

LA-UR-94-1216

DISCLAIMER

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.

Title: Characterization of Uranium and Plutonium in Surface-Waters and Sediments Collected at the Rocky Flats Facility

Author(s): Deward W. Efurd, Donald J. Rokop, Ruben D. Aguilar, Fred R. Roensch, Richard E. Perrin, Joseph C. Banar

Submitted to: To be published part of Proceedings of the Symposium on applications of Nuclear Chemistry, ACS, San Diego, California - March 13-17, 1994



Los Alamos
NATIONAL LABORATORY

Los Alamos National Laboratory, an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, is operated by the University of California for the U.S. Department of Energy under contract W-7405-ENG-36. By acceptance of this article, the publisher recognizes that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, royalty-free license to publish or reproduce the published form of this contribution, or to allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. The Los Alamos National Laboratory requests that the publisher identify this article as work performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy.

Form No. 836 R5
ST 2829 1091

DISTRIBUTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IS UNLIMITED

Characterization of Uranium and Plutonium in Surface-Waters and Sediments Collected at the Rocky Flats Facility

D. W. Eford, D. J. Rokop, R. D. Aguilar, F. R. Roensch
R. E. Perrin and J. C. Banar
Chemical Science and Technology Division
Los Alamos National Laboratory
Los Alamos, N M 87544, USA

Abstract

This study was initiated to characterize actinides in environmental samples collected at the Rocky Flats Plant (RFP). Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry (TIMS) measurement techniques were used to measure the plutonium and uranium content of water and sediment samples collected from the ponds used to control surface-waters on-site at RFP. TIMS was also used to separate the uranium into anthropogenic and naturally occurring components. The results of these studies are presented.

INTRODUCTION

The Rocky Flats Plant (RFP) is a Department of Energy (DOE) facility where plutonium and uranium components were manufactured for nuclear weapons. During plant operations radioactivity was inadvertently released into the environment. Plutonium has been detected in air, soil and water samples at RFP. The largest single contributor to plutonium in the environment is resuspension of contaminants originating at the OU2/903 Pad.¹ Between January and June 1968 oil drums containing cutting oil contaminated with plutonium were removed from the OU2/903 Pad. Some of these drums had leaked and high winds spread the plutonium. Seed, *et al.* estimate that 6.1 Ci of plutonium were lost to the soil.² Uranium releases have also occurred. Actinides may be introduced into surface-waters at RFP by wind deposition of contaminated soil and erosion of topsoil by rain and snow melt. A portion of the surface-water collected at RFP is discharged off site. This provides a potential pathway to transport plutonium and uranium into reservoirs that serve as public water supplies. This study was initiated to characterize the plutonium and uranium present in surface-waters at RFP.

SURFACE-WATER HYDROLOGY

Figure 1 illustrates the creeks, ponds and reservoirs in the RFP vicinity. Their functions are described below. Three drainage basins and natural ephemeral streams transverse RFP. The Woman Creek drainage basin traverses and drains the southern portion of the site. The Rock Creek drainage basin drains the northwestern portion of the plant complex. The Walnut Creek drainage basin traverses the western, northern, and northeastern portions of the RFP site. Three ephemeral streams are tributary to Walnut Creek. The streams are Dry Creek, North Walnut Creek and South Walnut Creek.

Figure 2 gives a schematic representation of the surface-water systems at RFP. Dams, detention ponds, diversion structures, and ditches have been constructed at RFP to control the release of plant discharges and surface (storm water) runoff. The ponds located downstream of the plant complex on North Walnut Creek are designated A-1 through A-4. Ponds on South Walnut Creek are designated B-1 through B-5. The ponds in the Woman Creek drainage basin are designated C-1 and C-2.

Ponds A-1 and A-2 are currently used to collect seep and culvert flows and precipitation runoff from the northern area of the plant site. Ponds A-1 and A-2 are now being operated as non-discharge ponds. Volumes of water are controlled by overpond spray evaporation. Pond A-3 collects surface-water diverted around Ponds A-1 and A-2 and a substantial portion of the North Walnut Creek and northern plant site runoff. Pond A-3 is operated in a detain, sample, analyze and release mode. Water released from Pond A-3 is transported to Pond A-4. Ponds B-1 and B-2 are currently used to collect suspect flows or upsets from the sewage treatment plant (STP) operated at RFP. These ponds are currently operated as non-discharge retention ponds. Water from Ponds B-1 and B-2 is transferred to A-2 after characterization. Pond B-3 receives treated effluent from the STP. Water from Pond B-3 is released into Ponds B-4 and B-5. Pond B-4 is operated as a flow-through pond. Pond B-5 is a terminal pond. Pond C-1 is located on Woman Creek and receives natural flows. An interceptor ditch (South Interceptor Ditch) is located between and parallel to Woman Creek and the southern boundary of the plant complex. The South Interceptor Ditch drains into Pond C-2. Any offsite discharge from RFP is from the terminal ponds (Ponds A-4, B-5 or C-2).

