



**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**  
**Veterans Health Administration**  
**National Health Physics Program**  
**2200 Fort Roots Drive**  
**North Little Rock, AR 72114**

JUN 23 2010

In Reply Refer To: 598/115HP/NLR

Cassandra F. Frazier  
Division of Nuclear Material Safety  
Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Region III  
2443 Warrenville Road, Suite 210  
Lisle, Illinois 60532-4352

Re: NRC Master Materials License 03-23853-01VA; VHA Permit Number 37-0123-03

Dear Ms. Frazier:

I request expedited review for the enclosed closeout survey documentation for Building 2 at VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The documentation includes a Final Status Survey Report prepared by a contractor for Building 2 at the healthcare system. The documentation provides information consistent with 10 CFR 30.36. I conclude these results demonstrate the building is acceptable for unrestricted use under criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402.

Building surface screening values in the *Federal Register* on November 18, 1998 (63 FR 64132), as supplemented by the *Federal Register* on June 13, 2000 (65 FR 37186), were applied as the Derived Concentration Guideline Levels (DCGLs) for radionuclides of concern (tritium and carbon-14).

This building is planned for demolition with a goal to complete the demolition and begin construction for a new research building not later than the end of this fiscal year. Again, I request an expedited review to support this planned construction.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact Thomas E. Huston, Ph.D., National Health Physics Program, at 501-257-1578.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. E. Williams".

Gary E. Williams  
Director, National Health Physics Program

Enclosure

RECEIVED JUN 24 2010

*partnering in veteran-centered care*



VA PITTSBURGH HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

University Drive  
Pittsburgh, PA 15240

412.688.6000

www.pittsburgh.va.gov

06-08-10A09:48 RCVD

May 19, 2010

National Health Physics Program  
Building 101, Room 208D  
2200 Fort Roots Drive  
North Little Rock, AR 72114

Subject: Amendment Request

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to request that building 2, University Drive, VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System (VAPHS), be released for unrestricted use and deleted from our Radioactive Materials Permit (Radioactive Materials Permit Number 37-01230-03).

In accordance with our April 8, 2010, email notification to your office, VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System has ceased all radioactive materials use and storage in building 2, University Drive. As part of the decommissioning of building 2, a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) and Final Status Survey (FSS) were conducted by Tidewater, Inc., during April 2010. The enclosed Final Status Survey Report (FSSR) from Tidewater Inc., concludes that building 2 can be released for unrestricted use based on the results of the survey measurements and current regulatory release criteria.

Building 2 sits on the construction footprint of the future Research Office Building (ROB). The ROB is at 100% design phase and will be ready for solicitation in the very near future. It is projected that the construction award will be made by the end of the summer with a notice to start construction issued by the end of the fiscal year. Therefore, it is critical that building 2 is ready for demolition by the end of the fiscal year.

It is my understanding that the FSSR can take up to 9 months before final approval is granted, and I request that the decision to release building 2 for unrestricted use is made in an expeditious manner.

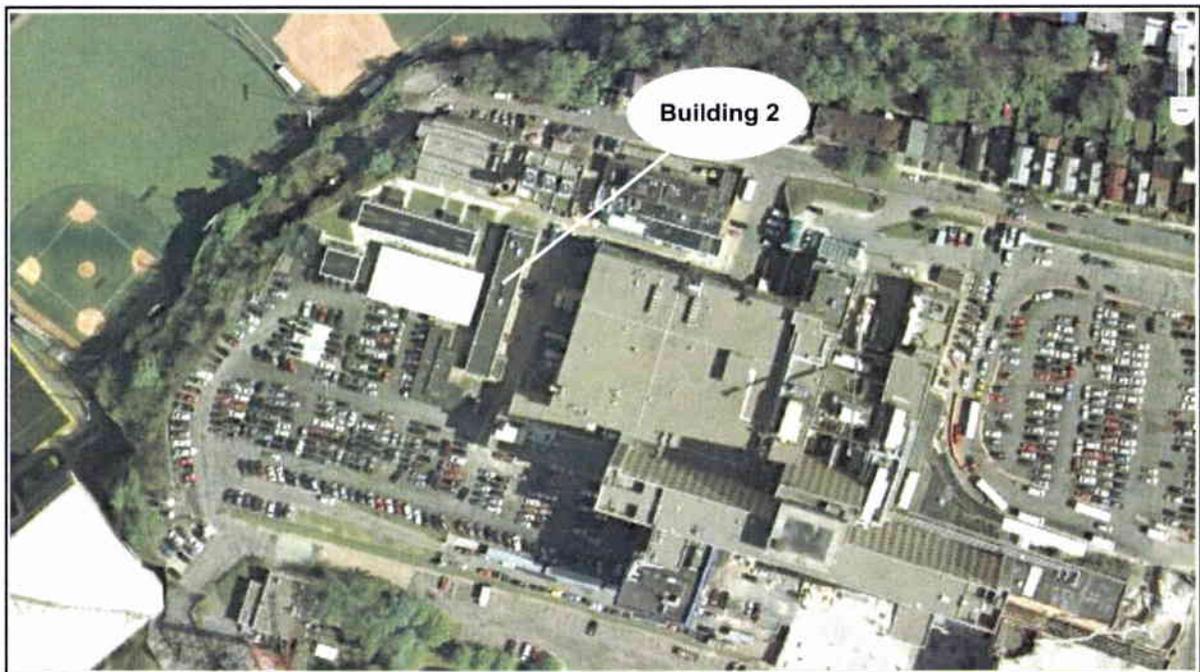
If you need additional information concerning this request, please contact Mitch Belanger, Radiation Safety Officer, at 412-360-3221.

  
TERRY GERIGK WOLF, FACHE  
DIRECTOR

# FINAL STATUS SURVEY REPORT

## Veterans Administration-Pittsburgh, Building 2

May 2010



**TIDEWATER INC**  
ENGINEERS • SCIENTISTS • PROGRAM MANAGERS

Tidewater, Inc.

7161 Columbia Gateway Dr, Suite C

Columbia, MD 21046

## Glossary of Terms, Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADAMS	Agencywide Documents Access and Management System	m <sup>2</sup>	square meter
<sup>14</sup> C	Carbon-14	MDC	minimum detectable count or concentration
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	MDCR	minimum detectable count rate
CHP	Certified by American Board of Health Physics	NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
cm <sup>2</sup>	square centimeter	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
cpm	counts per minute	NUREG	NRC nuclear regulation document
DCGL	Derived Concentration Guideline Level	PDA	Personal Data Assistant
dpm	disintegrations per minute	QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
DQO	data quality objective	RCOC	Radionuclide Contaminants of Concern
FSS	Final status survey	RSO	Radiation Safety Officer
FSSR	Final status survey report	STDEV	Standard Deviation
ft <sup>2</sup>	square feet	SU	survey unit
<sup>3</sup> H	Tritium	<sup>99</sup> Tc	Technecium-99
H <sub>a</sub>	Alternative Hypothesis	VA-Pittsburgh	Veterans Administration Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA
H <sub>o</sub>	Null Hypothesis	<sup>n</sup> X	The number of nucleons is denoted as a superscripted prefix to the chemical symbol (e.g. <sup>3</sup> H, and <sup>12</sup> C).
HSA	Historical Site Assessment	Δ/σ	Relative shift
LBGR	Lower Bound of the Gray Region	VHA	Veterans Health Administration
MARS	Mapping and Radiation Survey Mapping System	VA	Veterans Administration
MARSSIM	Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual		
MARSAME	Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Assessment of Materials and Equipment Manual		

## FINAL STATUS SURVEY REPORT

### Veterans Administration Medical Center-Pittsburgh, Building 2

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As a result of the decision to cease operations with radioactive materials in VA-Pittsburgh, Building 2, an investigation was performed at the facility to ensure that former use and storage locations of radioactive materials are suitable for unrestricted release as specified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) in 10 CFR Part 20. Tidewater, Inc. performed the final status surveys (FSS) for Building 2 during April 2010 in compliance with federal regulations. The purpose of the Final Status Survey Report (FSSR) is to demonstrate that radiological conditions at the facility satisfy release criteria and that the site can be released for unrestricted use.

