

NOTICE

All drawings located at the end of the document.

**DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION
RFCA STANDARD OPERATING PROTOCOL
FOR ROUTINE SOIL REMEDIATION
FY03 NOTIFICATION #03-10
IHSS GROUP 700-7**

August 2003

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IHSS GROUP 700-7**

Approval received from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

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Approval letter contained in the Administrative Record

August 2003

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ACRONYMS

AL	action level
ALARA	as low as reasonably achievable
COC	contaminant of concern
D&D	Decontamination and Decommissioning
DOE	Department of Energy
ER	Environmental Restoration
ER RSOP	Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol
FY	Fiscal Year
IA	Industrial Area
IASAP	Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan
IHSS	Individual Hazardous Substance Site
nCi/g	nanocuries per gram
PAC	Potential Area of Concern
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCOC	potential contaminant of concern
pCi/g	picocuries per gram
POC	Point of Compliance
POE	Point of Evaluation
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFCA	Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement
RFETS	Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site
RISS	Remediation and Industrial Site Services
SSRS	Subsurface Soil Risk Screen
SVOC	semi-volatile organic compound
SWD	Soil-Water Database
UST	underground storage tank
UBC	Under Building Contamination
VOC	volatile organic compound
WRW	Wildlife Refuge Worker

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Environmental Restoration (ER) Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement (RFCA) Standard Operating Protocol (RSOP) for Routine Soil Remediation (ER RSOP) (DOE 2002a) Fiscal Year (FY) 03 Notification includes the notification to remediate Individual Hazardous Substance Sites (IHSSs), Potential Areas of Concern (PACs), and Under Building Contamination (UBC) Sites at the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site (RFETS) Industrial Area (IA) during FY04. The purpose of this Notification is to invoke the ER RSOP for IHSS Group 700-7. Activities specified in the ER RSOP are not reiterated here; however, deviations from the ER RSOP are included where appropriate.

Soil with contaminant concentrations greater than the RFCA Action Levels (ALs), or as indicated by the Subsurface Soil Risk Screen (SSRS), and associated debris will be removed in accordance with RFCA and the ER RSOP (DOE et al 2003).

The IHSS Group is shown on Figure 1, and the proposed remediation sites covered under ER RSOP Notification #03-10 are listed in Table 1.

Table 1
Potential Remediation Areas for IHSS Group 700-7

IHSS Group	IHSS/PAC/UBC Site	PCOCs	Media	Estimated Remediation Volume
700-7	UBC 779 Room 131/133 Release	Radionuclides, Metals, VOCs	Subsurface soil	20 cy
700-7	UBC 779 Basement Floor/Wall	Radionuclides	Concrete	5 cy
700-7	UBC 779 Basement T5 Tank Pit	Radionuclides	Concrete	5 cy
700-7	PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak	PCBs, Radionuclides	Subsurface soil	6 cy
700-7	IHSS 000-121 OPWLs	Radionuclides	Pipe	2,100 linear ft
700-7	Other locations as deemed necessary via consultation process	Radionuclides, Metals, VOCs	Subsurface soil	TBD

VOCs – volatile organic compounds

cy – cubic yards

ft – feet

2.0 IHSS GROUP 700-7

IHSS Group 700-7 includes UBC 779, Main Plutonium Components Production Facility; IHSS 700-138, Building 779 Cooling Tower Blow-down; IHSS 700-150.6, Radioactive Site South of Building 779; IHSS 700-150.8, Radioactive Site Northeast of Building 779; PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak – 779-1/779-2; IHSS 000-121 Original Process Waste Line (OPWL) Tank 19; IHSS 000-121, OPWL Tank 20; and IHSS 000-121 OPWL Tank 38. The IHSS, PAC and UBC sites are shown on Figure 2.

