No      If Supplemental Standards are Applied:

---

X	1. Open Land?
X	2. Occupied Building?
N/A	3. If yes to No. 2, is contaminated area beneath or within 10 feet of a building?
X	4. Anticipated change of land use within the next 5 years?
X	5. If yes to No. 4, then will land use produce health risk?
X	6. Is contamination in a habitable area?
X	7. Have owners comments been solicited? (CDH Concurrence is being pursued by transmittal of this document).

---

Estimated volume of contaminated material to remain = 51,493 (cy)

Contaminated area to remain = 308,958 (sy)

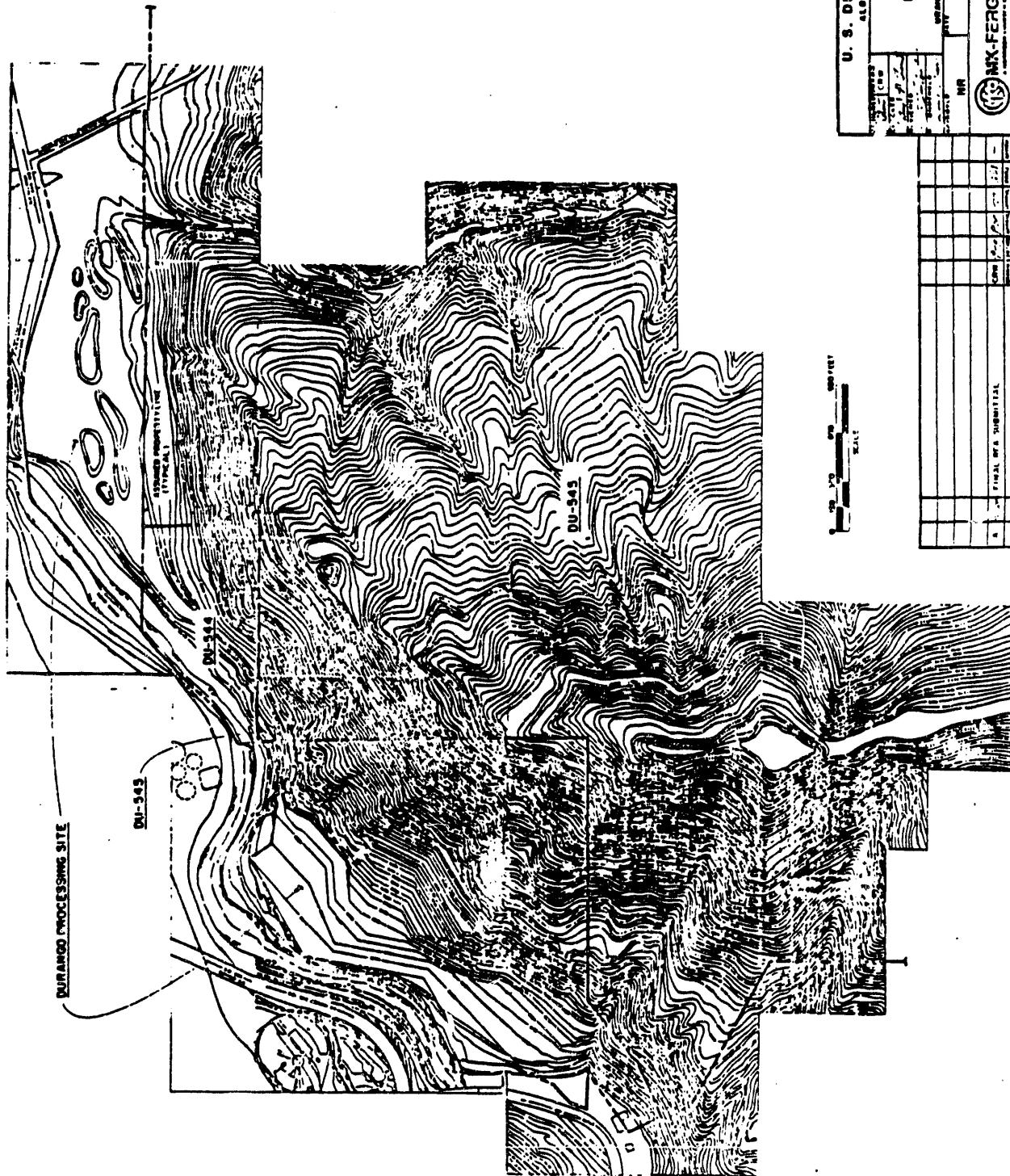
Range for contaminated areas = 25 to 60 (micro R/hr).

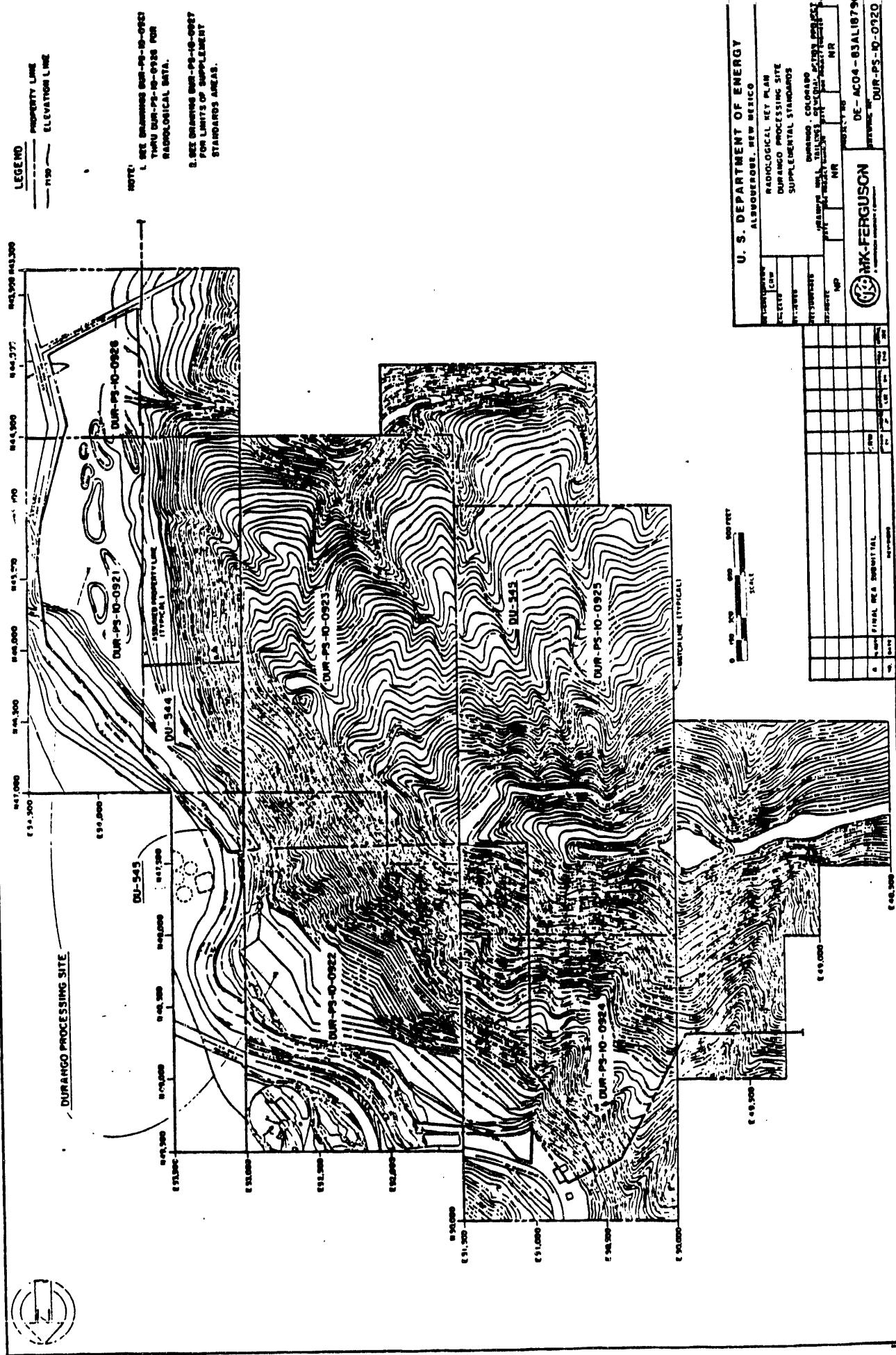
Range radium-226 concentration in soil in contaminated area = less than 1.3 to 651 (pCi/g).

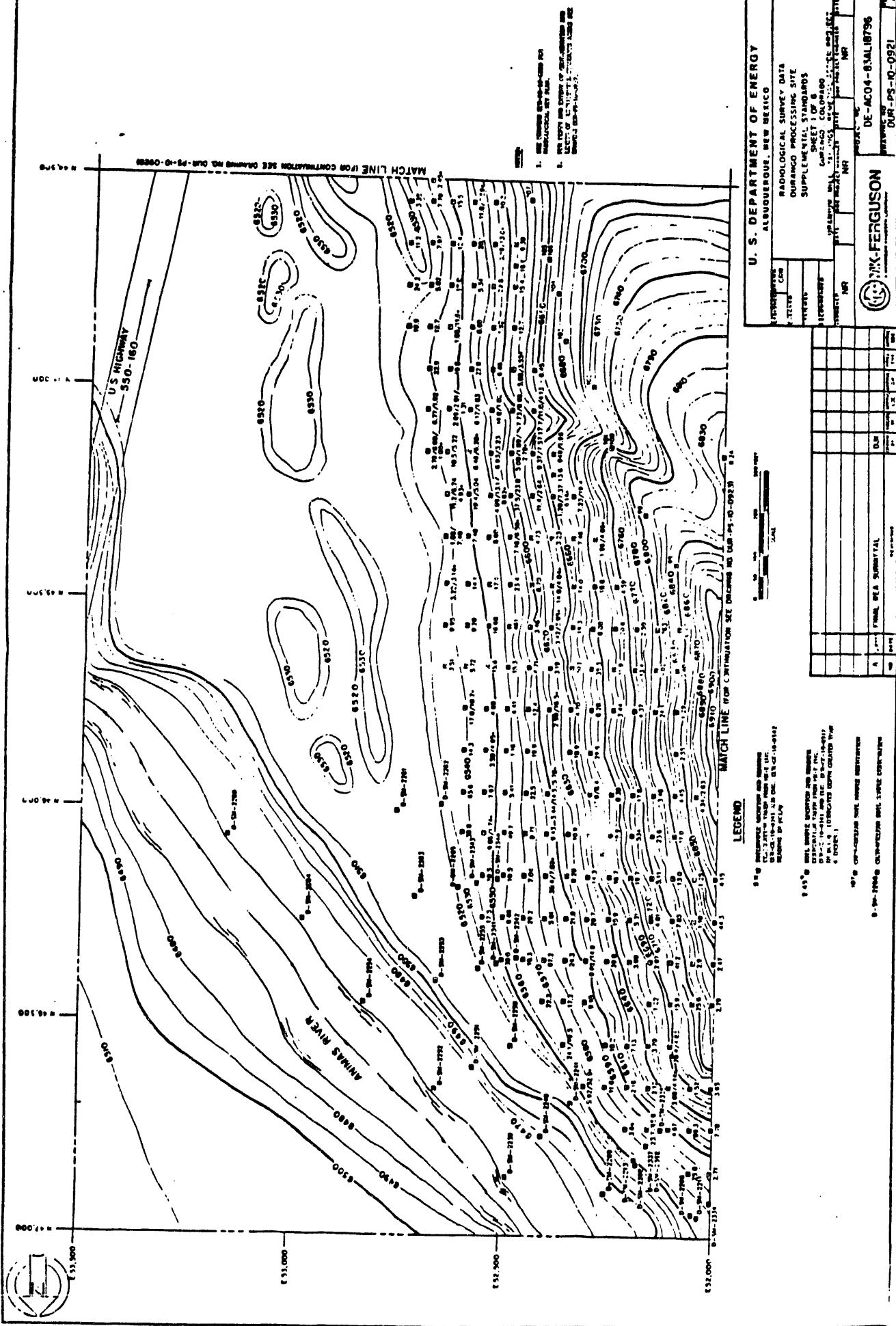
If tailings are below or within 10 feet of the structure, radon daughter concentration = N/A (WL).