Radiological operations in Building 2 are currently authorized under Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Permit Number 37-01230-03 issued to VA-Pittsburgh Health Care System, University Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15240 with an expiration date of September 30, 2014.

A Historical Site Assessment (HSA) of Building 2 was conducted by Tidewater in April 2010. Both floors of the building were identified as actual or potential radioactive material use or storage areas through the years. Laboratories were associated with the long-lived radionuclides  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Radiological surveys were performed during April 2010 in Building 2 with the intent of determining if residual radioactive material above the release criteria were present. The surveys were performed in accordance with the regulatory guidance found in MARSSIM (NUREG-1575 and NUREG -1757). The FSS included: a) a minimum of 30 measurement locations in each of 18 survey units; b) an investigative scan measurement in 10% of impacted areas; and c) bias and routine smears to evaluate the presence of removable contamination. The 30 measurements were performed first for  $^3\text{H}$  with a detector designed specifically for that radionuclide and then with a different detector calibrated for  $^{14}\text{C}$ ; for a total of 60 measurements per survey unit. Hoods and sinks were part of the bias investigations which required direct measurements and smears. The instruments were capable of detecting contamination at 0.1% of the release criteria.

The surveys confirmed that residual radioactive material, if any, was significantly less than the NRC screening levels. The structure is recommended for unrestricted release.

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## 1.0 HISTORICAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Tidewater, Inc. performed a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in April 2010. The purpose of a HSA is to collect existing information concerning the site and its surroundings regarding the use of Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensed radioactive materials. The primary objectives of the HSA include the following:

- identify potential sources of residual radioactivity,
- determine whether or not sites pose a threat to human health and the environment,
- differentiate impacted from non-impacted areas,
- provide input to scoping and characterization survey designs,
- provide an assessment of the likelihood of residual radioactivity migration, and
- identify additional potential radiation sites related to the site being investigated.

Impacted areas have a potential for radioactive contamination (based on historical data) or contain known radioactive contamination (based on past or preliminary radiological surveillance). This includes areas where (1) radioactive materials were used and stored; (2) records indicate spills, discharges, or other unusual occurrences that could result in the spread of contamination; and/or (3) radioactive materials were buried or disposed. Areas immediately surrounding or adjacent to these locations are included in this Classification because of the potential for inadvertent spread of contamination.

Non-impacted areas were identified through knowledge of site history or previous survey information. Non-impacted areas are those areas where there is no reasonable possibility for residual radioactive contamination.

### 1.1 Property Description

In June of 1946, VA acquired 14 acres of land from the University of Pittsburgh and local residents. In October of 1950, ground was broken for the main University Drive Hospital which was designed and constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

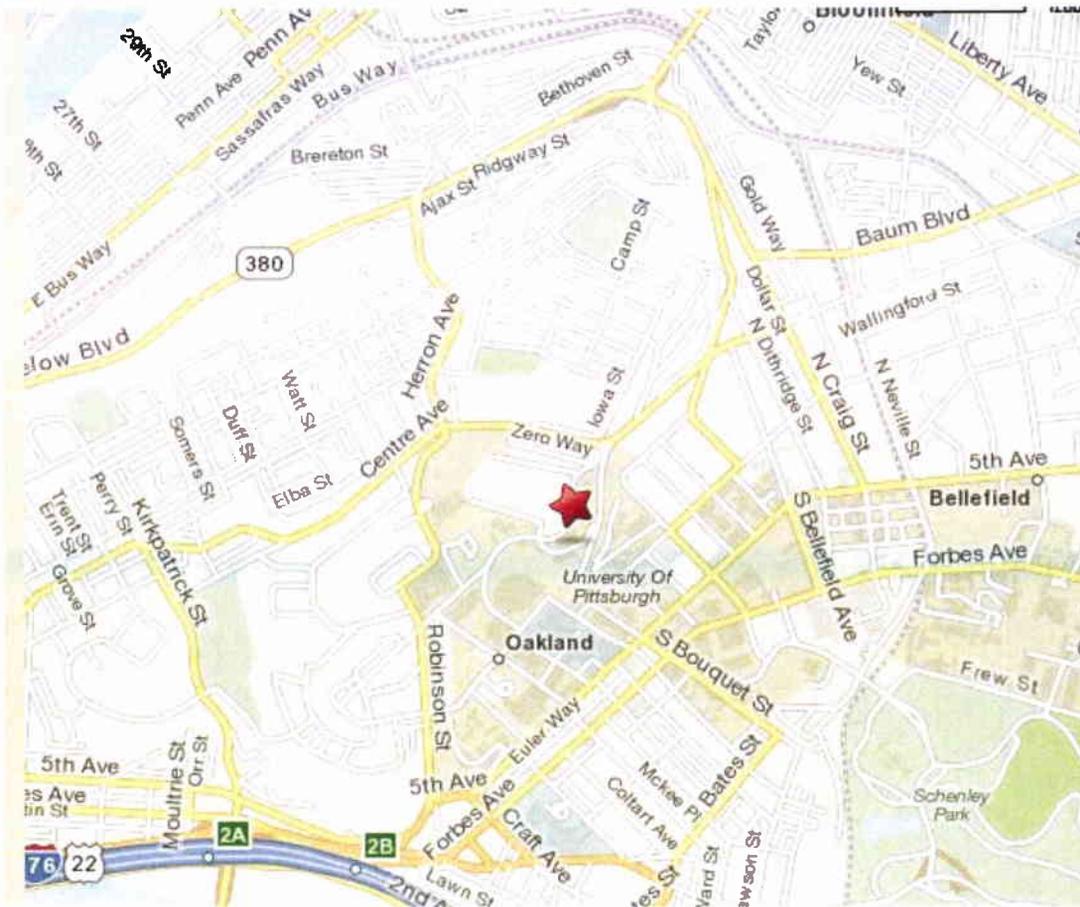
Building 2 was constructed in the mid-1950s as a nursing student dormitory and immediately adjacent to the main hospital of the VA Pittsburgh Health Care System. Building 2 now consists of a two-story, 9,440 sq. ft. medical research facility. By the mid 1970s (maybe earlier) it had been renovated into research laboratories.

### 1.2 Owner and Facility Location

The University Drive Division of VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System is located adjacent to the University of Pittsburgh's Petersen Events Center. The owner and operator of the facility is the VA Pittsburgh Health Care System, Veterans Affairs Medical Center, University Drive C, Pittsburgh, PA 15240. The contact is:

