IEMA-OHS

ILLINOIS EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
AND OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

2022 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Report for Palos Forest Preserve

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Executive Summary

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS) is mandated with protecting public health and safety and the environment from the potentially harmful effects of ionizing radiation. In support of that mission, IEMA-OHS conducts radiological environmental monitoring around the environs of the Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites within Red Gate Woods (RGW). Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites and RGW are a part of the Palos Forest Preserve which is located near the Village of Palos Park, Illinois.

In the early 1940s, Enrico Fermi and a team of scientists assembled the world's first atomic "pile" (nuclear reactor), named "CP-1" for "Chicago Pile 1" under an abandoned squash court beneath the Stagg Field football stadium at the University of Chicago, resulting in the first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction on December 2, 1942. Recognizing the potential radiation exposure to the population of the city of Chicago, the reactor was transferred to RGW in 1943, a wooded site located 20 miles southwest of downtown Chicago. There, the reactor was rebuilt and renamed CP-2. In 1944, CP-3, the first heavy-water cooled and moderated reactor, started operation at the Palos Forest Preserve site. By the mid-1950s, all research programs had been transferred to the current site of Argonne National Laboratory (ANL), so CP-2 and CP-3 reactors were decommissioned, surveyed, decontaminated, and then demolished and buried at "Site A" in RGW. The U.S. Department of Energy performed a limited remediation for Site A in 1996-1997 after high levels of radioactive material (specifically tritium) were found in surface water that drains from the site. In addition to the 19-acre Site A, radioactive material from nuclear research conducted from 1944-1949 is buried in a 150-foot by 140-foot area called "Plot M," also in RGW. The material in Plot M is entombed under a 1-foot-thick concrete barrier, with side walls extending down 8 feet into the ground and covered with 2.5 feet of dirt on top.

IEMA-OHS's radiological environmental monitoring program has three primary functions: 1) collection of diverse samples from carefully chosen locations on a routine basis, including simultaneous field surveillance; 2) analyzing samples for radionuclides; and 3) evaluation of test results on both an annual and historical basis.

In 2022, 114 environmental samples were collected and analyzed for radioactivity. Sampling is conducted at both on-site and off-site locations and includes groundwater, surface water, and water from public water supplies. Results are compared to historical data, data collected from reference sampling locations and to applicable state and federal standards.

Analytical results for all publicly accessible water sources, analyzed as part of IEMA-OHS's monitoring program at the Palos Forest Preserve, were below the national and state standards for all radionuclides and were consistent with historical data.

Analytical results for some samples collected from Plot M Borehole #4 and Borehole #10 indicated tritium concentrations in excess of the US EPA and IEPA standards. Results in excess of regulatory standards are routinely seen from Borehole #4, and occasionally seen from Borehole #10. Plot M Boreholes #4 and #10 are used for testing purposes only and are capped and kept locked to ensure that the public does not have access to water from the boreholes.

Overall increases in tritium concentrations were seen in several wells or boreholes in 2022, including Well 5159 and Boreholes 4, 10, and 11. Occasional increases in tritium concentrations are not uncommon, as illustrated in the tritium concentration graphs found in Appendix B. IEMA-OHS will continue to sample and monitor trends in results at these locations.

IEMA-OHS's Office of Nuclear Safety will continue to monitor the environs of, and evaluate its radiological environmental monitoring program for, the Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites within Red Gate Woods to ensure that

the site is performing as expected and that the citizens and environment of Illinois are protected from the potentially harmful effects of radioactive materials buried at the site.

Analytical results for some water samples collected at Plot M Borehole #4 and Borehole #10 exceeded the national drinking water and state groundwater standards for tritium concentrations. These boreholes are capped, locked, and only accessible during sampling activities. Sample results for all other radionuclides and locations were below established federal and state standards.

Introduction

The Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security (IEMA-OHS) is charged with protecting the citizens of Illinois from the potentially harmful effects of radioactive materials. In support of that mission, IEMA-OHS's Office of Nuclear Safety monitors the environment in Illinois for the presence of radionuclides through its radiological environmental monitoring program. This program has three primary functions: 1) collection of diverse samples from carefully chosen locations on a routine basis; 2) analyzing samples for radionuclides; and 3) evaluation of test results on both an annual and historical basis.

One of the locations monitored as part of IEMA-OHS's radiological environmental monitoring program is the environs of the Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites within Red Gate Woods (RGW). Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites and RGW are a part of the Palos Forest Preserve which is located near the Village of Palos Park, Illinois. The purpose of this report is to provide updated results of monitoring activities conducted during calendar year 2022.

Site Description

In the early 1940s, Enrico Fermi and a team of scientists assembled the world's first atomic "pile" (nuclear reactor), named "CP-1" for "Chicago Pile 1" under an abandoned squash court beneath the Stagg Field football stadium at the University of Chicago, resulting in the first self-sustaining nuclear chain reaction on December 2, 1942. Recognizing the potential radiation exposure to the population of the city of Chicago, the reactor was transferred to RGW in 1943, which is part of Palos Forest Preserve, a wooded site located 20 miles southwest of downtown Chicago. There, the reactor was rebuilt and renamed CP-2.

In 1944, CP-3, the first heavy-water cooled and moderated reactor, started operation at the Palos Forest Preserve site. By the mid-1950s, all research programs had been transferred to the current site of Argonne National Laboratory, so CP-2 and CP-3 reactors were decommissioned, surveyed, decontaminated, and then demolished and buried at "Site A" in RGW. The U.S. Department of Energy performed a limited remediation for Site A in 1996-1997 after high levels of radioactive material (specifically tritium) were found in surface water that drains from the site. In addition to the 19-acre Site A, radioactive material from nuclear research conducted from 1944-1949 is buried in a 150-foot by 140-foot area called "Plot M," also in RGW. The material in Plot M is entombed under a 1-foot-thick concrete barrier, with side walls extending down 8 feet into the ground and covered with 2.5 feet of dirt on top.

RGW and the waste burial areas at Site A and Plot M have been incorporated into the area's forest preserve system. The Palos Forest Preserve is open to the public for educational and recreational use. Recreational activities include fishing, boating, camping, biking, and hiking. To ensure that water from impacted ground water wells is not accessible to the general public, wells located within RGW and near Site A or Plot M are either capped and locked or require the use of a pump handle assembly to retrieve water. Pump handle assemblies are only attached when sampling is being conducted, and immediately removed once complete.

IEMA-OHS Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program

IEMA-OHS's radiological environmental monitoring program at Palos Forest Preserve is performed in cooperation with Argonne National Laboratory (ANL). ANL staff collects water samples from six locations within RGW and supplies IEMA-OHS with splits of these samples. IEMA-OHS collects 14 samples on a

quarterly basis. Appendix A contains maps of the area around the Palos Forest Preserve indicating the locations of IEMA-OHS and ANL sampling points.

All samples collected are analyzed for man-made radionuclides. Sample results are then compared to applicable drinking water and groundwater standards, as well as to historical data collected from the site. Drinking and groundwater standards are regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA); IEMA-OHS's purpose for sampling private wells and public water supplies is solely to screen for the presence of radionuclides in drinking water. A summary of the sample collection, analysis, and results follows. Sample result tables are located in Appendix C and D.

Sampling Activities

IEMA-OHS Water Sampling

As part of its environmental monitoring program at the Palos Forest Preserve, IEMA-OHS collects and analyzes water samples quarterly from the following locations:

Surface Water

Illinois & Michigan Canal- Downstream (D.S.) of the site
Illinois & Michigan Canal- Upstream (U.S.) of the site
Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal- Downstream (D.S.) of the site
Chicago Sanitary & Ship Canal- Upstream (U.S.) of the site
Saganashkee Slough
Maple Lake

Ground Water Accessible to the Public

Bullfrog Campground Shower- North
Bullfrog Campground Shower- South
Bullfrog Campground Store
Maple Lake boat launch well
St. James Church well

Ground Water Inaccessible to the Public

Rain Barrel Slough Well #5162
Henry de Tonty Woods Well #5159
RGW Well #5160

ANL Water Sampling

ANL collects water samples from the following locations and provides IEMA-OHS with split samples for analysis:

Ground Water Inaccessible to the Public

Plot M Borehole #4- Collected quarterly

Plot M Borehole #10- Collected quarterly
Site A Borehole #56- Collected annually (Second quarter)
RGW Well #5160- Collected annually (Second quarter)
RGW Dolomite Well #11- Collected annually (Second quarter)
RGW Dolomite Well #12- Collected annually (Second quarter)

General Sampling Information

Every effort is made to collect all scheduled environmental samples; however, occasionally samples are unobtainable due to weather conditions, malfunctioning equipment, water levels, or obstructed access.

Sampling and Monitoring Adjustments

The pump mechanism for Well #5162 was tagged out of service for treatment during the first three quarters of 2022, the well was returned to service by Forest Preserve District of Cook County (FPDCC) prior to a fourth quarter sample being taken.

Bullfrog Campground Shower- North and Bullfrog Campground Shower- South, are locked and inaccessible when the campground facilities are closed for the off season. Sampling could not be completed during the fourth quarter when the facilities were inaccessible.

The Maple Lake Boat Launch Well was not accessible when sampling was conducted during the first and second quarter of 2022.

Red Gate Woods Well 5160 did not have a sufficient amount of water to collect when the first and second quarter sampling was conducted.

Laboratory Analysis

This report contains tables of data showing analysis results of samples taken by both ANL and IEMA-OHS staff. Samples were analyzed to determine the concentration of tritium, total strontium, and of certain gamma emitting radionuclides. All samples were analyzed by the IEMA-OHS Radiochemistry Laboratory located in Springfield, Illinois. The laboratory participates in semi-annual proficiency testing programs through Environmental Resource Associates, an accredited proficiency testing provider, and the Department of Energy (DOE) Radiological and Environmental Science Laboratory's Mixed Analyte Performance Evaluation Program (MAPEP).

Tritium Analysis

Tritium emits a low energy beta particle. This beta energy is too low to be detected by ordinary analytical methodologies for evaluating gross beta activity. Therefore, to measure the concentration of tritium, water samples are analyzed using liquid scintillation counting; a technique that is capable of measuring radioactive emissions at very low energies and very low concentrations. All routinely collected water samples are analyzed for tritium concentration.

Gamma Analysis

Gamma emitting radionuclides are analyzed using a high-purity germanium detector in a process called gamma spectroscopy, which allows for the identification of individual radionuclides. Gamma spectroscopy analysis is performed on all routinely collected water samples.