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2.1 Potential Contaminants of Concern

Potential contaminants of concern (PCOCs) at IHSS Group 700-7 are listed in Table 1. The PCOCs at IHSS Group 700-7 were determined based on process knowledge and data collected during previous studies (DOE 1992-2002, DOE 2001, DOE 2000a, DOE 2000b).

2.2 Project Conditions

The following conditions are present within the IHSS Group 700-7 area:

- UBC 779, Main Plutonium Components Production Facility currently consists of the Building 779 foundation slab and associated structures. Building 779 was demolished to its main foundation in FY 00. The remaining slab contains an extensive network of OPWLs, process waste trenches, sanitary drains and various branch connections from site utilities. Contaminated process waste drains penetrating the foundation were filled to grade with grout. Pipe conduit openings in the building slab were plugged and grouted at the foundation level.

Several pits also exist below the slab, including:

- Four pits (1A, 2A, 2B and the T5 tank pit) located in the basement area, which is approximately 29 feet long by 20 feet wide by 20 feet deep;
- Two elevator shafts (approximately 6 feet long by 7 feet wide by 3 feet deep);
- One plenum deluge drain pit (approximately 6 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep); and
- One pump pit (approximately 6 feet long by 4 feet wide by 4 feet deep).

A 35-foot by 2.5-foot area of concrete slab was removed to soil at the north sides of Rooms 131 and 133. Samples were collected from soil beneath the concrete prior to backfilling the area with grout. Plutonium-239/240 was detected in soil at activities of up to 97,320 picocuries per gram (pCi/g) (DOE 2000b). No soil remediation was conducted.

One 500-gallon diesel underground storage tank (UST) is located adjacent to the south side of the former 779 loading dock area. The tank was closed in-place in 1997 using polyurethane foam (DOE 1998).

- PAC 700-1105, Transformer Leak – 779-1/779-2 consists of two transformer pads located on the south side of the 779 loading dock. Aroclor-1260 and plutonium-239/240 were detected in six surface soil samples collected near the pads at levels greater than the corresponding RFCA surface soil Wildlife Refuge Worker (WRW) ALs (DOE et al 2003).

- IHSS 000-121, Tank 19, Tank 20 and Tank 38 are reportedly located within the 779 basement area. No existing data is available for this IHSS. No specific references to Tank 19, Tank 20, or Tank 38 were found in the Historical Release Report documents, Building 779 Closure Project Report, or engineering drawings reviewed. The location of the tanks will be verified at the time of remediation when the basement will be opened.
- Building 779 Support Structure Foundation Slabs – several Building 779 support structure concrete slabs are located east of the Building 779 slab (see Figure 2), as described below.
 - Building 782, Filter Plenum Building slab (approximately 6,200 square feet): One large pit (approximately 24 feet long by 23 feet wide by 20 feet deep) is located at the northwest corner of the 782 slab. The Building 782 pit area leads to an underground tunnel/utility corridor (approximately 30 feet long by 12 feet wide by 16 feet deep) that runs west to the southeast corner of the Building 779 slab. Following demolition of the 782 building, a cover was constructed over the pit area to provide access into the pit for sampling and removing groundwater.
 - Building 727, Emergency Diesel Generator Building slab (approximately 384 square feet): One 3,000-gallon diesel UST is located adjacent to the west side of the 727 slab. The tank was closed in-place in 1997 using polyurethane foam (DOE 1998). A concrete cap was installed over the tank location.
 - Building 783, Cooling Tower Pump House (approximately 700 square feet): Two pits exist below the main slab, each measuring approximately 22 feet long by 4 feet wide by 8 feet deep. A metal cover was placed over the access plates to the pits. A pre-cast concrete sump also exists under the 783 slab.
 - Building 784, 785 and 786 Cooling Tower slabs: Five concrete slabs and 11 concrete caissons supported the Building 784, 785 and 786 cooling towers. The slabs range in size from 150 square feet to 945 square feet.
- Transferred IHSS 000-101, Solar Evaporation Pond: The area east of UBC 779 was the former site of the Auxiliary Solar Evaporation Pond 2, which was removed in 1962 (DOE 2002c). The Building 784, 785 and 786 cooling tower foundation slabs now occupy this area.