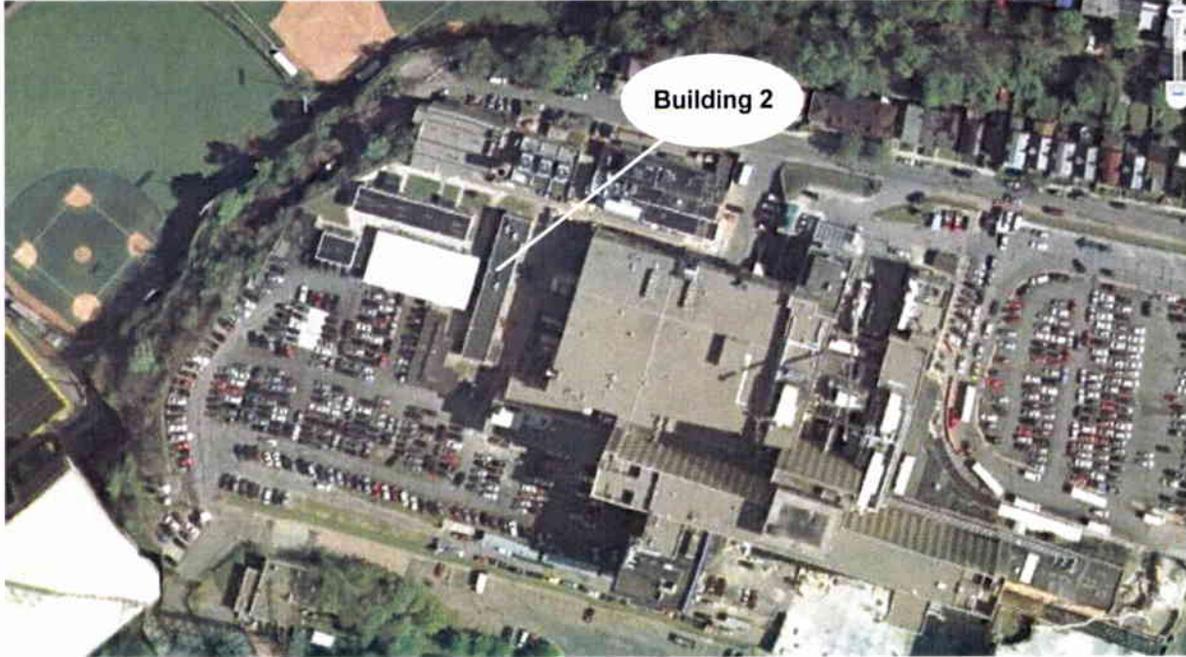
*William D. James Sr.*  
Project Manager (COTR)  
FMS Projects 138P-U  
Phone: 412-360-3706  
Mobile: 412-216-8890

Figure 1 illustrates the position (red star) of the VA Medical HealthCare facility in relation to its surroundings, such as the University of Pittsburgh.



**Figure 1. Map of General Area Surrounding VA Medical HealthCare Facility**

Figure 2 (from GoogleEarth©) indicates the location of Building 2 within the VA Medical HealthCare facility.



**Figure 2. Aerial Photograph of VA Medical HealthCare Facility Indicating Building 2**

### **1.3 Building Description**

The research building is a two story brick enclosure with a flat roof. Fume hoods in the laboratory spaces appeared to operate under a negative pressure gradient. The fume hoods were exhausted through independent ventilation ducts/fan housings to the exterior sides of the building on the first floor while exhausting to the roof on the second floor. Sinks in the laboratories in this section of the building are drained to a sanitary sewer with piping typical of laboratory settings. No hold-up tank system was identified for the general neutralization of laboratory liquid wastes or the monitoring of hazardous liquid discharge; the liquid effluents of the building discharge to the sanitary sewerage system. The flooring is generally composed of concrete overlain by linoleum tiling in the halls and laboratory spaces, medium duty wall to wall carpeting in certain spaces, and ceramic tile in restrooms.

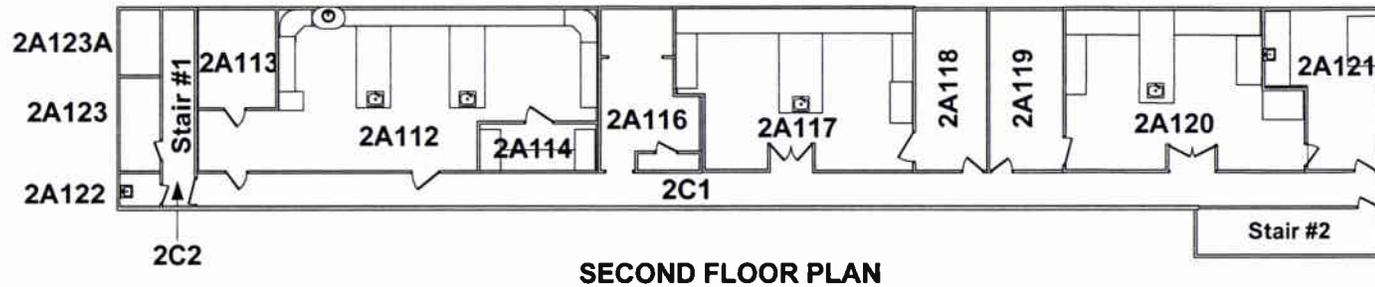
The photographs in Figures 3 and 4 show the general construction of the building exterior. A floor plan indicating the laboratory work areas is presented in Figure 5.



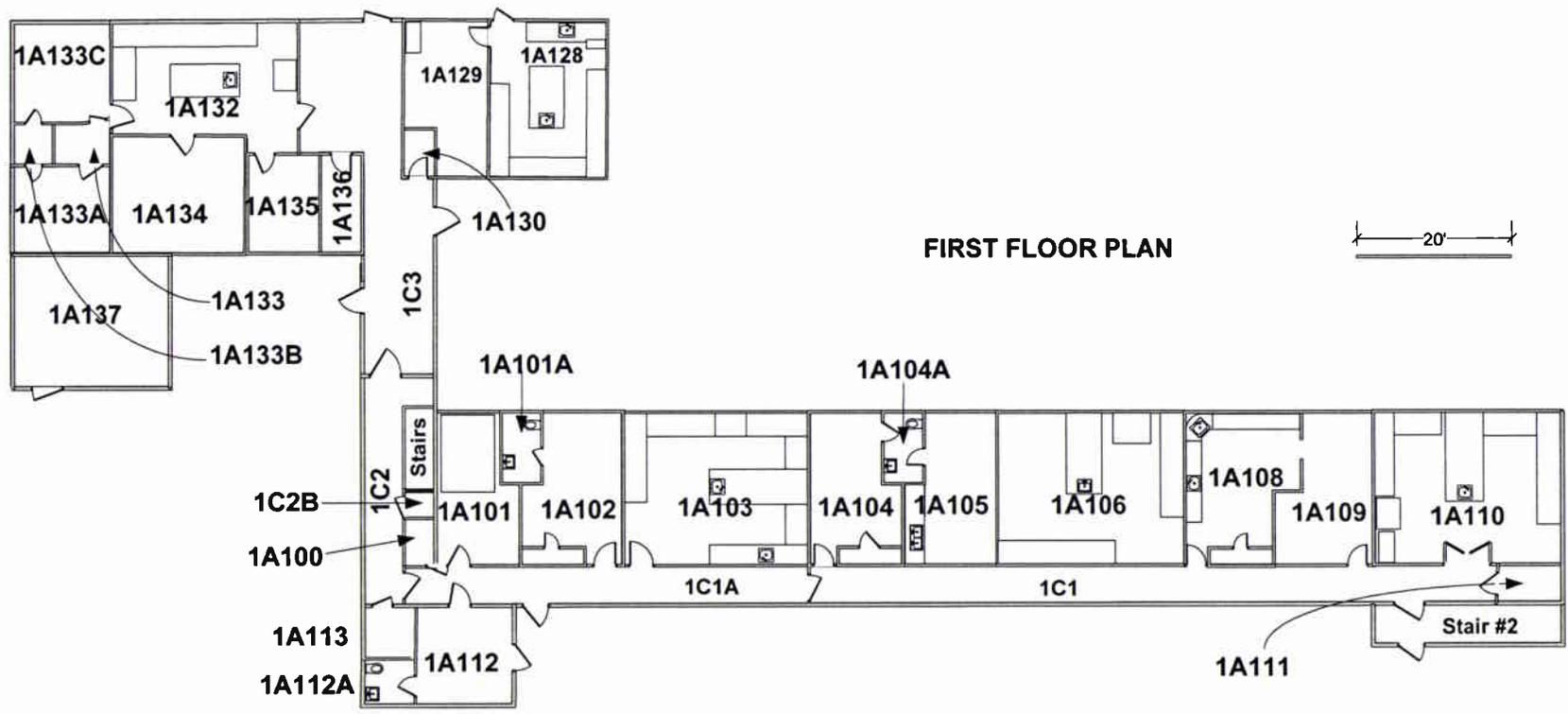
**Figure 3. Entrance to Building 2 Stair #2**



**Figure 4. Building 2 Exterior With Room 1A112, Equipment Room, On Far Left**



SECOND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Figure 5. Building 2 Floor Plan

#### 1.4 Documents Reviewed

Records maintained by the radiation safety staff for Building 2 were reviewed. The following comments are provided on those records related to Area Classification as impacted or non-impacted.