Total Strontium Analysis

Strontium is easily masked by other radionuclides, including those which are naturally occurring. Therefore, samples being analyzed for total strontium undergo preliminary chemical separation so that the strontium may be isolated for analysis. Following this chemical separation, samples are analyzed for total strontium using a low-background gas proportional counter. Routine IEMA-OHS sampling locations are selected for strontium analysis on an annual basis. Total strontium analysis is performed on all split samples received from ANL.

Analysis Adjustments

No adjustments were made to the laboratory analysis of samples in 2022.

Minimum Detectable Concentration (MDC)

All analytical methods have limitations: amounts that are too small to be detected. The Minimum Detectable Concentration (MDC) is an "a priori" measure of that limitation – an estimate of the lower limit of detection. It is defined as the smallest quantity that an analytical method has 95% likelihood of detecting. For example, if the MDC for IEMA-OHS's method for tritium in water is 200 picocuries per liter (pCi/L), given a sample with a tritium concentration of 200 pCi/L, IEMA-OHS's Radiochemistry Laboratory would detect that tritium approximately 95 times out of 100. Samples with less than 200 pCi/L could be detected, but with less certainty. Conversely, samples with more than 200 pCi/L would be more likely to be detected, approaching 100% as concentrations increase. Analytical methods are chosen, in part, on their MDC. As a general rule, methods are chosen such that their MDC is less than 10% of any applicable regulatory limit.

Sampling Results

Tritium Results

Tritium results are compared to historical data, data collected from the background reference location, and to the US EPA drinking water standard (National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels and Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, 2000) and the IEPA groundwater standard (Groundwater Quality Standards for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater, 2013) which both set a limit for tritium at 20,000 pCi/L. Analytical results for tritium samples are displayed in Appendix C- Table C.1. and Table C.2.

The highest levels of tritium were found in the boreholes at Plot M. All test results from Plot M Borehole #4 and one result from Borehole #10 exceeded the US EPA and IEPA standards referenced above; however, these boreholes are used for testing purposes only and are capped and kept locked to ensure that the public does not have access to the water. Results from several other sampling locations were above the MDC set for tritium, but did not exceed the US EPA and IEPA standards. Results in excess of regulatory standards are routinely seen from Borehole #4, and occasionally seen from Borehole #10.

Overall increases in tritium concentrations were seen in several wells or boreholes in 2022, including Well 5159 and Boreholes 4, 10, and 11. Occasional increases in tritium concentrations are not uncommon, as illustrated in the the tritium concentration graphs found in Appendix B. IEMA-OHS will continue to sample these locations and monitor trends in their results.

Gamma Spectroscopy Results

The gamma emitting radionuclide of interest for the Palos Forest Preserve site is Cs-137. Gamma spectroscopy results are compared to historical data and to data collected from the background reference location. Gamma spectroscopy results were below the established MDC, and consistent with historical data. Analytical results for gamma spectroscopy samples are displayed in Appendix C- Table C.3. and Table C.4.

Total Strontium Results

Strontium results are compared to historical data, data collected from the background reference location, and to the US EPA drinking water standard (National Primary Drinking Water Regulations: Maximum Contaminant Levels and Maximum Residual Disinfectant Levels, 2000), as well as the IEPA groundwater standard (Groundwater Quality Standards for Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater, 2013) which both set a limit for strontium-90 at 8 pCi/L. Analytical results for strontium samples can be found in Appendix C- Table C.5. and Table C.6.

Results from total strontium analysis indicated that the established MDC was not met in samples collected from the environs of the Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites within Red Gate Woods or the Palos Forest Preserve. All sample results for total strontium remain below the US EPA and IEPA standards referenced above and are consistent with historical data.

Result Interpretation or Limit Adjustments

No adjustments were made to how results are interpreted or to the limits applied for 2022.

Background Reference Location

IEMA-OHS has established the environs of Sangchris Lake State Park, a cooling lake for a coal-fired power station near Kincaid, Illinois, as the background reference location. To establish background radiation levels, water samples are collected and analyzed utilizing the same procedures and methodologies used for the Palos Forest Preserve samples.

Results for background reference samples can be found in Appendix D.

Summary

In 2022, analytical results for all publicly accessible water sources, analyzed as part of IEMA-OHS's monitoring program at the Palos Forest Preserve, were below the national and state standards for all radionuclides and were consistent with historical data.

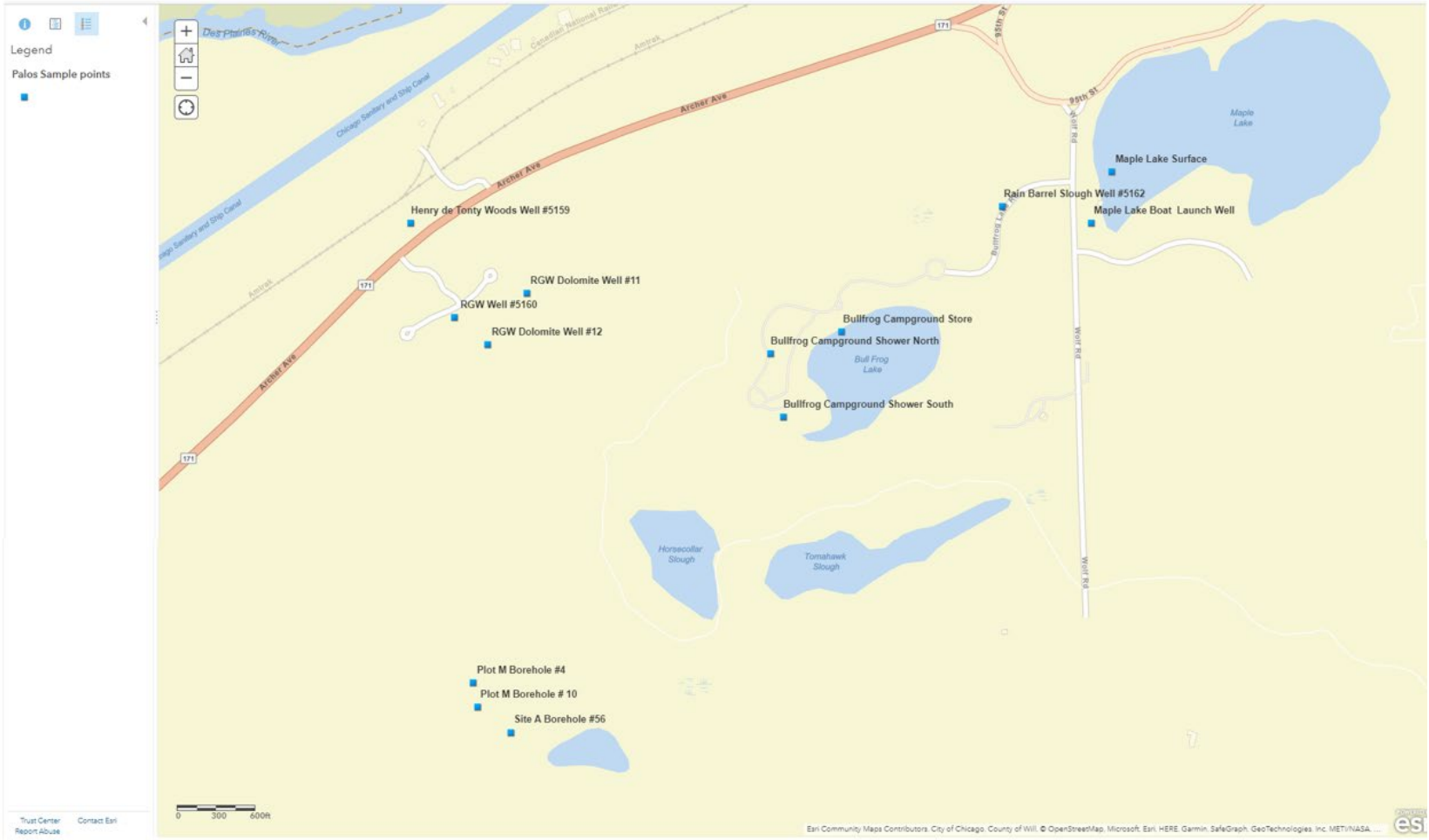
Analytical results for some samples collected from Plot M Borehole #4 and Borehole #10 indicated tritium concentrations in excess of the US EPA and IEPA standards. Plot M Boreholes #4 and #10 are used for testing purposes only and are capped and kept locked to ensure that the public does not have access to water from the boreholes. Results in excess of regulatory standards are routinely seen from Borehole #4, and occasionally seen from Borehole #10.

Overall increases in tritium concentrations were seen in several wells or boreholes in 2022, including Well 5159 and Boreholes 4, 10, and 11. Occasional increases in tritium concentrations are not uncommon, as illustrated in the tritium concentration graphs found in Appendix B. IEMA-OHS will continue to sample these locations and monitor trends in their results.

IEMA-OHS's Office of Nuclear Safety will continue to monitor the environs of, and evaluate its radiological environmental monitoring program for, the Site A/Plot M Disposal Sites within Red Gate Woods to ensure that the site is performing as expected and that the citizens and environment of Illinois are protected from the potentially harmful effects of radioactive materials buried at the site.

