591 BACKUP NOTES

Region I, Division of Compliance Newark, New Jersey

Licensee:	Date of Inspection:	<u>August 3 thru</u> 5, 1970
United States Radium Corporation 4150 Old Berwick Road Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania 17815	Type of Inspection:	Announced Reinspection 10 CFR 20, 30, 31, and 32

License Number:

37-00030-02 (E-III) -07 (BI) and -08 (BI), GL-124 -126 and -165 (E-III)

Proprietary Information: None

- Under C Com

Charles E. Coner, Radiation Specialist Inspector Faul Mulm Paul R. Nelson, Senior Radiation Spec.

8/12/70

Date of Report

7 Date of Ŕeview

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Person Accompanying Inspector:

D. McDonald, Pennsylvania Department of Health

Persons Contacted:

- J. D. McGraw, RSO
 D. B. Cowan, Manager Gas Filling
 J. W. Allam, Manager, Foil Preparation
 R. C. Sorenson, President
- W. E. Umstead, Bloomsburg Division Manager

Items of Noncompliance:

None

Date of Last Inspection:

October 27 thru 30, 1969 (License Nos. -02, -07 and -08) (Clear 591's). May 15 thru 19, 1967 (License Nos. GL-124, -126 and -165) (Clear 591's).

DETAILS

Incidents Since Last Inspection - Additional Information

1. Reference: Licensee's report to CO:HQ dated January 7, 1970, acknowledgment letter from CO:HQ dated January 15, 1970, and CIM from CO:I dated January 28, 1970. The inspector determined by questioning McGraw and examining records that the facts of the incident were as follows: Manager Gas Filling Operation, noted that a manometer on his gas filling line was defective. He closed the line, flushed it, removed the defective manometer, discarded it as radioactive waste, and replaced it with a new manometer. This was a simple operation that was apparently conducted without significant exposure. However, the new manometer was found to be inoperative when pressure was the line and removed the manometer. He assumed (in correctly) that the manometer would not have become "very" contaminated during the few minutes that it had been connected into the Tritium line. However, according to his statement, he handled the manometer with plastic gloves while disconnecting it from the line and while he made minor adjustments to restore it to operating condition. He stated that he made these adjustments in the fume hood in the gas-fill room. This action took place on December 5, 1969. I noted that his urinalyses records showed the following tritium concentrations in

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microcuries per liter: December 5, 1969, 1.87; December 6, 1969, 19.39; December 8, 1969, 15.98; December 9, 1969, 12.41; December 12, 1969, 13.39; December 11, 1969, 10.59; December 12, 1969, 12.68; and December 15, 1969, 5.75. McGraw stated that (s failure to notify him of his ((Ē;}) intention to replace the manometer was a violation of Olson's memorandum to "All Nuclear Personnel and persons handling radioactive material.", dated September 30, 1969. McGraw stated that informed him that he had interpreted the memorandum to be applicable to non-management level personnel. McGraw stated that Olson had informed explicitly that the memo was applicable to all personnel. McGraw stated that in his evaluation of the incident he had concluded that, contrary to s statements, must either have handled the manometer of some time with his bare nands or have spent considerably more time in repairing the manometer than he reported.

2. Reference: CO:I CIM dated March 9, 1970. This incident involved a loss of six signs containing a total of 24.4 Ci of tritium gas, by ' on November 30, 1969. The CIM provides the details and an evaluation of the potential hazard. It states that CO:I will evaluate the licensee's procedure for maintaining security of materials possessed at locations other than the licensee's address. I noted that this aspect was adequately covered by the enclosure to Matsubura's letter to DML dated March 26, 1970. The following is an extract from the referenced enclosure:

"INSTRUCTION FOR TRANSPORT OF TRITIUM PRODUCTS"

I - The following rules must be observed.

- A. Each unit should be marked with Tritium content in curies, date of manufacture, the symbol H³, with at least the initials USRC to identify maufacturer, and the standard radiation symbol.
- B. No more than 200 curies of Tritium should be carried at one time.
 - 1. Each unit should be securely anchored in the sample case during transit.
 - 2. If the unit is contained in a bag or box, that container should be marked as indicated in A above and carried in the sample case.
- C. It is advisable to carry the sample case at all times rather than checking it as baggage.
- D. The sample case and/or Tritium units must not be transported by personnel not covered by this program except for the case of porters and other service personnel who do so only in the presence of a person covered by this program.