##### Permits and Licenses:

Amendment 81 to VHA Permit 37-01230-03 signed 11/19/2008 with an expiration date of 9/30/2014. The VHA National Health Physics Program had conducted radiation safety inspections in March 2010, September 2007, September 2004, and October 2001. The inspection reports did not identify any issues with contamination at Building 2.

Application for Renewal of VHA Permit 37-01230-03 signed 8/30/2004. The application indicated use and storage in Building 2 Rooms 1A135, 1A136, 1A100, 1A101, 1A103, 1A108, 1A109. Planned radionuclide use and storage indicated  $^{51}\text{Cr}$ ,  $^{32}\text{P}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^3\text{H}$ .

Incoming Radioactive Isotopes Notebooks: These logs were maintained to October 1993 – February 2005. Entries indicated receipts of radioactive material at Building 2 for Rooms 1A103, 1A110, 1A128, 1A129, 1A135, 2A117, 2A118, and 2A120. Receipts included  $^{125}\text{I}$ ,  $^{35}\text{S}$ ,  $^{32}\text{P}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^3\text{H}$  in the microcurie to millicurie range.

Incident Folder: There was no indication of any major spills or incidents involving long lived radionuclides in the Incident Folder.

##### NRC ADAMS Website:

The Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) is an information system that provides access to all image and text documents that the NRC has made public.

Only one document was available for review at the NRC ADAMS Public website which was License Amendment Number 66 dated 10/19/2000 under docket 03002978 with an expiration date of 9/30/2004.

The same search under the ADAMS Public Legacy Library indicated that 40 documents dating back to 1983 were available for review at the Public Document Room. These were mostly regarding licensing amendments and inspections. Table 1 indicates the dates of inspections and the topic of violation identified if any. None of the identified issues indicated a need to physically inspect the documents.

**Table 1. NRC Inspection Date and Result Summary**

<b>Inspection Date</b>	<b>Result Summary</b>
10/4/1983	Failure to perform dose calibrator linearity checks
12/9/1986	Failure to survey incoming package
3/15/1990	No Violations Identified
5/11/1993	No Violations Identified
10/11/1994	Failure to dispose solid rad waste in labeled container
11/18/1997	No Violations Identified

## 1.5 Property Inspections

Property inspections were conducted by Mr. Claude Wiblin, CHP, with Mr. Mitchell Belanger on April 13 and 14, 2010. The inspections consisted of a review of the use of radioactive material as authorized by the NRC license. During the walk-down of the building, no presence of radioactive material was observed. No exit signs containing radium or tritium were observed; none were identified by the radiation safety staff.

All material and furniture was removed prior to the conduct of the radiation survey.

## 1.6 Personnel Interviews

Three prior employees of Building 2, the current RSO and the previous RSO were interviewed as to the overall operation and use of radioactive materials at Building 2. The interviews followed the questions identified in the Historical Site Interview Form in Appendix A. To assure as much recall as possible, all were provided a copy of the form prior to the interview.

- Belanger, Mitchell J. , RSO
- Ying Hsu, Prior RSO
- Jau-Shyong Deng, Chief, Dermatology, 23 years at facility
- Chandrashekhar, R. Ghandi, PhD, Deputy Associate Chief of Staff/R&D
- John Prelich, Health Science Specialist

## 1.7 History

The radionuclides authorized for use in research and development as defined in 10 CFR 30.4 in the license are given, with their half lives, in Table 2.

**Table 2. Radioactive Materials Authorized for Research Activities, and their Half Lives**

<b>Nuclide</b>	<b>Half Life</b>
Hydrogen 3	12.33 years
Carbon 14	5,730 years
Phosphorous 32	14 days
Phosphorous 33	25 days
Sulfur 35	87 days
Calcium 45	163 days
Chromium 51	28 days
Iodine 125	59 days

The table indicates that three radionuclides of concern have half-lives greater than 150 days. Although plans indicated potential use of <sup>45</sup>Ca with half-life of just 163 days, no records of receipts or use were noted. February 2005 was the last identified delivery of any radionuclide.

The last laboratory use of radioactive materials was reported as not later than October 2007 when the current RSO was hired. Storage ended on April 20, 2010.

- Historical records indicated liquid discharges to the sanitary sewer system but no burial of radioactive material on site.

- There are no hold-up tanks or septic fields associated with the drains in Building 2. The laboratory drains tie into the building drains and then into the site sanitary sewerage system which is part of the city of Pittsburgh system. No irregular plumbing was reported to be associated with the laboratory drains.
- The building does have a central vacuum tank for all laboratories located in Room 1A137.
- No animal research was reported in Building 2.
- No environmental studies were reported.

The following table indicates the various rooms and grouping as survey units. Floor area, number of fume hoods, and sinks are provided. One area was deemed as non-impacted which was Room 1A137, Mechanical Room.

**Table 3. Survey Unit Grouping of Rooms Indicating Area, Fume Hoods, and Sinks**

Survey Unit	Room	Name	Fume Hoods	Sinks	Floor (ft <sup>2</sup> )
1	1A101	Cold Room			436
	1A101A	Toilet		1	
	1A102	Office			
2	1A103	Laboratory	1	2	455
3	1A104	Office			442
	1A104A	Toilet		1	
	1A105	Laboratory		1	
4	1A106	Laboratory	1	1	455
5	1A108	Laboratory		2	444
	1A108A	Closet			
	1A109	Laboratory			
6	1A110	Laboratory "C"	1	1	431
7	1A128	Histo/Chem Laboratory		2	486
	1A129	Conference	1		
8	1A133	Entrance			351
	1A133A	Microscope Room		1	
	1A133B	Dark Room			
	1A133C	Microscope Room			
9	1A132	Tissue Preparation Room	1	1	681
	1A134	Cut Room		1	
	1A135	Dark Room			
10	1A111	Telephone Closet			799
	1A112	Equipment Room			
	1A112A	Toilet		1	
	1C1	Corridor			
	1C2	Corridor			

Survey Unit	Room	Name	Fume Hoods	Sinks	Floor (ft <sup>2</sup> )
11	1A100	Storage			571
	1A113	Janitor		1	
	1A130	Toilet		1	
	1A136	Storage			
	1C2B	Telephone Closet			
12	2A112	Laboratory	1	3	915
	2A113	Laboratory			
	2A114	Laboratory			
13	2A116	Sterilizer Room			190
	2A116A	Closet			
	2A116B	Equipment Room			
14	2A117	Laboratory "B"	1	1	688
	2A118	Office "B"			
15	2A120	Laboratory "A"	1	1	482
16	2A121	Lab	1	1	222
17	2C1	Corridor			898
	2A122	H.A.C		1	
	2A119	Office "A"			
18	2C2	Corridor			136
	2A123	Storage			
	2A123A	Room G			

## **2.0 ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING**

### **2.1 Organization**

The HSA and the final status survey were performed by Tidewater, Inc., using a qualified team composed of technical experts and radiation safety technicians. Figure 6 shows the organizational chart for the survey activities.

The Tidewater team was under the supervision of Claude Wiblin, CHP. Mr. Wiblin had the authority to make appropriate changes to the survey plan (subject to the established QA/QC program) as deemed necessary as the survey progressed. Mr. Wiblin also directed laboratory services for smear analyses.