2.3 RFCA Soil Risk Screen Evaluation

The SRS is performed when non-radionuclides and uranium are present in the soil between 6 inches and 3 feet below ground surface, and when americium and plutonium are present between 3 feet and 6 feet below ground surface. Current site conditions are evaluated to determine if remediation is required by the SRS. Some aspects of the SRS cannot be evaluated now, but will be evaluated after characterization.

Screen 1 – Are contaminant of concern (COC) concentrations below Table 3 soil action levels for the Wildlife Refuse Worker?

Existing subsurface soil data, presented in the IASAP Addendum for IHSS Group 700-7 (DOE 2003a), indicate that there are contaminant concentrations that exceed RFCA WRW ALs. Specifically, plutonium-239/240 was detected in soil within UBC 779 (under former Rooms 131 and 133) at activities of up to 97,320 pCi/g. Plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 activities in soil within UBC 779 (adjacent to the OPWL) also exceeded WRW ALs.

Screen 2 – Is there a potential for subsurface soil to become surface soil (landslide and erosion areas identified on Figure 1)?

IHSS Group 700-7 is not located in an area subject to erosion and landslides in accordance with Figure 1 of the RFCA Modification (DOE et al 2003).

Screen 3 – Does subsurface soil contamination for radionuclides exceed criteria defined in Section 5.3 and Attachment 14?

Current characterization data indicate that radionuclides exceed ALs within UBC 779 where soil samples were collected beneath the concrete slab in rooms 131 and 133 (see Section 2.2) and along the OPWL. The contaminated areas will be further characterized in accordance with Attachment 14 and the IHSS Group 700-7 IASAP Addendum #IA-03-15. The characterization results and any related actions will be documented in the IHSS Group 700-7 Closeout Report.

Screen 4 – Is there an environmental pathway and sufficient quantity of COCs that would cause an exceedance of the Surface Water Standards?

Contaminant migration via erosion and groundwater are the two possible pathways whereby surface water could become contaminated from IHSS Group 700-7. The nearest RFCA Point of Evaluation (POE) is SW093 (DOE 2003b). It should be noted that SW093 receives water from a large part of the IA and that surface water quality at SW093 can not be attributable to any single IHSS Group. Surface water data for the IHSS Group PCOCs indicate no exceedances at SW093. See additional information in Section 2.5.2. The potential for erosion as a pathway will be re-evaluated with the final data.

Screen 5 – Are COC concentrations below the Table 3 Soil Action Levels for Ecological Receptors?

Existing subsurface soil data, presented in the IASAP Addendum for IHSS Group 700-7 (DOE 2003a), indicate that plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 concentrations within UBC 779 (under former Rooms 131 and 133 and adjacent to the OPWL) exceed RFCA ecological ALs (DOE et al 2003). The AL comparison will be further evaluated after accelerated-action characterization.

2.4 Remediation Plan

This RSOP Notification remediation plan for IHSS Group 700-7 includes the following objectives:

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- Remove the Building 779 slab and the 779 support structure concrete slabs and associated structures (i.e., basement, process waste trenches, pits) within 3 feet of the existing grade. Recycle concrete in accordance with the RSOP for Recycling Concrete (DOE 1999) or dispose at an appropriate facility.
- Remove OPWL drains and piping within 3 feet of the existing grade. Soil with contaminant concentrations greater than RFCA soil WRW ALs for plutonium-239/240 and americium-241 by any leaks from OPWLs within 3 feet of the ground surface will be removed to a depth of 3 feet or until below 50 picocuries per gram (pCi/g). To minimize the risk of mobilizing and transporting contaminants into subsurface soil, flushing of the OPWL lines is not anticipated or required.
- Remove sanitary/sewer drains located around the perimeter of UBC 779 to within 3 feet of existing grade.
- Remove soil with non-radionuclide or uranium contaminant concentrations greater than the proposed RFCA WRW ALs to a depth of 6 inches. If uranium is present, remove one additional equivalent interval of soil for ALARA.
- Remove soil with plutonium activity greater than the proposed RFCA WRW AL to a depth of 3 feet, or to less than 50 pCi/g, whichever comes first. If concentrations are greater than 3 nanocuries per gram (nCi/g) between 3 and 6 feet, characterize and remediate pursuant to RFCA Attachment 5. If plutonium is present below 6 feet, conduct a SRS.
- If plutonium contamination continues below 3 feet, then the soil will be removed to less than 1 nCi/g or 6 feet, whichever comes first.
- If plutonium or americium contamination is not originating at the surface, remove soil with contaminant concentrations greater than 3 nCi/g over 80 square meters to less than 1 nCi/g.
- Consult with regulatory agencies if contaminant concentrations are greater than the proposed ecological ALs but lower than the WRW ALs.
- Remove the 500-gallon and 3,000-gallon diesel USTs located under the Building 779 slab and near the Building 727 slab, respectively.
- Collect confirmation soil samples in accordance with the Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan (IASAP) (DOE 2001).

It is anticipated that after remediation there may be areas with concentrations of metals, radionuclides, and organics greater than background mean plus two standard deviations or method detection limit or reporting limit, but below RFCA ALs.

2.5 Stewardship Evaluation

Based on the PCOCs (Table 1 and Section 2.1) and the ER RSOP (DOE 2002a), it is anticipated that all contamination above RFCA ALs will be remediated. Figure 2 shows the potential remediation areas (IHSS, PAC and UBC sites).

Because the full extent of excavation and remediation is not known at this time, an additional stewardship evaluation will be conducted during remediation using the consultative process and will be documented in the IHSS Group 700-7 closeout report. A new map of residual contamination will be generated after remediation. The following sections present the stewardship evaluation.

2.5.1 Proximity to Other Contaminant Sources

IHSS Group 700-7 is in the RFETS IA and is located close to other contaminant sources. IHSS Group 700-3, which includes UBC 776, UBC 777 and UBC 778, is located just to the west/southwest of IHSS Group 700-7. IHSS Group 700-2, which includes UBC 707, is located to the southwest of IHSS Group 700-7. IHSS Group 700-8, which includes the 750 Pad, is located to the southeast of IHSS Group 700-7.

2.5.2 Surface Water Protection

Surface water protection includes the following considerations:

Is there a pathway to surface water from potential erosion to streams or drainages?

There are potential pathways to surface water from IHSS Group 700-7. The general drainage is to the north, and surface runoff is conveyed to North Walnut Creek. Storm drains in the area are located east of UBC 779 and IHSSs 700-150.6 and 700-150.8, and convey flows to the north.

Do characterization data indicate there are contaminants in surface soil?

Existing surface soil data for IHSS Group 700-7 indicate that concentrations of plutonium-239/240, americium-241 and Aroclor-1260 exceed WRW ALs (refer to Section 2.3.1). Additional sampling within the IHSS Group will provide additional data on contaminants in surface soil.

Do monitoring results from Points of Evaluation (POEs) or Points of Compliance (POCs) indicate there are surface water impacts from the area under consideration?

Recent water quality monitoring results from SW093, which is the nearest POE and receives runoff from a large part of the IA, including IHSS Group 700-7, indicate no adverse surface water impacts from upstream sources. Surface water data for the IHSS Group PCOCs indicate no exceedance of surface water standards (DOE 2003b). However, the findings and conclusions of prior Walnut Creek and SW093 source evaluations suggest that one or more low-level distributed actinide source areas exist within the SW093 subdrainage, which includes several IHSS groups.