Figure 1
Rocky Flats Plant and Surrounding Area Drainage

Rocky Flats Plant and Surrounding Area Drainage

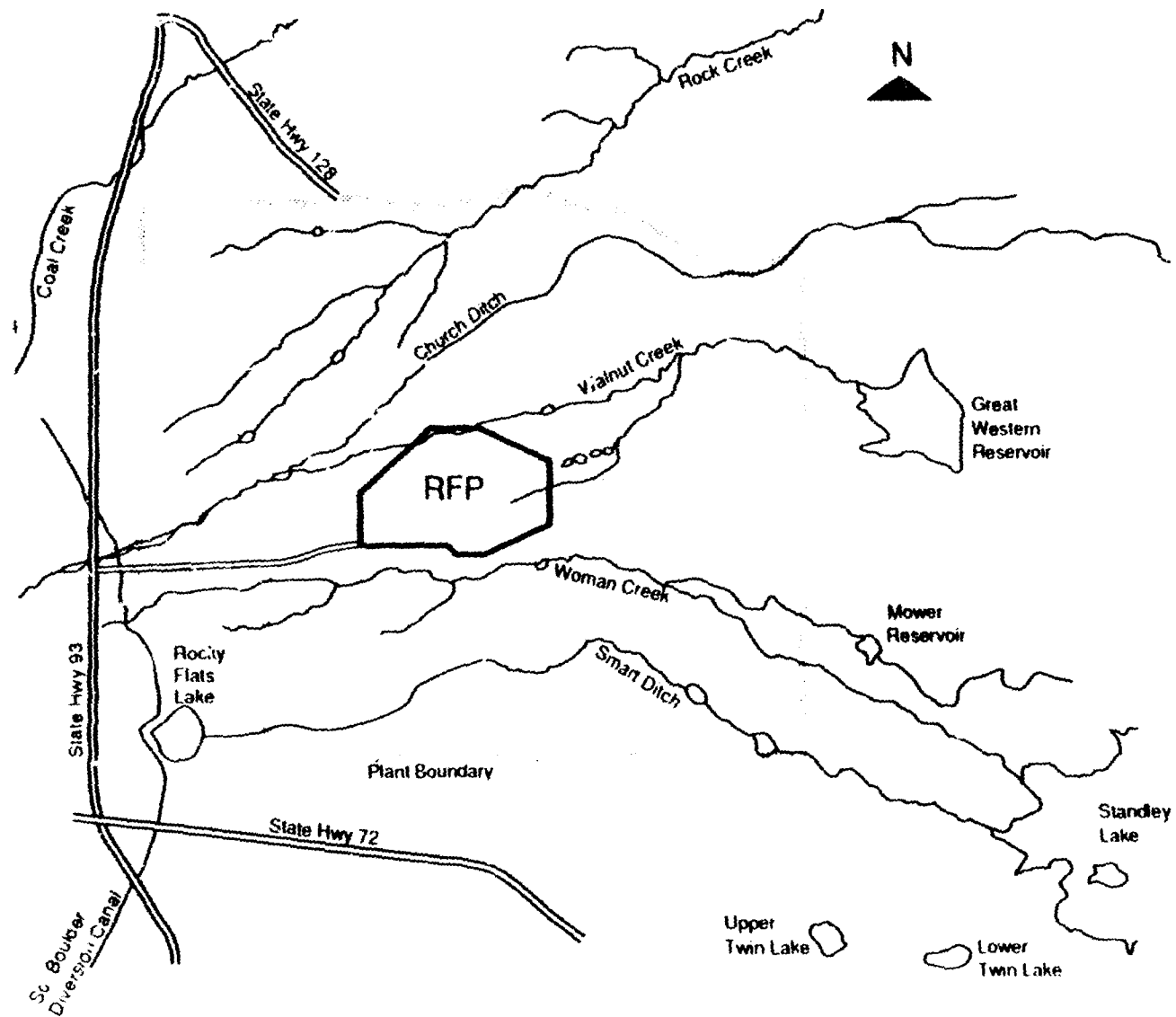
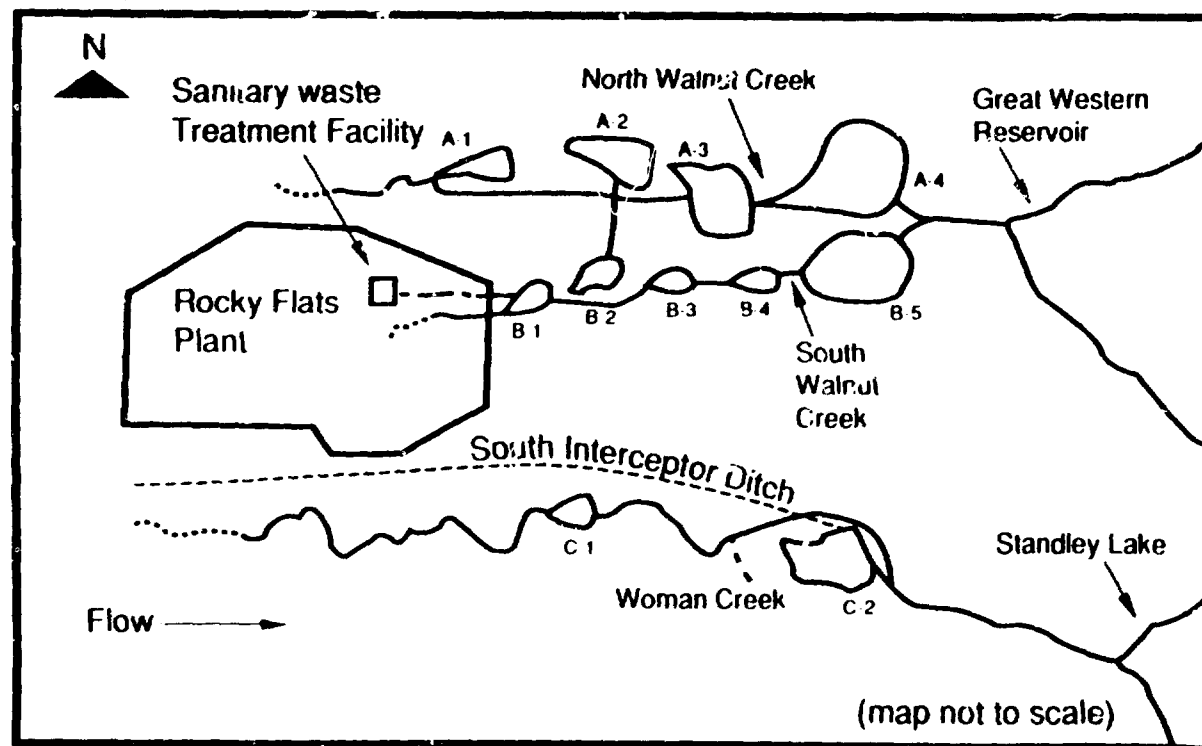