Field measurements of radiological parameters and sample collection were under the direction of Mr. Angel Reyes.

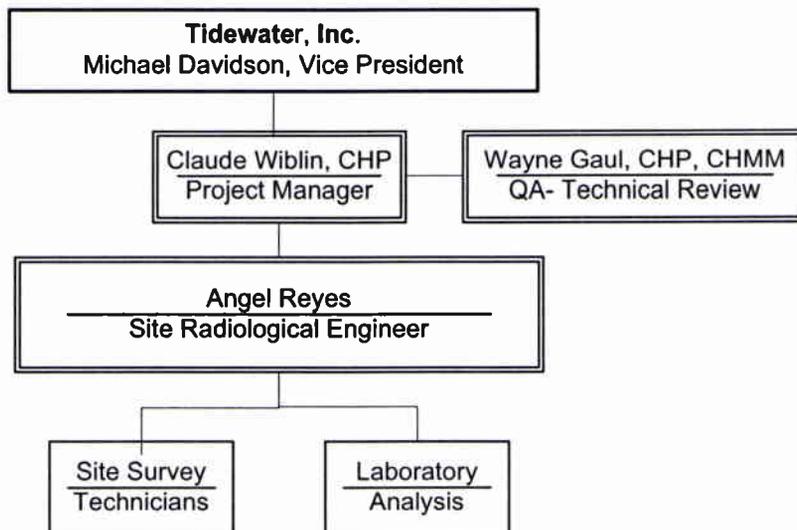
QA/QC responsibilities were handled by a QA officer whose work responsibilities are otherwise separate from those on the survey team. Mr. Wayne Gaul, PhD, CHP, CHMM, served as the QA officer and coordinated all interface requirements during the survey process. Applicable Tidewater QA procedures are developed from guidelines presented in ANSI/ASTM NQA-1, Quality Assurance Program Requirements for Nuclear Facilities (1989).

Mr. Mitchell Belanger is the facility Radiation Safety Officer (RSO).

### **2.2 Training**

Tidewater provides continuing training for its survey personnel and other workers who may be exposed to radioactive materials. Training varies according to potential exposure and the nature of the employee's job duties, which is consistent with 10 CFR Part 19.12, "Instruction to Workers". In addition to the regular training, special training was provided on equipment, special techniques, and practices relative to the survey activities for those employees who were involved in taking radiological measurements and samples. All members of the final status survey team attended an in-house training session regarding radiation protection, survey procedures, and quality assurance activities. Documentation of training participation was retained in the Tidewater training files.

Mr. Belanger, RSO, presented a briefing on radiological safety and administrative procedures to the survey team; this briefing was documented.



**Figure 6. Organization Chart for Final Status Survey Activities**

### 3.0 PROJECT DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

The general objectives of the survey were to provide sufficient information to:

- Confirm whether one or more radionuclides of concern exceed the release criteria in areas with known or suspected radioactive contamination.
- Verify assumptions used to develop the survey design.
- Delineate areas where no radionuclide concentrations exceed the action levels and support recommendation for unrestricted release.

Quality assurance (QA) measures were implemented throughout the project to ensure data met known and suitable data quality criteria such as precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness. The quality of analytical data was also controlled through the performance of quality control (QC) measurements and the calibration of field and laboratory equipment. On-site radiological measurement techniques were used based on radiological characteristics of the potential contaminants and the reasonable implementation of best available technology.

#### 3.1 Step 1 – State the Problem

The problem was the potential presence of concentrations of radionuclides of concern (i.e., those resulting from NRC licensed activities) in structure surfaces and surface soil exceeding the project investigation levels. Two long-lived radionuclides of concern were identified:  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

#### 3.2 Step 2 – Identify the Decision

The principal study question for the survey was to determine if the activity of radionuclides of interest exceed established Derived Concentration Guideline Levels (DCGLs). The investigation level (IL) was set as any measurement greater than minimum detection concentrations (MDC). DCGLs are those concentrations equivalent to the NRC's 25 mrem/year release criterion and are used interchangeably as NRC screening levels. Survey instruments would be selected such that their minimum detectable count rate (MDCR) would be 50% or less of any DCGL. Scanning for both  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$  would be performed on counter tops and work areas while floor areas would be scanned for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

#### 3.3 Step 3 – Identify Inputs to the Decision

The following information was utilized to support decisions:

- Radionuclides of concern (Section 1.7)
- Project investigation levels and DCGLs (Section 3.0)
- Measurement inputs (Section 6.0)

### 3.4 Step 4 – Define the Study Boundaries

The study boundaries were limited to the two floors of Building 2, including corridors.

### 3.5 Step 5 – Develop a Decision Rule

The decision rules developed from MARSSIM given in Tables 4 and 5 were applied. Decisions on whether to perform additional investigations were made during performance of onsite field work based on the evaluation of scan data, direct measurement data, and smear data. In no case was additional data collection required. Decisions were made on whether to recommend release on each of the survey units for unrestricted use.

**Table 4. Decision Rules for Flags**

Survey Unit Classification	Flag Direct Measurement or Sample Result When:	Flag Scanning Measurement Result When:
Class 2	> fraction of DCGL*	>MDCR**
Class 3	>fraction of DCGL*	>MDCR**

\*Not defined by MARSSIM but for this survey it was considered as 0.1% of DCGL which is actually a very small fraction. Class 2 flags are usually set much higher at >DCGL.

\*\*Usually scan flags are set at >DCGL; lower values required here provide closer scrutiny.

**Table 5. Decision Rules for Release Recommendations**

Radionuclide non-specific (gross) measurements made: Survey Result	Conclusion
All measurements < DCGL	Survey unit meets release criterion

### 3.6 Step 6 – Specify Limits on Decision Errors

The survey was designed as a graded approach using a combination of scanning, direct measurements, and smears. Analytical uncertainty was controlled by use of appropriate instruments, methods, techniques, and QC. Minimum detectable concentrations (MDCs) for individual radionuclides using specific analytical methods were established. Uncertainty in the decision to release areas for unrestricted use was controlled by the number of data points in each area and the uncertainty in the estimate of the mean radionuclide concentrations. The null hypothesis used to design the survey was the radioactivity in the survey unit exceeds the release criterion. A Type I decision error would occur if a decision was made to incorrectly release a survey unit that exceeds the release criterion. A Type II decision error would occur if a decision was made to incorrectly maintain control of a survey unit that demonstrated compliance with the release criterion. The error rate for both types of decision errors was set at 0.05, or 5%.

### **3.7 Step 7 – Optimize the Design for Obtaining Data**

Sampling and analysis processes were designed to provide near real-time data during implementation of field activities. Scanning was used to determine if elevated areas were present and if those areas should be quantified. These data were evaluated and used to refine the scope of field activities to optimize implementation of the survey design and ensure the data quality objectives (DQOs) were met.

#### 4.0 DERIVED CONCENTRATION GUIDELINE LEVELS (DCGLs)

NUREG-1757, Vol. 1, indicates that a licensee may perform a screening analysis to demonstrate compliance with the radiological criteria for license termination specified in Part 20, Subpart E. The screening analysis described in Chapter 2 of NUREG-1757 requires that the licensee either: (1) refer to radionuclide-specific screening values listed in the *Federal Register* (63 FR 64132 and 64 FR 68395); or (2) use the DandD computer code. As there are two radionuclides of concern, the sum of fractions rule applies and the individual screening levels are shown in Table 6.

**Table 6. Acceptable Screening Levels for Unrestricted Release**

Radionuclide	Screening Levels (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )
<sup>3</sup> H	1.2 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
<sup>14</sup> C	3.7 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

The gross activity DCGL for surfaces with two radionuclides is calculated as follows.

$$\text{gross activity DCGL} = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{f_1}{DCGL_1} + \frac{f_2}{DCGL_2}\right)}$$

The gross activity DCGL would be used only if components of elevated measurements <sup>3</sup>H and <sup>14</sup>C could be identified.

