

# LA-UR-11-11091

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Author(s): Fresquez, Philip R.

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# RIO GRANDE MONITORING

Philip Fresquez, WES-EDA

LA-UR-11





17 canyons that cross LANL; flow from the Los Alamos Canyon has the highest potential of reaching the Rio Grande, which is five miles away.

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# Objectives:

## 1. Determine concentrations and distribution of:

- Radionuclides, hazardous metals, and organic compounds in biota downstream of LANL and compare them to:
  - Upstream (Regional Background) (world wide fallout and natural sources)
  - Screening Levels (LANL, EPA)
  - Standards (DOE, FDA)

## 2. Trends over time

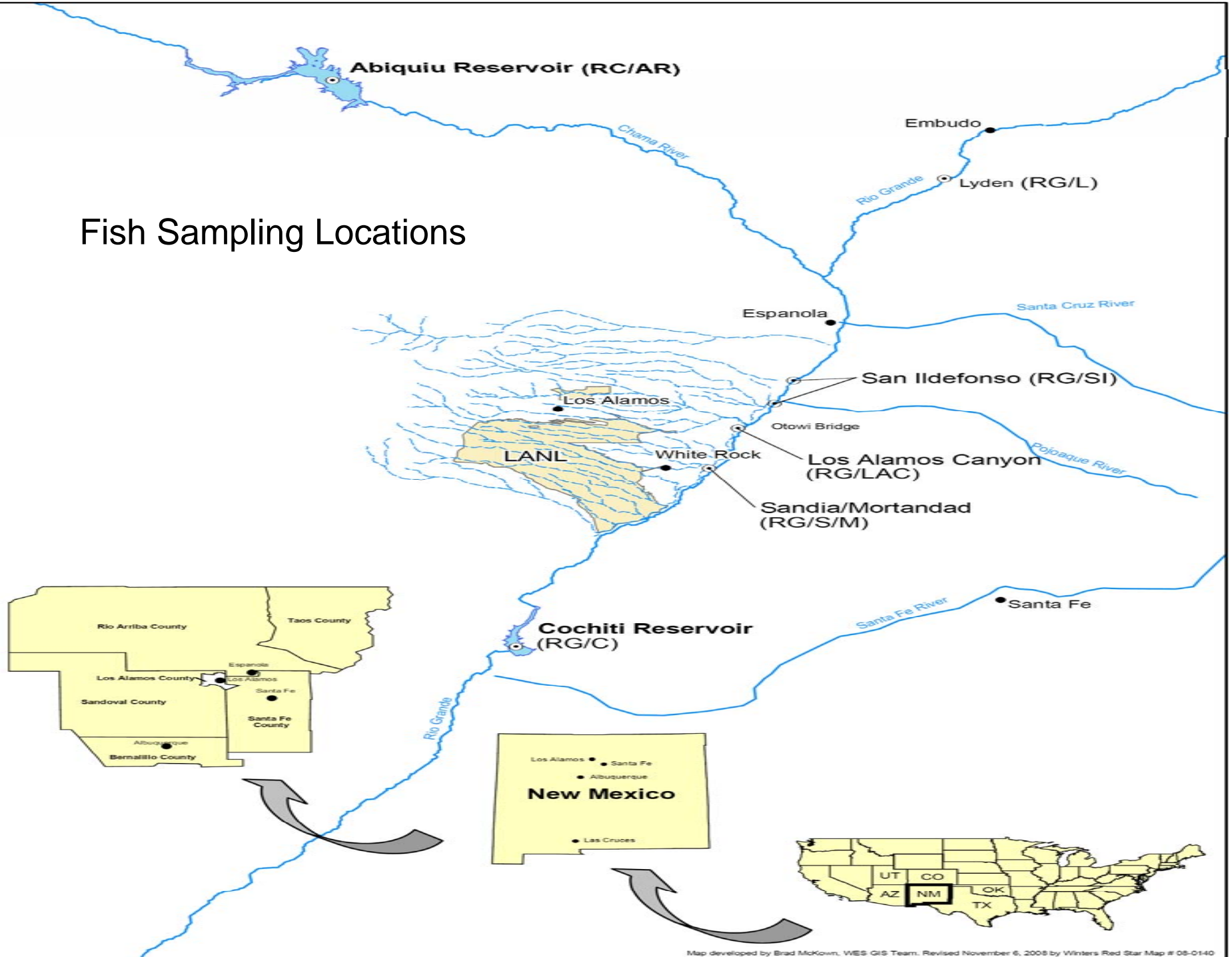
## 3. Dose and Risk



## FISH MONITORING



# Fish Sampling Locations





# METHODS

Predators (trout, walleye, pike, bass)

Bottom-feeders (suckers, carp, catfish)