APPENDIX A
Sampling Locations

Map A.1. Palos Park Forest Preserve Sampling Locations

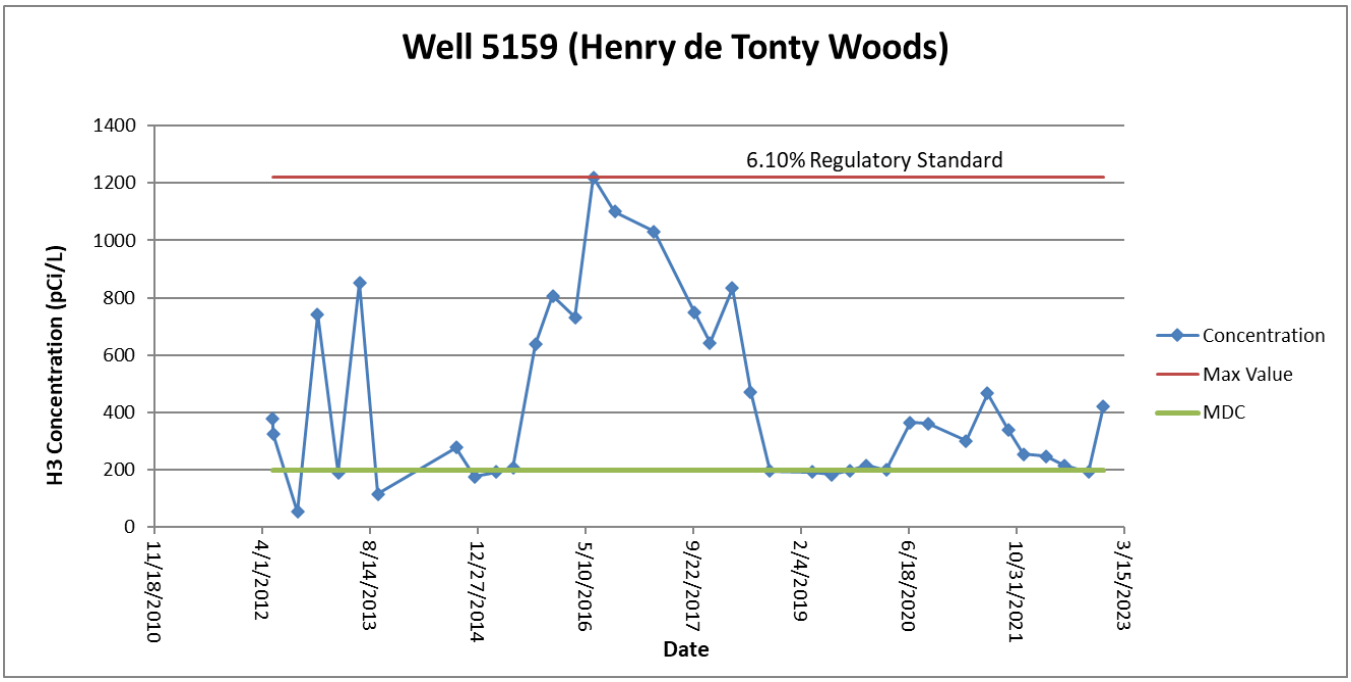


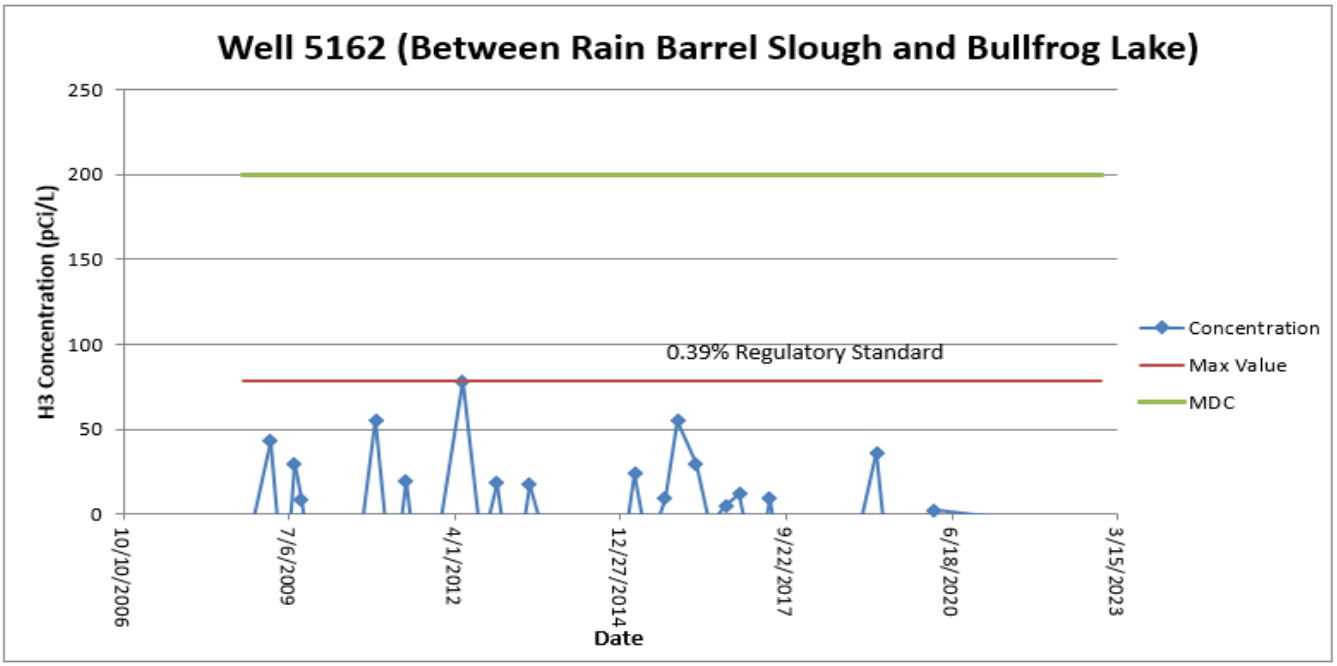
Map A.2. Palos Park Forest Preserve and Peripheral Sampling Locations

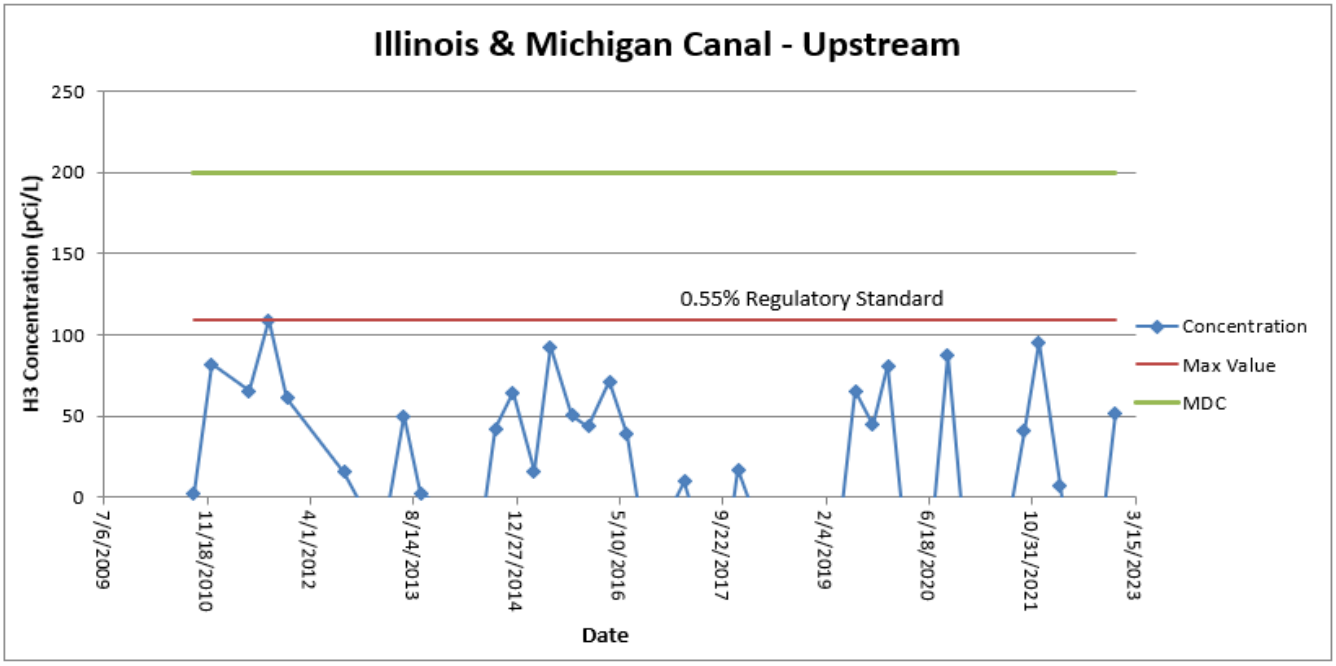
Map A.3. Background Sampling Locations:
Sangchris Lake State Park near Kincaid, Illinois

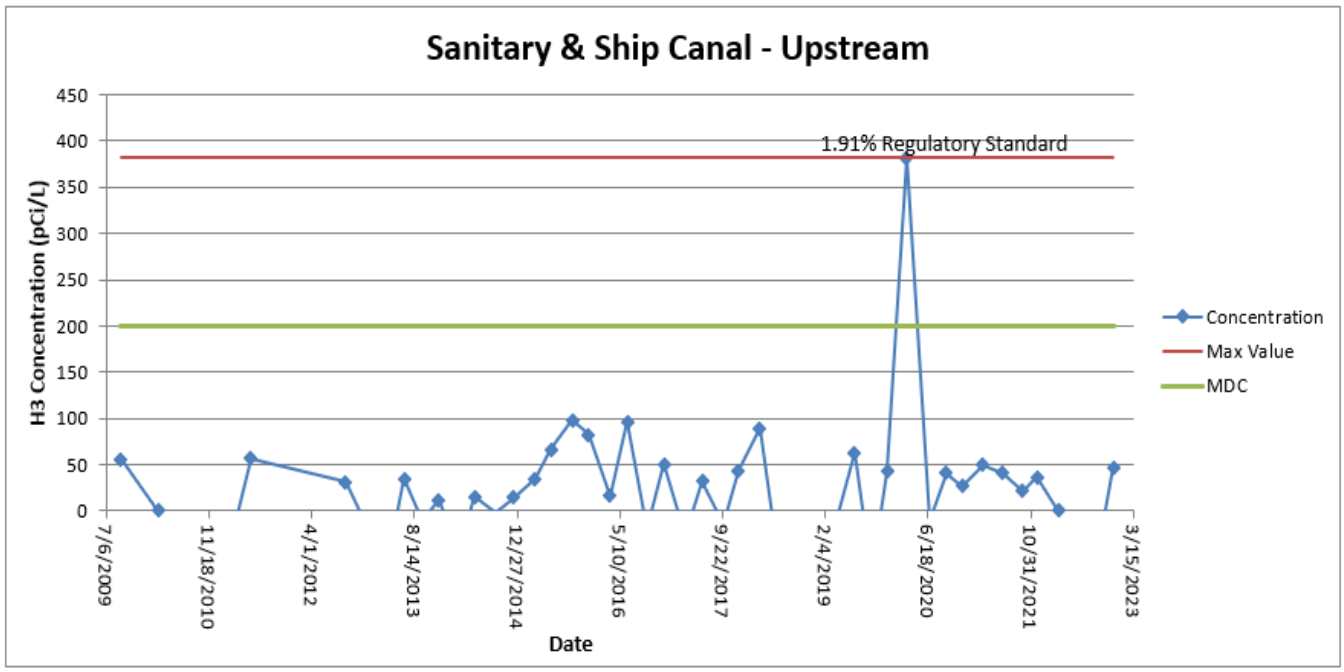
APPENDIX B
Graphical Representations of Tritium Sample Results through 2022

