

**Annual Groundwater Report
April 2011 Through March 2012
Tuba City, Arizona, Disposal Site**

July 2012



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Legacy
Management

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Abbreviations

CFR	<i>Code of Federal Regulations</i>
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
ft	feet
GCAP	Groundwater Compliance Action Plan
gpm	gallons per minute
lb	pounds
MCL	maximum concentration limit
mg/L	milligrams per liter
NNEPA	Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency
TDS	total dissolved solids

Executive Summary

This report evaluates the progress of groundwater remediation at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management Tuba City, Arizona, Disposal Site for the period April 2011 through March 2012, and cumulatively since the start of remediation in 2002. The progress of water quality restoration is evaluated and reported annually.

The site is within the Navajo Nation and near Hopi Reservation land. A uranium-ore processing mill operated at the site from 1956 until 1966. DOE conducted surface remedial actions, consisting of encapsulating all solid waste within an onsite engineered disposal cell, between 1988 and 1990. A remnant plume of groundwater contamination, presumed to have originated from process water stored in solar evaporation ponds and slurry-impounded tailings during mill operation, extends beneath and off the site approximately 1,500 feet to the south and southeast in the underlying sandstone aquifer.

The primary contaminants in the groundwater are nitrate, uranium, and sulfate. DOE constructed a pump-and-treat remediation system, operational by mid-2002, to remove these and other site-related contaminants from the aquifer with the objective of achieving water quality restoration goals established in the groundwater compliance action plan (GCAP; DOE 1999). The plan indicated that removal of two pore volumes of groundwater within the contaminant plume, over 20 years of active remediation, would possibly suffice to meet those goals. However, the plan also identifies potential limitations to pump-and-treat technology based on geochemical flow-related factors.

During the current review period (April 2011 through March 2012), close to 9 million gallons of contaminated groundwater were treated, yielding a total cumulative treatment volume of 360 million gallons, or about 30 percent of the total estimated volume of uranium-contaminated groundwater prior to remedial action. Major findings through the period are summarized below:

- Operation of the remediation system was suspended in October 2010 to allow upgrading and replacement of treatment system components. At that time, DOE also updated the preventive maintenance program and operating procedures. The remediation system resumed operation in September 2011 but has since operated intermittently (only 64 days during this review period) due to equipment malfunctions.
- Historically (excluding the recent shutdown and intermittent operational period), the treatment plant has, overall, operated effectively and as intended. Treatment rate, distillate quality, and return flow to the aquifer have met or exceeded design objectives during normal operation.
- When the extraction system is fully operational, its current configuration captures the lateral region of maximum groundwater contamination and the full vertical extent to meet design objectives. Although the treatment plant was not operating for the bulk of this review period, as has been the case in previous years, plume expansion into uncontaminated regions is not evident.
- As concluded in previous annual reports (e.g., DOE 2010, 2011a), after more than 9 years of operation, significant and widespread decreases in contaminant concentrations are not apparent. This is despite the measureable progress in groundwater treatment, as indicated by cumulative contaminant mass and volumes extracted from the aquifer.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background Information

This report evaluates the progress of groundwater remediation at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Legacy Management (LM) Tuba City, Arizona, Disposal Site for the period April 2011 through March 2012, as well as cumulatively since the start of remediation in 2002. The progress of water quality restoration is evaluated and reported annually.

The site is located near Tuba City, Arizona, within the Navajo Nation and near Hopi Reservation land (Figure 1). A uranium-ore processing mill operated at the site from 1956 until 1966. DOE conducted surface remedial actions, consisting of encapsulating all solid waste within an onsite engineered disposal cell, between 1988 and 1990. A remnant plume of groundwater contamination, presumed to have originated from process water stored in solar evaporation ponds and slurry-impounded tailings during mill operation, extends beneath and off the site approximately 1,500 feet (ft) to the south and southeast in the underlying sandstone aquifer.

The primary contaminants in the groundwater are nitrate, uranium, and sulfate. DOE constructed a pump-and-treat remediation system, operational by mid-2002, to remove these and other site-related contaminants from the aquifer with the objective of meeting water quality restoration goals established in the groundwater compliance action plan (DOE 1999). The action plan did not define a specific duration of active groundwater remediation to meet those goals.

1.2 Groundwater Remediation System

The groundwater remediation system currently comprises 37 extraction wells completed within the contaminated region of the aquifer. The extracted water is conveyed in underground piping to an onsite treatment plant, where it is distilled following ion exchange softener pretreatment. A lined solar evaporation pond receives the waste liquid (brine) and the softener regeneration waste. An infiltration trench located upgradient of the contaminant plume receives the treated water (distillate), where it is returned to the aquifer.

Six injection wells (wells 1003 through 1008; see Figure 2a for well locations), originally intended to create a hydraulic barrier downgradient of the contaminant plume by injecting a portion of the treated water, remain unused for that purpose because contamination does not extend to the area of those wells. Of the 37 extraction wells, eight wells (wells 1126 through 1133) were installed in fall 2004 to expand the capture zone of the original 25 wells (wells 1101 through 1125, installed in 1999). Monitoring wells 935, 936, 938, and 942 were converted to extraction wells in summer 2005.

Numerous monitoring wells that are used to track water quality and water level trends are situated within and surrounding the network of extraction wells. Figures 2a through 2c depict the locations of extraction and monitoring wells and the primary features of the site. Figure 2a shows all well locations, Figure 2b shows monitoring wells only, and Figure 2c shows treatment system wells only. (These figures are referred to collectively as Figure 2.) Corresponding well completion information is provided in Appendix A in tabular and schematic form.

Figures 2a and 2b also include the locations of monitoring wells installed by the Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency (NNEPA) in September 2010 (iiná bá/DOE 2011). DOE sampled several of these wells in February 2011 and February 2012 to further assess water quality and flow direction in the west and north-northwest areas of the site along with the regularly scheduled biannual sampling of the DOE monitoring wells. Monitoring results for the NNEPA wells are included in the analysis of groundwater contamination extent and groundwater flow direction presented in Section 3.0 of this report.

Operation of the remediation system was suspended in October 2010 to allow upgrading and replacement of treatment system components. At that time, DOE also updated the preventive maintenance program and operating procedures. The remediation system resumed operation in September 2011 but has since operated intermittently due to equipment malfunctions.

1.3 Groundwater Compliance Strategy

The groundwater compliance strategy for the Tuba City site, as defined in the *Phase I Ground Water Compliance Action Plan for the Tuba City, Arizona, UMTRA Site* (DOE 1999), is to achieve applicable cleanup levels through active remediation of those portions of the aquifer affected by previous site activities. Cleanup levels for the aquifer consist of restoration standards (requirements of Title 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 192 [40 CFR 192], “Health and Environmental Protection Standards for Uranium and Thorium Mill Tailings”) and restoration goals (cleanup levels requested by the Navajo Nation but not required by 40 CFR 192).

Groundwater contaminants requiring active remediation at the site are molybdenum, nitrate, selenium, sulfate, and uranium (DOE 1999). The focus of the figures and data analyses presented in this report are nitrate, uranium, and sulfate, because these contaminants are most widespread and contribute most to potential risk. Restoration standards correspond to a maximum concentration limit (MCL) in groundwater as established by Subpart A of 40 CFR 192. Sulfate is not regulated by 40 CFR 192; however, a restoration standard was adopted for this constituent because it is present in site groundwater at concentrations that could cause excess potential risk (DOE 1999). Groundwater remediation targets for the site are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Groundwater Remediation Targets

Constituent/Property	Cleanup Level	Baseline Concentrations in Plume
Nitrate ^a as NO ₃	44 mg/L as NO ₃	840–1,500 mg/L as NO ₃
Molybdenum ^a	0.10 mg/L	0.01–0.58 mg/L
Selenium ^a	0.01 mg/L	0.01–0.10 mg/L
Uranium ^a	30 pCi/L (0.044 mg/L) U-234 + U-238	0.3–0.6 mg/L
Sulfate ^a	250 mg/L	1,700–3,500 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) ^b	500 mg/L	3,500–10,000 mg/L
Chloride ^b	250 mg/L	20–440 mg/L
pH ^b	6.5–8.5	6.3–7.6
Corrosivity ^b	not corrosive	not applicable

^a Restoration standard

Source: DOE 1999

^b Restoration goal

mg/L = milligrams per liter

pCi/L = picocuries per liter

1.4 Performance Monitoring and Reporting

The effectiveness of the remediation system in removing contaminants from the aquifer and progressing toward cleanup levels is evaluated yearly, mainly on the basis of groundwater monitoring conducted in July or August and February of each year. During these events, samples are collected at monitoring wells for water quality analysis and water levels are measured. The data are then compared to baseline conditions determined between 1998 and March 2002 (DOE 2003) to evaluate the capture zone of the extraction system, to evaluate plume movement within the aquifer, and to evaluate contaminant removal rates and concentration trends.

The extraction wells are sampled during the July–August event. This is also the case for several distal monitoring wells that have no history of contamination. Other information used in evaluating the effectiveness of the groundwater remediation system includes monitoring data collected during routine operation of the treatment plant, such as (1) continuous flow metering for each extraction well, (2) continuous flow metering of the bulk influent and all outflow streams, (3) approximately weekly determination of bulk inflow and distillate composition through composite sampling, and (4) approximately monthly analysis of groundwater composition at each extraction well.

1.5 Hydrogeologic Setting

1.5.1 Site Conceptual Model and Groundwater Flow

The Tuba City site lies on the middle of three alluvial terraces formed during ancestral flow in Moenkopi Wash. The wash is located about 1.5 miles southeast of the former processing site (see Figure 2 for location of Moenkopi Wash). The terraces are composed of thin (≤ 20 ft) surface deposits of coarse, indurated, Quaternary alluvium. Loose dune sand and silt mantle the terraces at most locations. The terrace and dune deposits unconformably overlie the regionally extensive Navajo Sandstone, a massively cross-bedded, friable, fine-grained to very fine-grained sandstone and siltstone of Jurassic age. Escarpments that separate the terraces are formed by cliffs of the Navajo Sandstone. The regional dip of the bedrock is about 1 degree to the northeast.

At about 200 ft below ground, the massive eolian dune deposits typifying “classic” Navajo Sandstone become interbedded with fine-grained alluvium more typical of the deeper Kayenta Formation. This “intertonguing interval” is 400 to 450 ft thick. Occasional thin (≤ 2 ft), resistant limestone beds, which are deposits from relict playa lakes, are interspersed throughout both the classic and intertonguing intervals. The Kayenta Formation consists primarily of 100 ft or more of less-resistant, thin-bedded, red silt and fine sand and lacks the characteristic cross-beds of the Navajo Sandstone. Figure A–1 in Appendix A depicts a conceptual model of the site hydrogeology to illustrate the relationship of surface topography, subsurface geology, and groundwater flow.

Groundwater beneath the Tuba City site occurs in the regionally extensive “N” multiple-aquifer (Cooley et al. 1969), which in the site area comprises the classic and intertonguing intervals of the Navajo Sandstone. Because of the fine-grained composition of the Kayenta Formation locally, it is not water bearing and is considered the base of the N-aquifer in the site area. The local water table occurs within the Navajo Sandstone; the terrace and dune deposits in the site area are not saturated. Groundwater saturation extends from the water table, about 50 to 60 ft

below ground surface on the upper and middle terraces, to the contact with the Kayenta Formation, accounting for a saturated thickness on the order of 500 ft.

Except for the local effects of groundwater withdrawal at the site, groundwater flow is generally south to Moenkopi Wash. At Moenkopi Wash, the Navajo Sandstone is fully penetrated and regional aquifer discharge occurs, expressed as a laterally extensive (10–20 miles) spring zone near the exposed base of the intertonguing interval. Local discharge of groundwater from higher in the formation occurs in some areas, as evidenced by scattered bands of desert phreatophytes that typically occur near the base of the escarpment between the middle and lower terraces. One such area is noted in Figure 2 as the “greasewood area,” where the depth to water is approximately 20 ft.

1.5.2 Vertical Discretization of the N-Aquifer

In the absence of laterally continuous stratigraphic marker beds in the Navajo Sandstone, the subsurface at the site is discretized into 50-ft intervals, or “horizons,” each with a letter designation. This designation provides a reference system for evaluating site hydrogeology and extent of contamination in the vertical dimension. Ground surface of the middle terrace, nominally 5,050 ft in elevation, marks the top of the uppermost horizon, Horizon A (Figure A–1, Appendix A). Horizons A, B, C, and possibly D span the interval of classic Navajo Sandstone beneath the site. The depths of Horizons E through J vertically span the intertonguing interval. The stratigraphic relationships to aquifer horizons are shown in Figure A–1 of Appendix A.

Horizons K, L, and M include the lower intertonguing interval and possibly the upper portion of the Kayenta Formation. Because of surface topography, the uppermost horizon on the lower terrace progresses from Horizon C to D, north to south. The steep topography at Moenkopi Wash intersects Horizons E through G. Contamination of the aquifer is limited in depth to Horizons A, B, and C; therefore, groundwater remediation at the site focuses primarily on the upper 150 ft of the bedrock aquifer. Deeper horizons are also affected by remedial actions and so continue to be monitored.

In Figure 2, color-coding identifies the corresponding horizon in which the midpoint of the well screen is located for extraction wells (round symbols) and monitoring wells (square symbols). Well screen depth in relation to aquifer horizon and elevation for all project wells is shown schematically in Figure A–2 of Appendix A. Table A–1 of Appendix A includes additional well completion information such as screen length and screen intake elevations.

2.0 Treatment and Extraction Systems

2.1 Bulk Treatment Parameters

The remediation system resumed operation in September 2011 after an approximate year-long shutdown in October 2010. Between that time and early January 2012 (a period of plant troubleshooting), the remediation system operated intermittently. Full-time operation resumed on January 10, 2012, and continued until March 11, 2012, when the plant was shut down again for repairs. The plant resumed operation again on April 2, 2012 (shortly after the end of this reporting period).

During the current review period of April 2011 through March 2012, the treatment plant operated for 64 of 365 total days¹, yielding a net on-stream factor of 17.5 percent. This estimate includes the period between Fall 2011 (when the plant operated only very intermittently and the volume of water pumped was minimal) and March 11, 2012 (see above). This on-stream percentage is comparable to that reported last year (2010–2011), during which period the plant operated for 79 days (net on-stream factor of 21.6 percent).

Approximately 9 million gallons of water were extracted and treated or placed in the evaporation pond during this period, resulting in an average operating rate of 97.4 gallons per minute (gpm). The effective rate (downtime included) was 17.1 gpm. Aquifer yield generally limits the extraction rate to about 90 to 100 gpm. For comparison, corresponding values reported for 2010–2011 were 11.9 million gallons extracted (also reflecting extended plant shutdown), and average operating and effective rates of 105 and 22.6 gpm, respectively.

Total groundwater treatment as of April 1, 2012, was approximately 360 million gallons, equivalent to about 30.0 percent of the total estimated volume of uranium-contaminated groundwater prior to remedial action (see Section 4.0 for a discussion of contaminant removal rates). Corresponding values reported for 2010–2011 were 350.3 million gallons (cumulative treated volume), corresponding to 29.2 percent of the total contaminated groundwater volume.

Figures 3 and 4 show the feed rate to the treatment plant and the corresponding concentration of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium determined from weekly composite samples since the start of remediation. These figures indicate that, prior to the plant shutdown in October 2010, the bulk extraction rate (represented by inflow), although sometimes highly variable week to week, was relatively steady at rates of between 80 and 100 gpm. Since then, these rates are attainable when the plant is fully operating.

As was the case last year (DOE 2011a), contaminant masses extracted during the current review period were about 30 to 35 percent of those reported historically (when the plant was fully operational). Extracted masses of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium, estimated from the weekly monitoring of bulk inflow to the treatment plant, were (rounded) 30,800 pounds (lb), 98,400 lb, and 23 lb, respectively (Table 2).

¹ This estimate only reflects those periods when the plant was in service and returning treated water to the aquifer. If the plant was operating for only a portion of the day—e.g., for 12 (vs. 24) hours—that was counted as 0.5 day.

Table 2. Treatment System Performance Summary, April 2011–March 2012

Contaminant	Mass Removed During Review Period (lb)	Typical Feed Concentration (mg/L)	Average Distillate Concentration (mg/L)
Nitrate (as NO ₃)	30,798	545	7.5
Sulfate	98,377	1651	28.6
Uranium	23	0.48	0.0091

mg/L = milligrams per liter

The masses removed in 2010–2011 were 43,120 lb; 127,750 lb; and 30 lb for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium, respectively. Typical feed concentrations for 2010–2011 were 428 mg/L; 1,269 mg/L; and 0.3 mg/L; average distillate concentrations were 3.8 mg/L; 15.4 mg/L; and 0.002 mg/L.

2.2 Distillate Quality

Figures 5a and 5b plot average weekly concentrations of nitrate, sulfate, uranium, chloride, and total dissolved solids (TDS) in the distillate over time. Except for increases in 2007 and 2008, distillate quality has remained relatively stable since 2005. During this review period, concentrations of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium in the distillate averaged 7.5, 28.6, and 0.009 milligram per liter (mg/L), respectively.

Chloride concentrations in the distillate ranged from 1 to 7 mg/L (2.6 mg/L average), and TDS concentrations ranged from 10 to 100 mg/L (41 mg/L average). For all parameters, contaminant removal is very effective and water of high quality is returned to the aquifer.

2.3 Treatment System Water Budget

About 5.6 million gallons (62 percent) of the total feed to the treatment system was returned to the aquifer at the infiltration trench. Treatment system wastewater sent to the evaporation pond normally comprises about 5 percent of the total inflow as brine and about 5 percent as loss for softener regeneration. Approximately 14% of the feed water extracted during this period was added to the evaporation pond to suppress wind transport of residue within the pond while the treatment plant was not in operation.

2.4 Groundwater Extraction Wells

In Figure 2c, the extraction wells labeled 1101 to 1125 are constructed of 6-inch-diameter Schedule 40 PVC solid casing and 6-inch, continuous V-wrap stainless-steel screen (0.017-inch slot). A filter pack of 20–40 mesh silica sand fills the 2-inch annulus to 30 or 40 ft above the screen slots. Screen lengths are 150 ft, extending from the bottom half of Horizon B to the mid-depth of Horizon E, except for wells 1116, 1117, and 1118, which have 100-ft screens to a depth near the base of Horizon D. Extraction wells 1126 to 1133 are constructed of 4-inch-diameter casing and screen. These wells have a 30-ft to 50-ft screen that is placed across most of Horizon B. These wells became operational in August 2005, as did former monitoring wells 935, 936, 938, and 942 (4-inch wells). The extraction well pumps are generally positioned 10 to 15 ft above the bottom of the well. Pumps in wells 935, 936, 938, and 942 are at the bottom of the well because these wells are much shallower and so have much less potential drawdown. Refer also to Table A–1 and Figure A–2 in Appendix A for well completion details.

2.4.1 Infiltration Trench

The infiltration trench is constructed into bedrock along the north side of the site (see Figure 2). Distillate enters at the midpoint of the trench and flows toward each end in 8-inch diameter perforated pipe that is embedded in a 3-ft-thick gravel pack. The trench is approximately 4 feet wide and extends to a depth of about 6 feet below ground surface. In-line valves allow regulation of flow to either end of the trench to optimize infiltration. Monitoring wells 284 and 285 are paired with wells 946 and 943, respectively, to monitor water table conditions at the contact between the terrace deposits and the Navajo Sandstone immediately downgradient of the trench (see Figure 2b). Monitoring is also conducted at several other locations near the trench to evaluate local effects of infiltration on the water table and water quality (for example, at wells 686, 687, 688, 945, and 947).

3.0 Groundwater Capture Analysis

3.1 Extent of Groundwater Contamination

The “a” series figures in Figures 6a through 14a illustrate the concentrations of nitrate (as NO_3), sulfate, and uranium in groundwater in the respective aquifer horizons before the start of remediation (baseline period). The “b” series figures in Figures 6b through 14b show contaminant distribution in August 2011 or February 2012 for the respective contaminant and aquifer horizon. Corresponding analytical results are tabulated in Appendix B for August 2011, February 2012, and the baseline period. Most of the baseline period data are from sample collection in March 2002, but data for some locations are from 1999 or 2001. In addition to the primary contaminants, Appendix B also documents analytical results for molybdenum and selenium. Additional information, including time-concentration graphs for all site monitoring and extraction wells, is provided in data validation reports for the August 2011 and February 2012 sampling events (DOE 2011b; DOE 2012). Validation of laboratory analytical data is performed and documented in these reports as a routine quality-control function within LM.

In Figures 6 through 14, each well location sampled for the respective period is shown, but a concentration value is posted only when the applicable remediation goal or standard was exceeded. In comparing the “a” series figures (representing baseline conditions) with the “b” series counterparts (plotting the most recent results), the area of contamination in the various horizons does not appear significantly different from that established for baseline conditions, indicating no expansion (or shrinkage) of the contaminant plume. (Additional information regarding contaminant concentration trends is provided in Section 4.1.)

Prior to and since groundwater treatment began, the depth of groundwater contamination beneath the middle terrace was and is generally limited to Horizons A, B, and C. Except for nitrate and sulfate in lower terrace well 1003 (see discussion below), contamination of Horizon D is confined to the disposal cell and evaporation pond area where groundwater extraction is most focused (Figures 7b, 10b, and 13b). Apparent contamination in Horizon D at monitoring wells in these areas may be an effect of downward migration of contaminated groundwater in response to groundwater withdrawal at nearby extraction wells. Apparent contamination in Horizons C and D at the extraction wells in these areas is attributed to long screen lengths (approximately

150 ft) that are centered in either Horizon C or D but which intercept contaminated groundwater in Horizons A and B.

Contamination in Horizon E (see Figures 8b, 11b, and 14b) on the middle terrace is still limited to the location of well 268. At that location, contamination was limited to the occurrence of nitrate (as NO_3) in the range of about 70 to 100 mg/L. However, in February 2012, nitrate concentrations in this well increased markedly (to 210 mg/L), as did sulfate (from 100–150 mg/L to 360 mg/L) and uranium (from typical values of 0.02 mg/L to approximately 0.08 mg/L).² These increases are anomalous because significant plume migration to this depth and at this single location is unlikely (even accounting for the extended plant shutdown). Instead, a compromised annular seal is suspected, which would allow downward movement of contaminated water from Horizons A and B. Except for well 268, contamination is absent in the deeper horizons (Horizons F, G, and I) beneath the middle terrace.

Groundwater contamination beneath the lower terrace is also generally absent—with few exceptions, constituent concentrations are still below remediation goals (as was the case for baseline conditions; see "a" series figures). However, nitrate continues to exceed the 44 mg/L (as NO_3) restoration standard at several locations (Figures 7a and 7b)—nominally at Horizon C wells 903 (58 mg/L) and 930 (77.5 mg/L), and more significantly in Horizon C well 691 (285 mg/L) and paired (Horizon D) well 1003 (270 mg/L; refer to Section 4.0 for a discussion of corresponding time trends). These paired wells (wells 691 and 1003) are the only locations on the lower terrace where the sulfate restoration goal has been and is presently exceeded (499–520 mg/L; Figure 10b).

Historically, uranium has exceeded the 0.044 mg/L restoration standard on the lower terrace only at well 691. Exceedances have been slight (historical maximum of 0.071 mg/L); 0.052 and 0.071 mg/L uranium was measured, respectively, in the August 2011 and February 2012 samples. As discussed in Section 4.1, time-concentration trends in wells 691 and 1003 have not been stable for all key site contaminants (see Section 4.1 for additional trending information).

To complement Figures 6b through 14b, which display contaminant distributions as “spot plots,” Figures C–1, C–2, and C–3 are provided in Appendix C to represent the distributions of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium during the current review period as plume maps using concentration contours. The contours were generated by computer interpolation of the monitoring results. As has been the case for the last several reporting periods, the plume geometry and magnitude of the contour intervals has not changed significantly. For all constituents, contamination is still generally confined to the middle terrace and within the upper horizons.

Some of the conclusions drawn above regarding contaminant plume containment and geometry were recently confirmed in an independent investigation conducted by NNEPA (iiná bá/DOE 2011). In September 2010, in cooperation with DOE, NNEPA installed nine groundwater monitoring wells (shallow and deep) into the aquifer west and north of the site; six of these wells (wells NMW-1A, -6S, -7D, -8S, and -9D; immediately adjacent to the site to the west; see Figure 2b for well locations) were sampled by DOE in February 2011 and 2012. Results of this sampling indicate that no site-related contaminants exceeded respective MCLs or

²For additional information, refer to Section 4.1, “Contaminant Concentration Trends at Monitoring Wells,” and Appendix E, Figures E–13 through E–15.

NNEPA aquifer restoration goals and that water quality at those locations is consistent with background conditions (see Figures 6b, 7b, 9b, 10b, 12b, and 13b).

These results confirm closure of the western margin of the contaminant plumes. Background conditions were also confirmed at wells NMW-2A, -3A, and -4A for samples collected by iiná bá in September 2010 and February 2011 and by DOE in February 2012, indicating that there was no mill-related activity that adversely impacted groundwater to the north of the LM site.

3.2 Water Table Configuration

3.2.1 Water Table Contours

Figure 15 shows the estimated water table for the baseline period (August 2001) using water levels in Horizons A and B monitoring wells for the middle terrace and Horizon C wells for the lower terrace. On the middle terrace, water levels at deeper wells are not representative of water table conditions because of pronounced vertical hydraulic gradients (see Section 3.5) and so are not appropriate for constructing a water table map. On the lower terrace, the water table occurs within Horizon C nearest the escarpment and progresses to deeper horizons, mimicking land surface topography eastward. The horizontal direction of groundwater flow was predominantly south during the baseline period. A steeper hydraulic gradient at the escarpment (Figure 15), separating the middle and lower terraces, also mimics ground surface topography.

Figure 16 shows the estimated water table for February 2012. The monitoring wells and corresponding water table elevations used to generate the water table contours are identified in the figure. In previous annual reports, prior to the temporary cessation of active groundwater treatment in October 2010, comparison of Figures 15 and 16 indicated that operation of the extraction wells had significantly depressed the water table within the central regions of extraction to the south and east of the disposal cell. The February 2012 water table depicted in Figure 16 reflects a transient condition in response to intermittent resumption of groundwater extraction, which started in October 2011 and continued through the remainder of the reporting period (i.e., through March 2012).

The February 2012 water table depicted in Figure 16 includes data obtained at six monitoring wells installed to the north and east of the disposal cell by NNEPA in September 2010. These wells were installed because of NNEPA's concern that the existing monitoring network did not fully characterize the direction of groundwater flow and the extent of groundwater contamination west of the disposal cell. Water level data obtained from these wells indicates a southerly to southeast flow direction. These results, in addition to those obtained for water quality analyses (see Section 3.1), dispelled concerns about potential contaminant migration from the disposal cell to the west and confirmed that contamination at the site is of limited and finite extent.

Also evident in similar water table maps in previous annual reports (e.g., Figure 16 in DOE 2010) was an elongate groundwater mound and increased hydraulic gradients along the north edge of the disposal cell caused by infiltration of distillate at the trench. Figure 16 in this report shows that, although a symmetric groundwater mound along the length of the trench is still apparent, the mound and increased gradients have diminished in magnitude since operation

of the remediation system was discontinued in October 2010 and through the subsequent period of intermittent operation since October 2011 (also see Section 3.2.2).

Wells 284 and 285 are paired with wells 946 and 943, respectively, to monitor water table conditions at the contact between the terrace deposits and the Navajo Sandstone immediately downgradient of the trench (see Figure 2b). Wells 284 and 285, completed with screen intakes that straddle the alluvium/sandstone contact, have remained dry since installation in 2004, indicating that mounding has not over-topped the trench to saturate the alluvium. The water table before groundwater treatment was suspended was closest to alluvium/sandstone contact at well 946, rising to within about 6 ft of the contact. The water table elevation at this location has since decreased by about 20 ft since October 2010. Water level hydrographs for wells completed in the aquifer in the area of the trench are presented as Figure D-1 in Appendix D.

3.3 Water Level Drawdown

Figure 17 illustrates the effect of groundwater extraction and infiltration by showing the difference in water levels in Horizons A and B between the baseline period and February 2012. Figures 18 and 19 plot the water level differences between the same periods for the deeper horizons. Positive values identify locations where the water level in February 2012 is less than the baseline value. Negative values, such as those at the wells surrounding the infiltration trench (Figure 17), indicate that water levels at the respective locations are presently higher than during the baseline period.

Prior to October 2010, when active treatment was suspended, and as presented in previous annual reports, the pattern of water level drawdown in the area of groundwater extraction reflected three-dimensional converging flow to the extraction wells: the greatest drawdown (as much as 70 ft) was observed at the monitoring wells nearest to the extraction well intakes, both horizontally and vertically. That pattern is also reflected in Figures 17, 18, and 19 for February 2012, although the effect is less pronounced because of the recent history of intermittent groundwater extraction.

The drawdown data for February 2012, and as presented in previous annual reports, indicate significant water level drawdown at a great distance from the extraction wells. For example, drawdowns of 7 to 8 feet are indicated at several lower terrace wells (Figure 17) at distances of 500 to 1,000 feet from the nearest extraction well. Greater drawdowns were recorded at these locations before the interruption of groundwater extraction. The pattern of large drawdowns extending over large distances at a relatively low extraction rate suggests an aquifer with properties of low hydraulic conductivity and low storage capacity.

Well hydrographs provided in Appendix D depict water level variation over time at selected monitoring wells. These hydrographs indicate that, since the start of groundwater remediation and through 2007 and 2008, the predominantly downward trend in groundwater levels indicated an expanding groundwater capture zone (for example, see Figures D-2 and D-3). Subsequent water level increases through most of 2011 then demonstrate aquifer response to the increased frequency of operational shutdown periods (for system repairs). Declining water levels since the end of 2011 reflect the increased duration of plant operation.

Between October 2010 and late 2011, when the treatment system was not in operation, water levels in the areas of maximum drawdown recovered by 10 to 20 feet, or approximately by 50 percent of the drawdown observed during peak operation of the plant. The rate of water level recovery during and since that time may be augmented by a regional rise in water levels of several feet as indicated at background monitoring wells 901, 910, and 947 (Figure D-1).

3.4 Horizontal Capture

Figure 20 depicts the estimated zone of groundwater capture in lateral extent in Horizons A and B, where the bulk of contamination resides. In this figure (which was generated using groundwater elevation data obtained before the remediation system was shut down in October 2010), all groundwater within the blue line, the approximate extent of plume capture, is predicted to flow to an extraction well. This prediction is based on slope analysis of the water table using the computer program SURFER. The analysis calculates a vector that describes the direction and magnitude of the water table slope within each user-specified grid cell used in computing the water table contours. The blue capture line in Figure 20 corresponds to a horizontal flow divide between the vectors that converge on the extraction wells and those that do not.

The slope analysis indicated that the full width of the contaminant plume along the south edge of the disposal cell was within the capture zone, suggesting that flow of contaminated groundwater from the site was eliminated by the remediation system. The capture zone encompasses the region of greatest contamination; however, the area encompassing extraction wells 1126 through 1129 apparently escapes capture. As reported in 2010 and previously, water level drawdown in this area is significant and was increasing before the remediation system was shut down (Figures D-4, D-5, and D-6 in Appendix D). Contamination in this area is limited in vertical extent to Horizons A and B and is generally at lower concentrations than within the primary capture zone shown in Figure 20.

Cessation of groundwater extraction and treatment beginning in October 2010 and intermittent operations since September 2011 is not expected to have resulted in a significant breach in plume containment. This is because: (1) plume development occurred over a much longer period relative to the shutdown period and under conditions of much greater aquifer recharge from process water; (2) the low hydraulic conductivity of the aquifer does not promote rapid groundwater movement; and (3) significant residual drawdown remained in the plume capture area, allowing water to return to storage rather than flow farther downgradient.

3.5 Vertical Capture

Hydrographs included in Appendix D for selected sets of co-located monitoring wells illustrate that, at a given location, the hydraulic head in the aquifer is a function of well-intake depth. This relationship, whereby the hydraulic head measurably differs in adjacent wells screened at different depths, identifies vertical flow components throughout the monitored thickness of the aquifer, both before and since the start of groundwater remediation, and during the recent period of plant shutdown. As in the horizontal plane, the potential for vertical groundwater flow is directed from high to low hydraulic head.

With few exceptions, vertical flow potentials were downward during the baseline period. Since that time, until remediation was suspended in October 2010, the magnitude of downward flow in Horizons A, B, and C generally increased, as exemplified by the greater vertical separation in the hydrographs for the respective locations of well pairs 263/264, 265/266, 909/932, and 908/912 since about mid-2002 (see Figures D-4 through D-7 in Appendix D). In the main region of contamination, the increased gradients during active remediation imply capture of groundwater from the upper, most contaminated horizons of the aquifer (Horizons A, B, and C).

In the deeper horizons, vertical gradients are generally upward to the extraction well intakes in response to groundwater extraction. For example, the vertical flow potentials reversed to upward between Horizons M, I, and E at co-located wells 268/256/257 (Figure D-8; wells 256 and 257 were decommissioned in August 2005). A similar trend for Horizons E and I is apparent at the location of wells 251/252 (see Figure D-9) until active remediation was suspended in October 2010, at which time pre-remediation gradients resulted.

A downward flow potential was present between Horizon I and M into 2005 at paired wells 254/255 (Figure D-10; wells 254 and 255 were decommissioned in August 2005). Groundwater elevation data for well 273, installed in August 2004 near the location of former wells 254 and 255, implies vertically upward flow from Horizon I to D (Figure D-10). Groundwater extraction has reduced but not reversed the downward flow gradient between Horizons D and G at wells 915 and 916 (Figure D-11); however, this region of the aquifer is not contaminated.

Because the observed vertical influence of the extraction wells extends deeper than the presumed depth of contamination (Horizons A, B, and C, and to a lesser extent Horizon D), it is likely that the remediation system captures the full vertical extent of the contaminant plume. Flow potentials in lower terrace groundwater remain strongly downward, extending possibly through Horizon I, as indicted at the lower terrace well cluster identified in Figure D-12. The effect of pumping at that location has been to increase the downward hydraulic gradient between Horizons C and E and decrease the potential between Horizons E and I (Figure D-12). Despite the downward flow potential remaining on the lower terrace, the slight amount of contamination in lower terrace groundwater is limited primarily to Horizon C.

Temporary and intermittent cessation of groundwater extraction since October 2010 is not of concern with respect to plume containment at depth for the same reasons stated in Section 3.4 regarding horizontal plume capture.

4.0 Remediation Progress

4.1 Contaminant Concentration Trends at Monitoring Wells

Appendix E contains time series graphs of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium concentrations in groundwater at selected monitoring wells located throughout the project area. In the main region of groundwater contamination (Horizons A and B), nitrate concentrations in most Horizon A/B wells have risen since the baseline period (Figure E-1). Similar trending is not apparent for sulfate or uranium, for which trending is generally absent (Figures E-2 and E-3). Some of the highest uranium concentrations have been measured in wells 262 and 906, where trends have been erratic (Figure E-3). In general, however, persistent and widespread contaminant trending, upward or downward, is not evident.

Horizon A, B, and C wells 271, 683, 684, 914, and 929 are located beyond but near the downgradient or crossgradient extent of contamination (Figure 2). At these “sentinel” wells, groundwater has generally not been contaminated since monitoring began in 1999 (Figures E-4 through E-6). The only exception is found at well 929, where minor nitrate contamination of about 1.5 to 2 times the remediation target remains. As shown in Figure E-4, nitrate levels in this well have varied widely.

On the middle terrace, contaminant concentrations remain stable and below remediation standards in all Horizon C and D wells except one—well 912, located at the southwestern site boundary (Figures E-7 through E-9; see Figure 2b for locations). These results indicate that the plume is not expanding southward at this depth in the aquifer. In Figures E-7 and E-8, historically elevated nitrate and sulfate concentrations at well 912 (Horizon C) appeared to be trending downward over time (between 2002 and 2006), but have risen slightly since then.

As presented in Section 3.1, groundwater contamination beneath the lower terrace is very limited in extent and, where present, does not greatly exceed the remediation standards. Figures E-10 through E-12 show time-series plots for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium at selected lower-terrace wells. Concentrations of these constituents are shown to be relatively stable before and after the start of groundwater remediation, except at paired well 691 and 1003 (discussed in Section 3.1), where contaminant concentrations continue to vary widely. The most recent (February 2012) uranium result for well 691, 0.071 mg/L, is the historical maximum.

Contaminant concentrations at monitoring wells screened below Horizon D on both the middle and lower terrace remain stable and below remediation standards, except at well 268 (refer to Appendix E, Figures E-13 through E-15). At well 268 (Horizon E), located in an area of extensive water level drawdown (see Figures 16 and 19), contaminant concentrations increased between 2004 and 2006, remained stable until August 2011, but then increased markedly based on the February 2012 sampling results. For all primary contaminants, the most recent results (210, 363, and 0.084 mg/L for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium, respectively) exceed corresponding remediation standards. As discussed in Section 3.1, the results for well 268 are anomalously high and will be investigated further.

4.2 Breakthrough from the Infiltration Trench

The arrival of distillate from the infiltration trench to the extraction wells may eventually be important in evaluating the aquifer flushing process and time requirement for restoration of water quality. Breakthrough of the distillate is expected to be evident as a relatively abrupt decline in dissolved solids and contaminant concentrations at monitoring and extraction wells nearest the downgradient side of the disposal cell. Such a decline is not yet apparent.

Darcy's Law predicts that the travel time from the infiltration trench to well 940 is about 17 years, based on the inferred water table gradient beneath the disposal cell (0.04 ft/ft), a hydraulic conductivity of 1 ft per day (from DOE 1998), and 25 percent porosity. With these inputs, the average linear flow velocity computes to about 60 ft/yr. Based on this calculation, the estimated travel time (17 years) exceeds the cumulative remediation period to date. This means that, assuming that dispersion is negligible during advective transport, breakthrough of the distillate is not yet expected.

4.3 Contaminant Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells

Figures 21 to 23 illustrate concentration trends at the extraction wells for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium. Each figure comprises three separate time series plots to show the trends in different areas of the extraction well field. The well field is separated into the area east of the disposal cell (figure "a"), the area immediately south of the disposal cell (figure "b"), and the area encompassing the southernmost portion of the plume (figure "c").

Figures 21a and 22a indicate no significant temporal trends for nitrate or sulfate in the eastern area of the extraction well field. Between February 2003 and 2007, nitrate concentrations in many of these wells declined, but later rebounded (Figure 21a). Only wells 1121 and 1123 show notable declines approaching the 44 mg/L remediation standard; nitrate concentrations have been nominal in well 1125 historically. Nitrate concentrations in remaining eastern area extraction wells range between approximately 200 and 800 mg/L, averaging about 350 mg/L (well above the remediation goal).

Although sulfate concentrations in some eastern area extraction wells (1103, 1123, 1124) decreased shortly after the baseline monitoring period, since 2008 levels in these wells have rebounded to pre-remediation levels (Figure 22a). Sulfate concentrations in most of these wells now range between 2,000 and 2,500 mg/L, about an order of magnitude above the 250 mg/L remediation goal.

Uranium concentrations in eastern area extraction wells have decreased relative to baseline conditions—from a global average of 0.5 mg/L (baseline) to about 0.25 mg/L (Figure 23a). However, uranium levels have remained stable in most of these wells since 2007. The most significant decreases are apparent in well 1120 (from about 1.6 mg/L to 0.5 mg/L), but this decline were evident earlier (in 2000) and may not necessarily be attributable to active treatment. Similar trends are evident in wells 1121 and 1122.

As has been the case historically, contaminant concentrations are much more variable in the area immediately south of the disposal cell (Figures 21b, 22b, and 23b). Nitrate and sulfate concentrations rose slightly in the southernmost portion of the extraction field at the onset of

remediation, but have since stabilized in most wells (Figures 21b, 22b). Exceptions are found in well 936, where nitrate and sulfate concentrations have significantly decreased (from 3,300 to 800 mg/L for nitrate, and from 4,800 to about 1,000 mg/L for sulfate). The opposite (increasing) trend is apparent in wells 935 and 938, where nitrate concentrations appear to be increasing (Figure 21b). However, overall, there is very little difference between nitrate and sulfate concentrations in these boundary extraction wells when comparing baseline to current conditions, and concentrations remain well above remediation goals.

Uranium concentrations in this area have been mostly stable, with most wells ranging between about 0.1 and 0.4 mg/L (Figure 23b). Exceptions are wells 1105 and 1132, where uranium concentrations have varied widely. For example, uranium concentrations in well 1132 increased significantly (from 0.5 mg/L to 3.4 mg/L) between 2008 and August 2011, but declined again (to 1.5 mg/L) based on the February 2012 result. Other exceptions are apparent for wells 1104 and 1106, where uranium concentrations increased during the 2010–2011 plant shutdown period. However, it is difficult to determine whether these increases are actually attributable to cessation of pumping given the limited data for that period.

Contaminant concentration trends in most southernmost extraction wells (Figures 21c, 22c, and 23c) have also been relatively stable. In contrast to previous years, exceptions are found for extraction wells 1129 and, in particular, 1130, where concentrations of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium, increased during the non-pumping (plant shutdown) period.

In summary, as is the case for most site monitoring wells (Section 4.1), except for declines in nitrate and uranium concentrations in the eastern area of the extraction well field, no temporal trends are evident in most extraction wells. Table 3 lists the extraction wells where a primary contaminant concentration was below the remediation standard in the extract during this reporting period. For this review period, 1116 and 1125 were the only extraction wells where all three primary contaminants were below corresponding remediation standards. This has not been the case historically for southern well 1116, where previously nitrate concentrations have always exceeded the remediation standard. However, contaminant concentrations have always been low in well 1125, located at the eastern margin of the contaminant plume. This well should be considered for intermittent use in the future.

Table 3. Pumping Wells Where a Contaminant Concentration Is Below the Remediation Standard in the Extract, as of February 2012

Extraction Well^a	Nitrate	Sulfate	Uranium
1113		X	X
1116	X	X	X
1117			X
1118			X
1125	X	X	X
1133		X	

^a This table shows only those extraction wells where the remediation standard was not exceeded for at least one contaminant.

4.4 Contaminant Mass Removal and Restoration Progress

Table 4 lists the cumulative amounts of nitrate, sulfate, and uranium removed from the aquifer through March 2012, reflecting over 9 years of groundwater extraction and treatment (accounting for the recent shutdown). For comparison, Table 4 also provides the estimated quantities of contamination initially present in the aquifer and the amount of contaminant removed as a percent of the initial quantity. Calculation methods for these estimates of initial contaminant mass were provided in previous annual reports (e.g., see DOE 2010, Appendix G [Calculation Set 1]). An estimate of the initial volume of contaminated groundwater is also presented in Table 4 based on these calculation sets.

Table 4. Summary of Cumulative Mass and Volume Recovery as of April 1, 2012

Contaminant	Initial Mass (lb)	Cumulative Mass Removed (lb)	Cumulative Percent Mass Reduction	Initial Volume (gallons)	Cumulative Volume Treated (gallons)	Percent Plume Volume Reduction
Nitrate	9,500,000	1,209,567	12.7	1.2×10^9	3.6×10^8	30.0
Sulfate	20,150,000	3,088,650	15.3	1.2×10^9	3.6×10^8	30.0
Uranium	2,300	774	33.7	1.2×10^9	3.6×10^8	30.0

Masses are rounded above, but percent mass reduction and plume volume reduction calculations used non-rounded values. For the preceding review period (ending April 1, 2011), cumulative mass reductions were 12.4, 14.8, and 32.6 percent, respectively, for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium.

Table 5 summarizes similar information (cumulative masses and volumes removed), but for all preceding review periods and for uranium only. Restoration projections previously documented (e.g., see calculation sets in Appendix G of DOE 2010) have predicted complete mass removal of uranium within 25 years of active remediation. The corresponding volume of groundwater extracted after 25 years, assuming constant withdrawal of 85 gpm (equivalent to about a 3.6 percent reduction in plume volume per year), is 1 billion gallons, which is slightly less than one estimated pore volume of the contaminant plume.

Table 5. Historical Annual Cumulative Mass and Volume Recovery of Uranium

Year Ending (April) ^a	Cumulative Mass Removed, Uranium ^b (lb)	Cumulative Percent Mass Reduction	Cumulative Volume Treated ^c (million gallons)	Percent Plume Volume Reduction
2003	132	6	50	4
2004	234	10	92	8
2005	325	14	136	11
2006	412	18	180	15
2007	493	21	224	19
2008	574	25	266	22
2009	650	28	307	26
2010	721	31	338	28
2011	751	33	350	29
2012	774	34	360	30

^a Values reported from the end of each annual reporting period; (all values are rounded).

^b Initial mass: 2,300 lb

^c Initial volume: 1,200 million gallons

Review of historical biannual monitoring data indicates that trends in contaminant concentrations at monitoring wells and extraction wells are generally absent. This suggests that, despite an extraction system that effectively targets the main region of contamination, close to 10 years of groundwater capture, treatment, and reinjection has not significantly improved groundwater quality. As recognized in the GCAP (DOE 1999), the progress of water quality restoration at the site may be limited by matrix and geochemical effects (dual-domain mass transfer and kinetically controlled release mechanisms in the subsurface). These effects could explain why—despite the measureable progress in extracting contaminant mass (e.g., see Table 5)—persistent and significant downward trending in contaminant concentrations at monitoring locations is not apparent.

5.0 Year in Review Summary

During the current review period of April 2011 through March 2012, close to 9 million gallons of contaminated groundwater were treated, yielding a total cumulative treatment volume of 360 million gallons, or about 30 percent of the total estimated volume of uranium-contaminated groundwater prior to remedial action. Major findings are summarized below:

- Operation of the remediation system was suspended in October 2010 to allow upgrading and replacement of treatment system components. At that time, DOE also updated the preventive maintenance program and operating procedures. The remediation system resumed operation in September 2011 but has since operated intermittently (only 64 days during this review period) due to equipment malfunctions.
- Historically (excluding the recent shutdown and intermittent operational period), the treatment plant has, overall, operated effectively and as intended. Treatment rate and efficiency, distillate quality, and return flow to the aquifer have met or exceeded design objectives during normal operation.
- When the extraction system is fully operational, its current configuration captures the lateral region of maximum groundwater contamination and the full vertical extent to meet design objectives.
- The most recent groundwater monitoring results (from August 2011 or February 2012) indicate no significant contaminant concentration rebound, expansion of the contaminant plume, or anomalous data in response to the suspension of remediation activity.
- On the middle terrace, contamination is generally limited to the upper 100 ft of the aquifer (Horizons A–C).
- Contamination in Horizon E on the middle terrace (south of the disposal cell and the extraction well field) is still limited to well 268, located just south of the evaporation pond. Monitoring results at this well were anomalously high in February 2012, exceeding remediation targets for nitrate, sulfate, and uranium. Significant plume migration to this depth and at a single location is unlikely. Instead, a compromised annular seal is suspected to allow downward movement of contaminated water from Horizons A and B. This well will be sampled again in August 2012 to confirm the February 2012 results. At that time, the integrity of well 268 will be inspected using a down-hole camera for evidence of annular seal failure or damaged casing.