Nets

Electro-shocking

Rod & Reel

Radionuclides

Heavy Metals

PCBs



UNCLASSIFIED

Slide 6

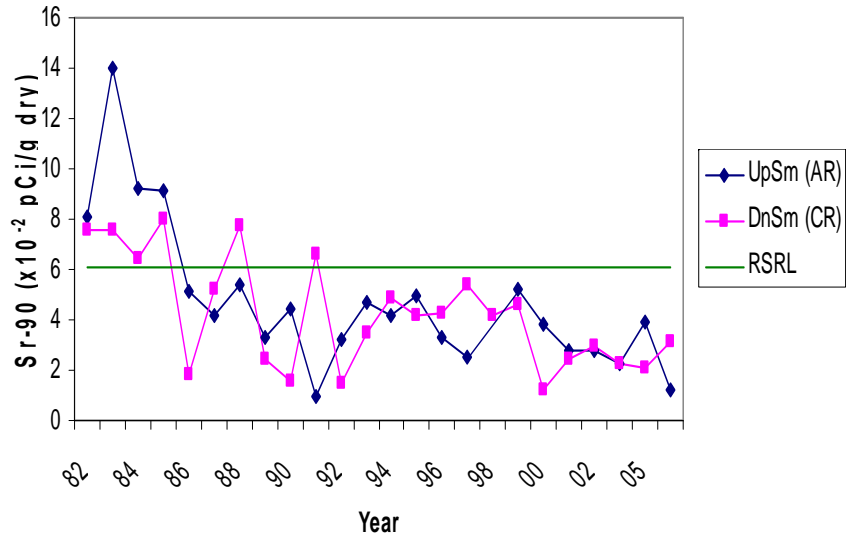
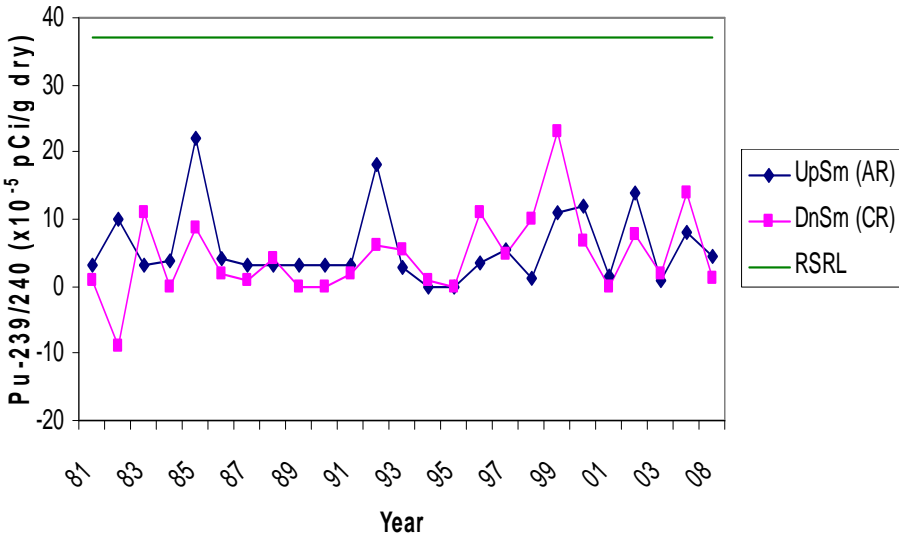






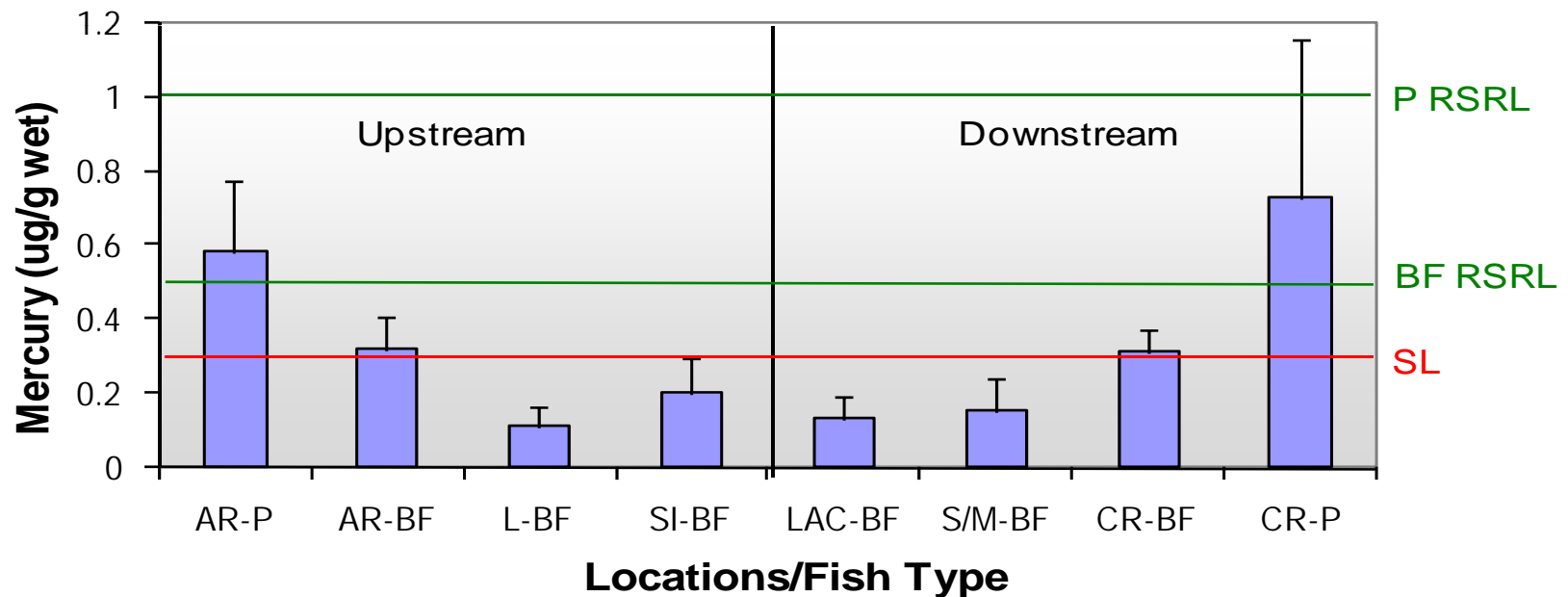
# FISH MONITORING RESULTS-Radionuclides

- All radionuclides in predator fish and most in bottom-feeding fish were either Not Detectable or <Background; all <Screening Levels.
- Radionuclides are not increasing over time; Cs-137 and Sr-90 are decreasing.



## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-Heavy Metals

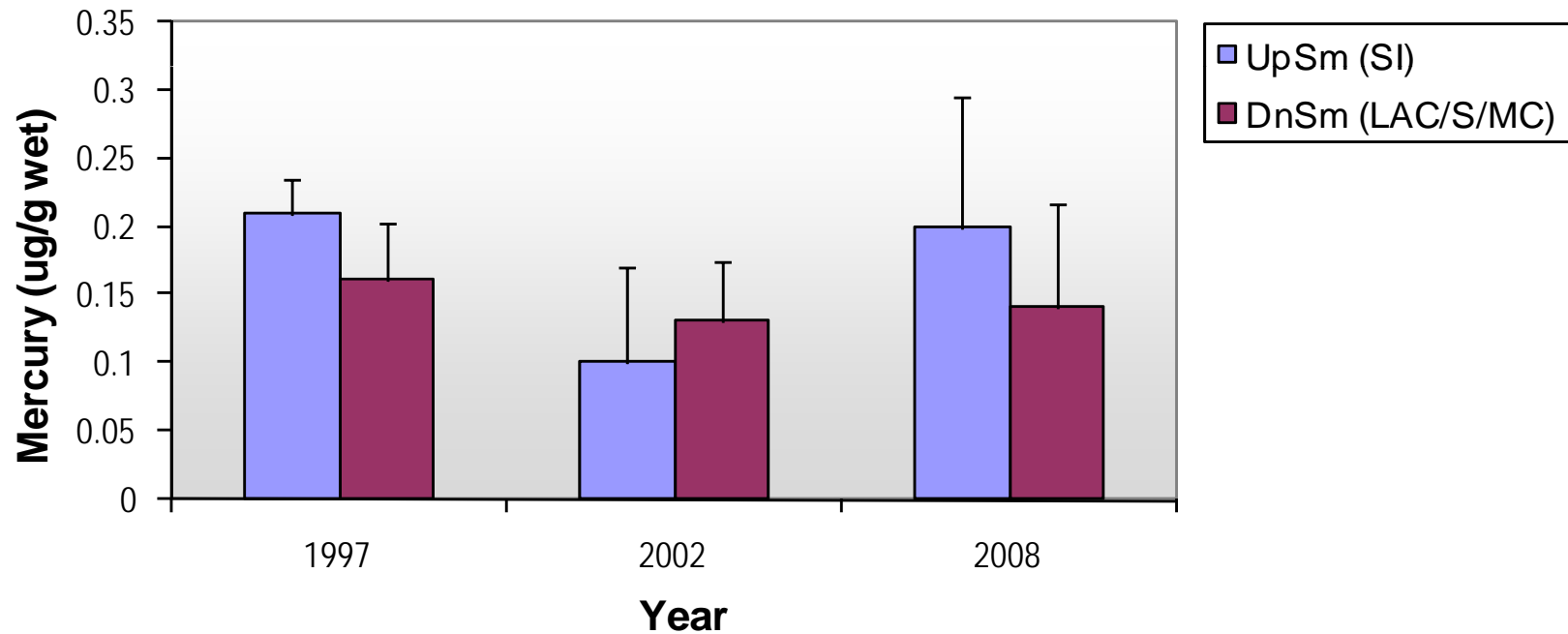
Mercury detected >SLs (0.30 ppm) in many fish; some fish >FDA standard (1 ppm); NM Fish Advisory revised