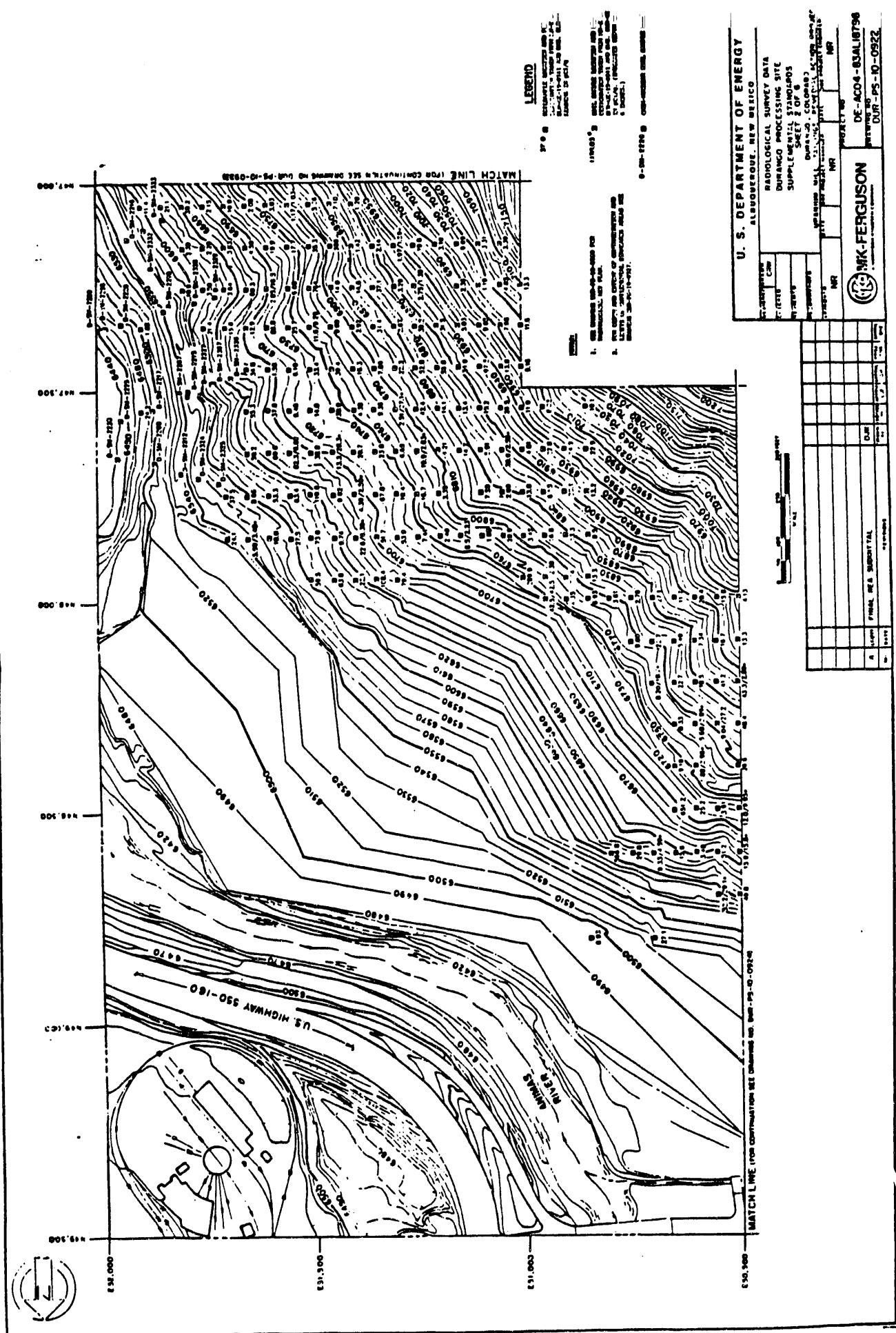
**Section IV**

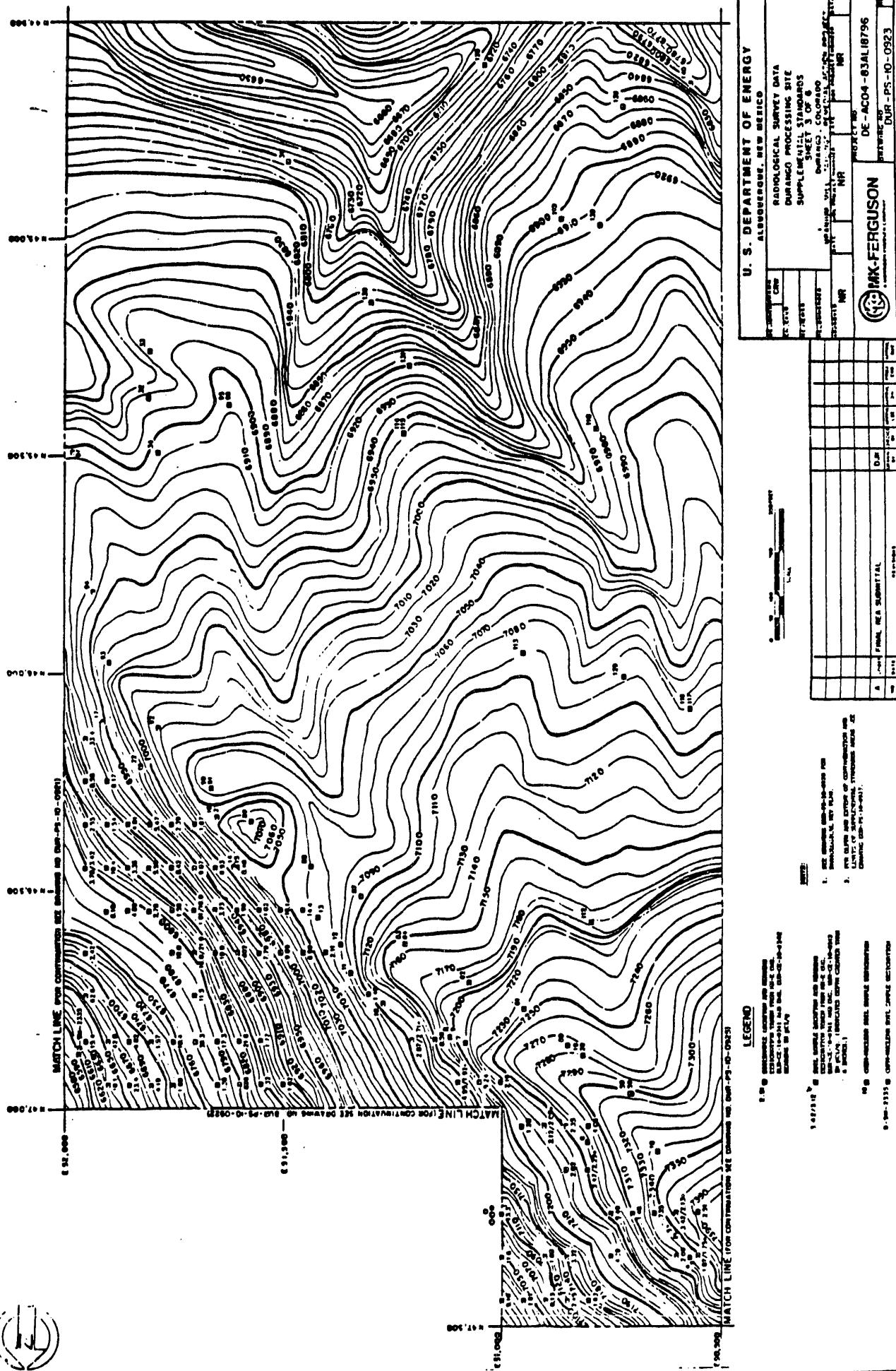
**Drawings**

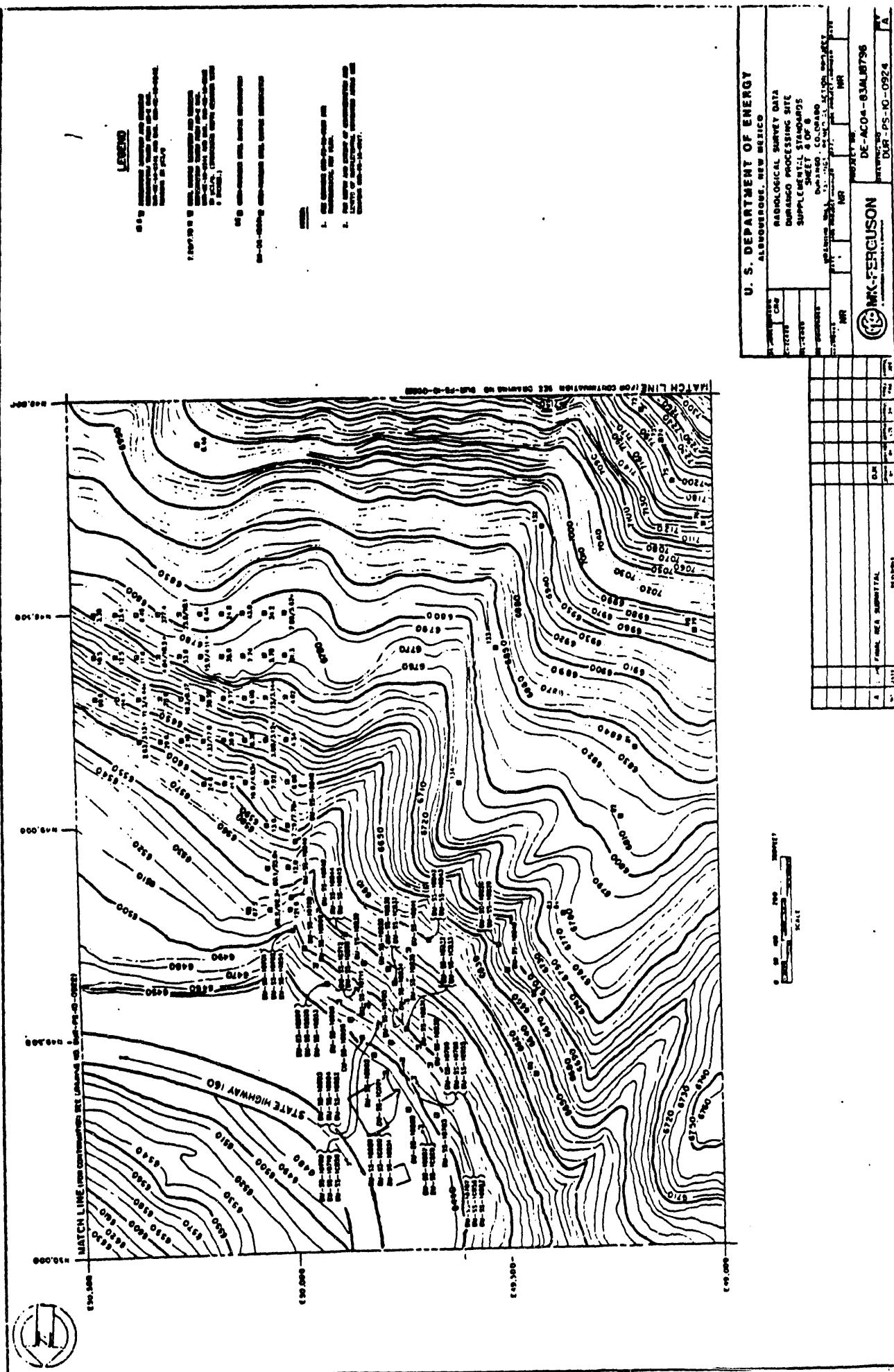


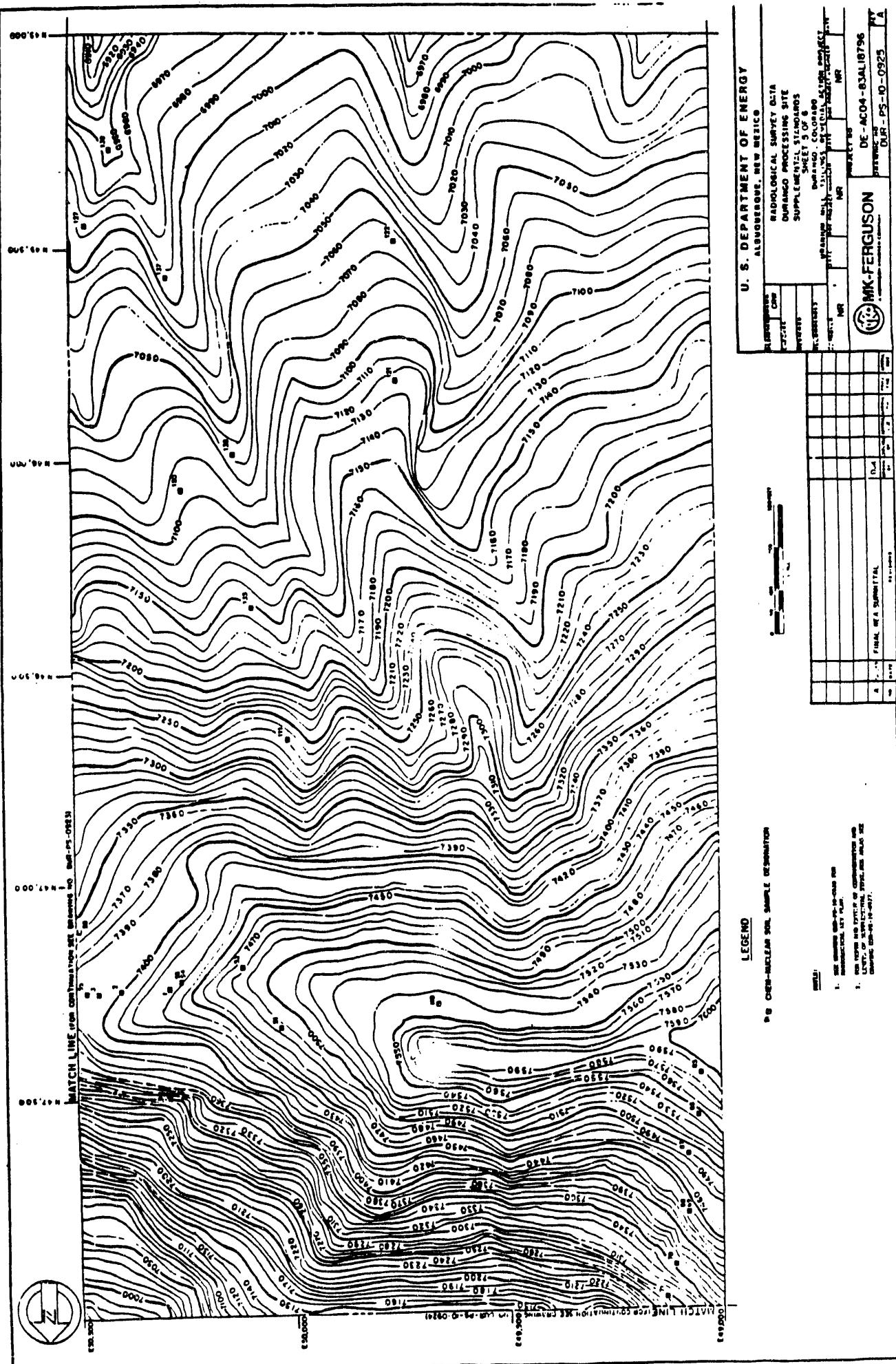


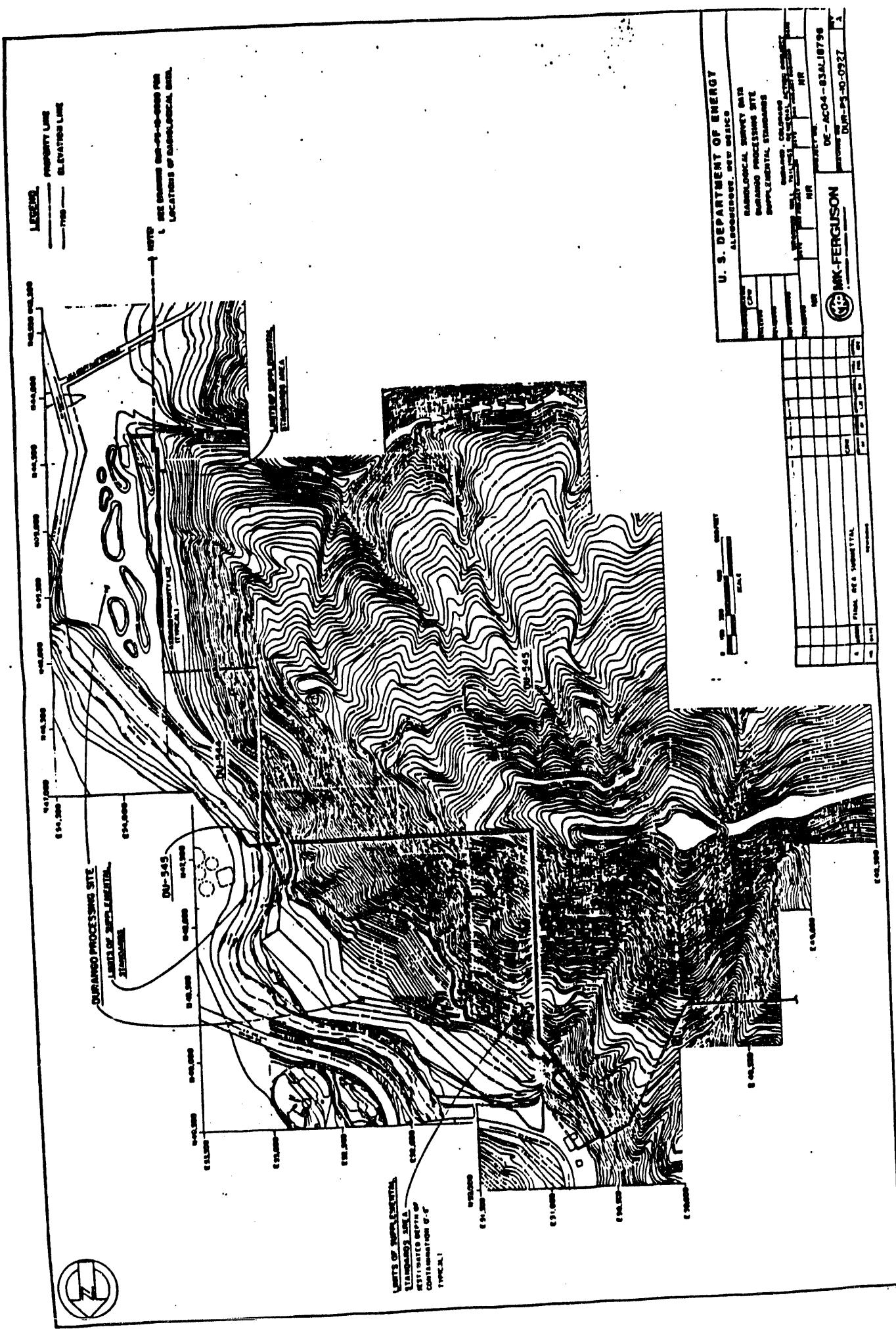


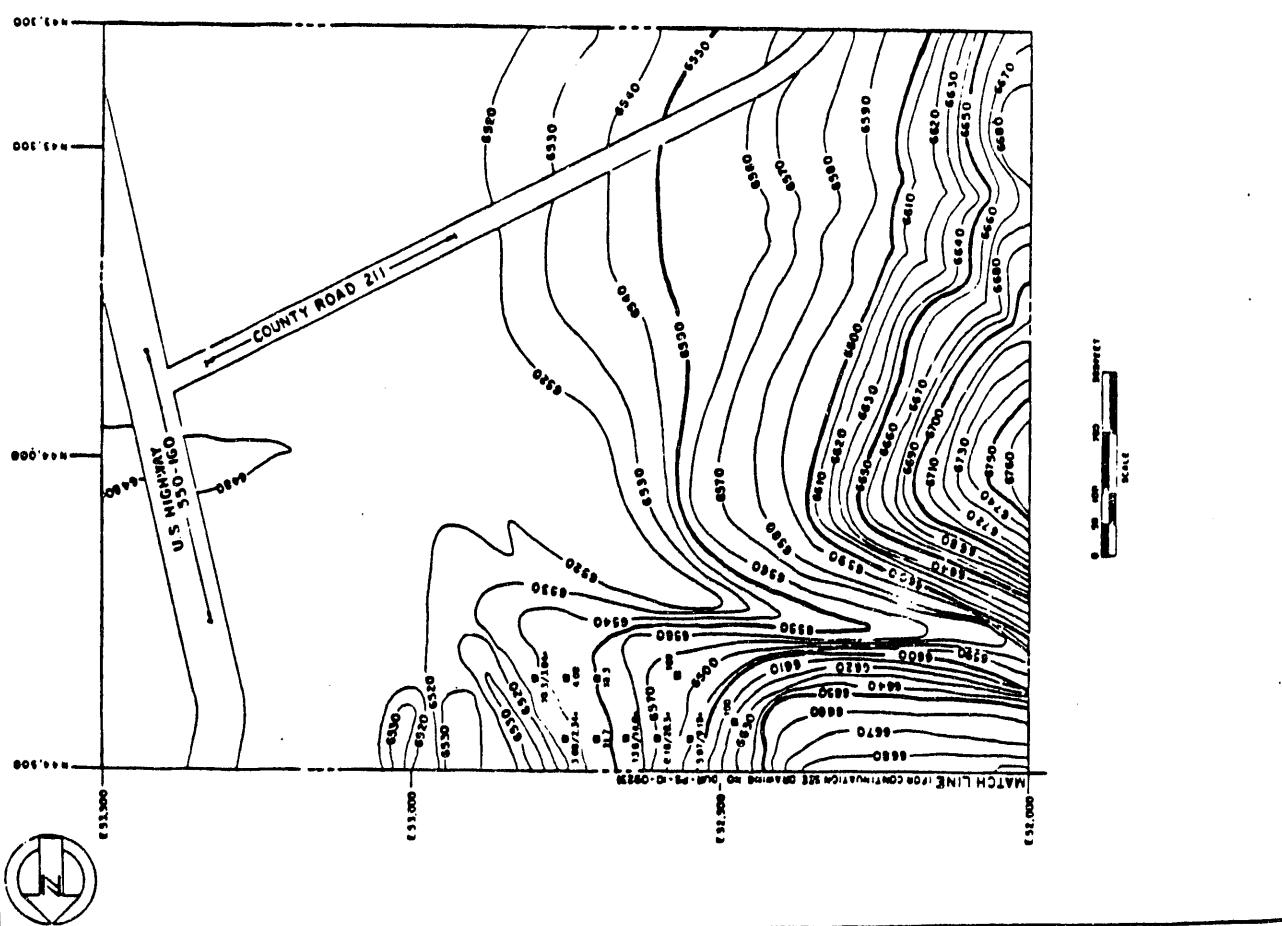












**Section V**  
**Photographs**



FIGURE 1 -- NORTH END OF PROCESSING SITE



**Section VI**  
**Radiological Tables**

Table 1  
SCIL SAMPLE SURVEY  
Property - Durango Processing Site

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	DEPTH	ESTIMATED FINAL CONCENTRATION (pCi/g)
D-SM-2208*	0+09, 60L	0-6"	73.2
D-SM-2212	0+00, 06R	0-6"	10.6
D-SM-2215	2+00, 05R	0-6"	3.8
D-SM-2217	2+00, 90L	0-6"	8.0
D-SM-2225	2+00, River	0-6"	9.2
D-SM-2228	0+00, River	0-6"	10
D-SM-2254	16+00, River	0-6"	7.4
D-SM-2260	20+00, River	0-6"	16.2
D-SM-2261	20+00, 100L	0-6"	16.2
D-SM-2263	18+00, 100L	0-6"	40.4
D-SM-2264	18+00, 8' from river	0-6"	19.6
D-SM-2267	1+90, 00L	0-6"	6.4
D-SM-2324	0+00, 50R	0-6"	10.6
D-SM-2325	0+00, 100R	0-6"	6.2
D-SM-2326	2+00, 111R	0-6"	30.0
D-SM-2367	2+00, 68R	0-6"	6.6
4**	N47352E50569	0-6"	4.6
5**	N47352E50569	6-12"	3.6
57	N47301E50600	0-6"	3.1

\*The baseline for these samples is the centerline of the haul road.

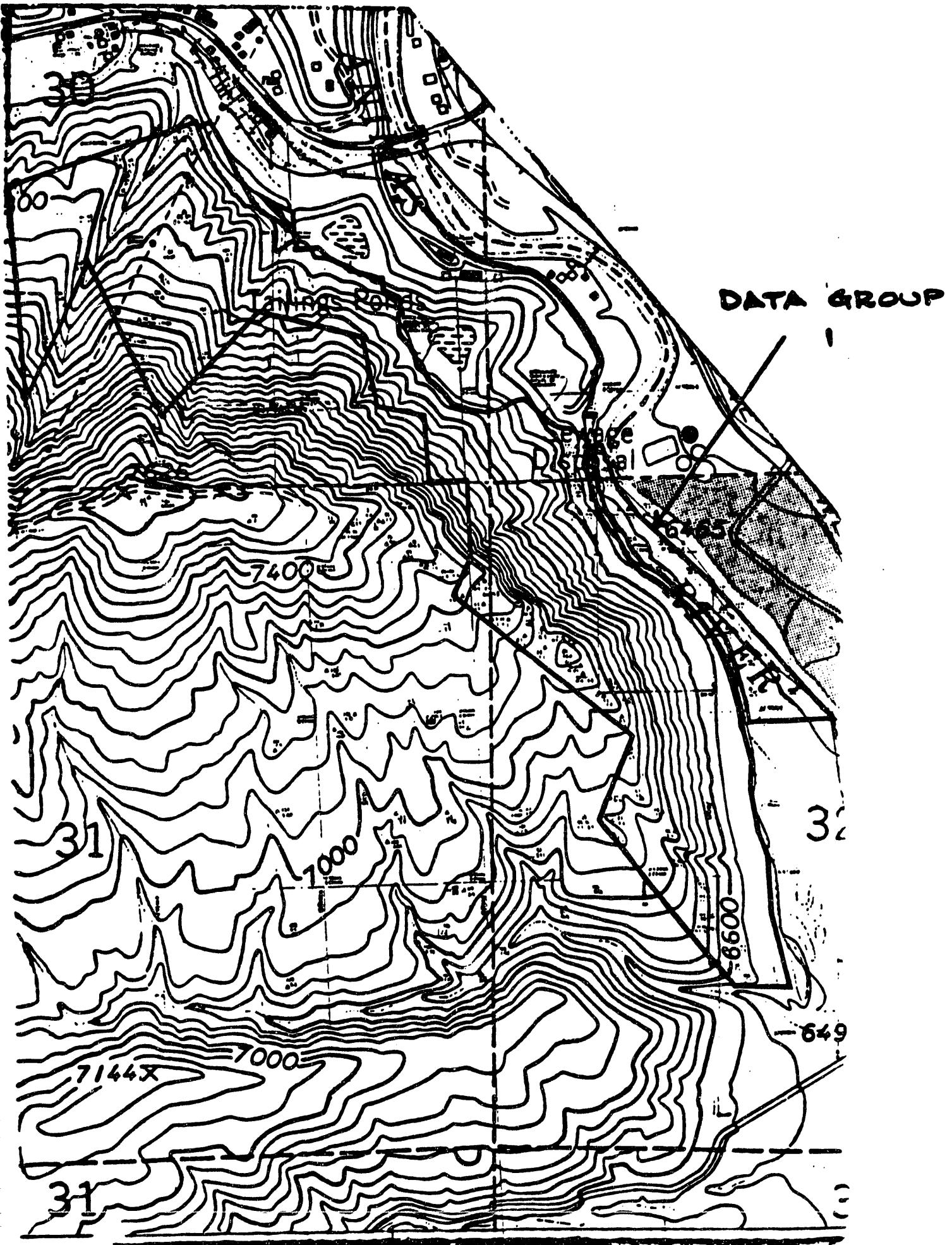
\*\*These samples were acquired randomly during a survey performed to further characterize DU-544/545.

Table 1 Cont'd.  
 SOIL SAMPLE SURVEY  
 Property - Durango Processing Site

SAMPLE ID	LOCATION	DEPTH	ESTIMATED FINAL CONCENTRATION (pCi/g)
DU-SS-10832	See Drawing	>6"	19.7
DU-SS-10833	" "	<6"	8.03
DU-SS-10834	" "	<6"	8.7
DU-SS-10835	" "	<6"	5.7
DU-SS-10838	" "	<6"	6.02
DU-SS-10840	" "	<6"	35.8
DU-SS-10844	" "	<6"	9.5
DU-SS-10845	" "	>6"	29.8
DU-SS-10846	" "	<6"	9.1
DU-SS-10847	" "	>6"	4.6
DU-SS-10848	" "	<6"	3.7
DU-SS-10849	" "	<6"	2.9
DU-SS-10860	" "	<6"	1.5
DU-SS-10861	" "	<6"	1.8

**Appendix A**  
**Radiological Survey Data**

**DATA GROUP 1**



## PROPOSED HAUL ROAD SURVEY

Scanning and soil sample surveys have been conducted of the proposed haul road from it's origin near the smelter stack to the raffinate pond area. Soil samples were collected from the haul road, below the road to the river's edge, and to a distance of 100 feet above the road on the mountain side. Hazardous climbing conditions precluded a more extensive soil sampling effort above the haul road on Smelter Mountain.

The scanning survey above the haul road on Smelter Mountain was conducted in two stages. The first effort entailed three people who walked parallel to the road along the side of the mountain some one to two hundred feet apart. The ambient gamma level observed was 25 - 30 ur/hr with hot spots approaching 60 ur/hr. The second survey involved two people walking along the top ridge and on both sides of the ridge. Again, an ambient gamma level of 25 - 30 ur/hr was observed until directly above the smelter smoke stack. That area had gamma levels of 18 - 20 ur/hr.

