# AIRBORNE URANIUM MONITORING U. S. ARMY POHAKULOA TRAINING AREA ISLAND OF HAWAII

**Summary Report - January 2010** 

Contract No. W9128A-04-D-0019 Task Order 0040

## Prepared for

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Honolulu District Fort Shafter, Hawaii

and

U. S. Army Garrison, Hawaii Schofield Barracks, Hawaii

Prepared by:

J. W. Morrow, DrPH Environmental Management Consultant Honolulu, Hawaii

### **ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

ATSDR Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

EPA U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

ICP-MS inductively coupled mass spectrometry

IDL instrument detection limit

lpm liters per minute

μg micrograms

μg/m<sup>3</sup> micrograms per cubic meter

MRL minimal risk level

N number of samples

ppm parts per million

PRL practical reporting limit

PTA Pohakuloa Training Area

TSP total suspended particulate matter

U uranium

<sup>238</sup>U uranium-238 isotope

uranium-234 isotope

<sup>235</sup> U uranium-235 isotope

WHO World Health Organization

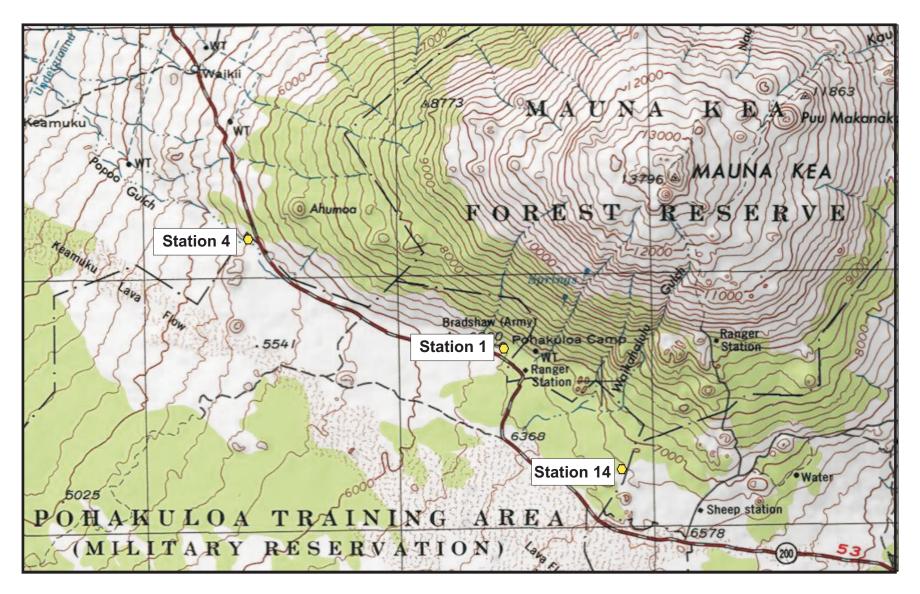
#### INTRODUCTION

An airborne uranium monitoring project at the U. S. Army's Pohakuloa Training Area (PTA) commenced on 4 February 2009. Portable samplers operating at a nominal 5 liters per minute (lpm) are located at three (3) sites on PTA (Figure 1). The samplers were originally set to collect total suspended particulate matter (TSP) from midnight to midnight on sample days. However, due to the very low uranium content of the TSP samples, the run time was increased to 72 hours on 19 Apr 09 and has continued at that rate in an effort to raise the collected uranium mass above the practical reporting level (PRL). There was mortar, artillery and rocket firing activity on PTA ranges during the latter half of January and the 72-hour sampling periods were scheduled during this activity.

The 47-mm Teflon filters with the collected TSP are sent to laboratories for gravimetric and then uranium analysis. The analysis method for uranium is inductively coupled plasma - mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), a method capable of detecting uranium down to the picogram (10<sup>-12</sup> gram) level.

Eighteen (18) samples were collected and analyzed during January 2010, and the results are presented herein. One filter from Station 4 (25-27 Jan 10) was invalidated due to damage during the final weighing process at the first laboratory.

FIGURE 1
MONITORING SITES



### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis results for each of the three (3) monitoring stations are summarized in Table 1 and Figures 2 - 4.

The figures also indicate the World Health Organization (WHO) and U. S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) guidelines for uranium exposure protection. The WHO guideline is an annual average while the ATSDR guideline is based on chronic exposure (365 days or longer) to highly soluble uranium compounds. The total airborne uranium concentrations found at PTA in January 2010 are well below both those health guidelines.