Figure 2
Detailed Schematic of Rocky Flats Plant Pond System

Detailed Schematic of Rocky Flats Plant Pond System



EXPERIMENTAL

Water samples were stabilized in the field with nitric acid. Water samples were collected monthly from Ponds A-4, B-5 and C-2. Ponds A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4 and C-1 were sampled quarterly. Sediment samples were collected from each of the ponds. Uranium and plutonium were quantified by TIMS measurement techniques. Mass spectrometers measure the number of atoms in a sample. The numbers of atoms are converted to activities by means of the relationship:

$$A = N \lambda$$

A is the activity expressed in disintegrations per unit time. N is the number of atoms of the particular radionuclide and λ is the decay constant that is equal to $0.693/t_{1/2}$ ($t_{1/2}$ is the half-life of the radionuclide). Where there is more than one isotope for the element contributing to the total activity, the total activity of the contributing isotopes is determined by the summation of the individual components. The half-lives for the radionuclides used for the calculations are given in Table I.

Table I. Half-lives of Radionuclides Used for Calculating Activities

Radionuclide	Half-Life (years)
Uranium-234	2.450×10^5
Uranium-235	7.040×10^8
Uranium-236	2.342×10^7
Uranium-238	4.468×10^9
Plutonium-239	2.411×10^4
Plutonium-240	6.560×10^3

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table II summarizes the uranium and plutonium alpha activities measured in surface-waters collected from ponds at RFP.