Flags for direct measurements were set as 0.1% of DCGL which is actually a very small fraction: 120,000 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup> for <sup>3</sup>H, and 3700 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup> for <sup>14</sup>C.

## 5.0 FINAL STATUS SURVEY OVERVIEW

In accordance with MARSSIM, the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) tested for this plan is that residual contamination exceeds the release criteria. The alternative hypothesis ( $H_a$ ) is that residual contamination meets the release criteria. The statistical tests used will attempt to reject the null hypothesis.

The radionuclide contaminants of concern are hydrogen-3 ( $^3\text{H}$ ), also referred to as tritium, and carbon-14 ( $^{14}\text{C}$ ). Other radionuclides listed in the license have short half-lives and radioactive material has not been used in these rooms in sufficient amount of time such that they have decayed below detectable levels. The release limits are presented in Section 4.0 and these are the DCGLs that will be tested in the hypothesis testing.

The final status survey is used to demonstrate compliance with regulations. The primary objectives of the final status survey were to:

- Select/verify survey unit Classification;
- Demonstrate that the potential dose or risk from residual contamination is below the release criterion for each survey unit ; and
- Demonstrate that the potential dose or risk from small areas of elevated activity, if any, is below the release criterion for each survey unit.

The final status survey provides data to demonstrate that all radiological parameters satisfy the established guideline values and conditions. Professional judgment and biased sampling are important for locating contamination and characterizing the extent of contamination at a site. However, the MARSSIM focus is on planning the final status survey, which utilizes a more systematic approach to sampling. Systematic sampling is based on rules that endeavor to achieve the representativeness in sampling consistent with the application of statistical tests.

The survey plan consisted of systematic processes and procedures that have been deemed acceptable by industry practices and the NRC. MARSSIM methodology and its graded approach were afforded particular attention. Activities (organized units of work needed to complete a function) were defined and tasks (specific work assignments within a specific activity) were delegated to the appropriate team members. Table 7 provides an overview of final status survey activities and tasks.

**Table 7. Overview of Final Status Survey Activities and Tasks**

Activities	Tasks
Evaluate contamination potential	1. Review radiological data from facility surveys.
	2. Identify radionuclides of concern and determine DCGLs.
	3. Identify boundaries of survey units and Classes.
Establish reference system	1. Determine frequency and locations of measurements to meet criteria.
	2. Prepare facility survey maps and work packages.
Determine background levels	1. Review HSA.
	2. Measure indoor beta levels on various materials.
Perform Measurements	1. Perform surface scans.
	2. Perform fixed point measurements.
	3. Collect smears.
Analyze samples	1. Analyze smears
Interpret data	1. Convert data to standard units.
	2. Calculate average levels.
	3. Compare data with criteria.
Prepare report	1. Construct data tables.
	2. Develop graphics.
	3. Prepare text.
	4. Submit report.

An example work process flow chart is shown in Figure 7.

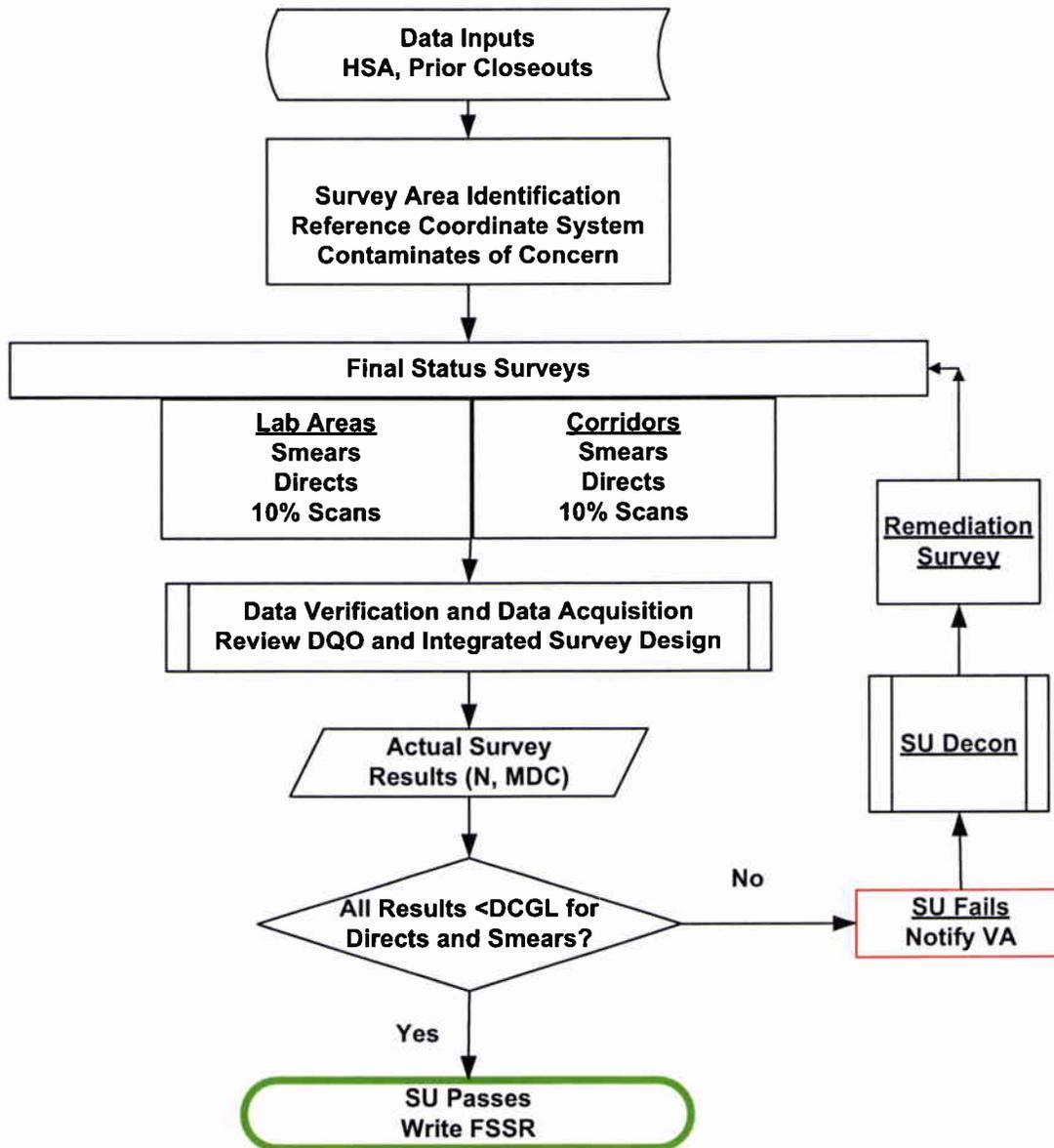


Figure 7. Work Process Flow Chart

## 5.1 Area Classification

MARSSIM provides guidance on Classifying areas based on the potential level of residual radioactive material contamination relative to the established release criteria. Survey requirements are specific to each Class with more detailed requirements for those areas with potentially higher levels of contamination. The HSA was used to determine the Classification of the areas in Building 2. The Classifications and associated survey requirements are:

- Class 1 areas are those where residual contamination, prior to any remediation, are likely to exceed applicable unrestricted release criteria. A Class 1 area requires 100% scan survey coverage. The survey unit size is restricted to 100 m<sup>2</sup> or less. There were no Class 1 areas identified in Building 2.
- Class 2 areas are those where the potential for residual contamination exists, but is unlikely to exceed the applicable unrestricted release criteria. Class 2 areas require that at least 10% of the survey unit area be scanned. The survey unit size can be up to 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> area. All research laboratories were deemed to have the potential as Class 2 areas but considered close to a Class 3 level.
- Class 3 areas are those where measurable levels of residual contamination are unlikely, with any levels being a small fraction of the unrestricted release criteria. Scanning in Class 3 areas is judgmental and is performed in high traffic areas. The survey unit size has no limit in area. Class 3 areas in Building 2 were deemed to be the corridors and related rooms such as a telephone booth, office, or janitorial closet.