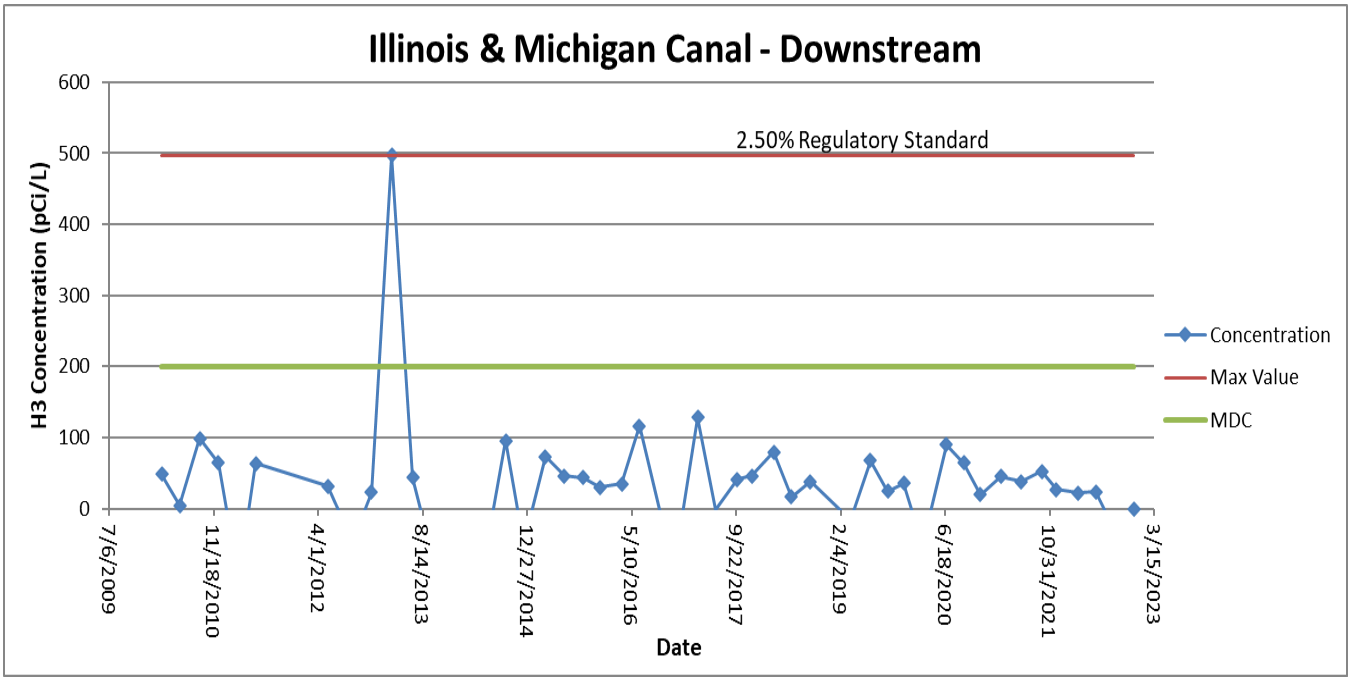
(Max values compared to IEPA and US EPA Class regulatory standard of 20,000 pCi/L; MDC represented at 200 pCi/L to account for normal fluctuations)

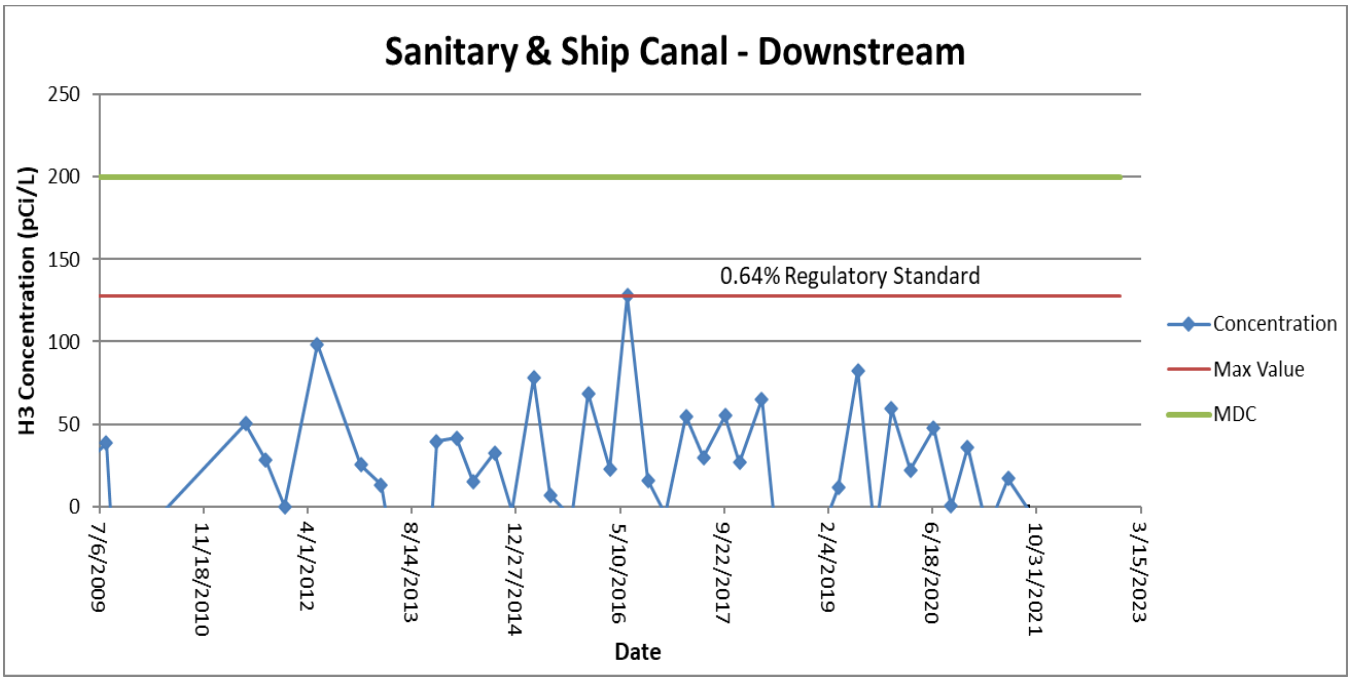


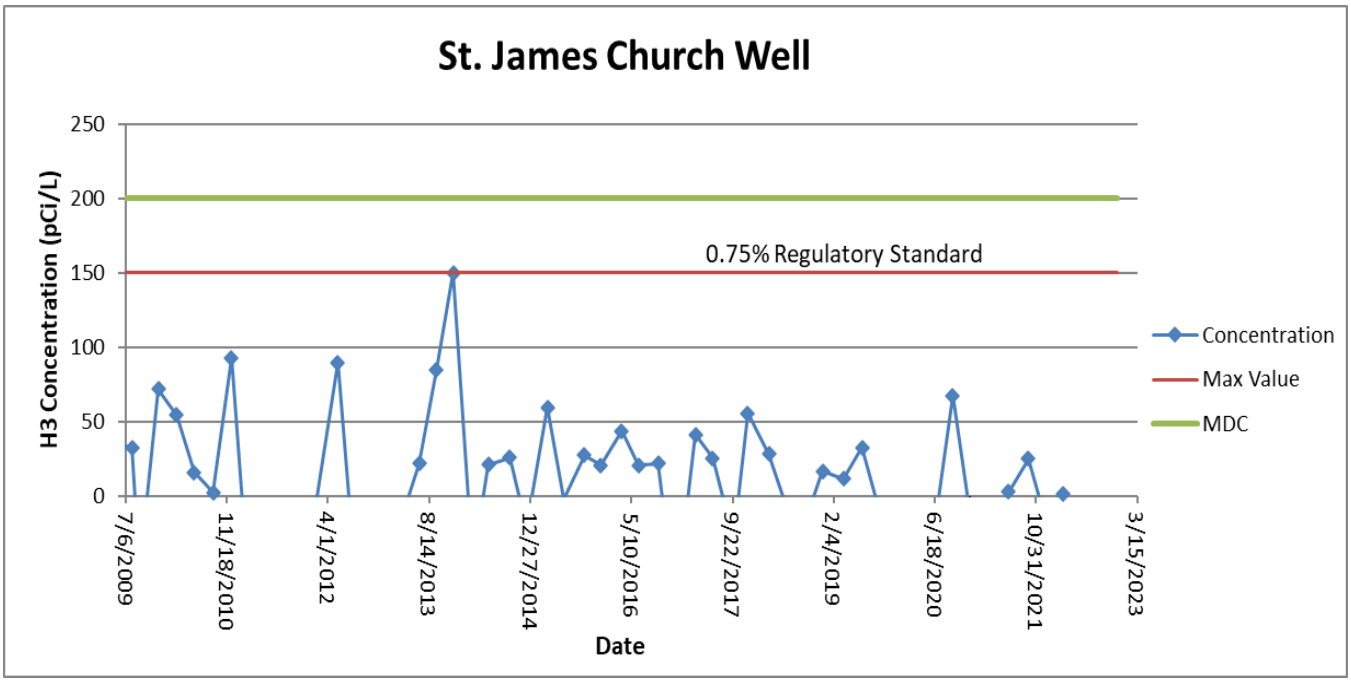

Well 5162 (Between Rain Barrel Slough and Bullfrog Lake)
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.39% Regulatory Standard
Concentration
Max Value
MDC
10/10/2006
7/6/2009
4/1/2012
12/27/2014
9/22/2017
6/18/2020
3/15/2023
Date

