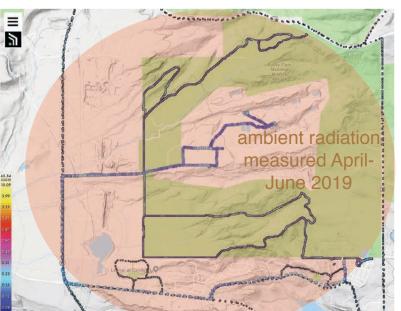
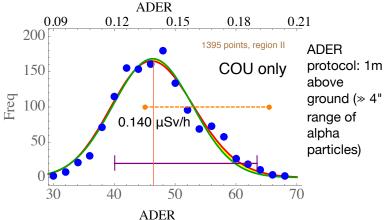
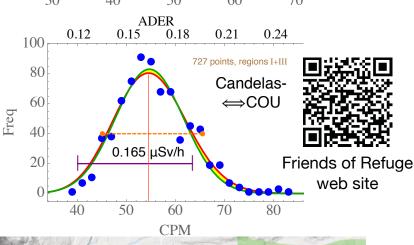
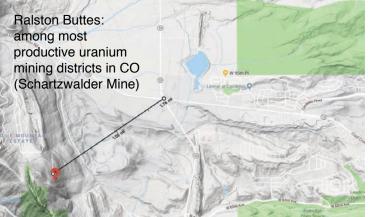
## Rocky Flats soil radioactivity: not what you think

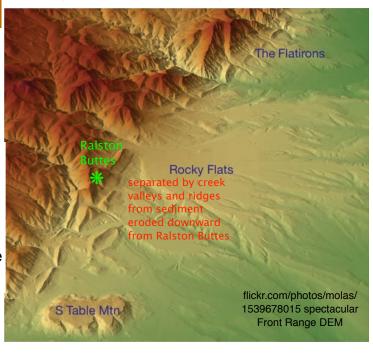








- · Plutonium isotopes and americium 241 represent [NIST soil standards] <3% of total soil radioacivity within the Refuge; 97+% of radiation in windblown dust thus attributable to *natural* radioisotopes (<sup>40</sup>K, thorium, uranium).
- 'Ambient dose equivalent [radiation] rate' (ADER) measured April 2019 on Refuge trails is 0.14 microSieverts per hour; place to place variability < 2%. June ADER measurements in COU (roads, facillities) also  $0.14 \mu \text{Sv/h}$ : not surprising due to virtually identical terrain.
- Ambient radiation in COU, Refuge is 15% lower than on roads south and west (not downwind), presumably due to proximity to uranium deposits in Ralston Buttes.
- All measured ADER are entirely consistent with background radiation measured along Front Range (USGS, Stone et al.)
- 'Hot particles' (NIST soil standards) occur at rate of about 1 per 45 grams soil (=weight of golf ball). Health impact has been re-examined three times since mid-1970s, each time discarded as significant health risk because
  - 1. Likelihood of inhalation is low (large particles don't make it, small are re-exhaled)
  - 2. Animal measurements show net effect of a uniform equivalent dose is same as that from hot particles (within factor of 3 at most)



Don't get your info from conspiracy theorists! Ask for data and references.

## D. M. Wood, June 2019 \*Rocky Flats Stewardship Kim Griffiths\*

Council member

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- U.S.G.S. open file report 2005-1413 (revised 2009). Maps for Colorado only redrawn by DMW from data from aerial y-ray measurements of  $^{40}$ K and decay daughters of  $^{232}$ Th and <sup>238</sup>U [background radiation]
- Stone, J. M., Whicker, R. D., Ibrahim, S. A., Whicker, F. W., "Spatial variations in natural background radiation: absorbed dose rates in air in Colorado", Health Physics 76 (5), pp. 516-523 (1999).