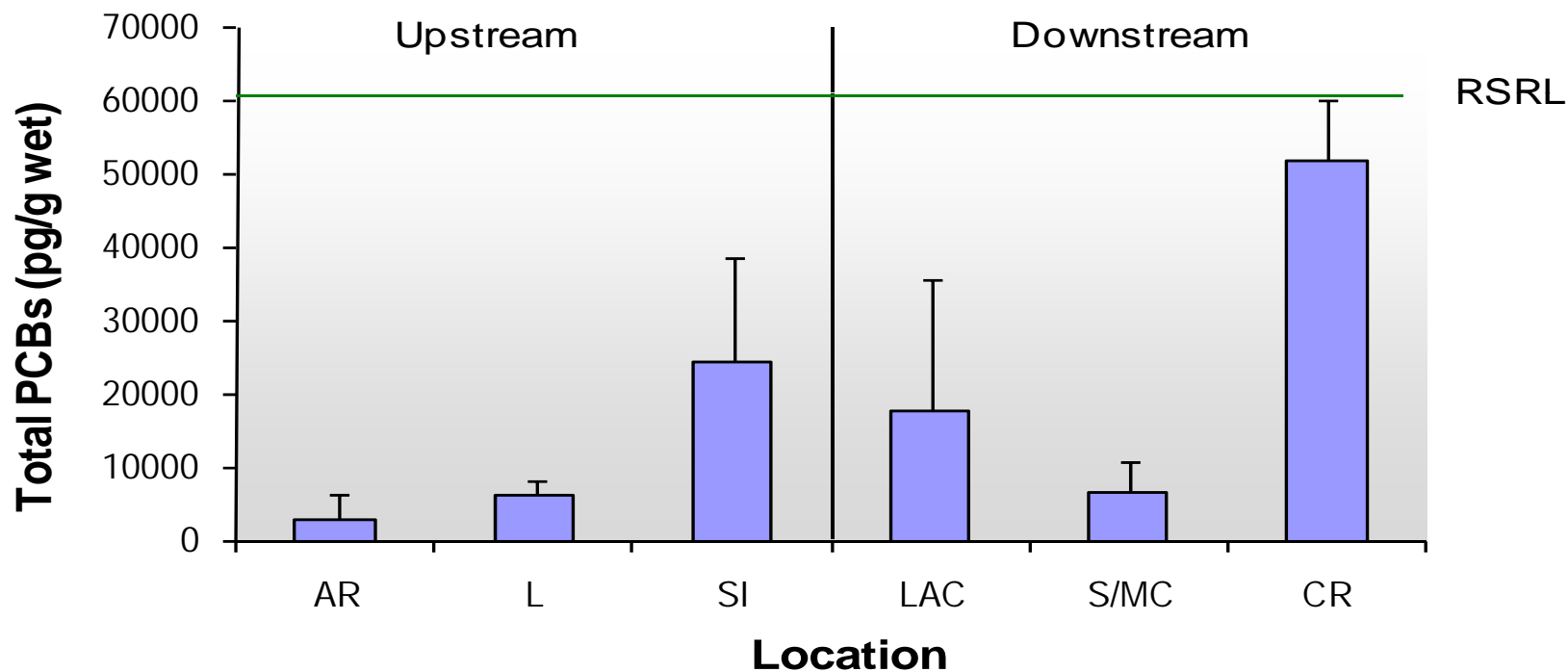
## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-Mercury (Cont.)

Mercury levels are similar in fish from (direct) upstream and downstream reaches relative to LANL (and over time)



## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-PCBs

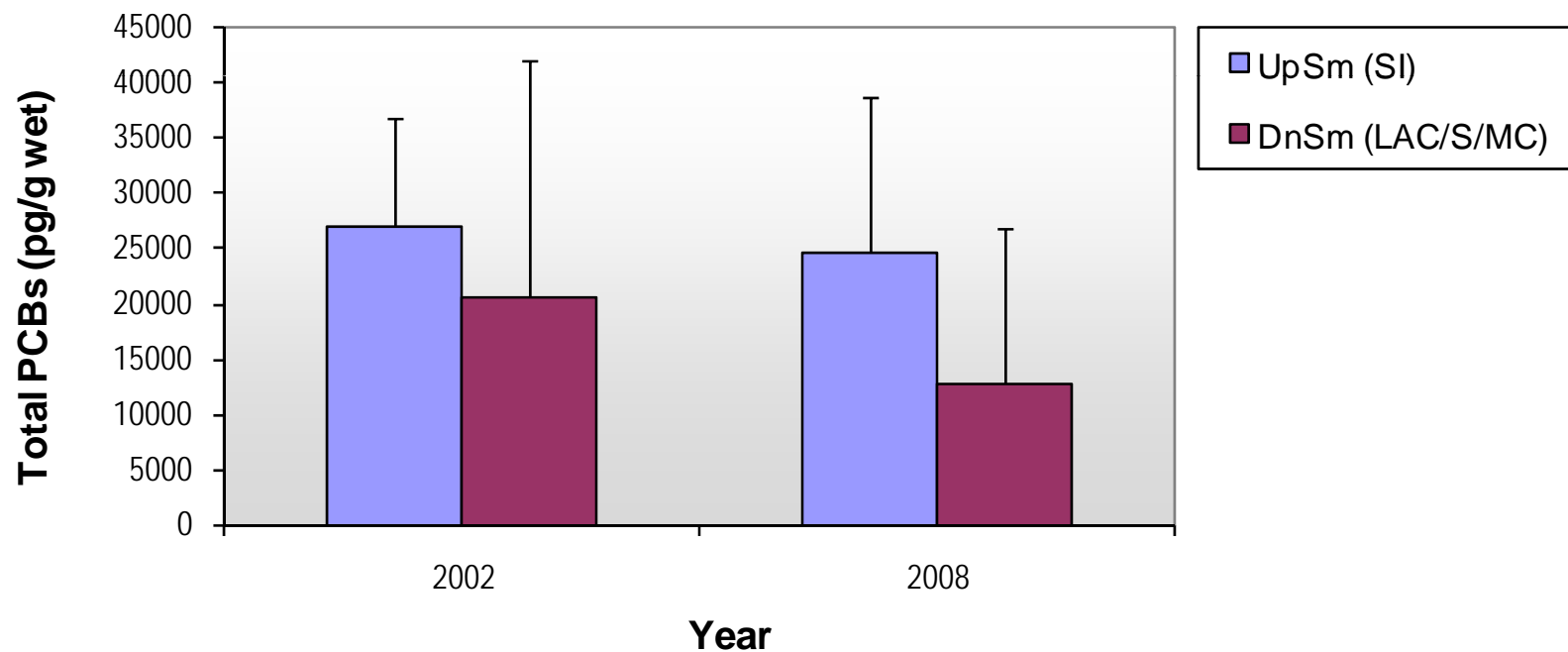
Total PCBs detected >EPA SLs (ppT); <FDA standard (2 ppm); based on 12 dioxin-like congeners NM Fish Advisory was revised