Table II. Alpha Activities Measured In Surface-Waters at RFP

Date Sampled	Pond	Uranium pCi/L	Plutonium pCi/L	Date Sampled	Pond	Uranium pCi/L	Plutonium pCi/L
02/24/93	A 1	0.73	0.0571	05/13/93	B3	0.32	0.0144
05/12/93	A 1	2.15	0.0133	08/24/93	B3	0.20	0.2285
08/24/93	A 1	15.79	0.0261	02/24/93	B4	1.14	0.0777
11/25/92	A 2	7.25	0.6572	05/13/93	B4	1.46	0.0352
02/24/93	A 2	3.50	0.0257	08/24/93	B4	0.20	0.0465
05/12/93	A 2	5.59	0.0932	10/23/92	B5	0.65	0.0055
08/24/93	A 2	6.41	0.0059	11/24/92	B5	0.67	0.0111
11/25/92	A 3	5.14	0.0251	12/14/92	B5	0.66	0.0062
02/24/93	A 3	4.63	0.0030	01/14/93	B5	0.78	0.0078
05/12/93	A 3	4.48	0.0037	02/23/93	B5	0.93	0.0058
08/24/93	A 3	4.54	0.0195	03/17/93	B5	1.05	0.0043
10/23/92	A 4	1.55	0.0016	04/21/93	B5	1.75	0.0101
11/24/92	A 4	0.10	0.0061	05/13/93	B5	1.08	0.0022
12/14/92	A 4	1.25	0.0091	06/15/93	B5	0.41	0.0018
01/14/93	A 4	1.50	0.0022	07/15/93	B5	0.65	0.0033
02/23/93	A 4	3.33	0.0010	08/23/93	B5	0.59	0.0057
03/17/93	A 4	2.21	0.0025	12/13/92	C1	1.59	0.0049
04/21/93	A 4	2.42	0.0036	02/23/93	C1	1.85	0.0084
05/12/93	A 4	2.53	0.0014	05/13/93	C1	1.48	0.0073
06/15/93	A 4	3.53	0.0026	08/23/93	C1	1.96	0.0566
07/15/93	A 4	1.63	0.0014	10/21/92	C2	1.90	0.0547
08/24/93	A 4	0.90	0.0179	11/25/92	C2	1.98	0.0270
02/24/92	B1	2.87	0.3130	12/14/92	C2	2.12	0.0241
11/25/92	B1	0.70	2.9334	01/14/93	C2	2.37	0.0142
05/17/93	B1	3.40	0.1175	02/23/93	C2	1.43	0.0043
08/24/93	B1	3.80	0.6855	03/17/93	C2	1.23	0.0204
11/25/92	B2	6.95	3.0902	04/15/93	C2	2.68	0.0181
02/24/93	B2	4.79	0.0190	05/13/93	C2	3.20	0.0305
05/17/93	B2	10.97	0.2180	06/15/93	C2	1.96	0.0403
08/24/93	B2	5.36	0.3526	07/15/93	C2	2.91	0.0289
11/25/92	B3	0.10	0.1582	08/23/93	C2	2.50	0.0968
02/24/93	B3	0.47	0.1020				

Uranium

The uranium activities measured in the RFP surface-water samples are higher than the uranium activities measured in some of the reservoirs in the vicinity. The uranium activity levels in the surface-waters collected at RFP are lower than the uranium activities in some wells in the Colorado. Table III reports the highest uranium concentration measured in the RFP ponds during this study. The uranium concentrations in the local reservoirs are the mean uranium concentrations measured by RFP in 1988.⁶ The values reported for the selected wells and springs in Colorado were single measurements.^{7,8}

The presence of ²³⁶U in the surface-water samples collected at RFP and the variable ²³⁸U/²³⁵U atom ratios detected in water samples collected from the holding ponds prove that anthropogenic uranium is present. Table IV summarizes the atom percent of ²³⁴U, ²³⁵U, ²³⁶U and ²³⁸U present in each surface-water sample collected at RFP.

Table III. Uranium Concentrations in Waters

Location	Description	Uranium content pCi/L
Pond A-1	RFP Holding Pond	15.79
Pond A-2	RFP Holding Pond	7.25
Pond A-3	RFP Holding Pond	5.14
Pond A-4	RFP Holding Pond	3.53
Pond B-1	RFP Holding Pond	3.80
Pond B-2	RFP Holding Pond	10.97
Pond B-3	RFP Holding Pond	0.47
Pond B-4	RFP Holding Pond	1.46
Pond B-5	RFP Holding Pond	1.75
Pond C-1	RFP Holding Pond	1.96
Pond C-2	RFP Holding Pond	3.20
Dillon	Reservoir	0.5
Great Western	Reservoir	2.05
Ralston	Reservoir	0.9
Standley	Reservoir	1.8
*La Junta	Well	497
*Pueblo	Well	168

* The wells listed in Table III do not serve as public water supplies.

