

# Radiological Oversight Report Defense National Stockpile Center; New Haven Depot

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**DEFENSE NATIONAL STOCKPILE CENTER  
NEW HAVEN DEPOT  
RADIOLOGICAL OVERSIGHT REPORT**

**July 2004**

Prepared for:

Defense Logistics Agency  
Defense National Stockpile Center  
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## **Executive Summary**

An audit was conducted of the radiological remediation project underway at the Defense National Stockpile Center (DNSC) – New Haven, Indiana (figure 1). The audit was performed on July 12 and 13, 2004 by Mr. Clif Gray of ERS Solutions, Inc. The purpose of the audit was to ensure radiological compliance with federal, state, and local regulations and with documents submitted for this effort by the contractor performing the remediation. The visit was scheduled to coincide with the excavation portion of the project. At the time of the site assessment approximately 50% of excavation had been completed. Figure 1 shows the progress of excavation along the rail line running through the site.



**Figure 1, Excavation Site**

The audit included observation of excavation work, review of radiological documents, interviews with the contractor and DNSC staff, and review of records. Areas of the project reviewed were the radiological air sampling program, radiological survey reports, general operations, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC), and radiological controls for worker safety. Additionally, actions taken in response to previous project audit observations were reviewed.

This audit identified 6 observations that can be grouped into two general categories; excavation design and radiation safety. Observations are discussed in detail in the following sections. The overall observation from the site visit indicated that an understanding of the scope of work is not fully understood by the contractor on-site staff, but corrections can be made to achieve success of the project.

During the site visit, surveys performed by ERS Solutions indicated that several of the areas within the excavation site exceeded the acceptance limit of twice the background count rate. This would appear to indicate that additional excavation will be necessary to ensure adequate remediation of the site.

### **1.0 Observations**

The observations have been divided between radiological controls and excavation planning. Observations for each section are discussed below.

#### **1.1 Radiation Safety**

The audit included onsite visual observation of excavation work, radiological surveys of the work site, discussion with the contract and DNSC workers, and review of records.

*Observation 1*

A review of the air sampling data sheets and radiological survey forms indicated that forms were not fully completed or reviewed. For example air sample and survey forms had not been signed reviewed by a senior reviewer. Additionally, fields on the forms were left blank. Air sample forms had fields for the scalar efficiency, activity (dpm), net activity ( $\mu\text{Ci}$ ), isotope DAC result to be compared with, and the percentage of the DAC for the result (Pangea action level was set at 10% of the DAC). Results when validated showed small errors in the final concentration result that was calculated. Many of the errors could be attributed to rounding errors in calculating the final air concentrations. On sample analysis form A-063004-26 (attached to the report), the final result reported was  $5.8\text{E-}14 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$ , and the actual result was  $5.6\text{E-}14 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$ . These errors were found throughout the records. Example Pangea Scalar Daily Log Sheet also shows blanks in the form that should be completed. The efficiency determined during the Chi Square Test for the scalar is used on the daily air sample calculations, but is not present on the form. Attachment A shows the examples.

*Observation 2*

Radiological survey results conducted by the ERS Solutions of the excavation site perimeter identified areas of increased activity. Radiological surveys performed by the Pangea Radiation Safety Officer indicated levels along the railroad tracks east of the exclusion zone to be 15 microRoentgen ( $\mu\text{R}$ ) per hour (hr). ERS Solutions performed surveys with an Eberline E600 meter with 2-inch x 2-inch sodium iodide probe calibrated for detection of radium 226 progeny (radium 226 is a progeny of U 238). Instrumentation readings were in cpm. A conversion of cpm to  $\mu\text{R}$  was done based upon the detection of the U 238 progeny, lead 214 and bismuth 214. Based upon the detection of these radioisotopes, the ratio is 1:1,000 from  $\mu\text{R}$  to cpm conversions. Surveys conducted by ERS Solutions identified areas exceeding 50,000 cpm at waist level and 200,000 cpm at ground surface.



Figure 2. Measurements collected outside the exclusion zone.

*Observation 3*

Daily surveys have not been conducted prior to excavation or as new materials were uncovered within the exclusion zone. Areas may have been shielded prior to excavation of surface excavation. Surveys should be conducted for worker safety when surface materials are excavated. Darker areas of the excavation zone shown on Figure 3 were approximately 500,000 cpm. Surface had not been collected for comparison to determine whether readings were higher or lower.