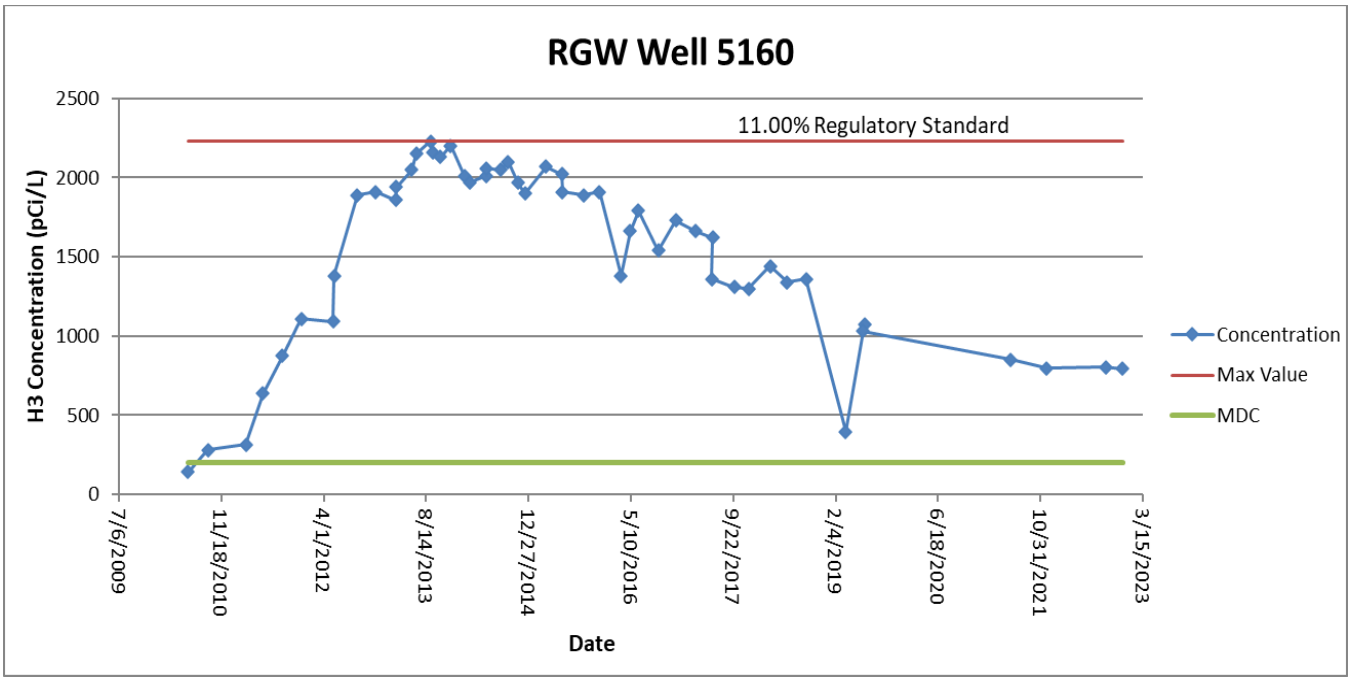

Illinois & Michigan Canal - Upstream
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.55% Regulatory Standard
Concentration
Max Value
MDC
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date

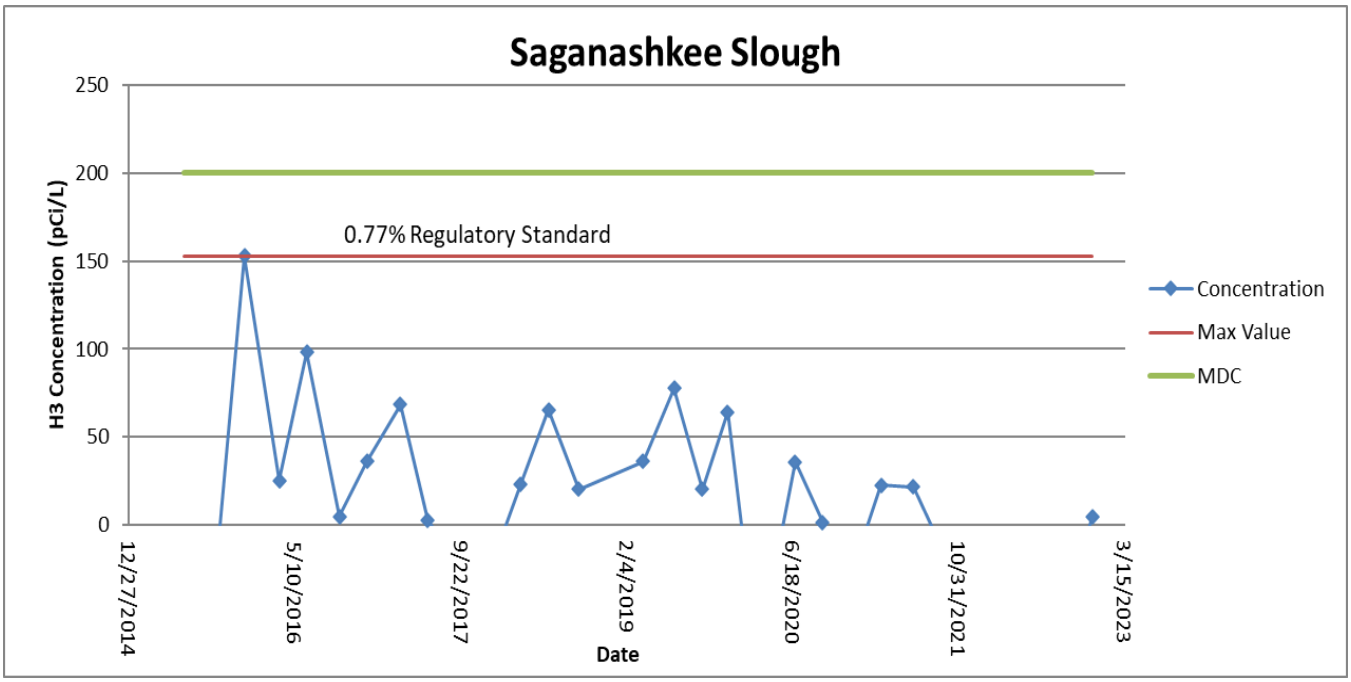

Sanitary & Ship Canal - Upstream
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1.91% Regulatory Standard
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

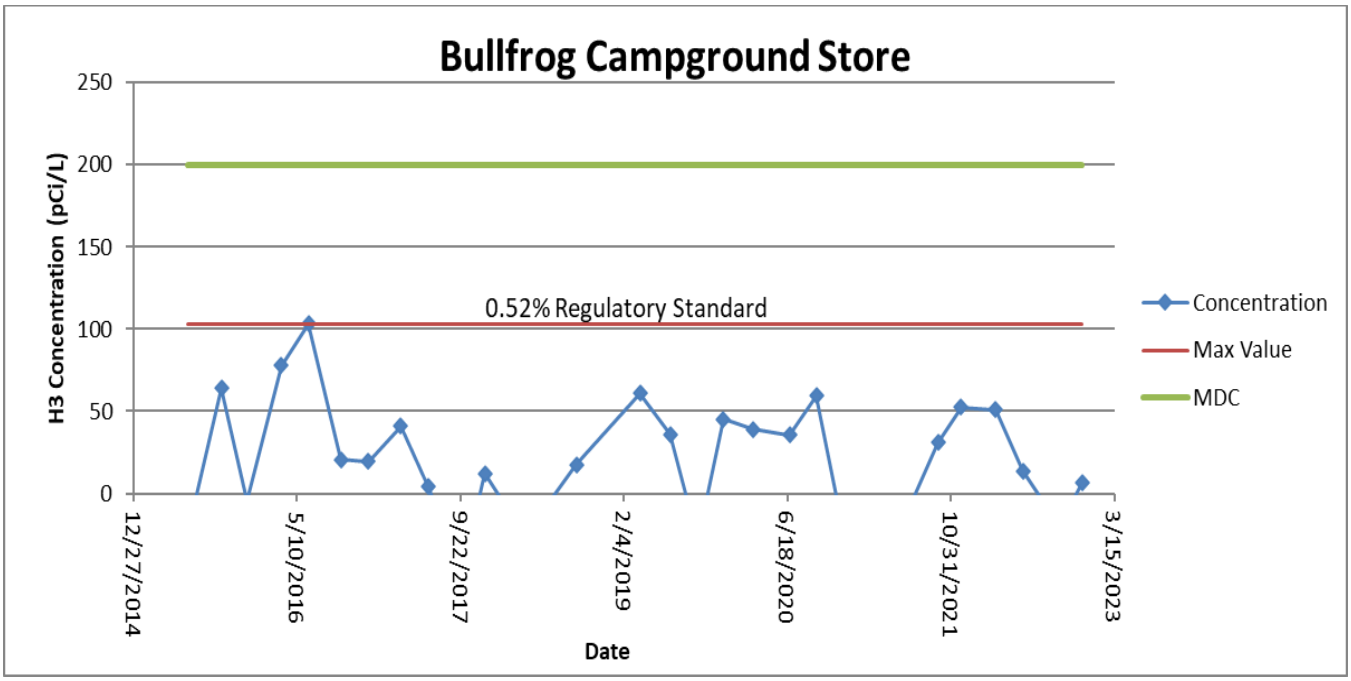

Illinois & Michigan Canal - Downstream
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
2.50% Regulatory Standard
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

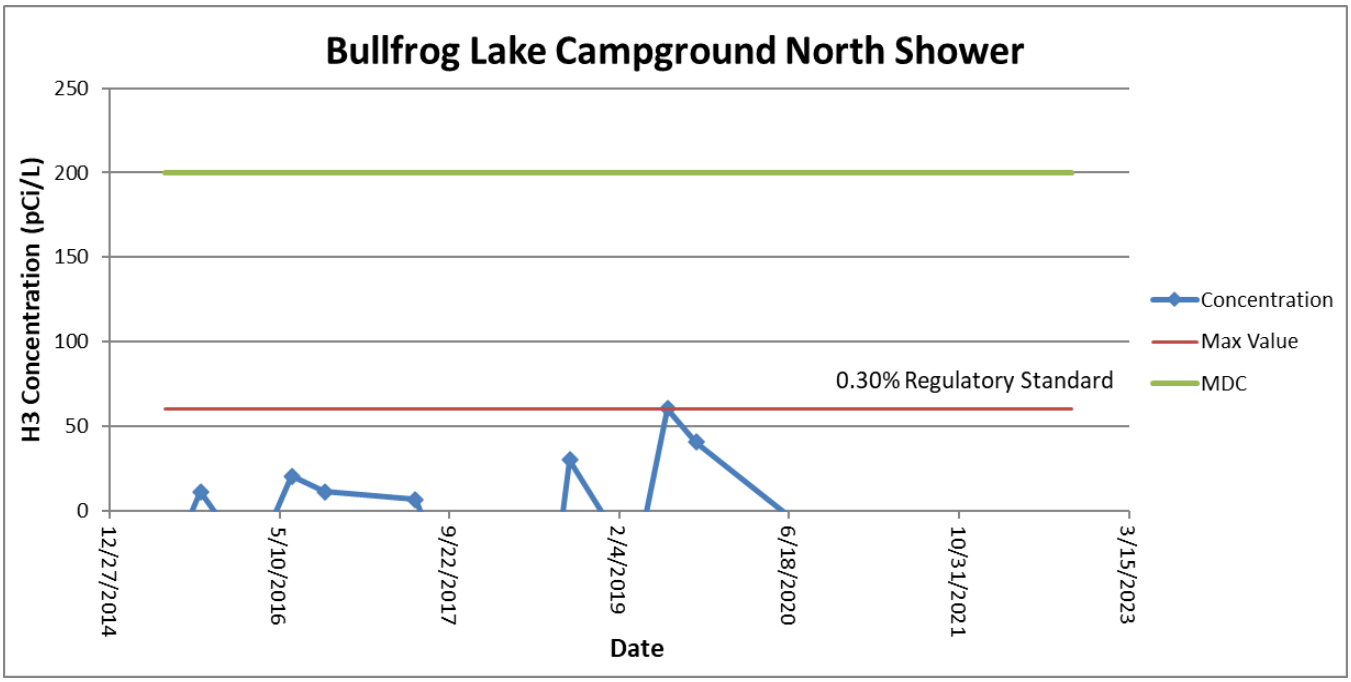

Sanitary & Ship Canal - Downstream
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.64% Regulatory Standard
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