Table IV. Atom Percent of Uranium Isotopes Present in Surface-Waters

Date Sampled	Pond	% U-234	% U-235	% U-236	% U-238
Natural Uranium		0.0057	0.7204	0.0000	99.2739
02/29/93	A1	0.0040	0.7138	0.0020	99.2802
05/12/93	A1	0.0045	0.5549	0.0018	99.4388
08/24/93	A1	0.0052	0.4339	0.0020	99.5589
11/25/92	A2	0.0037	0.4869	0.0019	99.5075
02/24/93	A2	0.0040	0.5568	0.0018	99.4373
05/12/93	A2	0.0045	0.5652	0.0018	99.4284
08/24/93	A2	0.0043	0.4259	0.0018	99.4777
11/25/92	A3	0.0037	0.4477	0.0017	99.5520
02/29/93	A3	0.0042	0.5385	0.0016	99.4557
05/12/93	A3	0.0041	0.4897	0.0017	99.5045
08/24/93	A3	0.0039	0.4801	0.0018	99.5142
10/23/92	A4	0.0046	0.5377	0.0011	99.4566
11/24/92	A4	0.0020	0.6604	0.0003	99.3373
12/14/92	A4	0.0046	0.5798	0.0011	99.4144
01/14/93	A4	0.0055	0.5827	0.0012	99.4107
02/23/93	A4	0.0047	0.5490	0.0014	99.4448
03/17/93	A4	0.0046	0.5425	0.0014	99.4516
04/21/93	A4	0.0049	0.5588	0.0012	99.4351
05/12/93	A4	0.0052	0.5693	0.0012	99.4243
06/15/93	A4	0.0049	0.5445	0.0017	99.4488
07/15/93	A4	0.0045	0.5417	0.0011	99.4527
08/23/93	A4	0.0053	0.6001	0.0012	99.3935
11/25/92	B1	0.0064	0.6649	0.0006	99.3282
02/24/93	B1	0.0068	0.6573	0.0010	99.3348
05/13/93	B1	0.0064	0.6473	0.0011	99.3451
08/24/93	B1	0.0059	0.6340	0.0014	99.3588
11/25/92	B2	0.0068	0.7225	0.0014	99.2693
02/23/92	B2	0.0050	0.5553	0.0015	99.4382
05/13/93	B2	0.0048	0.5400	0.0024	99.4528
11/25/92	B3	0.0030	0.6737	0.0017	99.3216
02/24/93	B3	0.0045	0.6349	0.0011	99.3595
05/13/93	B3	0.0055	0.6018	0.0010	99.3916
08/24/93	B3	0.0091	0.6143	0.0009	99.3757
11/25/92	B4	0.0060	0.6462	0.0011	99.3468
02/24/93	B4	0.0049	0.6290	0.0011	99.3650
05/13/93	B4	0.0045	0.6229	0.0011	99.3715
08/24/93	B4	0.0043	0.6480	0.0018	99.3458

Table IV. Atom Percent of Uranium Isotopes Present in Surface-Waters

Date Sampled	Pond	% U-234	% U-235	% U-236	% U-238
Natural Uranium		0.0057	0.7204	0.0000	99.2739
10/23/93	B5	0.0049	0.6716	0.0006	99.3229
11/24/92	B5	0.0056	0.6788	0.0005	99.3153
12/14/92	B5	0.0065	0.6721	0.0001	99.3213
01/14/93	B5	0.0058	0.6413	0.0009	99.3521
02/23/93	B5	0.0057	0.6508	0.0005	99.3341
03/17/93	B5	0.0059	0.6615	0.0007	99.3319
04/21/93	B5	0.0059	0.6568	0.0007	99.3366
05/13/93	B5	0.0058	0.6593	0.0007	99.3342
06/15/93	B5	0.0042	0.5679	0.0008	99.4272
07/15/93	B5	0.0052	0.6569	0.0011	99.3368
08/23/93	B5	0.0050	0.6728	0.0006	99.3216
12/14/92	C1	0.0078	0.7175	0.0000	99.2747
02/24/93	C1	0.0074	0.7170	0.0002	99.2754
05/13/93	C1	0.0073	0.7242	-----	99.2684
08/23/93	C1	0.0076	0.7176	0.0000	99.2748
10/23/92	C2	0.0046	0.5242	0.0018	99.4694
11/25/92	C2	0.0044	0.5308	0.0020	99.4628
12/14/92	C2	0.0045	0.5552	0.0017	99.4386
01/14/93	C2	0.0048	0.5370	0.0018	99.4564
02/23/93	C2	0.0049	0.5534	0.0017	99.4400
03/17/93	C2	----	0.5502	-----	99.4498
04/15/93	C2	0.0049	0.5471	0.0016	99.4464
05/13/93	C2	0.0048	0.5465	0.0016	99.4471
06/15/93	C2	0.0045	0.5668	0.0011	99.4276
07/15/93	C2	0.0048	0.5469	0.0016	99.4466
08/24/93	C2	0.0048	0.5426	0.0020	99.4471

Naturally occurring uranium contains 0.7204 atom percent ^{235}U . Most of the surface-water samples measured at RFP were depleted in ^{235}U . The amount of ^{235}U present in depleted uranium varies. The majority of depleted uranium produced in this country contains 0.2% ^{235}U to 0.5% ^{235}U .⁹ Table V illustrates the maximum amount of depleted uranium that is present in each water sample collected at RFP. The values derived assume a simple two component system. The data reported in Table V assume that the depleted uranium released by RFP contains 0.5% ^{235}U . This conservative estimate determines the maximum amount of depleted uranium present in the surface-waters.

Estimates are made using the following relationship:

$$(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{obs}} = \{(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{dep}}\} \{F\} + \{(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{nat}}\} \{1-F\}$$

$(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{obs}}$ is the $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$ atom ratio measured in the sample, $(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{dep}}$ is the $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$ atom ratio in the depleted uranium and $(N_{238}/N_{235})_{\text{nat}}$ is the $^{238}\text{U}/^{235}\text{U}$ atom ratio in naturally occurring uranium. F is the fraction of depleted uranium in the sample and $\{1-F\}$ is the fraction of the uranium that is naturally occurring.