TABLE 1

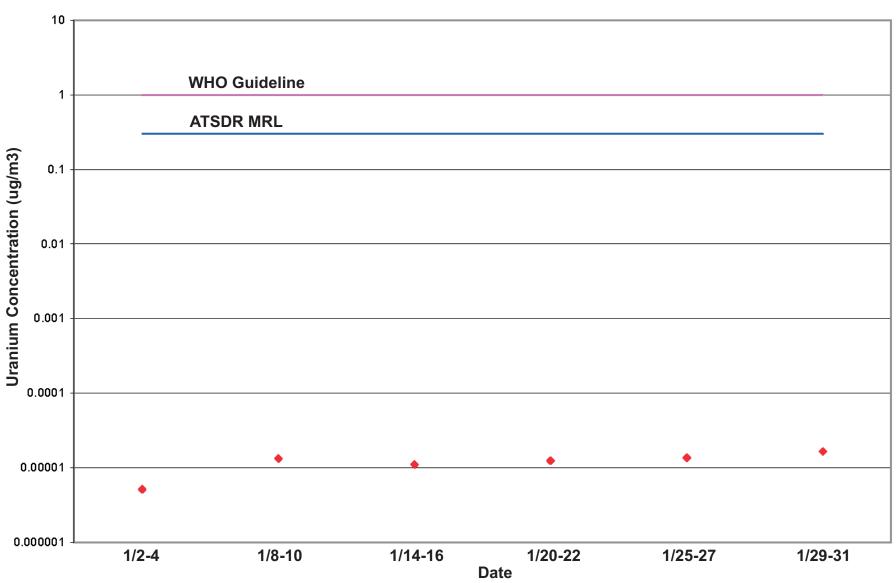
TSP & AIRBORNE URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS
JANUARY 2010

Station No.	N	TSP Range (μg/m³)	U Range* (μg/m³)	U Mean* (μg/m³)	ACTIVITY
1	6	9.7 - 28.9	0.000005 - 0.000017	0.000012	Mortar, artillery & rocket fire
4	5	13.5 - 33.3	0.000005 - 0.000015	0.000010	Mortar, artillery & rocket fire
14	6	3.6 - 12.2	0.000004 - 0.000012	0.000006	Mortar, artillery & rocket fire

The total uranium mass found on all filters in January was well above, i.e., 18 to 84 times, the laboratory's latest determined instrument detection level (IDL) for the ICP-MS method. Nine (9) of the 17 valid filters contained uranium at or above the practical reporting limit (PRL) of 0.00025 microgram (µg). Uranium isotopes <sup>234</sup>-U and <sup>235</sup>-U continued to be undetectable.

Total uranium values in the vicinity of the PRL are significant in determining the potential for public health impacts. At a nominal sampler flow rate of 5 lpm, the laboratory's PRL of 0.00025 microgram ( $\mu g$ ) corresponds to a 24-hour airborne uranium concentration of  $0.000035 \ \mu g/m^3$ , a value several orders of magnitude below health effects guidelines.

FIGURE 2
AIRBORNE URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS
STATION 1



6

FIGURE 3

AIRBORNE URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS
STATION 4

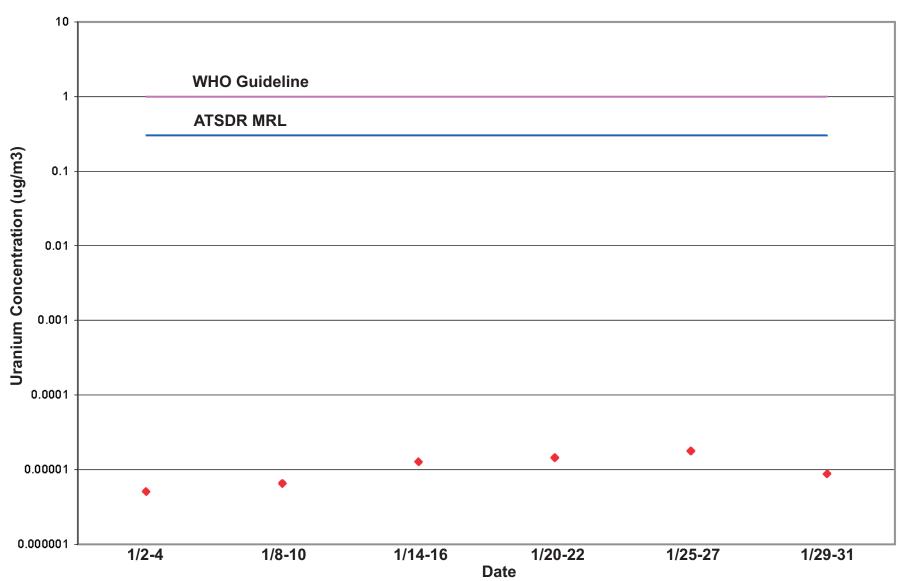


FIGURE 4

AIRBORNE URANIUM CONCENTRATIONS
STATION 14