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E. The samples should always be carried in the case supplied by the company. The distinctive marking makes it easier to locate it if it should be lost."

McGraw stated that all persons who had occasion to transport materials beyond the confines of the Bloomsburg plant had been instructed as indicated in the referenced enclosure.

- 3. Reference: USRC letter to CO:HQ dated May 21, 1970, acknowledgment letter from CO: HQ dated May 28, 1970, and CIM dated June 8, 1970. This incident occurred during the week of April 19, 1970. McGraw stated that # Manager, Foil Preparation notified him that he intended to replace a malfunctioning valve in his foil preparation apparatus. McGraw stated approval to proceed since this was not an unusual problem that he gave which had been accomplished safely, many times in the past. However, McGraw stated, in this instance * found that the new valve component that he had received was a different model than what he had ordered. Rather than postpone his scheduled job of foil preparation decided to cannibalize the required parts from another valve that was installed on a part of the apparatus that would not be in use. It was during this operation that was exposed. I noted that his urinalyses records showed the following concentrations of tritium in microcuries per liter: April 17, 1970, 0.84; April 24, 1970, 11.81; April 27, 1970, 11.56; April 28, 1970, 10.38; April 29, 1970, 11.45; April 30, 1970, 10.82; May 1, 1970, 9.94; May 4, 1970, 6.95; and May 5, 1970, 6.40. McGraw stated that an ample supply of replacement parts have now been placed in stock and Allam has been instructed not to employ used material. He also stated that Allam was informed that he exceeded his authorization by engaging in activities other than those which had been described to McGraw. McGraw also stated that this incident served a useful purpose in providing him with an effective argument for convincing Allam that he should submit daily urine samples as everyone else was doing.
- 4. Reference: CIM dated March 19, 1970, subject "Milco Industries, Inc. 550 E. 5th Street, Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania." As stated in the CIM, Joel Lubenau of Pennsylvania Department of Health informed CO:I that Milco possessed two static eliminators containing 9 and 27 mCi respectively of americium 241, which Lubenau believed were not generally licensed. CO:I determined by telephone that the devices had been obtained from U. S. Radium under a general license. At that time, Milco did not know if the devices were labeled. On June 8, 1970, CO:I informed Milco by letter that proper labeling was a necessary condition for retention of the devices under a general license. We informed Milco of the wording of the labels and asked them to inform us of the status of the labels. At the time of the inspection, McGraw showed me the quarterly reports in which the transfers to Milco had been reported to DML. He stated that he had no positive knowledge of the fact that the devices had been labeled by USRC prior to installation but stated that if they were not so labeled it would be the first reported violation. I visited

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the Milco plant, talked to Peter Miller, Plant Superintendant, inspected the static eliminators, and found that they were labeled as required by GL-126. I gave Miller a copy of USRC's handout entitled "Excerpts from Title 10 CFR Parts 20, 30 and 31." I noted that he had a copy of the results of a leak test conducted by USRC in June 1970. The report showed < .005 microcuries of removable contamination. I reminded Miller that the devices should be leak tested at 6 month intervals.

Administration and Organization

5. McGraw stated that the termination of employment by Orval L. Olson, Director, Nuclear Division, on May 15, 1970 was reported to DML by letter dated April 16, 1970. He stated that Umstead, Plant Manager, has assumed Olson's duties as Division Director and he (McGraw) was apponted Radiation Protection Officer. He stated that he has also replaced Cowan as Manager of Phosphor Application and Widger as Manager of Isolite Assembly. He also stated that T. A. Matsubura is in charge of marketing of signs and foils and W. Chrietzberg is in charge of marketing of the phosphor application products; both men report to R. Woodward Vice President for Marketing. He stated that there are four men working in Health Physics; C Berlin, (Technician), E. Fisher, (Technician), H. Dildine, (Janitor), and P. Hutton, (Janitor). He stated that G. Widger, C. Walker and M. Slusser work in Isolite Assembly and the following named women work in Phosphor Application; J. Rex, D. Swank, J. Van Horn, J. Hovek, Honek N. Houser, A. Kyle, F. Puckett, E. Harkins, I. Breiseh and L. Travis. He stated that, except for the changes indicated above, the organization was as indicated in item 8 of application, dated March 14, 1969 for License No. -08.