- Contamination is absent in the deeper horizons (Horizons F, G, and I) beneath the middle terrace.
- In general, contamination of groundwater beneath the lower terrace is absent—with few exceptions, constituent concentrations are still below remediation goals, as was the case for baseline conditions. Paired wells 691 and 1003 are the only locations in this area where restoration goals have been exceeded.
- In September 2010, in cooperation with DOE, NNEPA installed nine groundwater monitoring wells (shallow and deep) into the local groundwater aquifer west and north of the site. DOE sampled six of these wells (immediately adjacent to the site to the west) in 2011 and again in February 2012. Results of both sampling efforts were comparable to background; no site-related contaminants exceeded respective MCLs or NNEPA aquifer restoration goals in these wells.
- Between October 2010 and late 2011, when the treatment system was not in operation, water levels in the areas of maximum drawdown recovered by 10 to 20 feet, or approximately by 50 percent of the drawdown observed during peak operation of the plant. The rate of water level recovery during and since that time may be augmented by a regional rise in water levels of several feet.
- As concluded in previous annual reports (e.g., DOE 2010, DOE 2011a), after more than 9 years of operation, significant and widespread decreases in contaminant concentrations are not apparent. This is despite the measureable progress in groundwater treatment, as indicated by cumulative contaminant mass and volumes extracted from the aquifer.
- The absence of widespread decreases are not considered to be an effect of limitations in extraction and treatment, but rather are more likely related to geochemical and hydrogeologic factors.

6.0 References

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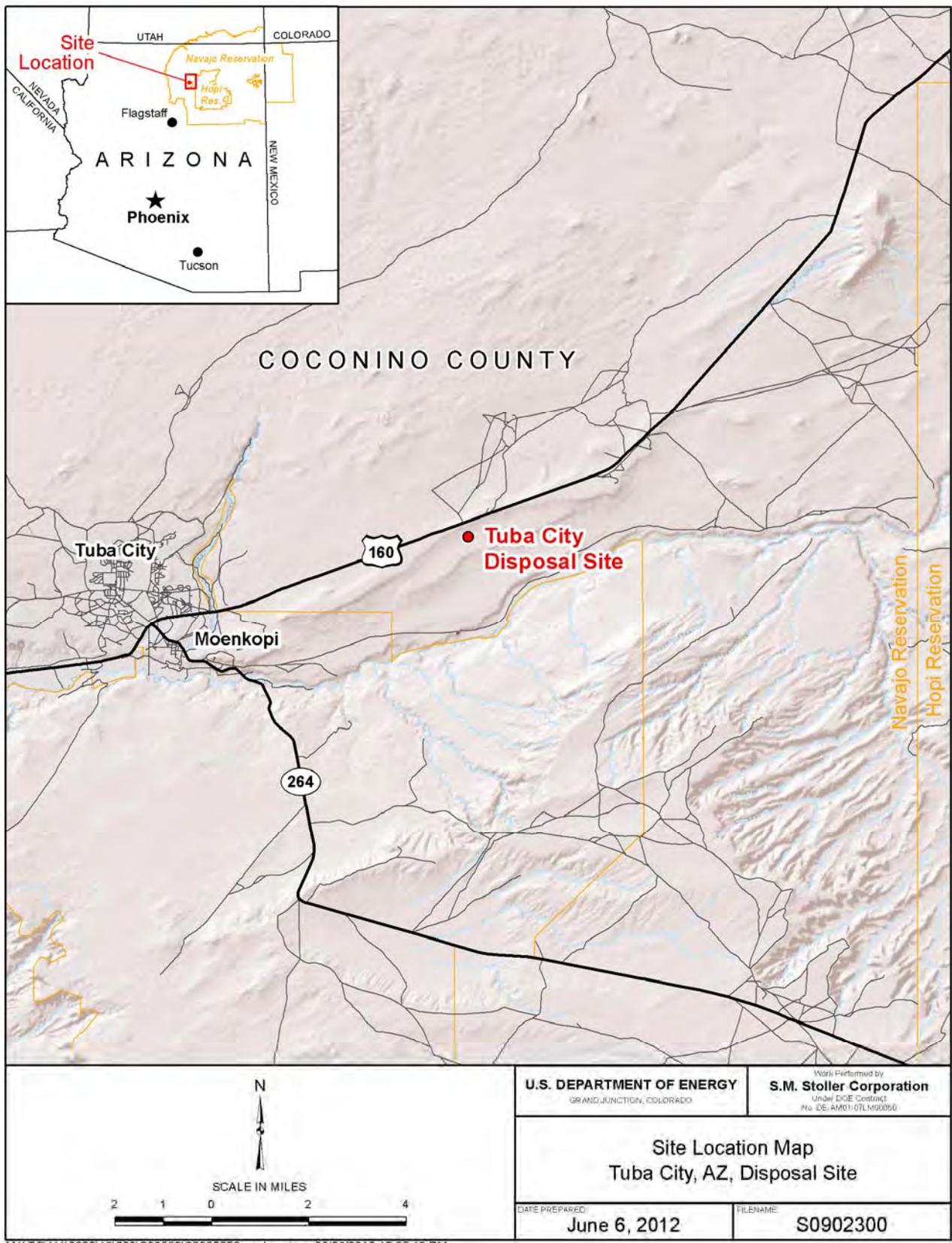
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Figure 1. Tuba City Site Location

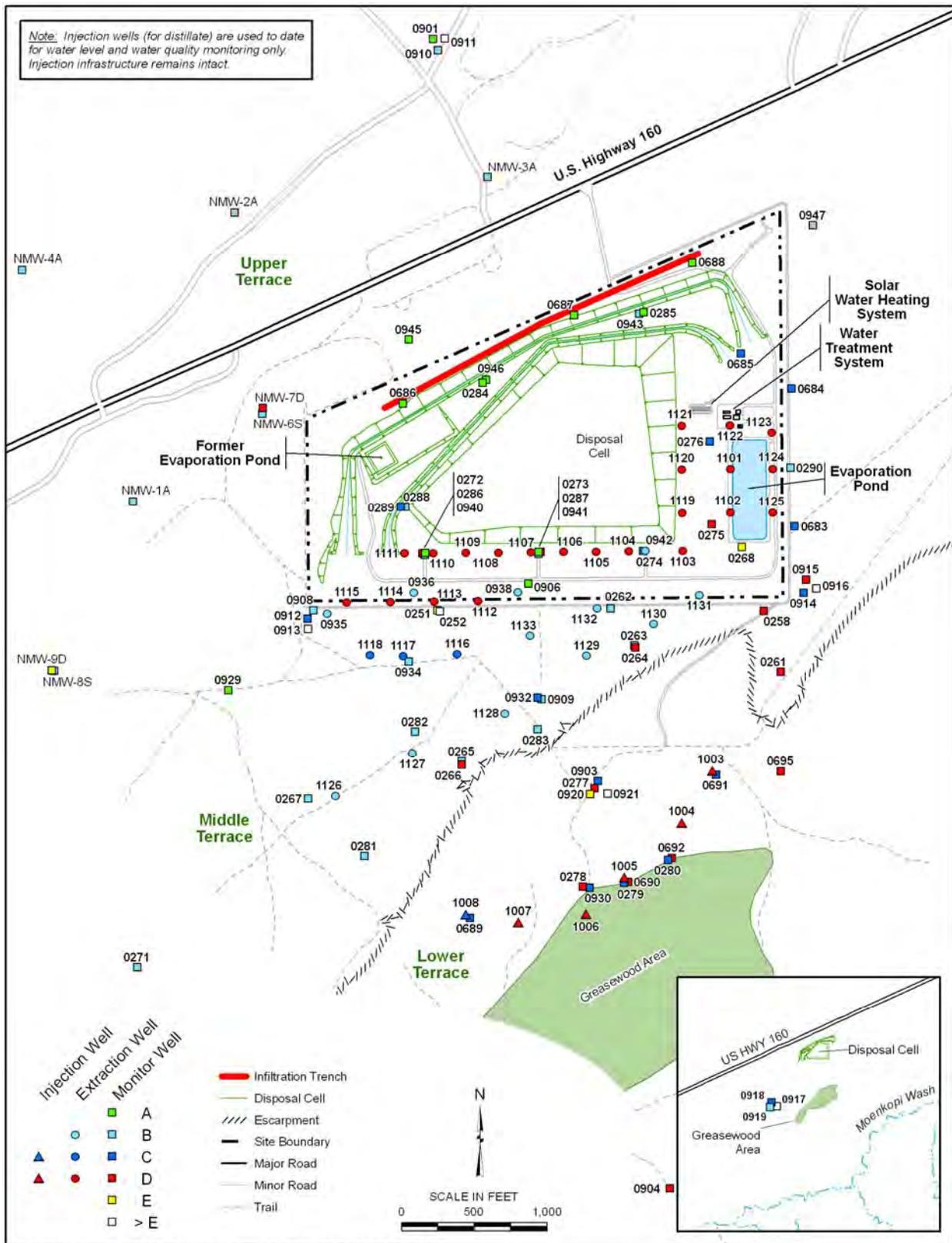


Figure 2a. Tuba City Site Features and Well Locations

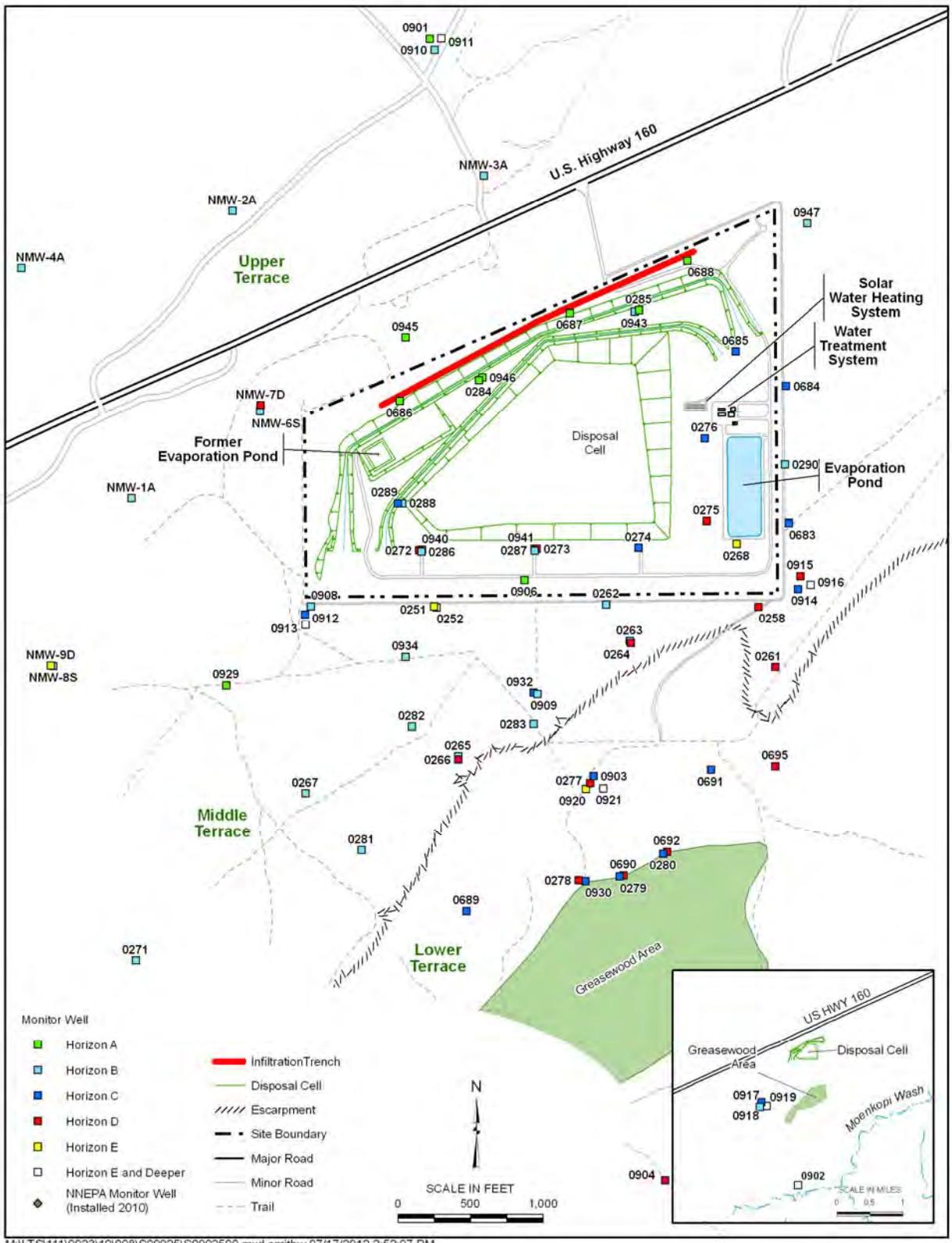
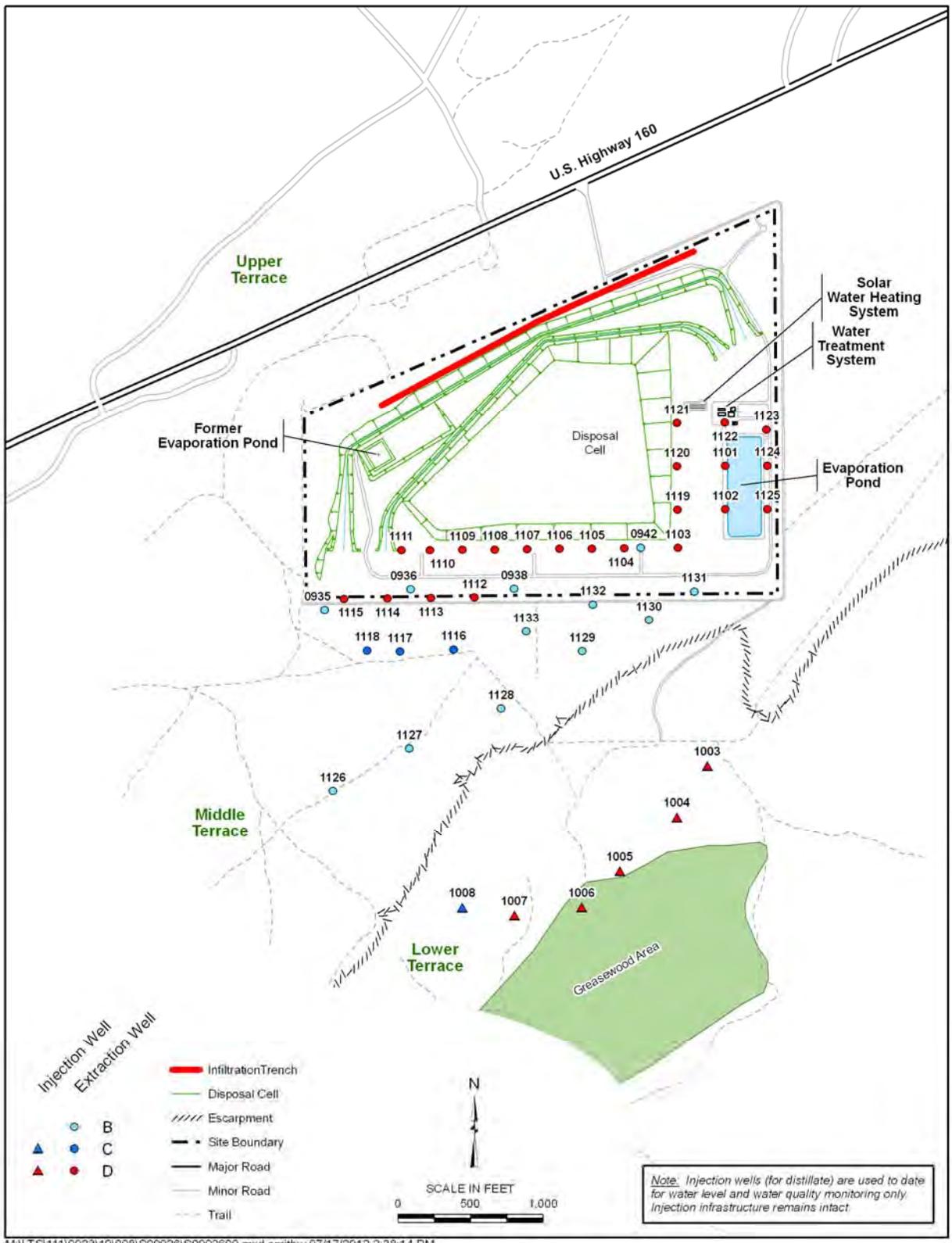


Figure 2b. Tuba City Site Features and Well Locations—Monitoring Wells Only



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Figure 2c. Tuba City Site Features and Well Locations—Treatment System Wells Only

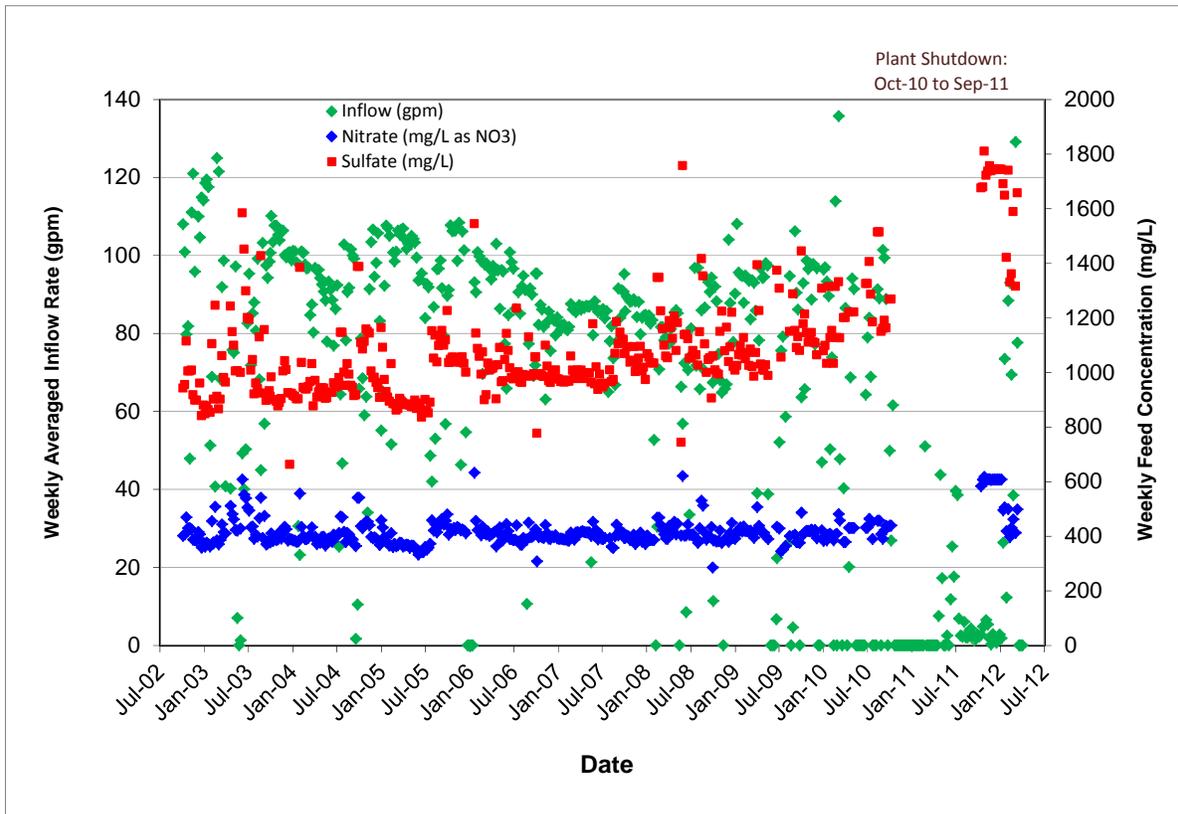


Figure 3. Treatment Plant Inflow Rate and Nitrate and Sulfate Concentrations

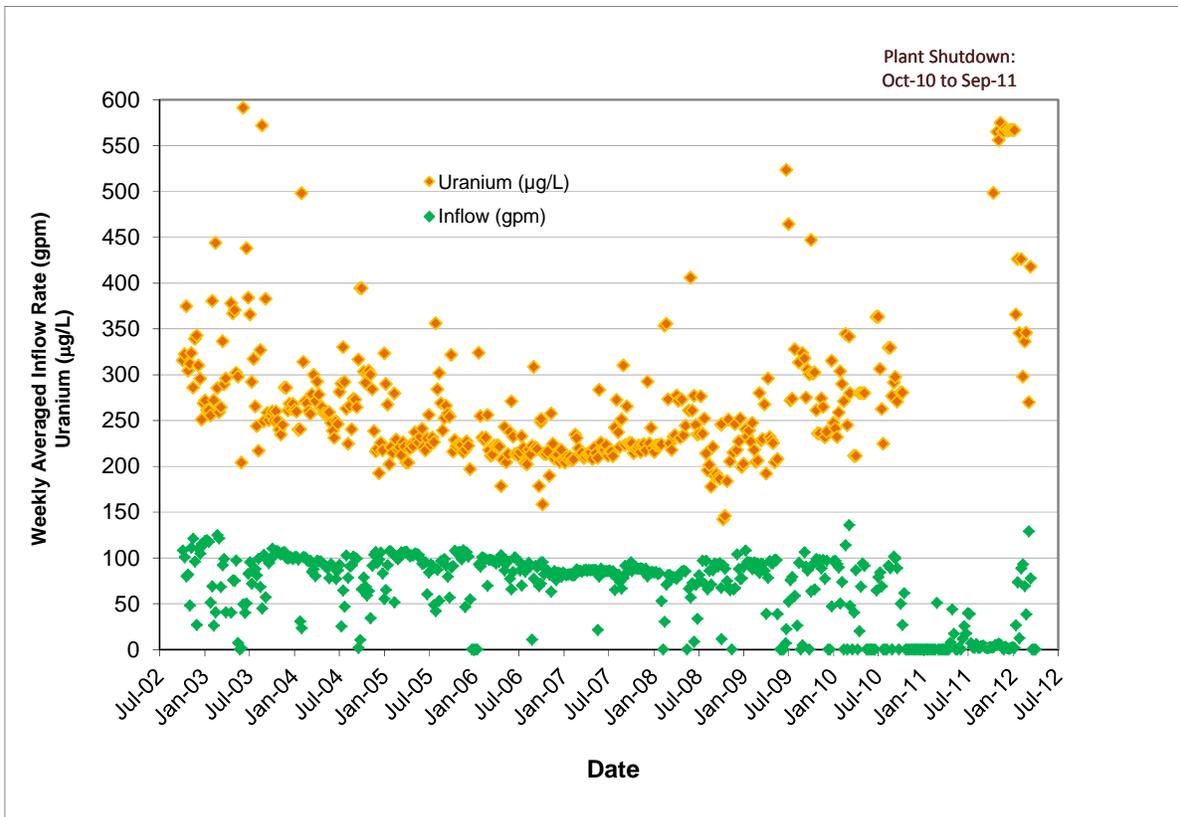


Figure 4. Treatment Plant Inflow Rate and Uranium Concentration

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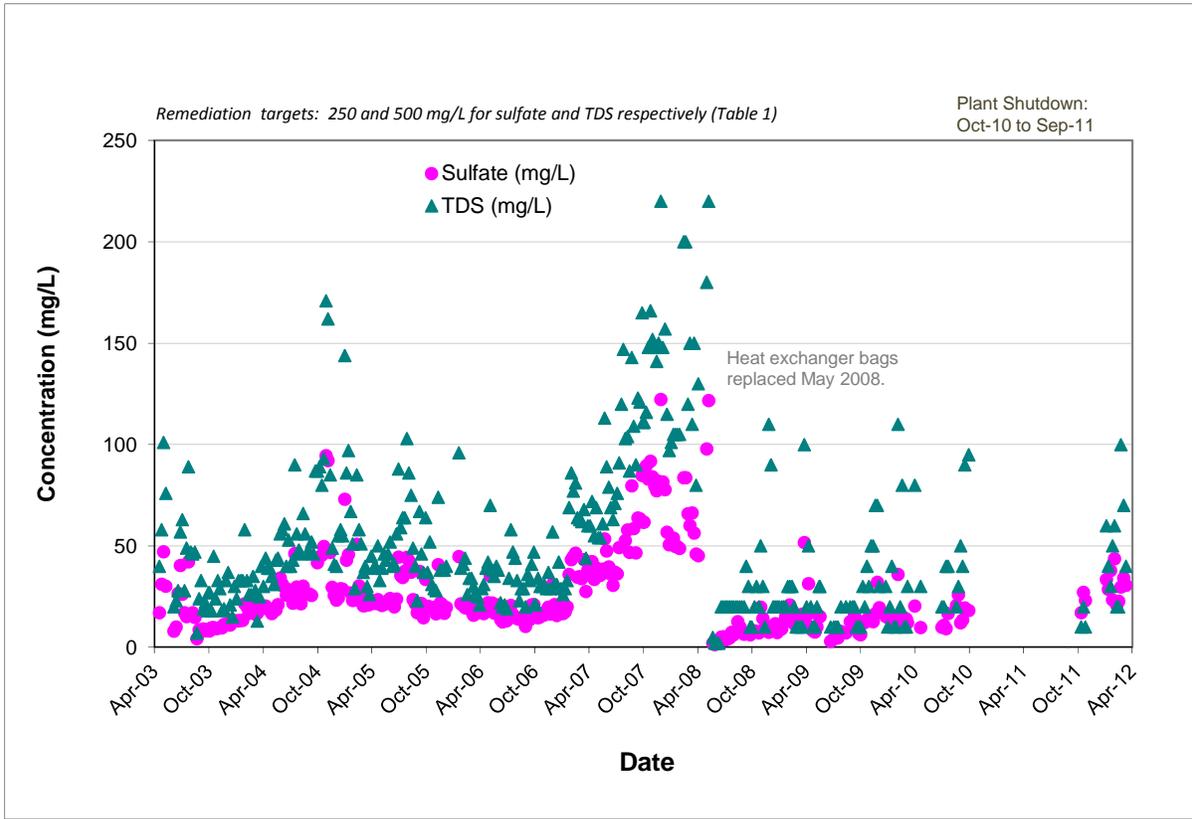


Figure 5a. Treatment Plant Distillate Quality—Sulfate and TDS

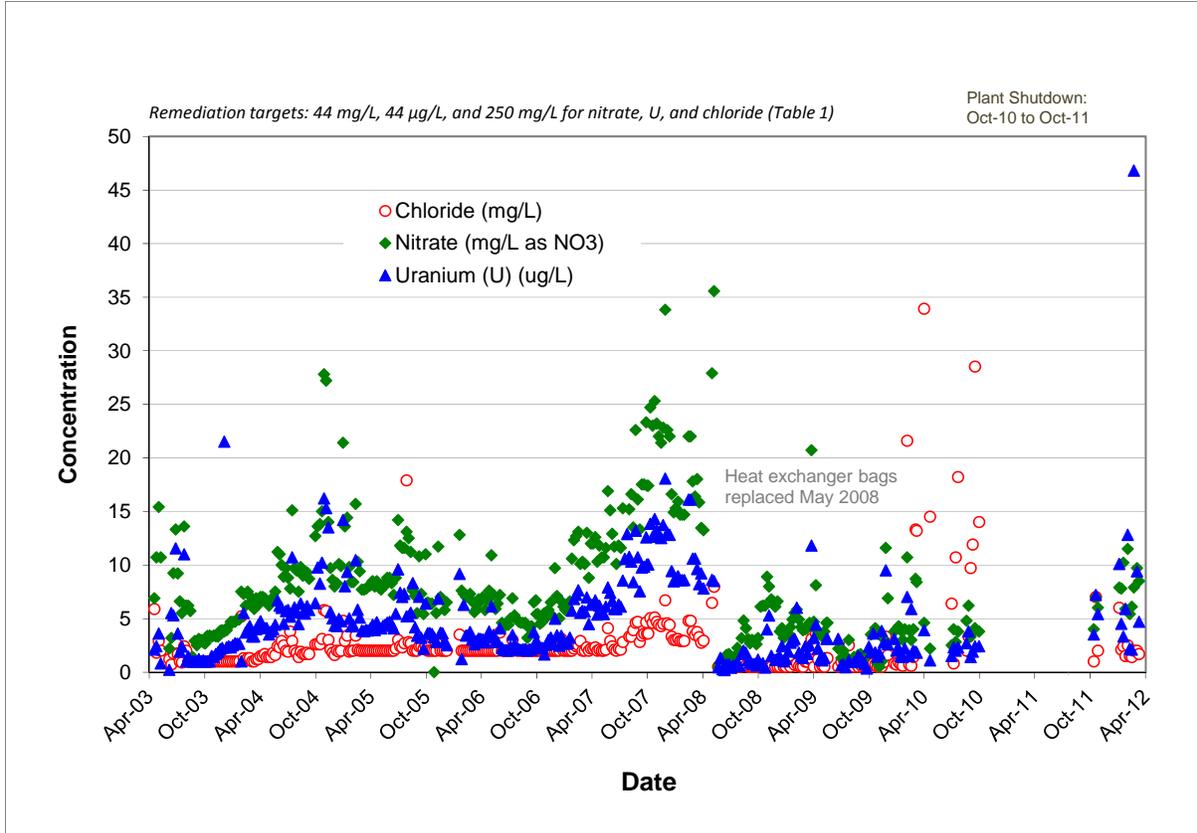


Figure 5b. Treatment Plant Distillate Quality—Nitrate, Uranium, and Chloride

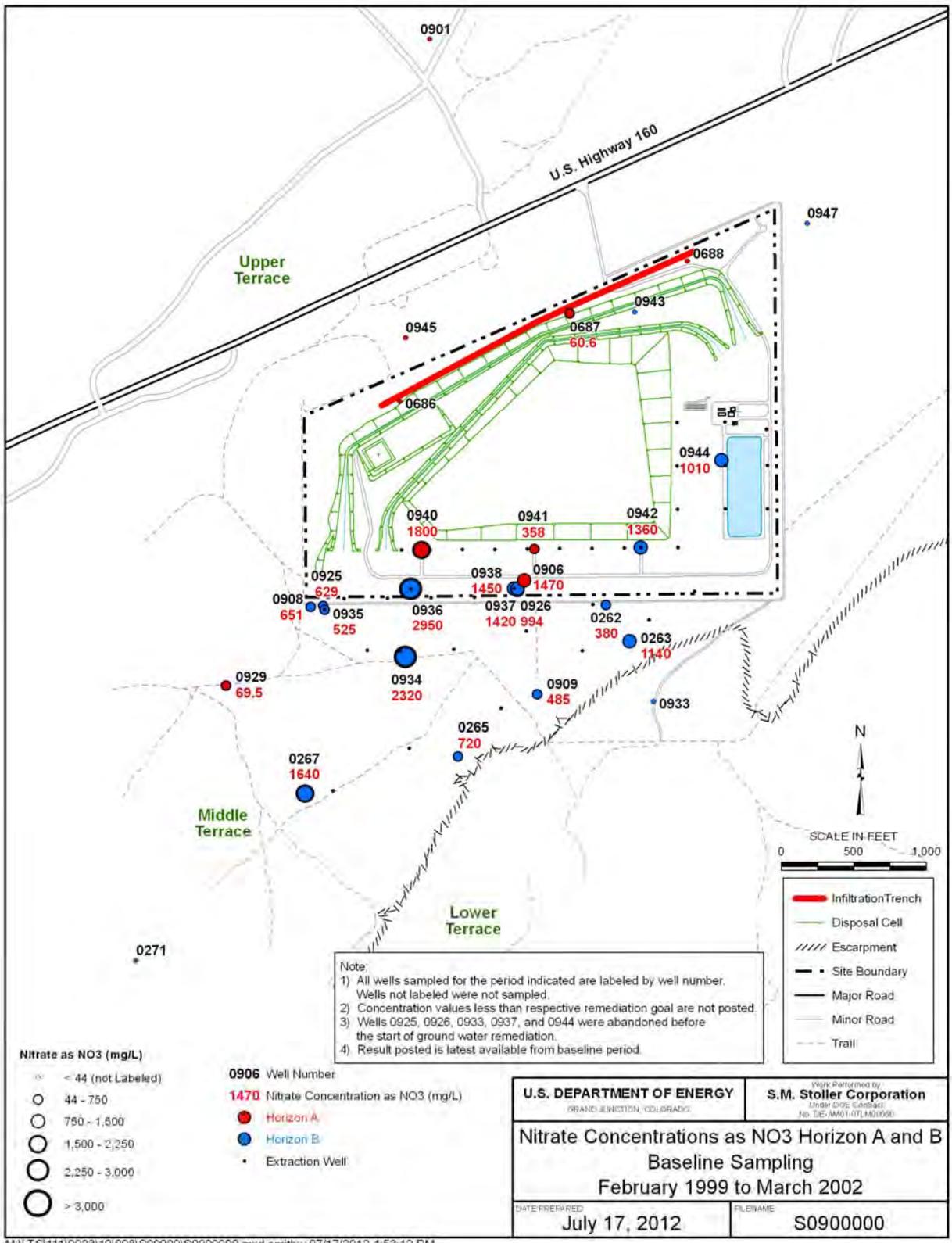


Figure 6a. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons A and B, Baseline Period

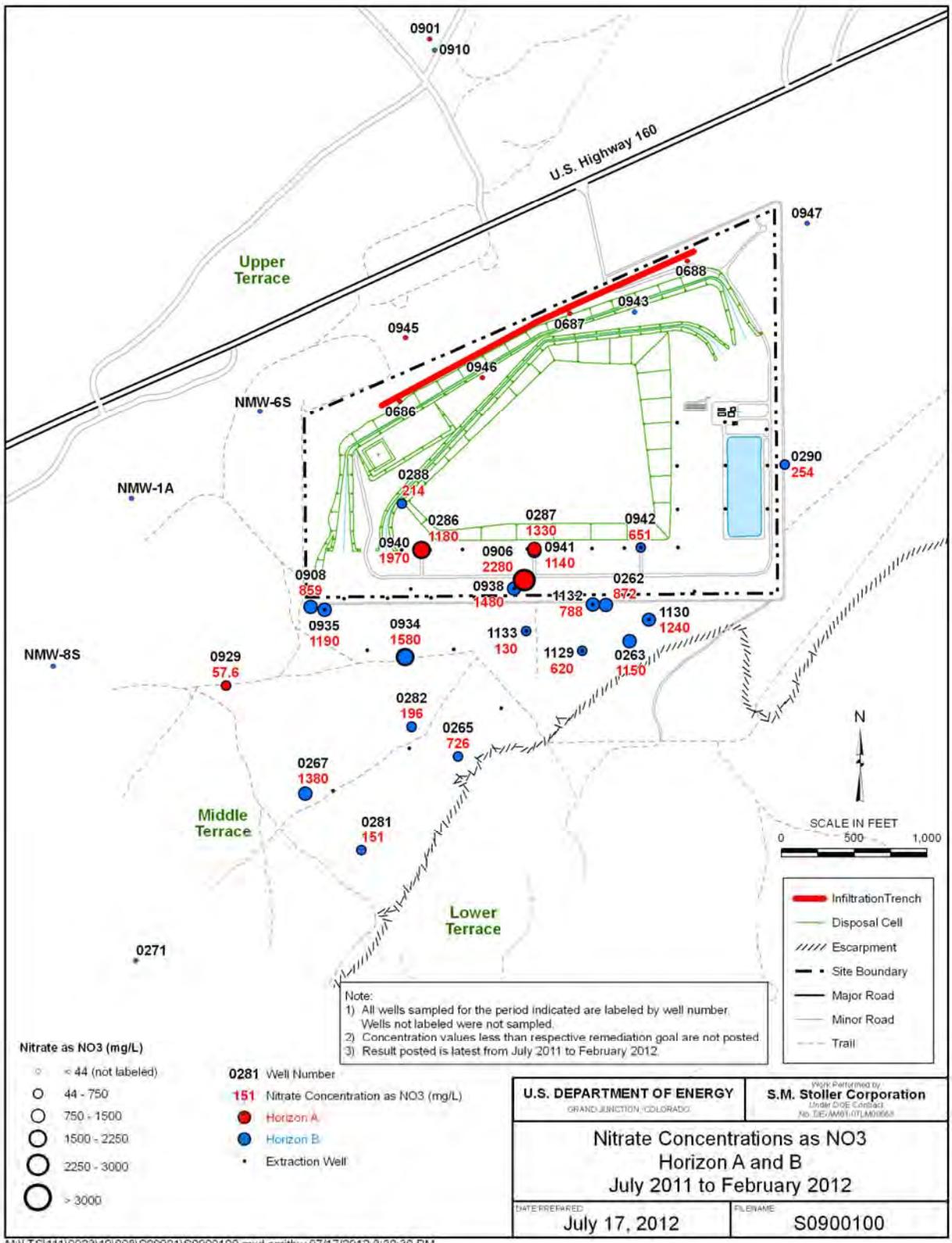


Figure 6b. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons A and B, February 2012

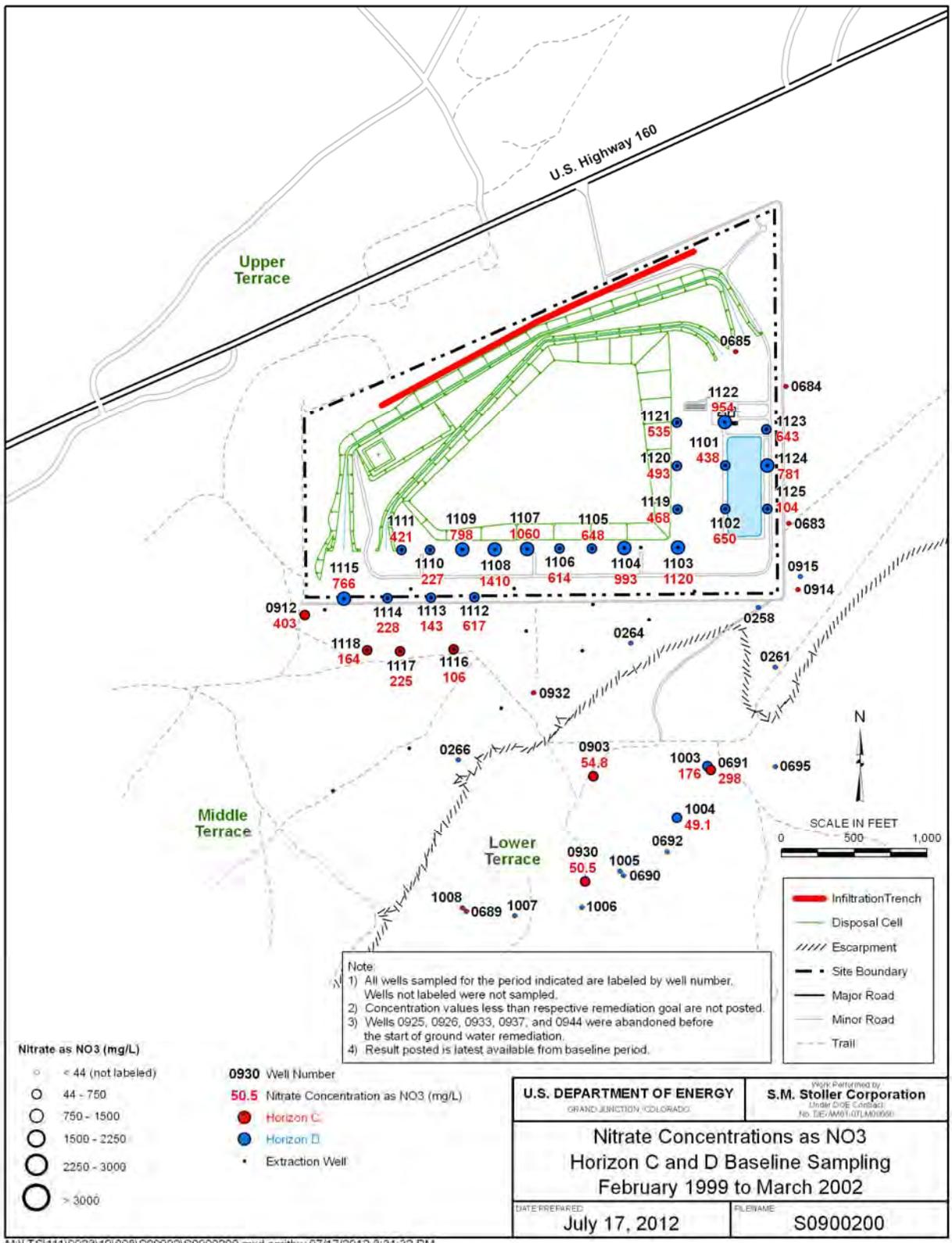
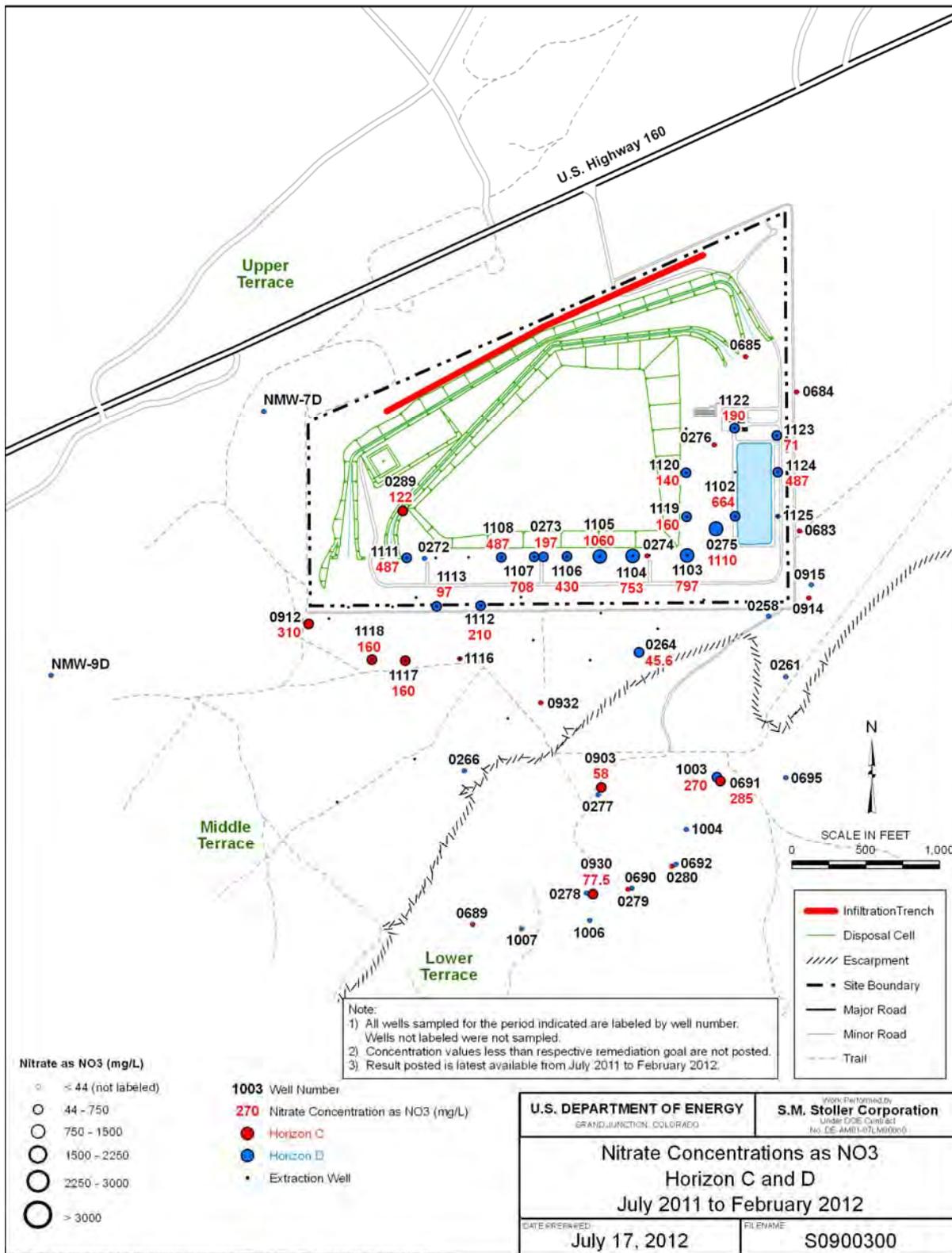


Figure 7a. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons C and D, Baseline Period



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Figure 7b. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons C and D, February 2012

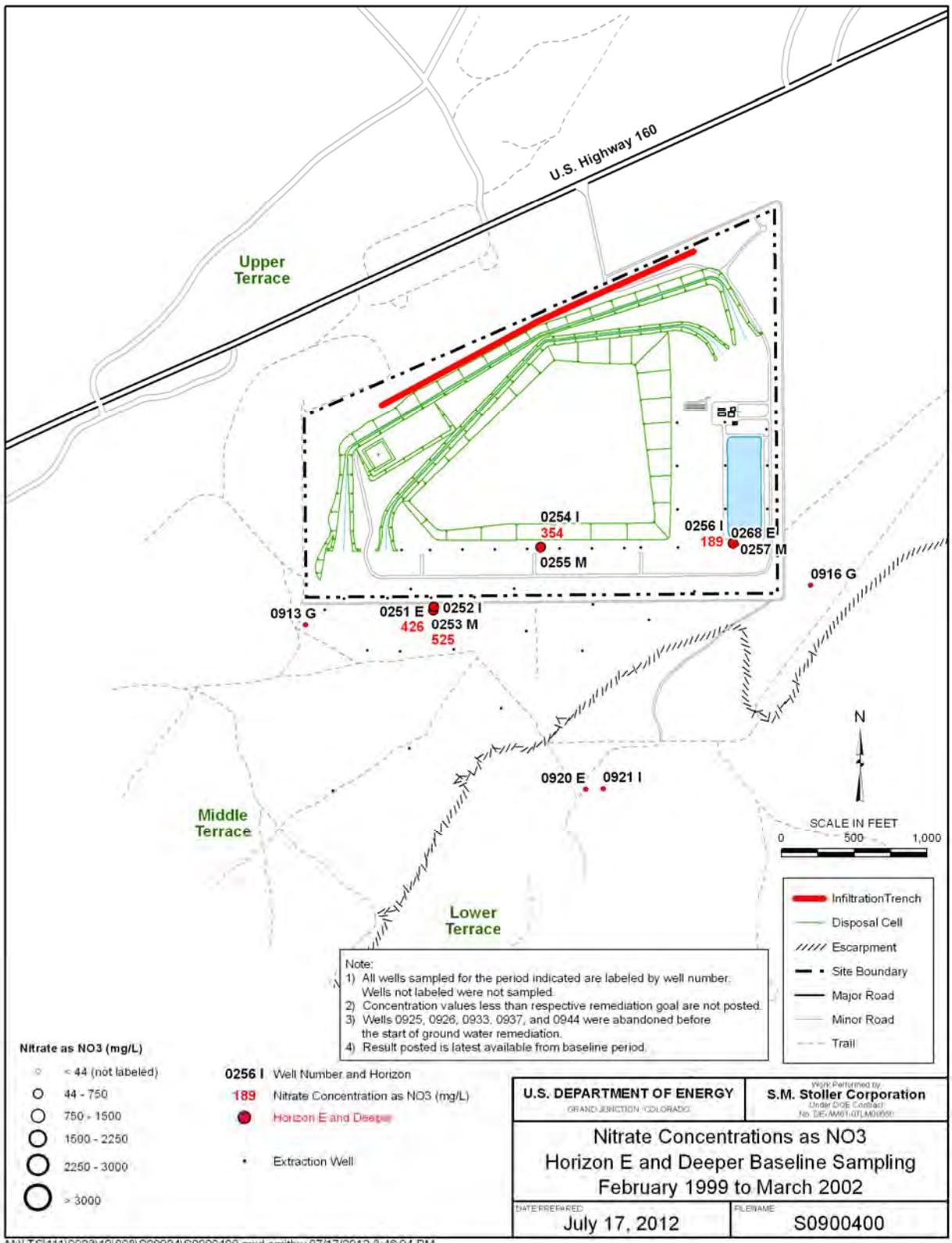


Figure 8a. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons E and Deeper, Baseline Period