The haul road and areas above and below exhibit all the characteristics of a typical windblown property. Steep, washed out areas are at or near background, while more level and vegetated areas have higher activity levels.



Carl Begley

6/4/86

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU- Mill Site  
 PURPOSE: REA Haul Road Survey

SAMPLE ID. #	AREA	COORDINATES	DEPTH	INITIAL COUNT (pCi/g)	ESTIMATED FINAL (pCi/g)	COMM.
D-SM-2208		0+00, 60L		36.6	73.2	
D-SM-2209		10+00, 100L		9.3	18.6	
D-SM-2210		4+00, 5R		5.0	10.0	
D-SM-2211		8+00, 5R		2.0	4.0	
D-SM-2212		0+0, 6R		5.3	10.6	
D-SM-2213		10+00, 5R		1.5	3.0	
D-SM-2214		6+00, 100L		19.8	39.6	
D-SM-2215		2+00, 5R		1.9	3.8	
D-SM-2216		6+00, 5R		2.5	5.0	
D-SM-2217		2+00, 90L		4.0	8.0	
D-SM-2224		6+00, river		87.5	175.0	
D-SM-2225		2+00, River		4.6	9.2	
D-SM-2226		4+00, 100L		8.0	16.0	
D-SM-2227		4+00, River		1.4	2.8	
D-SM-2228		0+00, River		5.0	10.0	
D-SM-2229		8+00, 100L		102.5	205.0	
D-SM-2230		8+00, River		17.0	34.0	
D-SM-2231		10+00, River		9.4	19.2	

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU-Millsite  
 PURPOSE: REA Maui Road Survey

SAMPLE ID. #	AREA	COORDINATES	DEPTH	INITIAL COUNT (pCi/g)	ESTIMATED FINAL (pCi/g)	COMM.
D-SM-2239		12+00, River		2.0	4.0	
D-SM-2240		12+00, 100L		3.9	7.8	
D-SM-2241		12+00, SR		4.5	9.0	
D-SM-2250		14+00, SR		5.2	10.4	
D-SM-2251		14+00, 100L		20.7	41.4	
D-SM-2252		14+00, River		6.1	12.2	
D-SM-2253		16+00, 100L		5.4	10.8	
D-SM-2254		16+00, River		3.7	7.4	
D-SM-2255		16+00, SR		7.1	14.2	
D-SM-2260		20+00, River		8.1	16.2	
D-SM-2261		20+00, 100L		6.0	12.0	
D-SM-2262		20+00, SR		5.6	11.2	
D-SM-2263		18+00, 100L		20.2	40.4	
D-SM-2264		18+00, 8' from river (w)		9.8	19.6	
D-SM-2265		18+00, SR		2.4	4.8	
D-SM-2266		8+15, OR		3.2	6.4	
D-SM-2267		1+90, 0L		6.6	13.2	4104 CHIM
D-SM-2268		9+90, 0L		2.8	5.6	2957 CHIM

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU- Mill Creek  
 PURPOSE: REA High Road Survey

SAMPLE ID. #	AREA	COORDINATES	DEPTH	INITIAL COUNT (pCi/g)	ESTIMATED FINAL (pCi/g)	COMM.
D-SM-2269		4100 15' from river	0-6"	1.9	3.8	3022 cpi/m
D-SM-2270		22-20, 10R	0-6"	16.4	32.8	4656 cpi/m
D-SM-2271		22+00, 01/2	0-6"	5.3	10.6	34.73 cpi/m
D-SM-2272		24-00, 0R	0-6"	7.9	15.8	
D-SM-2273		26+00, 0R	0-6"	4.1	8.2	34.59 cpi/m
D-SM-2274		26+00, 8R		1.7	3.4	34.94 cpi/m
D-SM-2275		28+00, 13R		3.2	6.4	3004 cpi/m
D-SM-2276		29+15, 10R	0-6"	0.8	1.6	
D-SM-2277		30+00, 4R		4.6	9.2	3375 cpi/m
D-SM-2278		30+00, 16R	0-6"	17.7	35.4	4659 cpi/m
D-SM-2279		32+50, 10R		1.4	2.8	2521 cpi/m
D-SM-2280		32+00, 0R	0-6"	3.7	7.4	3451 cpi/m
D-SM-2283		34+00, 0R	0-6"	4.4	8.8	2625 cpi/m
D-SM-2284		36+00, 0L	0-6"	3.1	6.8	3136 cpi/m
D-SM-2285		37+90, 0R	0-6"	4.7	9.4	3828 cpi/m
D-SM-2307		32+00, 50R	0-6"	28.8	57.6	5516 cpi/m
D-SM-2309		32+00, 100R	0-6"	27.8	55.6	5082 cpi/m
D-SM-2310		34+00, 50R	0-6"	15.9	31.8	3924 cpi/m