Operations

- 6. McGraw stated that the only significant change in operations resulted from an increase in hand painting vs. screening operations. He stated that application of phosphor by screening, when it can be accomplished with acceptable quality control, is cheaper; but it results in a greater spreading of contamination than hand painting and the quality of the work is inferior. He stated that screening is still accomplished but they now screen smaller strips (4 to 12 dials as opposed to 64-124 dials formerly screened per operation); the screening machines and their locally exhausted enclosures have been redesigned. McGraw stated that the new set-ups produce less contamination.
- 7. McGraw stated that the only operation involving licensed material that is handled outside of the new Nuclear Building is the punching out (blanking) of the pointed dials; this operation is done in the Etching Building.

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Bioassay Results

- 8. McGraw stated that all personnel in the new Nuclear Building are on a daily urinalyses program. He stated that the personnel in the Etching Building, who do the blanking, are on weekly bioassay. I examined the bioassay records and found that the average concentration of tritium in the workers' urine was approximately 5 microcuries per liter. I found that urinalyses were made at the frequency reported by McGraw. I examined each person's record and found that no person had shown an increased concentration of greater than 6 microcuries per liter from one sample to the next except for (December 5, -1.9; December 6, -19.4) and April 17, -0.8; April 24, -11.8) whose records were previously reported in these notes.
- 9. McGraw stated that weekly urine samples were collected from the person who occupies the closest work station outside of the Nuclear Building. He stated that this man is a paint mixer who works in a shop on the second floor on the side of the Main Building which faces the Nuclear Building. He stated that the shop is not air conditioned and the man works before an open window during warm weather.

Receipts

10. I examined the records of receipts and found that 20,000 curies of tritium gas had been received since the first of the year (January, 1970) from ORNL. Form Radium Chemie, Switzerland, they had received 3,090 curies of Tritium contained in phosphor points. I also noted that Radium Chemie sent certificates with each shipment showing that the tests required by condition 13 of License No. -07 had been accomplished.

Disposals

- 11. I examined the records of liquid waste disposal and found that the licensee assayed the liquid effluent for alpha, beta and gamma contamination prior to discharge to the Susquehanna River. I noted that the records showed the assay of solwable tritium, insolwable tritium, cesium-137 and radium-226. I noted that approximately 200 mCi per month of sol. tritium, 5 mCi insol. tritium and dpm levels of cesium-137 and radium-226 were discharged.
- 12. I inspected records showing transfer of solid waste to Nuclear Engineering Corporation and Atcor. The records showed the identity, quantity and date of shipment.
- 13. The records of airborne releases during the past 12 months showed a total of 486 curies of solwable tritium and 2,154 curies of tritium gas. McGraw

stated that he related these releases to the annual average concentration in the plume centerline $a \pm 70$ meters down wind from the stack, by reference to Figure 4 in his application dated March 13, 1969 for License No. -08; thus an annual release of 486 Ci gives a concentration of 1 x 10-7 ACi/ml and 2,154 Ci gives 4.7 x 10-7 ACi/ml. In summing the fractions for solwable tritium and gas:

$$\frac{1 \times 10^7 \text{ mCi/ml} (\text{sol. tritium})}{2 \times 10^7 \text{ mCi/ml}} + \frac{4.7 \times 10^7 \text{ mCi/ml} (\text{gas})}{4 \times 10^5} = 0.5 + .01 \neq 0.51$$

It is apparent that the licensee did not exceed the average annual concentration in the unrestricted area.

14. McGraw stated that Cowan has built and is testing a metal oxide scrubber that will be effective in trapping a significant portion of the tritium gas effluent from the gas-fill line.