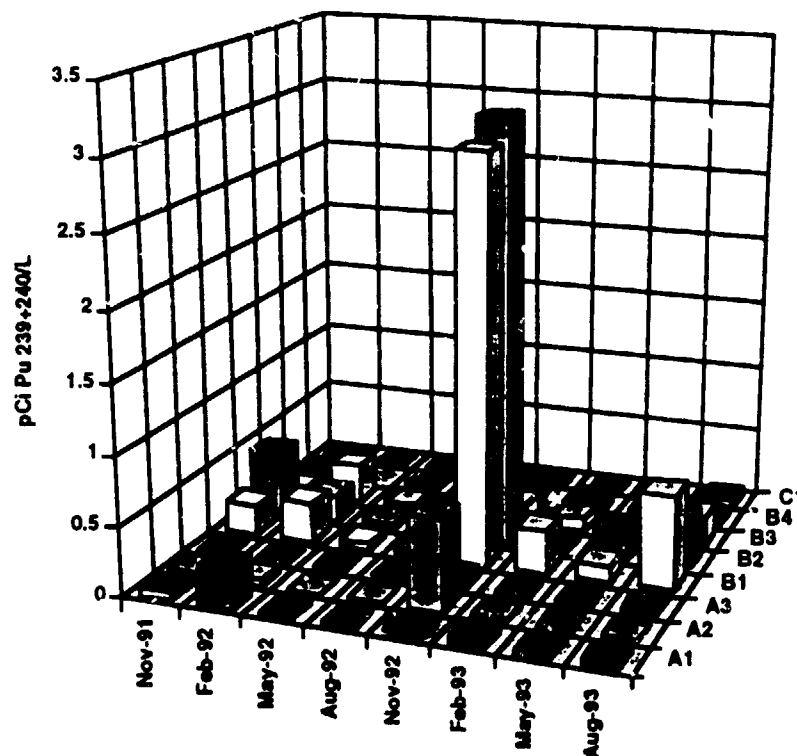
Table V. Maximum Percentage of Uranium in Water Attributable to Release of Depleted Uranium at RFP

Date Sampled	Pond	Maximum Percentage of Depleted Uranium	Date Sampled	Pond	Maximum Percentage of Depleted Uranium
02/29/93	A1	2	05/13/93	B3	35
05/12/93	A1	50	08/24/93	B3	36
08/24/93	A1	100	11/25/92	B4	19
11/25/92	A2	81	05/13/93	B4	26
05/12/93	A2	46	02/29/93	B4	25
02/29/93	A2	50	08/24/93	B4	19
08/24/93	A2	66	10/23/92	B5	13
11/25/92	A3	100	11/24/92	B5	10
02/29/93	A3	57	12/14/92	B5	12
05/12/93	A3	80	01/14/93	B5	21
08/24/93	A3	100	02/23/93	B5	18
10/23/92	A4	81	03/17/93	B5	18
11/24/92	A4	17	04/21/93	B5	17
12/14/92	A4	41	05/13/93	B5	16
01/14/93	A4	40	06/15/93	B5	46
02/23/93	A4	53	07/15/93	B5	16
03/17/93	A4	58	08/23/93	B5	12
04/21/93	A4	49	12/03/92	C1	1
05/12/93	A4	45	05/13/93	C1	0
06/15/93	A4	54	02/23/93	C1	1
07/15/93	A4	56	08/23/93	C1	0
08/23/93	A4	31	10/23/92	C2	63
11/25/92	B1	14	11/25/92	C2	60
05/13/93	B1	23	12/14/92	C2	51
02/24/93	B1	17	01/14/93	C2	58
08/24/93	B1	23	02/23/93	C2	51
11/25/92	B2	0	03/17/93	C2	52
05/13/93	B2	57	04/15/93	C2	53
02/24/93	B2	50	05/13/93	C2	53
08/24/93	B2	56	06/15/93	C2	46
11/25/92	B3	12	07/15/93	C2	51
02/24/93	B3	23	08/24/93	C2	54

Plutonium

The plutonium content of Ponds A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4 and C-1 was measured quarterly. The results are presented in Figure 3.