## 5.2 Selection of Area Size for Survey Units

Suggested survey unit sizes from MARSSIM are given in Table 8. These areas are suggested in MARSSIM because they give a reasonable sampling density and they are consistent with most commonly used dose modeling codes. The limitation on survey unit size for Class 1 and Class 2 areas ensures that each area is assigned an adequate number of data points. To facilitate survey design and ensure that the number of survey data points is relatively uniformly distributed among areas of similar contamination potential, the Building was divided into survey units that share a common history or other characteristics, or are naturally distinguishable from other portions of the building. However, the size and shape of a particular survey unit was adjusted to conform to the existing features of the floor area. MARSSIM suggests that a survey unit have a minimum floor area of 10 m<sup>2</sup> (108 ft<sup>2</sup>), so smaller rooms were combined with similar nearby areas. Areas and rooms in close proximity were combined to form survey units while maintaining MARSSIM suggested area limits. Note that the largest of the selected survey unit areas identified in Table 3 is only 8.5% of the maximum MARSSIM suggested area limit shown in Table 8.

**Table 8. MARSSIM Suggested Area Limits for Survey Units**

Class	Structures - floor area
1	Up to 100 m <sup>2</sup> (1,076 ft <sup>2</sup> )
2	100 to 1000 m <sup>2</sup> (1,076 to 10,763 ft <sup>2</sup> )
3	no limit

A diagram of each survey unit is provided in Appendix B.

### 5.3 Determining the Number of Survey Points

The facility does not qualify for simplified survey procedures described in MARSSIM Appendix B as <sup>3</sup>H and <sup>14</sup>C with long half-life radionuclides ( $t_{1/2} \geq 120$  days) are of concern. The simplified procedure requires 30 measurements, but the following technique was used to determine the actual number of samples required by MARSSIM.

The Sign test was selected for this survey for the following reasons:

- Each survey unit consists of a number of different surface materials.
- DCGLs were anticipated to be several magnitudes higher than residual contamination.

Since <sup>3</sup>H and <sup>14</sup>C are not found in appreciable quantities in background, no material specific backgrounds were needed. Certain naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) was expected to increase gross beta measurements but not to any appreciable level that could ever challenge the DCGLs. Only intrinsic instrument backgrounds were subtracted to obtain results in dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup>.

MARSSIM describes the process for determining the number of survey measurements necessary to ensure a data set sufficient for statistical analysis. The method for determining the combined number of data points (N) for the survey unit and reference area is based on the expected contaminant variability and the predetermined acceptable Type I and Type II error rates. The project data quality objectives (DQO) established the Type I and Type II error rates ( $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  respectively) at 0.05.

The "relative shift" ( $\Delta/\sigma$ ) is the ratio involving the concentration to be measured ( $\Delta$ ) relative to the expected variability in that concentration sigma ( $\sigma$ ), and can be thought of as an expression of the resolution of the measurements. The sigma ( $\sigma$ ) is selected from the larger of that found in the survey unit or the reference area. The shift ( $\Delta$ ) is the width of the statistical gray region or difference in the release criterion and the lower bound of the gray region (LBGR). The gray region is the area where the impact of making an incorrect error decision (Type I or Type II error)

is small. The LBGR is the concentration at which the type II error rate is set. It is advantageous to set the LBGR at or above the expected median contaminate concentration in the survey unit; characterization data from the HSA indicated that 50% of the DCGL was well above the expected concentration levels. The Lower Bound of the Gray Region (LBGR) represents average concentrations that one expects to find after remediation is complete; by definition, the LBGR is something less than the DCGL.

MARSSIM recommends assuming a coefficient of variation of 30% for sigma when preliminary data are not available, an assumption of 0.3 times a DCGL. Routinely the LBGR is set at one-half of the DCGL or the mean of any scoping/characterization surveys. All of this is summarized in the following formulas, but this approach is obviously conservative as the chosen coefficient of variation represents contamination levels which would not be tolerated in common laboratory areas, e.g., approximately one million dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup>.

$$\frac{\Delta}{\sigma} = \frac{DCGL - 0.5 * DCGL}{\sigma}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\sigma} = \frac{0.5}{0.3}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\sigma} \approx 1.7$$

To determine the number of data points needed in each survey unit, MARSSIM Table 5.5 is used. For this survey, each survey unit requires 17 survey points. For simplicity, 17 to 20 routine survey points were required in each survey unit with an allocation of bias locations to a total of 30 measurement locations. Bias locations were determined by professional judgment such as hoods, sinks or floor drains, etc.

#### **5.4 Determination of Survey Point Locations**

Before the surveys were conducted within a survey unit, a fixed reproducible starting point was selected, such as the southwestern corner of the survey unit at ground level. The survey unit points were based on an X-Y reference-coordinate system, as provided with the drawings in Appendix B. Equipment such as tape and laser measurers were used in the measurement of the survey units for the FSS. SAE units (feet and inches) were used for measuring the survey units. Visual aids such as chalk or ink marker were used to mark survey point locations within the survey unit.

Since the number of data points was considered as conservative for MARSSIM requirements, all Class 2 survey points were based on a square grid versus a triangular one. Class 3 survey points were randomly selected.

The location of starting grid node within each survey unit was determined using a random number generator to generate an X and Y coordinate in meters from a reference point (0, 0). Locations of the remaining survey points were gridded from that location. The initial grid node is only one of the several to be identified and is not considered the first survey point.

The (0, 0) point was generally taken as the left corner of the entrance to the survey unit or survey area at ground level. The referenced points are clearly identified on each survey unit map. For an X or Y coordinate to be valid, it must fall on the survey map within the survey unit.

Survey unit maps are provided in Appendix B. These show the random start survey points with their (X, Y) coordinates for the Class 2 survey units. The distance between each survey point "L" is shown on the Class 2 drawings and is different for each survey unit. A table is presented on the Class 3 survey unit maps for all of the randomly selected coordinates.

## **5.5 Surface Activity Measurements**

The survey units and the reference area material were designed to have measurements of  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$  on counter tops and relatively smooth areas such as fume hood surfaces, while floor areas (rough surface areas) were scanned for  $^{14}\text{C}$ . All fixed (or direct) measurements were made with both the Ludlum 44-110 probe and the Ludlum 43-68 probe. A wet smear was performed at fixed survey points, selected by the surveyor, and also at bias locations such as floor drains, sinks, vacuum lines, etc., for a total of 15 smears in each Class 2 Survey Unit.

For laboratory areas, the affected area was considered the entire floor footprint and four feet up the walls or the bench drawer areas. The footprint included the bench tops for the lab areas. If there was an island in the room, the bench top was included. The area of each room was determined from scale drawings of the facility; see Appendix B.

For Class 3 corridor-related areas, only the floor was considered to be affected. These survey units are larger than laboratory areas. The approximate areas, perimeters, and scanned surface areas are given in Appendix B. Five wet smears were performed at fixed survey points in each corridor survey unit; as selected by the surveyor.

### **5.5.1 Static Measurements**

Static surveys were taken at locations throughout the survey units. The pre-determined 17-20 locations were used and additional bias points for a total of 30 were included. One-minute static counts were performed for  $^3\text{H}$  and then repeated for  $^{14}\text{C}$  at each location. The data was recorded on a survey form and logged on drawings for each room that are given in Appendix B. Measurements were performed using instrumentation listed in Table 9.