Records of Swipe Surveys

- 15. Restricted Area: As reported in previous inspection notes, the licensee has an extensive swipe survey program. The records showed that approximately 100 swipes were made each working day. The records showed that the gross contamination (> 200,00 dpm) was confined to the work areas and that little was being tracked into the corridors and office areas. The records also showed that decontamination was prompt and effective. McGraw attributed the relatively good control of contamination to frequent changing of paper coverings of the floor and bench tops, the use of booties and plastic gloves, and the use of U. V. lights for quick location of gross contamination.
- 16. Unrestricted Area: During the last inspection, I found that one or two surveys only had been made in the unrestricted areas. This time I found that surveys in three or four work areas, apparently selected at random had been surveyed by swipes on a monthly basis. I noted that the records showed no indication of the presence of removable contamination in the Main Building. McGraw and I discussed the advisability of establishing a program of weekly surveys to detect the presence (if any) of tritium contamination on the floors just inside the entrances to the Main Building and on the door handles, telephones and armchairs of the persons who had occasion to visit the Nuclear Building (as indicated by the sign-in register). I suggested that such surveys might be more useful than the random type survey. McGraw agreed to follow this suggestion.

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Surveys for Fixed Contamination in Old Work Areas

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17. McGraw showed me records of systematic surveys that had been made since the last inspection to identify and decontaminate spots and areas in the Main Building that contained residual contamination from previous operations. The records showed that approximately 50 man hours had been expended in these surveys and approximately 10 localized decontamination or disposal jobs had been accomplished. I noted that none of the items or areas had shown exposure rates > 5 mr/hr or > 10,000 dpm. McGraw stated that items and areas surveyed and found to be free of contamination had been labeled or posted as having been surveyed.

Inspector's Survey

- 18. McGraw provided an Eberline PAC-4G, which he demonstrated to be in calibration by use of a 30,000 cpm check source, and an Eberline G-M survey meter which was also demonstrated to be in calibration by use of the vendor's check source. McDonald, Pennsylvania Health Department, used the GM survey meter and I used the PAC-4G. We spent approximately 90 minutes surveying former use areas, and immediately adjacent areas, inside and outside the Main Building. We found four items or areas in which there was evidence of slight fixed contamination; an area of the junction of a floor and wall in an unused room, a fan housing, the seat of chair and a spot on an unused bench. In no case did the gamma exposure rate exceed 0.5 mr/hr at 12 inches nor did the alpha contamination exceed 10,000 dpm.
- 19. McGraw escorted McDonald and I through the Nuclear Building to show us the improved watch dial screening machine, to demonstrate the evacuation alarm system and to show us that each work station was equipped with a device for measuring air flow. At this point, I suggested to McGraw that a failure of the central ventilation system (e.g. the fan belt slipping) might go unnoticed for several hours if no one happened to check the manometers. I informed him that this could be particularly hazardous if it occurred during a weekend. I suggested an alarm which sounded inside and outside the building in the event of a significant loss of flow rate might be 4 good insurance against the overexposures resulting from the failure of the ventilation system. McGraw stated that he would devise and install such an alarm.

License Conditions

20. I reviewed all the kinemes conditions of all the licenses with McGraw. I found no items of noncompliance. I did find that there were some minor variations between the program described in the application for License No. -08 and the program that is actually being conducted. I noted that although McGraw had informed DML of a change in his definition of the Magenta Zone, his letter of February 27, 1970 did not result in the issuance of a license amendment acknowledging his change. I also noted that the actuation of the evacuation alarm did not cause the modification in the Yellow Zone - ventilation system described in the license application. This matter was discussed with McGraw at length and I agreed with him that the modification

was a useless complication but I informed him that the matter should be officially handled thru DMAL. I also noted that USRC was committed to a quarterly environmental survey. The phrase "environmental survey" was not defined. McGraw stated that random air samples along the property line had been taken during the third and fourth quarter of 1969 and they had shown less than the Appendix B, Table II value for solwable tritium $(2 \times 10^7 \text{ACi/ml})$ but he had not continued the program because he doubted its value. I agreed with him but again I informed him that since this commitment was part of his license application he would have to get a formal release from DML. McGraw stated that he would do this.