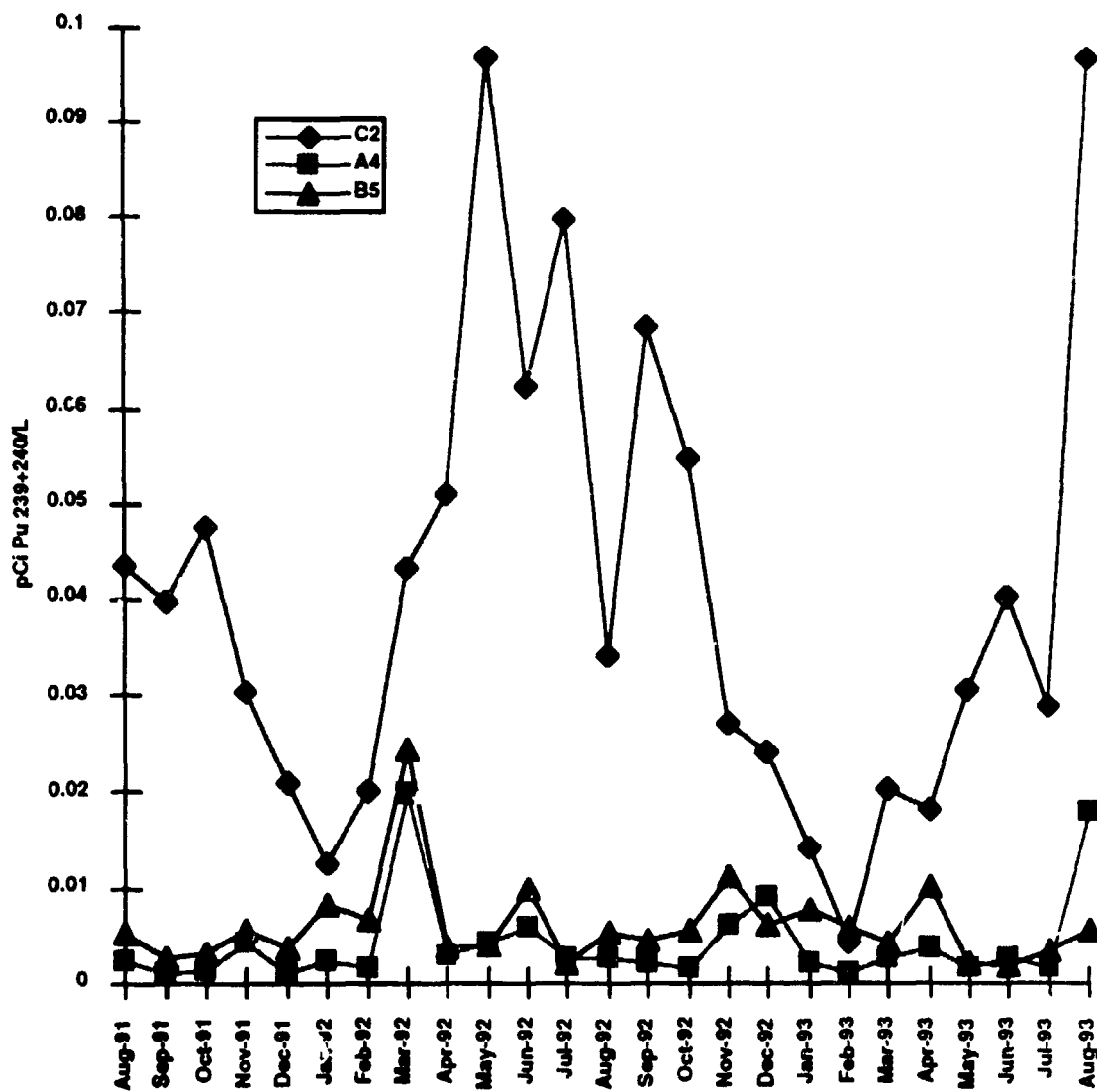
Figure 3.
Plutonium Concentrations in Holding Ponds at RFP that are Analyzed Quarterly



The plutonium concentrations observed in Ponds A-2, B-1 and B-2 during November, 1992 are significantly higher than any other measurements of RFP pond waters. These samples contained significant (multiple grams) quantities of sediments. The sediments in the ponds contain more plutonium on a per gram basis than the waters. Sediments may be re-suspended by wind or they may be incorporated during sampling. Inclusion of sediments in water samples can bias analytical results.

Ponds A-4, B-5, C-2 were sampled monthly. The plutonium concentrations in these ponds are presented in Figure 4.

Figure 4
Plutonium Concentrations in Locations Analyzed Monthly



There appears to be a seasonal variation in the plutonium concentrations in Pond C-2. Plutonium concentrations are higher in the spring and summer than winter.

Sediment samples were collected from each of the ponds at RFP. The samples were analyzed for uranium and plutonium content. The results are summarized in Table VI.

Table VI. Actinide Elements Detected in Sediments and Soils

Description	Uranium pCi/g	Plutonium pCi/g
A-1 Pond Sediment	4.37	2.375
A-2 Pond Sediment	6.01	2.829
A-3 Pond Sediment	1.67	0.674
A-4 Pond Sediment	1.17	0.105
B-1 Pond Sediment	8.74	152.256
B-2 Pond Sediment	4.16	12.973
B-3 Pond Sediment	6.50	11.335
B-4 Pond Sediment	1.26	1.062
B-5 Pond Sediment	0.97	0.348
C-1 Pond Sediment	0.57	>0.002
C-2 Pond Sediment	2.75	2.728

Comparison of the plutonium activities reported in Table II for water samples to the plutonium activities reported in Table VI for sediment samples indicates that one gram of sediment from a holding pond contains approximately 50 times more plutonium than 1 liter of water from the pond. The highest plutonium concentrations were detected in sediments collected from Ponds B-1, B-2 and B-3. The sediment collected from Pond C-2 contained 2.73 pCi $^{239+240}\text{Pu/g}$.