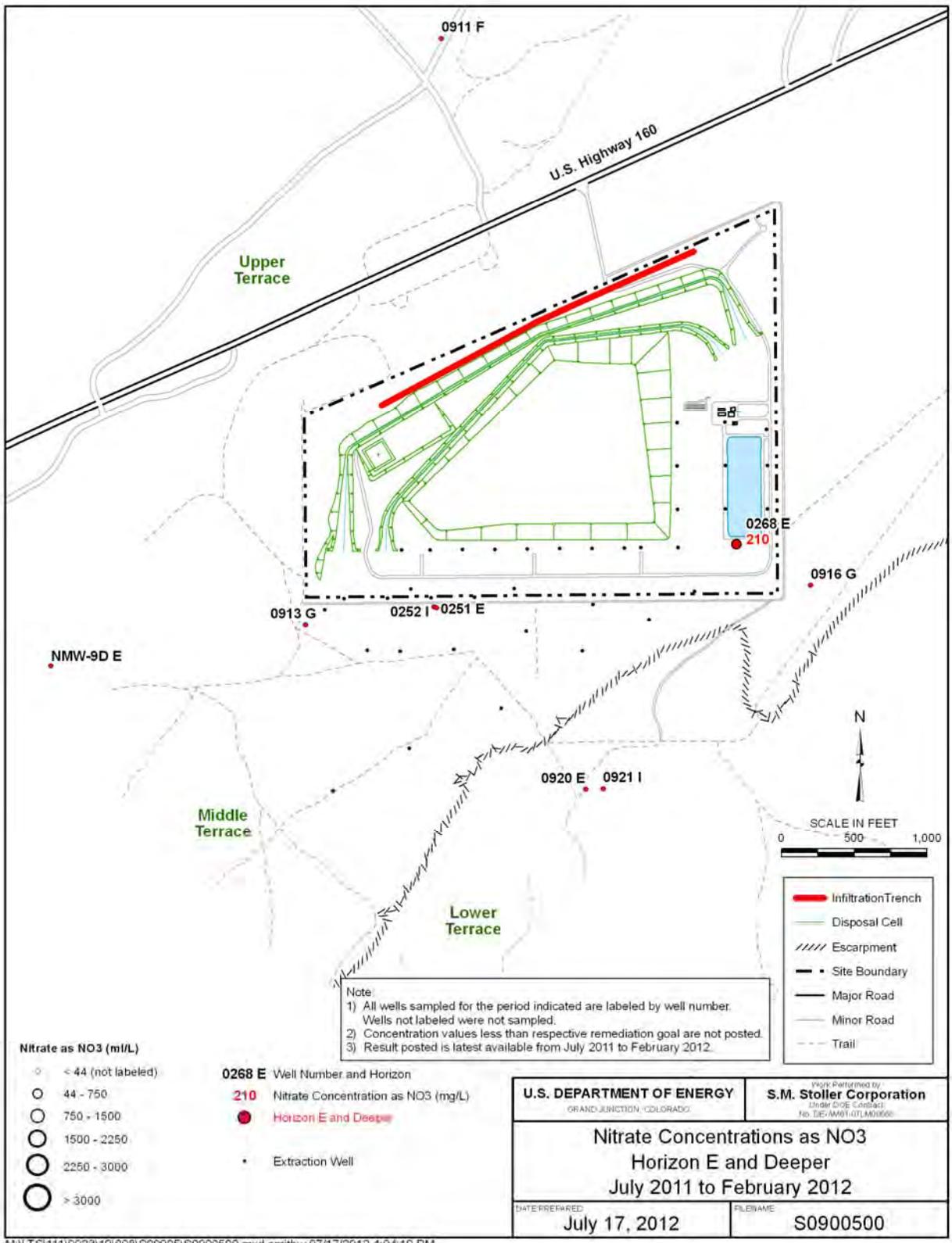
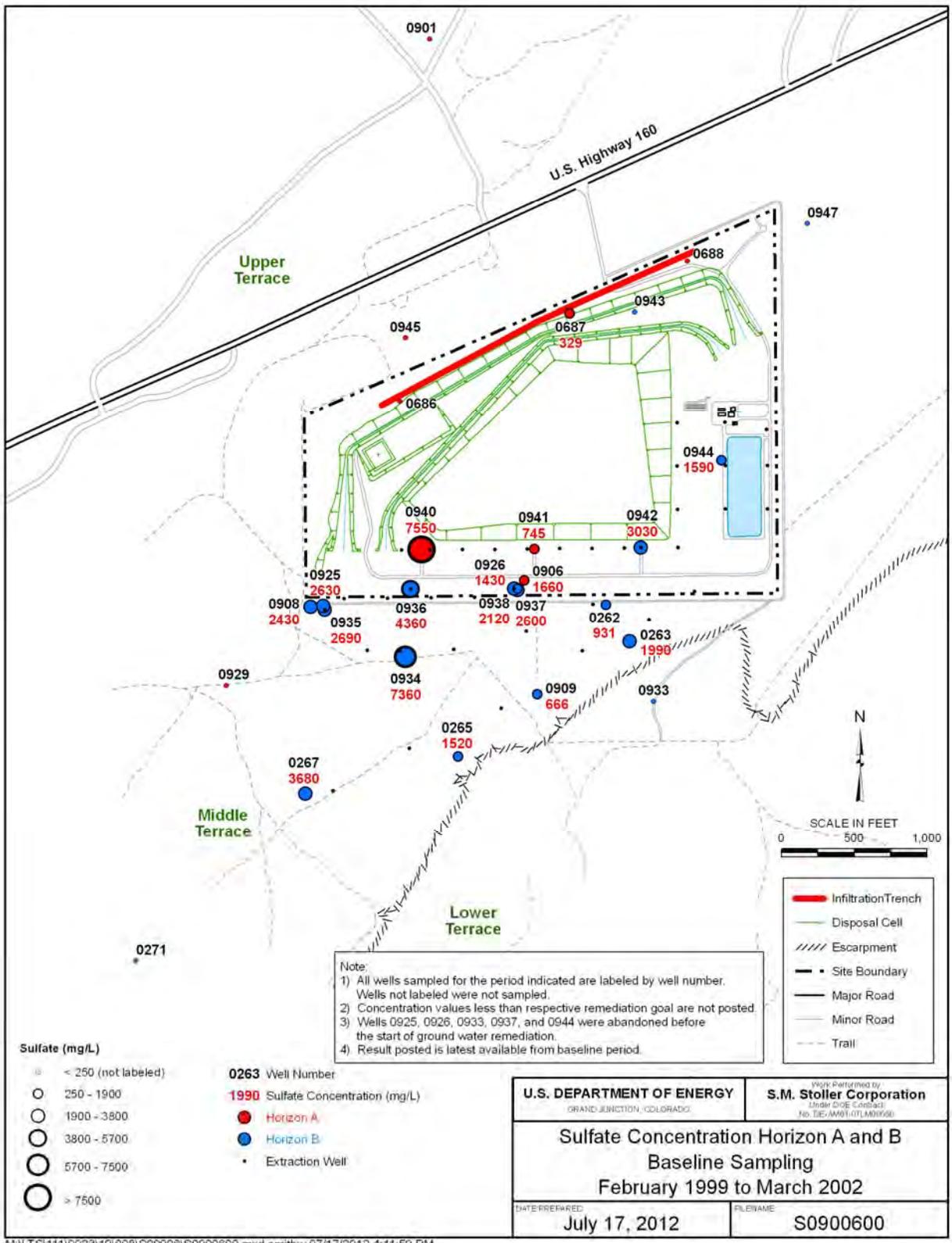


Figure 8b. Nitrate Concentrations as NO₃, Horizons E and Deeper, February 2012



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Figure 9a. Sulfate Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons A and B, Baseline Period

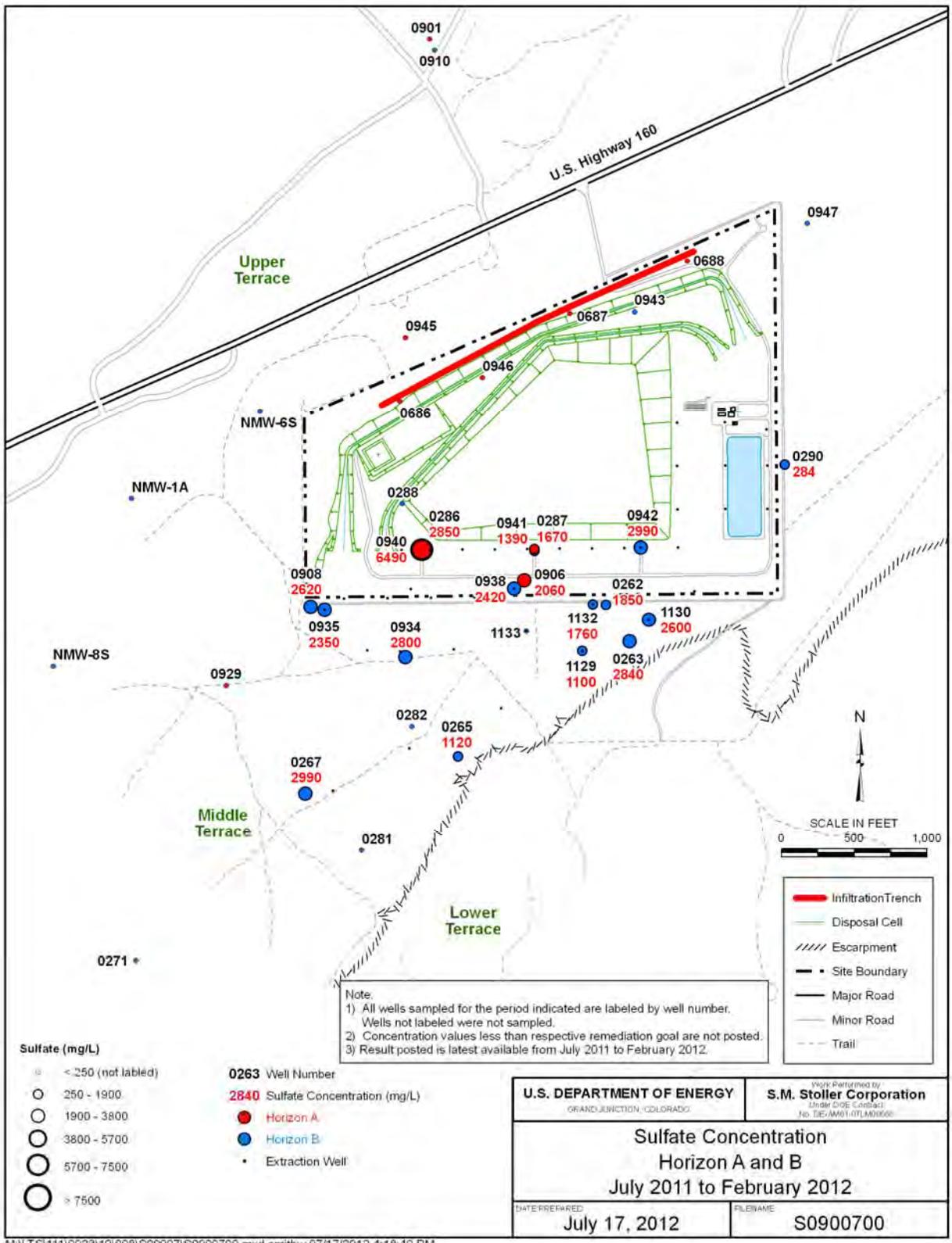


Figure 9b. Sulfate Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons A and B, February 2012

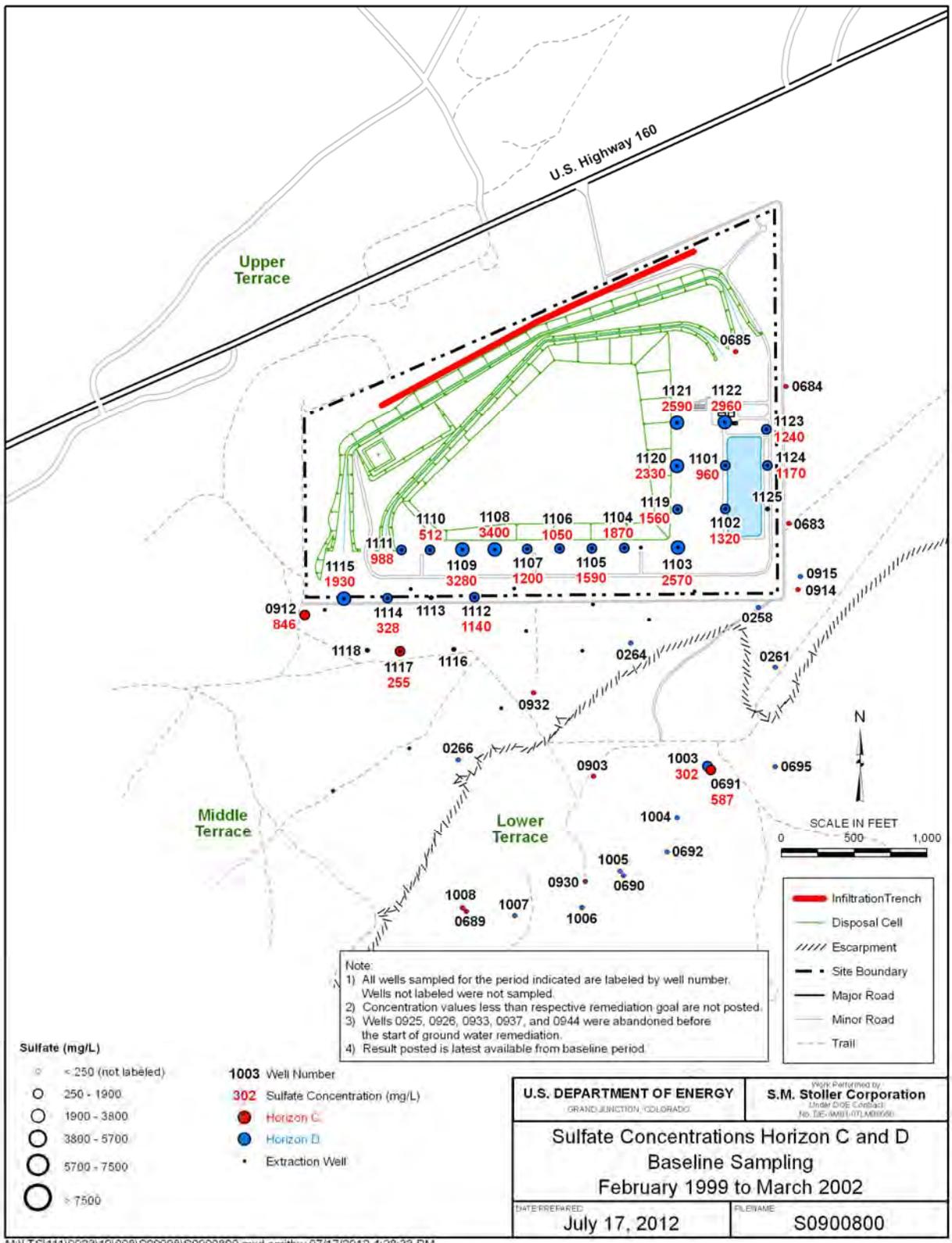
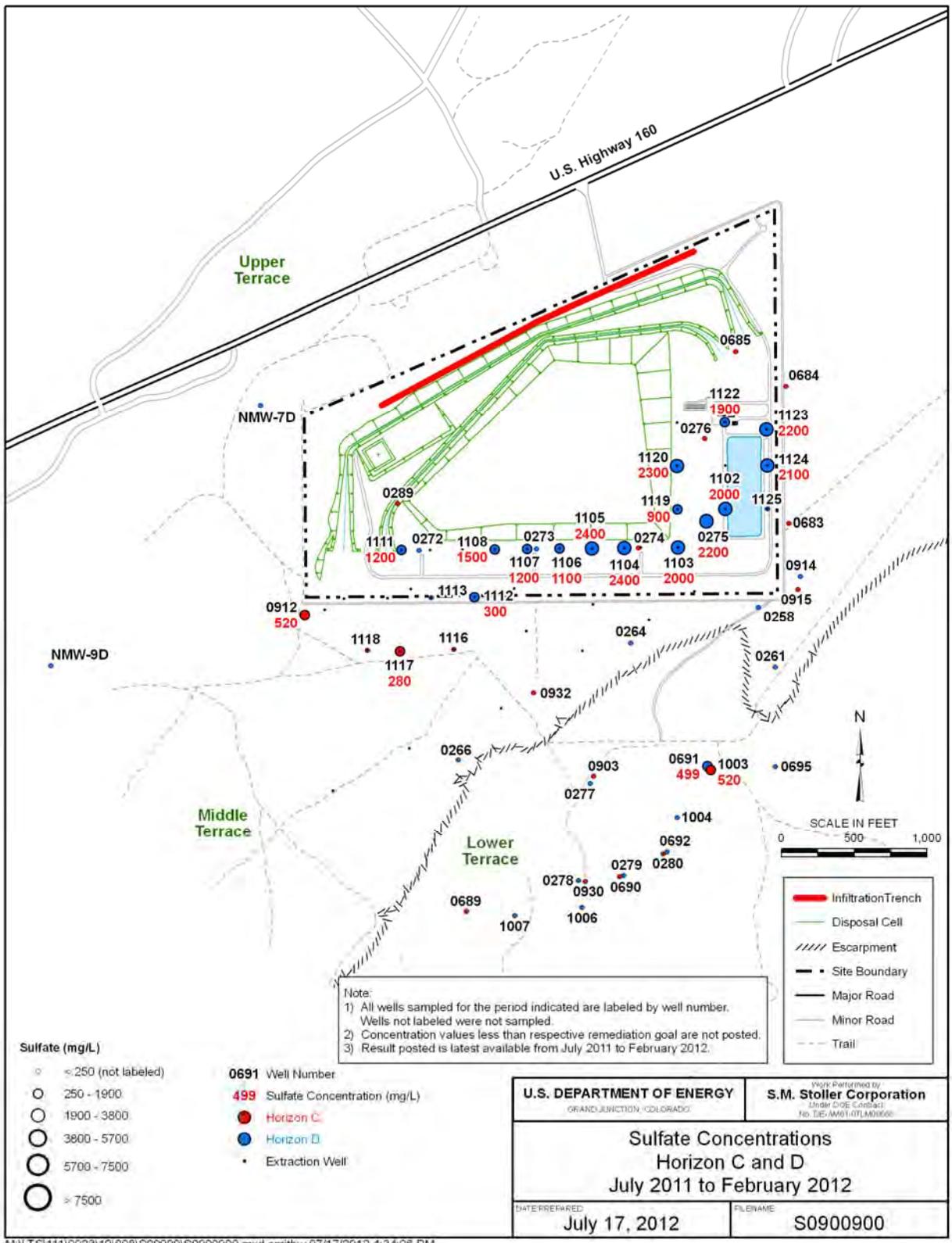


Figure 10a. Sulfate Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons C and D, Baseline Period



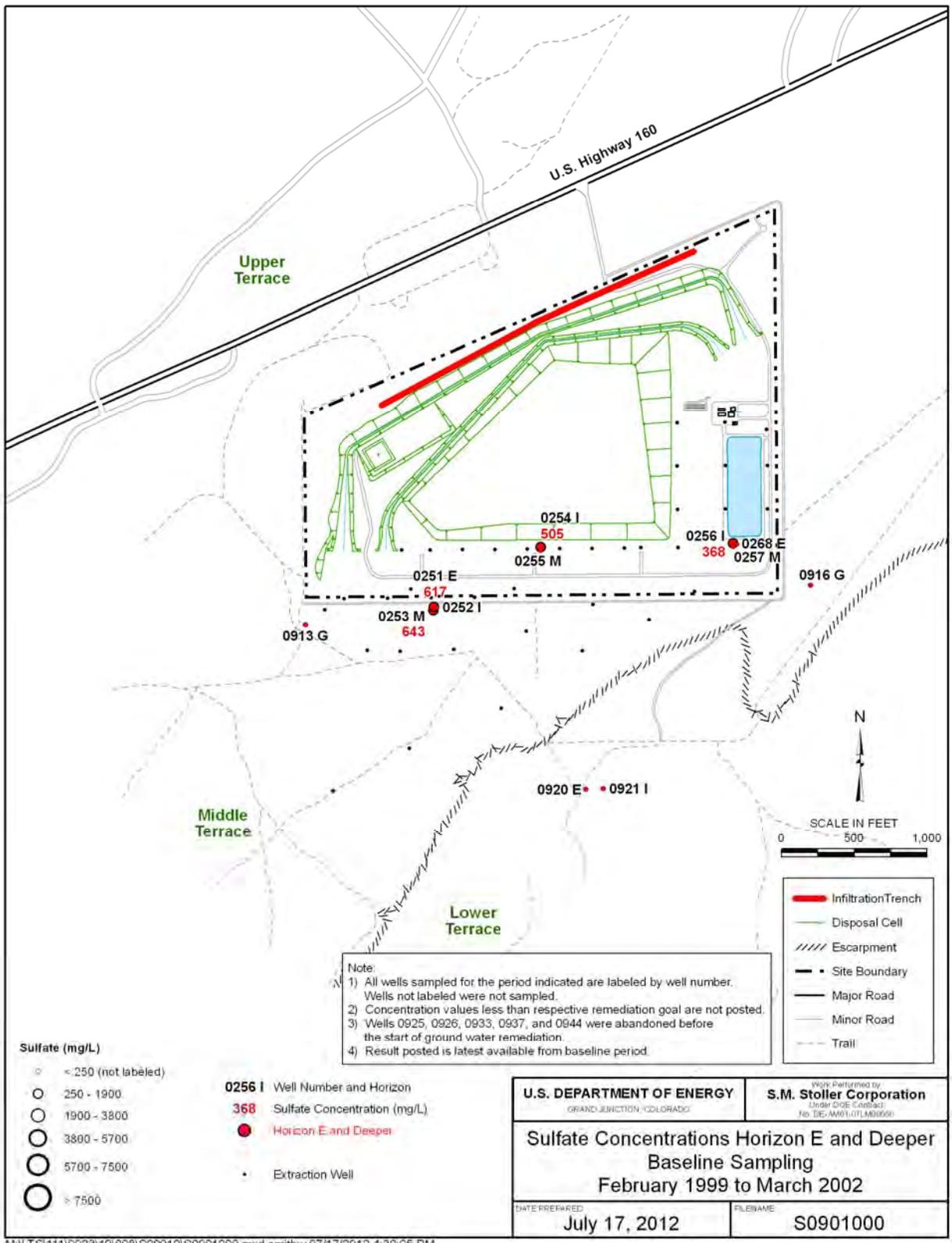


Figure 11a. Sulfate Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons E and Deeper, Baseline Period

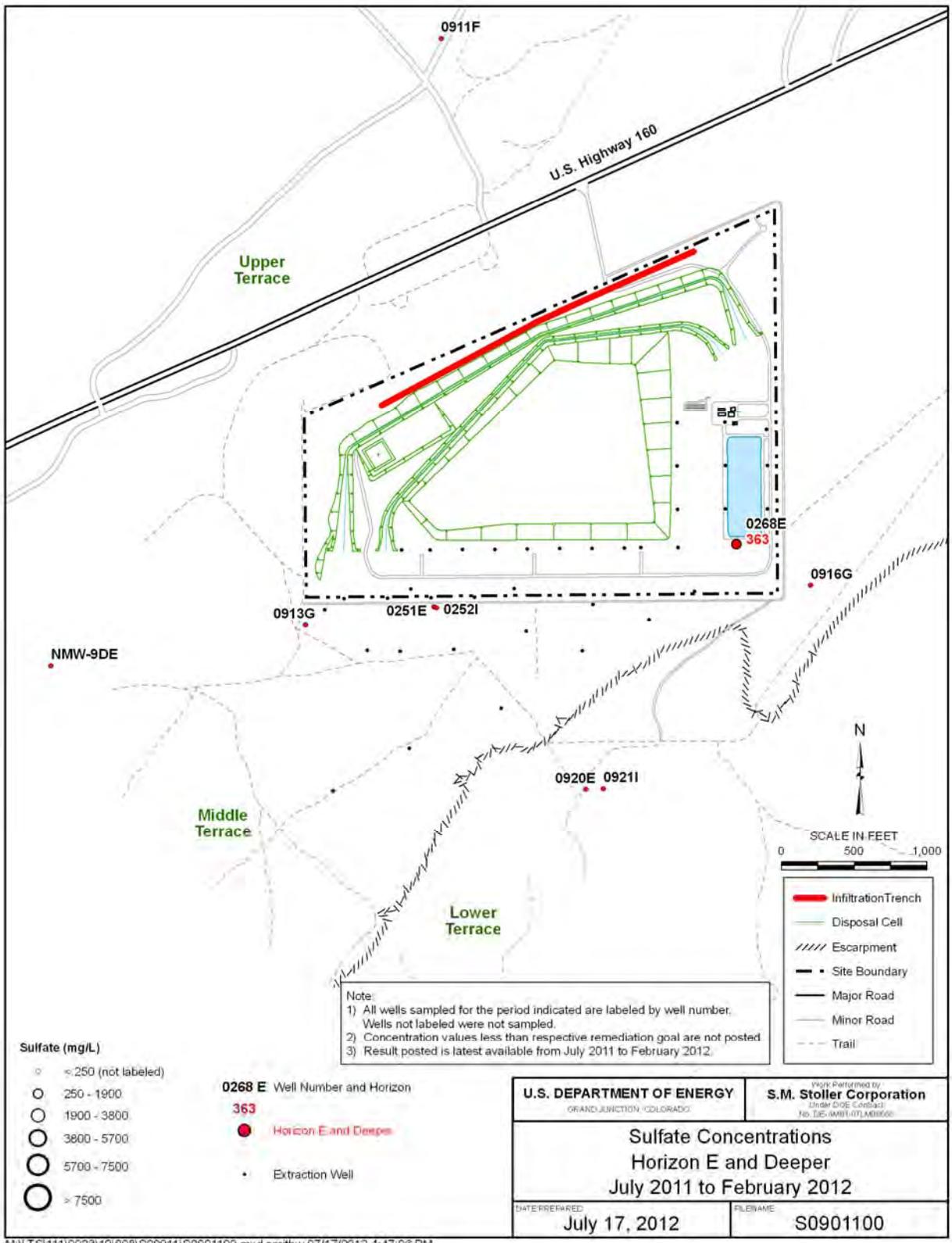


Figure 11b. Sulfate Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons E and Deeper, February 2012

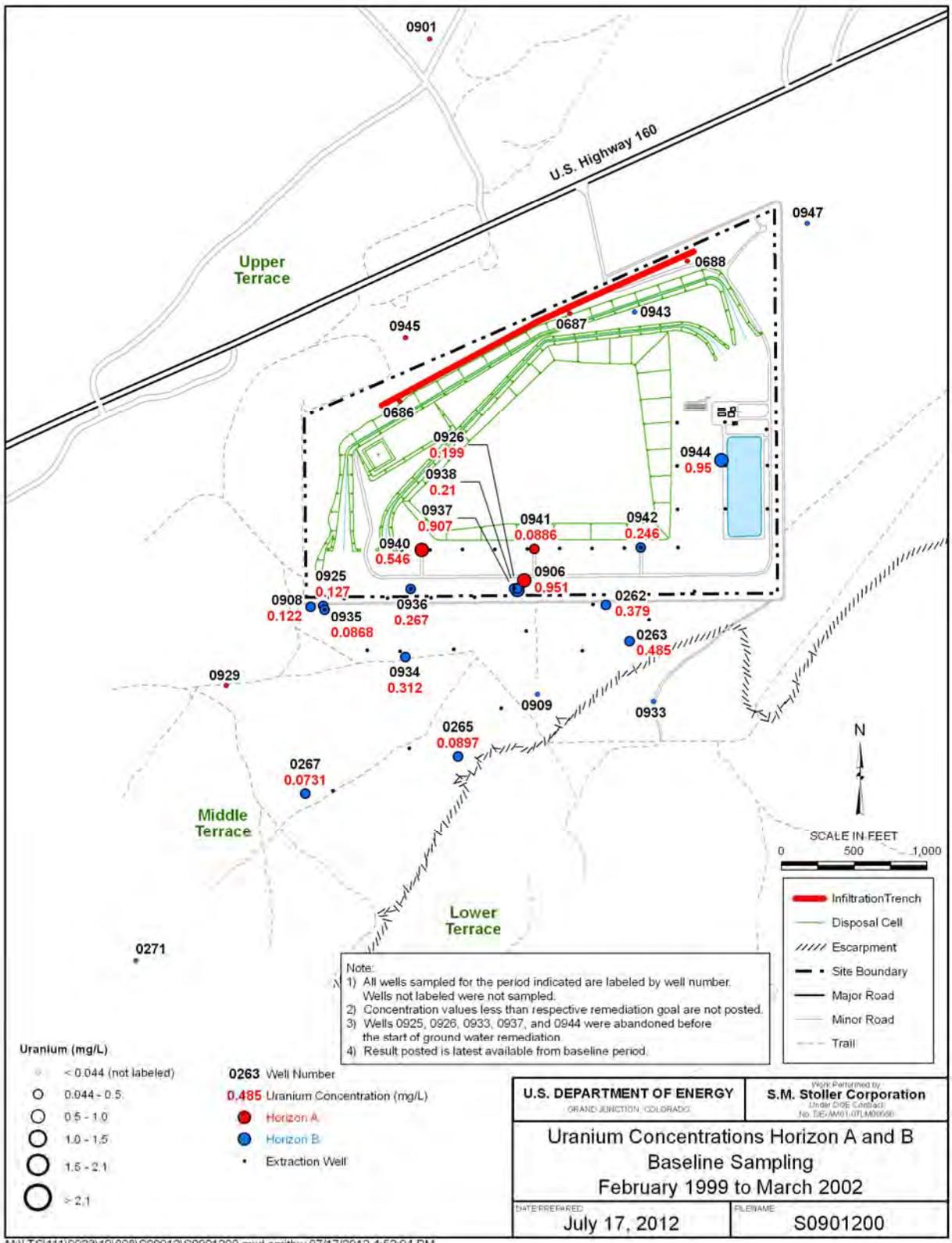
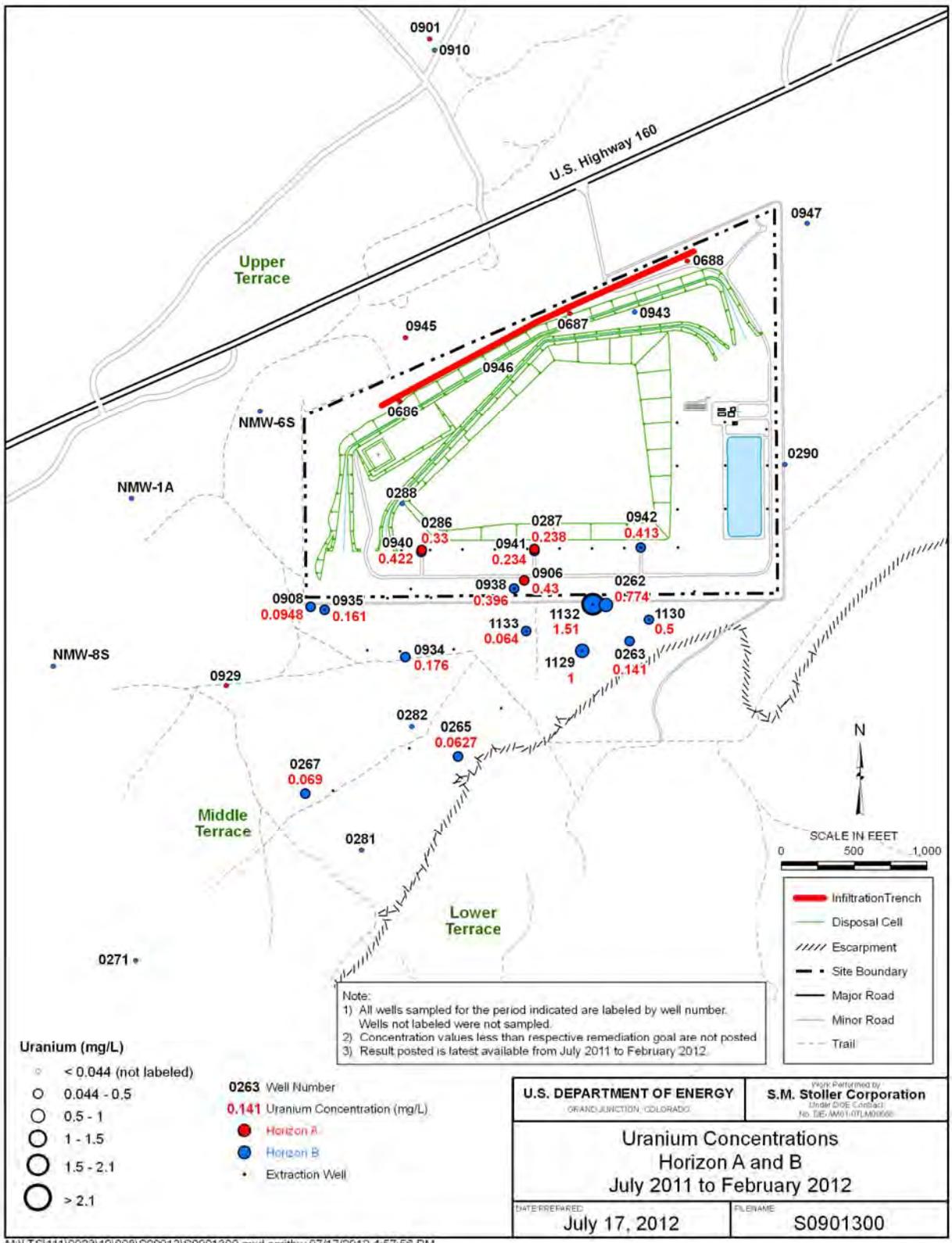
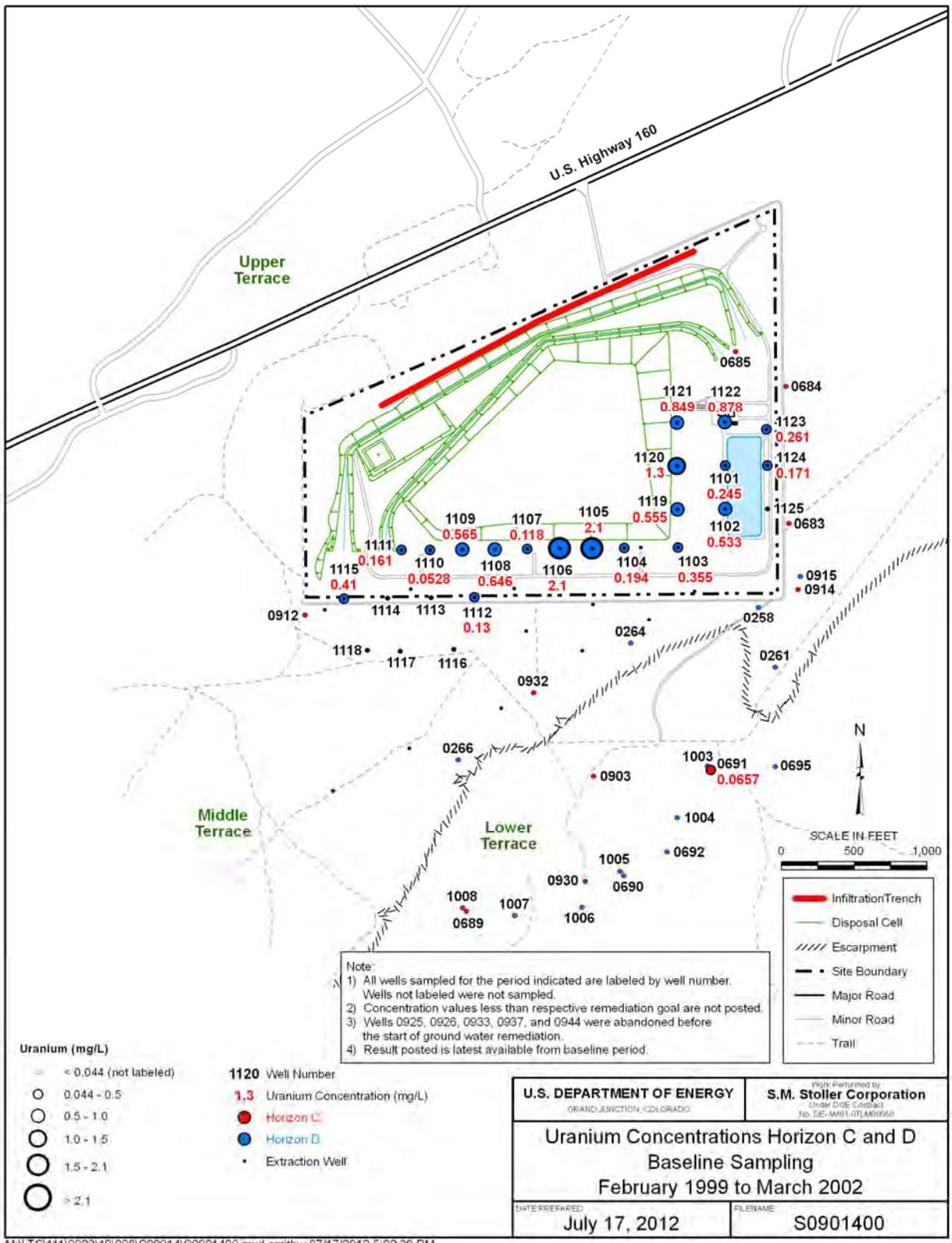


Figure 12a. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons A and B, Baseline Period



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Figure 12b. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons A and B, February 2012



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Figure 13a. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons C and D, Baseline Period

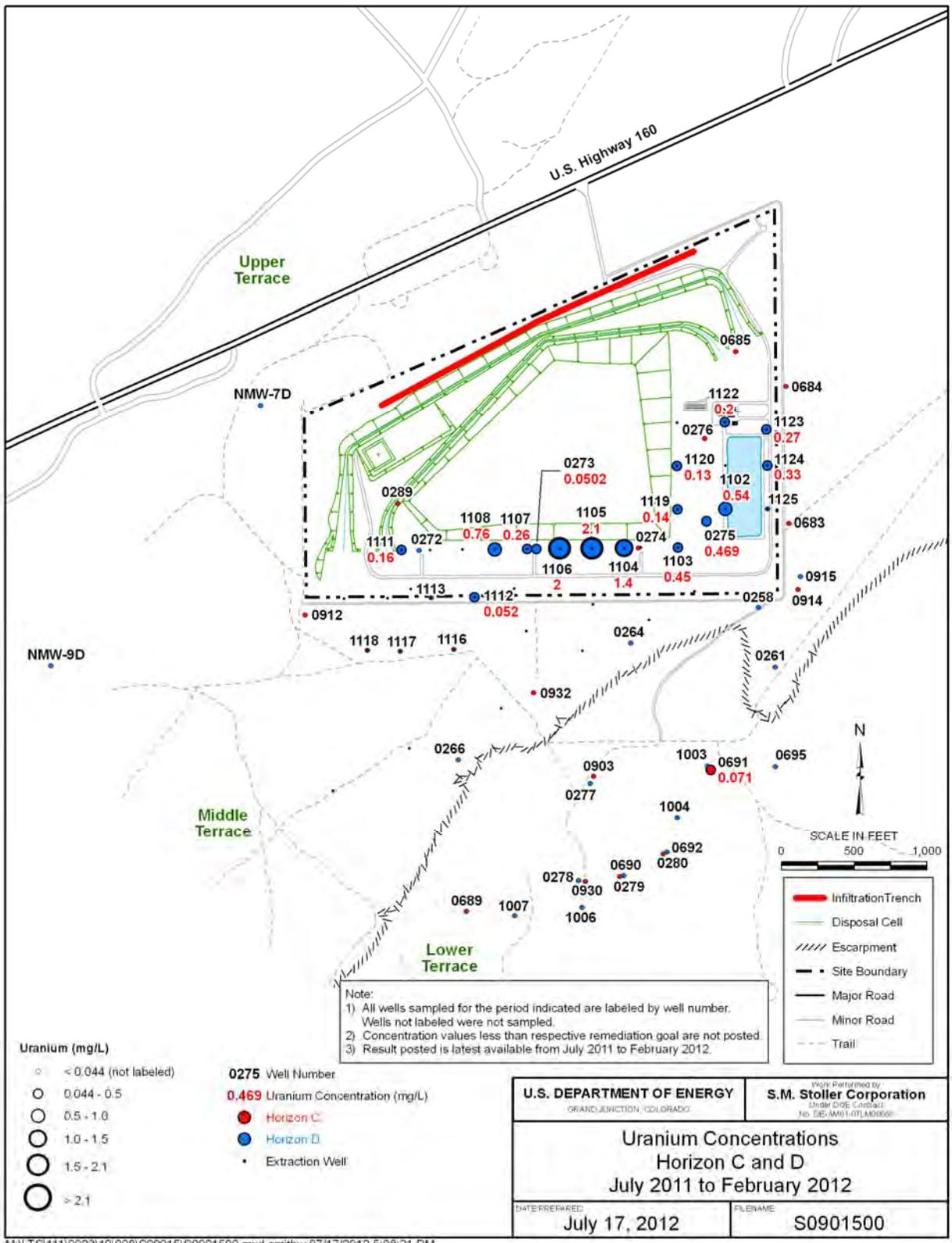


Figure 13b. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons C and D, February 2012

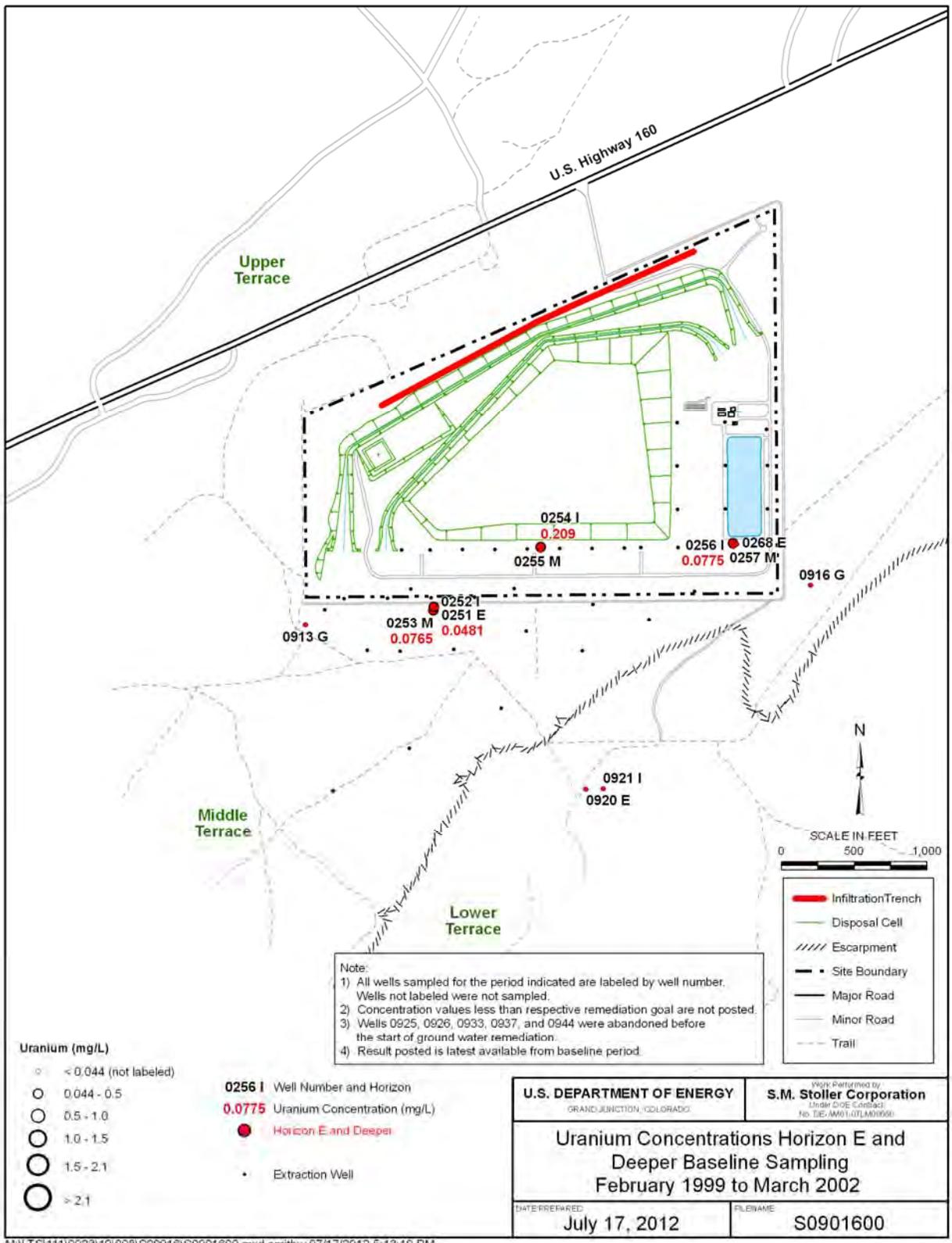
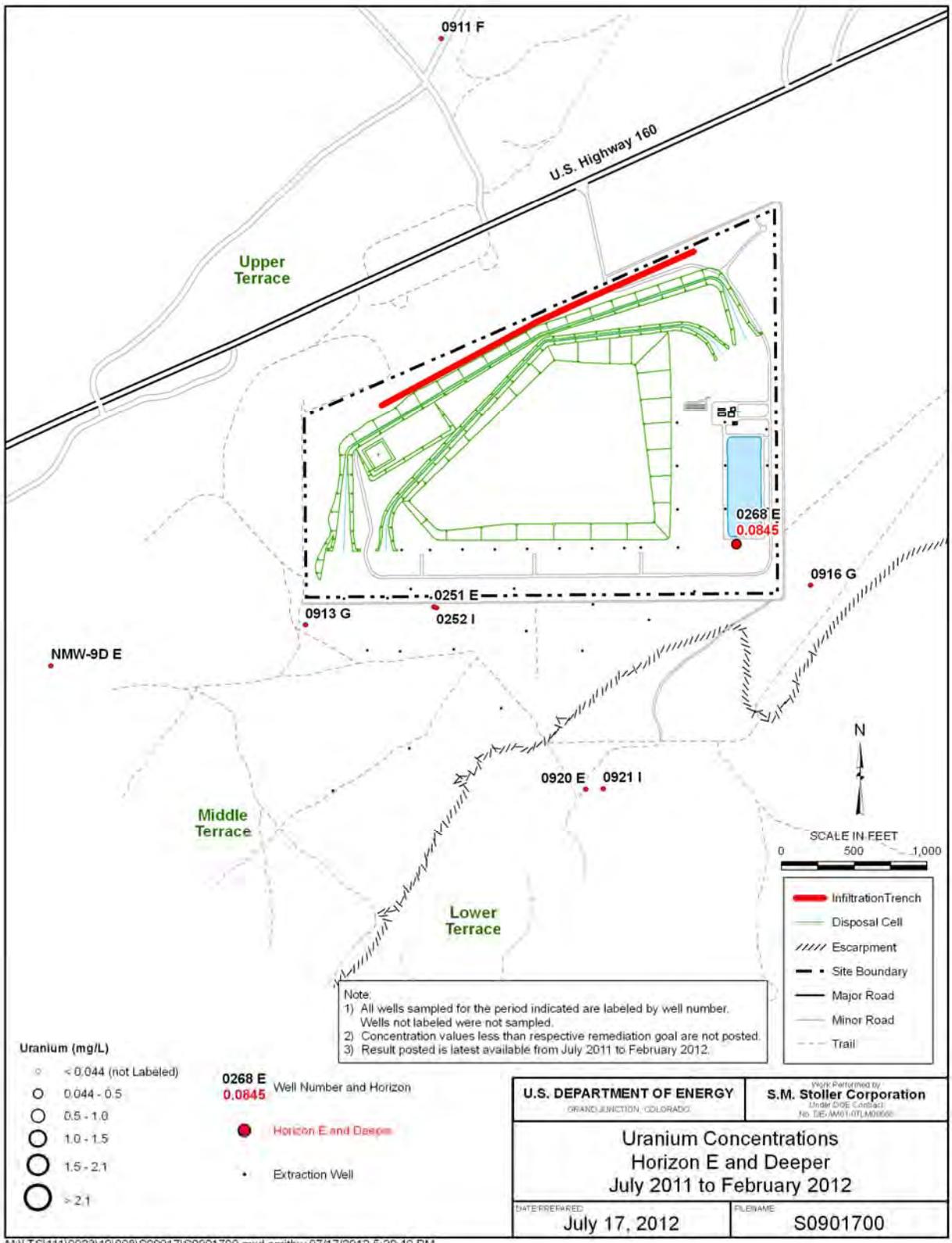


