

Extremely high ^{137}Cs and $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ contents of two layers of reservoir deposit in response to abrupt destruction of vegetation in the Jiulongdian Watershed, Yunnan, China

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The Jiulongdian Reservoir, located in the Yunnan Plateau of China, has a drainage area of 257.6 km², a maximum water surface area of 5.24 km² and a storage capacity of 63 million m³, respectively. Except for the two layers with extremely high ^{137}Cs and $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentrations, a collected deposit profile with a depth of 3.95 m from the reservoir has generally normal ^{137}Cs and $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ depth distribution shapes. The layer of 230.5-236.8 cm in depth, related to 1963, has a quite high ^{137}Cs concentration of 4.26 +/-0.35 Bqkg⁻¹. From the layer, ^{137}Cs concentration decreases rapidly downward and the nuclide is nearly undetected below the depth of 250.0 cm and decreases gently upward. The top layer of 0-5.0cm in depth has a quite high $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentration of 17.87 +/-1.17 Bqkg⁻¹ and the concentration decreases gradually downward due to natural radio decay. The upper special layer of 15-21 cm has extremely high ^{137}Cs concentration of **10.90 +/-0.49 Bqkg⁻¹** and $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentration of 59.20 +/-3.44 Bqkg⁻¹. The lower special layer of 330.5-336.8 cm in depth has only an extremely high $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentration of **43.40 +/-6.40 Bqkg⁻¹** and no ^{137}Cs was detected in the layer. By investigation of environmental changes in the drainage basin of the reservoir since 1950s, the lower special layer with only extremely high $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentration is related to the severe deforestation during the period of “Great Leap Forward ” from 1958 to 1960 before the peak ^{137}Cs deposition in the world, however, the upper special layer with both extremely high ^{137}Cs and $^{210}\text{Pb}_{\text{ex}}$ concentrations is related to the 1998’s forest fire_ with an area of 0.18 km², which occurred in a small tributary basin just above the sampling profile site.

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