<u>Miscellaneous</u>

21. I noted that copies of the license and 10 CFR 20 and 30 were available in a notebook located on the receptionist's counter at the main entrance to the plant. I noted that Form AEC-3 were posted at several conspicuous locations in the Nuclear and Etching Buildings. I noted that all containers and areas were labeled or posted to show the presence of radioactive material. I noted that all work areas were posted Caution - Airborne Radioactivity. I noted that the workers wore the prescribed protective garments and followed the operating rules while in my presence. I noted that McGraw's inventory of sealed sources showed that none exceeded 10 times the quantity specified for the material in Column II, Schedule A, Section 31.100, 10 CFR 31.

Discussion with the Management

- 22. In the presence of Umstead, McGraw and McDonald, I informed Sorenson that the inspection had revealed no items of noncompliance. We discussed the following three subjects which were previously described in these notes
 - (1) Obtain a positive indicator which will alarm inside and outside the Nuclear Building in the event of a significant decrease in flow rate.
 - (2) Conduct more meaningful surveys to detect tritium in the unrestricted area and,
 - (3) Request DML to amend License No. -08 to reflect the present operating conditions. Sorenson agreed that these actions would be beneficial or necessary.
- 23. I informed Sorenson that I had, in addition to conducting the inspection, also obtained additional information concerning two incidents that had occurred since the last inspection. I stated that since both had been a result of failure to discuss proposed procedures with the RSO, that it seemed to me that if such failures were repeated there would be a real value in having McGraw write a memo to the offender and have the memo routed thru Umstead for his endorsement. Sorenson that he consuffied that continued disregard of the requirement for coordination with the RSO would be a suitable matter for Umstead to investigate in his role of Chairman of the Radiation Safety Committee.

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Form AEC-591 (7/67)

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ED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISE

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INSPECTION FINDINGS AND LICENSEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

LICENSEE	2. REGIONAL OFFICE	
U. S. Radium Corporation 4150 Old Berwick Road Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania	TEGRAT 1, 1977. CF COUDERANCE U.S. ATOLEC ENERGY COMM. STO BROAD STREET HOMANT, THE ADOLY OF 192	
LICENSE NUMBER(8) 37-30-8	4. DATE OF INSPECTION Reinspection	
INSPECTION FINDINGS	a ladare 3-2° HIO	
A. No item of noncompliance was found.	$\langle \rangle$	
B. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the 10 CFR 20.203(b) or 34.42	presence of a RADIATION AREA.	
C. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the 10 CFR 20.203(c) (1) or 34.42	presence of a HIGH RADIATION AREA.	
D. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of an AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA. 10 CFR 20.203(d)		
E. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. 10 CFR 20.203(e)		
F. Containers were not properly labeled to indicate the presence of RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. 10 CFR 20.203(f) (1) or (f) (2)		
G. A current copy of 10 CFR 20, a copy of the license, or a copy of the operating procedures was not properly posted or made available. 10 CFR 20.206(b)		
H. Form AEC-3 was not properly posted. 10 CFR 20.206(c)	
I. Records of the radiation exposure of individuals were not properly maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(a) or 34.33(b)		
J. Records of surveys or disposals were not properly maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(b) or 34.43(d)		
K. Records of receipt, transfer, disposal, export or inventory of licensed material were not properly maintained. 10 CFR 30.51, 40.61 or 70.51		
L. Records of leak tests were not maintained as prescribed i	n your license, or to CFR 54.25(C)	
M. Records of inventories were not maintained. 10 CFR 34.26		
N. Utilization logs were not maintained. 10 CFR 34.27		
and the second se	1 - Personal Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna A	
	(AEC Compliance Inspector)	
LICENSEE'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT		
The AEC Compliance Inspector has explained and I un of noncompliance will be corrected within the next 30	derstand the items of noncompliance listed above. The items days.	
(Date)	(Licensee Representative - Title or Position)	

Form AEC-591 (7/67) ED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

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DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE

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INSPECTION FINDINGS AND LICENSEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