Figure 14a. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons E and Deeper, Baseline Period



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Figure 14b. Uranium Concentrations in Groundwater, Horizons E and Deeper, February 2012

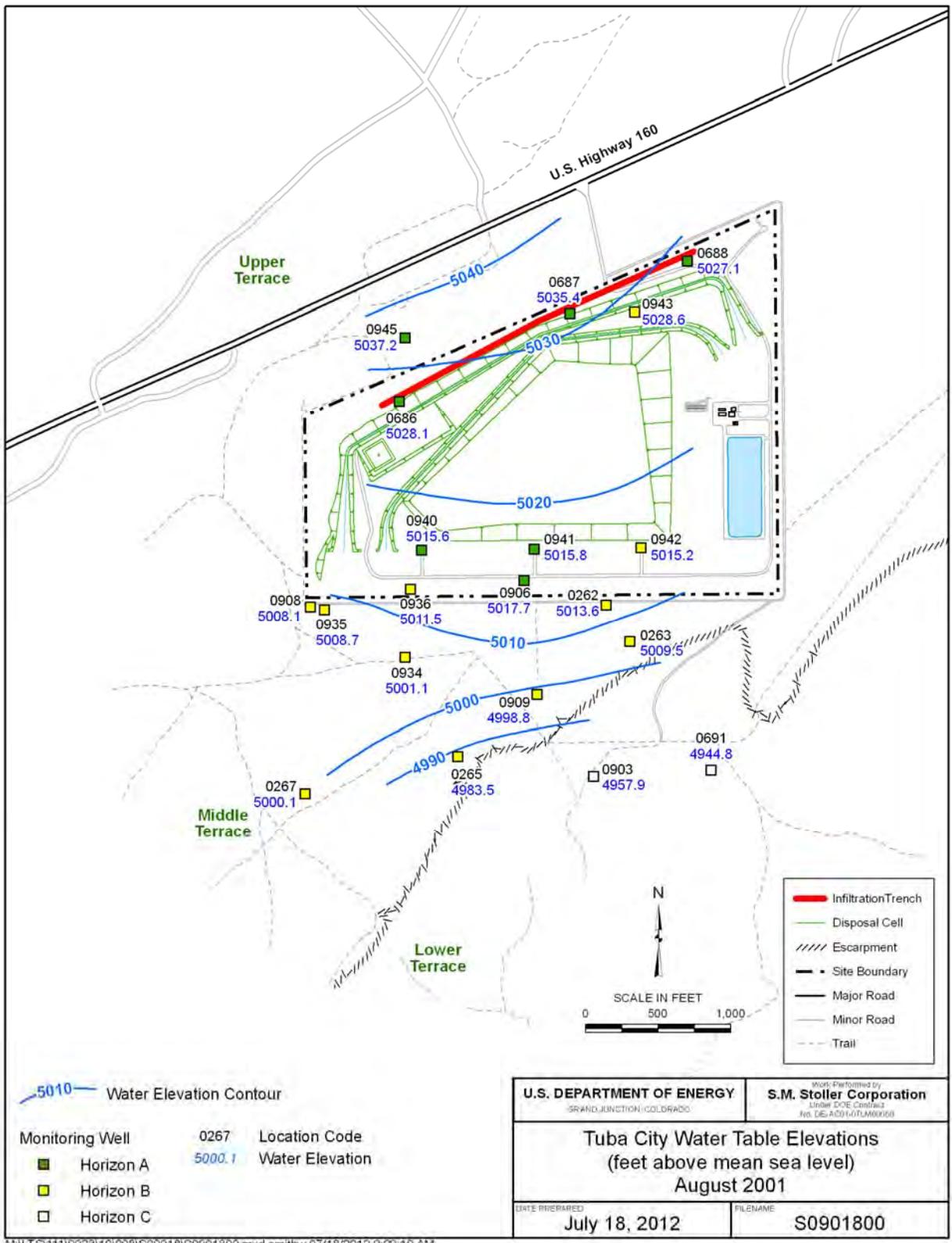
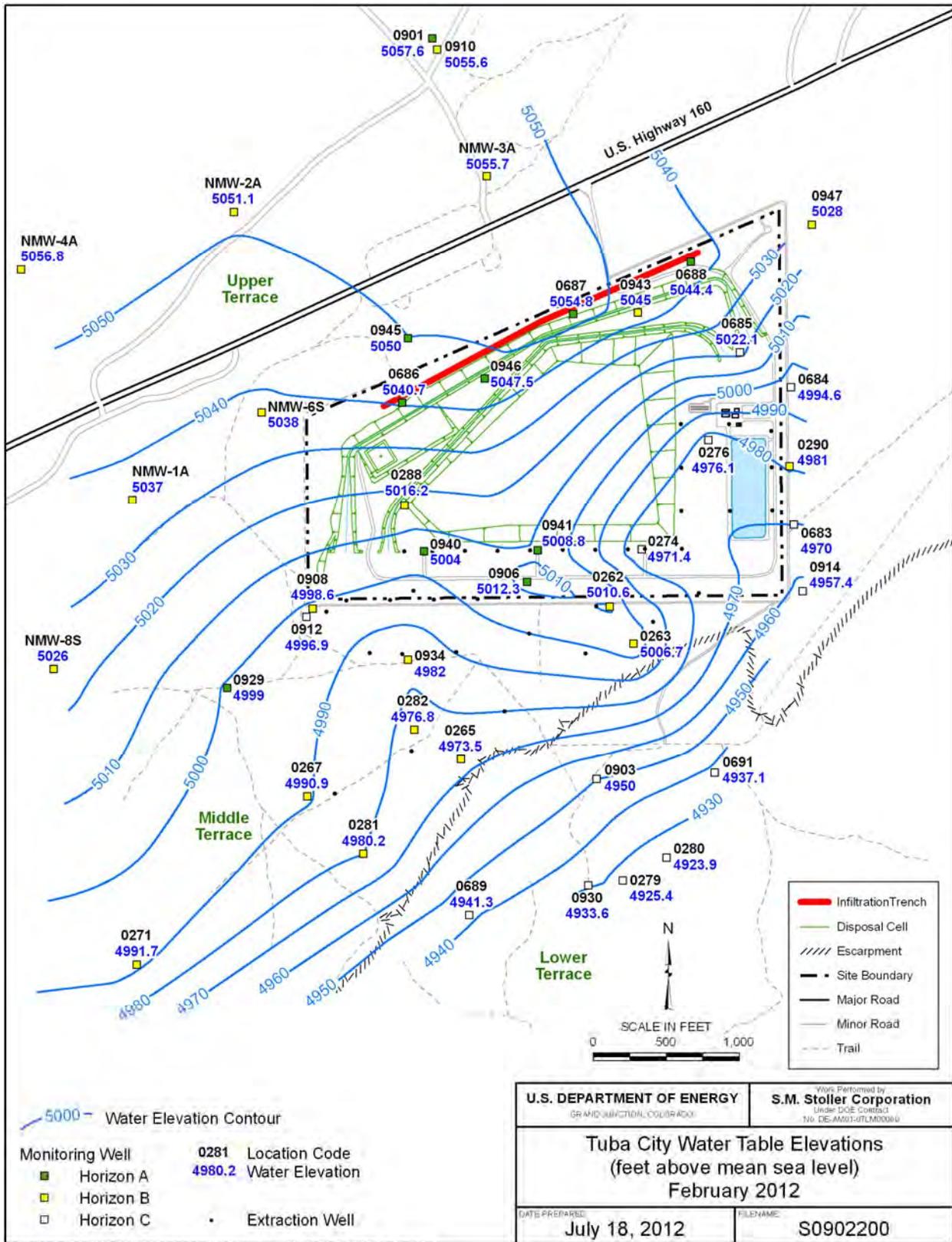


Figure 15. Water Table Elevations, Tuba City Site, August 2001



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Figure 16. Water Table Contour Map, Tuba City Site, February 2012

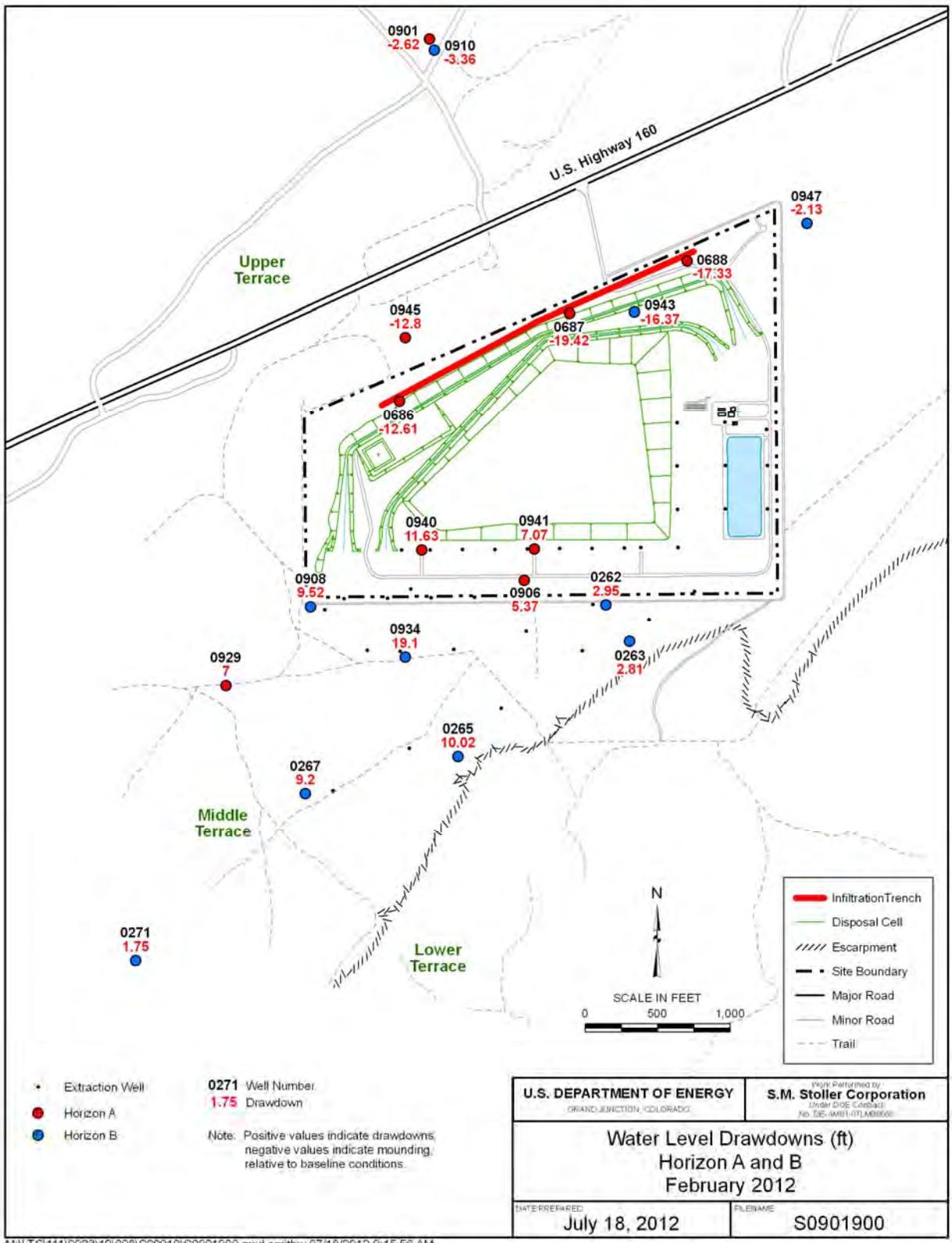


Figure 17. Water Level Drawdowns, Horizons A and B, February 2012

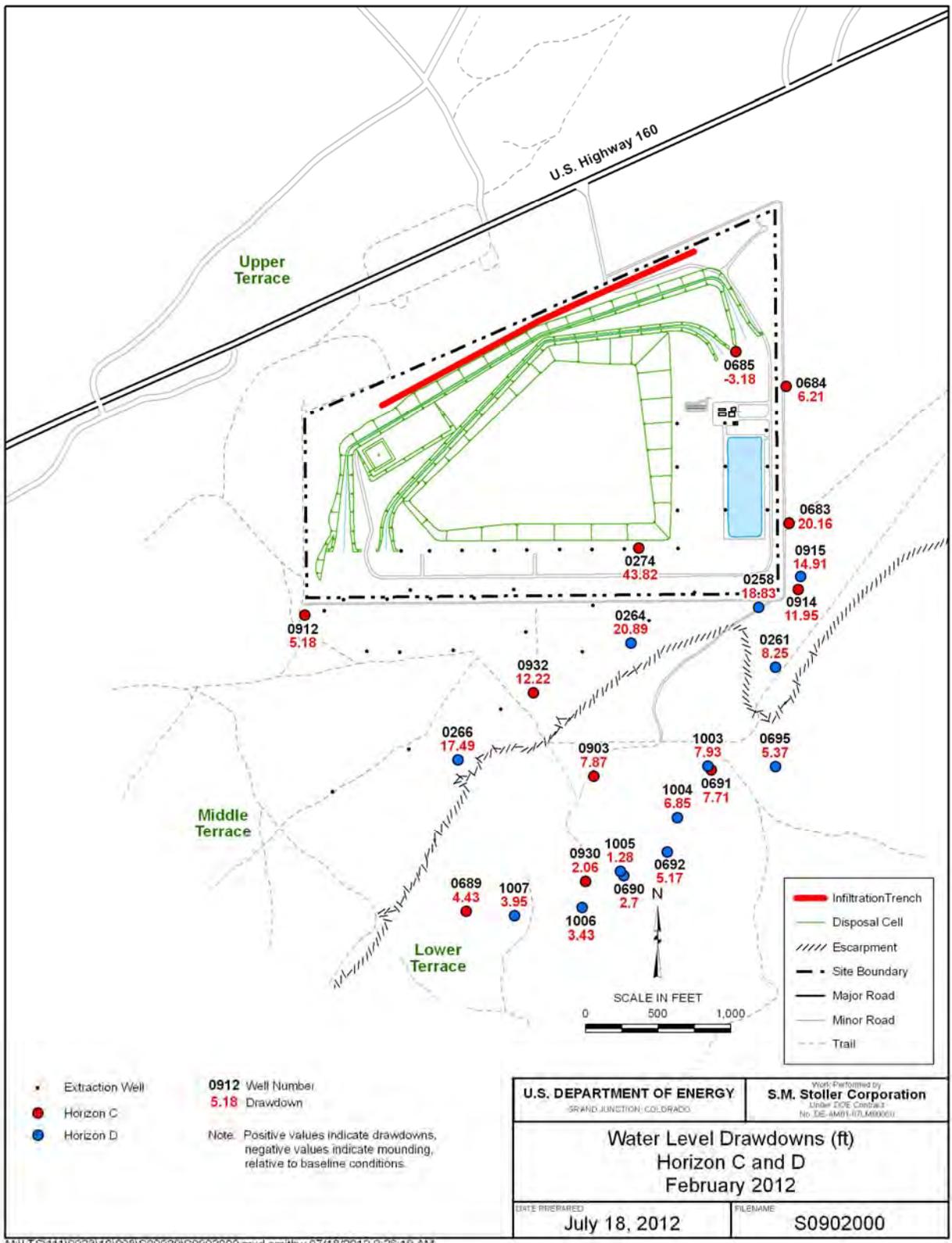


Figure 18. Water Level Drawdowns, Horizons C and D, February 2012

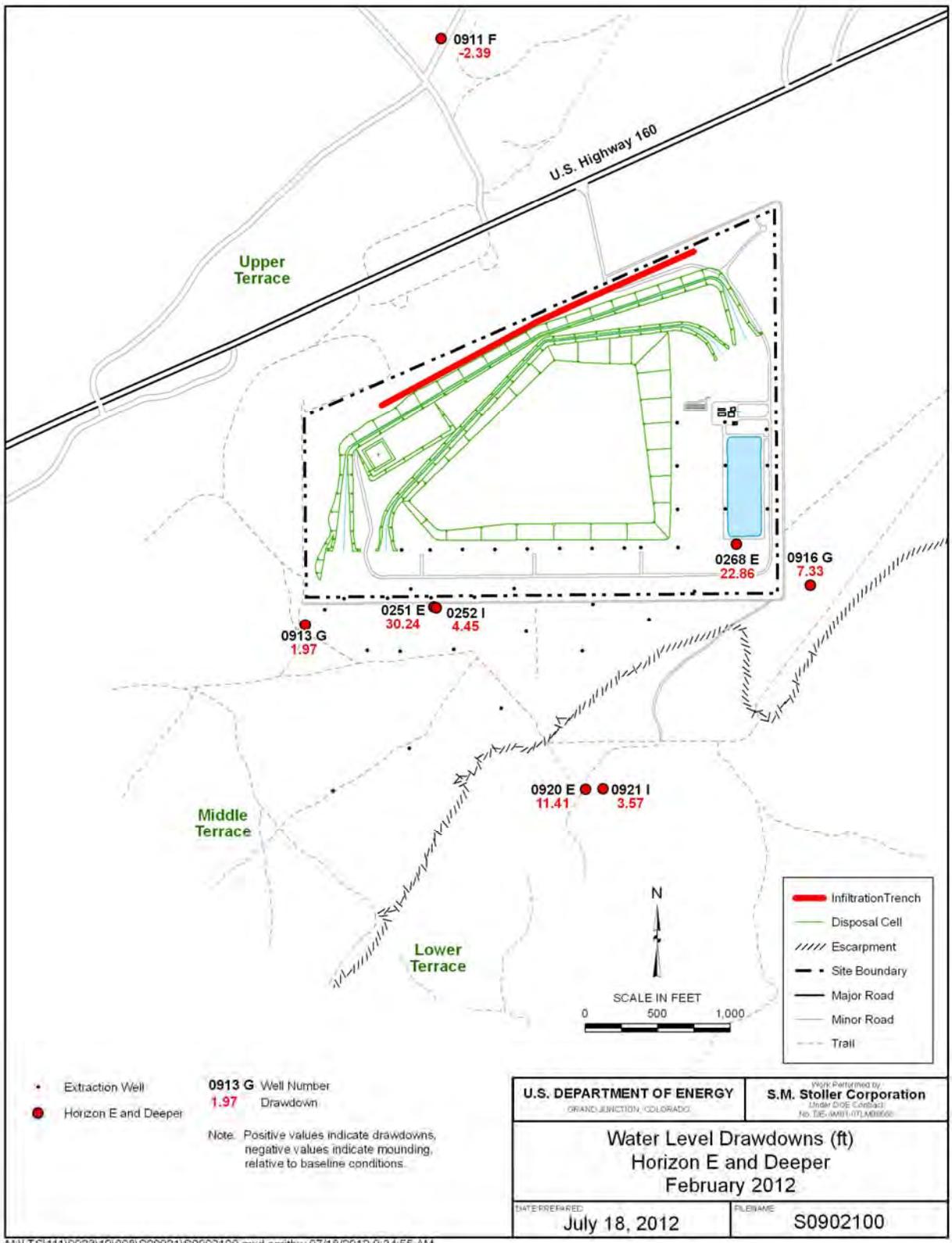


Figure 19. Water Level Drawdowns, Horizons E, F, G, I, and M, February 2012

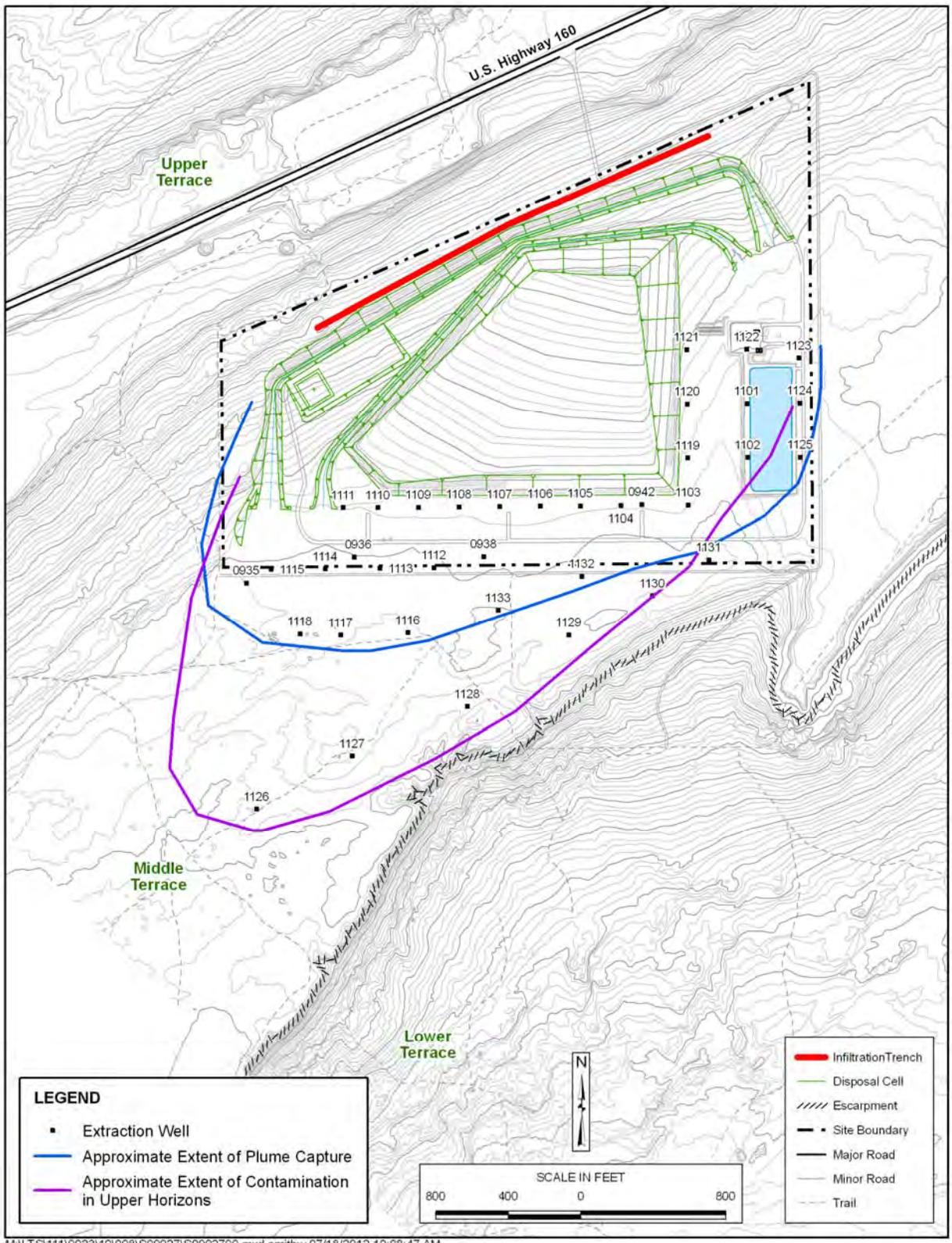


Figure 20. Approximate Extent of Groundwater Contamination and Extraction System Capture Zone, Horizons A and B

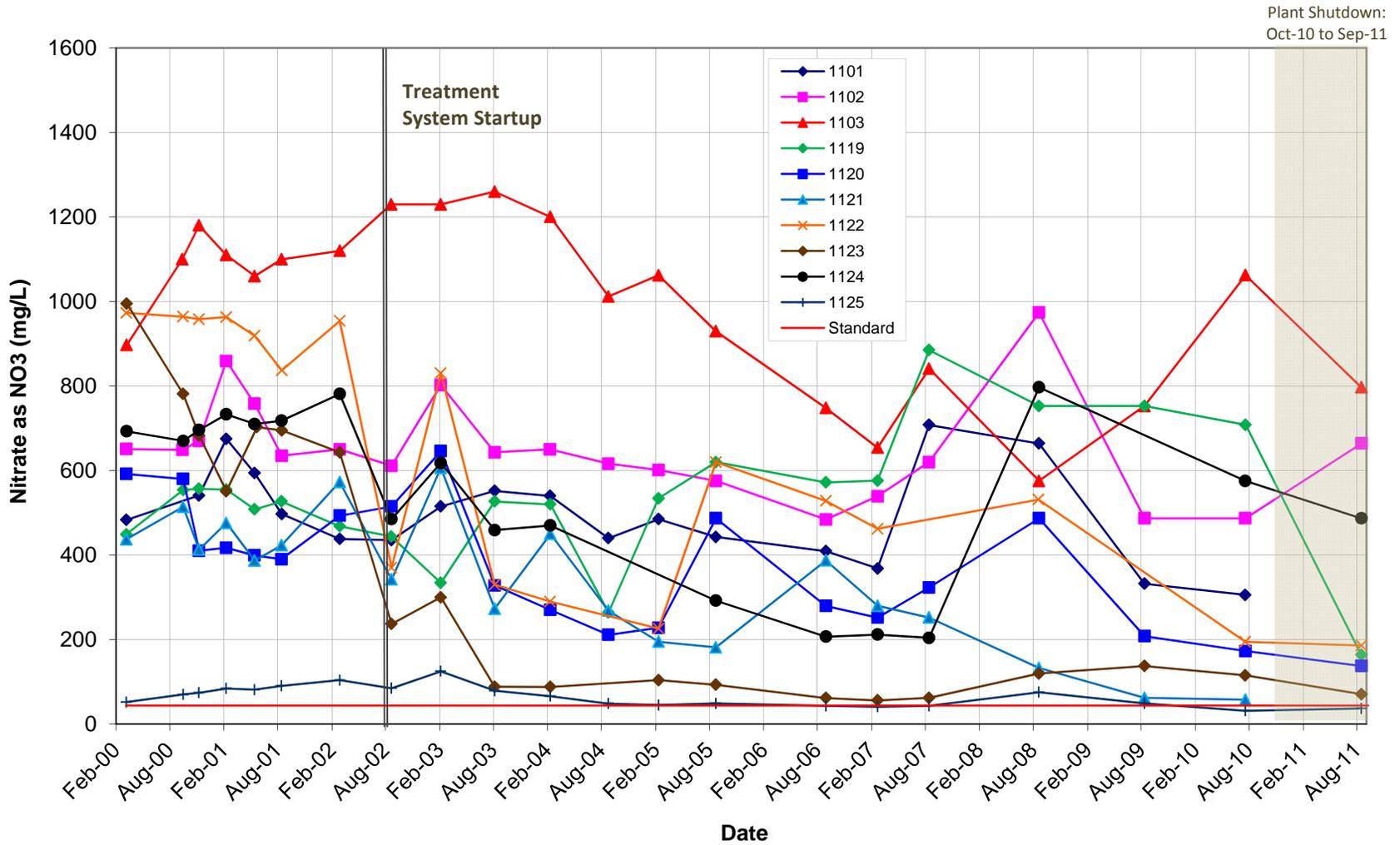


Figure 21a. Nitrate Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 1101–1103, 1119–1125 (East of Disposal Cell)

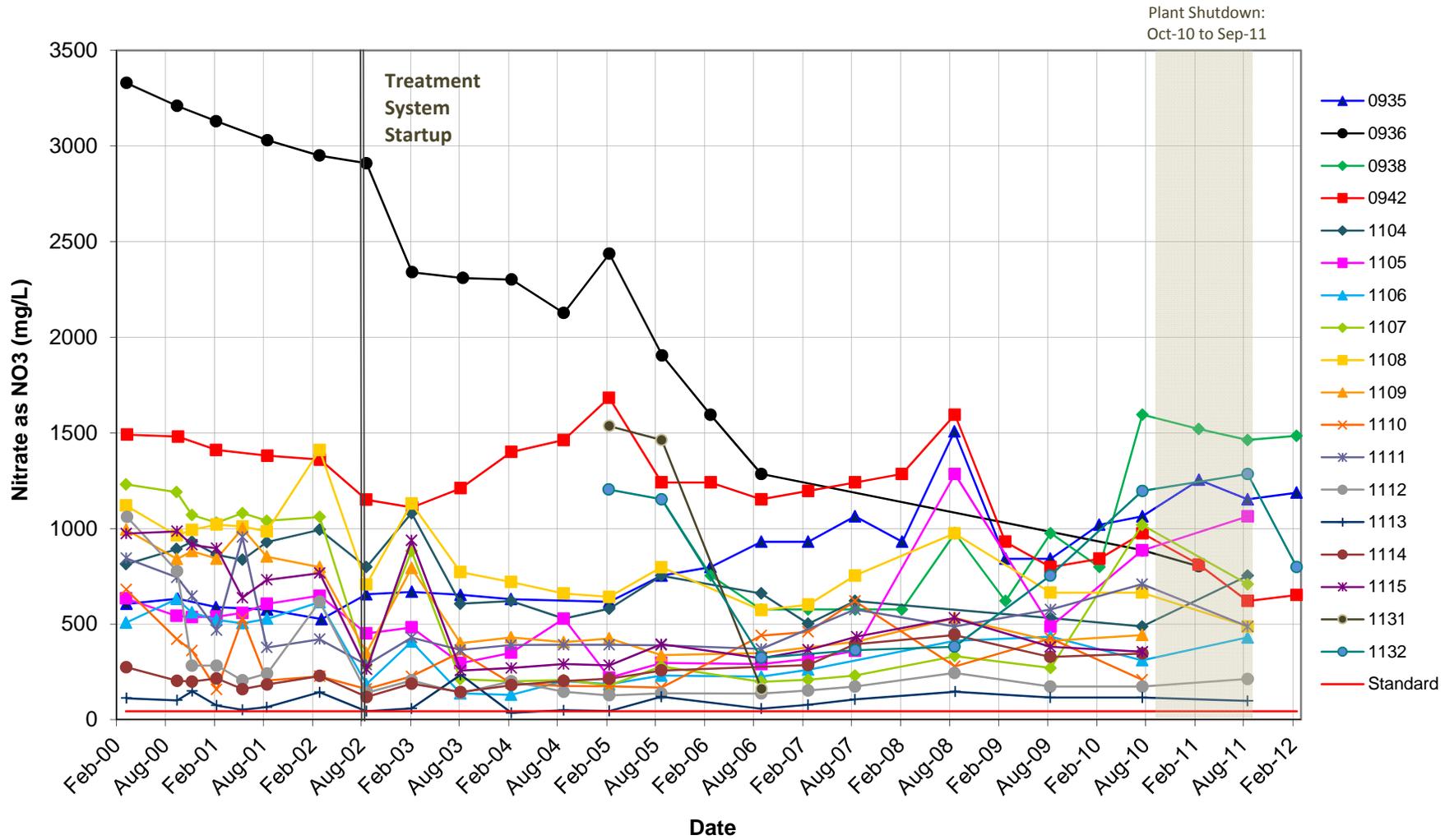


Figure 21b. Nitrate Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 935–936, 938, 942, 1104–1115, 1131–1132 (South of Disposal Cell at or within Site Boundary)

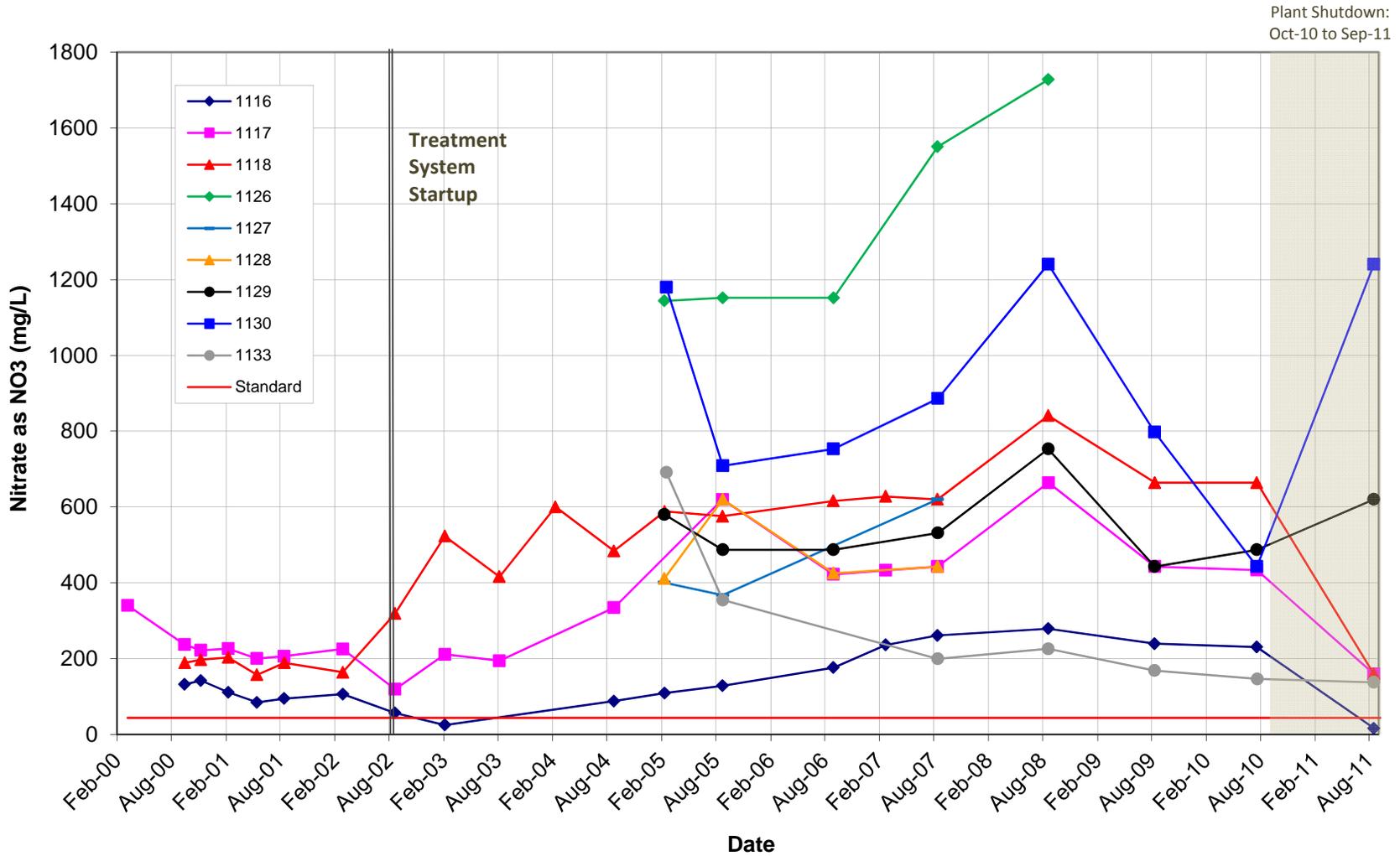


Figure 21c. Nitrate Concentration Trends at Southernmost Extraction Wells 1116–1118, 1126–1130, 1133

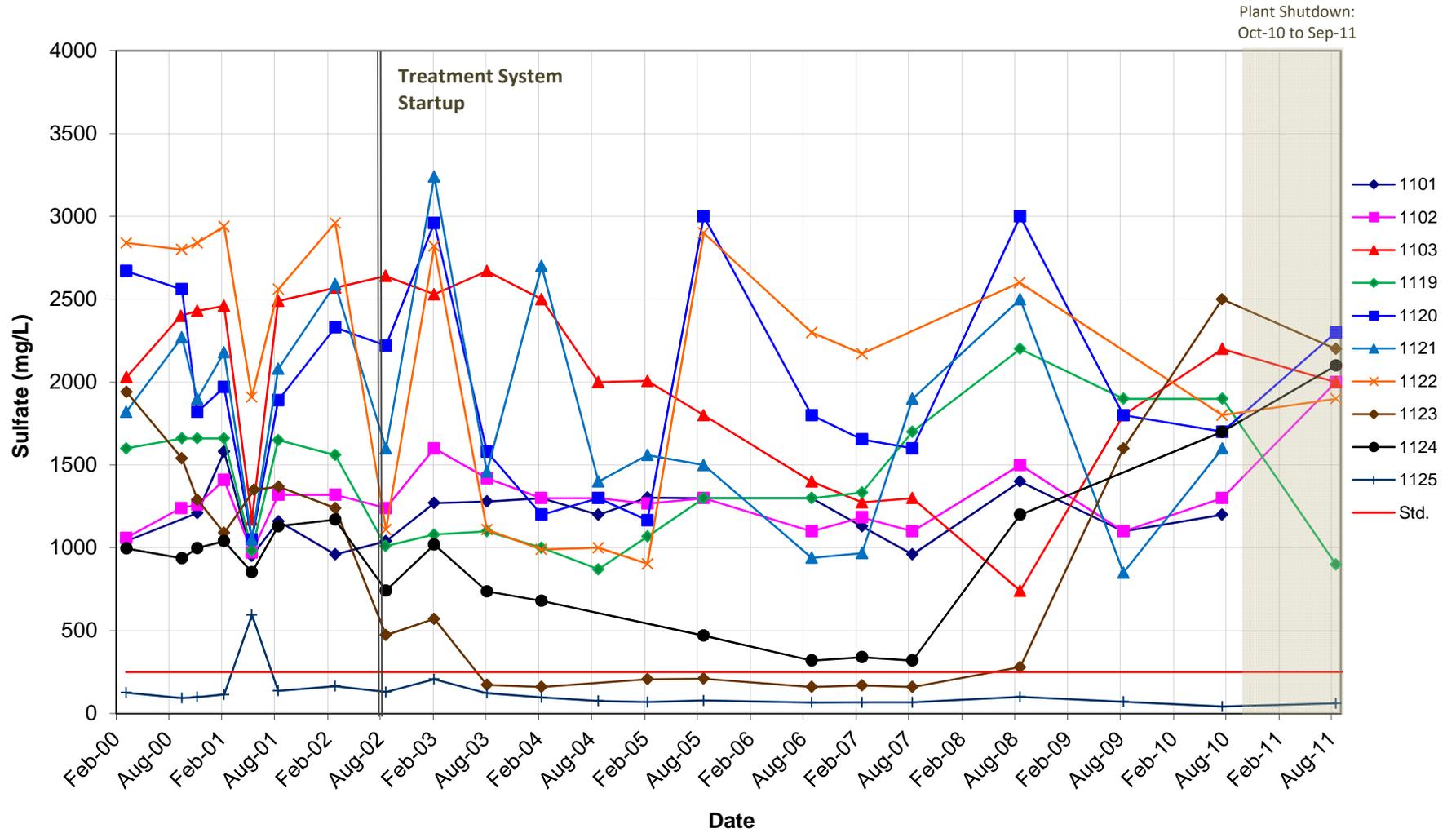


Figure 22a. Sulfate Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 1101–1103, 1119–1125 (East of Disposal Cell)

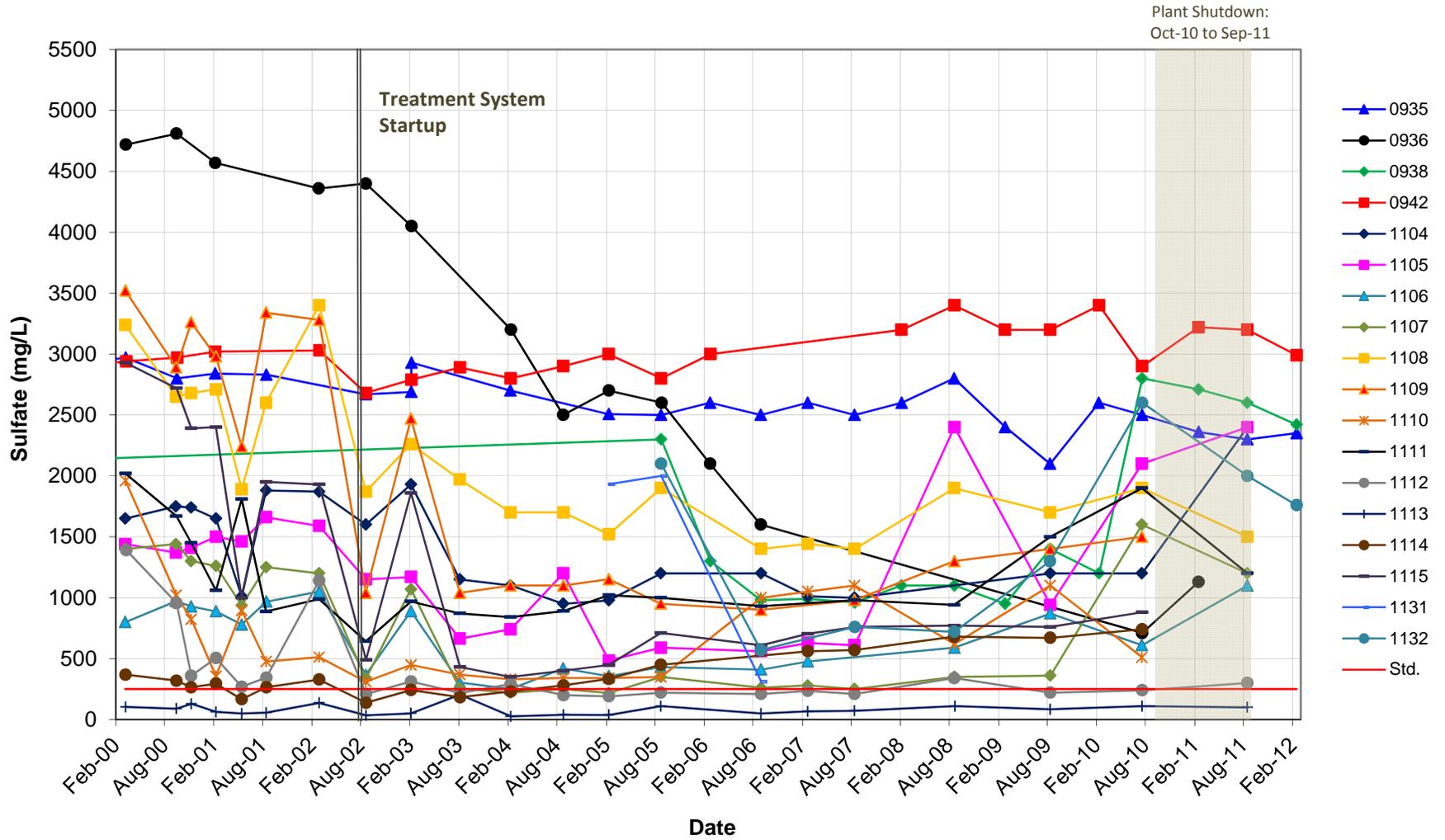


Figure 22b. Sulfate Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 935–936, 938, 942, 1104–1115, 1131–1132 (South of Disposal Cell at or within Site Boundary)

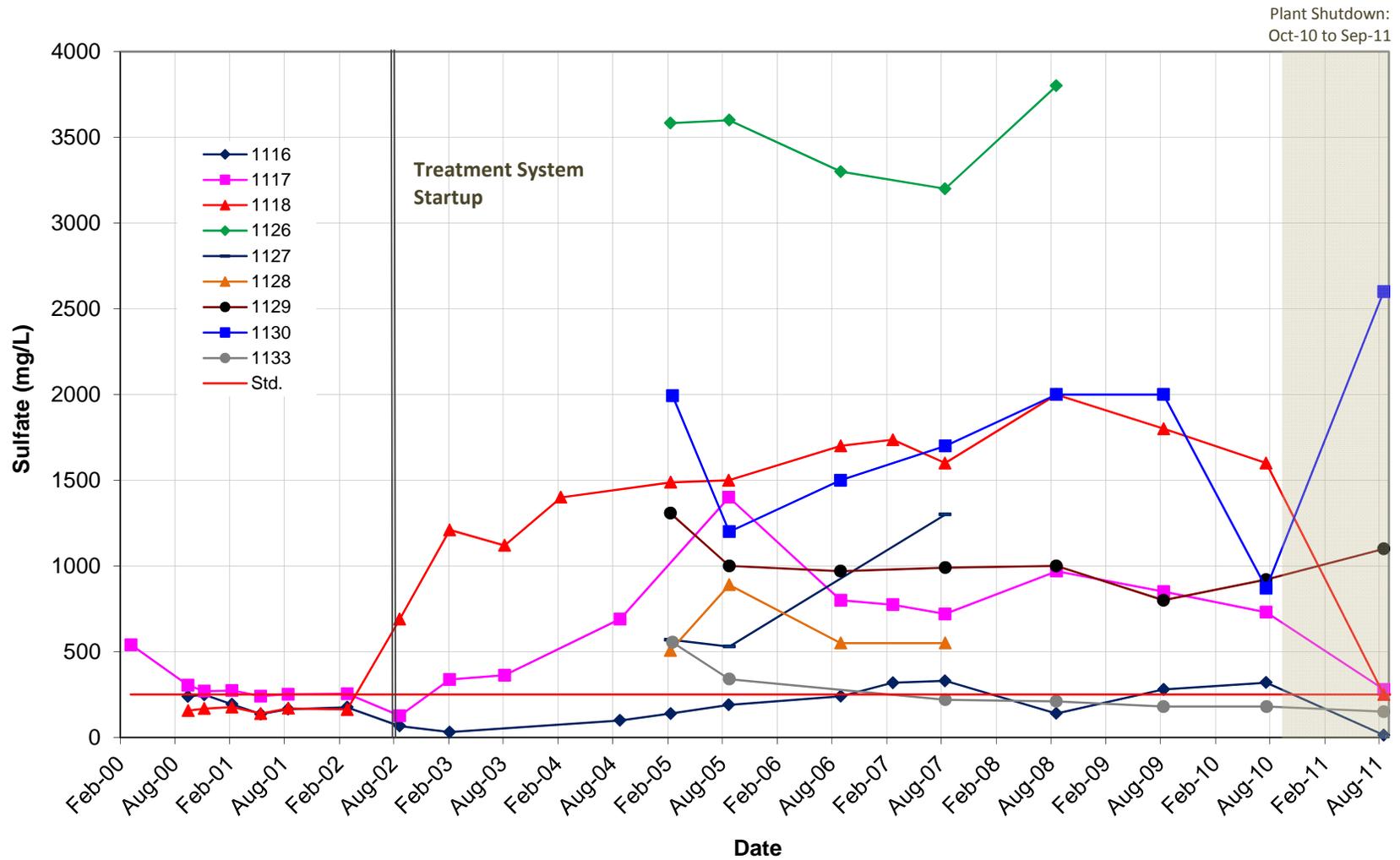


Figure 22c. Sulfate Concentration Trends at Southernmost Extraction Wells 1116–1118, 1126–1130, 1133