Is the IHSS Group in an area with high erosion potential, based on the 100-Year Average Erosion Map?

IHSS Group 700-7 is not located in an area subject to erosion in accordance with Figure 1 of the RFCA Modification (DOE et al 2003).

2.5.3 Monitoring

Monitoring includes the following considerations:

Do monitoring results from POEs or POCs indicate there are groundwater impacts from the area under consideration?

The groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of IHSS Group 700-7 are Wells 00100, 00500, 02397, 02497 and 02500. Data in the RFETS Soil Water Database (SWD) indicate that all contaminant concentrations in Well 00500 are below RFCA Tier II groundwater ALs. The four other wells have had nitrite concentrations greater than the Tier II groundwater AL. Well 00100 also has had concentrations of tetrachloride, methylene chloride and trichloroethene greater than Tier II groundwater ALs. Well 02500 has had trichloroethene concentrations greater than Tier II groundwater ALs. No concentrations in any of the wells have exceeded Tier I ALs since 1991.

The groundwater contamination at IHSS Group 700-7 is considered part of the IA Plume. The Site plume location map (DOE 2003c) indicates that a nitrate plume underlies an area much larger than IHSS Group 700-7. The map also indicates that the VOC plume is much larger than the IHSS Group and probably is attributable to multiple sources within the IA. Groundwater in the area of this IHSS Group is downgradient of a significant portion of the IA, and contaminant levels could be attributable to many upgradient sources. Further groundwater evaluation will be conducted as part of the groundwater plume remedial decision and future sitewide evaluation.

Can the impact be traced to a specific IHSS Group?

Impacts can not be traced to IHSS Group 700-7 however, IHSS Group 700-7 could be a source of contamination.

Are additional monitoring stations needed?

Not applicable at this time. The need for and placement of monitoring stations will be re-evaluated in the *Long-Term Stewardship Plan*.

Can existing monitoring locations be deleted if additional remediation is conducted?

Not applicable. Existing wells monitor contamination from areas within and outside IHSS Group 700-7.

2.5.4 Stewardship Actions and Recommendations

The current stewardship actions and recommendations for IHSS Group 700-7 are as follows:

- Use Best Management Practices to reduce erosion into surface water drainage.

- Implement near-term institutional controls until final closure and stewardship decisions are implemented, including the following:
 - Fencing and signs to restrict access; and
 - Soil excavations controlled through the Site Soil Disturbance Permit process.
- Implement long-term stewardship actions, including the following:
 - Prohibitions on construction of buildings in the IA;
 - Restrictions on excavations or other soil disturbance; and
 - Prohibitions on groundwater pumping in the area of IHSS Group 700-7.

These recommendations may change based on in-process remediation activities and other future RFETS remediation decisions.

2.6 Accelerated Action Remediation Goals

ER RSOP remedial action objectives include the following:

1. Provide a remedy consistent with the RFETS goal of protection of human health and the environment;
2. Provide a remedy that minimizes the need for long-term maintenance and institutional or engineering controls; and
3. Minimize the spread of contaminants during implementation of accelerated actions.

2.7 Treatment

Not applicable.

2.8 Project-Specific Monitoring

High-volume air samplers may be used at the remediation area consistent with work controls to determine airborne radioactivity concentrations. Approximate locations of air samplers are shown on Figure 2.

2.9 Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Units and Intended Waste Disposition

Not applicable.

2.10 Administrative Record Documents

DOE, 1992-2002, Historical Release Reports for the Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado.

DOE, 1996, Annual Update for the Historical Release Report, RF/ER-96-0046, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 1999, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2000a, Industrial Area Data Summary Report, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.

DOE, 2001, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

DOE, 2002a, Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Routine Soil Remediation, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.

DOE, 2002b, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Facility Disposition Notice for Building 993, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, October.

DOE 2002c, Final Proposed Action Memorandum for IHSS 101 and RCRA Closure of the RFETS Solar Evaporation Ponds, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, December.