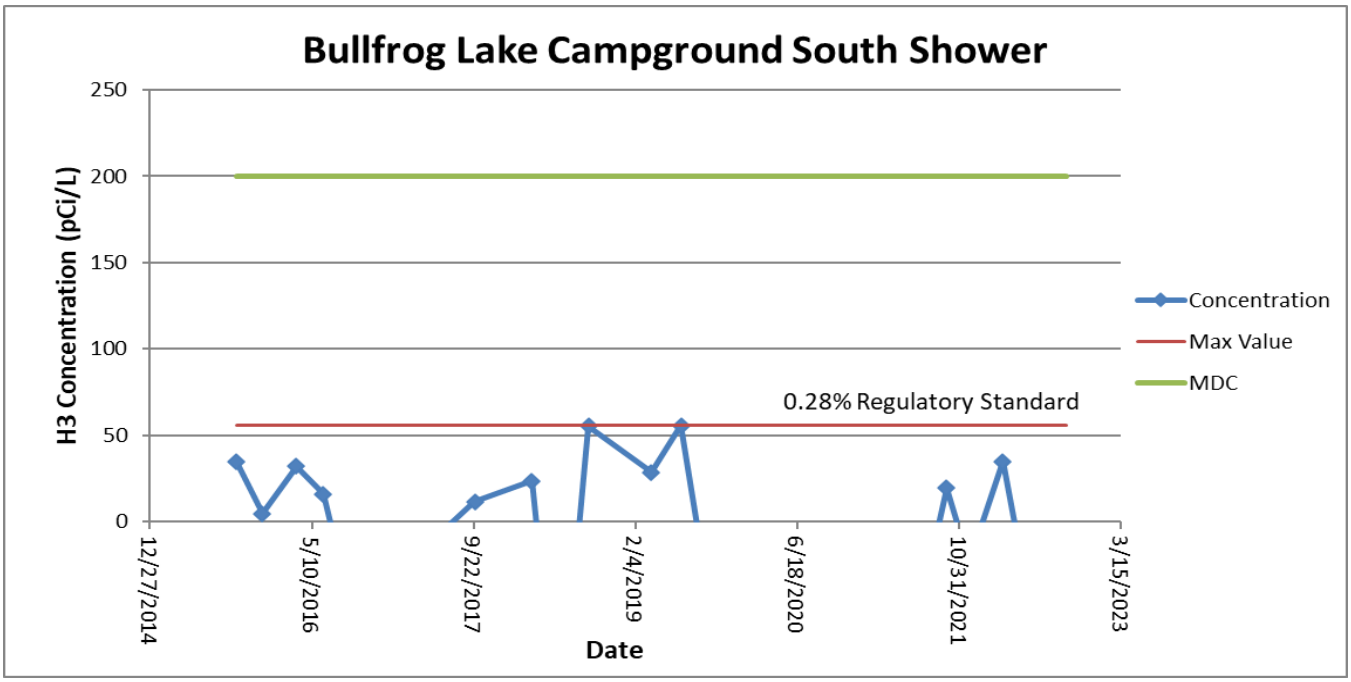

St. James Church Well
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.75% Regulatory Standard
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

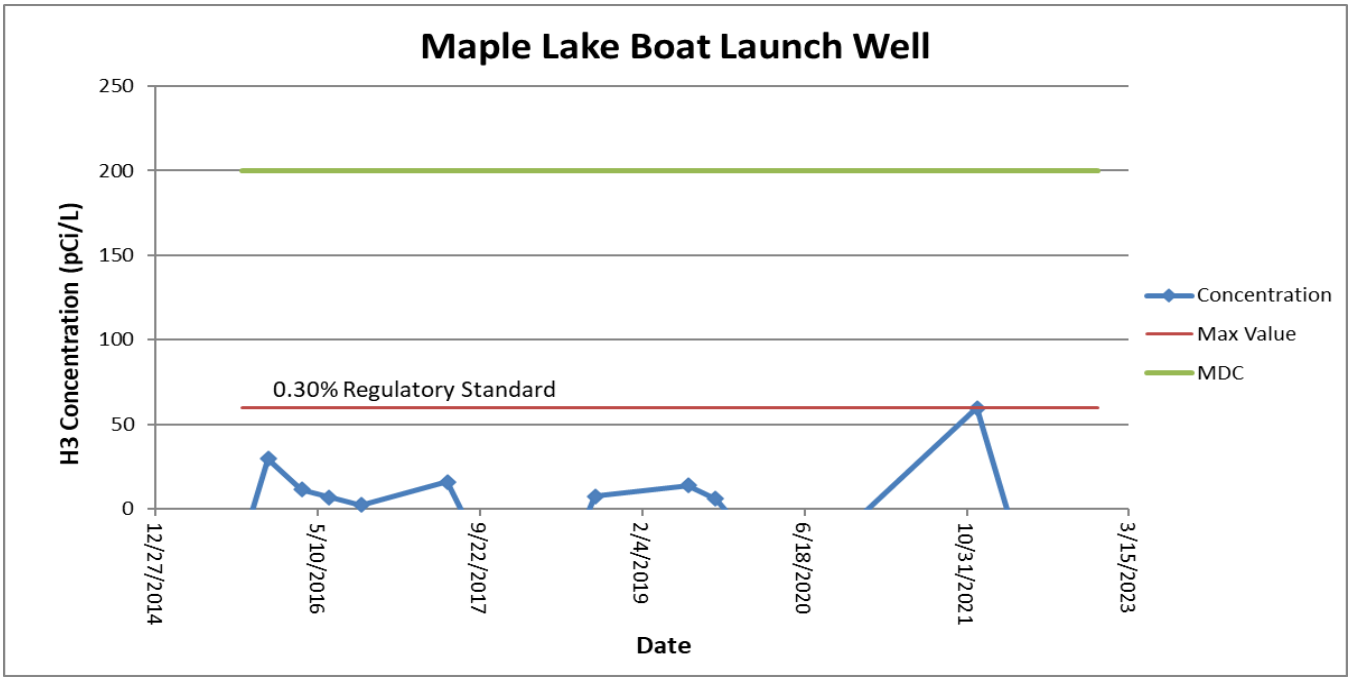

RGW Well 5160
11.00% Regulatory Standard
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
7/6/2009
11/18/2010
4/1/2012
8/14/2013
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

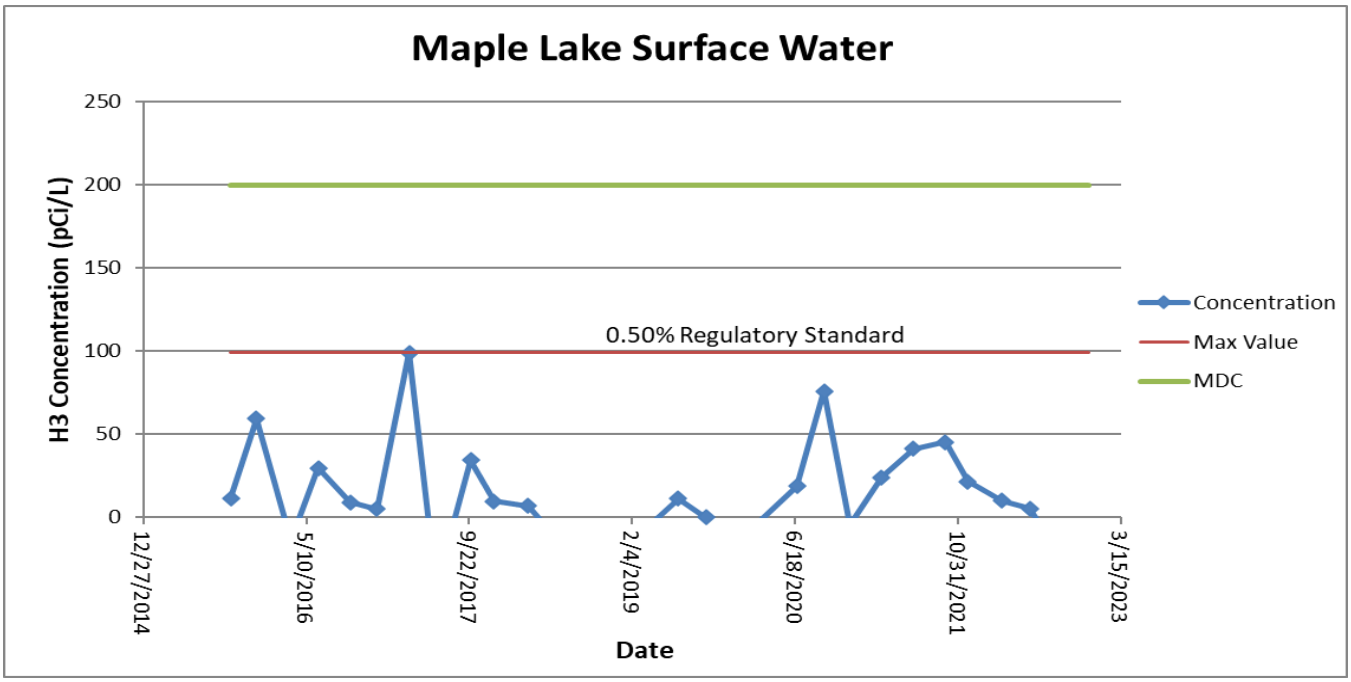

Saganashkee Slough
0.77% Regulatory Standard
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