Plant Shutdown:
Oct-10 to Sep-11

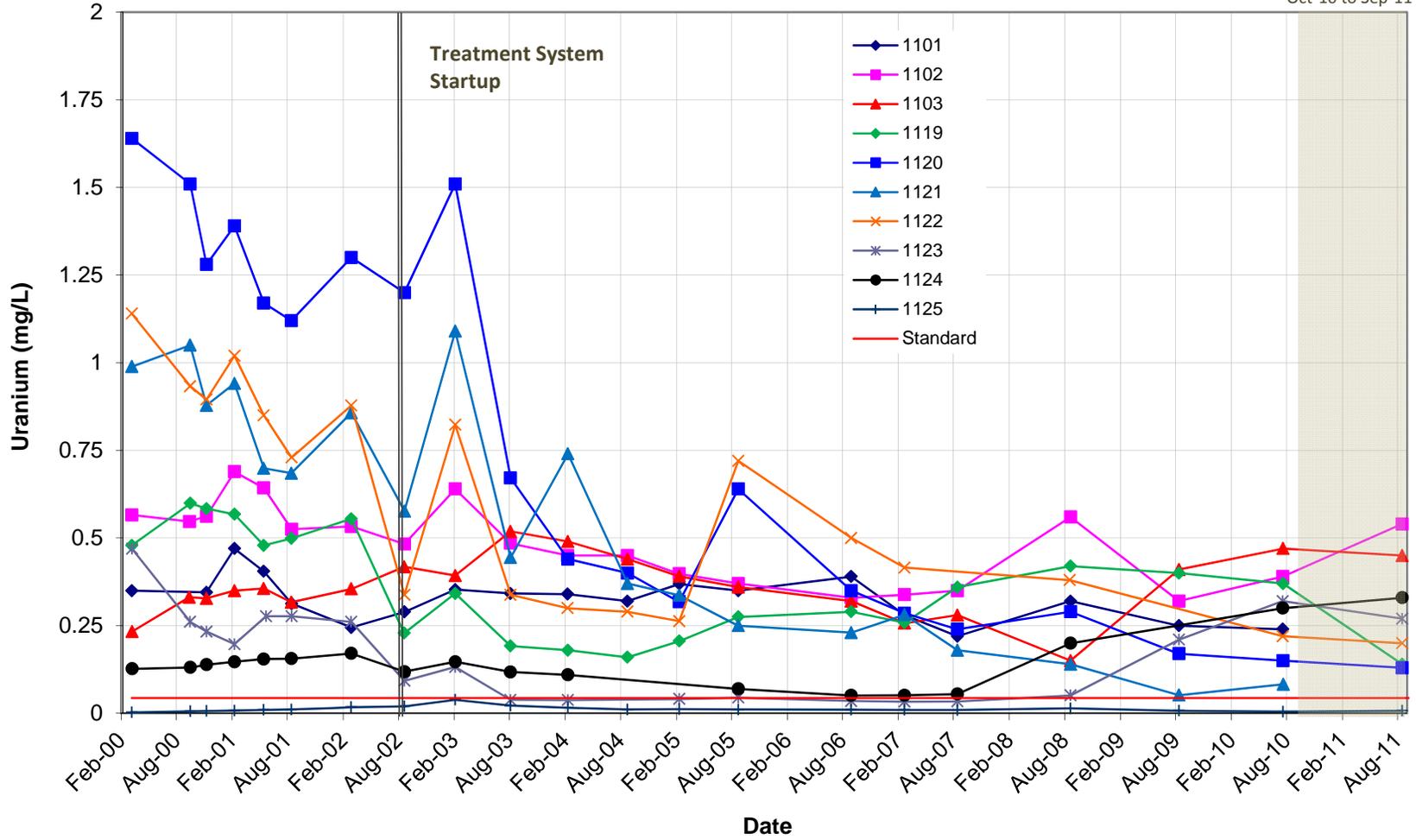


Figure 23a. Uranium Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 1101–1103, 1119–1125 (East of Disposal Cell)

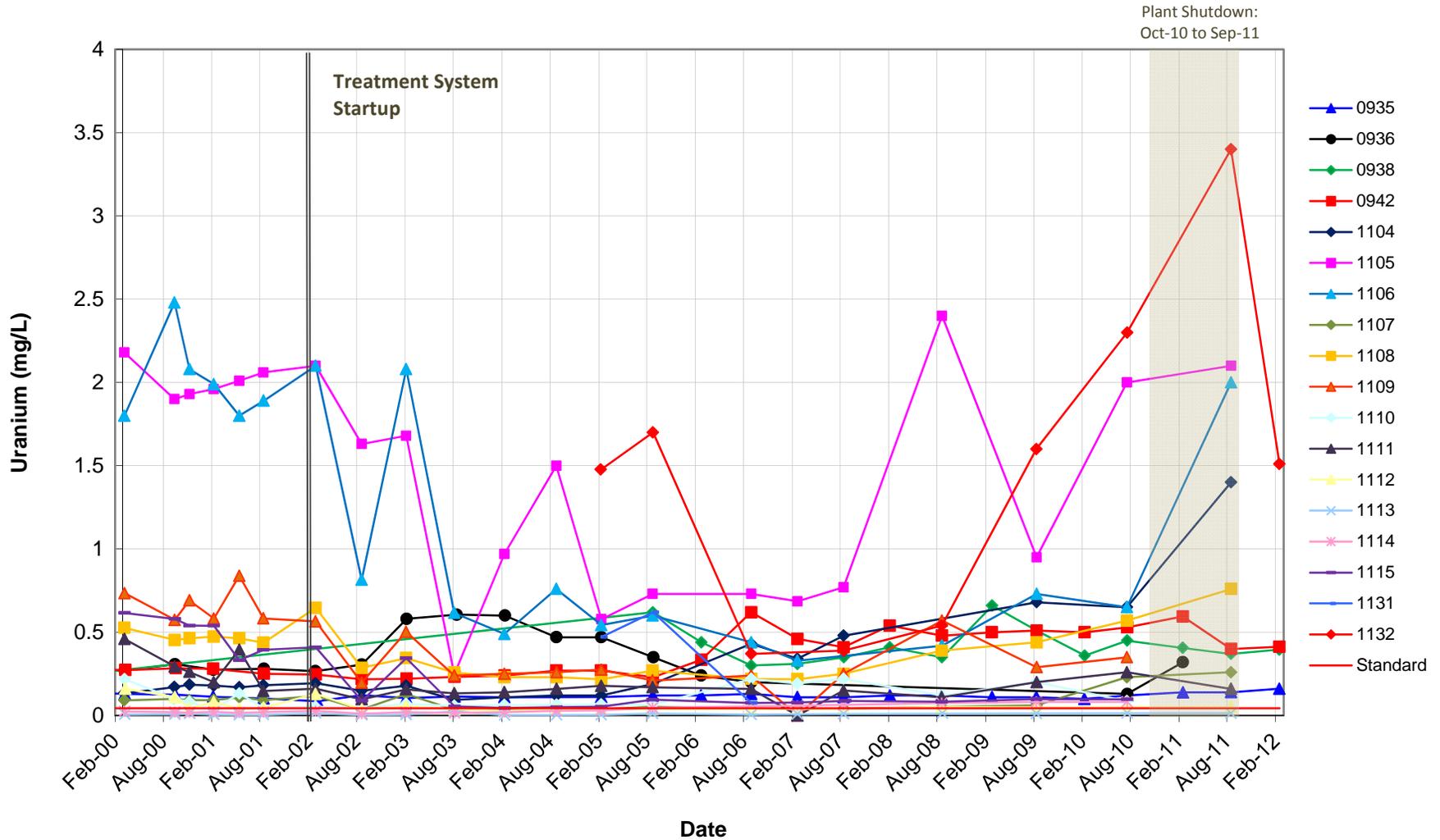


Figure 23b. Uranium Concentration Trends at Extraction Wells 935–936, 938, 942, 1104–1115, 1131–1132 (South of Disposal Cell at or within Site Boundary)

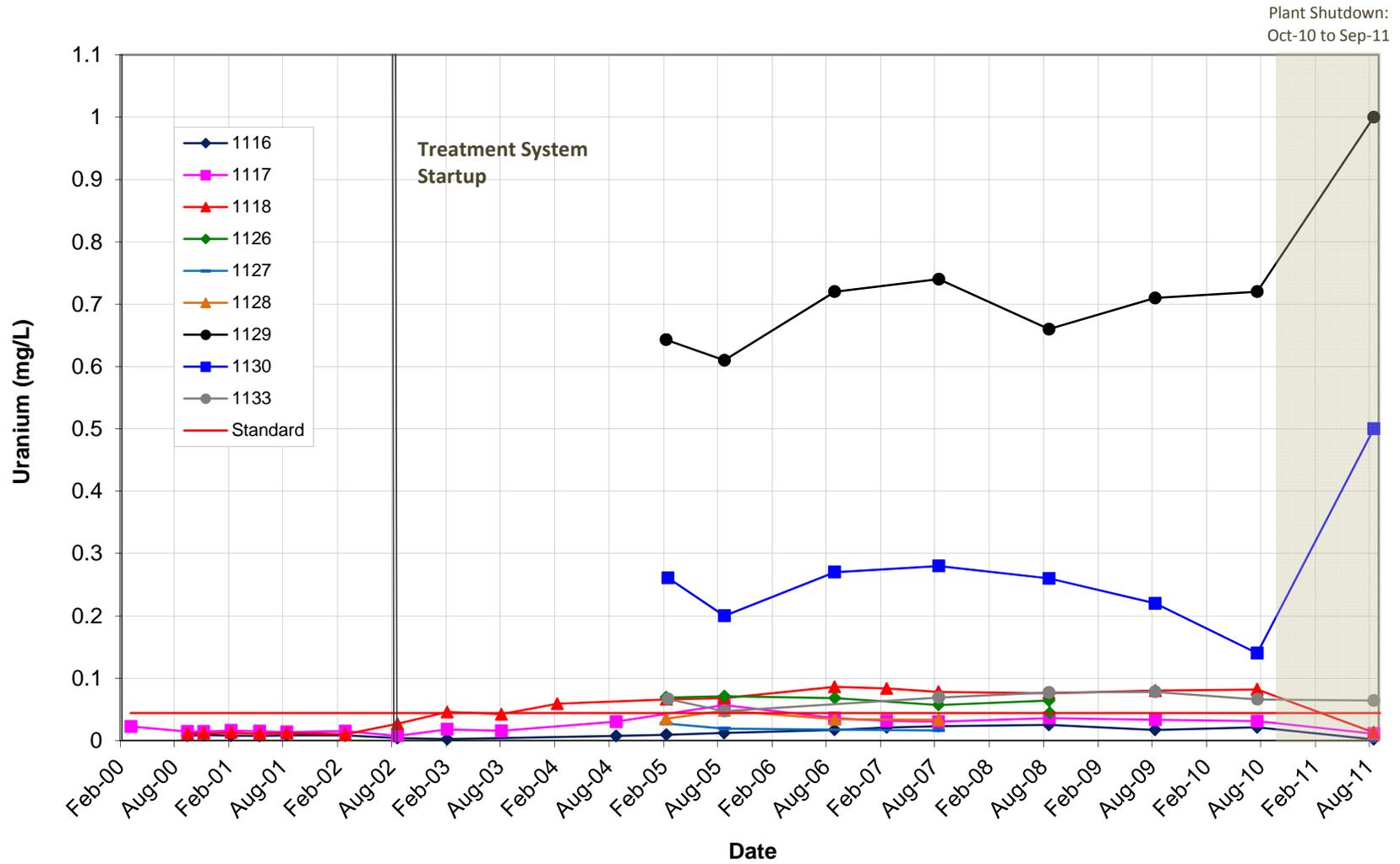


Figure 23c. Uranium Concentration Trends at Southernmost Extraction Wells 1116–1118, 1126–1130, 1133

Appendix A

Well Completion Information and Conceptual Site Model

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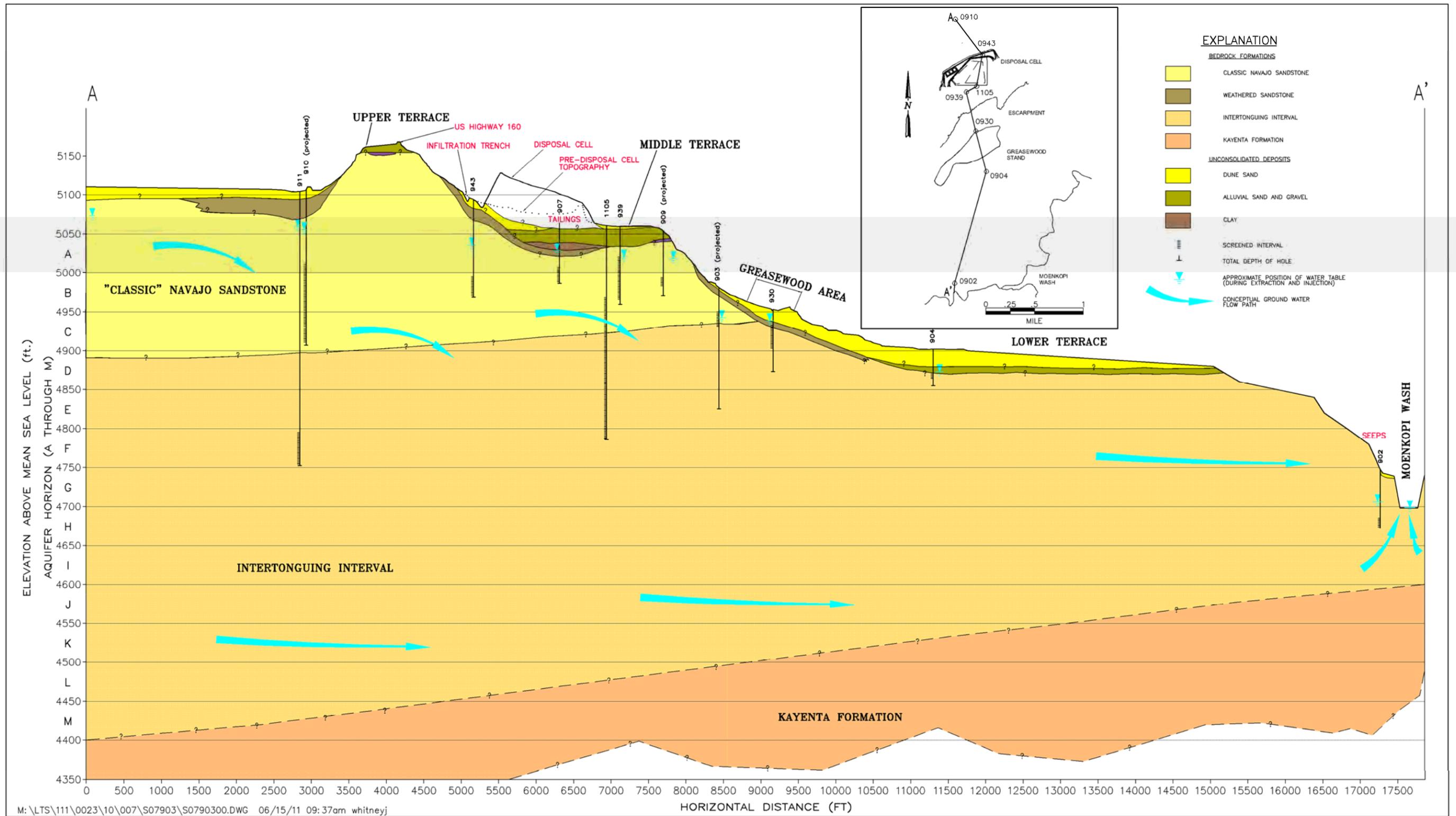
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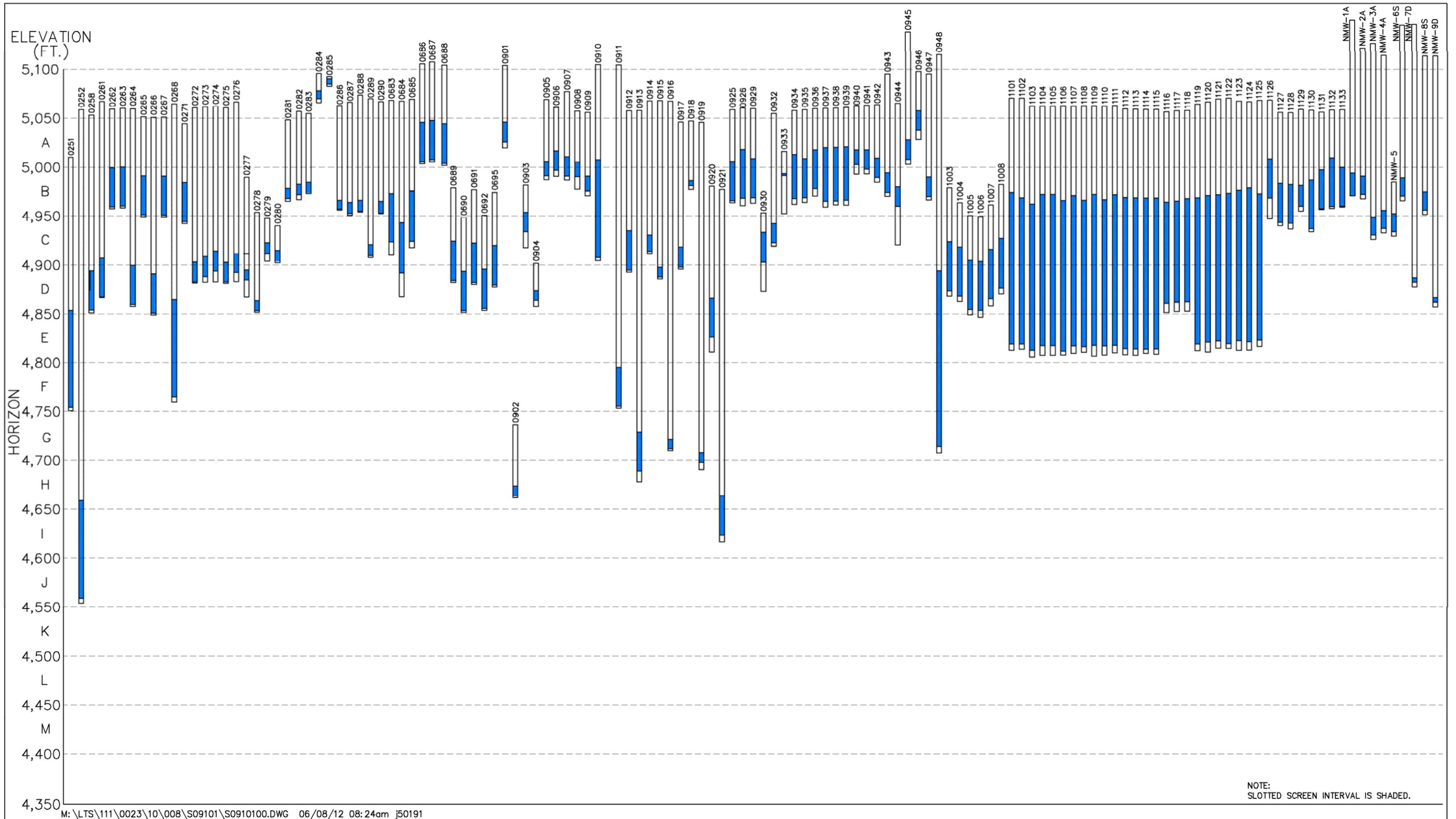


Figure A-2. Well Completions Schematic

Table A-1. Well Completion Information

Well	Type	Horizon	Top Of Screen Elev.	Mid Screen Elev.	Bottom of Screen Elev.	Top of Screen Depth	Mid Screen Depth	Bottom of Screen Depth	Screen Length	Sump Length	Well Depth	Top of Casing Elev.	Ground Elev.	Well Diameter	Boring Started	Decommission Date	State Plane East	State Plane North
0284	MW	A	5079.8	5074.8	5069.8	16.5	21.5	26.5	10.0	1.5	28.0	5098.72	5096.3	2	16-Aug-04		730525	1873562
0285	MW	A	5090.8	5088.3	5085.8	3.0	5.5	8.0	5.0	0.1	8.1	5096.47	5093.8	2	16-Aug-04		731629	1874042
0686	MW	A	5045.5	5025.5	5005.5	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5107.97	5105.5	2	28-Mar-00		729978	1873416
0687	MW	A	5047.6	5027.6	5007.6	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5109.82	5107.6	2	29-Mar-00		731152	1874024
0688	MW	A	5044.1	5024.1	5004.1	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5106.98	5104.1	2	29-Mar-00		731961	1874385
0901	MW	A	5045.8	5035.8	5025.8	58.0	68.0	78.0	20.0	2.0	80.0	5105.46	5103.8	2	16-Oct-84		730185	1875918
0906	MW	A	5016.9	5006.9	4996.9	44.0	54.0	64.0	20.0	2.0	66.0	5062.10	5060.9	2	19-Nov-84		730838	1872181
0907	MW	A	5010.7	5000.7	4990.7	66.5	76.5	86.5	20.0			5079.17	5077.2	2	30-Nov-84	19-Apr-88	731252	1872920
0928	MW	A	5022.1	5009.6	4997.1	30.0	42.5	55.0	25.0	3.0	58.0	5053.99	5052.1	4	20-Oct-95	24-May-00	729401	1870814
0929	MW	A	5010.4	4990.4	4970.4	48.2	68.2	88.2	40.0			5060.82	5058.6	4			728780	1871453
0940	MW	A	5017.9	5010.4	5002.9	45.0	52.5	60.0	15.0	3.0	68.0	5064.77	5062.9	4	01-Nov-95		730130	1872391
0941	MW	A	5018.0	5008.0	4998.0	45.0	55.0	65.0	20.0	3.0	68.0	5065.97	5063.0	4	10-Nov-95		730908	1872398
0945	MW	A	5028.1	5018.1	5008.1	110.0	120.0	130.0	20.0	3.0	133.0	5140.49	5138.1	4	11-Oct-95		730019	1873857
0946	MW	A	5057.6	5047.6	5037.6	40.0	50.0	60.0	20.0	3.3	63.3	5100.50	5097.6	4	02-Nov-95		730547	1873582
NMW-1A	MW	B	4980.7	4970	4960.7	167.5	177.5	187.5	20.0	5.0	192.50	5150.95	5148.20	4	25-Sep-10		728130	1872744
NMW-2A	MW	B	4978.7	4968	4958.7	140.5	150.5	160.5	20.0	5.0	165.46	5121.69	5119.15	4	27-Sep-10		728826	1874729
NMW-3A	MW	B	4975.1	4965	4955.1	190.6	200.6	210.6	20.0	5.0	215.62	5168.51	5165.73	4	10-Oct-10		730559	1874974
NMW-4A	MW	B	4964.2	4954	4944.2	170.5	180.5	190.5	20.0	5.0	195.46	5137.44	5134.68	4	7-Oct-10		727368	1874332
NMW-6S	MW	B	4975.1	4965	4955.1	167.6	177.6	187.6	20.0	5.0	192.62	5145.93	5142.74	4	23-Sep-10		729015	1873349
NMW-8S	MW	B	4962.4	4952	4942.4	149.4	159.4	169.4	20.0	5.0	174.43	5114.87	5112.30	4	6-Oct-10		727588	1871585
0262	MW	B	4999.2	4979.2	4959.2	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5061.99	5059.2	2	03-Apr-00		731402	1872012
0263	MW	B	5000.2	4980.2	4960.2	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5063.10	5060.2	2	04-Apr-00		731565	1871757
0265	MW	B	4991.1	4971.1	4951.1	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5053.88	5051.1	2	16-Apr-00		730382	1870964
0267	MW	B	4990.8	4970.8	4950.8	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5053.40	5050.8	2	14-Apr-00		729329	1870707
0271	MW	B	4984.0	4964.0	4944.0	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	0.3	100.3	5046.72	5044.0	2	29-Apr-00		728160	1869555
0281	MW	B	4977.8	4972.8	4967.8	70.5	75.5	80.5	10.0	1.5	82.0	5051.00	5048.3	2	11-Aug-04		729714	1870315
0282	MW	B	4983.3	4978.3	4973.3	74.1	79.1	84.1	10.0	1.5	85.6	5060.04	5057.4	2	10-Aug-04		730062	1871168
0283	MW	B	4984.8	4979.8	4974.8	70.5	75.5	80.5	10.0	1.5	82.0	5057.97	5055.3	2	03-Aug-04		730901	1871185
0286	MW	B	4968.84	4963.8	4958.84	93.2	98.2	103.2	10.0	0.4	103.6	5063.99	5062.0	2	13-Mar-07		730128	1872377
0287	MW	B	4962.29	4957.3	4952.29	100.7	105.7	110.7	10.0	0.4	111.1	5065.65	5063.0	2	15-Mar-07		730908	1872386
0288	MW	B	4965.86	4960.9	4955.86	104.0	109.0	114.0	10.0	0.5	114.5	5072.54	5069.9	2	18-Mar-07		729995	1872709
0290	MW	B	4964.33	4959.3	4954.33	102.7	107.7	112.7	10.0	0.4	113.1	5068.91	5067.0	2	17-Mar-07		732633	1872979
0905	MW	B	5006.0	4998.5	4991.0	63.0	70.5	78.0	15.0	2.0	80.0	5072.80	5069.0	2	14-Nov-84	24-May-00	732933	1873200
0908	MW	B	5005.3	4997.8	4990.3	52.0	59.5	67.0	15.0	2.0	69.0	5058.14	5057.3	2	17-Nov-84		729366	1871999
0909	MW	B	4990.8	4983.3	4975.8	65.0	72.5	80.0	15.0	2.0	82.0	5057.17	5055.8	2	18-Nov-84		730927	1871393
0910	MW	B	5007.6	4957.6	4907.6	97.0	147.0	197.0	100.0	1.0	198.0	5106.70	5104.6	4	26-Jul-85		730219	1875840
0918	MW	B	4986.2	4983.7	4981.2	61.0	63.5	66.0	5.0	2.0	68.0	5049.63	5047.2	4	15-Aug-85		727294	1868724
0925	EXT	B	5005.8	4985.8	4965.8	53.0	73.0	93.0	40.0	0.5	93.5	5060.87	5058.8	6	21-Oct-95	24-May-00	729452	1872006
0926	EXT	B	5018.3	4993.3	4968.3	42.2	67.2	92.2	50.0	3.0	95.2	5062.85	5060.5	6	25-Oct-95	17-May-00	730790	1872126
0933	MW	B	4993.3	4992.3	4991.3	23.0	24.0	25.0	2.0			5018.03	5016.3	4	18-Oct-95	24-May-00	731727	1871341
0934	MW	B	5013.0	4990.5	4968.0	45.0	67.5	90.0	45.0	3.0	93.0	5059.73	5058.0	4	02-Nov-95		730018	1871649
0935	MW/EXT	B	5008.8	4988.8	4968.8	50.0	70.0	90.0	40.0	3.0	93.0	5061.50	5058.8	4	28-Oct-95	*	729461	1871978
0936	MW/EXT	B	5017.9	4997.9	4977.9	42.0	62.0	82.0	40.0	3.0	85.0	5062.30	5059.9	6	26-Oct-95	*	730055	1872121

Table A-1 (continued). Well Completion Information

Well	Type	Horizon	Top Of Screen Elev.	Mid Screen Elev.	Bottom of Screen Elev.	Top of Screen Depth	Mid Screen Depth	Bottom of Screen Depth	Screen Length	Sump Length	Well Depth	Top of Casing Elev.	Ground Elev.	Well Diameter	Boring Started	Decommission Date	State Plane East	State Plane North
0937	MW	B	5020.2	4992.7	4965.2	40.0	67.5	95.0	55.0	3.0	98.0	5062.80	5060.2	4	09-Nov-95	24-May-00	730790	1872116
0938	MW/EXT	B	5020.4	4992.9	4965.4	40.0	67.5	95.0	55.0	3.0	98.0	5063.64	5060.4	4	26-Oct-95	*	730769	1872124
0939	EXT	B	5021.1	4993.6	4966.1	40.0	67.5	95.0	55.0	3.0	98.0	5063.23	5061.1	6	23-Oct-95	16-May-00	731403	1872132
0942	MW/EXT	B	5009.5	4999.5	4989.5	54.0	64.0	74.0	20.0	3.0	77.0	5066.45	5063.5	4	03-Nov-95	*	731642	1872409
0943	MW	B	4994.1	4984.1	4974.1	101.0	111.0	121.0	20.0	3.0	124.0	5098.05	5095.1	4	13-Oct-95		731596	1874034
0944	MW	B	4979.9	4969.9	4959.9	85.0	95.0	105.0	20.0	2.0	107.0	5067.00	5064.9	4	04-Nov-95	28-Jul-99	732199	1873007
0947	MW	B	4990.0	4980.0	4970.0	105.0	115.0	125.0	20.0	3.3	128.3	5097.01	5095.0	4	03-Nov-95		732786	1874642
1126	EXT	B	4991.9	4971.9	4951.9	60.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	3.3	103.3	5051.9	** 5051.9	** 4	09-Sep-04		729517	1870728
1127	EXT	B	4984.2	4964.2	4944.2	72.7	92.7	112.7	40.0	3.3	116.0	5056.9	** 5056.9	** 4	11-Sep-04		730044	1871022
1128	EXT	B	4982.3	4962.3	4942.3	72.7	92.7	112.7	40.0	3.3	116.0	5055.0	** 5055.0	** 4	12-Sep-04		730679	1871294
1129	EXT	B	4990.9	4975.9	4960.9	68.2	83.2	98.2	30.0	3.3	101.5	5059.1	** 5059.1	** 4	30-Aug-04		731237	1871690
1130	EXT	B	4987.3	4962.3	4937.3	71.7	96.7	121.7	50.0	3.3	125.0	5059.0	** 5059.0	** 4	29-Jul-04		731699	1871907
1131	EXT	B	4998.1	4978.1	4958.1	59.7	79.7	99.7	40.0	3.3	103.0	5057.8	** 5057.8	** 4	08-Sep-04		732011	1872106
1132	EXT	B	5009.1	4984.1	4959.1	49.7	74.7	99.7	50.0	3.3	103.0	5058.8	** 5058.8	** 4	31-Aug-04		731310	1872015
1133	EXT	B	4999.4	4979.4	4959.4	59.7	79.7	99.7	40.0	3.3	103.0	5059.1	** 5059.1	** 4	02-Sep-04		730850	1871827
NMW-5	MW	C	4948.2	4938	4928.2	35.0	45.0	55.0	20.0	5.0	59.95	4985.85	4983.10	4	8-Oct-10		715095	1867920
0274	MW	C	4913.6	4903.6	4893.6	149.0	159.0	169.0	20.0	1.5	170.5	5064.42	5062.6	2	30-Aug-04		731623	1872403
0276	MW	C	4910.0	4900.0	4890.0	154.5	164.5	174.5	20.0	1.5	176.0	5067.55	5064.5	2	01-Sep-04		732081	1873158
0279	MW	C	4922.1	4917.1	4912.1	26.5	31.5	36.5	10.0	1.5	38.0	4951.04	4948.6	2	15-Aug-04		731494	1870132
0280	MW	C	4922.6	4917.6	4912.6	26.5	31.5	36.5	10.0	1.5	38.0	4951.52	4949.1	2	15-Aug-04		731794	1870289
0289	MW	C	4920.3	4915.3	4910.3	148.3	153.3	158.3	10.0	0.4	163.0	5070.82	5068.6	6	28-Mar-07		729965	1872709
0683	MW	C	4973.2	4948.2	4923.2	95.0	120.0	145.0	50.0	3.0	148.0	5070.64	5068.2	6	31-Aug-99		732661	1872574
0684	MW	C	4943.1	4917.4	4891.8	124.2	149.9	175.5	51.3	2.5	178.0	5070.05	5067.3	6	20-Aug-99		732642	1873521
0685	MW	C	4975.6	4949.7	4923.8	93.7	119.6	145.5	51.8	2.5	148.0	5072.44	5069.3	6	19-Aug-99		732295	1873760
0689	MW	C	4923.9	4903.9	4883.9	55.0	75.0	95.0	40.0	0.3	95.3	4981.63	4978.9	2	31-Mar-00		730439	1869893
0691	MW	C	4921.9	4901.9	4881.9	55.0	75.0	95.0	40.0	0.3	95.3	4979.41	4976.9	2	30-Mar-00		732124	1870872
0903	MW	C	4953.5	4943.5	4933.5	28.0	38.0	48.0	20.0	2.0	50.0	4983.33	4981.5	2	30-Oct-84		731314	1870829
0912	MW	C	4934.7	4914.7	4894.7	123.0	143.0	163.0	40.0	2.0	165.0	5059.97	5057.7	4	12-Aug-85		729324	1871942
0914	MW	C	4930.3	4921.8	4913.3	137.2	145.7	154.2	17.0	2.0	156.2	5070.10	5067.5	4	16-Aug-85		732723	1872119
0917	MW	C	4917.8	4907.8	4897.8	128.0	138.0	148.0	20.0	2.0	150.0	5048.02	5045.8	4	14-Aug-85		727255	1868642
0930	MW	C	4933.0	4918.0	4903.0	20.0	35.0	50.0	30.0	3.0	53.0	4954.96	4953.0	4	23-Oct-95		731257	1870099
0932	MW	C	4942.3	4932.3	4922.3	112.5	122.5	132.5	20.0	2.7	135.2	5057.32	5054.8	4	29-Oct-95		730900	1871401
1008	INJ	C	4926.8	4901.6	4876.4	55.6	80.8	106.0	50.4	2.5	108.5	4980.52	4982.3	6	23-Jul-99		730410	1869916
1116	EXT	C	4964.1	4912.5	4861.0	92.4	143.9	195.5	103.1	2.5	198.0	5053.74	5056.5	6	08-Aug-99		730350	1871702
1117	EXT	C	4965.3	4913.7	4862.1	92.3	143.9	195.5	103.2	2.5	198.0	5054.95	5057.6	6	11-Aug-99		729981	1871688
1118	EXT	C	4967.9	4915.1	4862.3	89.9	142.7	195.5	105.6	2.5	198.0	5055.11	5057.8	6	12-Aug-99		729756	1871695
NMW-7D	MW	D	4865.7	4863	4860.7	278.2	280.7	283.2	5.0	5.0	288.19	5147.13	5143.92	4	21-Sep-10		729017	1873387
0258	MW	D	4894.0	4874.0	4854.0	159.0	179.0	199.0	40.0	0.3	199.3	5055.56	5053.0	2	13-Apr-00		732452	1871996
0261	MW	D	4907.0	4887.0	4867.0	160.0	180.0	200.0	40.0	0.3	200.3	5069.69	5067.0	2	01-Apr-00		732565	1871578
0264	MW	D	4899.6	4879.6	4859.6	160.0	180.0	200.0	40.0	0.3	200.3	5062.19	5059.6	2	03-Apr-00		731569	1871746
0266	MW	D	4890.6	4870.6	4850.6	160.0	180.0	200.0	40.0	0.3	200.3	5053.32	5050.6	2	15-Apr-00		730380	1870941
0272	MW	D	4902.8	4892.8	4882.8	159.1	169.1	179.1	20.0	1.5	180.6	5064.24	5061.9	2	28-Aug-04		730112	1872389
0273	MW	D	4909.4	4899.4	4889.4	153.0	163.0	173.0	20.0	1.5	174.5	5064.74	5062.4	2	29-Aug-04		730922	1872397
0275	MW	D	4903.0	4893.0	4883.0	158.2	168.2	178.2	20.0	1.5	179.7	5062.64	5061.2	2	01-Sep-04		732092	1872586

Table A-1 (continued). Well Completion Information

Well	Type	Horizon	Top Of Screen Elev.	Mid Screen Elev.	Bottom of Screen Elev.	Top of Screen Depth	Mid Screen Depth	Bottom of Screen Depth	Screen Length	Sump Length	Well Depth	Top of Casing Elev.	Ground Elev.	Well Diameter	Boring Started	Decommission Date	State Plane East	State Plane North
0277	MW	D	4884.0	4879.0	4874.0	95.7	100.7	105.7	10.0	1.5	107.2	4982.35	4979.7	2	12-Aug-04		731290	1870777
0278	MW	D	4862.9	4857.9	4852.9	90.5	95.5	100.5	10.0	1.5	102.0	4956.09	4953.4	2	14-Aug-04		731210	1870104
0690	MW	D	4893.3	4873.3	4853.3	55.0	75.0	95.0	40.0	0.3	95.3	4950.87	4948.3	2	30-Mar-00		731521	1870140
0692	MW	D	4895.6	4875.6	4855.6	55.0	75.0	95.0	40.0	0.3	95.3	4953.31	4950.6	2	05-Apr-00		731821	1870303
0695	MW	D	4919.3	4899.3	4879.3	55.0	75.0	95.0	40.0	0.3	95.3	4976.83	4974.3	2	06-Apr-00		732566	1870896
0904	MW	D	4873.8	4868.8	4863.8	28.0	33.0	38.0	10.0	2.0	40.0	4904.11	4901.8	2	07-Nov-84		731808	1868036
0915	MW	D	4897.8	4892.8	4887.8	170.0	175.0	180.0	10.0	2.0	182.0	5070.84	5067.8	4	24-Aug-85		732740	1872209
1003	INJ	D	4923.4	4898.4	4873.4	55.5	80.5	105.5	50.0	2.5	108.0	4976.58	4978.9	6	26-Jul-99		732101	1870898
1004	INJ	D	4918.1	4893.1	4868.1	45.5	70.5	95.5	50.0	2.5	98.0	4961.55	4963.6	6	27-Jul-99		731892	1870544
1005	INJ	D	4904.7	4879.7	4854.7	45.5	70.5	95.5	50.0	2.5	98.0	4947.83	4950.2	6	25-Jul-99		731496	1870168
1006	INJ	D	4903.7	4878.7	4853.7	45.7	70.7	95.7	50.0	2.5	98.2	4947.08	4949.5	6	24-Jul-99		731233	1869918
1007	INJ	D	4915.6	4890.5	4865.4	45.8	70.9	96.0	50.2	2.5	98.5	4958.56	4961.4	6	23-Jul-99		730770	1869861
1101	EXT	D	4974.2	4896.5	4818.9	96.1	173.8	251.5	155.4	2.5	254.0	5067.29	5070.4	6	24-Aug-99		732223	1872970
1102	EXT	D	4968.8	4893.8	4818.8	101.5	176.5	251.5	150.0	2.5	254.0	5066.76	5070.3	6	24-Aug-99		732225	1872670
1103	EXT	D	4962.3	4887.3	4812.3	100.0	175.0	250.0	150.0	2.5	252.5	5059.56	5062.3	6	30-Jul-99		731896	1872407
1104	EXT	D	4972.3	4894.8	4817.3	90.0	167.5	245.0	155.0	3.0	248.0	5059.57	5062.3	6	01-Aug-99		731527	1872404
1105	EXT	D	4972.1	4894.6	4817.1	90.0	167.5	245.0	155.0	3.0	248.0	5059.33	5062.1	6	02-Aug-99		731304	1872401
1106	EXT	D	4966.0	4888.7	4811.4	96.5	173.8	251.1	154.6	2.9	254.0	5059.73	5062.5	6	03-Aug-99		731081	1872400
1107	EXT	D	4971.2	4894.0	4816.8	91.1	168.3	245.5	154.4	2.5	248.0	5059.51	5062.3	6	03-Aug-99		730858	1872398
1108	EXT	D	4966.1	4891.1	4816.1	96.3	171.3	246.3	150.0	2.5	248.8	5059.62	5062.4	6	03-Aug-99		730634	1872396
1109	EXT	D	4972.1	4894.7	4817.3	90.3	167.7	245.1	154.8	2.9	248.0	5059.64	5062.4	6	04-Aug-99		730410	1872394
1110	EXT	D	4966.8	4891.8	4816.8	95.5	170.5	245.5	150.0	2.5	248.0	5059.47	5062.3	6	07-Aug-99		730187	1872392
1111	EXT	D	4971.9	4894.7	4817.5	90.7	167.9	245.1	154.4	2.5	247.6	5059.87	5062.6	6	06-Aug-99		729993	1872392
1112	EXT	D	4969.1	4891.6	4814.1	90.5	168.0	245.5	155.0	2.5	248.0	5057.08	5059.6	6	17-Aug-99		730494	1872064
1113	EXT	D	4968.7	4891.2	4813.7	90.5	168.0	245.5	155.0	2.5	248.0	5058.54	5059.2	6	17-Aug-99		730196	1872061
1114	EXT	D	4968.5	4891.0	4813.6	90.6	168.0	245.5	154.9	2.5	248.0	5056.25	5059.1	6	11-Aug-99		729896	1872057
1115	EXT	D	4968.6	4891.2	4813.7	90.5	168.0	245.5	155.0	2.5	248.0	5056.36	5059.2	6	07-Aug-99		729596	1872055
1119	EXT	D	4968.7	4893.7	4818.7	95.3	170.3	245.3	150.0	2.5	247.8	5061.19	5064.0	6	31-Jul-99		731894	1872667
1120	EXT	D	4971.0	4896.0	4821.0	95.5	170.5	245.5	150.0	2.5	248.0	5063.60	5066.5	6	28-Jul-99		731891	1872967
1121	EXT	D	4972.0	4897.0	4822.0	97.5	172.5	247.5	150.0	2.5	250.0	5066.61	5069.5	6	28-Jul-99		731889	1873267
1122	EXT	D	4973.4	4896.3	4819.2	96.9	174.0	251.1	154.2	2.9	254.0	5067.31	5070.3	6	26-Aug-99		732221	1873269
1123	EXT	D	4976.2	4899.2	4822.2	91.0	168.0	245.0	154.0	3.0	248.0	5064.54	5067.2	6	02-Sep-99		732508	1873222
1124	EXT	D	4978.7	4899.9	4821.1	87.9	166.7	245.5	157.6	2.5	248.0	5063.86	5066.6	6	23-Aug-99		732512	1872972
1125	EXT	D	4972.8	4897.8	4822.8	95.5	170.5	245.5	150.0	2.5	248.0	5065.47	5068.3	6	25-Aug-99		732515	1872671
NMW-9D	MW	E	4847.6	4845	4842.6	265.5	268	270.5	5.0	5.0	275.52	5115.92	5113.14	4	4-Oct-10		727573	1871587
0251	MW	E	4858.9	4808.9	4758.9	200.0	250.0	300.0	100.0	0.3	300.3	5061.25	5058.9	2	28-Apr-00		730215	1871999
0268	MW	E	4864.5	4814.5	4764.5	200.0	250.0	300.0	100.0	0.3	300.3	5067.24	5064.5	2	15-May-00		732301	1872430
0920	MW	E	4866.0	4846.0	4826.0	114.4	134.4	154.4	40.0	2.0	156.4	4982.97	4980.4	4	30-Jul-85		731262	1870737
0948	EXDS	E	4893.9	4803.9	4713.9	221.5	311.5	401.5	180.0	5.0	406.5	5117.80	5115.4	4	17-Oct-95		733915	1875516
0911	MW	F	4795.2	4775.2	4755.2	309.4	329.4	349.4	40.0	2.0	351.4	5106.96	5104.6	4	18-Jul-85		730265	1875920
0913	MW	G	4729.2	4709.2	4689.2	328.7	348.7	368.7	40.0	2.0	370.7	5060.16	5057.9	4	02-Aug-85		729327	1871871
0916	MW	G	4721.7	4716.7	4711.7	345.7	350.7	355.7	10.0	2.0	357.7	5070.00	5067.4	4	22-Aug-85		732811	1872146
0919	MW	G	4707.9	4702.9	4697.9	337.7	342.7	347.7	10.0	2.0	349.7	5048.56	5045.6	4	26-Aug-85		727353	1868654
0902	MW	H	4673.7	4668.7	4663.7	63.0	68.0	73.0	10.0	2.0	75.0	4737.42	4736.7	2	02-Dec-84		730179	1862292

Table A-1 (continued). Well Completion Information

Well	Type	Horizon	Top Of Screen Elev.	Mid Screen Elev.	Bottom of Screen Elev.	Top of Screen Depth	Mid Screen Depth	Bottom of Screen Depth	Screen Length	Sump Length	Well Depth	Top of Casing Elev.	Ground Elev.	Well Diameter	Boring Started	Decommission Date	State Plane East	State Plane North
0252	MW	I	4658.9	4608.9	4558.9	400.0	450.0	500.0	100.0	0.4	500.4	5061.30	5058.9	4	26-Apr-00		730232	1871993
0254	MW	I	4662.7	4612.7	4562.7	400.0	450.0	500.0	100.0	0.4	500.4	5065.38	5062.7	4	03-May-00	13-Aug-05	730951	1872411
0256	MW	I	4664.0	4614.0	4564.0	400.0	450.0	500.0	100.0	0.4	500.4	5066.58	5064.0	4	13-May-00	14-Aug-05	732277	1872437
0921	MW	I	4663.7	4643.7	4623.7	313.2	333.2	353.2	40.0	2.0	355.2	4979.08	4976.9	4	22-Jul-85		731379	1870742
0253	MW	M	4458.8	4408.8	4358.8	600.0	650.0	700.0	100.0	0.4	700.4	5061.11	5058.8	4	18-Apr-00	11-Apr-01	730213	1871974
0255	MW	M	4462.3	4412.3	4362.3	600.0	650.0	700.0	100.0	0.4	700.4	5064.89	5062.3	4	01-May-00	12-Aug-05	730947	1872387
0257	MW	M	4463.4	4413.4	4363.4	600.0	650.0	700.0	100.0	0.4	700.4	5066.40	5063.4	4	11-May-00	11-Aug-05	732278	1872414
0968	EXDS	NA	5000.4	4699.9	4399.4	106.0	406.5	707.0	601.0	0.0	707.0	5107.00	5106.4	10	1-Feb-55		730180	1875689
0970	EXDS	NA	5007.7	4705.2	4402.7	100.0	402.5	705.0	605.0	0.0	705.0	5109.53	5107.7	10	1-Sep-55		730653	1876567
0971	EXDS	NA	4985.3	4693.8	4402.3	117.0	408.5	700.0	583.0	0.0	700.0	5104.00	5102.3	10	1-Nov-55		731590	1878306
0972	EXDS	NA	5039.7	4724.7	4409.7	100.0	415.0	730.0	630.0	0.0	730.0	5141.07	5139.7	10	1-Jun-56		728031	1877986

All dimensions in feet except well diameter in inches.

All depths are relative to ground surface.

