



Borehole

22-11-09

Log Event A

Borehole Information

Farm : <u>BY</u>	Tank : <u>BY-111</u>	Site Number : <u>299-E33-128</u>
N-Coord : <u>46,013</u>	W-Coord : <u>53,595</u>	TOC Elevation : <u>649.30</u>
Water Level, ft :	Date Drilled : <u>8/31/1970</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>100</u>	

Borehole Notes:

According to the driller's records, this borehole was not perforated or grouted.

Equipment Information

Logging System : <u>2</u>	Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u>	Detector Efficiency: <u>35.0 %</u>
Calibration Date : <u>03/1995</u>	Calibration Reference : <u>GJPO-HAN-1</u>	Logging Procedure : <u>P-GJPO-1783</u>

Log Run Information

Log Run Number : <u>1</u>	Log Run Date : <u>9/15/1995</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Mike Widdop</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>99.8</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>0.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>



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Analysis Information

Analyst : P.D. Henwood

Data Processing Reference : P-GJPO-1787

Analysis Date : 3/22/1996

Analysis Notes :

This borehole was logged in one log run. The pre- and post-survey field verification spectra show consistent activities, indicating the logging system operated properly during data collection. Energy calibrations differed because of gain drift in the instrumentation. Gain drifts during data collection necessitated energy versus channel number recalibrations during processing of the data to maintain proper peak identification. No depth overlaps occurred because the borehole required only one log run.

The casing thickness is 5/16 (0.313) inch. Casing-correction factors for a 0.33-in.-thick steel casing were applied during analysis, which results in a slight over-estimation of the calculated concentrations.

Cs-137 and Co-60 were the man-made radionuclides identified in this borehole. The presence of Cs-137 was measured almost continuously from the ground surface to about 20 ft, from about 26 to 31 ft, and at the bottom of the borehole. Co-60 was measured almost continuously from about 26 to 56 ft and near the ground surface.

Additional information and interpretations of log data are included in the main body of the Tank Summary Data Report for tank BY-111.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made (e.g., Cs-137) and the naturally occurring radionuclides (K-40, U-238, and Th-232). The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

A combination plot includes both the man-made and natural radionuclides, in addition to 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 with no attempt to adjust the depths to coincide with the SGLS data.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the minimum detection level (MDL). The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.