1. LICENSEE	2. REGIONAL OFFICE
U. S. Radium Corporation 4150 Old Berwick Road Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania	OTTADI 1. DAT. OF CONTLANCE 5.3. ATTAC ENTRY COMM. 973 GROAD STREET MINARY, MIN ATTSEY 07102
3. LICENSE NUMBER(S) 37-30-7	4. DATE OF INSPECTION Reinspection Ruguest 3-5 1970
5. INSPECTION FINDINGS	
A. No item of noncompliance was found.	()
B. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate 10 CFR 20.203(b) or 34.42	the presence of a radiation area.
C. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate 10 CFR 20.203(c) (1) or 34.42	the presence of a high radiation area.
D. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate 10 CFR 20.203(d)	the presence of an Airborne radioactivity area.
E. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate 10 CFR 20.203(e)	the presence of radioactive material.
☐ F. Containers were not properly labeled to indicate the p 10 CFR 20.203(f) (1) or (f) (2)	presence of radioactive material.
G. A current copy of 10 CFR 20, a copy of the license, made available. 10 CFR 20.206(b)	, or a copy of the operating procedures was not properly posted or
H. Form AEC-3 was not properly posted. 10 CFR 20.2	206(c)
I. Records of the radiation exposure of individuals were	e not properly maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(a) or 34.33(b)
☐ J. Records of surveys or disposals were not properly	maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(b) or 34.43(d)
K. Records of receipt, transfer, disposal, export or inver 10 CFR 30.51, 40.61 or 70.51	ntory of licensed material were not properly maintained.
\Box L. Records of leak tests were not maintained as prescribe	ed in your license, or 10 CFR 34.25(c)
M. Records of inventories were not maintained. 10 CFR	34.26
N. Utilization logs were not maintained. 10 CFR 34.27	
	(AEC Compliance Inspector)
J. LICENSEE'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	understand the items of noncompliance listed above. The items 30 days.
· · ·	
(Date)	(Licensee Representative — Title or Position)
RIGINAL: LICENSEE. COPIES: COREGION CO HEADO	

Form AEC-591 (7/67)

ED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMIS:

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INSPECTION FINDINGS AND LICENSEE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

1. LICENSEE U. S. Radium Corporation 4150 Old Berwick Road Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania	2. REGIONAL OFFICE 127:311 1. ST. CF CUTTOL ANCE 9.8. ATALAC ENTROY COMM. 970 STOAD STREET 1000000 FINE JEACEV 97192	
3. LICENSE NUMBER(S) 37-30-2	4. DATE OF INSPECTION Reinspliction	
5. INSPECTION FINDINGS		
A. No item of noncompliance was found.		
B. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of a RADIATION AREA. 10 CFR 20.203(b) or 34.42		
C. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of a HIGH RADIATION AREA. 10 CFR 20.203(c) (1) or 34.42		
D. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of an AIRBORNE RADIOACTIVITY AREA. 10 CFR 20.203(d)		
E. Rooms or areas were not properly posted to indicate the presence of RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. 10 CFR 20.203(e)		
F. Containers were not properly labeled to indicate the presence of RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL. 10 CFR 20.203(f) (1) or (f) (2)		
G. A current copy of 10 CFR 20, a copy of the license, or a copy of the operating procedures was not properly posted or made available. 10 CFR 20.206(b)		
H. Form AEC-3 was not properly posted. 10 CFR 20.206(c)		
I. Records of the radiation exposure of individuals were not properly maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(a) or 34.33(b)		
J. Records of surveys or disposals were not properly maintained. 10 CFR 20.401(b) or 34.43(d)		
K. Records of receipt, transfer, disposal, export or inventory of licensed material were not properly maintained.		
10 CFR 30.51, 40.61 or 70.51 L. Records of leak tests were not maintained as prescribed in your license, or 10 CFR 34.25(c)		
M. Records of inventories were not maintained. 10 CFR 34.26		
N. Utilization logs were not maintained. 10 CFR 34.27		
(AEC Compliance Inspector)		
6. LICENSEE'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT The AEC Compliance Inspector has explained and I understand the items of noncompliance listed above. The items of noncompliance will be corrected within the next 30 days.		
(Date)	(Licensee Representative — Title or Position)	
ORIGINAL: LICENSEE. COPIES: COREGION CO HEADQUA	ARTERS CO ENFORCEMENT	