* = Converted to extraction well in August 2005.

MW = monitoring well.

EXT = Groundwater remediation extraction well.

INJ = Groundwater remediation injection well.

EXDS = Extraction well domestic supply, completed in Navajo Sandstone. Four wells, previously owned by Rare Metals—0968, 0970, 0971, and 0972 (sampled in 1982 and 1985 only)—are located north of the site, near upgradient monitoring wells 0901, 0910, and 0911.

NMW = Wells owned by NNEPA

Well 0948 (single sampling in 1995), located about 1,500 ft east of the site, is used to supply the Tuba City site treatment facility with domestic non-potable water. Water levels are still measured annually at wells 0948, 0968, and 0970.

** = Approximate.

Appendix B

Groundwater Sample Results for Contaminants of Concern: August 2011, February 2012, and the Baseline Period

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Table B-1. Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Molybdenum Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)
0686	A	0.0015U	2002	0.0015	
0687	A	0.0113	2002	0.0026	
0688	A	0.0015U	2002	0.002	
0901	A	0.00078	2001	0.00054	0.000857BN
0906	A	0.0137	2002	0.0018	0.00913N
0929	A	0.0015U	2002	0.00029	0.000551BN
0940	A	0.0015U	2002	0.0015	0.00163BN
0941	A	0.0284	2002	0.026	0.0358N *
0945	A	0.0015U	2002	0.00062	
0946	A			0.00032	
0262	B	0.432	2001	0.75	0.839
0263	B	0.192	2001	0.041	0.0476
0265	B	0.00046	2001	0.00016U	0.000206B
0267	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00032U	0.000267B
0271	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00028	
0281	B			0.00055	0.00152B
0282	B			0.00041	0.000529B
0286	B			0.00058B	0.00124B
0287	B			0.12	0.134
0288	B			0.00011	0.000232B
0290	B			0.00022	0.000549BN
0908	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00039B	0.000522BN
0909	B	0.0015U	2002		
0910	B			0.00045	0.000765BN
0934	B	0.0015U	2002	0.0013	0.00292BN
0935	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00032U	0.000165NU
0936	B	0.0015U	2002		
0938	B	0.001U	1999	0.0034	0.0112N
0942	B	0.021	2002	0.0051	0.00931N
0943	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00051	
0947	B	0.0015U	2002	0.00041	
1129	B			1.1	
1130	B			0.051	
1132	B			2.8	1.96N
1133	B			0.012	
NMW-1A	B				0.000643BU
NMW-2A	B				0.000611BU
NMW-3A	B				0.00047BU
NMW-4A	B				0.00039BU
NMW-6S	B				0.000601BU
NMW-8S	B				0.000431BU
0274	C			0.00039	0.000507BU
0276	C			0.00043	0.000556BU
0279	C			0.00078	
0280	C			0.00046	
0289	C			0.00037	0.000938BNU
0683	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00046	
0684	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00042	
0685	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00035	
0689	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00035	

Table B-1 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Molybdenum Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)
0691	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00016U	0.000285BN
0903	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00023	
0912	C	0.0003U	2001	0.000055B	
0914	C	0.00081	2001	0.00085	
0917	C	0.0013	2001		
0930	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00016	0.000591BU
0932	C	0.0018U	2002	0.00029	0.000592BN
1008	C	0.0015U	2002		
1116	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00021	
1117	C	0.0015U	2002	0.00033	
1118	C	0.00063	2000	0.00016	
NMW-5	C				0.00113B
0258	D	0.0026	2001		
0261	D	0.0031	2001	0.00042	0.000639B
0264	D	0.00058	2001	0.00047	
0266	D			0.00032	0.000526B
0272	D			0.0002	0.00044B
0273	D			0.00022	0.000361BU
0275	D			0.02	0.025
0277	D			0.00032U	0.000398BU
0278	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00017	
0690	D	0.0015U	2002	0.0003	
0692	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00032	
0695	D	0.00077	2001	0.0003	
0904	D	0.00054	2001	0.00056	
0915	D	0.0004U	2000	0.00067	
1003	D	0.0004U	2000	0.00056	
1004	D	0.0004U	2000	0.00014	
1005	D	0.0004U	2000	0.00035	
1006	D	0.0015U	2002		
1007	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00029	
1101	D	0.0015U	2002		
1102	D	0.0916	2002	0.00032U	
1103	D	2.96	2002	0.005	
1104	D	1.26	2002	0.029	
1105	D	0.16	2002	1	
1106	D	0.0015U	2002	0.092	
1107	D	0.0015U	2002	0.097	
1108	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00043B	
1109	D	0.0015U	2002		
1110	D	0.0015U	2002		
1111	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00032U	
1112	D	0.0027	2002	0.00024B	
1113	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00037	
1114	D	0.0053	2002		
1115	D	0.0815	2002		
1119	D	0.105	2002	0.0027	
1120	D	0.0003U	2001	0.037	
1121	D	0.00081	2001		
1122	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00076B	
1124	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00032U	

Table B-1 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Molybdenum Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Molybdenum Concentration (mg/L)
1125	D	0.0015U	2002	0.00032	
NMW-7D	D				0.000707BU
0251	E	0.0015U	2002	0.00019	0.000437B
0268	E	0.0015U	2002	0.00024	0.000484BU *
0920	E	0.0003U	2001	0.00023	
NMW-9D	E				0.00259B
0911	F			0.0002	
0913	G	0.0003U	2001	0.00011	
0916	G	0.00096	2001	0.00096	
0252	I	0.0015U	2002	0.00012	0.00031B
0921	I	0.0003U	2001	0.00017	

B = Result between instrument detection limit and contract required detection limit.

U = Analytical result below detection limit.

Values in red exceed the corresponding groundwater remediation target for molybdenum, 0.1 mg/L (see Table 1 of main report). Well numbers with groundwater concentrations greater than the remediation target during this reporting period are also listed in red.

* Denotes filtered sample. Samples are generally not filtered (as reflected above), except in cases when turbidity is greater than 10 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs).

Table B-2. Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Nitrate Concentrations (as NO₃)

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)
0686	A	32.2	2002	12	
0687	A	60.6	2002	9	
0688	A	35.1	2002	21	
0901	A	13	2001	16	14.2
0906	A	1470	2002	1550	2280
0929	A	69.5	2002	66	57.6
0940	A	1800	2002	1950	1970
0941	A	358	2002	1110	1140 *
0945	A	12.7	2002	20	
0946	A			7.1	
0262	B	380	2001	841	872
0263	B	1140	2001	1020	1150
0265	B	720	2001	664	726
0267	B	1640	2002	1330	1380
0271	B	15.6	2002	19	
0281	B			150	151
0282	B			180	196
0286	B			841	1180
0287	B			1240	1330
0288	B			220	214
0290	B			170	254
0908	B	651	2002	797	859
0909	B	485	2002		
0910	B			14	13.9
0934	B	2320	2002	1590	1580
0935	B	525	2002	1150	1190
0936	B	2950	2002		
0938	B	1450	1999	1460	1480
0942	B	1360	2002	620	651
0943	B	22.1	2002	9	
0947	B	12.5	2002	13	
1129	B			620	
1130	B			1240	
1132	B			1280	797
1133	B			140	
NMW-1A	B				14.3
NMW-2A	B				13.7
NMW-3A	B				13.6
NMW-4A	B				15.4
NMW-6S	B				15.4
NMW-8S	B				15.4
0274	C			16	14.8
0276	C			15	14.3
0279	C			42	
0280	C			11	
0289	C			170	122
0683	C	14.1	2002	14	
0684	C	13.9	2002	14	
0685	C	14.3	2002	15	
0689	C	14.3	2002	12	

Table B-2 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Nitrate Concentrations (as NO₃)

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)
0691	C	298	2002	270	285
0903	C	54.8	2002	58	
0912	C	403	2001	310	
0914	C	13	2001	12	
0917	C	15.7	2001		
0930	C	50.9	2002	66	79.7H
0932	C	25.3	2002	30	28.6
1008	C	15.7	2000		
1116	C	106	2002	17	
1117	C	225	2002	160	
1118	C	164	2002	160	
NMW-5	C				11.4
0258	D	15	2000	15	14.4
0261	D	14	2001	15	
0264	D	24.3	2001	44	45.6
0266	D	14	2001	15	14.2
0272	D			17	17.6
0273	D			190	197
0275	D			1110	1110
0277	D			14	
0278	D			14	
0690	D	12.5	2002	14	
0692	D	12.5	2002	10	
0695	D	25.4	2002	32	
0904	D	5.13	2001	4	
0915	D	14.1	2001	14	
1003	D	176	2000	270	
1004	D	49.1	2000	29	
1005	D	14.5	2000		
1006	D	14.1	2000	10	
1007	D	15.3	2000	15	
1101	D	438	2002		
1102	D	650	2002	664	
1103	D	1120	2002	797	
1104	D	993	2002	753	
1105	D	648	2002	1060	
1106	D	614	2002	430	
1107	D	1060	2002	708	
1108	D	1410	2002	487	
1109	D	798	2002		
1110	D	227	2002		
1111	D	421	2002	487	
1112	D	617	2002	220	
1113	D	143	2002	100	
1114	D	228	2002		
1115	D	766	2002		
1119	D	468	2002	160	
1120	D	493	2002	140	
1121	D	573	2002		
1122	D	954	2002	190	
1123	D	643	2002	71	

Table B-2 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Nitrate Concentrations as (NO₃)

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Nitrate Concentration (mg/L)
1124	D	781	2002	487	
1125	D	104	2002	37	
NMW-7D	D				14
0251	E	426	2002	14	15.1
0268	E	15.4	2002	75	210 *
0920	E	14.8	2001	15	
NMW-9D	E				7.7
0911	F			14	
0913	G	12.4	2001	13	
0916	G	11.6	2001	8.4	
0252	I	15.3	2002	10	10.4
0921	I	11	2001	11	

Values in red exceed the corresponding groundwater remediation target for nitrate (as NO₃), 44 mg/L (see Table 1 of main report). Well numbers with groundwater concentrations greater than the remediation target during this reporting period are also listed in red.

* Denotes filtered sample. Samples are generally not filtered (as reflected above), except in cases when turbidity is greater than 10 NTUs.

Table B-3. Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Selenium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)
0686	A	0.0088	2002	0.0047	
0687	A	0.0145	2002	0.00056	
0688	A	0.0033	2002	0.0047	
0901	A	0.0024	2001	0.0029	0.00304B
0906	A	0.0335	2002	0.017	0.0488
0929	A	0.0028	2002	0.0023	0.00239B
0940	A	0.105	2002	0.064	0.0871
0941	A	0.0348	2002	0.11	0.126 *
0945	A	0.0035	2002	0.0037	
0946	A			0.00041	
0262	B	0.0621	2001	0.072	0.0963
0263	B	0.0632	2001	0.043	0.0489
0265	B	0.0071	2001	0.0068	0.00579
0267	B	0.0532	2002	0.049	0.0554
0271	B	0.0016	2002	0.0014	
0281	B			0.002	0.00167B
0282	B			0.0016	0.0015U
0286	B			0.027	0.0388
0287	B			0.098	0.0955
0288	B			0.0026	0.00183B
0290	B			0.0042	0.00795
0908	B	0.0163	2002	0.024	0.0252
0909	B	0.0224	2002		
0910	B			0.0015	0.00172B
0934	B	0.0116	2002	0.014	0.0075
0935	B	0.0195	2002	0.016	0.0172
0936	B	0.0869	2002		
0938	B	0.0432	1999	0.065	0.0767
0942	B	0.0348	2002	0.055	0.0616
0943	B	0.0021	2002	0.00026	
0947	B	0.0019	2002	0.0016	
1129	B			0.082	
1130	B			0.046	
1132	B			0.22	0.126
1133	B			0.015	
NMW-1A	B				0.0015U
NMW-2A	B				0.0015U
NMW-3A	B				0.0015U
NMW-4A	B				0.0015U
NMW-6S	B				0.0015U
NMW-8S	B				0.00175B
0274	C			0.0015	0.00231B
0276	C			0.0016	0.00236B
0279	C			0.0023	
0280	C			0.002	
0289	C			0.0022	0.00182B
0683	C	0.0022	2002	0.0018	
0684	C	0.0019	2002	0.0015	
0685	C	0.0017	2002	0.0018	
0689	C	0.0014	2002	0.0012	

Table B-3 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Selenium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)
0691	C	0.0046	2002	0.0037	0.00341B
0903	C	0.0023	2002	0.0019	
0912	C	0.0137	2001	0.0066	
0914	C	0.0016	2001	0.0011	
0917	C	0.0017	2001		
0930	C	0.002	2002	0.0018	0.00249B
0932	C	0.0019	2002	0.0015	0.00179B
1008	C	0.0015	2000		
1116	C	0.0018	2002	0.0012	
1117	C	0.0028	2002	0.0049	
1118	C	0.0028	2002	0.0039	
NMW-5	C				0.00277B
0258	D	0.0018	2000	0.0016	0.0015U
0261	D	0.0021	2001	0.0017	
0264	D	0.0018	2001	0.0018	0.00208B
0266	D	0.0013	2001	0.001	0.0015U
0272	D			0.001	0.0015U
0273	D			0.016	0.0192
0275	D			0.034	0.0375
0277	D			0.0015	
0278	D			0.0011	
0690	D	0.0014	2002	0.0012	
0692	D	0.0022	2002	0.0014	
0695	D	0.0019	2002	0.0017	
0904	D	0.0131	2001	0.013	
0915	D	0.0019	2001	0.0016	
1003	D	0.003	2000	0.0037	
1004	D	0.0021	2000	0.0017	
1005	D	0.0014	2000		
1006	D	0.0013	2000	0.0012	
1007	D	0.0013	2000	0.0013	
1101	D	0.0188	2002		
1102	D	0.0121	2002	0.037	
1103	D	0.0613	2002	0.035	
1104	D	0.0344	2002	0.047	
1105	D	0.0871	2002	0.071	
1106	D	0.0925	2002	0.05	
1107	D	0.0903	2002	0.056	
1108	D	0.0704	2002	0.034	
1109	D	0.0372	2002		
1110	D	0.0081	2002		
1111	D	0.0172	2002	0.012	
1112	D	0.0154	2002	0.0052	
1113	D	0.0025	2002	0.0024	
1114	D	0.0035	2002		
1115	D	0.0362	2002		
1119	D	0.029	2002	0.011	
1120	D	0.0563	2002	0.013	
1121	D	0.0455	2002		
1122	D	0.0558	2002	0.025	
1123	D	0.0449	2002	0.014	
1124	D	0.0186	2002	0.033	

Table B-3 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Selenium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Selenium Concentration (mg/L)
1125	D	0.0025	2002	0.0023	
NMW-7D	D				0.0015U
0251	E	0.0035	2002	0.00086	0.0015U
0268	E	0.0018	2002	0.002	0.00246B *
0920	E	0.0014	2001	0.0013	
NMW-9D	E				0.00174B
0911	F			0.00094	
0913	G	0.00063	2001	0.00091	
0916	G	0.001	2001	0.00085	
0252	I	0.00092	2002	0.00072	0.0015U
0921	I	0.00091	2001	0.00087	

B = Result between instrument detection limit and contract required detection limit.

U = Analytical result below detection limit.

Values in red exceed the corresponding groundwater remediation target for selenium, 0.01 mg/L (see Table 1 of main report). Well numbers with groundwater concentrations greater than the remediation target during this reporting period are also listed in red.

* Denotes filtered sample. Samples are generally not filtered (as reflected above), except in cases when turbidity is greater than 10 NTUs.

Table B-4. Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Sulfate Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)
0686	A	98.6	2002	78	
0687	A	329	2002	24	
0688	A	40	2002	110	
0901	A	26.2	2001	36	26.1
0906	A	1660	2002	1600	2060
0929	A	28.1	2002	26	19.9
0940	A	7550	2002	8200	6490
0941	A	745	2002	1400	1390 *
0945	A	32.1	2002	31	
0946	A			20	
0262	B	931	2001	2000	1850
0263	B	1990	2001	2700	2840
0265	B	1520	2001	1100	1120
0267	B	3680	2002	3300	2990
0271	B	16.4	2002	14	
0281	B			140	132
0282	B			82	112
0286	B			2400	2850
0287	B			1700	1670
0288	B			230	234
0290	B			200	284
0908	B	2430	2002	2800	2620
0909	B	666	2002		
0910	B			14	14.3
0934	B	7360	2002	2800	2800
0935	B	2690	2002	2400	2350
0936	B	4360	2002		
0938	B	2120	1999	2600	2420
0942	B	3030	2002	3200	2990
0943	B	29	2002	17	
0947	B	18.7	2002	16	
1129	B			1100	
1130	B			2600	
1132	B			2200	1760
1133	B			150	
NMW-1A	B				12.6
NMW-2A	B				13.4
NMW-3A	B				11.4
NMW-4A	B				12.5
NMW-6S	B				14.8
NMW-8S	B				13
0274	C			15	15
0276	C			16	16.8
0279	C			59	
0280	C			20	
0289	C			190	109
0683	C	21.6	2002	17	
0684	C	18	2002	15	
0685	C	26.2	2002	20	
0689	C	13.7	2002	14	

Table B-4 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Sulfate Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)
0691	C	587	2002	520	499
0903	C	76.5	2002	66	
0912	C	846	2001	520	
0914	C	15.6	2001	12	
0917	C	13.9	2001		
0930	C	59.8	2002	78	91.2
0932	C	30.2	2002	30	23.2
1008	C	13	2000		
1116	C	176	2002	14	
1117	C	255	2002	280	
1118	C	163	2002	250	
NMW-5	C				52.6
0258	D	17.4	2000	17	17.1
0261	D	18.2	2001	17	
0264	D	37.7	2001	76	73.5
0266	D	10.9	2001	10	10.4
0272	D			11	12.6
0273	D			170	206
0275	D			2800	2200
0277	D			16	
0278	D			12	
0690	D	13.8	2002	12	
0692	D	20.8	2002	15	
0695	D	50.4	2002	40	
0904	D	96.5	2001	92	
0915	D	17.8	2001	16	
1003	D	302	2000	520	
1004	D	66.2	2000	43	
1005	D	12.7	2000		
1006	D	12.2	2000	11	
1007	D	11.7	2000	12	
1101	D	960	2002		
1102	D	1320	2002	2000	
1103	D	2570	2002	2000	
1104	D	1870	2002	2400	
1105	D	1590	2002	2400	
1106	D	1050	2002	1100	
1107	D	1200	2002	1200	
1108	D	3400	2002	1500	
1109	D	3280	2002		
1110	D	512	2002		
1111	D	988	2002	1200	
1112	D	1140	2002	300	
1113	D	136	2002	100	
1114	D	328	2002		
1115	D	1930	2002		
1119	D	1560	2002	900	
1120	D	2330	2002	2300	
1121	D	2590	2002		
1122	D	2960	2002	1900	
1123	D	1240	2002	2200	

Table B-4 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Sulfate Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Sulfate Concentration (mg/L)
1124	D	1170	2002	2100	
1125	D	165	2002	61	
NMW-7D	D				9.68
0251	E	617	2002	11	11.8
0268	E	17.4	2002	110	363 *
0920	E	12.7	2001	12	
NMW-9D	E				31.7
0911	F			8.8	
0913	G	8.43	2001	7.4	
0916	G	13.5	2001	8.4	
0252	I	19.2	2002	6.4	6.38
0921	I	8.52	2001	8.2	

Values in red exceed the corresponding groundwater remediation target for sulfate, 250 mg/L (see Table 1 of main report). Well numbers with groundwater concentrations greater than the remediation target during this reporting period are also listed in red.

* Denotes filtered sample. Samples are generally not filtered (as reflected above), except in cases when turbidity is greater than 10 NTUs.

Table B-5. Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Uranium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)
0686	A	0.0021	2002	0.0014	
0687	A	0.0208	2002	0.00016	
0688	A	0.002	2002	0.0021	
0901	A	0.0026	2001	0.0031	0.00353
0906	A	0.951	2002	0.51	0.43
0929	A	0.0012	2002	0.0015	0.00197
0940	A	0.546	2002	0.39	0.422
0941	A	0.0886	2002	0.23	0.234 *
0945	A	0.0031	2002	0.0013	
0946	A			0.000084	
0262	B	0.379	2001	0.81	0.774
0263	B	0.485	2001	0.16	0.141
0265	B	0.0897	2001	0.061	0.0627
0267	B	0.0731	2002	0.077	0.069
0271	B	0.0014	2002	0.0014	
0281	B			0.0074	0.00875
0282	B			0.0048	0.00695
0286	B			0.4	0.33
0287	B			0.24	0.238
0288	B			0.011	0.0128
0290	B			0.0089	0.041
0908	B	0.122	2002	0.083	0.0948
0909	B	0.0389	2002		
0910	B			0.0011	0.00155
0934	B	0.312	2002	0.17	0.176
0935	B	0.0868	2002	0.14	0.161
0936	B	0.267	2002		
0938	B	0.21	1999	0.37	0.396
0942	B	0.246	2002	0.4	0.413
0943	B	0.0049	2002	0.0062	
0947	B	0.0024	2002	0.0012	
1129	B			1	
1130	B			0.5	
1132	B			3.5	1.69
1133	B			0.064	
NMW-1A	B				0.00145
NMW-2A	B				0.00142
NMW-3A	B				0.0013
NMW-4A	B				0.00134
NMW-6S	B				0.0014
NMW-8S	B				0.00156
0274	C			0.0017	0.00202
0276	C			0.0015	0.00191
0279	C			0.0019	
0280	C			0.0014	
0289	C			0.015	0.0155
0683	C	0.0012	2002	0.0012	
0684	C	0.0019	2002	0.0013	
0685	C	0.0012	2002	0.0013	
0689	C	0.0011	2002	0.0012	

Table B-5 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Uranium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)
0691	C	0.0657	2002	0.052	0.071
0903	C	0.0022	2002	0.0021	
0912	C	0.0342	2001	0.024	
0914	C	0.0013	2001	0.000041	
0917	C	0.0013	2001		
0930	C	0.0023	2002	0.0033	0.00475
0932	C	0.0016	2002	0.0022	0.00215
1008	C	0.001	2000		
1116	C	0.0081	2002	0.0018	
1117	C	0.0151	2002	0.011	
1118	C	0.0098	2002	0.013	
NMW-5	C				0.00507
0258	D	0.0018	2000	0.0013	0.00153
0261	D	0.0018	2001	0.0013	
0264	D	0.0033	2001	0.0035	0.00423
0266	D	0.0019	2001	0.0015	0.00223
0272	D			0.0014	0.00182
0273	D			0.035	0.0502
0275	D			0.42	0.469
0277	D			0.0024	
0278	D			0.0013	
0690	D	0.0018	2002	0.0016	
0692	D	0.0015	2002	0.0017	
0695	D	0.002	2002	0.002	
0904	D	0.0044	2001	0.0043	
0915	D	0.0017	2001	0.0000029U	
1003	D	0.0205	2000	0.039	
1004	D	0.0053	2000	0.0049	
1005	D	0.0013	2000		
1006	D	0.0014	2000	0.0013	
1007	D	0.0012	2000	0.0014	
1101	D	0.245	2002		
1102	D	0.533	2002	0.54	
1103	D	0.355	2002	0.45	
1104	D	0.194	2002	1.4	
1105	D	2.1	2002	2.1	
1106	D	2.1	2002	2	
1107	D	0.118	2002	0.26	
1108	D	0.646	2002	0.76	
1109	D	0.565	2002		
1110	D	0.0528	2002		
1111	D	0.161	2002	0.16	
1112	D	0.13	2002	0.052	
1113	D	0.0149	2002	0.014	
1114	D	0.0277	2002		
1115	D	0.41	2002		
1119	D	0.555	2002	0.14	
1120	D	1.3	2002	0.13	
1121	D	0.857	2002		
1122	D	0.878	2002	0.2	
1123	D	0.261	2002	0.27	

Table B-5 (continued). Baseline, August 2011, and February 2012 Uranium Concentrations

Well Number	Horizon	Baseline Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	Year Sampled, Baseline	August 2011 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)	February 2012 Uranium Concentration (mg/L)
1124	D	0.171	2002	0.33	
1125	D	0.0176	2002	0.0073	
NMW-7D	D				0.0011
0251	E	0.0481	2002	0.0015	0.00194
0268	E	0.0014	2002	0.015	0.0845 *
0920	E	0.0017	2001	0.0014	
NMW-9D	E				0.00147
0911	F			0.0013	
0913	G	0.0016	2001	0.0012	
0916	G	0.0014	2001	0.000013	
0252	I	0.0024	2002	0.0019	0.00224
0921	I	0.0047	2001	0.0047	

B = Result between instrument detection limit and contract required detection limit.

Values in red exceed the corresponding groundwater remediation target for uranium, 0.044 mg/L (see Table 1 of main report). Well numbers with groundwater concentrations greater than the remediation target during this reporting period are also listed in red.

* Denotes filtered sample. Samples are generally not filtered (as reflected above), except in cases when turbidity is greater than 10 NTUs.

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Appendix C

Nitrate, Sulfate, and Uranium Plume Maps

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Figure C-2. Sulfate (mg/L) Plume Map: August 2011	C-2
Figure C-3. Uranium (µg/L) Plume Map: July 2010	C-3

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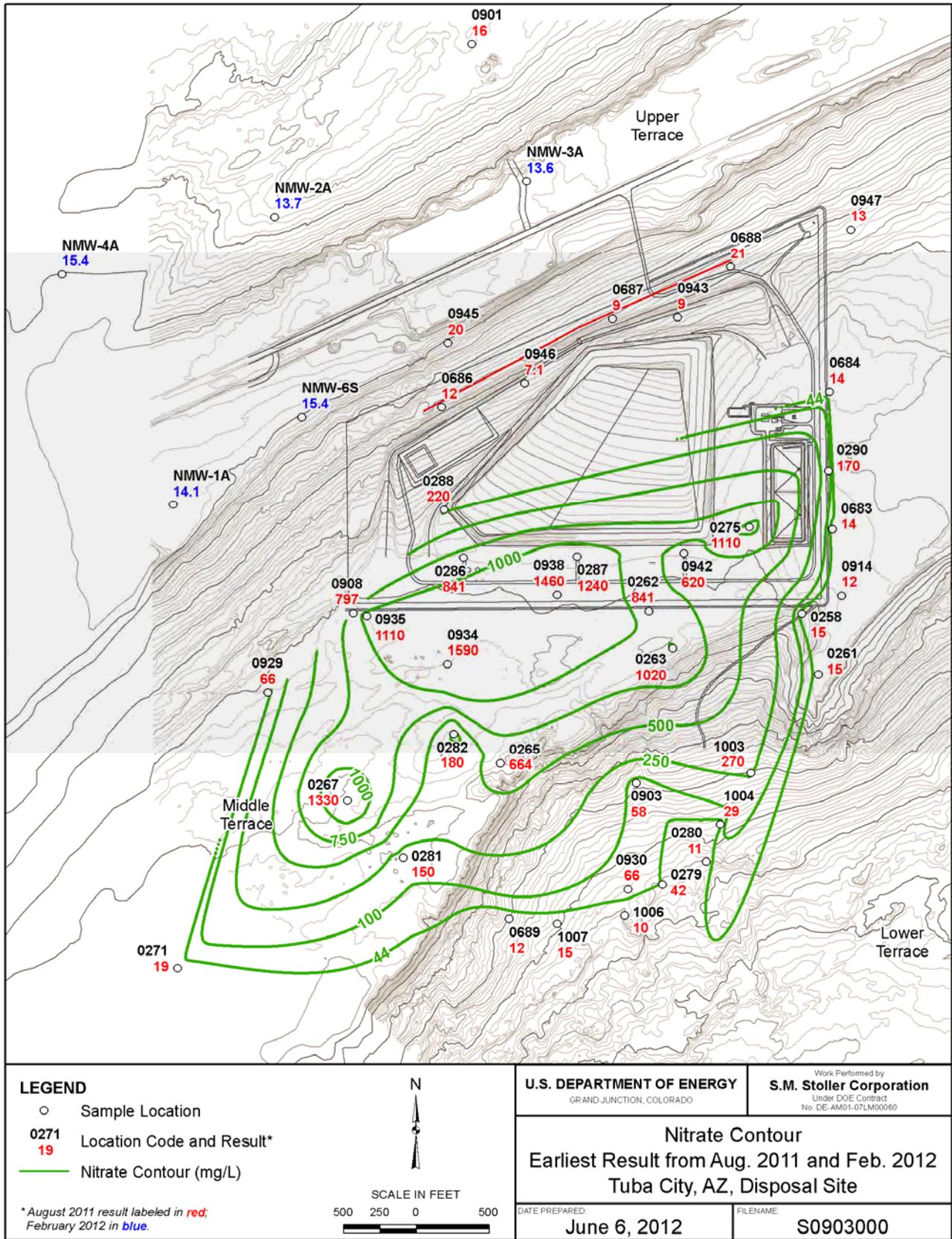
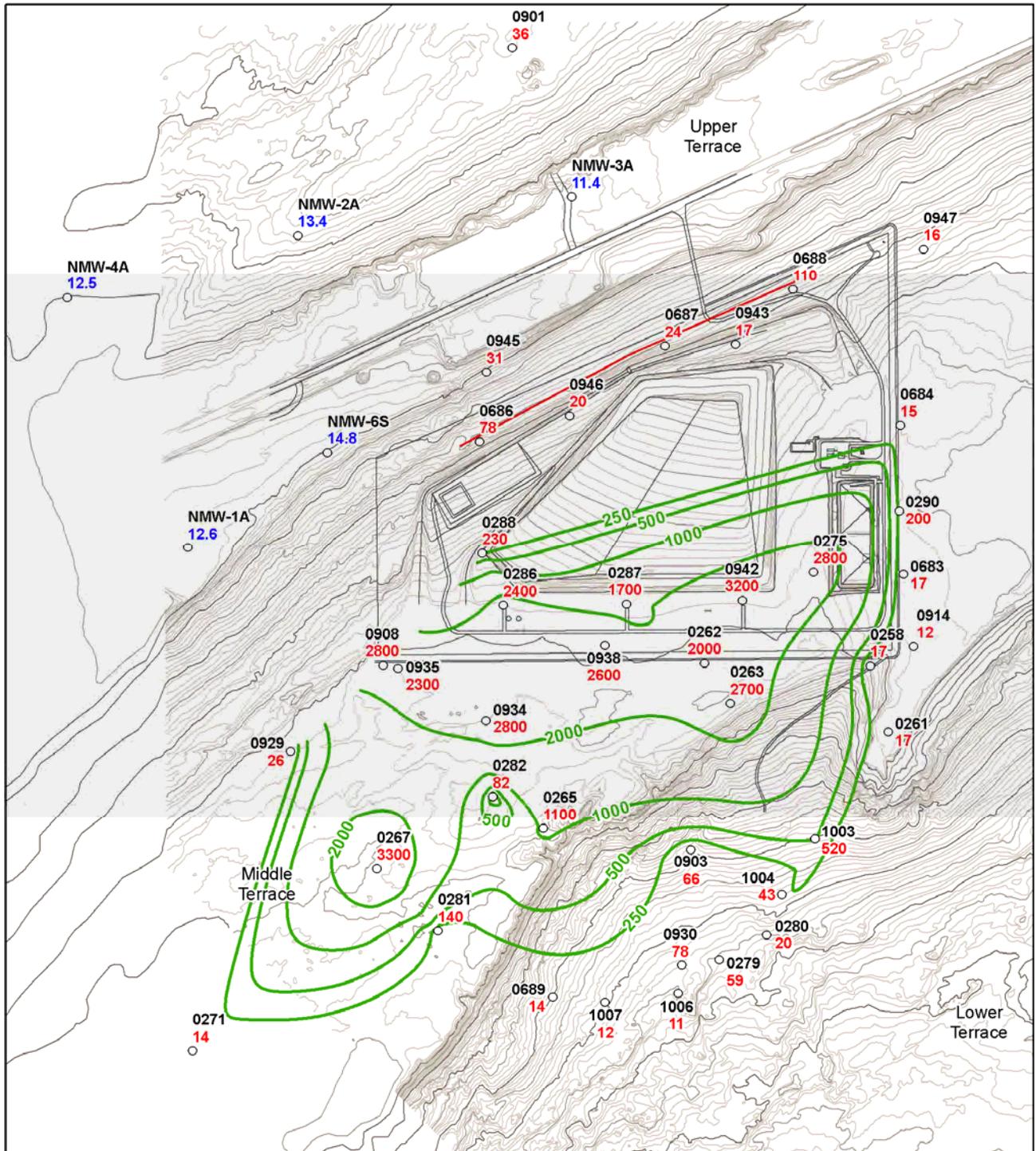


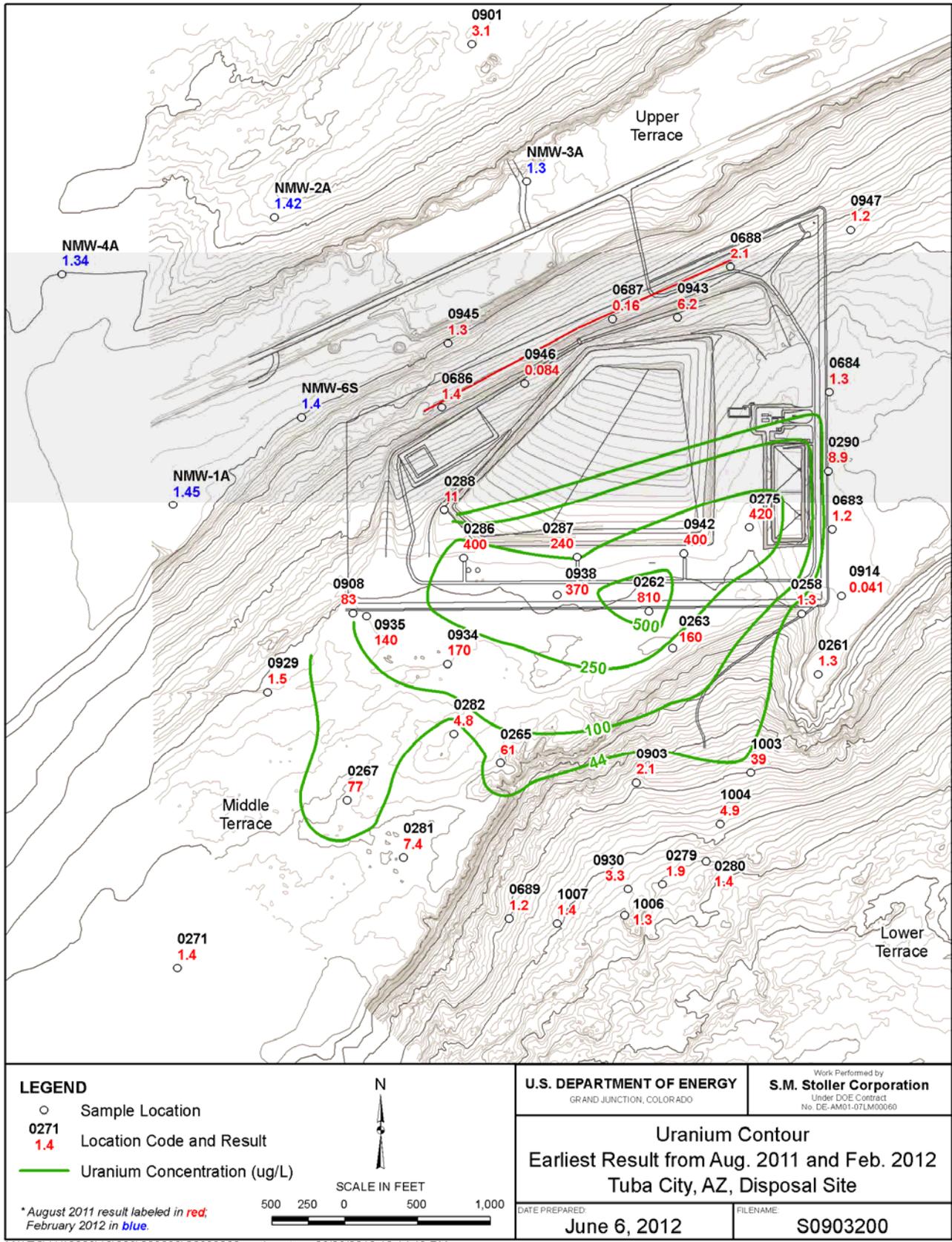
Figure C-1. Nitrate (mg/L as NO₃) Plume Map: August 2011



LEGEND ○ Sample Location 0271 14 Location Code and Result Sulfate Contour (mg/L)	 SCALE IN FEET 500 250 0 500 1,000	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY <small>GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO</small>	<small>Work Performed by</small> S.M. Stoller Corporation <small>Under DOE Contract No. DE-AM01-07/LM00060</small>
		Sulfate Contour Earliest Result from Aug. 2011 and Feb. 2012 Tuba City, AZ, Disposal Site	
<small>* August 2011 result labeled in red; February 2012 in blue.</small>		<small>DATE PREPARED:</small> June 6, 2012	<small>FILENAME:</small> S0903100

M:\LT\S\11110023\110\008\S09031\S0903100.mxd coatesc 06/06/2012 11:58:45 AM

Figure C-2. Sulfate (mg/L) Plume Map: August 2011



M:\LT\S\11110023\10\008\S09032\S0903200.mxd coatesc 08/06/2012 12:14:19 PM

Figure C-3. Uranium ($\mu\text{g/L}$) Plume Map: July 2010

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Appendix D

Monitoring Well Water Level Hydrographs

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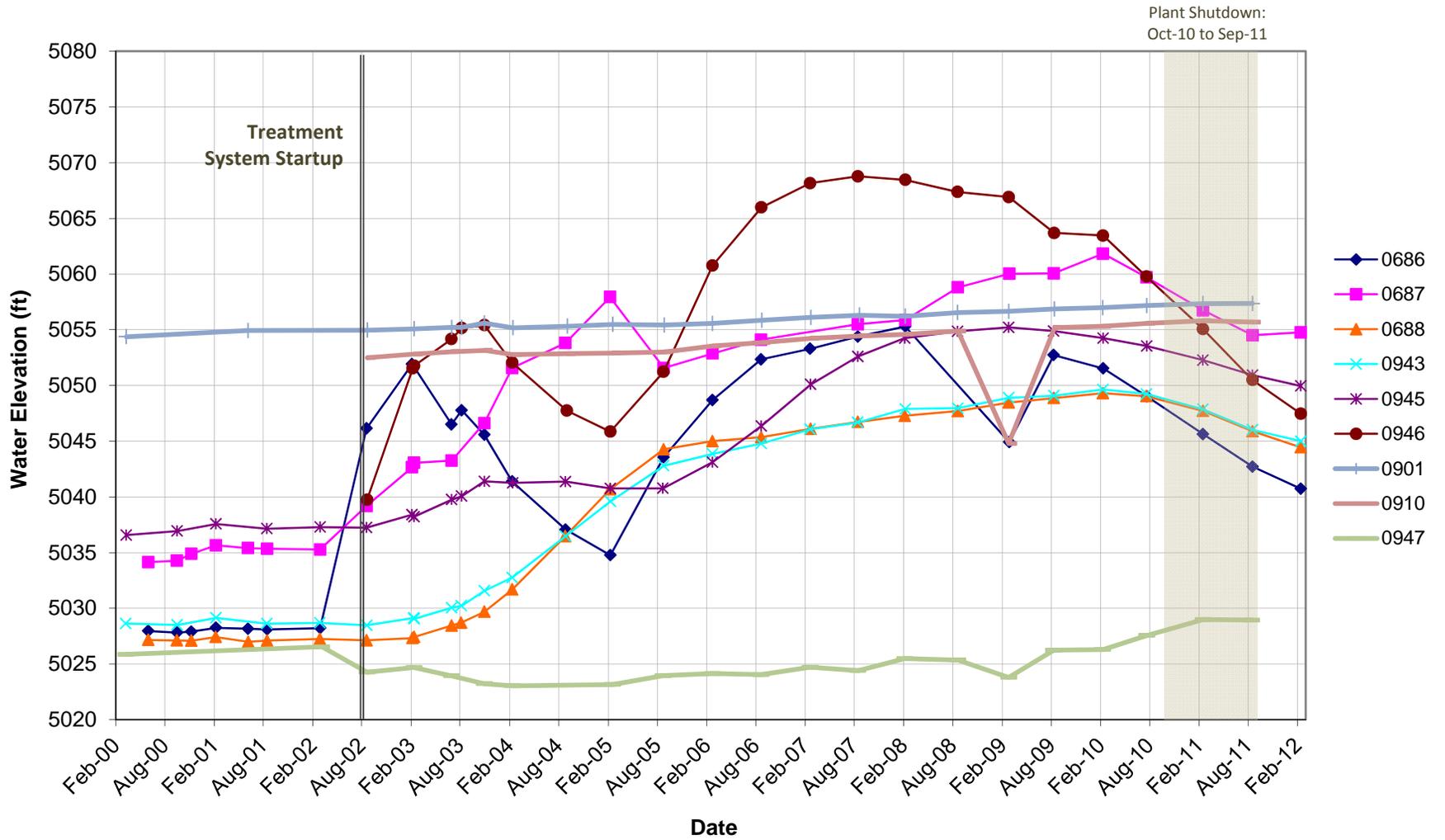


Figure D-1. Monitoring Wells at Infiltration Trench (686–688, 943, 945, 946) and Background Wells 901, 910, and 947