DOE 2003, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan FY03 Addendum #IA-03-03, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.

DOE, CDPHE, EPA, 1996, Final Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, July.

DOE, CDPHE, EPA, 2002, Proposed RFCA Modifications, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, November.

DOE, CDPHE, EPA, 2003, Modifications to the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement Attachment, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.

2.11 Projected Schedule

Remediation of IHSS Group 700-7 is expected to begin in first quarter of FY 04.

3.0 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

ER RSOP Notification #03-10 activities were discussed at the January 2003 ER/D&D Status meeting. A PDF version of this notification was provided to the local governments. This notification is available at the Rocky Flats Reading Rooms and on the EDDIE website at www.rfets.gov.

4.0 REFERENCES

- DOE, 1992-2002, Historical Release Reports for the Rocky Flats Plant, Golden, Colorado.
- DOE, 1996, Annual Update, Historical Release Report, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.
- DOE, 1998, Closure Report Design-Build Underground Storage Tank Replacement Project, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, April.
- DOE, 1999, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Recycling Concrete, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.
- DOE, 2000a, Industrial Area Data Summary Report, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, September.
- DOE, 2000b, Decommissioning Closeout Report for the 779 Closure Project, Revision 0, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, April.
- DOE, 2001, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.
- DOE, 2002a, Environmental Restoration RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Routine Soil Remediation, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, January.
- DOE, 2002b, RFCA Standard Operating Protocol for Facility Disposition Notice for Building 993, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, October.
- DOE 2002c, Final Proposed Action Memorandum for IHSS 101 and RCRA Closure of the RFETS Solar Evaporation Ponds, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, December.
- DOE, 2003a, Industrial Area Sampling and Analysis Plan Addendum #IA-03-15 IHSS Group 700-7, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, August.
- DOE, 2003b, Automated Surface Water Monitoring Report – Second Quarter FY 03, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado.
- DOE, CDPHE, EPA, 1996, Final Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, July.
- DOE, CDPHE, EPA, 2003, Modifications to the Rocky Flats Cleanup Agreement Attachment, U.S. Department of Energy, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, Golden, Colorado, June.
- DOE, 2003c, Integrated Monitoring Plan, FY 2003 Background Document, Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site, April.

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Figure 1
IHSS Group 700-7 Location Map

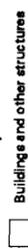
EXPLANATION

IHSS Groupings



700-7

Standard Map Features



Buildings and other structures



Demolished buildings and Other Structures



Lakes and ponds



Streams, ditches, or other drainage features



Fences and other barriers



Paved roads



Dirt roads



Solar Evaporation Ponds (SEPs)



Industrial Area Operable Unit Boundary

DATA SOURCE BASE FEATURES:

INAC
Final
Final Release Report (FRR)
2nd Annual Update
Sept. 30, 1997
Includes numerous Subarea Shee (IHSS) and other features such as buildings, fences, underground roads and other structures from 1984 aerial fly-over data captured by EGM/RSI, Las Vegas. Digitized from the orthorectified, 1986



State Plane Coordinate Projection
Colorado Zone
Datum: NAD27

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

GIS Dept. 303-968-7707

Prepared by:



July 22, 2003

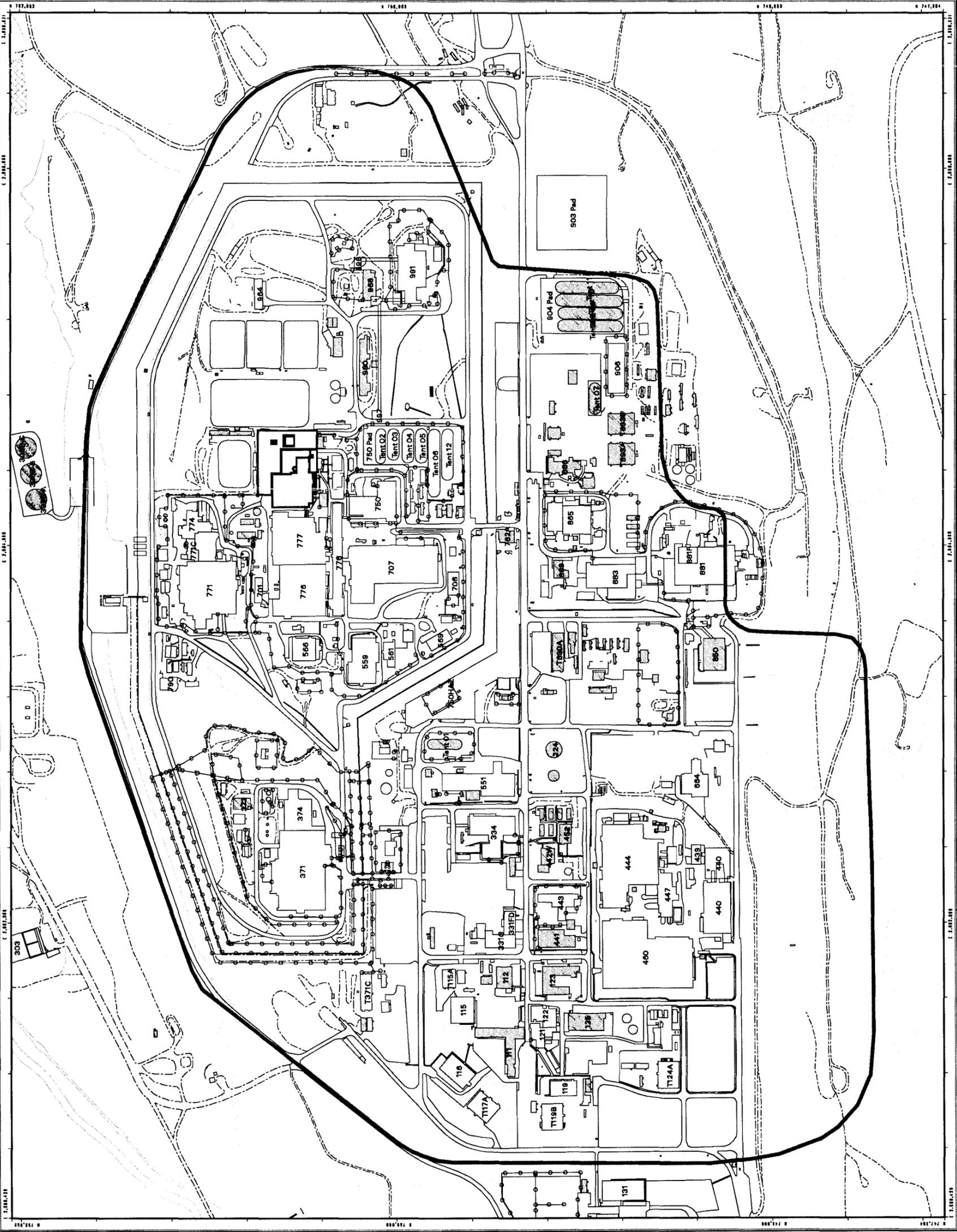


Figure 2
Potential Remediation Areas
IHSS Group 700-7

	PAC 700-1105
	IHSS 138
	IHSS 150.6
	IHSS 150.8
	UBC 779
	Transferred AOC
	OPWL
	NPWL
	Foundation Drain
	Storm Line
	Sewer Line
	Potential Air Sampling Location
	Demolished Bldg
	Standing Bldg
	Paved Road
	Dirt Road



50 0 50 Feet

Scale = 1:600
 State Plane Coordinate Projection
 Colorado Central Zone
 Datum: NAD 27

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

Prepared by:


Prepared for:


File: w:\projects\031700-7
 characterization Date: 08/14/03

