



**NEW MEXICO  
ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT**



**SUSANA MARTINEZ**  
Governor

Harold Runnels Building  
1190 South St. Francis Drive (87505)

**RYAN FLYNN**  
Secretary

**JOHN A. SANCHEZ**  
Lt. Governor

P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502-5469  
Phone (505) 827-0187 Fax (505) 827-0160  
www.env.nm.gov

**BUTCH TONGATE**  
Deputy Secretary

DATE: February 5, 2016  
TO: Shelly Lemon, MASS Program Manager  
FROM: Lynette Guevara, MASS Assessment Coordinator  
RE: Public Disclosure of Review of Available 20.6.4.114 NMAC Radionuclide Data

Per 20.6.4.114.B NMAC, the following criteria based on a 12-month rolling average are applicable to the public water supply use for monitoring and public disclosure purposes only:

Radionuclide	pCi/L
Americium-241	1.9
Cesium-137	6.4
Plutonium-238	1.5
Plutonium-239/240	1.5
Strontium-90	3.5
Tritium	4,000

Both LANL and DOE OB non-filtered radionuclide data collected from May 1, 2010, to May 1, 2015 were downloaded from Intellus (<http://www.intellusnmdata.com/>). Available validation fields were reviewed, and rejected data were removed from the collated dataset. Results noted as “Not Detected” that were greater than the respective above criterion were removed from the dataset because it is unknown whether or not the applicable criterion was exceeded. Based on this final dataset, 12-month rolling averages were determined. The above criteria were not exceeded for Americium-241, Plutonium-238, Plutonium-239/240, Strontium-90, or Tritium.

The 12-month rolling average was exceeded for Cesium-137 from 7/22/2011 (34.3 pCi/L) through 7/5/2012 (6.5 pCi/L). This time period of descending 12-month rolling averages is driven by the 7/22/11 23:45 LANL storm water sampling event at the BDD Intake where a Cesium-137 concentration of 269 pCi/L was reported. Subsequent samples collected 7/28/2011 were below the criteria, followed by additional elevated concentrations on 8/3/2011 (10-34.4 pCi/L). Per correspondence with LANL personnel who verified these sample results, these samples were collected shortly after the Los Conchas fire and most likely represent flood events impacted by fire ash, which typically contains elevated Cesium-137 concentrations. These conditions no longer exist in the Rio Grande at Buckman Road.