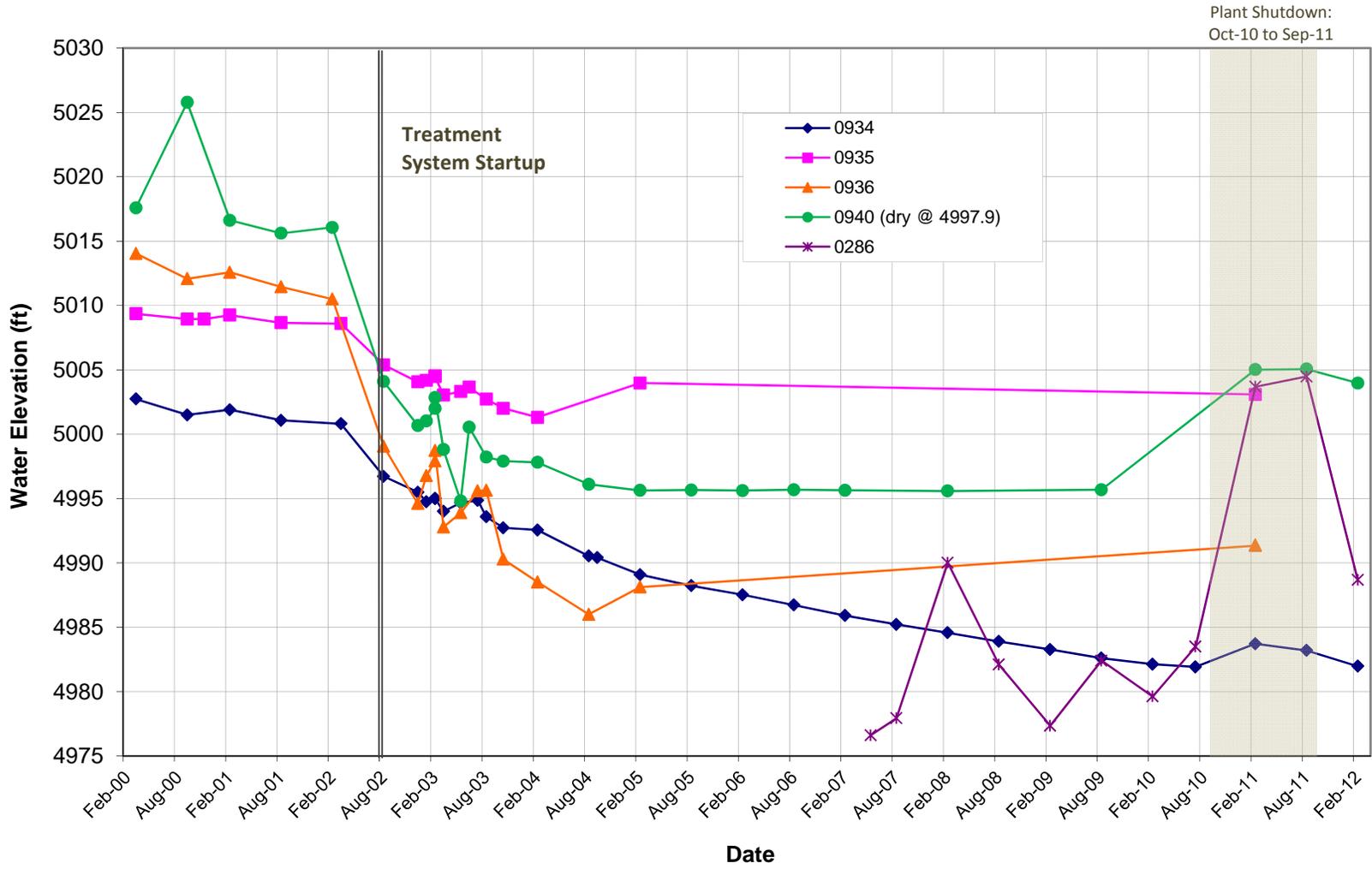


Figure D-2. Horizon A and B Monitoring Wells 286, 934–936, 940

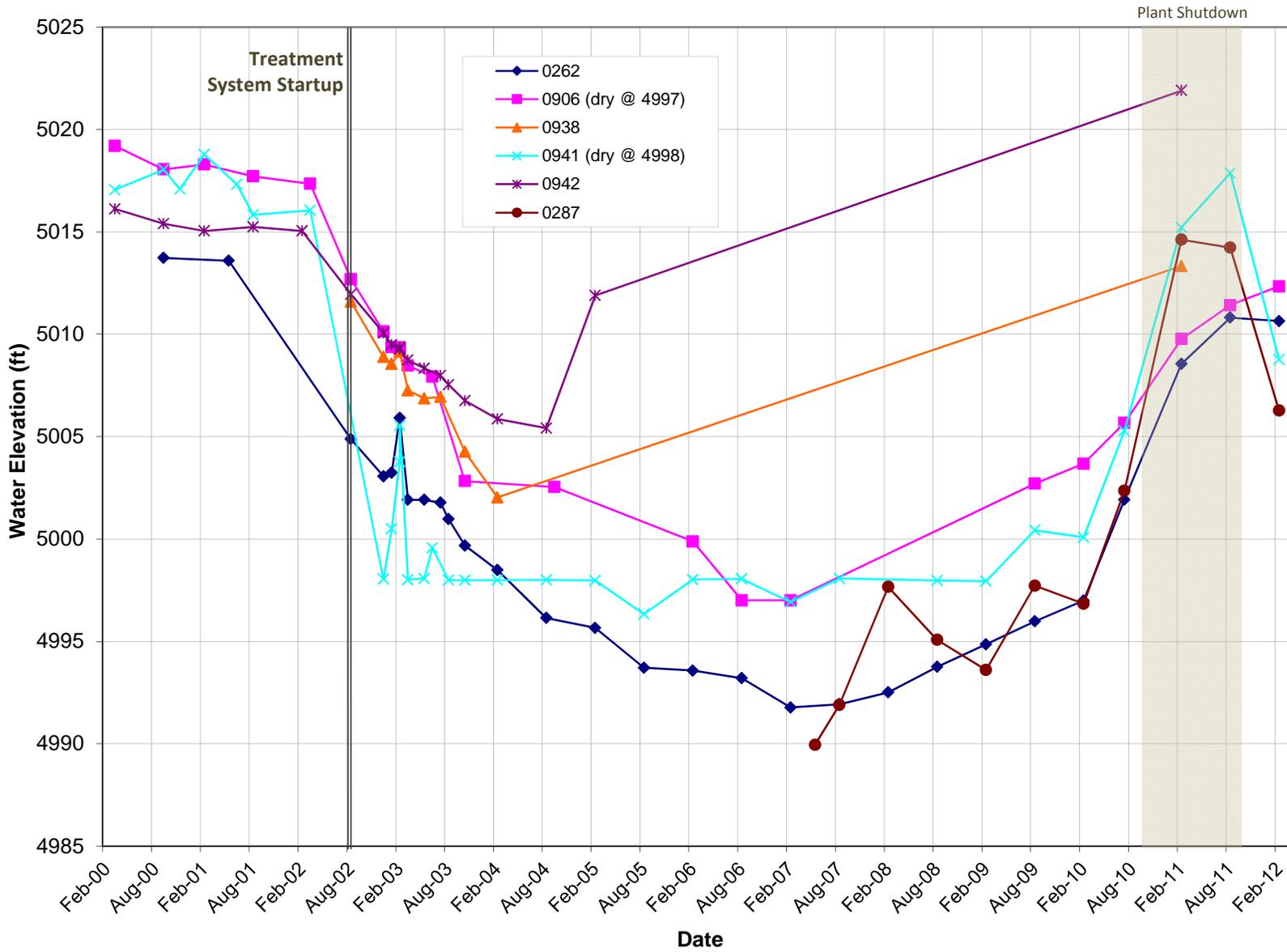


Figure D-3. Horizon A and B Monitoring Wells 262, 287, 906, 938, 941, 942

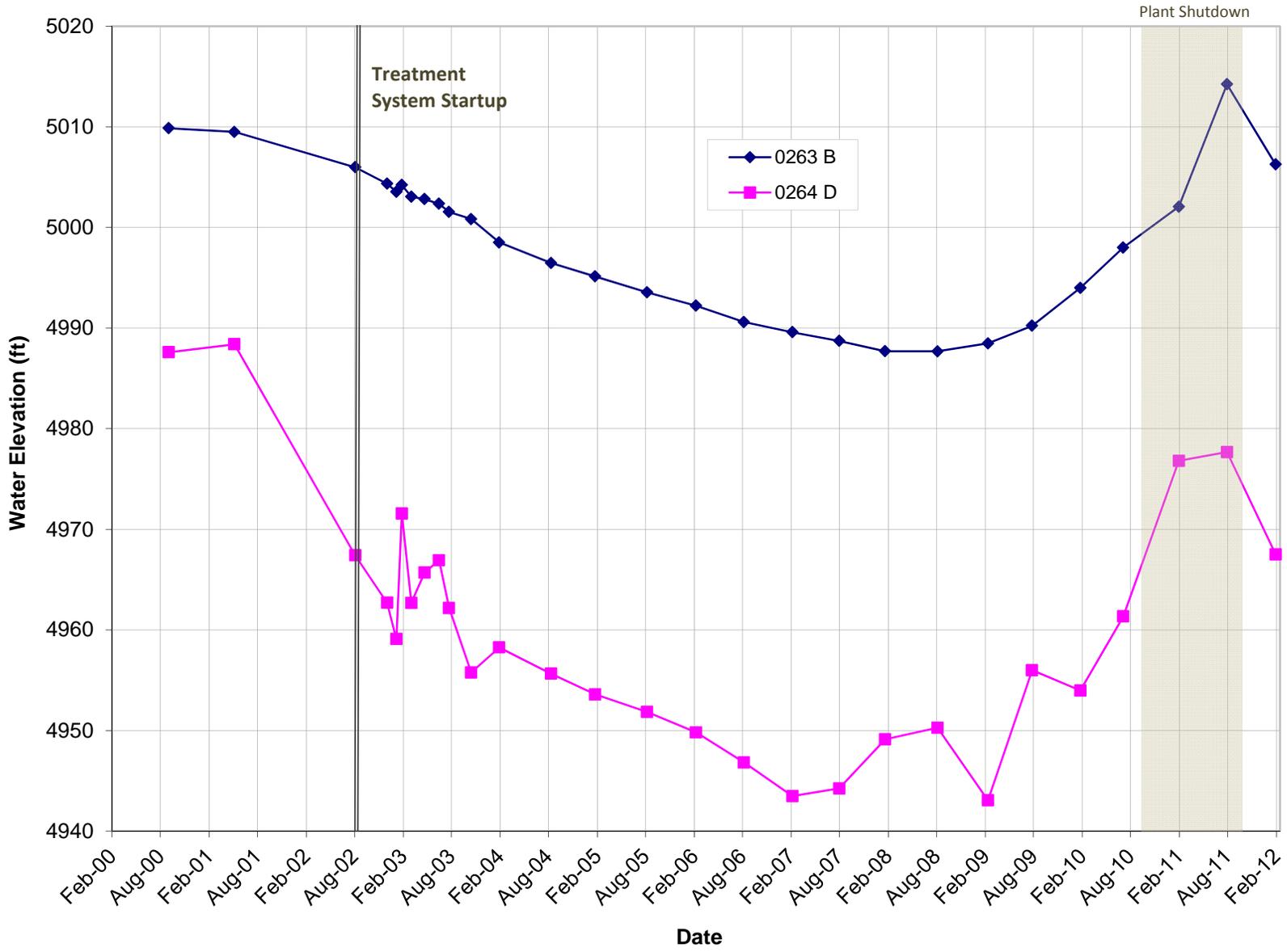


Figure D-4. Middle Terrace Well Pair 263 and 264

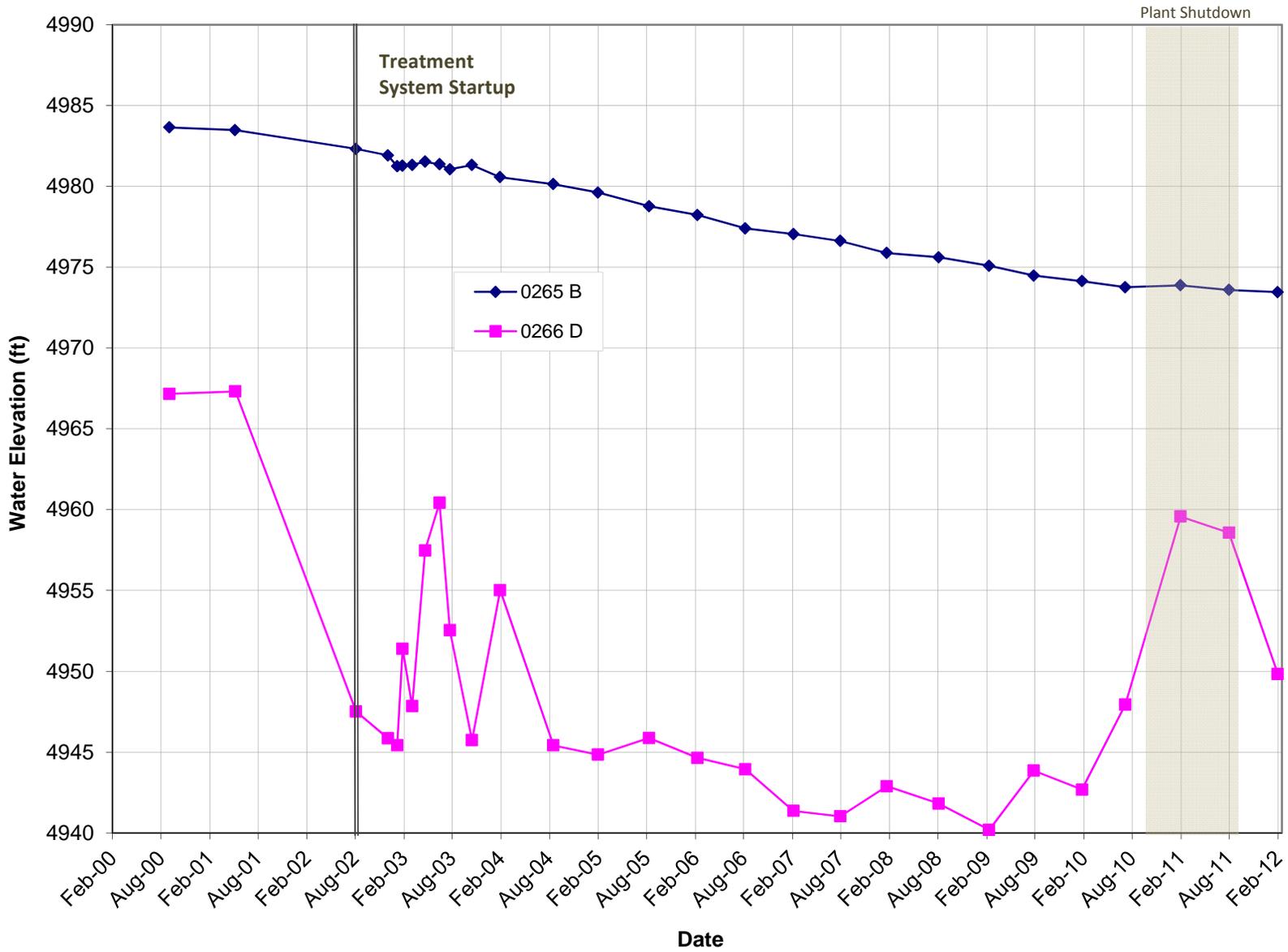


Figure D-5. Middle Terrace Well Pair 265 and 266

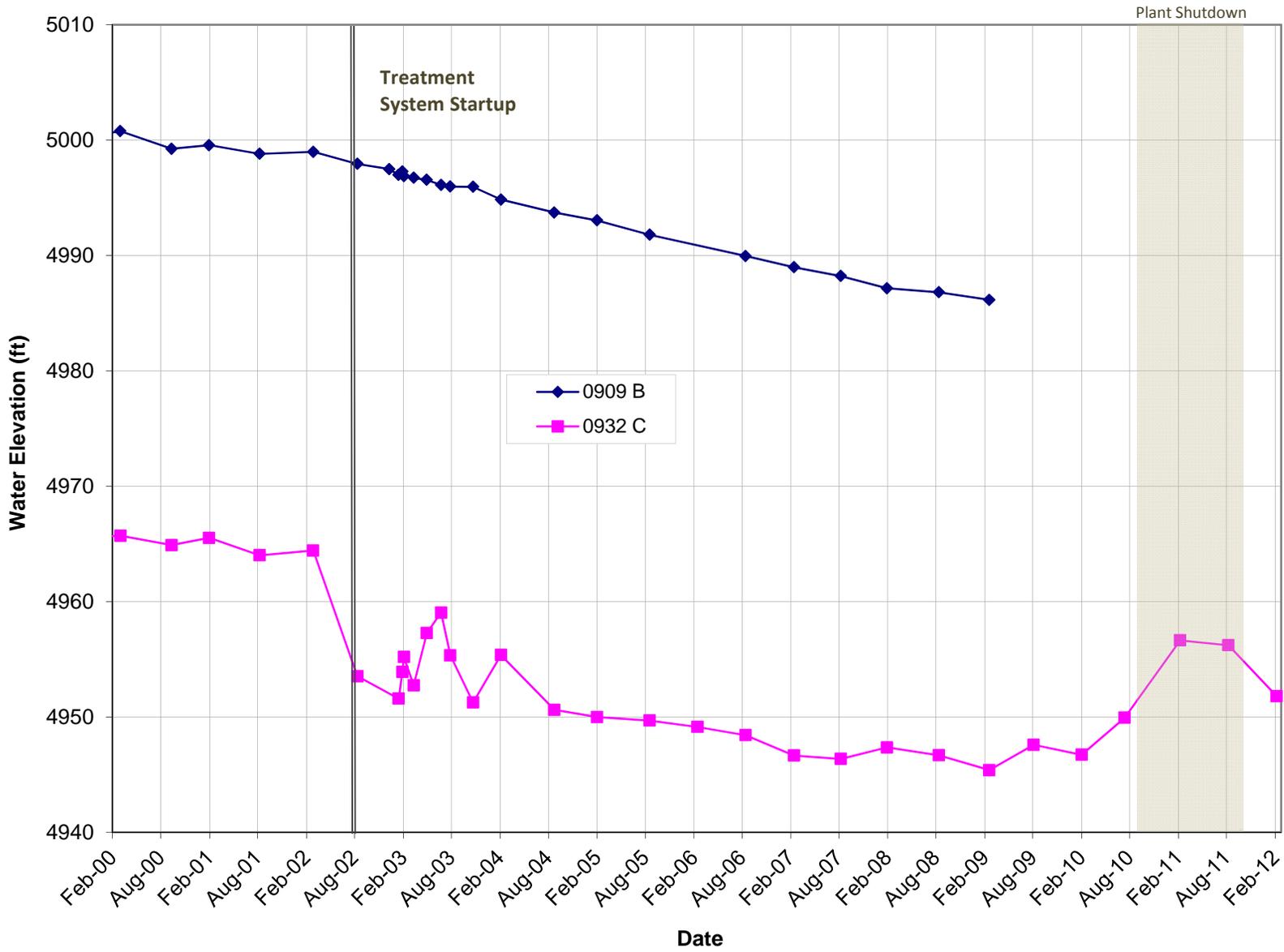


Figure D-6. Middle Terrace Well Pair 909 and 932

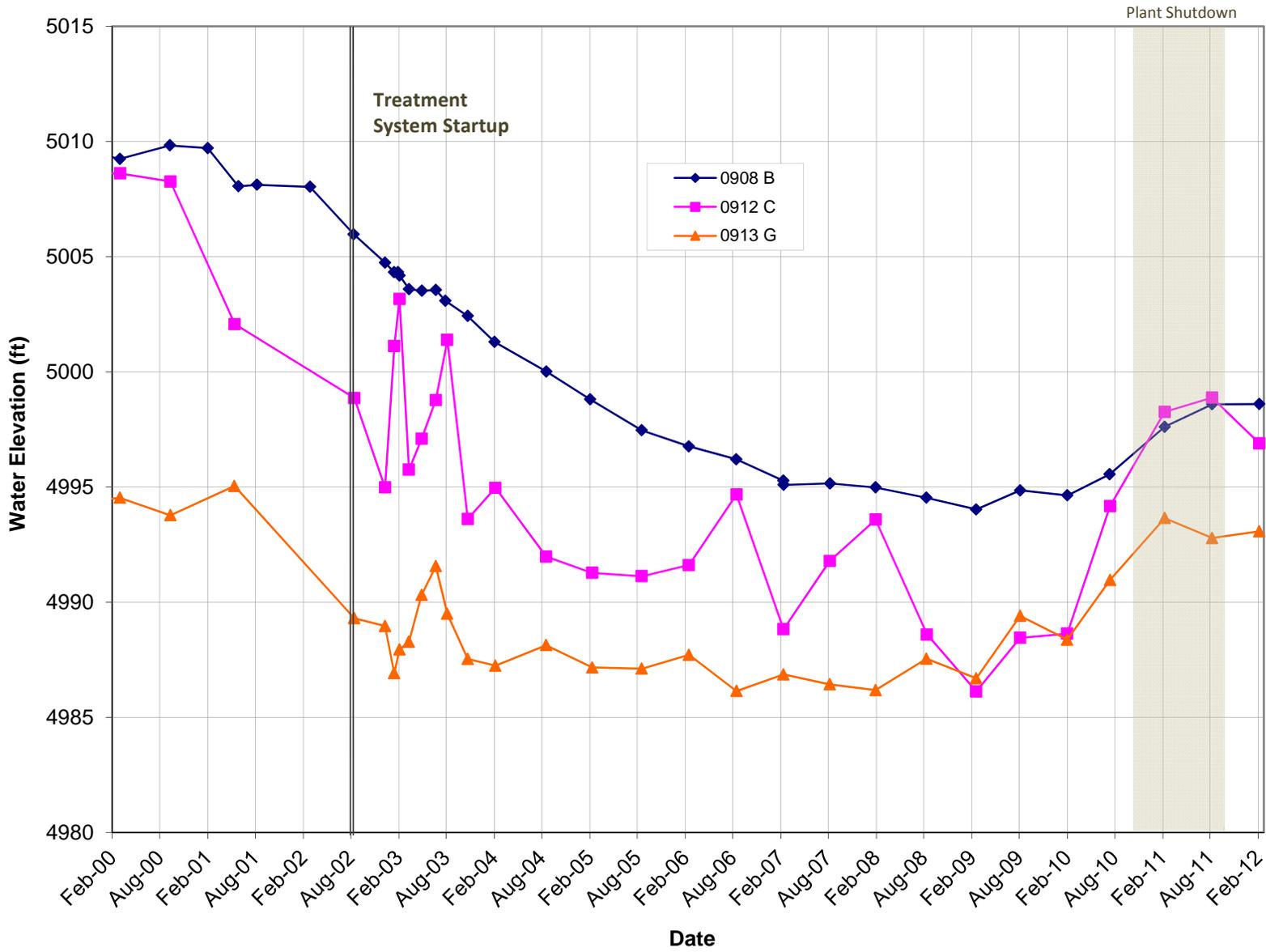


Figure D-7. Middle Terrace Well Cluster 908, 912, and 913

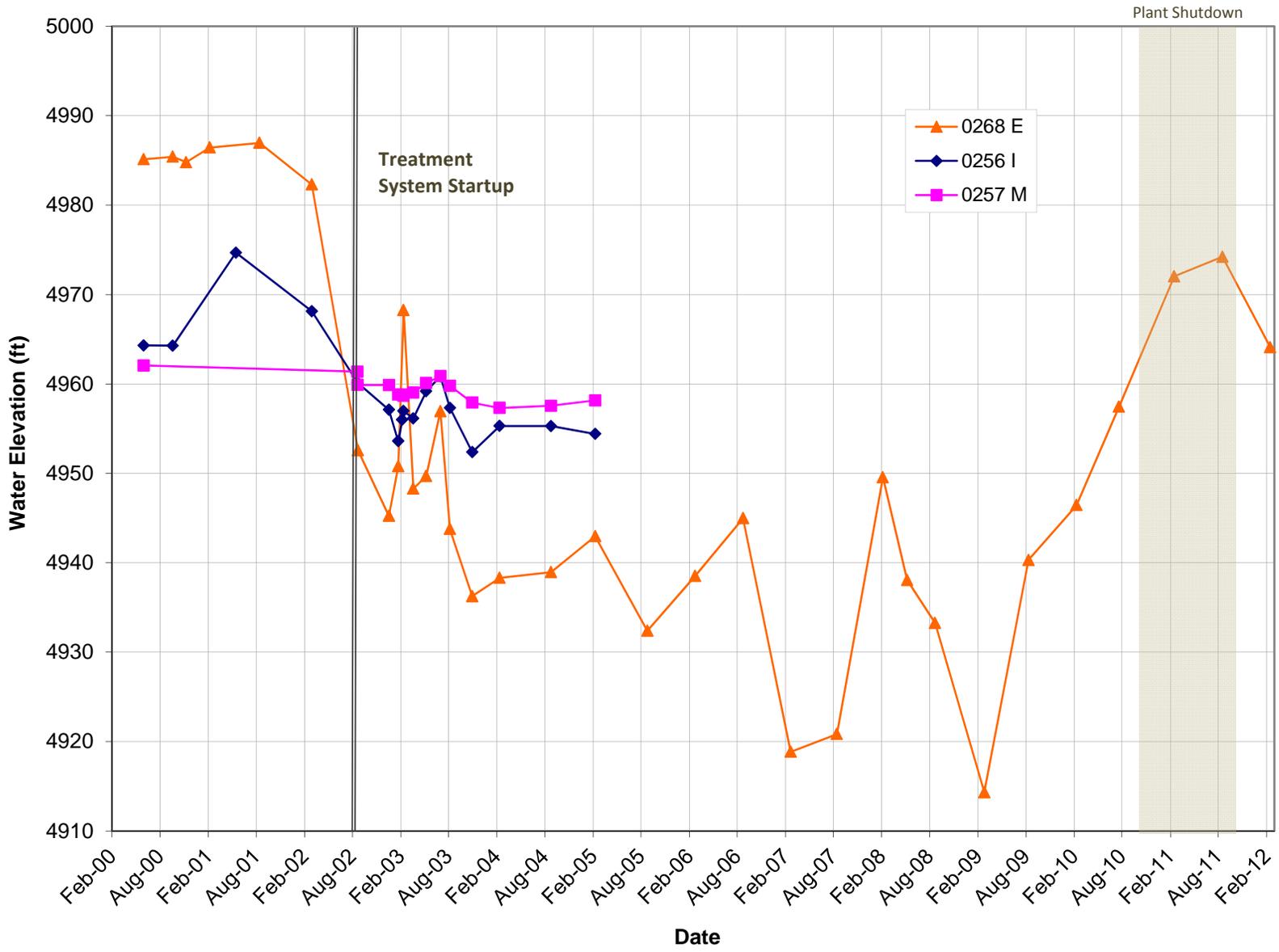


Figure D-8. Middle Terrace Well Cluster 256, 257, and 268

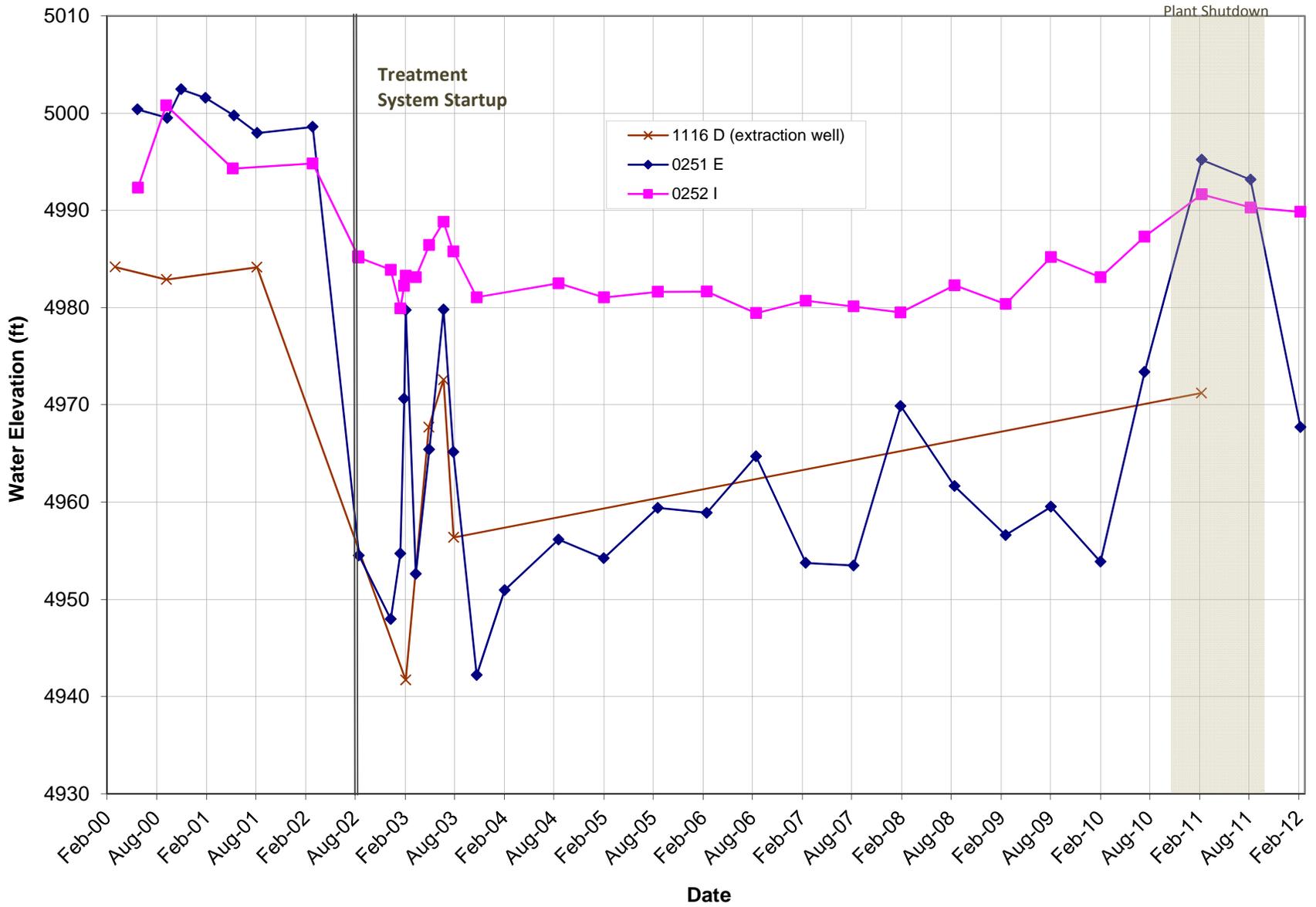


Figure D-9. Middle Terrace Well Cluster 251, 252, and 1116

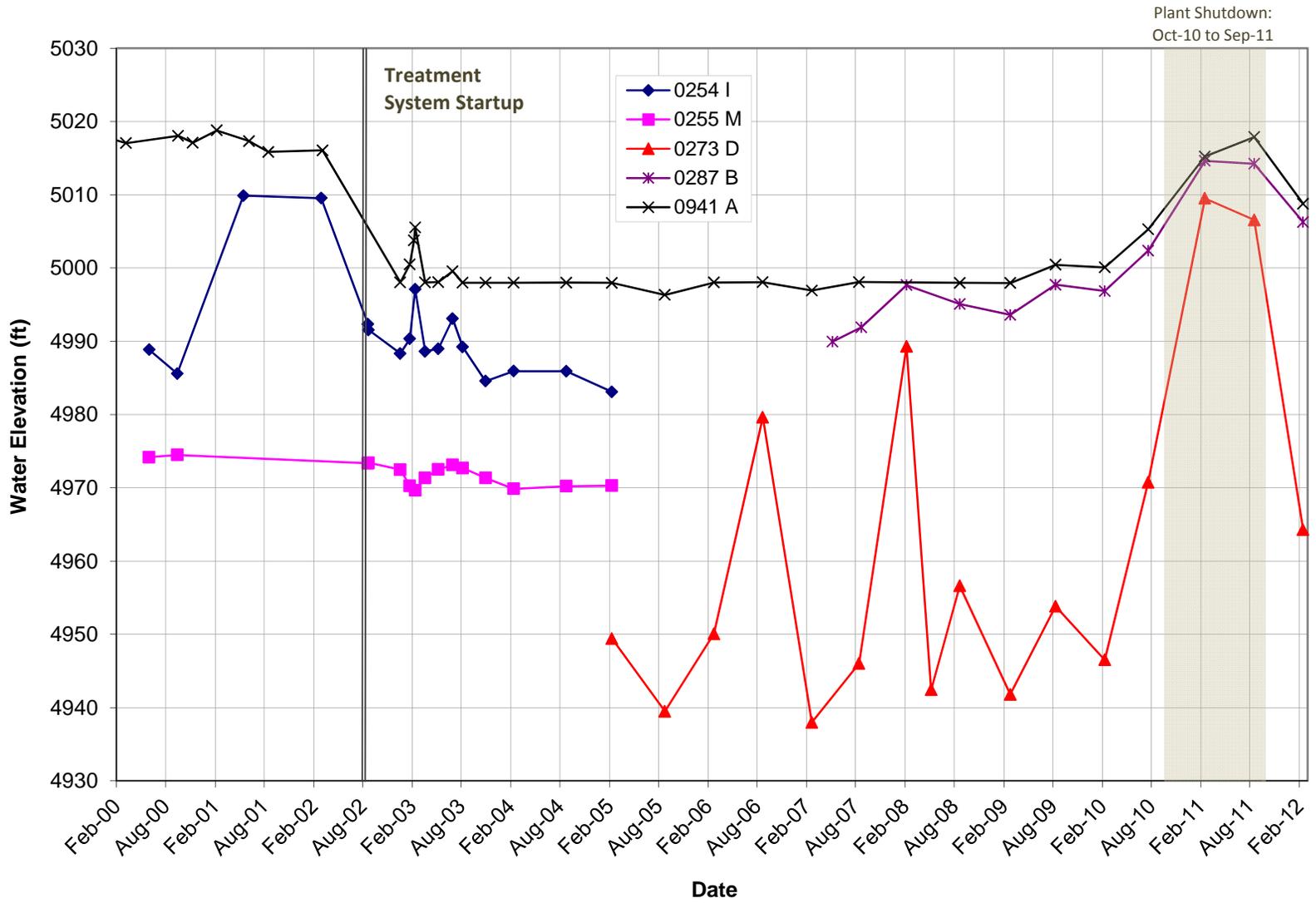


Figure D-10. Middle Terrace Well Cluster 254, 255, 273, 287, and 941

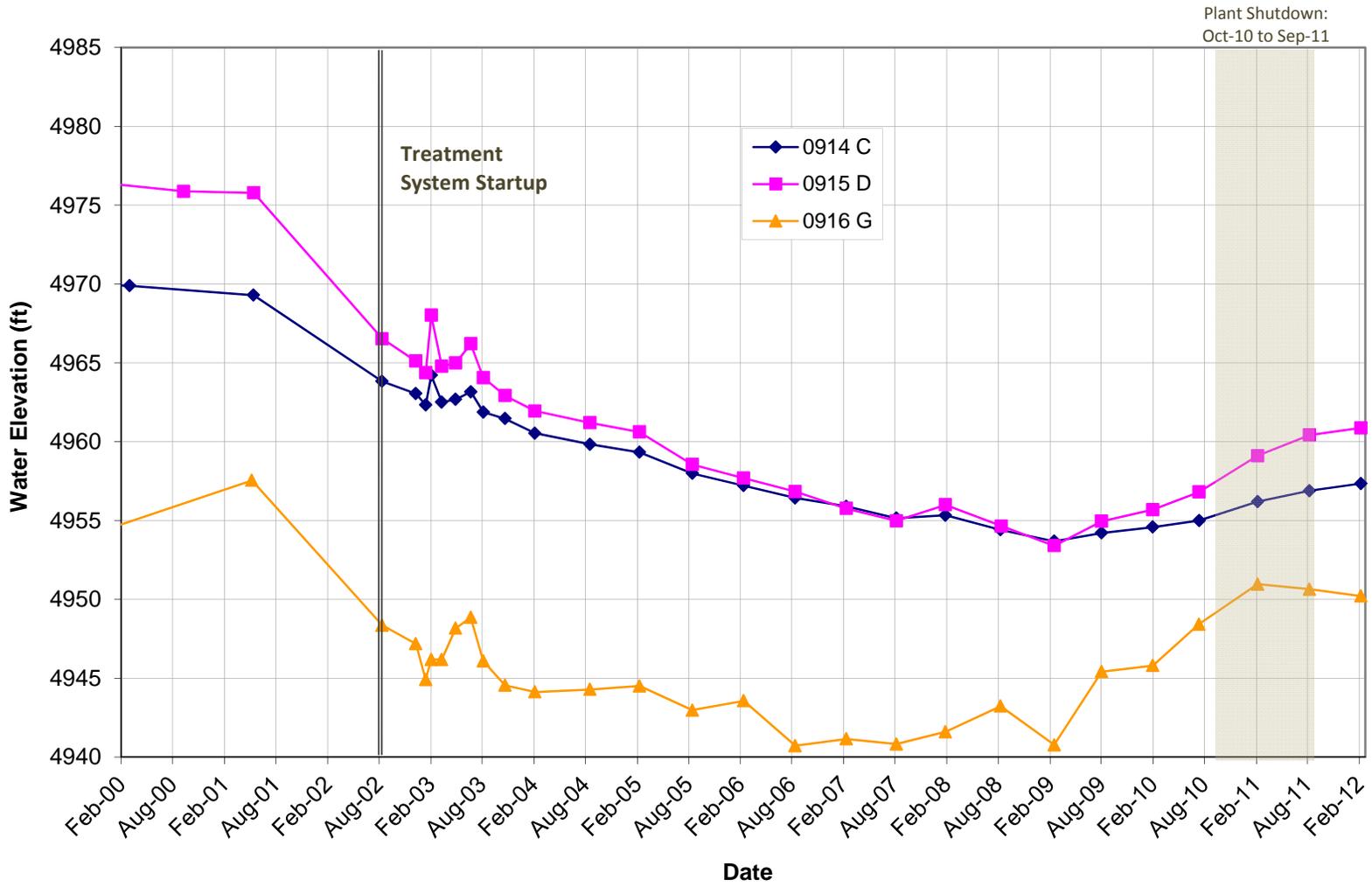


Figure D-11. Middle Terrace Well Cluster 914, 915, and 916

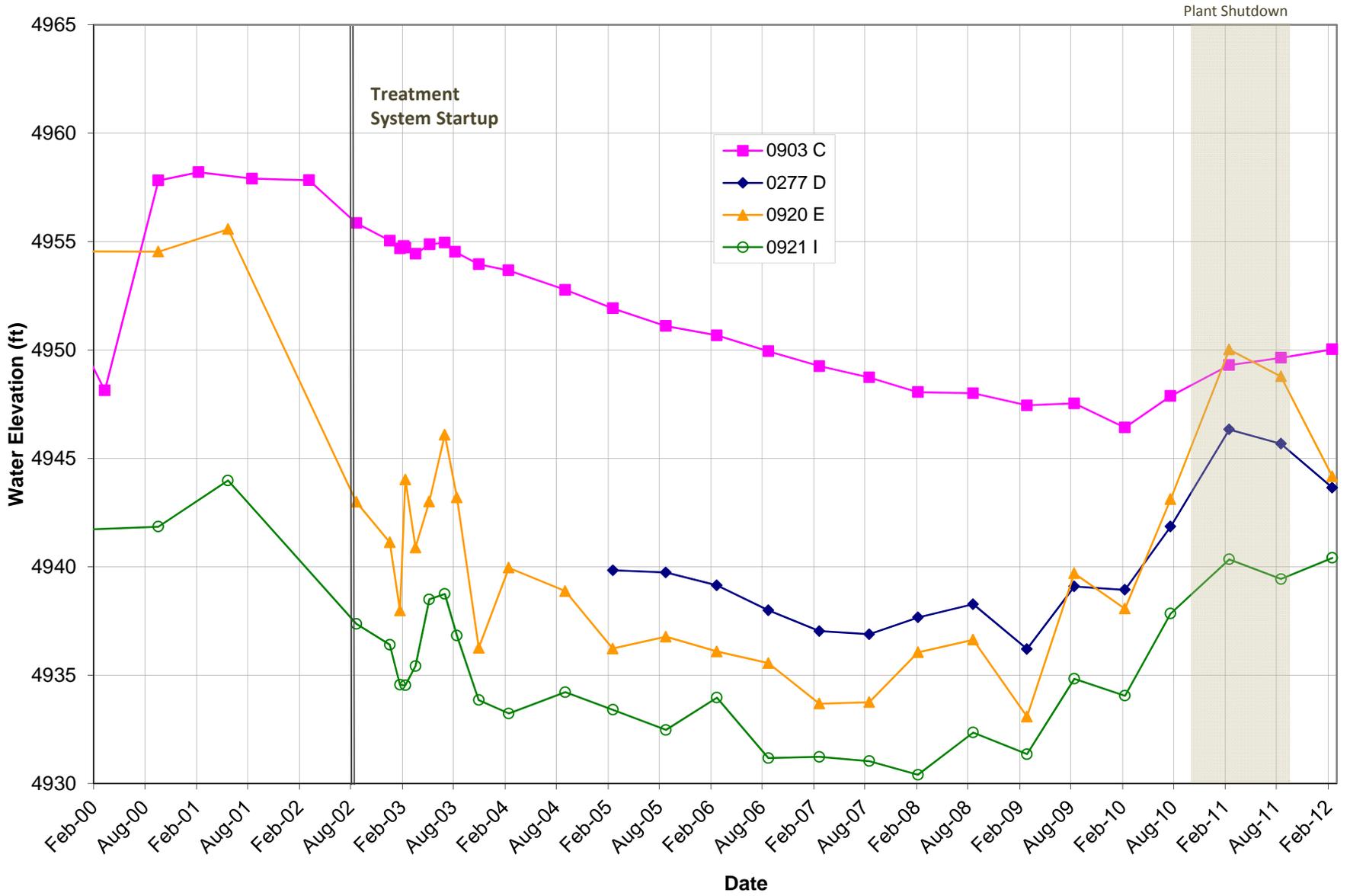


Figure D-12. Lower Terrace Well Cluster 277, 903, 920, and 921

Appendix E

Contaminant Concentration Trends at Monitoring Wells

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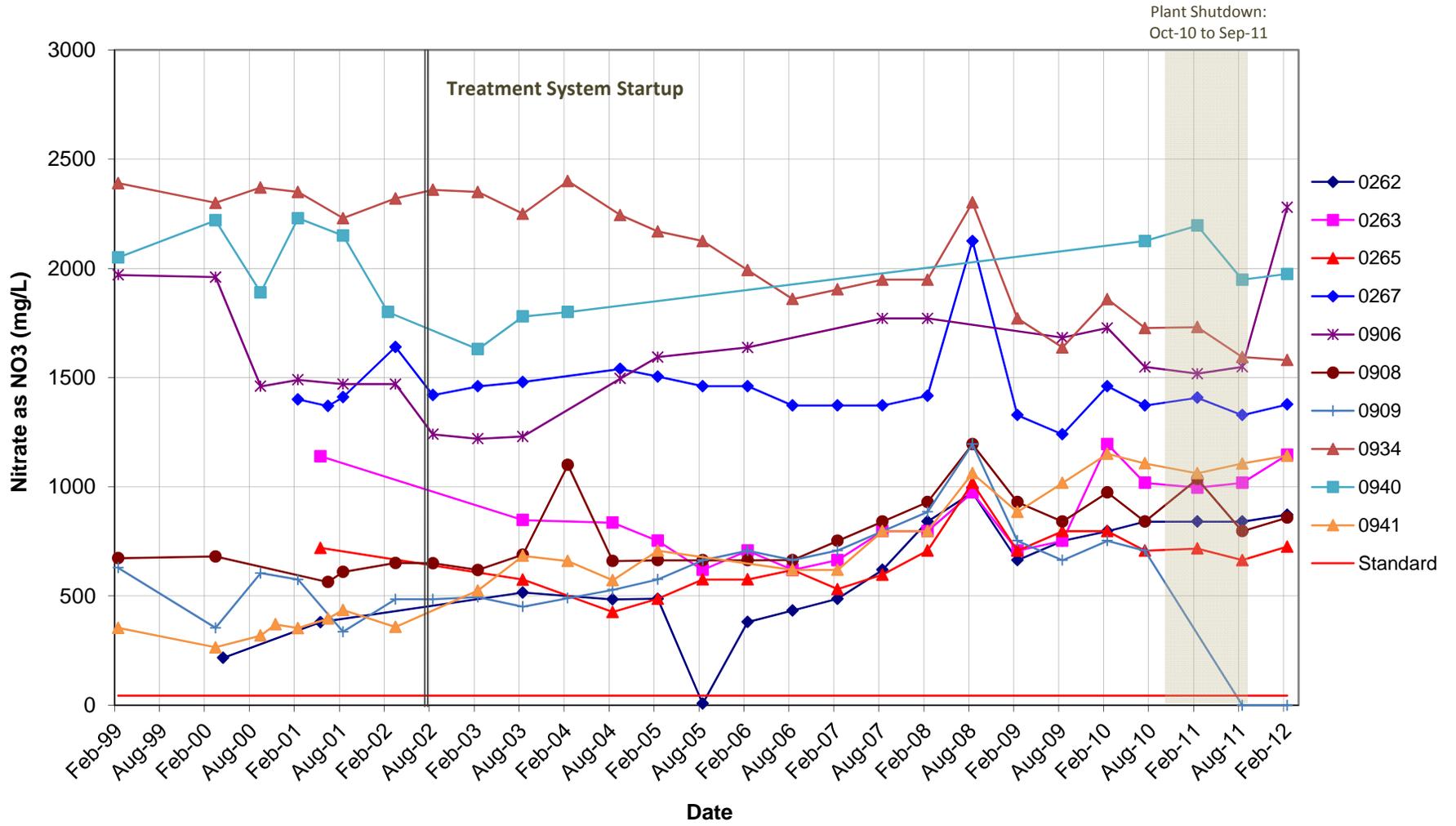