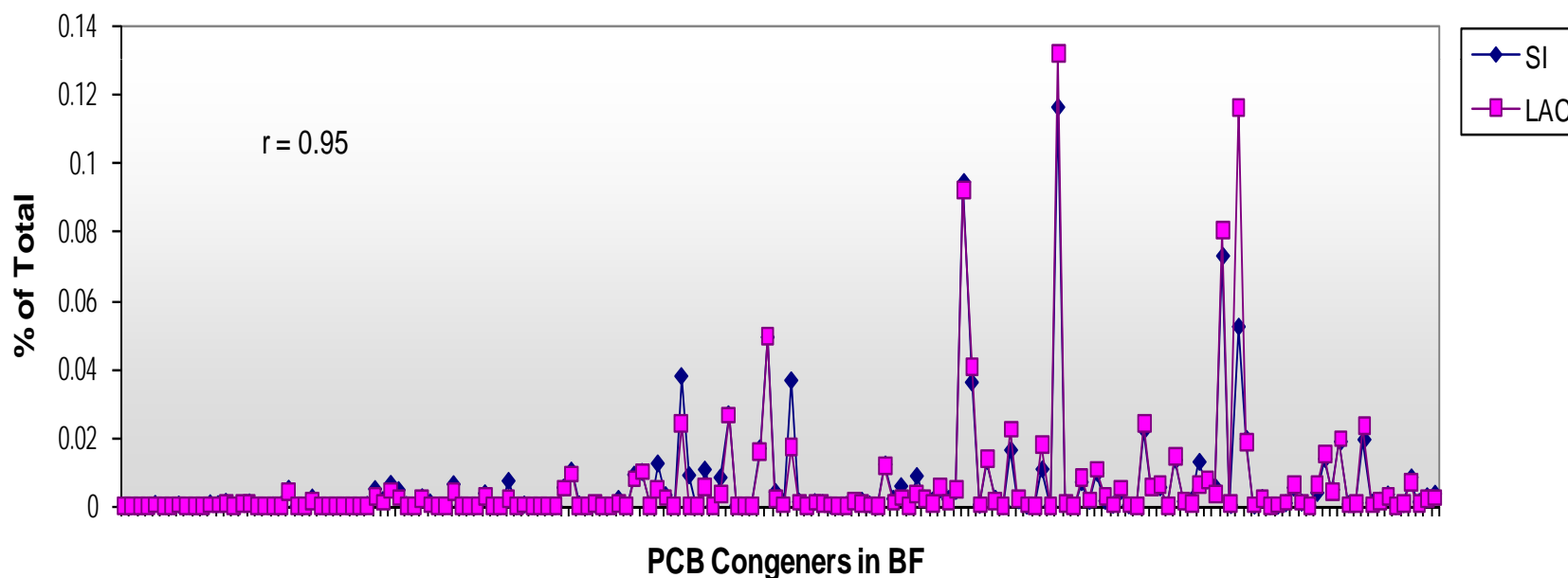
## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-PCBs (Cont.)

Total PCBs are similar in fish from (direct) upstream and downstream reaches relative to LANL (and over time)



## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-PCBs (Cont.)

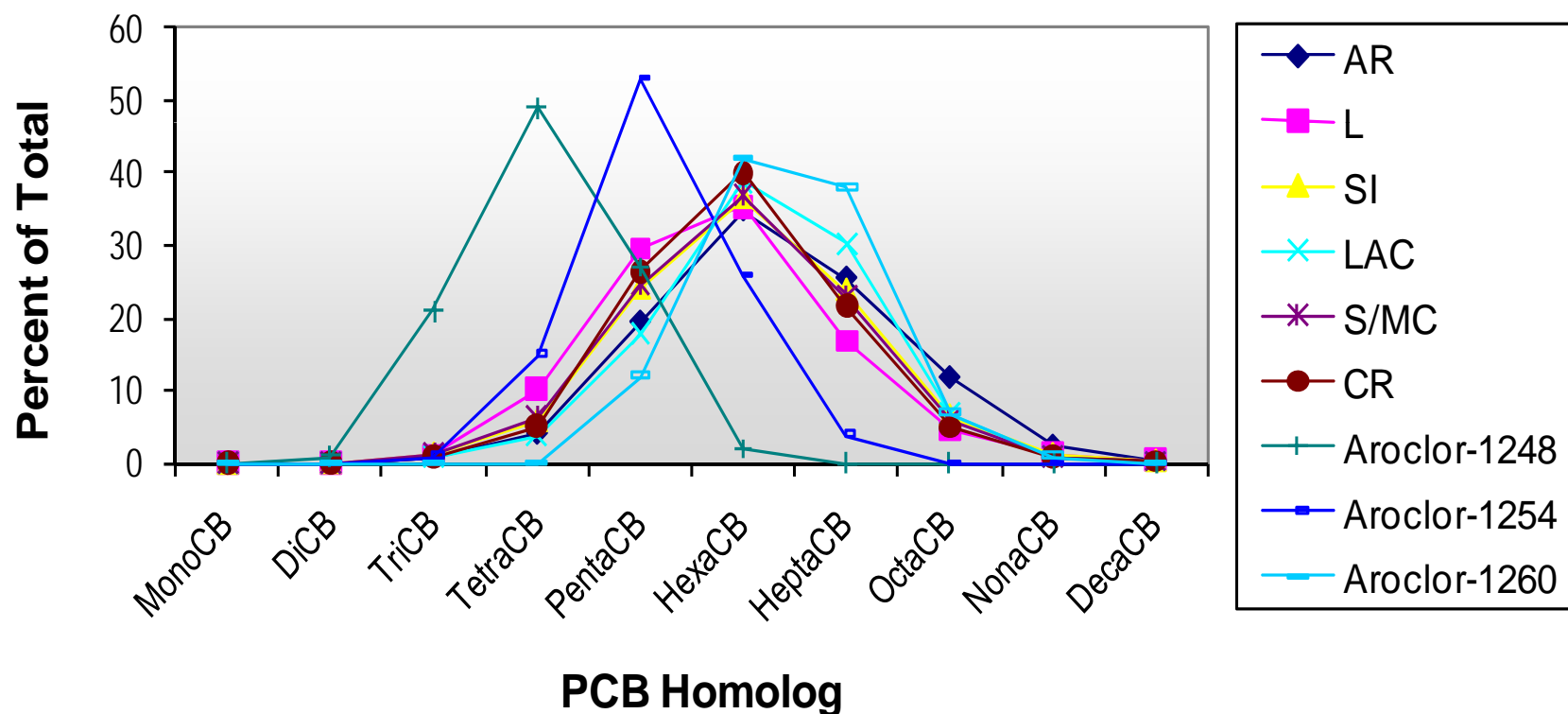
The PCB congener distributions are similar in fish from (direct) upstream and downstream reaches relative to LANL (i.e., same source)