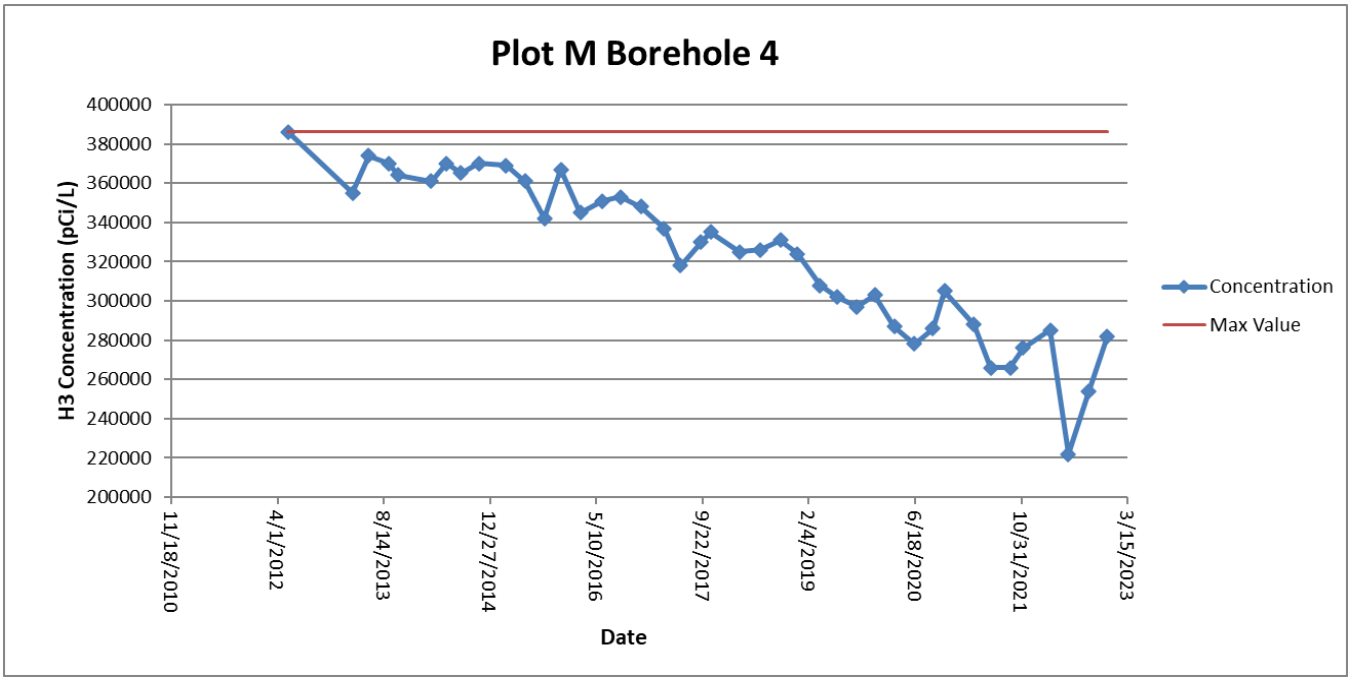

Bullfrog Campground Store
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.52% Regulatory Standard
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC


Bullfrog Lake Campground North Shower
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.30% Regulatory Standard
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date
Concentration
Max Value
MDC

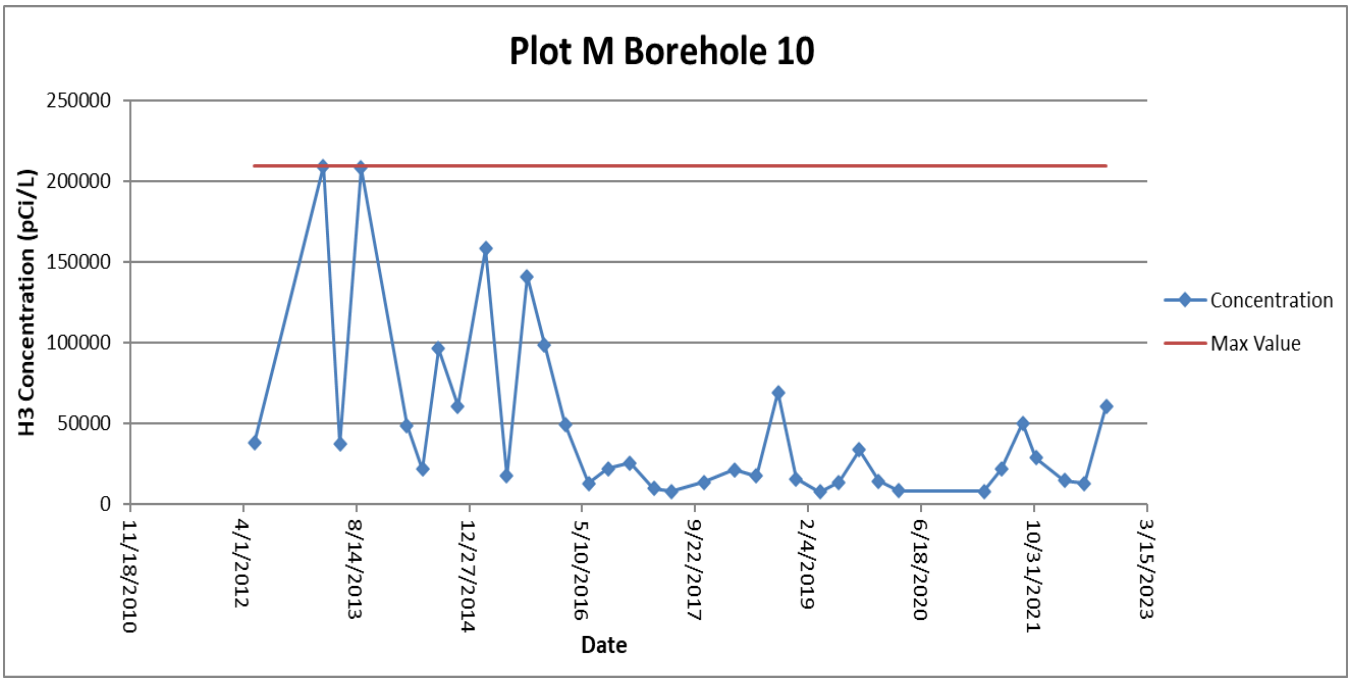

Bullfrog Lake Campground South Shower
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.28% Regulatory Standard
Concentration
Max Value
MDC
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date


Maple Lake Boat Launch Well
H3 Concentration (pCi/L)
250
200
150
100
50
0
0.30% Regulatory Standard
Concentration
Max Value
MDC
12/27/2014
5/10/2016
9/22/2017
2/4/2019
6/18/2020
10/31/2021
3/15/2023
Date

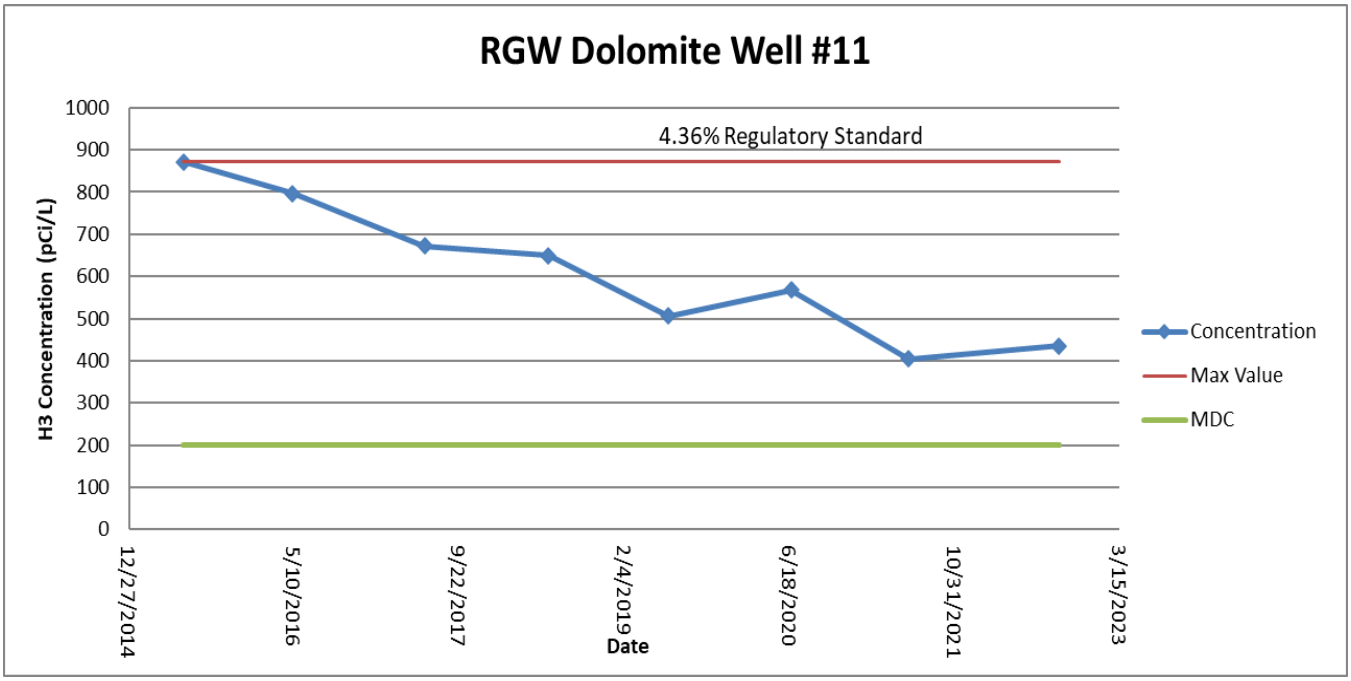




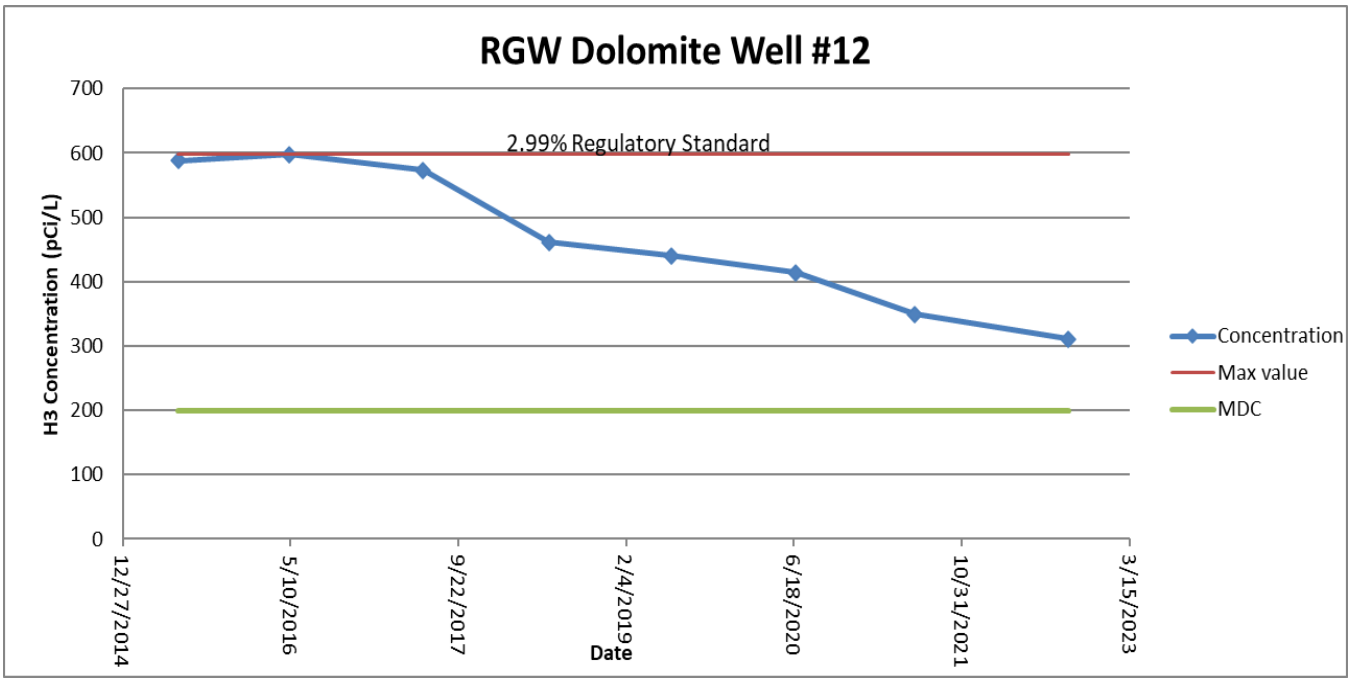
*Max value above the Regulatory Standard