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU-Mill Site  
 PURPOSE: REA Soil Read Survey

SAMPLE ID. #	AREA	COORDINATES	DEPTH	INITIAL COUNT (pCi/g)	ESTIMATED FINAL (pCi/g)	COMM.
D-SM-2311		34+00, 100R	0-6"	31.7	63.4	4613 cpm
D-SM-2329		4+00, 133R	0-6"	7.1	14.2	411m
D-SM-2312		36+00, 50R	0-6"	9.8	19.6	4242 cpm
D-SM-2292		22+00, 50R	0-6"	11.6	23.2	7007 cpm
D-SM-2293		22+00, 100R	0-6"	4.7	9.4	3552 cpm
D-SM-2294		20+00, 100R	0-6"	27.6	55.2	4949 cpm 4337@50
D-SM-2295		20+00, 50R	0-6"	7.2	14.4	
D-SM-2296		4+00, 25' from river	0-6"	5.2	10.4	
D-SM-2297		12+00, 30' from river	0-6"	9.3	18.6	5892 cpm
D-SM-2298		18+00, 0R	0-6"	7.1	14.2	4742 cpm
D-SM-2299		24+00, 50R	0-6"	25.1	50.2	6723 cpm
D-SM-2300		24+00, 100R	0-6"	16.3	32.6	3930 cpm
D-SM-2301		26+00, 100R	0-6"	11.2	22.4	4346 cpm
D-SM-2302		26+00, 50R	0-6"	11.1	22.2	4095 cpm
D-SM-2303		28+00, 50R	0-6"	24.1	48.2	5446 cpm
D-SM-2304		28+00, 100R	0-6"	22.8	45.6	5324 cpm
D-SM-2305		30+00, 50R	0-6"	17.7	35.4	4999 cpm
D-SM-2306		30+00, 100R	0-6"	11.3	22.6	4519 cpm

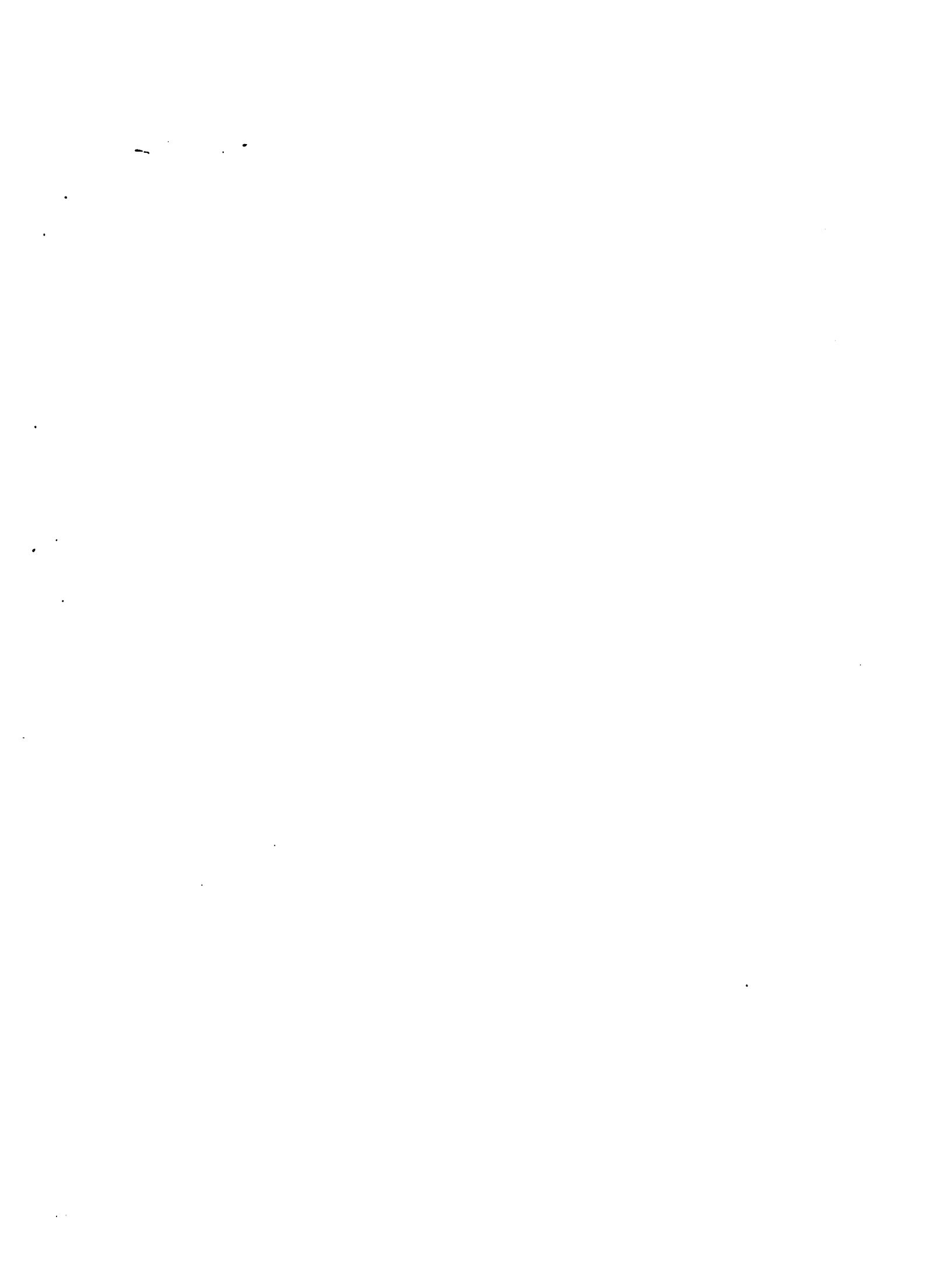
SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU-M.11 S.4c

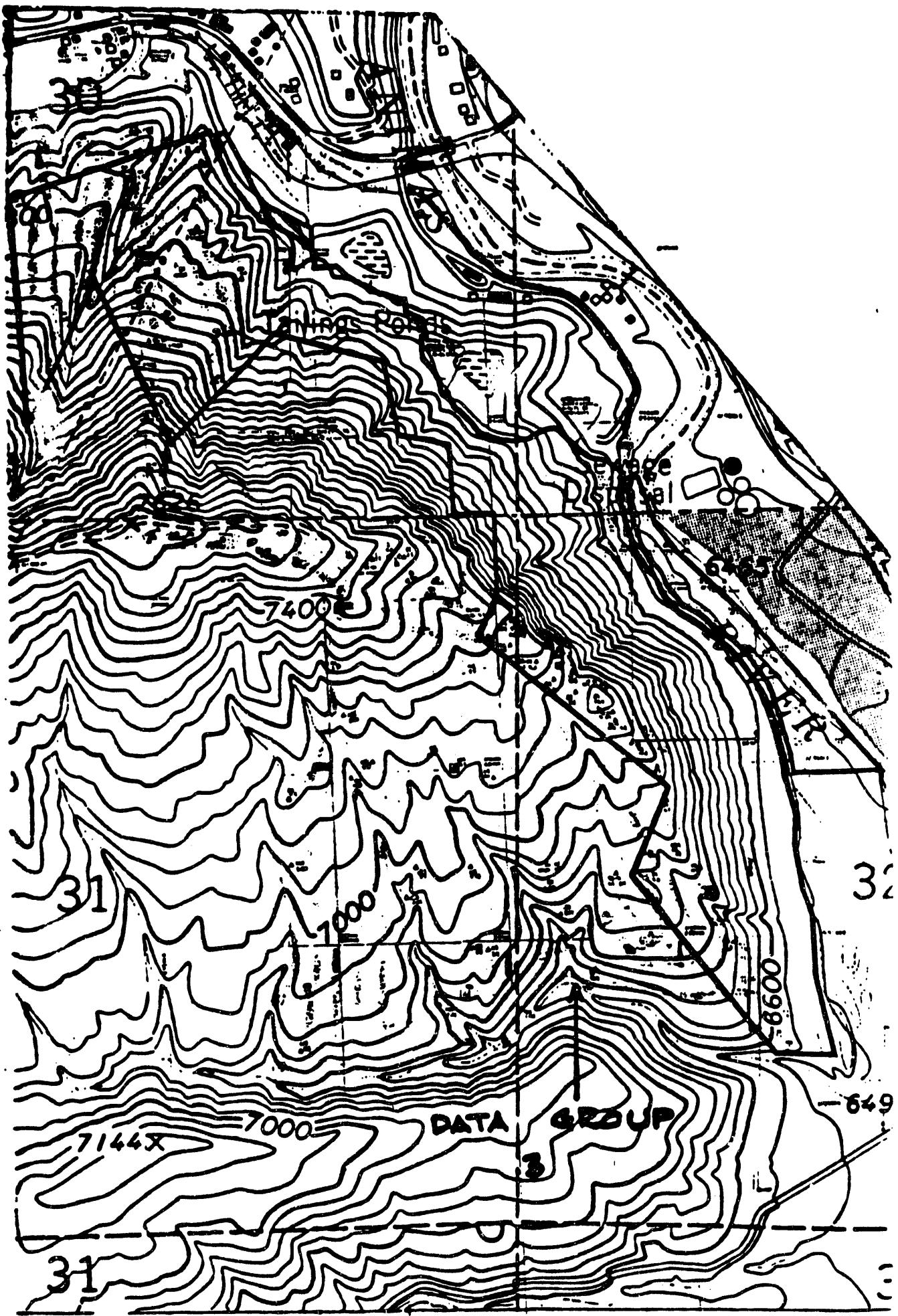
**PURPOSE:**

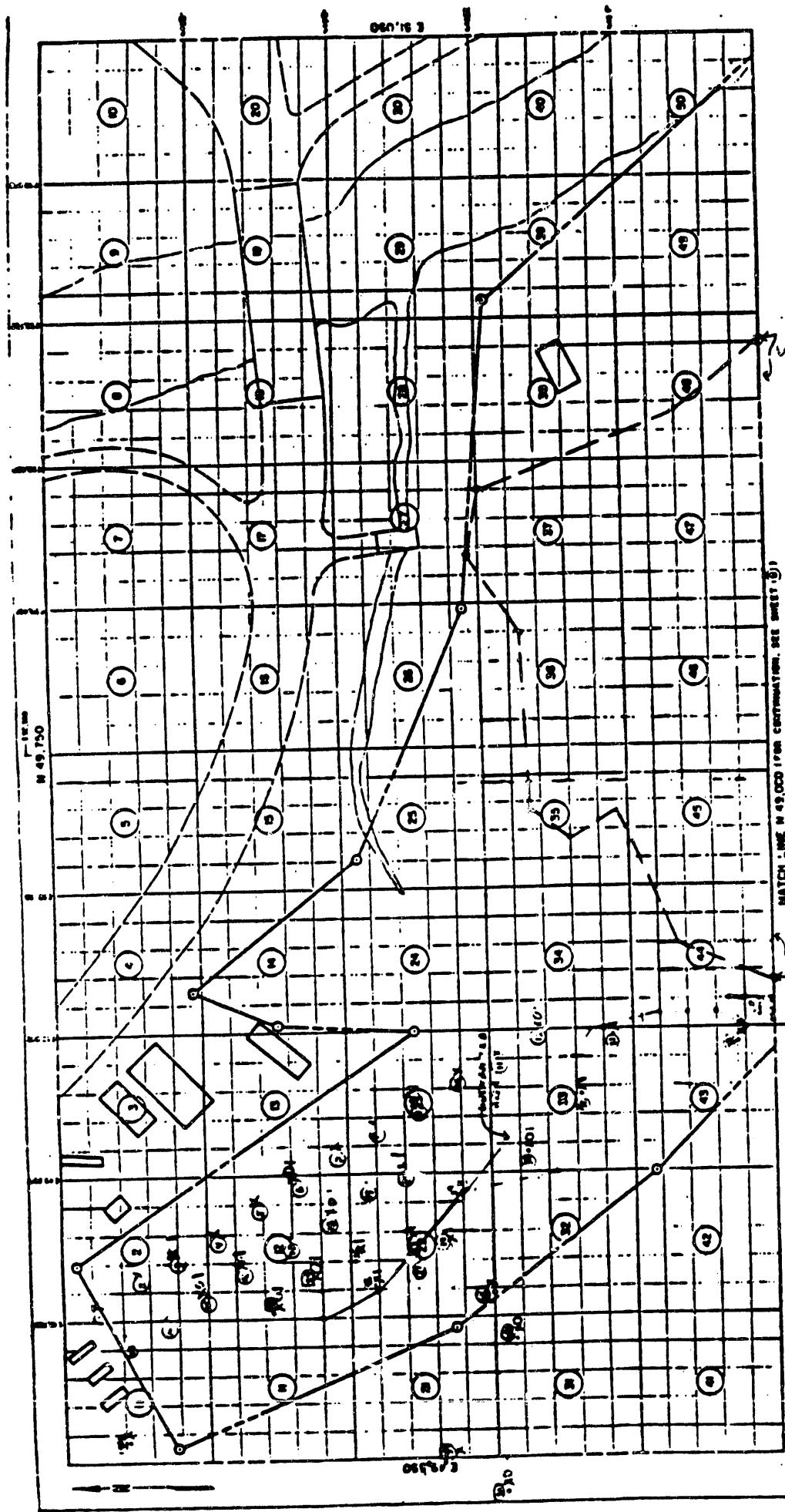
SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROPERTY ID.: DU- Mill sitePURPOSE: REA

SAMPLE ID. #	AREA	COORDINATES	DEPTH	INITIAL COUNT (pCi/g)	ESTIMATED FINAL (pCi/g)	COMM.
D-SM-2332	6+00, 50R		0-6"	38.2	76.4	4952 52.80 cm
D-SM-2333	6+00, 100R		0-6"	6.4	13.8	4378 50.40 cm
D-SM-2334	9+00, 50R		0-6"	45.7	91.4	52.83 50.50 cm
D-SM-2335	8+00 100R		0-6"	38.7	77.4	7761 50.50 cm
D-SM-2336	10+00, 100R		0-6"	2.7	5.4	2780 50.50 cm
D-SM-2337	10+00, 50R		0-6"	1.7	3.4	2893 50.50 cm
D-SM-2338	12+00, 94R		0-6"	34.8	69.6	6775 50.50 cm
D-SM-2339	14+00, 50R		0-6"	23.2	46.4	7638 50.50 cm
D-SM-2340	14+00, 100R		0-6"	5.2	10.4	4021 50.50 cm
D-SM-2341	16+00, 50R		0-6"	33.6	67.2	6564 50.50 cm
D-SM-2342	16+00, 100R		0-6"	41.5	83.0	6255 50.50 cm
D-SM-2343	18+00, 50R		0-6"	48.5	97.0	7212 50.50 cm
D-SM-2344	18+00, 100R		0-6"	15.4	30.8	5622 50.50 cm
D-SM-2367	2+00, 68R		0-6"	3.3	6.6	4233 50.50 cm
D-SM-2368	10+00, 50R		0-6"	4.0	8.0	3200 50.50 cm

**DATA GROUP 3**







6.37-19

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR.