Figure E-1. Horizons A and B Monitoring Wells, Nitrate as NO₃ Concentrations

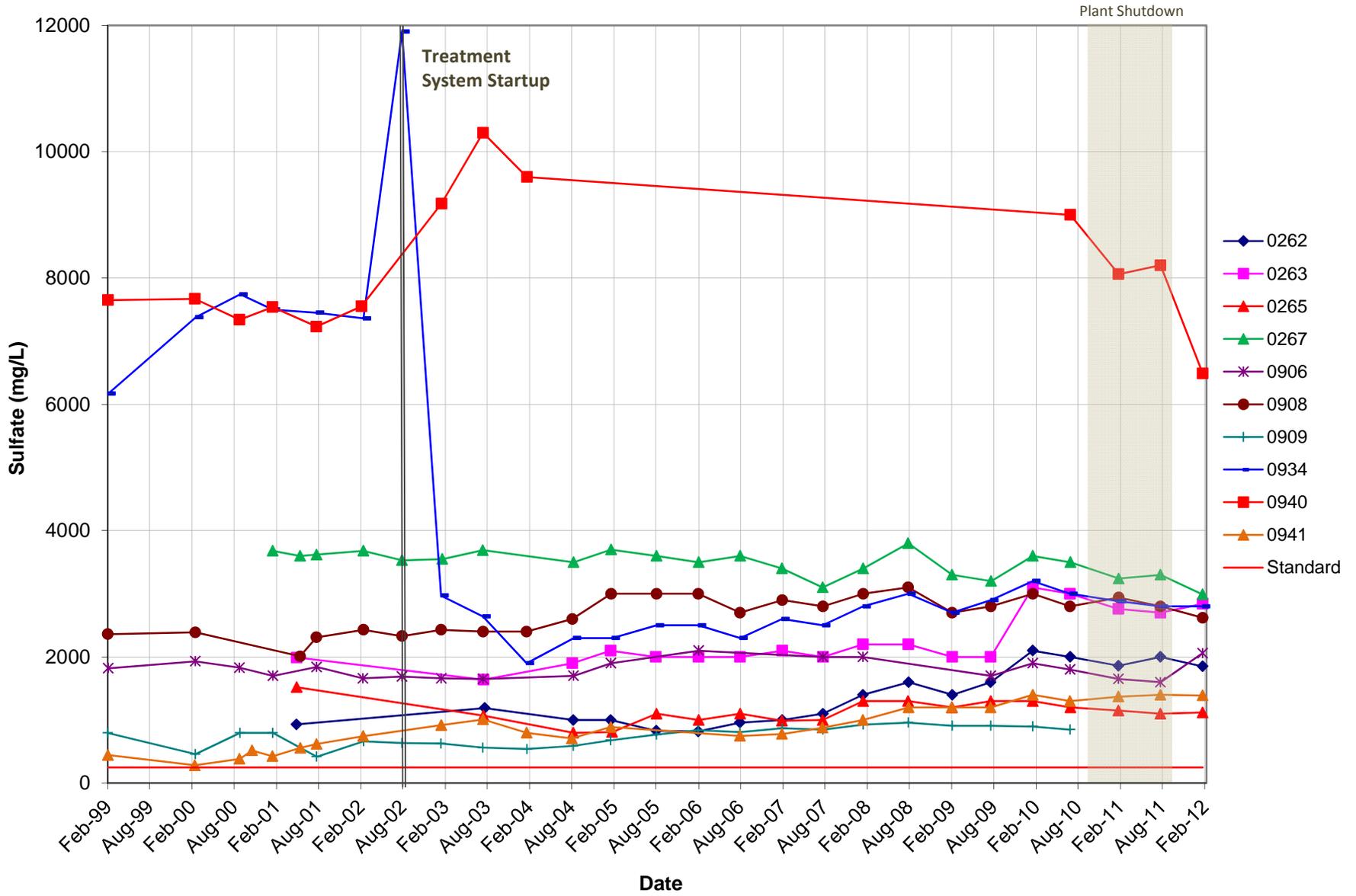


Figure E-2. Horizons A and B Monitoring Wells, Sulfate Concentrations

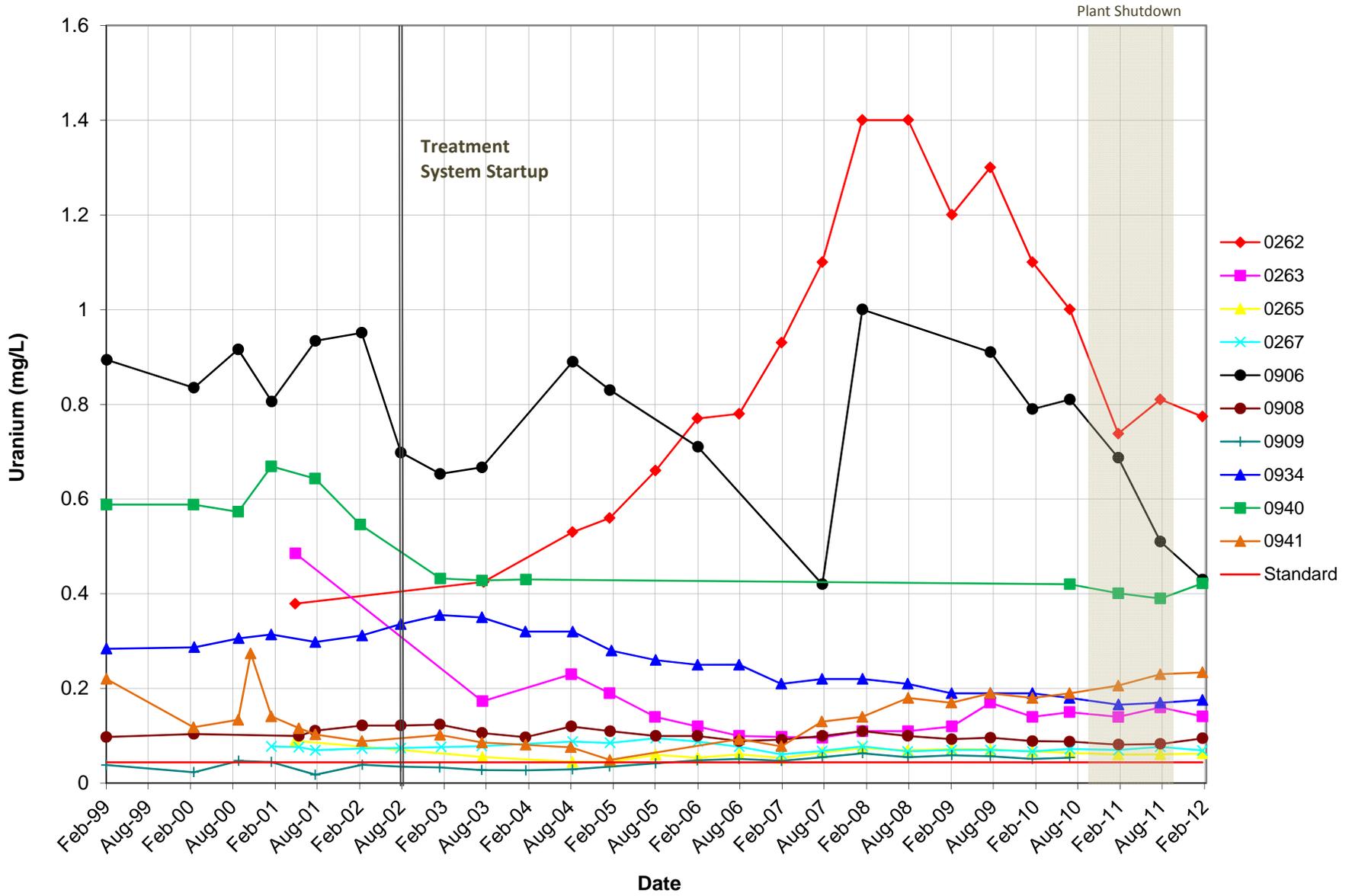


Figure E-3. Horizons A and B Monitoring Wells, Uranium Concentrations

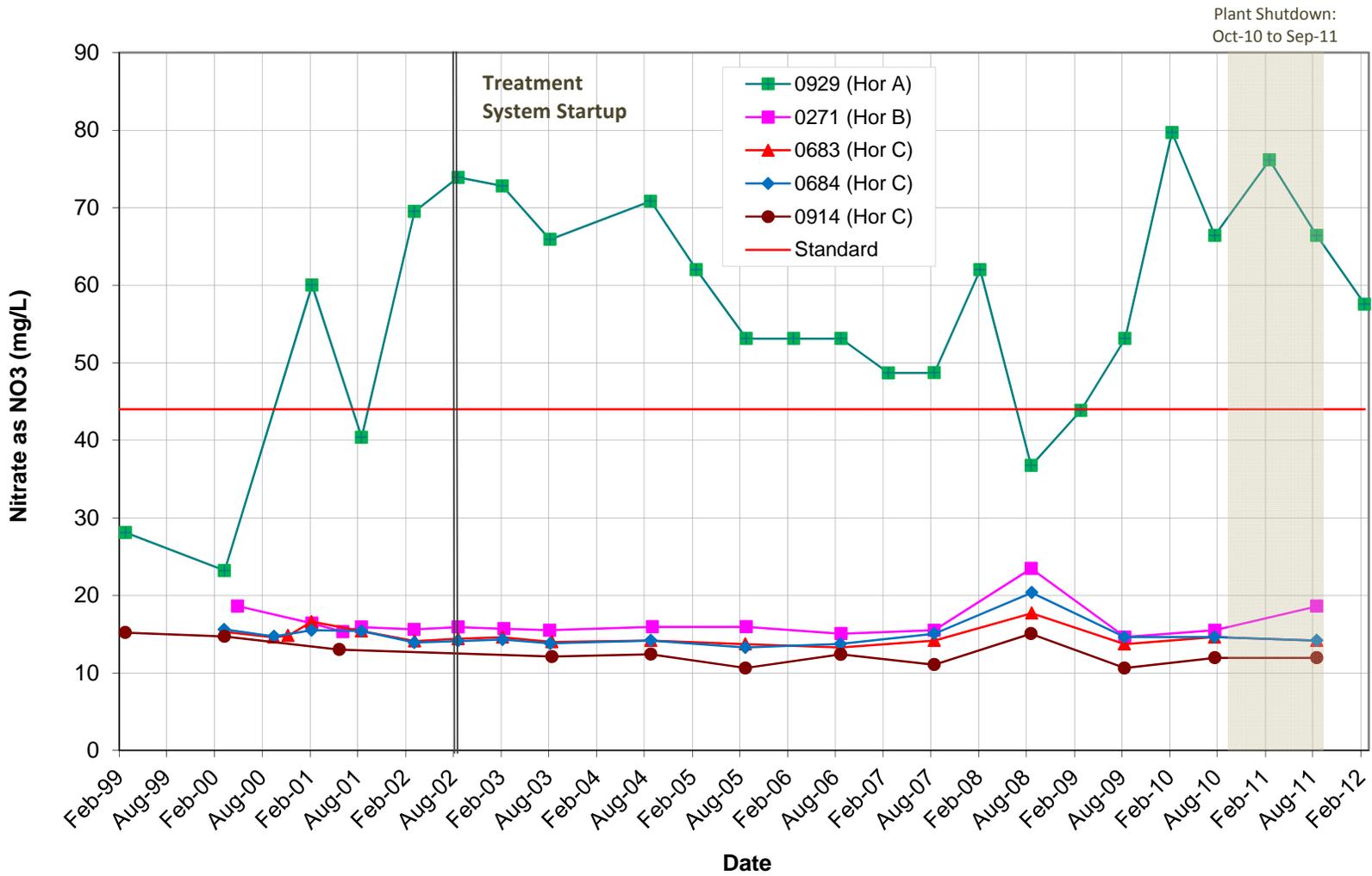


Figure E-4. Horizons A–C Sentinel Wells, Nitrate as NO₃ Concentrations

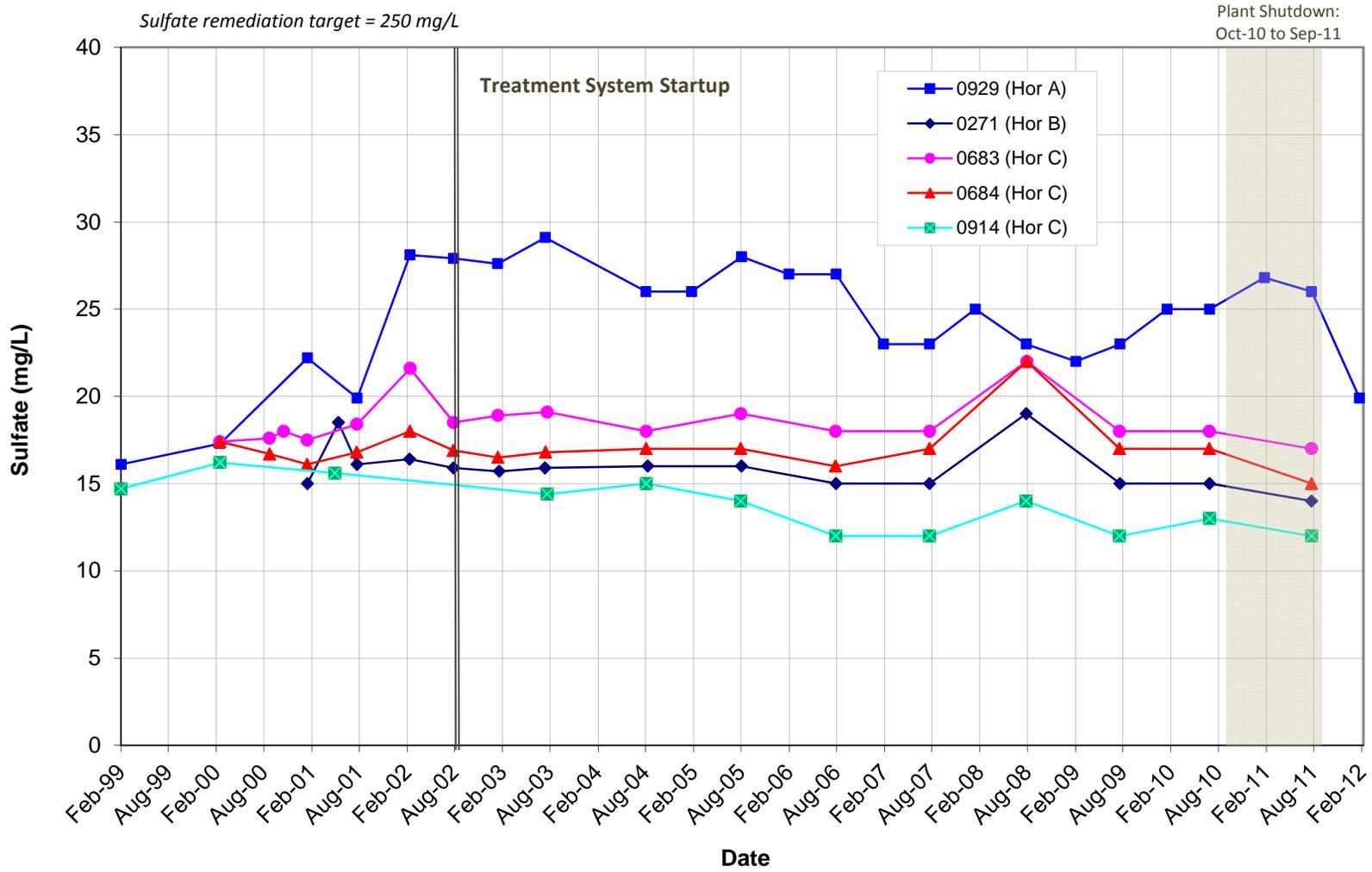


Figure E-5. Horizons A–C Sentinel Wells, Sulfate Concentrations

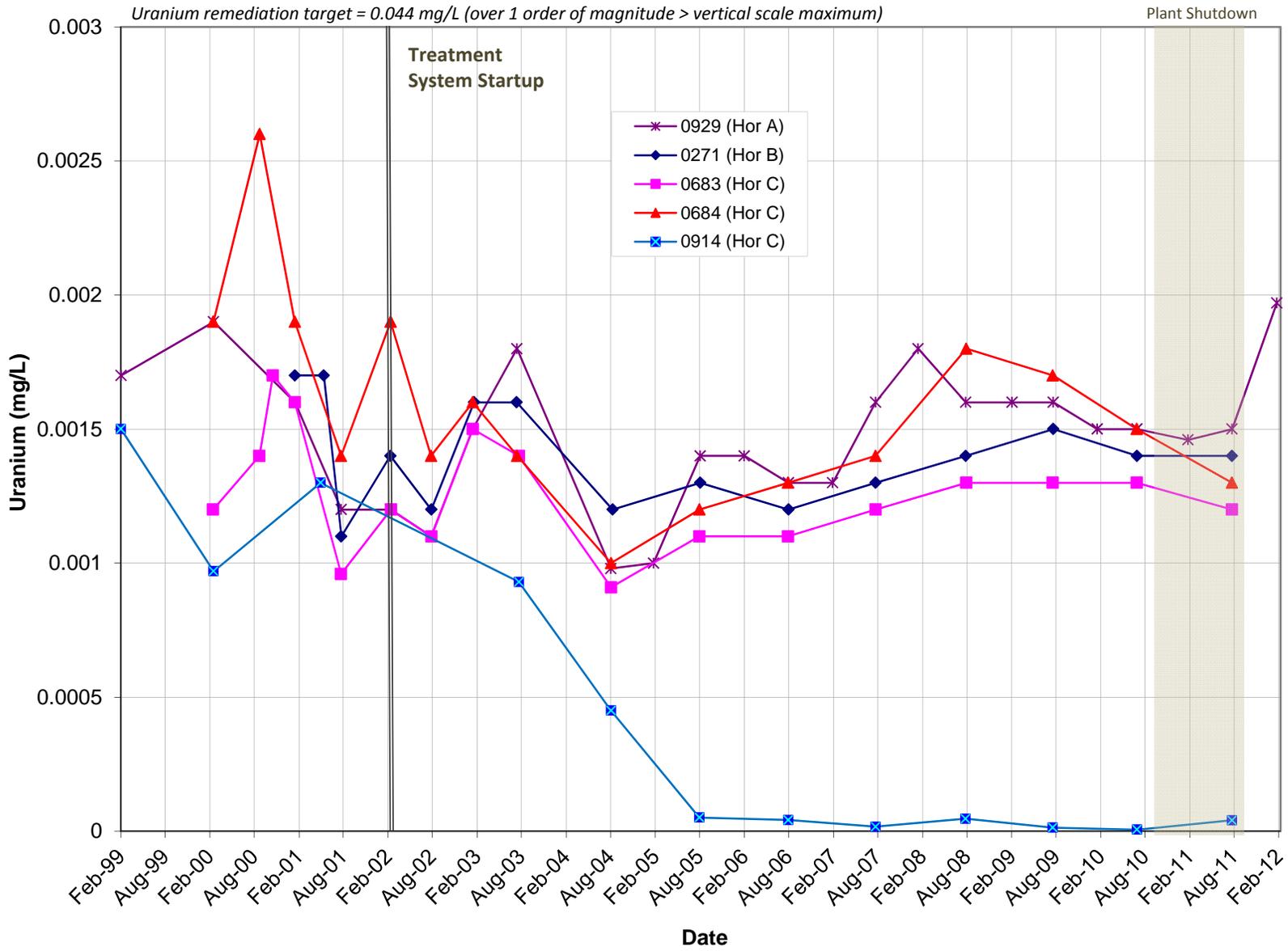


Figure E-6. Horizons A–C Sentinel Wells, Uranium Concentrations

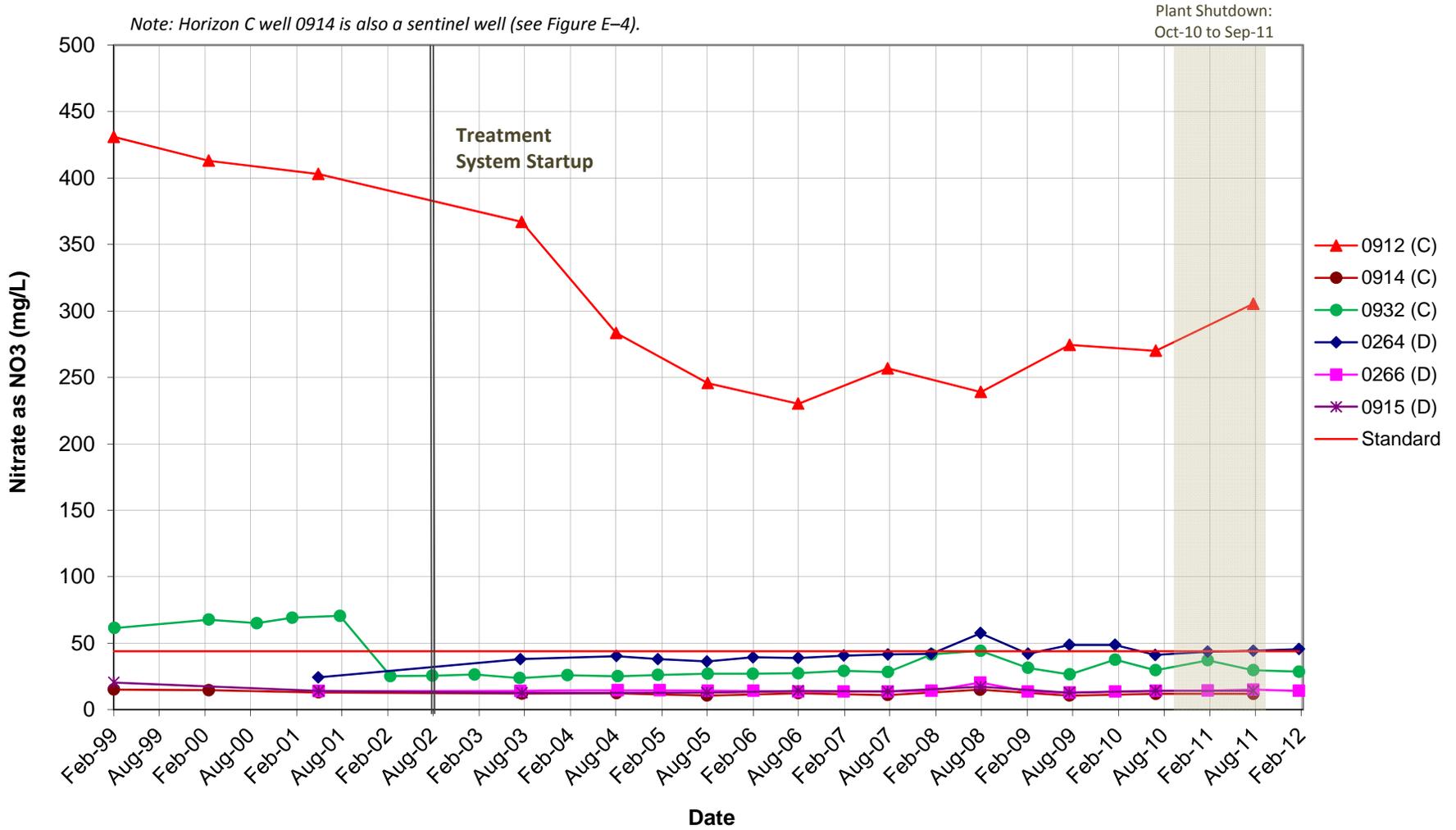


Figure E-7. Horizons C and D Monitoring Wells, Nitrate as NO₃ Concentration

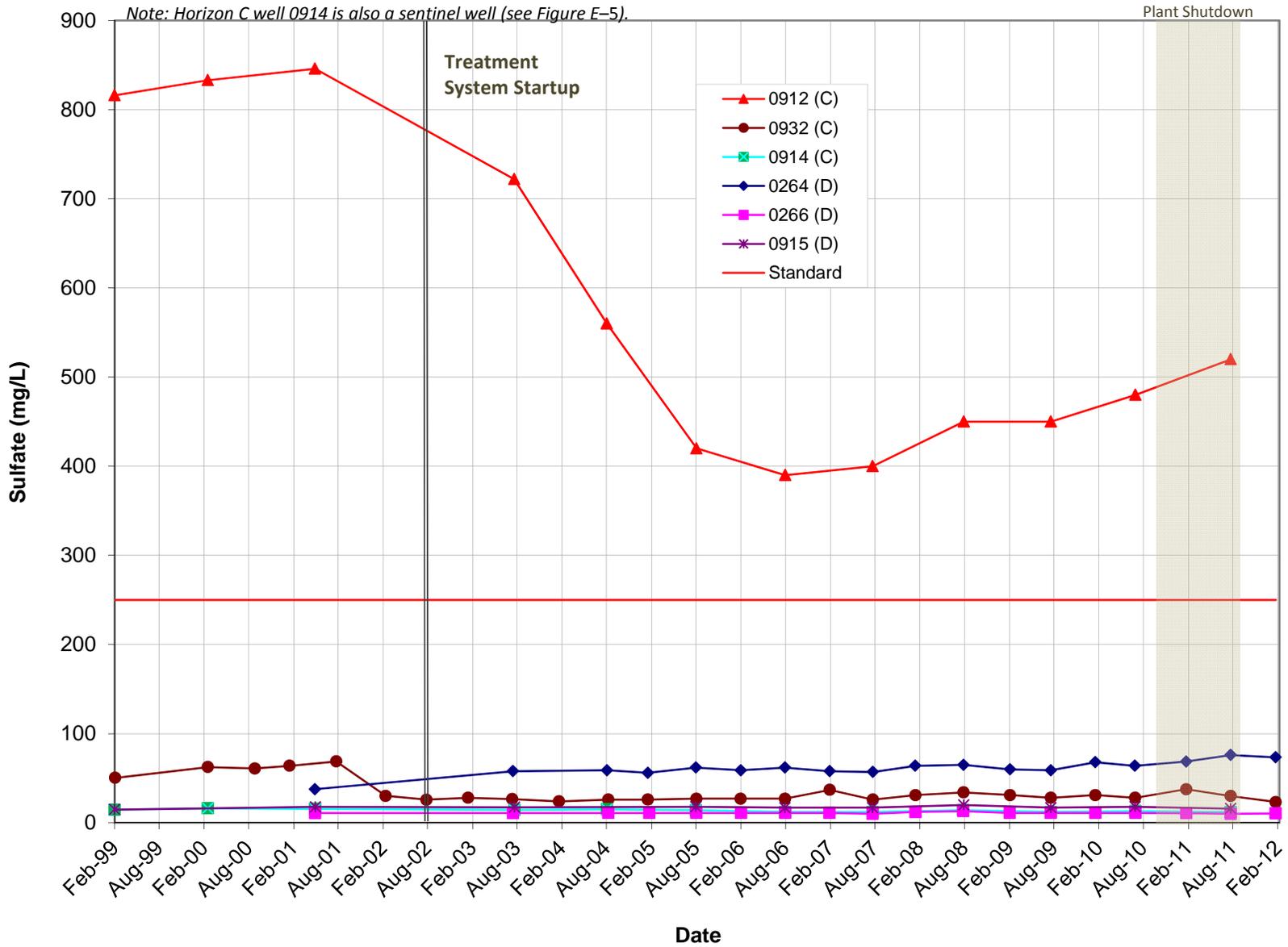


Figure E-8. Horizons C and D Monitoring Wells, Sulfate Concentration

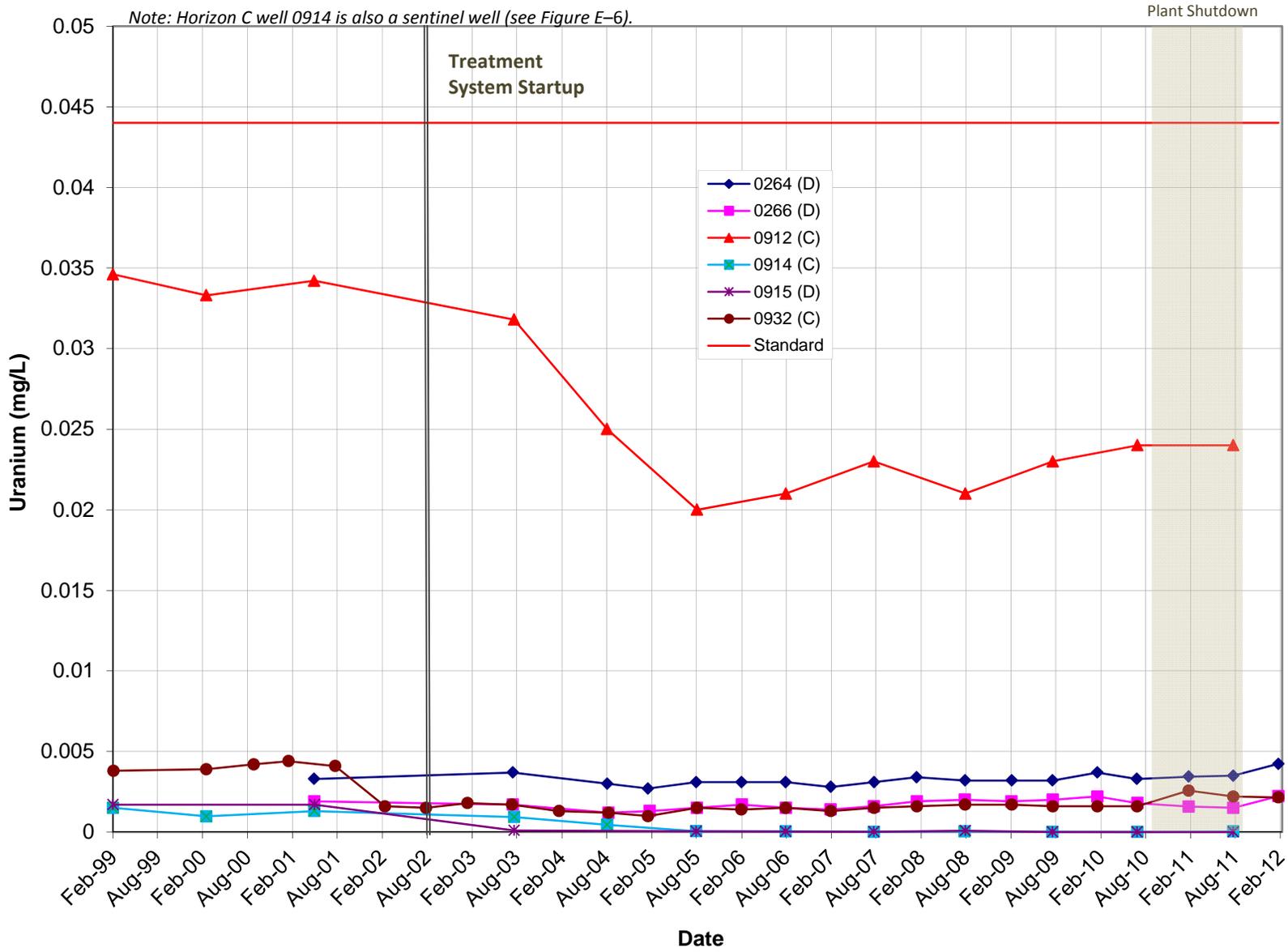


Figure E-9. Horizons C and D Monitoring Wells, Uranium Concentration

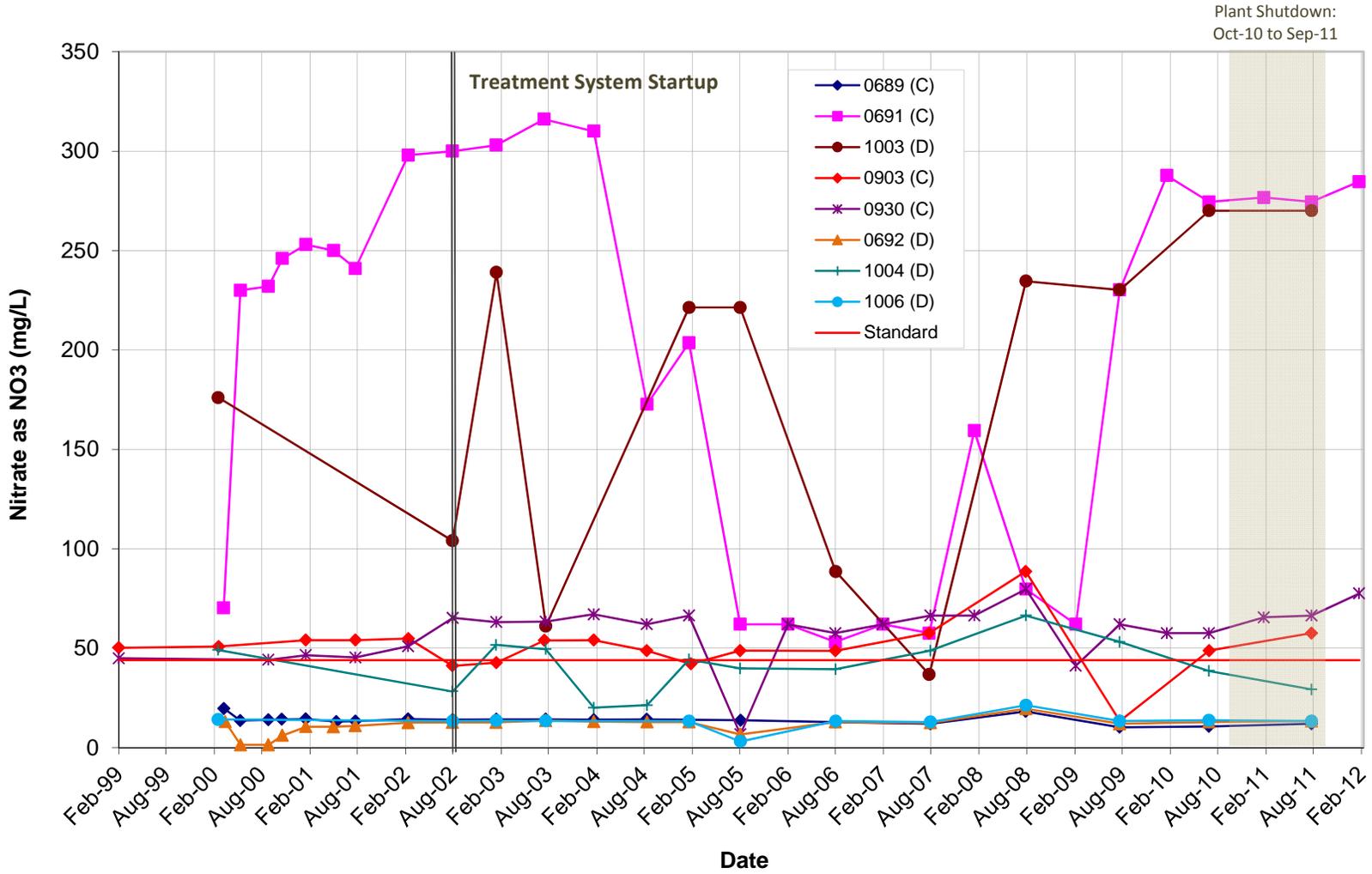


Figure E-10. Horizons C and D Lower Terrace Monitoring Wells, Nitrate as NO₃ Concentration

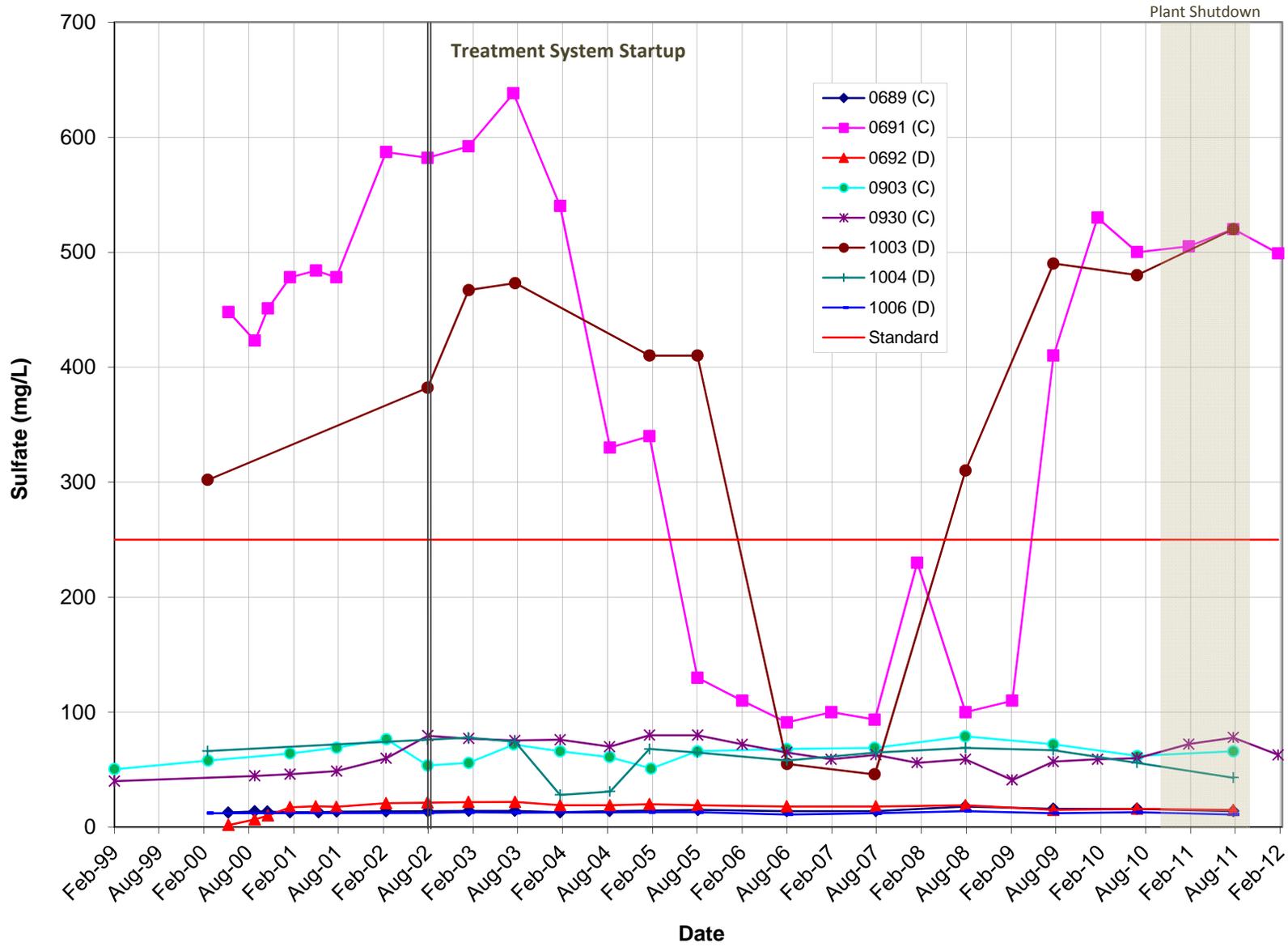


Figure E-11. Horizons C and D Lower Terrace Monitoring Wells, Sulfate Concentration

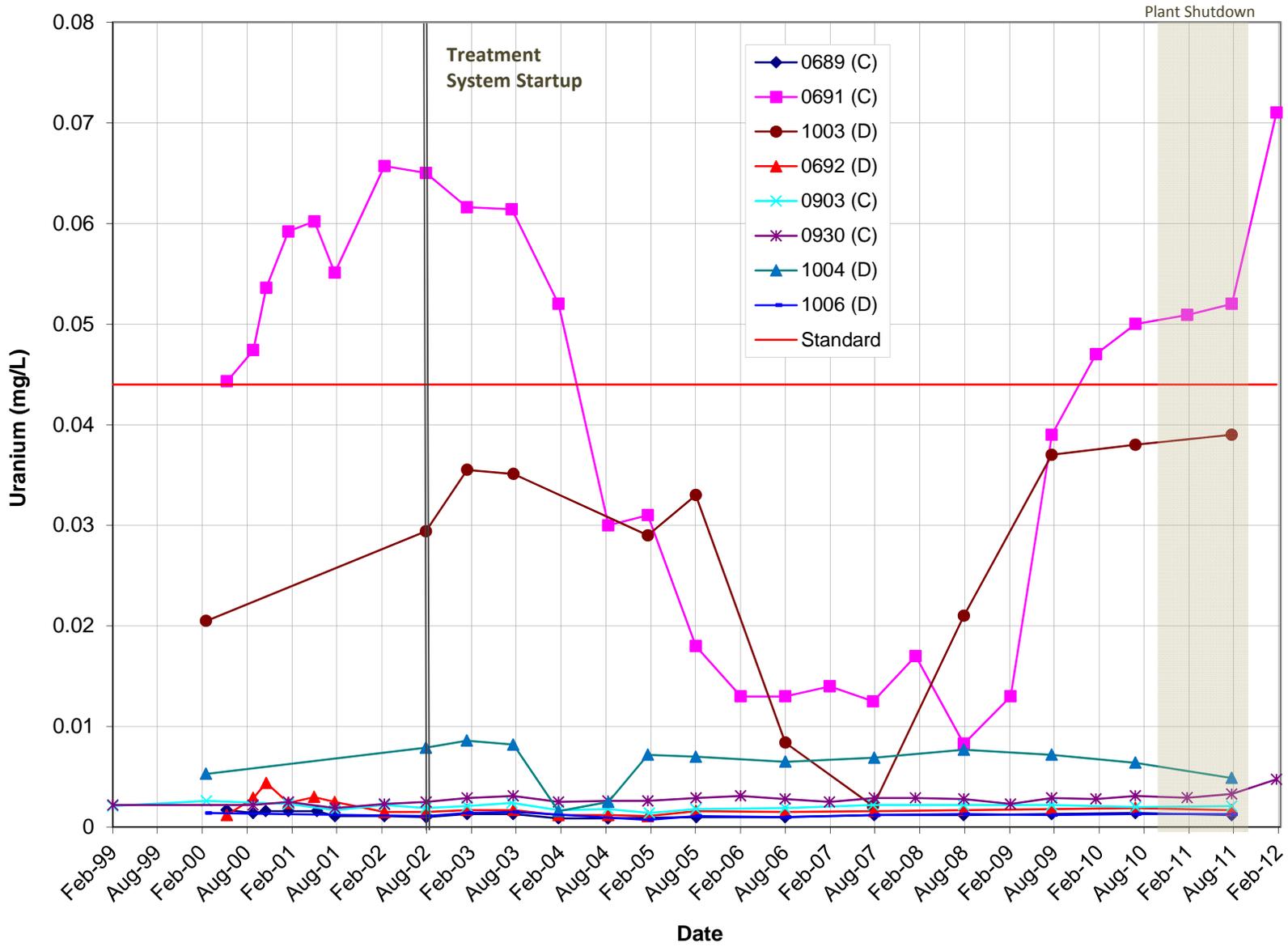


Figure E-12. Horizons C and D Lower Terrace Monitoring Wells, Uranium Concentration

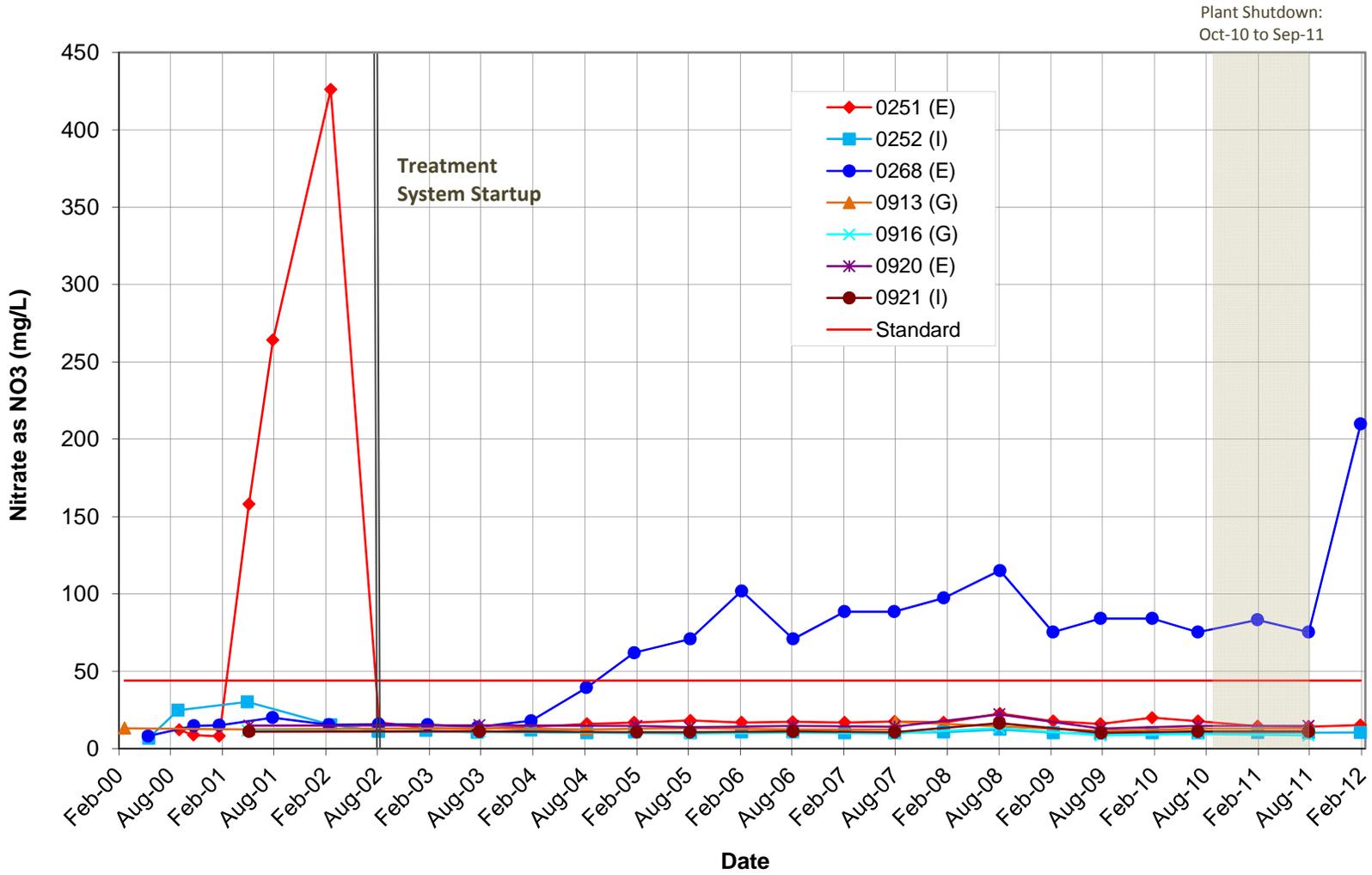


Figure E-13. Deep Monitoring Wells, Nitrate as NO₃ Concentration

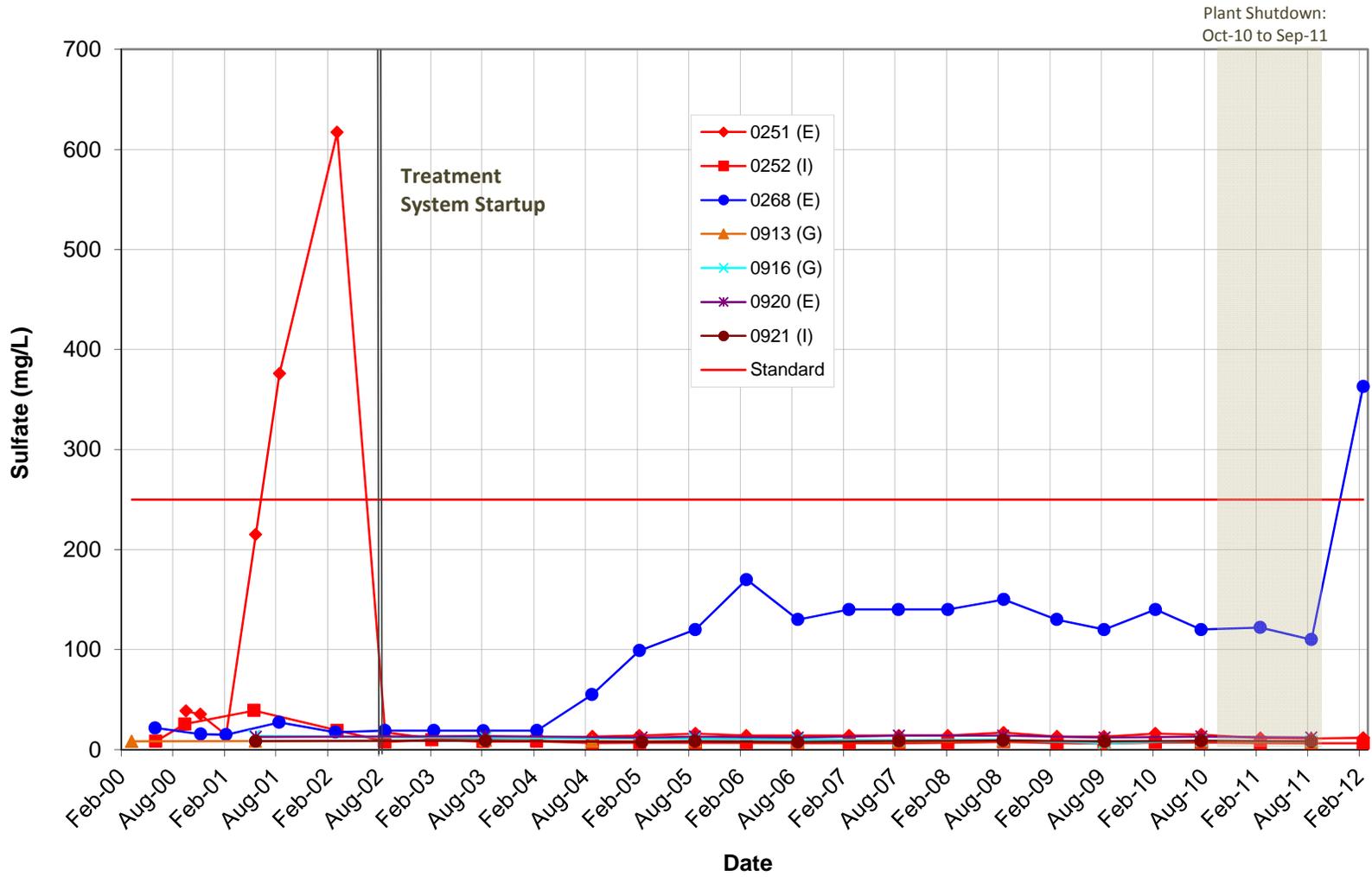


Figure E-14. Deep Monitoring Wells, Sulfate Concentration

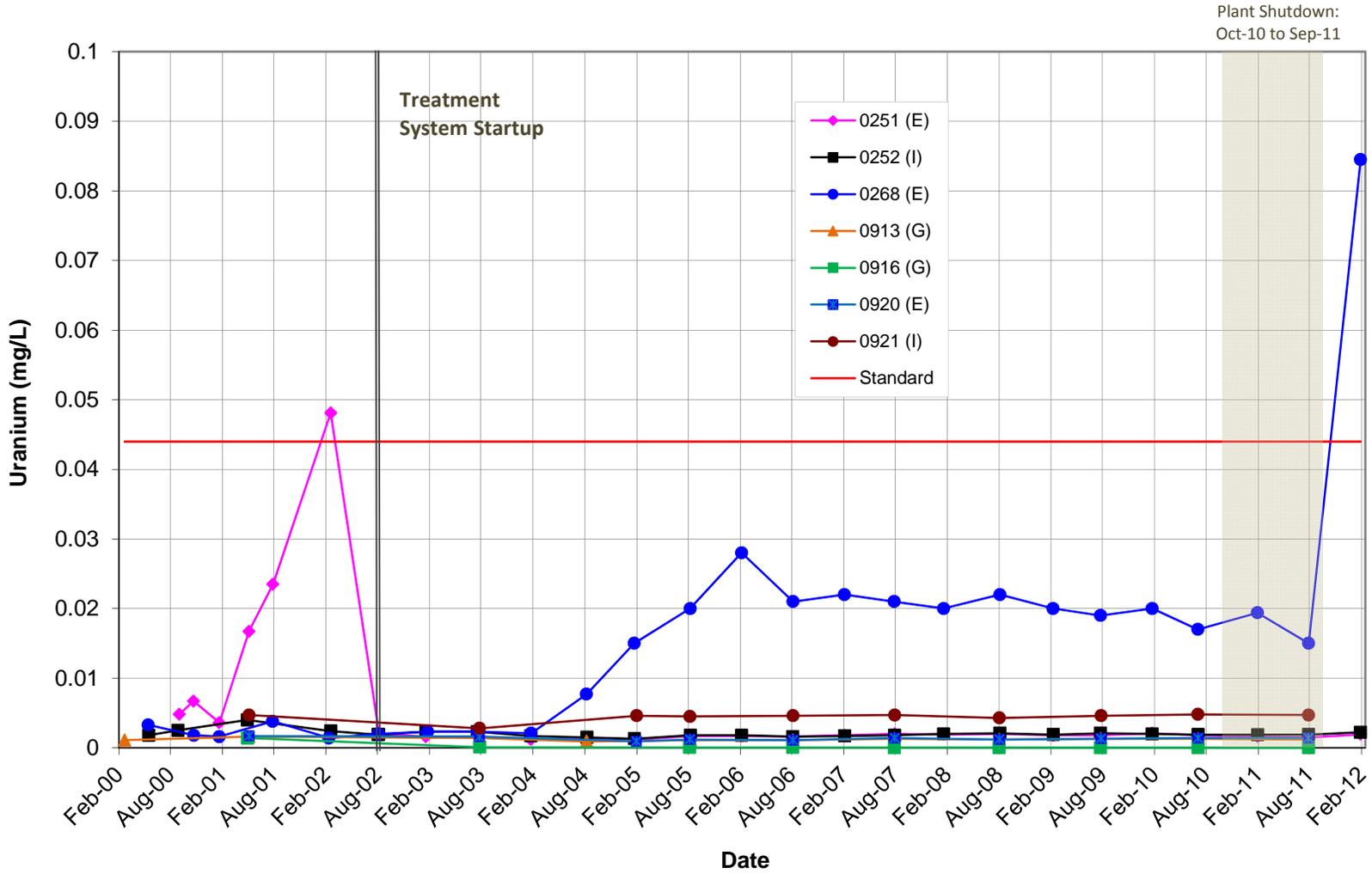


Figure E-15. Deep Monitoring Wells, Uranium Concentration

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