



Borehole **10-06-05**

Log Event **A**

Borehole Information

Farm : <u>A</u>	Tank : <u>A-106</u>	Site Number : <u>299-E25-76</u>
N-Coord : <u>41,264</u>	W-Coord : <u>47,576</u>	TOC Elevation : <u>687.15</u>
Water Level, ft :	Date Drilled : <u>4/30/1962</u>	

Casing Record

Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness : <u>0.280</u>	ID, in. : <u>6</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>75</u>	

Borehole Notes:

Borehole 10-06-05 was drilled in April 1962 to a depth of 75 ft with 6-in. casing. Data from the drilling log and Chamness and Merz (1993) were used to provide borehole construction information. There is no mention that the borehole was perforated or grouted.

"As-built" drawings for the A Tank Farm indicate the borehole was constructed with 6-in., schedule-30 pipe; however, this type of pipe was not identified in applicable engineering references. Therefore, the thickness of the borehole casing is assumed to be 0.280 in., on the basis of the published thickness for schedule-40, 6-in. casing.

The top of the borehole casing, which is the zero reference for the SGLS, is approximately flush with the ground surface.

Equipment Information

Logging System : <u>1</u>	Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u>	Detector Efficiency: <u>35.0 %</u>
Calibration Date : <u>10/1996</u>	Calibration Reference : <u>GJO-HAN-13</u>	Logging Procedure : <u>P-GJPO-1783</u>

Logging Information

Log Run Number : <u>1</u>	Log Run Date : <u>10/17/1996</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Alan Pearson</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>0.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>20.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>
Log Run Number : <u>2</u>	Log Run Date : <u>10/18/1996</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Alan Pearson</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>74.5</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>19.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>



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Logging Operation Notes:

This borehole was logged by the SGLS in two log runs. The total logging depth achieved was 74.5 ft.

Analysis Information

Analyst : E. Larsen

Data Processing Reference : MAC-VZCP 1.7.9

Analysis Date : 03/18/1998

Analysis Notes :

The pre-survey and post-survey field verification for the logging run met the acceptance criteria established for peak shape and system efficiency. The energy calibration and peak-shape calibration from the accepted calibration spectrum that most closely matched the field data were used to establish the peak resolution and channel-to-energy parameters used in processing the spectra acquired during the logging operation.

A casing correction factor for a 0.280-in.-thick steel casing was applied to the concentration data during the analysis process.

Shape factor analysis was applied to the SGLS data and provided insights into the distribution of Cs-137 contamination and into the nature of zones of elevated total count gamma-ray activity not attributable to gamma-emitting radionuclides.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made and the naturally occurring radionuclides. The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations. Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL. The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.

A combination plot includes the man-made and natural radionuclides, the total gamma derived from the spectral data, and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.

A plot of the shape factor analysis results is also included. The plot is used as an interpretive tool to help determine the radial distribution of man-made contaminants around the borehole.

Results/Interpretations:

The man-made radionuclide Cs-137 was detected in this borehole. The Cs-137 contamination was measured continuously from the ground surface to 17 ft and from 70.5 ft to the bottom of the logged interval (74.5 ft). Numerous zones of continuous Cs-137 contamination were detected between 18 and 37 ft. Several isolated occurrences of Cs-137 were detected between 38 and 69 ft.

Most of the U-238 concentration values are absent from the ground surface to 4 ft and from 10.5 to 14 ft. Slightly increased KUT concentration values were detected between 50 and 53 ft.



Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole
Log Data Report

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Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Report for tank A-106.