Site Correction Factor =  $\frac{1.11(k)}{1.769} \cdot (10/21/\text{in})$  yr Correction Factor

$$z(x) = \sin(\pi x) - 5 \sin(\pi x/3)$$



## Burano

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POLICE, MILITARY, AND POLITICAL PARTIES IN TURKEY

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135(X).4.505 for  $\zeta_{1111} - 5 \mu C/k$  (2/3/88)



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SAMPLE #	N	E	ELV.	DEPTH	EST. PCI/6
1.	47242.640	50283.319	7482	1740	5.9
2.	47246.844	50395.975	7444	1630	4.0
3.	47252.503	50448.772	7423	1830	5.3
4.	47352.431	50568.808	7373	2030	4.6
5.	47352.431	50568.808	7373	2030	3.6
6.	47086.542	50802.601	7301	2100	5.1
7.	46861.740	51081.872	7235	2320	8.4
8.	46847.297	51117.020	7224	2710	8.0
9.	46847.297	51117.020	7224	2710	4.8
10.	46770.369	51270.204	7180	2450	11.3
11.	46697.608	51344.066	7164	2570	10.0
12.	46631.202	51367.412	7148	3200	13.8
13.	46568.380	51419.139	7131	3130	16.
14.	46443.405	51610.641	7065	3610	25.5
15.	46443.405	51610.641	7065	4440	16.9
16.	46336.738	51649.005	7073	4440	33.0
17.	46116.516	51909.602	7015	4130	29.0
18.	47109.336	50641.531	7336	1800	4.3
19.	46890.872	50812.501	7247	2000	6.0
20.	46890.872	50812.501	7247	2000	4.4
21.	46336.738	51649.005	7073	2710	8.9
22.	46221.081	51824.396	7041	5300	3.7
23.	49685.340	49375.227	6584	3160	3.3
24.	49728.885	49417.246	6592	4830	38.2
25.	49728.885	49417.246	6592	4830	9.6
26.	49457.582	49018.866	6739	4130	21.7
27.	49509.865	48980.053	6746	3730	15.6
28.	49346.905	48857.223	6781	3780	22.6
29.	49888.699	48306.353	6555	2200	4.3
30.	49352.850	48293.453	6759	2750	12.8
31.	44822.225	51489.244	6851	2845	4.4
32.	45370.010	51807.100	6872	2260	4.6
33.	45264.006	51805.512	6887	3253	19.5
34.	45496.015	51784.814	6905	2900	51.0
35.	47262.311	47896.199	7609	1360	2.1
36.	47423.763	48047.500	7510	1530	2.4
37.	47684.710	48164.531	7397	1920	2.6
38.	47684.710	48164.531	7397	1920	MDA
39.	47894.231	48269.029	7350	1720	2.8
40.	48099.034	48024.134	7211	1930	13.4
41.	48287.579	48318.383	7162	1786	MDA
42.	48454.292	48462.387	7051	2086	6.7
43.	48454.292	48462.387	7051	2086	3.4
44.	48576.843	48530.879	6979	1772	2.7
45.	48663.123	48585.030	6919	1874	2.8
46.	48931.737	48723.703	6863	2275	8.8
47.	49190.759	48866.203	6808	1830	4.0
48.	49190.759	48866.203	6808	1830	2.5
49.	49488.036	49032.236	6724	2527	5.4
50.	49733.817	49192.407	6684	2047	3.5
51.	47335.717	50024.771	7548	1450	6.0
52.	4792.610	50113.229	7536	1500	MDA
53.	47226.979	50253.964	7491	1170	2.9
54.	47226.979	50253.964	7491	1170	MDA
55.	47251.616	50477.223	7418	1500	2.5
56.	47104.026	50493.829	7373	1580	4.6
57.	47301.449	50600.444	7323	1660	3.1
58.	46977.841	50705.584	7283	1870	4.5
59.	46977.841	50705.584	7283	1870	1.0

60.	46866.833	50847.203	7241	1710	2.5
61.	45783.574	50945.788	7219	2030	6.3
62.	45721.031	51072.581	7201	1920	2.9
63.	46630.096	51219.818	7159	2760	6.3
64.	46630.096	51219.818	7159	2760	4.2
65.	47452.158	49046.859	7610	1370	1.3
66.	47551.840	49054.086	7557	1480	0.0DA
67.	47642.004	49080.333	7510	1640	0.0DA
68.	47777.685	49080.521	7438	1610	0.0DA
69.	47777.685	49080.521	7438	1610	0.0DA
70.	47901.313	49112.402	7387	1960	4.8
71.	47976.082	49133.389	7326	2400	6.2
72.	48036.224	49157.602	7276	1950	0.0DA
73.	48108.518	49112.577	7215	1850	0.0DA
74.	48108.518	49112.577	7215	1850	2.3
75.	48202.963	49088.073	7141	2050	3.1
76.	48306.199	49016.853	7072	2460	10.6
77.	48463.298	48992.046	6990	1870	0.0DA
78.	48536.846	49042.124	6947	2170	0.0DA
79.	48536.846	49042.124	6947	2170	0.0DA
81.	48831.914	49186.376	6843	2320	3.9
82.	48991.947	49221.169	6807	2690	0.0DA
83.	49217.713	49359.118	6770	3380	8.6
84.	49217.713	49359.118	6770	3380	13.3
85.	49426.680	49416.919	6715	3440	9.7
86.	49596.220	49430.435	6644	2970	5.1
87.	46518.486	51320.397	7128	3100	13.7
88.	46449.392	51434.066	7070	2550	5.1
89.	46346.813	51570.275	7059	3520	25.0
90.	46270.204	51662.411	7069	2960	12.8
91.	46270.204	51662.411	7069	2960	4.8
92.	46130.291	51783.319	7028	3600	12.3
93.	45978.967	51895.696	6984	2160	10.2
94.	45813.764	51933.120	6956	2050	1.7
95.	45386.377	51623.235	6827	2230	4.7
96.	45386.377	51623.235	6927	2230	3.4
97.	45491.087	51983.475	6892	2540	5.2
98.	45409.188	52107.389	6871	3120	17.3
99.	45291.726	52181.542	6824	2410	5.6
100.	45134.854	52265.101	6804	3410	7.1
101.	45134.854	52265.101	6804	3410	4.8
102.	44990.104	52307.795	6793	3130	14.6
103.	44881.902	52377.641	6767	4820	1.1
104.	44766.450	52396.956	6740	2670	7.8
105.	44685.569	52420.957	6720	3370	15.0
106.	44685.569	52420.957	6720	3370	9.3
107.	44544.037	52463.779	6692	2510	1.4
108.	44423.669	52478.251	6640	2760	5.1
109.	44348.092	52570.580	6596	2800	9.5
110.	47284.237	49556.279	7544	1200	2.4
111.	46657.992	50000.542	7270	1530	2.6
112.	46580.818	50793.527	7208	1760	3.5
113.	45957.254	50948.161	7036	1930	3.0
114.	45451.283	51223.043	6924	1670	0.0DA
115.	45451.283	51223.043	6924	1670	2.8
116.	46088.700	50566.700	7065	1940	5.1
117.	46088.705	50566.700	7065	1760	4.7
118.	45439.733	50781.713	6987	2090	6.0
119.	44953.600	50861.284	6909	1870	3.4
120.	44600.151	51037.861	6810	2090	6.0
121.	45813.764	49740.060	7100	1750	1.4
122.	45643.095	49779.871	6999	1700	3.6

123.	44707.075	49786.748	6883	1880	1.4
124.	44383.197	49738.183	6813	1980	3.3
125.	44432.542	50933.388	6721	2170	3.9
126.	44675.051	50719.559	6801	2350	7.6
127.	45446.539	50463.312	6931	2190	3.5
128.	46066.907	50242.362	7061	1860	4.6
129.	46012.404	50718.637	7033	2370	9.5
130.	45148.148	51298.852	6796	1750	3.9
131.	45296.350	51210.385	6663	2340	2.9
132.	48306.417	49394.969	7023	3781	26.6
133.	48591.044	49507.892	6871	3192	12.7
134.	48908.366	49600.798	6786	3565	11.2
135.	46344.419	50081.195	7137	1650	2.5
136.	45986.456	50121.097	7101	1570	2.8
137.	45567.810	50274.632	7014	1500	4.9
138.	45268.657	50403.620	6961	1550	2.7
139.	44968.079	50773.246	6903	1760	3.8
140.	44640.370	50562.826	6867	1720	3.7
141.	44401.741	50688.033	6811	1990	2.0

\* Sample taken @ 6-12 inches

ns= no sample taken

**Appendix B**  
**Correspondence**

DUR

# STATE OF COLORADO

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

4210 East 11th Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80220  
Phone (303) 320-6333



MK-FERGUSON CO.  
ALBUQUERQUE

September 5, 1989

SEP 12 1989

Roy Romer  
Governor

Thomas M. Vernon, M.D.  
Executive Director

J.G. Oldham  
Project Director  
MK-Ferguson Company  
P.O. Box 9136  
Albuquerque, NM 87119

RECEIVED

Re: Smelter Mountain Supplemental Standards. DU-544/545; DUR X

Dear Mr. Oldham:

We have reviewed the additional information you provided by letter of 7/19/89 concerning application of supplemental standards at the site noted above and find it to conform with the requirements of 40 CFR 192. All measurements appear to be in conformance with the Vicinity Properties Management and Implementation Manual. Thus, our concerns expressed by letter of June 23, 1989 have been addressed and you may consider our concurrence to be effective on that date.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

*Edward L. Bischoff*  
Edward L. Bischoff  
UMTRA Project Manager  
Hazardous Materials and  
Waste Management Division

ELB:lh:5079K

cc: Bud Franz/CDH  
Jody Garcia/DOE

RECIPIENT LIST	REP	INFO	DIST
V-EGO		EGC	
		EGH	
V-MEC	✓	MEP	
V-MIC/CDH		MFP	
CDW		ME/AME	
ME		ME/ME	
ME		ME	
V-MCT		ME	
MEP		MEW	
MEG		MES	
SJS/DC		WAZ	
		ECW	
ORG. FILE	<i>SDF</i>		
WORK FILE	<i>DUR</i>		



ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND, OHIO U.S.A. 44114  
PHONE (216) 523-5800/TELEX: 285542

September 18, 1989

REPLY TO: MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR-UMTRA PROJECT  
PO. BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO U.S.A. 87119

Mr. Ed Bischoff  
Hazardous Material and Waste Management  
Remedial Programs Section  
Colorado Department of Health  
4210 East 11th Avenue  
Denver, CO 80220

SUBJECT: UMTRA Project - Durango  
Supplemental Standards - Smelter Mountain (DUR X).

REFERENCE: 1. MK-F letter, Oldham to Bischoff, dated February 23, 1989  
2. CDH letter, Bischoff to Oldham, dated September 5, 1989

Dear Mr. Bischoff:

Our referenced letter requested the concurrence of CDH, as property owner, in the application of supplemental standards to the steep slopes contained within the Durango Processing Site boundaries. Your referenced letter granted concurrence but referred only to the Vicinity Property areas DU-544/545.

You advised Tom Jennings of my staff on September 14, 1989, that the concurrence granted by your letter applies also to the areas within the Processing Site boundaries as described by our referenced letter. This is to confirm that information for the record.

If you have any questions, please contact Rob Cooney of my staff.

Sincerely,

MK-Ferguson Company

J. G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/TPJ/kja

cc: G. A. Franz, CDH  
F. Bosiljevac, DOE/UMTRA  
E. Damler, DOE/UMTRA  
J. Garcia, DOE/UMTRA  
M. Jackson, TAC

bcc: R. E. Cooney  
T. P. Jennings  
R. A. Pommerring  
M. D. Thomson  
File

3464K

**SUPPLEMENTAL STANDARDS APPLICATIONS FOR  
REGION II ADJACENT TO ANIMAS RIVER**

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND, OHIO U.S.A. 44114  
PHONE: (216) 523-6800/TELEX 985542

REPLY TO: MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR: UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO U.S.A. 87119  
90-3050-123

February 20, 1990

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Director  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
Suite 1700  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

**SUBJECT: Application for Supplemental Standards - Durango Site, Region II**

**REFERENCE: 1. Letter No. 89-3050-688 to Mark L. Matthews from J. G. Oldham, dated September 12, 1989.**

**2. Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796**

Dear Mr. Matthews:

On September 6, 1989, representatives from the NRC, DOE, State, RAC and TAC visited the Durango Site. At this meeting the application of supplemental standards to areas of contamination within the site boundaries was discussed. Two regions of contamination on the Animas River bank were included in this discussion. A complete radiological characterization for the first of these regions was provided in Reference 1. Reference 1 proposed modification of the Durango, Colorado Final Remedial Action Plan (Rev. 1, dated 6/23/89) to allow the application of supplemental standards to areas on the site. This modification has been approved.

During excavation in the second region along the Animas River, radiological contamination was found to extend below the water table in three areas. Two of these areas were excavated to one foot below the existing water elevation. The contamination in the third area is beneath a five to seven foot layer of backfill and riprap that is adjacent to the Animas River. Complete excavation in these areas would require the use of Z-pile at an estimated cost of \$325,000.00, and the removal of all the riprap and backfill overburden. This would destroy 120 linear feet of the riverbank, causing excessive environmental harm. MK-Ferguson recommends that this material be left in place, leaving the riverbank undisturbed. If the material is left in place approximately 65 cubic yards of material

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**  
A Division of **W.R. Grace & Co.**

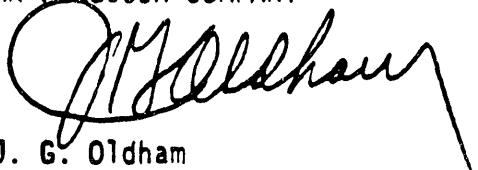
Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Page 2 - 90-3050-123  
February 13, 1990

will remain in place. The estimated average Ra226 concentrations in these areas range from 35 to 221 pCi/g. A radiological analysis (attached) shows that there should be negligible health effects associated with the residual material. The application of supplemental standards is recommended for this residual material.

Because excavation is nearly complete at the Durango processing site, MK-Ferguson requests your comments/concurrence on the application of Supplemental Standards as soon as possible. Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Dr. Frank Petelka of my staff at 766-3040.

Sincerely,

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**



J. G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/MFP/RDJ/mno

Enclosures:

cc: w/enclosures:

E. Damler, DOE/UMTRA  
B. Sellers, DOE/UMTRA  
M. Jackson, TAC/UMTRA  
M. Miller, TAC/UMTRA  
P. Martinek, CDH  
SH-011-09-89

Radiological Analysis  
Animas River Bank  
Region II  
Durango, Colorado Site

Introduction

Excavation control to the 15 pCi/g radium-226 (Ra-226) standard at certain areas along the Animas River on the Durango Site would require extensive engineering and construction support. Elevated Ra-226 concentrations (greater than 15 pCi/g) have been encountered immediately adjacent to the river at depths in excess of 3 feet below the present river stage. Decontamination to such depths to ensure compliance with the EPA standards will, in our opinion, become unreasonable. This work does not appear to be in keeping with the intent of the standards.

Because the principal reason for radium removal is reduction of radon daughter concentrations (RDC) in homes to be built onsite, and because radon produced at depth will be attenuated in clean fill cover before entering such homes, it is appropriate to calculate the depth of excavation needed under a home to reduce RDC to acceptable levels. Potential impact was assessed through radon emanation estimation, using the RAECOM computer model (Reference 1). The radon flux value obtained from RAECOM can be used to calculate the RDC expected in a hypothetical structure located on the property, as predicted by Reference 2. An analysis of the available data, with the results implemented in the RAECOM model, follows.