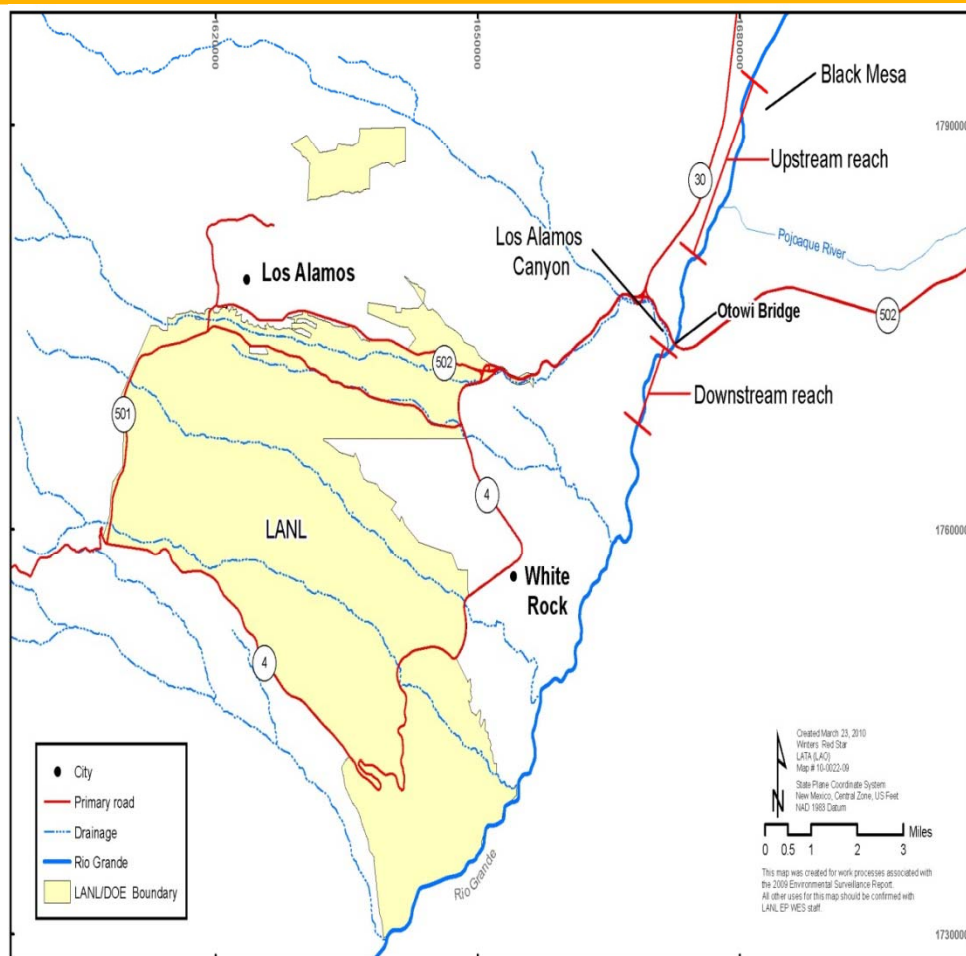


## FISH MONITORING RESULTS-PCBs (Cont.)

The PCB homolog distributions are similar in fish from (direct) upstream and downstream reaches relative to LANL; mostly Aroclor 1260



# CRAYFISH MONITORING



- Upstream and downstream of LANL in Rio Grande
- Analyzed for radionuclides, heavy metals, and PCBs
- All constituents either ND, similar to BG and/or below SLs





