Dale 1999
EDID# 63494

Los Alamos National Laboratory Environmental Restoration Program

DAILY ACTIVITY LOG

Science Applications International Corporation
122 Longview Drive
Los Alamos, New Mexico 87544
505-672-3666, FAX 505-672-3161

63-94

Date:	July 9, 1999	**Field Unit:**	Canyons
Technical Area(s):	N/A	**Operable Unit:**	N/A
Site Work Plan:	Sandia Canyon and Cañada del Buey Work Plan		

Signature: _____

Name: Leslie Dale **Title**: Geologist

SUBJECT: Preliminary PCB Data for Small Mammals in Upper Sandia Canyon
Personnel: Leslie Dale, Kathy Bennett (ESH-20)
Time: N/A

Work Description:

In December 1998, I contacted Kathy Bennett of ESH-20 and requested available reports and data pertaining to contaminants in small mammals at the Laboratory, with emphasis on studies conducted in Sandia Canyon and Cañada del Buey. Ms. Bennett provided a preliminary data package and spreadsheet containing PCB results for small mammals in upper Sandia Canyon for the years 1995 and 1996. The data are preliminary and unpublished. The data is summarized in Section 3.4.6 of the Sandia Canyon and Cañada del Buey Work Plan. The summary excerpt follows:

Preliminary analytical data from organ and fat tissue from carcasses sampled in 1995 indicated nine of 30 animals contained detectable quantities of PCBs. Preliminary analytical data from the 1996 sampling indicated that 16 of 34 animals contained detectable quantities of Aroclor-1260, which was the only PCB detected in the animal samples. The range of Aroclor-1260 concentrations detected in small mammals for the 1995 and 1996 sampling activities are as follows: mouse (0.140 mg/kg to 0.920 mg/kg), vole (0.040 mg/kg to 2.500 mg/kg), and shrew (8.400 mg/kg to 19.000 mg/kg). These preliminary results suggest that Aroclor-1260 is being taken into the Sandia Canyon food web.