Elevated Ra-226 concentrations were encountered during final radium excavation of the flood plain below the large tailings pile, adjacent to the slag area. Data from 4 soil samples collected in the region were analyzed to provide an estimate of the Ra-226 concentration profile. Results are given in Table 1. Three areas of contamination exist in Region II; Areas 2A, 2B and 2C. Contamination in Areas 2A and 2C has been excavated one foot below the water table. The estimated depth of the contamination that remains in these areas is 2 feet. In Area 2B a layer of contamination is present beneath 5 to 7 feet of radiological clear-riprap and backfill. The estimated thickness of this layer of contamination is 2.5 feet with the top of the layer 6 inches below the water table. Figure 1 shows the location of Region II on the site and Figure 2 shows the aerial extent of contamination in Region II. The estimated material in each area is also given on Figure 2.

Impact Analysis:

Radon concentration in a hypothetical structure is given in Appendix J of Reference 2 by:

$C = \theta AB/VR$  Where:  $C$  = Rn-222 concentration ( $\text{pCi}/\text{m}^3$ )  
 $\theta$  = Rn-222 flux ( $\text{pCi}/\text{m}^2\text{-s}$ )  
 $A$  = Area over which flux enters ( $\text{m}^2$ )  
 $B$  = Flux reduction factor in entering structure  
 $V$  = Volume of structure ( $\text{m}^3$ )  
 $R$  = Effective Rn-222 Removal Rate ( $\text{s}^{-1}$ )

Radon-222 flux was calculated by RAECOM. The coefficients used in the analysis were:

$A = 103 \text{ m}^2$ ,  $B = 0.5$ ,  $V = 250\text{m}^3$ , and  $R = 1.98\text{E-}4 \text{ s}^{-1}$  (one air change per 1.4 hours). The flux reduction factor is a conservative value given in Reference 2. The assumed value for the air change rate is conservative based on the information in ICRP 50, "Lung Cancer Risk from Indoor Exposure to Radon Daughters", page 7. Using these assumptions, a radon flux of  $3.9 \text{ pCi}/\text{m}^2\text{-s}$  will produce an indoor air concentration of approximately  $4.0 \text{ pCi/l}$ , which, assuming 50 percent equilibrium, will result in an RDC of 0.02 WL.

#### Radon Emanation Estimation Assumptions:

Emanation fraction: The site specific emanating fraction of radon-222 produced from Ra-226 decay of 0.32 was assumed, based on information provided in Reference 7.

RAECON model parameters: A diffusion coefficient of 0.02 was selected as representative of the unsaturated fill material covering the residual Ra-226 deposit (Reference 7). The moisture content was assumed to be 10% for unsaturated and 25% for saturated material. The diffusion coefficient of the saturated layer is much smaller, about  $10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$  (References 2 and 4). The bulk density was  $1.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , the porosity was 0.44 (Reference 7).

The deposit is immediately adjacent to the Animas river. Although no habitable buildings are expected to be built above the deposit because of flooding potential, slab-on-grade construction is assumed. Basements would not be possible due to the presence of water.

#### Results:

The RAECON model was used to evaluate existing conditions in all these areas, with 10 feet of backfill on Areas 2A and 2C, and 5 feet of backfill and riprap on Area 2B. Radon escaping from the residual material must diffuse first through the saturated soil layer, and then through the unsaturated backfill layer before entering a hypothetical structure.

RAECOM analysis shows that given the above conditions, residual Ra-226 concentrations would produce a radon Rn-222 flux ranging from 0.2 to 0.9 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s, resulting in hypothetical working levels ranging from 0.001 to 0.005. These results, shown on Table 2, indicate that radon daughter concentrations (RDC) in a habitable building would not exceed the standard of 0.02 (40 CFR 192.12 (b) (1)). The 20 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>-s flux standard given in 40 CFR 192.02 (b) (1) would also be met with no additional excavation.

Recommended Excavation Protocol:

There are two options for the excavation of the material adjacent to the river; one would require extensive engineering and construction support and would remove all the contamination, the other would be less complex but would leave a small quantity of residual activity.

Option 1 - Complete removal of contamination: The area would need to be surrounded by Z-pile to minimize water infiltration into the excavation. Since the contamination extends to the river bank, the Z-pile would be placed in the river channel, extending some distance from the bank. The excavation would be dewatered, the water would require treatment prior to release offsite. Complete decontamination would also destroy approximately 120 linear feet of riverbank.

Option 2 - Partial decontamination: The contamination in Areas 2A and 2C has been excavated to one foot below the water table and covered, on average, with 10 feet of backfill. The contamination in Area 2B was left in place. Option two recommends that all three of these Areas be left in their present condition. This would require the application of Supplemental Standards. MK-Ferguson recommends that Supplemental Standards be applied to these areas based on conditions outlined in Modification No. 1 to the Durango, Colorado Final Remedial Action Plan (Rev. 1, dated 6/23/89).

References:

1. Radon Attenuation Effectiveness and Cover Optimization (RAECOM, IBM PC Version).
2. Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement on Uranium Milling; NUREG-0511; April 1979.
3. Lung Cancer Risk from indoor Exposure to Radon Daughters; ICRP 50; 1979.
4. USNRC. 1987. Draft Regulatory Guide and Value/Impact Statement, Calculation of Radon Flux Attenuation by Earthen Uranium Mill Tailings Covers. Task WM 503-4.
5. USDOE. 1984. Draft Remedial Action Plan and Site Conceptual Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado.
6. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 Part 192; Health and Environmental Protection Standards for Uranium and Thorium Mill Tailings.
7. USDOE, 1988. Final Calculations, Volume IV, Redesign of Disposal Embankment. Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project (UMTRAP), Durango, Colorado.

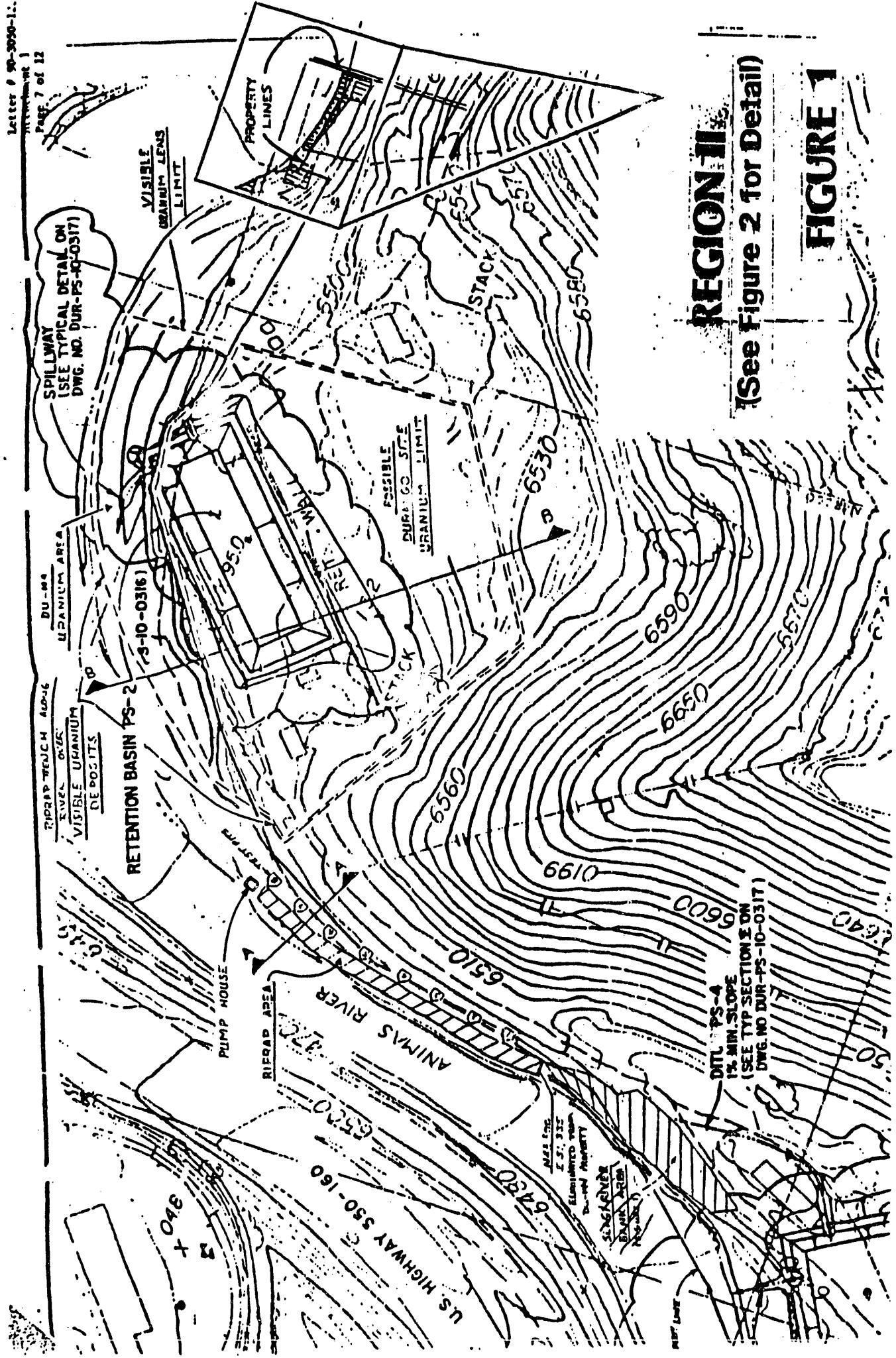
Table 1  
SOIL SAMPLE SURVEY  
ANIMAS RIVER BANK REGION II

LOCATION *	SAMPLE ID	RA-226 CONCENTRATION (pCi/g)
AREA 2A	DU-SS-16137	295
AREA 2A	DU-SS-16138	147
AREA 2B	DU-SS-16139	35
AREA 2C	DU-SS-18413	40

\*See Figure 2 for locations

Table 2  
ESTIMATED Rn-222 FLUX AND  
HYPOTHETICAL INDOOR RADON DAUGHTER CONCENTRATION  
Animas Riverbank Region II

Area 2A:	With 10 feet of backfill Rn-222 flux = 0.9 pCi/m <sup>2</sup> -s	WL = 0.005
Area 2B:	With 10 feet of backfill Rn-222 flux = 0.68 pCi/m <sup>2</sup> -s	WL <0.004
Area 2C:	With 5 feet of backfill Rn-222 flux = 0.2 pCi/m <sup>2</sup> -s	WL <0.001



**REGION II**  
(See Figure 2 for Detail)

**FIGURE 1**

N47,680  
E51,954

N47,680

# REGION II

PROPERTY  
LINE

DU-55-16138

DU-55-16137



AREA 2A  
44 CYS

RIPRAP  
AREA

RIVER BANK

DU-144

ANIMAS

AREA 2B  
19 CYS

AREA 2C  
2 CYS

DU-55-18413

DURANGO  
SITE

0 10 20 30  
SCALE  
(FEET)

SLAG  
WALL

PROPERTY  
LINE

# FIGURE 2

**APPENDIX A**

**RAECDOM COMPUTER CODE OUTPUT**

**A-1**

**2812F**

# AREA 2A

RAECOBPC.BAS

Letter # 90-3050-123  
Attachment 1  
Page 10 of 12

OUTPUT INFORMATION :

11:46:26 02-09-1990

BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m^2/sec

AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l

BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 10.86 pCi/m^2/s

NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm^3)	COEF	(pCi/m^2/s)	(pCi/cm^3)	
2	305.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.93	0.0	0.748
1	61.0	.44	25	221	.32	1.5	0.00005	10.60	5.8	369

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*

\*- 2 --\* BACKFILL \*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*- 1 --\* TAILINGS \*

\*\*\*\*\*

BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT INFORMATION : 13:58:42 02-13-1990  
BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/sec  
AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l  
BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.72 pCi/m<sup>2</sup>/s  
NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
(cm)			(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	COEF	(pCi/m <sup>2</sup> /s)	(pCi/cm <sup>3</sup> )	
2	152.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.68	0.0	0.748
1	76.0	.44	25	35	.32	1.5	0.00005	1.68	0.8	0.369

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*  
\*- 2 -- BACKFILL  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*- 1 -- TAILINGS  
\*\*\*\*\* BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT INFORMATION :

11:48:58 02-09-1990

BOTTOM FLUX = 0 pCi/m^2/sec

AIR CONC. = 0 pCi/l

BARE LAYER 1 FLUX = 1.97 pCi/m^2/s

NO OPTIMIZATION APPLIED

L	THICK	POR	MOIST	SOURC	E.F.	DENS	DIFF	FLUX	CONC.	MIC
	(cm)		(%)	(pCi/g)		(g/cm^3)	COEF	(pCi/m^2/s)	(pCi/cm^3)	
2	305.0	.44	10	0	.32	1.5	0.02000	0.17	0.0	0.748
1	61.0	.44	25	40	.32	1.5	0.00005	1.92	1.0	0.369

\*\*\*\*\* TOP \*\*\*\*\*

\*- 2 -\* BACKFILL \*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*- 1 -\* TAILINGS \*

\*\*\*\*\*

BOTTOM \*\*\*\*\*

# STATE OF COLORADO

## COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

4210 East 11th Avenue  
Denver, Colorado 80220-3716  
Phone: (303) 320-8333

Telefax  
(303) 322-9076 (Main Building, Denver)  
(303) 320-1529 (Plainsman Plaza, Denver)  
(303) 244-7198 (Grand Junction Regional Office)



Roy Romer  
Governor

Thomas M. Vernon, M.D.  
Executive Director

March 14, 1990

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

Re: Durango UMTRA Processing Site Region II Application for  
Supplemental Standards, File No. DUR-XIII.N

Dear Mr. Matthews:

On February 26, 1990, we received from MK-Ferguson Company an application for Supplemental Standards for Region II of the UMTRA Processing Site. Herein is our concurrence on this application.

The application recommends leaving approximately 65 cubic yards of tailings in place. These tailings are located at or below the water table, and immediately adjacent to the Animas River. Removal of these tailings would require surrounding the excavation with Z-pile to prevent river encroachment, dewatering, and destruction of 120 feet of riverbank, at an estimated cost of \$325,000.

The application states that the tailings are and will remain covered either by 5 to 7 feet of backfill and riprap or by roughly 10 feet of backfill. Therefore, radon attenuation and erosion protection should be adequate to protect human health and the environment from these tailings. Because the tailings are located so close to the Animas River, it is unlikely that any structures will be built in this area, thereby minimizing potential problems of indoor radon concentrations.

We concur with the Supplemental Standards Application for Region II, and believe that human health and the environment will be adequately protected.

Mark L. Matthews  
March 14, 1990  
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Patricia Martinek at  
(303) 331-4828.

Sincerely,



Edward L. Bischoff  
UMTRA Program Manager  
Hazardous Materials  
and Waste Management Division

cc: E. Damler, DOE  
J. G. Oldham, MK-F  
M. Kearney, TAC



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION IV  
URANIUM RECOVERY FIELD OFFICE  
BOX 25325  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225

SEP 19 1989.

URFO:DLJ  
Docket No. WM-48  
040WM048950E

Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
Uranium Mill Tailings Project Office  
Department of Energy  
P. O. Box 5400  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87115

Dear Mr. Matthews:

We have reviewed your July 18, 1989 submittal requesting approval for supplemental standards and Modification No. 1 for the Durango Remedial Action Plan.

We agree that supplemental standards are applicable for the residual material along the Animas River. Supplemental standard approval is for the area described in Figure 2 of your submittal only. We have concluded that the supplemental standard criteria (40 CFR Part 192.21) concerning risk of injury to workers and environmental harm to be applicable to this proposal.

