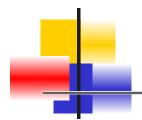
2005 Environmental Sampling Data – Water in Vicinity of the IEL Landfill



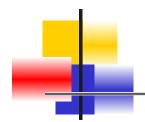
Mark M. Baskaran, Consulting Geologist

Michael E. Ketterer, Consulting Analytical Chemist



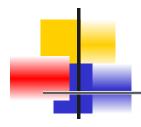
Purposes

- Investigate the possible presence of anthropogenic radioactivity in water samples from the vicinity of the IEL Landfill
- "Fingerprinting" of anthropogenic radioactivity

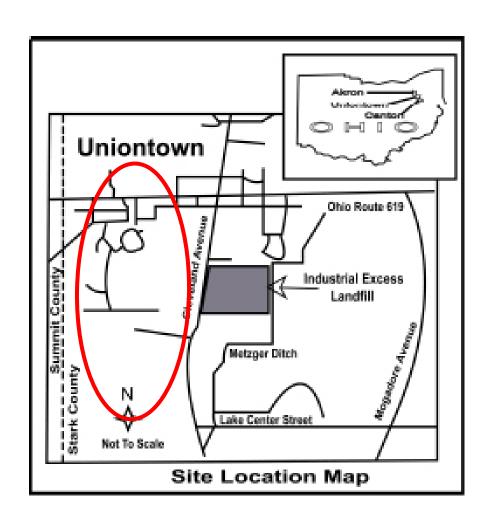


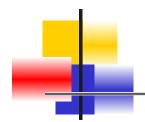
Sampling Episodes

- July 15, 2005
- October 21, 2005



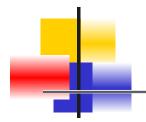
Locations





Targeted Analytes

- Plutonium: activities of 238Pu and 239+240Pu; isotope fingerprinting
- Uranium: concentrations, 238U/235U atom ratios, 236U
- Technetium-99 (99Tc)
- Radium (activities of 226Ra and shortlived isotopes)
- Gamma activity in residue



Sampling Procedures

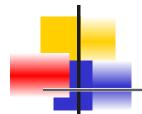
- Groundwater was sampled from two installed monitoring wells and several existing wells
- Used a submersible pump head with Teflon tubing – purge ~ 15 minutes before sample collection
- Collected a suitable set of sample containers for analysis of targeted constituents

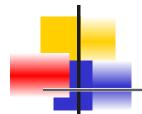


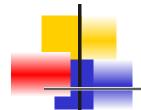




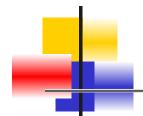




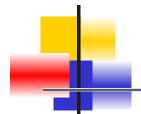


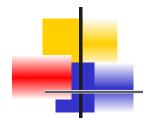


Uranium concentrations,



Radium by gamma spectrometry – measures emitted gamma particles (photons or light)





Findings

No 238Pu or 239+240Pu detected

No 236U detected

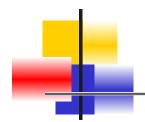
Uranium concentrations are relatively low (< 1 microgram/liter)

No evidence for abnormal 238U/235U



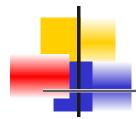
Findings

- 99Tc was detected in groundwater samples from private wells west of the IEL.
- This is a non-naturally occurring radionuclide that is soluble and mobile in groundwater environments.



Sources of 99Tc

- 99Tc is a "fission product" made by splitting uranium or plutonium atoms
- Associated with nuclear testing debris, wastes from nuclear reactors, and "recycled uranium"
- Likely source: "recycled uranium" wastes present in the IEL



Future needs

Additional studies of

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