Figure 3. Darker areas of excavated area with elevated readings

*Observation 4*

Worker’s break area and contamination reduction zone (CRZ) were located in areas of contamination. Surveys were not being performed for these areas. These areas were identified by ERS Solutions to exceed the action level of twice background. These areas were relocated prior to conclusion of site visit to areas north of the road. Residual ore could be visually identified on the ground surface. In addition materials were not scanned prior to relocation.



Figure 4. Worker break area located in a contaminated area.

*Recommendations*

The following recommendations are given to help correct deficiencies in the radiological program:

- Review program of radiological survey forms and records in a timely manner.
- Institute of a review process for approval of radiological survey forms and records.
- Performance of surveys of the excavation area and post them for worker information or inclusion into tailgate safety briefings.
- Addition of a database or use of spreadsheets to their program to aid field projects in calculations of air sampling.

**2.0 Excavation Design**

*Observation 5*

Pangea site management was unaware of areas included in the scope of work needing to be excavated. These areas include the road leading to Area 7A and the rail spur leading to Area 7A. Upon review of the contract, it was established that these areas are to be excavated. Figures 5, 6, and 7 show the rail line, access road, and ore that could be visually identified in the support zone.



Figure 5. Rail line.



Figure 6. Access Road.

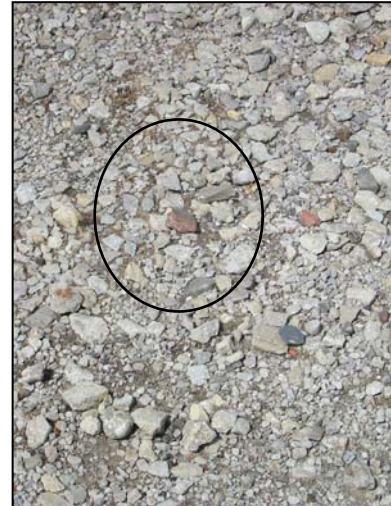


Figure 7. Ore on access road.

*Observation 6*

Pangea site management were unaware of areas within the already excavated areas as exceeding twice background. These areas include the darker areas shown on Figure 3. In accordance with the Pangea contract, areas exceeding twice background will necessitate a scope change. Areas traversing the site west to east, showed levels greater than twice background.

*Recommendations*

The following recommendations are given to help ensure that objectives of the removal action of radiological contamination are met. They include:

- Review of contractual obligations of areas to be excavated.
- Submittal of estimated areas, depth and volumes that need to be excavated due to levels greater than the action level.

### **3.0 Conclusion**

The purpose of the site visit was to determine if activities were being performed in accordance with applicable regulations and guidance documents. Findings identified were not sufficient in severity that the public or worker safety is in danger. Findings did identify issues mainly with QA/QC, radiological documentation, and site management that should be corrected. These corrections should ensure a quality project.

Previous inspections during the mobilization phase had identified several findings that had not been corrected (ERS Solutions Inc., 2004). Previous findings not corrected included missing work plans, training of individuals so that they are familiar with the scope of work, and decontamination facilities for workers.

**Certification**

The following certification applies to a audit conducted on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> of July 2004 at the following facility:

Defense National Stockpile Center, New Haven, Indiana  
15411 Dawkins Road  
New Haven, IN 46774-9644

I certify that the information stated in this report is based on a thorough review and investigation of the DNSC facilities and completion of site radiological surveys of the storage locations for radioactive commodities, and interviews with selected personnel at DNSC. The contents of this report are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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Clifton A. Gray  
Health Physicist  
ERS Solutions, Inc.

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Date

OPERATION OF AIR SAMPLING INSTRUMENTATION

APPENDIX B  
AIR PARTICULATE SAMPLE ANALYSIS FORM

Air Sample Number (A-mmmddyy-xx): A-062904-22

Collection Device: Lapel Pump  High Flow Pump  Pump Number F184E03

Collection Date 6/29/04 Respirator Use: PAPR  Neg. Pressure

Start Time <u>0715</u>	End Time <u>1605</u>	Total Run Time (min) <u>530</u>
Start Flow Rate (Lpm) <u>3.6</u>	End Flow Rate (Lpm) <u>3.4</u>	Average Flow Rate <u>3.5</u>
Total Volume (Liters) <u>1.855 E<sup>3</sup></u>	Worker ID # <u>Trackhoe</u>	RWP # <u>NH01-051</u>