We therefore, approve proposed Modification No. 1 to the Durango, Colorado Final Remedial Action Plan (Rev. 1, dated 6/23/89).

During a visit to the site on September 6, 1989, members of my staff observed this particular area along with several other areas that are currently being considered for supplemental standards or vicinity property designation. While examining these areas, a small "seam" of crystallized uranium salts which has formed along the river bank along the slag and original ground interface was pointed out. The deposit is thought to be the result of an old spill on the slag pile that is slowly leaching through the slag and daylighting at the river bank. Due to problems encountered with excavating and drilling in the slag, the extent of this uranium deposit has not been defined.

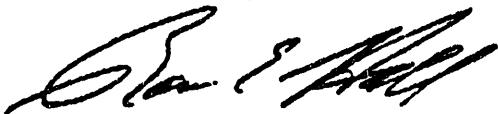
Your staff indicated that DOE has no plans to cleanup this area as the hazard averaged over the entire slag pile will be negligible. We do not consider this to be consistent with the approach of reducing exposure to the public to levels

SEP 19 1989

as close to the standards as is reasonably achievable. Therefore we suggest that DOE reexamine the possible hazard to the public along the accessible river bank.

If you have any questions please contact me or D. L. Jacoby of my staff on FTS 776-2805.

Sincerely,



Ramon E. Hall  
Director

Case Closed: 040WM048950E



# JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC.

ALBUQUERQUE OPERATIONS

JEGA/UMT/0390-0163

5301 CENTRAL AVENUE N.E. — SUITE 1700, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87108  
TELEPHONE (505) 845-4030

March 26, 1990

Mr. Mark Matthews  
Acting UMTRA Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Project Office  
5301 Central Avenue, N.E., Suite 1720  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

Attention: Elizabeth Damler/Beth Sellers

Re: Durango Processing Site  
Application for Supplemental  
Standards, Region II  
Contract No. DE-AC04-82AL14086

Dear Mark:

The Technical Assistance Contractor staff has completed its review of proposed application of supplemental standards in Region II of the Durango, Colorado designated site. This proposal was transmitted to you by letter on February 20, 1990 by MK-Ferguson. We agree in principle that supplemental standards should be applied to the residual radioactive material in this region. However, we feel that the supporting documentation is not complete and may result in negative comments from the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Our concerns are in three general areas of the documentation.

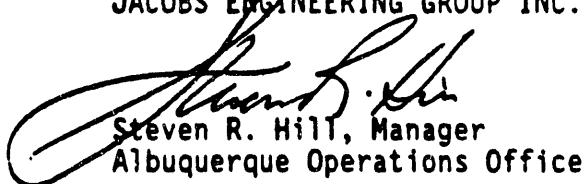
First, the documentation does not provide any data to substantiate the estimated depths of contamination. Based on conversations with members of the MK-F staff, this data is not available. Therefore, the documentation should provide justification as to how these depths were estimated. Possibly, they may have been based on simply professional judgement or field experience with similar deposits on the Durango site. The basis for the estimates should be provided along with any supporting evidence.

Second, one of the areas (2C) contains an estimated two cubic yards and is not very close to the water's edge. The documentation does not provide any justification as to why this small deposit could not be removed. Based on our experience with the adjacent vicinity property, we realize that the area in question is at the bottom of a steep cliff and is not accessible along the bottom of the cliff except by entering the river. We also realize that this deposit is contiguous with a deposit on the vicinity property, which would result in an excavation volume much larger than the two cubic yards within the designated site. We recommend that this information be incorporated into the documentation to justify leaving the small deposit within the designated site.

Third, the analysis of the potential radon concentration in a house built on these deposits assumed ten feet of backfill. This assumption seems to contradict the statements in their documentation that Area 2B is beneath 5 to 7 feet of riprap and backfill and that the deposits are in the flood plain for the Animas River. Further, the Radiological and Engineering Assessment for the adjacent vicinity property (DU-144A) indicates the deposit contiguous to Area 2C will have two feet of backfill. During our conversations with the MK-F staff, we were told that the ten feet was picked as an average depth since the backfill will range from seven to fifteen feet and that the backfill is required because of the nearby slag wall. To clarify this issue, the justification for the assumed ten feet of backfill should be specified in the documentation.

Should you have any questions, please contact Dr. Robert Murphy of my staff or me.

Very truly yours,  
JACOBS ENGINEERING GROUP INC.



Steven R. Hill, Manager  
Albuquerque Operations Office

SRH/MLM/ROM/sh

cc: DGonzales  
MKearney  
RMurphy

## CONSIDERATION OF URANIUM LENS UNDER SLAG

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND, OHIO U.S.A. 44114  
PHONE: (216) 523-5600/TELEX: 885542

REPLY TO MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO U.S.A. 87119

September 5, 1989

89-3050-663

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
Suite 1700  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

**SUBJECT:** Uranium On Durango Processing Site

**REFERENCE:** Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

A thin lens of uranium has been found in an area of the Durango Processing Site along the Animas River. The lens is located immediately below a layer of slag, from Smelter Rapids to the pump house. The lens is thin and the uranium appears to be collecting on the relatively impervious clay layer beneath the slag. The areal extent of the deposit is not known. The uranium layer is exposed along approximately 600 feet of the river bank at an elevation that is below the yearly high water level. Soil samples, collected at 25 foot intervals along the layer, show an average uranium concentration of 94 pCi/g.

Although the deposit appears to contain uranium at concentrations in excess of the guideline presented in the U.S. NRC's Branch Technical Position, it is the RAC's opinion that additional excavation or the application of supplemental standards is not warranted. Supplemental standards, per the relevant criterion (f) of 40 CFR 192.21, shall be applied where "Radionuclides other than radium-226 and its decay products are present in sufficient quantity and concentration to constitute a significant radiation hazard..." The uranium lens does not pose a significant hazard because of its location and relatively low average uranium concentration. Sample results and a map showing sample locations are attached.

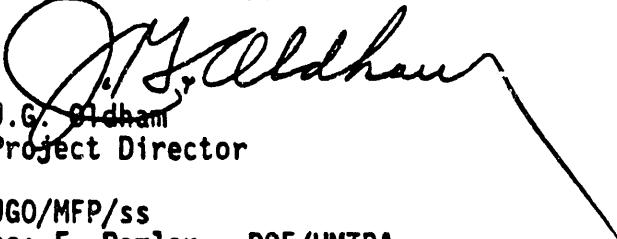
**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
89-3050-663 - Page 2  
September 5, 1989

Unless directed otherwise, the RAC will take no further action concerning the uranium deposit. Remedial action is nearly complete and restoration will begin soon. The exposed uranium area will be backfilled, with riprap placed adjacent to the river. If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact Dr. Frank Petelka of my staff at 766-3040.

Sincerely,

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**



J.G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/MFP/ss

cc: E. Damler - DOE/UMTRA  
D. Mann - DOE/UMTRA  
B. Summers - DOE/UMTRA  
M. Jackson - TAC/UMTRA  
M. Miller - TAC/UMTRA  
P. Martinek - CDH

Page 3 of 4  
September 5, 1989  
89-3050-663

### RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

<u>Sample Identification</u>	<u>Ra-226</u> pCi/gram <u>Precision*</u>	<u>Th-230</u> pCi/gram <u>Precision*</u>	<u>Uranium</u> ug/gram <u>PPM</u>
DU-SS-15297	1.9 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.6	19.6 ~ 26.0
DU-SS-15298	1.6 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.6	279 130
DU-SS-15299	2.0 ± 0.7	1.7 ± 0.6	32.1 190
DU-SS-15300	1.4 ± 0.6	1.7 ± 0.6	198 22
DU-SS-15301	2.0 ± 0.7	1.5 ± 0.5	111 130
DU-SS-15302	4.5 ± 1.0	5.6 ± 1.0	450 75
DU-SS-15303	2.7 ± 0.8	3.0 ± 0.8	6.4 310
DU-SS-15304	1.6 ± 0.6	1.5 ± 0.5	5.9 4.4
DU-SS-15305	3.2 ± 0.9	5.7 ± 1.0	123 4.0
DU-SS-15306	4.0 ± 1.0	5.7 ± 1.0	82.4 84
DU-SS-15309	2.3 ± 0.7	2.1 ± 0.6	56 82.4
DU-SS-15310	1.3 ± 0.6	1.6 ± 0.6	119 56
DU-SS-15311	1.3 ± 0.6	1.6 ± 0.6	61.2 81
DU-SS-15312	3.6 ± 0.9	3.5 ± 0.8	61.9 42
DU-SS-15313	19 ± 2	28 ± 2	182 120
DU-SS-15314	2.6 ± 0.8	1.9 ± 0.6	331 220
DU-SS-15315	3.0 ± 0.8	3.2 ± 0.8	73.6 50
DU-SS-15316	1.8 ± 0.7	1.8 ± 0.6	249 170
DU-SS-15317	3.6 ± 0.9	4.0 ± 0.8	7.2 4.9
DU-SS-15318	4.2 ± 1.0	2.8 ± 0.7	330 720
DU-SS-15319	2.5 ± 0.8	2.1 ± 0.6	47.0 32
DU-SS-15320	1.2 ± 0.6	7.5 ± 1.1	47.2 32
DU-SS-15321	6.9 ± 1.2	1.7 ± 0.6	401 270
			22.7 15

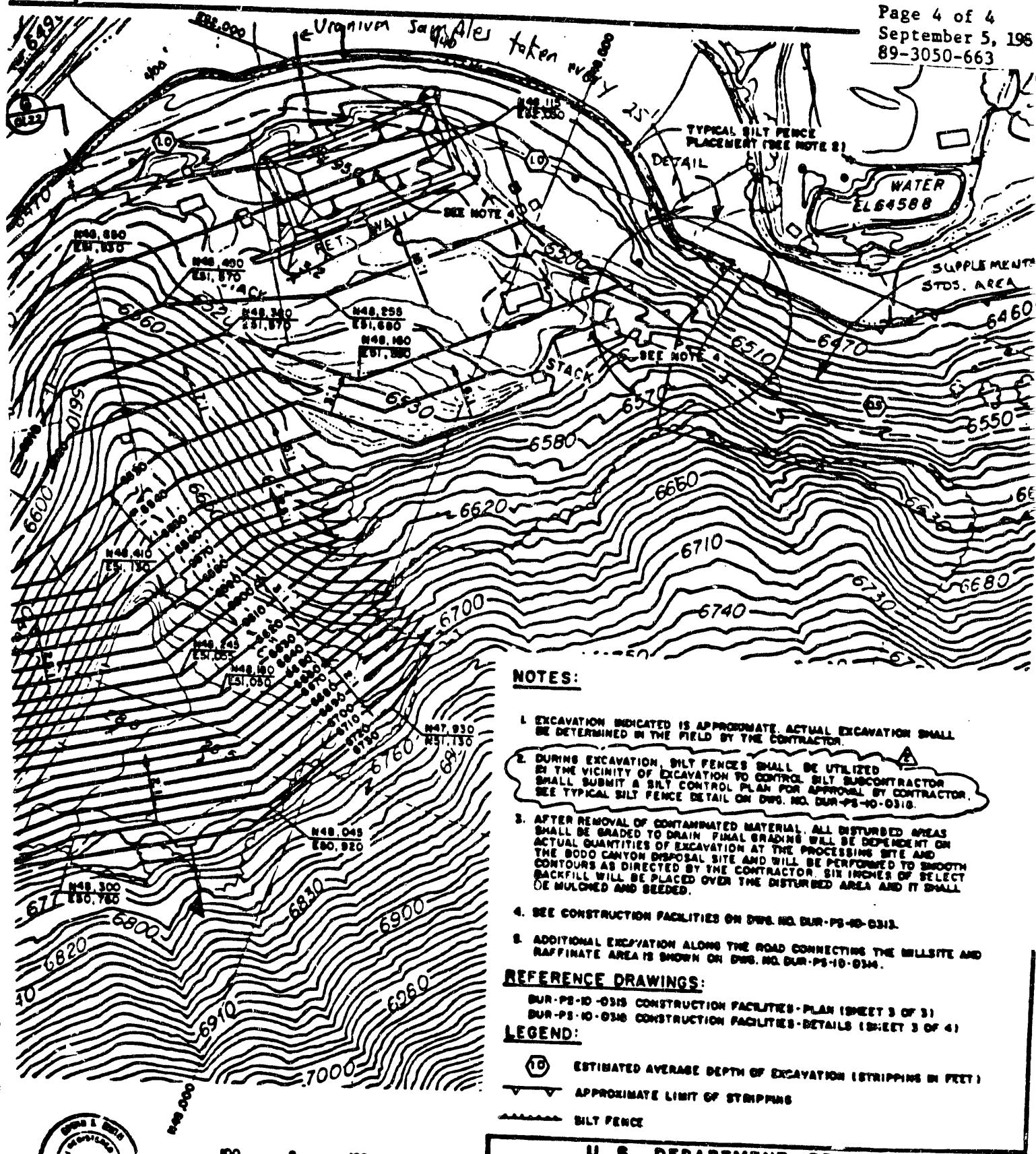
\* Variability of the radioactive disintegration process  
(counting error) at the 95% confidence level, 2σ

+ UNAT; Assumed

PPM over Ass

UNAT

Approved by D. P. Loh



100 0 100 200  
SCALE FEET

CD "OR MAY BALES" IN NOTE 2

ADDITIONAL STRIPPING AREA AND NOTE 8  
FOR CONSTRUCTION

CD	GRV	100	200	300
PP	YES	NO	NO	NO

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	DURANGO SITE DURANGO, COLORADO DURANGO PROCESSING SITE
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO	<b>EXCAVATION PLAN (SHEET 1 OF 2)</b>
DATE 9-17-89	PP-10-0313
PROJECT NUMBER PP-10-0313	PP-10-0313
PP-10-0313	PP-10-0313
MORRISON-KNUDSEN ENGINEERS, INC.	
REF. 8904-0313-10700	

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS

8/11/89



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND OHIO USA 44114  
PHONE (216) 523 5600 TELEX 985542

Doug FRI

September 8, 1989

REPLY TO MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR-UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE NEW MEXICO USA 87119  
**89-3050-672**

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Urar um Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
Suite 1700  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

**SUBJECT:** Uranium On Durango Processing Site

**REFERENCE:** 1. Letter No. 89-3050-663 from J.G. Oldham to M.L. Matthews,  
dated September 5, 1989.  
2. Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

As you are aware, a meeting between the DOE/NRC/State/TAC/RAC was held at the Durango site on September 6, 1989, to discuss the use of supplemental standards. This letter is to inform you of the actions the RAC will take, as a result of this meeting, with respect to the uranium deposit discussed in Reference 1.

The paucity of characterization information was a concern identified during the meeting. As was stated in Reference 1, the areal extent of the uranium deposit is not known. A characterization is not practical because the slag is up to 30 feet thick in this area. The uranium is thought to have originated from materials dumped during mill setup or operation. Under this scenario, the uranium has traveled down through the fractured slag, migrated laterally along the relatively impervious original ground surface, and is seeping out at the face adjacent to the Animas River. Under these conditions, the uranium is assumed to exist as a thin layer beneath the entire slag area.

In an effort to define the thickness of the layer, the RAC will collect samples from two locations previously shown to contain elevated uranium. Four samples will be taken from each location; three samples representing 2 inch horizons, followed by one sample representing the next 6 inch horizon. Since none of the previous samples showed elevated radium or thorium, the samples will be analyzed for uranium only.