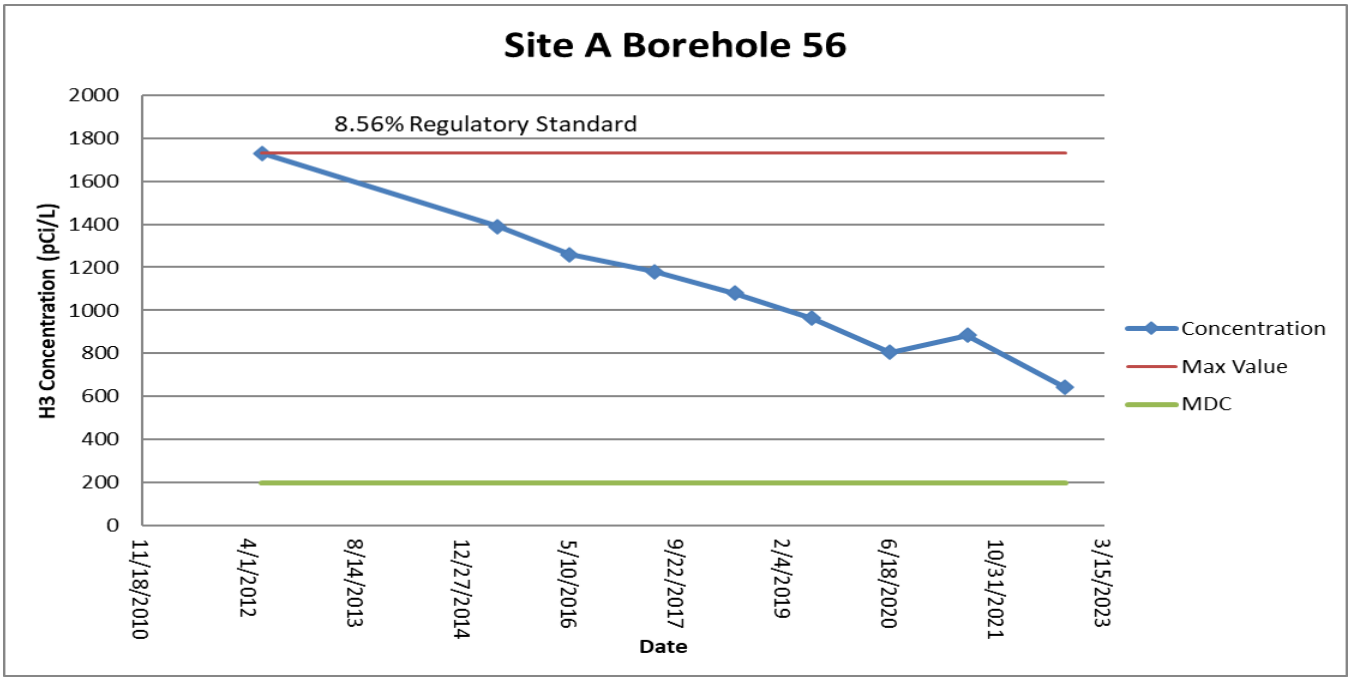
*Max value above the Regulatory Standard



*Routine sampling of RGW Dolomite Well #11 began in 2015.



*Routine sampling of RGW Dolomite Well #12 began in 2015.



*Routine sampling of Site A Borehole 56 began in 2015.

APPENDIX C
Site A / Plot M and Palos Forest Preserve Sample Results

Table C.1 Tritium (H-3) Results for Water Samples Collected by IEMA-OHS
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	H-3	
Date	Result	MDC
Rain Barrel Slough Well #5162		
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Bullfrog Campground Shower North		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
Bullfrog Campground Shower South		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
Bullfrog Campground Store		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Henry de Tonty Woods Well #5159		
3/16/2022	247	173
6/9/2022	215	173
9/28/2022	193	173
12/7/2022	422	173
Illinois & Michigan Canal (D.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Illinois & Michigan Canal (U.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173

Location	H-3	
Date	Result	MDC
Maple Lake Boat Launch Well		
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Maple Lake Surface		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
RGW Well 5160		
12/7/2022	794	173
Saganashkee Slough		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Sanitary & Ship Canal (D.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
Sanitary & Ship Canal (U.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173
St. James Church Well		
3/16/2022	<MDC	173
6/9/2022	<MDC	173
9/28/2022	<MDC	173
12/7/2022	<MDC	173

Table C.2 Tritium (H-3) Results for Water Samples Collected by ANL
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	H-3	
Date	Result	MDC
Plot M Borehole #10		
3/15/2022	14700	135
6/9/2022	12700	135
9/14/2022	60500	135
Plot M Borehole #4		
3/15/2022	285000	135
6/9/2022	222000	135
9/14/2022	254000	135
12/8/2022	282000	135
RGW Well 5160		
9/14/2022	802	173
RGW Dolomite Well #11		
9/13/2022	435	135
RGW Dolomite Well #12		
9/13/2022	311	135
Site A Borehole #56		
9/14/2022	643	135

Table C.3 Gamma Results for Water Samples Collected by IEMA-OHS
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Cs-137	
Date	Result	MDC
Rain Barrel Slough Well #5162		
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Bullfrog Campground Shower North		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
Bullfrog Campground Shower South		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
Bullfrog Campground Store		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Henry de Tonty Woods Well #5159		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Illinois & Michigan Canal (D.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Illinois & Michigan Canal (U.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4

Location	Cs-137	
Date	Result	MDC
Maple Lake Boat Launch Well		
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Maple Lake Surface		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
RGW Well 5160		
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Saganashkee Slough		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Sanitary & Ship Canal (D.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
Sanitary & Ship Canal (U.S.)		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4
St. James Church Well		
3/16/2022	<MDC	3.4
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/28/2022	<MDC	3.4
12/7/2022	<MDC	3.4

Table C.4 Gamma Results for Water Samples Collected by ANL
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Cs-137	
Date	Result	MDC
Plot M Borehole #10		
3/15/2022	<MDC	3.5
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.5
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.5
Plot M Borehole #4		
3/15/2022	<MDC	3.5
6/9/2022	<MDC	3.5
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.5
12/8/2022	<MDC	3.5
RGW Well 5160		
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.5
RGW Dolomite Well #11		
9/13/2022	<MDC	3.5
RGW Dolomite Well #12		
9/13/2022	<MDC	3.5
Site A Borehole #56		
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.5

Table C.5 Total Strontium Results for Water Samples Collected by IEMA-OHS
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Strontium	
Date	Result	MDC
Bullfrog Campground Shower North		
6/9/2022	<MDC	1.6
9/28/2022	<MDC	1.6
Bullfrog Campground Store		
9/28/2022	<MDC	1.6
Henry de Tonty Woods Well #5159		
9/28/2022	<MDC	1.6
St. James Church Well		
3/16/2022	<MDC	1.6

Table C.6 Total Strontium Results for Water Samples Collected by ANL
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Strontium	
Date	Result	MDC
Plot M Borehole #10		
3/15/2022	<MDC	1.7
6/9/2022	<MDC	1.7
9/14/2022	<MDC	1.7
Plot M Borehole #4		
3/15/2022	<MDC	1.7
6/9/2022	<MDC	1.7
9/14/2022	<MDC	1.7
12/8/2022	<MDC	1.7
RGW Well 5160		
9/14/2022	<MDC	1.7
RGW Dolomite Well #11		
9/13/2022	<MDC	1.7
RGW Dolomite Well #12		
9/13/2022	<MDC	1.7
Site A Borehole #56		
9/14/2022	<MDC	1.7

APPENDIX D

Background Location Sample Results

Table D.1 Tritium (H-3) Results for Water Samples from Background Location
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	H-3	
Date	Result	MDC
East Boat Dock		
3/8/2022	<MDC	173
5/27/2022	<MDC	173
9/14/2022	<MDC	173
11/30/2022	<MDC	173
Strawkaws Boat Ramp		
3/8/2022	<MDC	173
5/27/2022	<MDC	173
9/14/2022	<MDC	173
11/30/2022	<MDC	173
West Boat Ramp		
3/8/2022	<MDC	173
5/27/2022	<MDC	173
9/14/2022	<MDC	173
11/30/2022	<MDC	173

Table D.2 Gamma Results for Water Samples from Background Location
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Cs-137	
Date	Result	MDC
East Boat Dock		
3/8/2022	<MDC	3.4
5/27/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.4
11/30/2022	<MDC	3.4
Strawkaws Boat Ramp		
3/8/2022	<MDC	3.4
5/27/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.4
11/30/2022	<MDC	3.4
West Boat Ramp		
3/8/2022	<MDC	3.4
5/27/2022	<MDC	3.4
9/14/2022	<MDC	3.4
11/30/2022	<MDC	3.4

Table D.3 Total Strontium Results for Water Samples from Background Location
Results are in picocuries per liter (pCi/L)

Location	Strontium	
Date	Result	MDC
East Boat Dock		
5/27/2022	<MDC	0.7
Strawkaws Boat Ramp		
3/8/2022	<MDC	0.7
11/30/2022	<MDC	0.7
West Boat Ramp		
9/14/2022	<MDC	0.7

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