Total Run Time X Avg Flow Rate

1 Initial Count Counter ID 171589 Bkgd (cpm) 51.04 CF           

Count Date 7/1/04 Initials of Tech R Count Time (min) 20 Gross Counts 1091 Net Activity (dpm)           

Net Activity (uCi)            Conc. (uCi/ml) 2.6 E<sup>-12</sup> Isotope DAC (uCi/ml)            % of DAC           

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (uCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

2 Second Count Counter ID 171589 Bkgd (cpm) 0.9 CF           

Count Date 7/1/04 Initials of Tech R Count Time (min) 20 Gross Counts 10 Net Activity (dpm)           

Net Activity (uCi)            Conc. (uCi/ml) <MDC Isotope DAC (uCi/ml)            % of DAC           

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (uCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

Third Count Counter ID            Bkgd (cpm)            CF           

Count Date            Initials of Tech            Count Time (min)            Gross Counts            Net Activity (dpm)           

Net Activity (uCi)            Conc. (uCi/ml)            Isotope DAC (uCi/ml)            % of DAC           

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (uCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

Reviewed by:

Signature

Date



OPERATION OF AIR SAMPLING INSTRUMENTATION

APPENDIX B  
AIR PARTICULATE SAMPLE ANALYSIS FORM

Air Sample Number (A-mmddyy-xx): A-063004 -26

Collection Device: Lapel Pump  High Flow Pump  Pump Number 2/AD

Collection Date 6/30/04 Respirator Use: PAPR  Neg. Pressure

Start Time 0720 End Time 1600 Total Run Time (min) 520  
Start Time - End Time

Start Flow Rate (Lpm) 90 End Flow Rate (Lpm) 90 Average Flow Rate 90  
(Start Flow + End Flow)/2

Total Volume (Liters) 4.68E<sup>4</sup> Worker ID # Boundary RWP # WH01-04

Total Run Time X Avg Flow Rate

Initial Count Counter ID 171589 Bkgd (cpm) 52.15 CF

Count Date 7/7/04 Initials of Tech R Count Time (min) 20 Gross Counts 1086 Net Activity (dpm)   
(Gross / Time - BG) X CF

Net Activity (μCi)  Conc. (μCi/ml) 5.8E<sup>-4</sup> Isotope DAC (μCi/ml)  % of DAC

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (μCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

Second Count Counter ID 171589 Bkgd (cpm) 0.45 CF

Count Date 7/7/04 Initials of Tech R Count Time (min) 20 Gross Counts 17 Net Activity (dpm)   
(Gross / Time - BG) X CF

Net Activity (μCi)  Conc. (μCi/ml) 1.3E<sup>-4</sup> Isotope DAC (μCi/ml)  % of DAC

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (μCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

Third Count Counter ID  Bkgd (cpm)  CF

Count Date  Initials of Tech  Count Time (min)  Gross Counts  Net Activity (dpm)   
(Gross / Time - BG) X CF

Net Activity (μCi)  Conc. (μCi/ml)  Isotope DAC (μCi/ml)  % of DAC

Net Activity / 2.2E6 Activity (μCi) / (Tot Vol. X 1000) Conc. / DAC

Reviewed by:

Signature

Date

ATTACHMENT 234-4

Scaler Daily Log Sheet

Model 2929 Calibrated 2/8/04 Min Source (NCPM) 7401.84 Bkg Min (CPM) -0.2  
 Serial 171585 Cal Due 2/8/05 Max Source (NCPM) 1167236 Bkg Max (CPM) 2.6  
 Probe Type/# 43-10-1 Efficiency \_\_\_\_\_ Source Limits Due Th 230/3979

Date	Time	Background Count Min	Gross bkg Counts	Cb Bkg cpm	Cg Source cpm	C <sub>g</sub> -C <sub>b</sub> Source NCPM	MDC* cpm	MDA* dpm	Technician
6/23/04	0800	20	14	0.7	10526	10525.8			R
6/24/04	0800	20	14	0.7	10607	10606.3			R
6/28/04	0715	20	5	0.25	10496 <del>111705</del>	10495.5			R
6/29/04	0735	20	12	0.6	10580	10579.4			R
6/30/04	0725	20	12	0.6	10487	10486			R
7/1/04	0735	20	18	0.9	10629	10628			R
7/7/04	0830	20	9	0.45	10566	10565			R
7/8/04	0730	20	18	0.9	10587	10586			R
7/9/04	0700	20	12	0.6	10513	10512			R
7/12/04	0705	20	12	0.6	10662	10661			R

\*for 1 minute sample count time