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
89-3050-672 - Page 2  
September 8, 1989

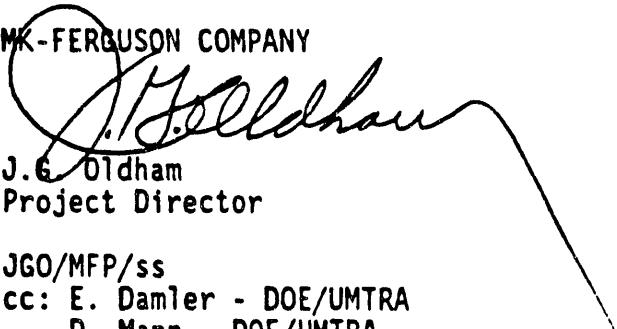
The results of the supplemental survey will be used to thickness-average the previously determined uranium concentration. A recommendation, along with the available data, will be transmitted to you for review as soon as it is available.

The restoration plans for the area were misstated in the previous letter. The slag above the uranium area will be backfilled, seeded, and mulched. Riprap will not be placed adjacent to the river.

If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact Dr. Frank Petelka of my staff at 766-3040.

Sincerely,

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**



J.G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/MFP/ss

cc: E. Damler - DOE/UMTRA  
D. Mann - DOE/UMTRA  
B. Sellers - DOE/UMTRA  
M. Jackson - TAC/UMTRA  
M. Miller - TAC/UMTRA  
P. Martinek - CDH

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND, OHIO USA 44114  
PHONE (216) 523 5600/TELEX 985542

September 19, 1989

Doug  
FYI

REPLY TO MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR: UMTRA PROJECT  
PO BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO USA 87119  
**89-3050-705**

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Acting Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
Suite 1700  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

**SUBJECT:** Uranium on Durango Processing Site

**REFERENCE:**

1. Letter No. 89-3050-672 from J.G. Oldham to M.L. Matthews dated September 8, 1989.
2. Letter No. 89-3050-663 from J.G. Oldham to M.L. Matthews dated September 5, 1989.
3. Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

The supplemental radiological survey of the uranium lens on the Durango Site has been completed. As was described in Reference 1, soil samples were taken from adjacent to the river at three of the four locations previously identified as having the largest uranium concentrations (Reference 2). Three samples were collected from each location, representing 0 to 2 inch, 2 to 4 inch, and 4 to 6 inch horizons. The samples were analyzed for uranium only.

The results, given on the attached Table, show that the uranium exists as a thin layer. In addition, the uranium concentrations in the supplementary samples averaged 15% of the levels found in the initial samples. The sampling techniques used for the two surveys were different, which provides a potential explanation of the results. The initial samples were collected from the surface of the river bank; the samples included a portion of the white colored precipitate that is found in several locations. The second set of samples were collected from areas after a vertical cut was made to expose the different horizons; the supplementary samples do not contain the precipitate.

The evidence suggests that the uranium is weeping out in a thin layer from under the slag, and that the sub-slag soils probably do not contain significant amounts of uranium. Assuming that the supplementary data also describes the remainder of the elevated uranium areas identified during the

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**  
A SUBSIDIARY OF KODAK COMPANY

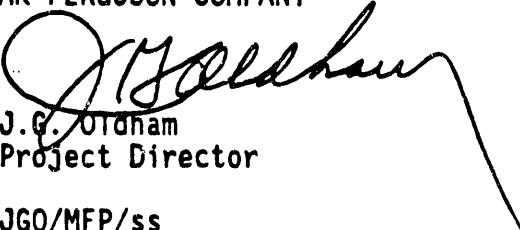
Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
89-3050-705 - Page 2  
September 19, 1989

initial surveys, the volume-averaged uranium concentrations should be below the U.S. NRC's unrestricted disposal guidelines. The precipitate layer is below the annual high water mark and should be washed away during spring runoff. No environmental impact is expected since the small amount of uranium released will be diluted by the large river volume, in a process akin to natural flushing. Under these conditions, additional excavation or the application of supplemental standards is not warranted.

This completes the RAC's actions concerning the uranium lens. If you have any questions, or need additional information, please contact Dr. Frank Petelka of my staff at 766-3040.

Sincerely,

MK-FERGUSON COMPANY



J.G. Oldham  
Project Director

JGO/MFP/ss  
Attachment

cc: E. Damler - DOE/UMTRA (w/attachment)  
B. Sellers - DOE/UMTRA (w/attachment)  
M. Jackson - TAC/UMTRA (w/attachment)  
M. Miller - TAC/UMTRA (w/attachment)  
P. Martinek - CDH (w/attachment)

TABLE 1

LOCATION	PRELIMINARY RESULTS	DEPTH	TOTAL URANIUM CONCENTRATION (pCi/g)
E-6-5	(186 pCi/g) DU-SS-15298	0-2" 2-4" 4-6"	53* 65* <u>19*</u> Average 46
C-38-14	(267 pCi/g) DU-SS-15320	0-2" 2-4" 4-6"	55 37 <u>0.9</u> Average 31
C-38-9	(220 pCi/g) DU-SS-15330	0-2" 2-4" 4-6"	69 2.4 <u>1.5</u> Average 24

\*Sample contained some slag.

EXCAVATION PROTOCOL FOR THORIUM-230  
IN RAFFINATE POND AREA



UNITED STATES  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION IV  
URANIUM RECOVERY FIELD OFFICE  
BOX 26325  
DENVER, COLORADO 80226

MAY 31 1991

URFO:DLJ  
Docket No. WM-48  
040WM048130E

U.S. Department of Energy  
ATTN: Mark L. Matthews, Project Manager  
Uranium Mill Tailings Project Office  
P.O. Box 5400  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87115

Dear Mr. Matthews:

We have reviewed your May 15, 1991, request for approval of Modification No. 4 to the Preliminary Revised Final Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the Durango, Colorado, Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action site. You requested supplemental standards for the excavation protocol of thorium-230 contamination at the processing site based on the ALARA principal. In addition, the proposed modification to the RAP would change the methodology for calculating the concentrations of Ra-226 and Th-230 by allowing a "mass correction factor" to eliminate measurement bias due to the large amount of uncontaminated rock and gravel at the processing site. Although this change to the methodology does not result in a clean up effort as conservative as the original methodology, it will provide acceptable results which meet the standard.

Our review indicates that the application of supplemental standards is appropriate and NRC therefore concurs with the proposed Modification No. 4, Change No. 1, Revision B, dated May 15, 1991, for the Durango UMTRA site. It is our understanding that DOE will provide the data supporting the clean up criteria that was used and will identify all remaining contaminated areas in the Final Completion Report. The enclosed list of concerns resulted from the review of the support information submitted with the preliminary revised final Remedial Action Plan and were informally conveyed to your office on May 1, 1991. If the information included in the Final Completion Report does not adequately support the application for supplemental standards, additional cleanup may be required.

Should you have any questions, please contact D. L. Jacoby of my staff on FTS 554-2815.

Sincerely,

  
Ramon E. Hall  
Director

MAY 31 1991

U.S. Department of Energy

2

Enclosure:  
As stated

cc:  
M. Abrams, DOE  
S. Hamp, DOE

ENCLOSURE

1. The emanation coefficient used in the analysis is not in agreement with the coefficient that was used for the same material in the RAP cover design. DOE should either use the same value (.35) or justify the use of a different value for the material that was left in place at the processing site.
2. Similarly, based on the physical parameters used to represent the in place material, the specific gravity was calculated to be 2.76. The cover analysis used a specific gravity of 2.53 for the same material. DOE should either use the same value or justify the use of a different value for the material that was left in place at the processing site.
3. Excavation depths are shown on figure A-4, however, fill depths are not given. It is impossible to evaluate the applicable limits without fill depths (final contours).
4. Excavation depth for Areas B1, B2, and B3 is shown to be 9 feet on figure A-4. However, it appears that this depth may be reduced if the limits "provided in Table 2 (for example, 60 pCi/g at 7 feet)" are met. Table 2, page 17, does not have an entry for 7 feet, it begins at 9.1 feet of fill. DOE needs to clarify this procedure.

mk0/umt/0591-0398

ENGINEERS  
AND  
CONSTRUCTORS



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE  
ONE ERIEVIEW PLAZA  
CLEVELAND, OHIO U.S.A. 44114  
PHONE: (216) 523-5600/TELEX: 985542

REPLY TO: MK-FERGUSON COMPANY  
REMEDIAL ACTIONS  
CONTRACTOR-UMTRA PROJECT  
P.O. BOX 9136  
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO U.S.A. 87119

May 14, 1991

91-3050-415

Mr. Mark L. Matthews  
Project Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy  
Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project Office  
First National Bank Building  
5301 Central Avenue N.E.  
Suite 1700  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108

SUBJECT: Proposed Modification No. 4 to Durango Site RAP (Ponds Area Th-230), Rev. B.

REFERENCE: 1) Letter No. 91-3050-365 dated April 17, 1991 from J.G. Oldham  
to M.L. Matthews  
2) Contract No. DE-AC04-83AL18796

Dear Mr. Matthews:

Pursuant to Steve Hamp's request, attached is Revision B of the proposed Remedial Action Plan Modification (RAP Mod) No. 4 for the Durango, Colorado Site.

Reference to the monetary costs associated with the RAP Mod was removed from the text during the change from Revision A to Revision B. A change was also made to section C to mention that the follow-on groundwater work will be considered under Uranium Mill Tailings Groundwater Restoration Project.

**MK-FERGUSON COMPANY**  
A NORWICH KAUFMAN COMPANY

**Mr. M.L. Matthews  
Page 2 - 91-3050-415  
May 14, 1991**

**If you have any questions, please contact Dr. Frank Petelka at (505) 766-3047.**

**Sincerely,**

**MK-Ferguson Company**



**J.G. Oldham *for*  
Project Director**

**JGO/MFP/drh**

**cc: S. Hamp - DOE/UMTRA (w/attach)  
C. Esparza Baca - DOE/UMTRA (w/attach)  
M. Miller - TAC/UMTRA (w/attach)**

MODIFICATION NO. 4  
DURANGO, COLORADO  
PRELIMINARY REVISED FINAL REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN  
CHANGE NO 1  
REV. B, 5/14/91

**A. Description:**

The purpose of this change is to establish an excavation protocol for thorium-230 (Th-230) contamination in the absence of excess radium-226 (Ra-226) at the Durango, Colorado, mill tailings site. As required in 40 CFR 192.21(f), Th-230 will be excavated to levels that are as low as is reasonably achievable (ALARA). ALARA conditions at the Durango site will be met by imposing the following supplemental standard:

Excavate Th-230 to a 1,000 year ingrowth corrected Ra-226 concentration of 5 pCi/g above background (14 pCi/g Th-230 with no residual Ra-226 today) in the first 6 inch soil layer and 15 pCi/g above background (42 pCi/g Th-230 with no residual Ra-226 today) in any subsequent 6 inch layer.

The change also allows for the use of a mass correction factor to eliminate measurement bias.

The Department of Energy's commitment to comply with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards for groundwater remains unchanged.

**B. Resulting changes to the RAP:**

Page C-2 of UMTRA-DOE/AL 050503.0000, June 1986, "Remedial Action Plan and Site Design for Stabilization of the Inactive Uranium Mill Tailings Site at Durango, Colorado." Add the following paragraphs before the last paragraph of Section C.1, "Introduction":

"If other residual radionuclides other than Ra-226 and its decay products are present in sufficient quantity and concentration to pose a significant radiation hazard, supplemental standards shall be applied (40 CFR 192.21(f)). Remedial actions, in addition to satisfying the control and cleanup standards, shall reduce other residual radioactivity to levels that are as low as reasonably achievable (40 CFR 192.22(b)).

Supplemental standards may be applied when Th-230 contamination is present in the absence of excess Ra-226. The need for excavation of this material will be determined by comparing the Th-230 concentration to a guideline equivalent to the Ra-226 standard. This guideline is based upon the residual Ra-226, corrected for decay, and the Ra-226 ingrowth from Th-230."

Page C-7, add the following paragraphs to the end of Section C.3.4, "Final Radiological Verification Survey for Land":

"For areas in which a significant fraction of the material being sampled is rock or gravel, the nine-plug composite 30x30 foot grid may be collected by using a shovel to take bulk samples, separating the fines from the rock using a #4-mesh screen and determining the weight of the fines and rock fractions. The fines shall then be counted for Ra-226 following the standard RAC-015 specifications and quality controls. The resulting Ra-226 and Th-230 concentrations will be corrected to a final, reportable bulk concentration by dividing the activity measured in the fine fraction by the mass of the entire sample (rocks plus fines). Larger areas with uniform composition will be corrected by the average of the measured fractions.

In areas where elevated Th-230 is present, excavation first should be to prescribed Ra-226 standards, then verified in accordance with standard procedures, as discussed above. At the time that the radium analysis sample is collected in each grid, a duplicate, 200-gram sample of the well-mixed material shall be analyzed for Th-230 concentration. Grid-by-grid results for thorium analyses shall be compared to a Th-230 guideline which is equivalent to the Ra-226 standard. This guideline is based on the residual Ra-226, corrected for decay, and the Ra-226 ingrowth from Th-230."

#### C. Overall Impact to Design and Completed Remedial Action

This change simplifies construction and avoids environmental harm which would be unreasonably high relative to the long-term benefits. The change results in low-level contaminated material remaining in the fines at depth in some areas of the former raffinate ponds area. The material is in a location where construction of structures is not likely and any future excavation will mix the contamination with clean materials and dilute the concentration. As part of the Uranium Mill Tailings Groundwater Restoration Project, DOE will re-evaluate groundwater conditions at the Durango site and take any action which may be required to ensure compliance with applicable standards.

#### D. Compliance of Revised Design with EPA Standards

The revised design complies with Supplemental Standards defined under 40 CFR 192.22(a) as "coming as close to meeting the otherwise applicable standard as is reasonable under the circumstances" and 40 CFR 192.22(b) as "reducing other residual radioactivity to levels that are as low as is reasonably achievable".

The mass averaging technique is required because soil, as defined by the EPA standards in 40 CFR 192.11 includes "all unconsolidated materials...including...gravels and small rocks". It has been demonstrated that the activity encountered on the UMTRA Project is associated with the fine particles and that the larger particles (small rocks and cobbles) are not contaminated. The typical soil analysis

performed on the UMTRA Project excludes these uncontaminated larger particles and the reported activity is therefore biased high. The mass fraction correction factor eliminates this bias.

The residual Th-230 is a radionuclide "other than radium-226 and its decay products" that is "present in sufficient quantity and concentration" and may "constitute a significant radiation hazard...", per 40 CFR 192.21(f). If not removed, a significant radiation hazard could occur from exposure to contaminated dust and radon daughter products. However, after excavation, the present and future hazards will be insignificant. The introduction to 40 CFR 192.21 states that Supplemental Standards in Section 192.22 "shall" be applied in the case of subsection 192.21(f). Section 192.22(b) requires compliance with the Ra-226 cleanup standards and reduction of other residual radioactivity (i.e. Th-230) to levels as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA). Excavation of Th-230 to levels below the 1,000 year ingrowth corrected values, equivalent to the EPA Ra-226 standards, does not further reduce health hazards significantly. The revised design complies with the intent of ALARA, therefore, the criterion in paragraph (f) is applicable. Additional excavation should not be required to meet the proposed EPA groundwater standards for chemical contaminants.

In summary, the revised design complies with Supplemental Standards, using the criterion in 40 CFR 192.21(f) in that residual radioactivity is reduced to levels as low as reasonably achievable. The revised design should not affect future compliance with EPA groundwater standards.

#### E. Reason for Change

This change reduces the residual radioactivity to levels as low as reasonably achievable. The contaminants left in place will not pose a significant present or future threat to the general public.

END

DATE  
FILMED  
9/15/93