# Methods

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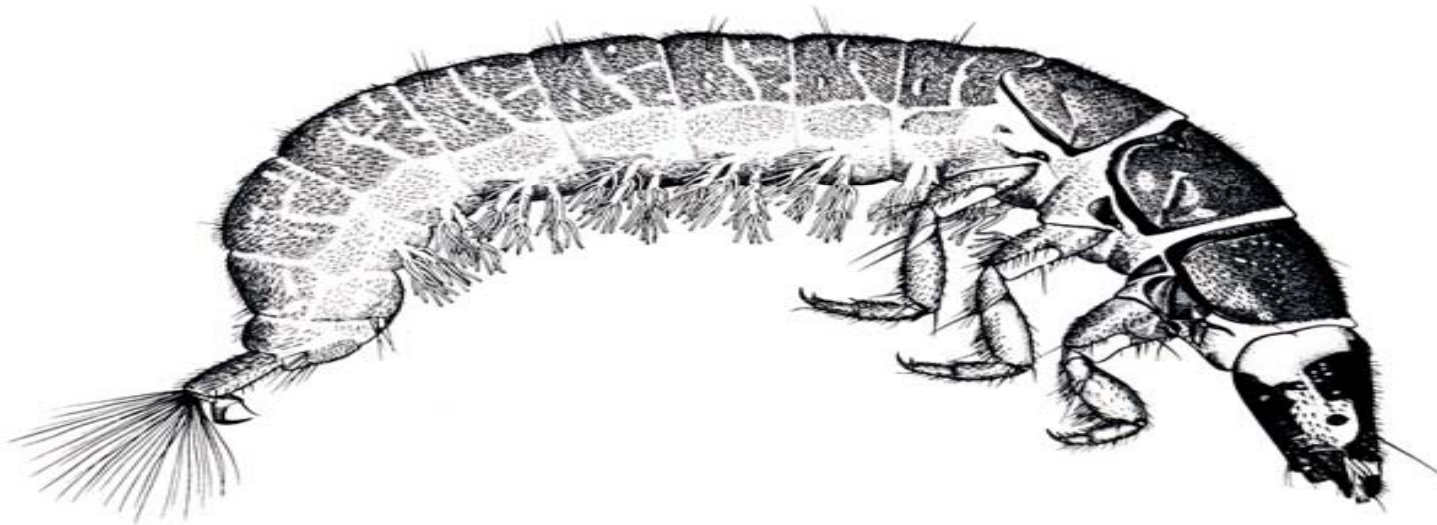


# Methods

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# Benthic Macroinvertebrate Monitoring

## Benthic Macroinvertebrates (BMIs)

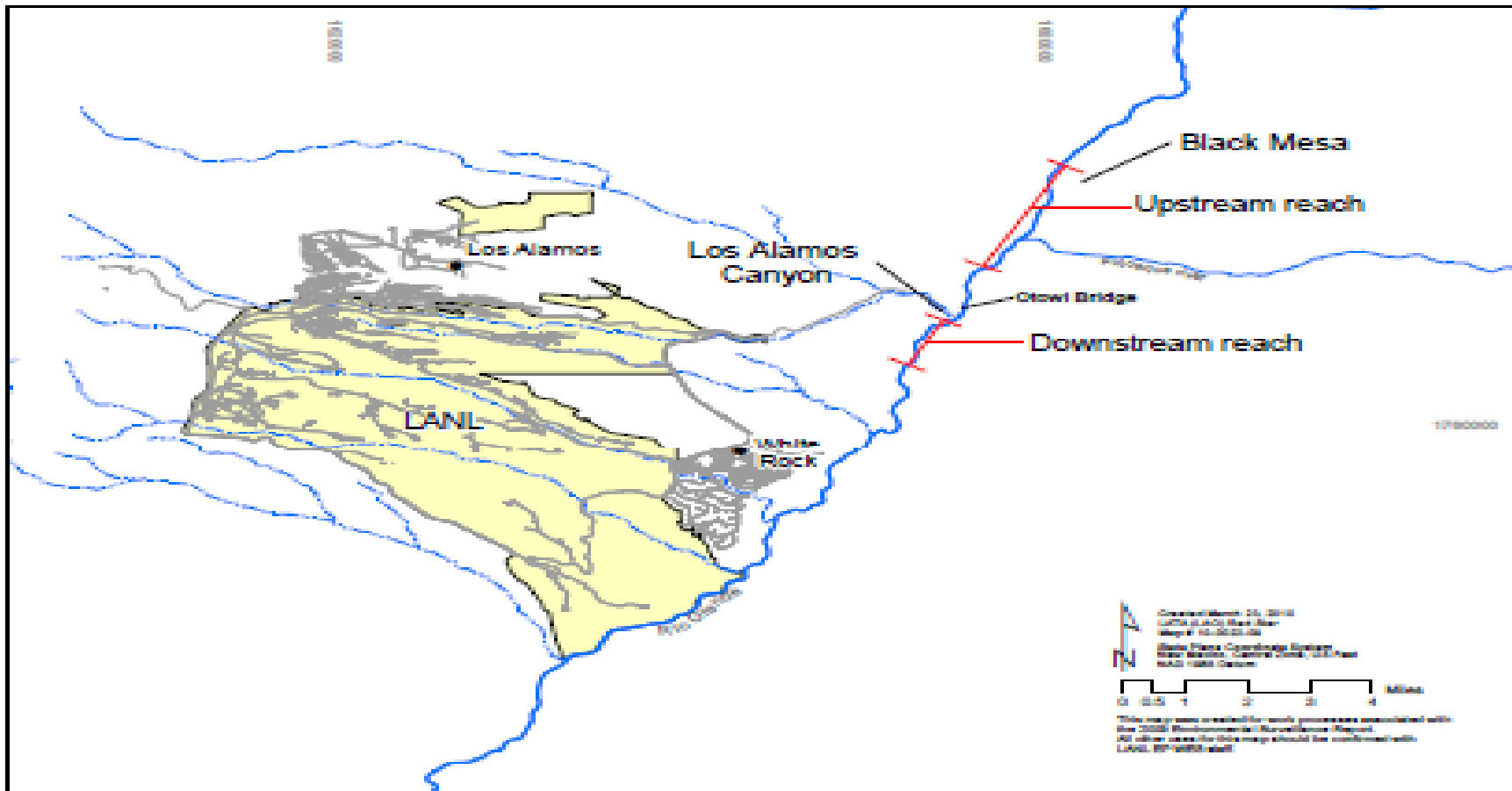
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- Insects, oligochetes, leeches, mollusks, and crustaceans that occur on the bottom of the river or lake and are retained by the Standard No. 35 sieve (0.500 mm opening)
- Indicators of both good and bad quality water
- Effective indicators of environmental stress
- Bioassessment determined by metrics and indices:

Metrics = abundance, dominance, richness, composition, functional, diversity

Indices = Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI): 0 = excellent to 10 = very poor

# Upstream vs Downstream (LAC)





## Artificial Substrate Samplers

- Rock baskets
- 7 x 11 in.
- 45-two/three in. diam. rock
- Two/three ft. deep pools





## Sample Locations-Pools

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## Placement (five/reach)





# Posting



# Collection



- Six weeks (July-Sept.)
- Net (0.50 mm)





# Processing





# Separation



- Std. #35 sieve (0.50 mm)
- 500 mL polybottle
- 70% ethanol

# ID of Taxa

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- **Jacobi Environmental Consulting**
  
- **Metrics and Indices**
  - Abundance
  - Dominant Taxon
  - Species Richness
  - % EPT
  - Diversity (log e)
  - Hilsenhoff Biotic Index (HBI)

## Results

Metric	Upstream	Downstream
Total Abundance	1349	2854
Dominant Taxon	<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>	<i>Hydropsyche sp.</i>
Total Taxa	102	126
Species Richness	39	39
% EPT	81	86
Diversity (log e)	2.7	2.2
Hilsenhoff Biotic Index	5.0 (Good)	4.9 (Good)
Pearson's Correlation Coefficient r		99

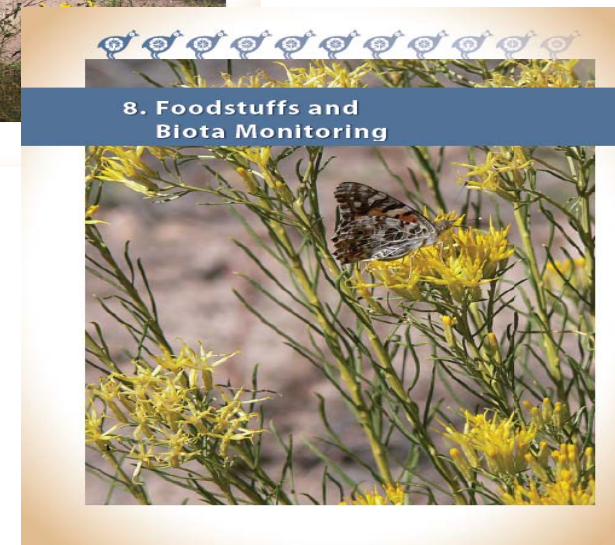
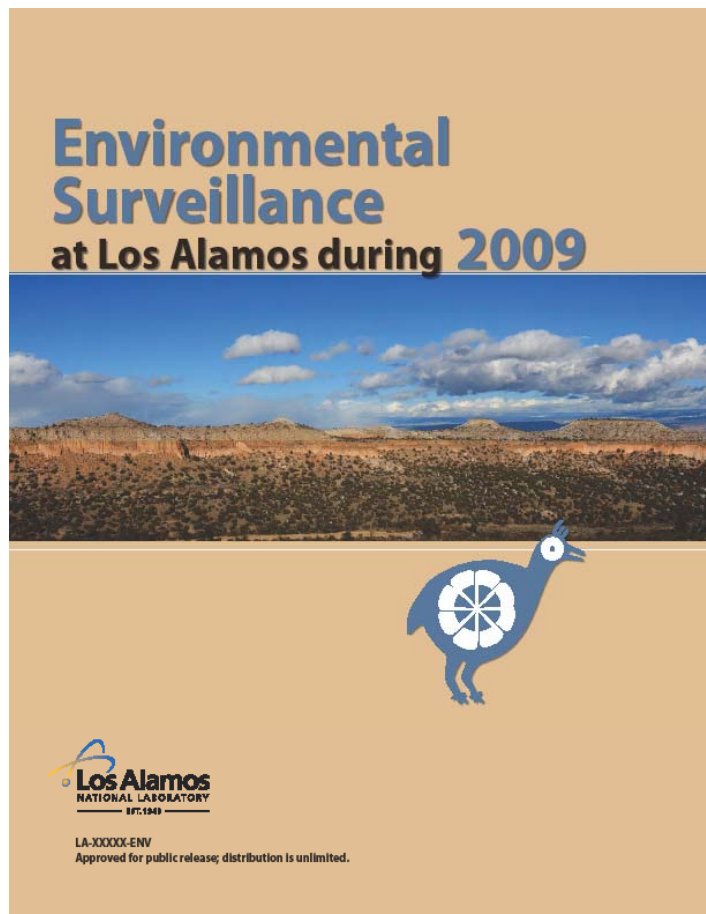
## OVERALL, Rio Grande Monitoring Shows:

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Based on fish (30 years), crayfish and benthic macro invertebrates (and water and sediments), LANL is not significantly impacting the Rio Grande.



# Environmental Surveillance Report



# Acknowledgements

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- **Louie Naranjo, WES-EDA**
- **Rhonda Robinson, ENV-EAQ**
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