Depleted uranium was detected in the sediments collected from the A and B series ponds. Table VII reports the maximum percentage of uranium present in each sediment sample attributable to depleted uranium. The same algorithm was used for water and sediment samples.

Table VII. Maximum Percentage of Uranium in Sediments Attributable to Depleted Uranium

Description	Maximum Percentage of Uranium Attributable to Release of Depleted Uranium From RFP
A-1 Pond Sediment	100
A-2 Pond Sediment	100
A-3 Pond Sediment	21
A-4 Pond Sediment	28
B-1 Pond Sediment	80
B-2 Pond Sediment	40
B-3 Pond Sediment	65
B-4 Pond Sediment	8
B-5 Pond Sediment	8
C-1 Pond Sediment	0
C-2 Pond Sediment	91

CONCLUSIONS

One gram of sediment from a holding pond contains approximately 50 times more plutonium than 1 liter of water from the pond. The upper Ponds A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4 contain measurable quantities of plutonium. The plutonium concentrations in these ponds ranged from 0.004 to 3.09 pCi $^{239+240}\text{Pu}/\text{L}$. The plutonium concentrations in waters collected from Pond C2 appear to vary seasonally.

The upper Ponds A-1, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4 contain measurable quantities of depleted uranium. The uranium concentrations ranged from 0.2 to 15.8 pCi/L. Essentially 100% of the uranium in Pond A-1 and Pond A-2 originated as depleted uranium. All other ponds, except Pond C-1, contain mixtures of naturally occurring and depleted uranium. Approximately half of the uranium present in Ponds A-4 and C-2 originated as depleted uranium. Approximately 20% of the uranium in the waters collected from Pond B-5 originated as depleted uranium. The uranium in the sediments collected from Pond C-1 is naturally occurring uranium. Approximately 50% of the uranium detected in the waters and 90% of the uranium detected in the sediment sample collected from Pond C-2 were anthropogenic.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project was funded by EG&G Rocky Flats Plant under the auspices of contract No. LATO-EG&G-91-022. Bob Stevens served as the Project Manager for EG&G. Pat Stanley served as the Project Manager for the Los Alamos Technical Office at Rocky Flats. Bruce Erdal served as the Program Manager at LANL. The authors wish to express their gratitude to Moses Attrep, Jr. and Paul Dixon for their many suggestions that significantly improved this study.

REFERENCES

1. "Final Surface-Water Interim Measures/Interim Remedial Action Plan/Environmental Decision Document- South Walnut Creek Basin (OU-2)," U. S. Department of Energy report, March, 1991.
2. Seed, J. R., K. W. Calkins, C. T. Illsley, F. J. Miner and J. B. Owne, RFP-INV-10, "Committee Evaluation of Plutonium Levels in Soil Within and Surrounding USAEC Installation at Rocky Flats, Colorado," Prepared under contract AT (29-1)-1106 for the Albuquerque Operations Office U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, report RFP-INV-10, July, 1971.
3. Perrin, R. E., G. W. Knobeloch, V. M. Armijo, And D. W. Efurd, "Isotopic Analyses of Nanogram Quantities of Plutonium Using A SID Ionization Source," International Journal of Mass Spectrometry and Ion Processes, 64, 17-24, 1985.
4. Efurd, D. W., D. J. Rokop and R. E. Perrin, "Actinide Determination and Analytical Support for Water Characterization and Treatment Studies at Rocky Flats, " Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-93-917, February, 1993.
5. Efurd, D. W., D. J. Rokop and R. E. Perrin, "Characterization of the Radioactivity in Surface-Waters and Sediments Collected at the Rocky Flats Plant, " Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-UR-93-4373, December, 1993.
6. N. M. Daughtry Ed., "Rocky Flats Site Environmental Report For 1988," Rocky Flats report RFP-ENV-88, May, 1989.

7. Parson, J. D. and R. G. Warrar., "Uranium Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Reconnaissance of the La Junta NTMS Quadrangle, Colorado, Including Concentrations of Forty-three Additional Elements," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-7343-MS, 1979.

8. S. S. Shannon, "Uranium Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Reconnaissance of the Pueblo NTMS Quadrangle, Colorado, Including Concentrations of Forty-two Additional Elements," Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-7541-MS and suppl., 1978.

9. D. W. Barr, Los Alamos National Laboratory retired, personal communication.