### **5.5.2 Scan Measurements**

As directed by MARSSIM, each survey unit received a surface scan using appropriate survey instruments. Scan speed (observation time) was pre-determined based upon the DCGL and area size; minimum scanning time goals were set. For beta contamination detectors, scanning at one-half to three-quarter detector width per second was required to ensure that the scan MDC met the project DQOs. A goal was set to be close to the scan rate of one-half detector width per second. An investigation level (IL) was set at the MDC of the survey meters such that

at that level further investigation would be performed and possible remediation would be needed. Instruments were selected to be able to detect well below 1% of the respective DCGL.

The area scanned was routinely the floor along the perimeter out to one meter from the wall or lab bench. Professional judgment was used to include areas in the floor that were outside the perimeter footprint. This included areas where a floor drain existed or where some obvious disturbance or feature was located. When this was done, a one meter area was surveyed. Material was removed from counter tops prior to surveying and then returned in place. Cabinet floors and shelving were scan surveyed on an intermittent basis by moving items and surveying before moving the items back in place. Fume hoods were surveyed by removing all items from the hood working surface and the floor of the cabinet underneath the hood. Approximately ten percent of the working surfaces and floors were scan surveyed. Ten percent of corridor floor areas were scanned toward the center.

Scan measurements of beta surface activity were performed using instrumentation listed in Table 9.

### **5.5.3 Removable Contamination Measurements**

MARSSIM cautions that measurements of smears are very difficult to interpret quantitatively. Therefore, the results of smear samples should not be used to determine compliance - but should be used as a diagnostic tool to determine if further investigation is necessary. Reports of smear results should be considered a semi-quantitative evaluation of removable contamination.

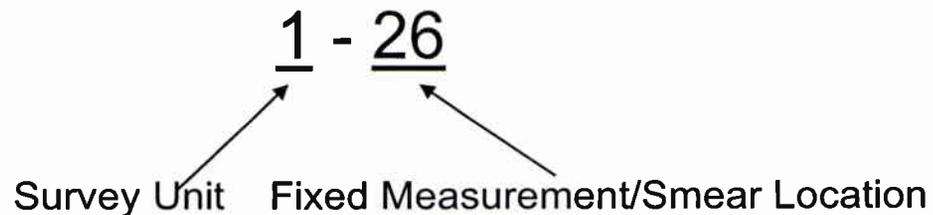
A standardized method for smear testing of a relatively uniform area was used to aid in comparing contamination at different times and places. Wet swipe surveys were taken at locations described on the survey sheets and were collected over an area approximating 100 cm<sup>2</sup>. Professional judgment was used to take smears in locations that would be considered highly suspect for contamination to collect, such as vacuum line entrances, drains, work surfaces, sinks, and counters around sinks.

A total of 15 smears were taken in Class 2 areas. The locations were selected based on the 30 fixed measurements. A minimum of 10 smears were taken in biased locations with the remaining taken at preselected locations. In cases where less than 20 preselected areas existed, the balance were used as biased locations. For example, Survey Unit 1 contained 18 preselected fixed measurement locations - therefore 12 biased locations existed. All biased locations were smeared with the remaining 3, selected at random from the preselected locations.

- Biased smears on counter tops are for vacuum lines; all vacuum lines were smear tested.
- The fume hood exhaust smears are labeled H1 thru H9 and are shown on the SU drawings; all fume hoods were smear tested.
- All sinks were tested with bias smears.

A total of 5 smears were taken in Class 3 areas. These were selected at random from 10 biased fixed measurement locations.

Wipe locations were numbered to reflect the survey unit and fixed measurement location. In order to prevent duplicate numbering of smears, biased locations were numbered as a continuation to preselected locations. Using survey unit 1 as our example, biased location 1 was numbered as 1-19, biased location 2 was numbered 1-20. Preselected areas maintained their numbered location, i.e. 1-10 reflects Survey Unit 1, preselected location 10. This naming system is described below.



Additionally, the survey team thought it prudent to collect smears inside the central vacuum tank located in the equipment Room 1A137. Results of these smears identified as VAC-1 and VAC-2 are provided in Appendix D.

Smears were analyzed for  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^{32}\text{P}$  by Radiation Services Organization, Inc., (RSO), Laurel, MD and chain of custody was maintained. Though  $^{32}\text{P}$  is not considered a radionuclide of concern due to its short half-life, the liquid scintillation counting technique selected provides for concurrent analysis for  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^{32}\text{P}$ . Minimum detectable activity (MDA) reported by RSO for  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^{32}\text{P}$  were 26 dpm, 21 dpm and 15 dpm; respectively. Smear results and chain of custody forms are provided in Appendix D.

## 5.6 Instrumentation

Tidewater, Inc. performed the specified radiation scan and measurements using its proprietary Mapping and Radiation Survey System (*MARSS-Surveyor*). *MARSS - Surveyor* is an integrated radiation survey system. It was specifically designed to plan, perform, and coordinate radiological surveys coupled with management, evaluation, and reporting of radiation measurement data. Its survey planning and data collection capability support MARSSIM site characterization and final status surveys. Scan measurements are continually recorded on a hand-held personal data assistant (PDA) on a user-defined frequency, typically set at about once every second. Static measurements are collected and recorded directly into the system data management system, linking the location, survey unit, and instrument data for automated data evaluation and reporting. This approach provides automated survey records, and does not have to rely on the user alone to identify elevated measurements.

The base unit is designed to manage the overall radiological survey project data. At the initiation of a project, survey requirements are established in the Base Unit for use in guiding the overall survey performance and evaluation. The *MARSS-Surveyor* field units provide the scan

and static measurement devices, collecting the prescribed radiation measurements coupled with other key information, such as survey unit, designated locations, date and time, user selected background, and key instrument information. *MARSS-Surveyor* has built-in data summary and reporting functions that support timely preparation of the required FSS reports.

Table 9 lists the characteristics and application of the instruments selected for use during the FSS and their applications. All instruments were calibrated using NIST-traceable standards. Instruments were response checked daily to ensure they were operating properly. In keeping with ANSI guidance, an acceptable  $\pm 20\%$  response range was determined *a priori*.

Instrument records, including dates of use, efficiencies, probe areas, calibration due dates, and source traceability were maintained. These records are integral to the application of *MARSS-Surveyor* to this project.

For field applications, it is important that the values of the MDC, Investigation Level, and acceptable release criteria are well documented and understood in the field. From a project planning standpoint, these values/criteria are typically expressed in dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup>. The *MARSS-Surveyor* system provides the mechanism for integrating these values/criteria directly to the field surveys. MDCs were verified; Investigation Level alarms were established for the field instruments; and data for documenting compliance with the release criteria were automatically stored and evaluated.

**Table 9. Instruments**

Application	Instrument	Probe Physical Area	Typical Background (cpm)
Static measurements	Ludlum 2360 data-logger with Ludlum 43-68 Gas Flow Proportional	126 cm <sup>2</sup>	180
	Ludlum 2360 data-logger with Ludlum 44-110 Gas Flow Proportional	126 cm <sup>2</sup>	250
Scan-Smooth Surfaces (Bench tops, sinks, etc.)	Ludlum 2360 data-logger with Ludlum 44-110 Gas Flow Proportional	126 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Floor Scans	Ludlum 2360 data-logger with Ludlum 43-37 Gas Flow Proportional	582 cm <sup>2</sup>	265

The instruments were checked daily for a proper response to beta sources and the background. The instrument calibration sheets, set up forms and daily response checks are given in Appendix C.

Ludlum probes Model 43-37, Model 43-68, and Model 44-110 were used with Ludlum data-loggers utilizing P-10 counting gas (10% methane, 90% argon). The 43-37 and 43-68 probes were calibrated with  $^{14}\text{C}$  and  $^{99}\text{Tc}$ . The 44-110 probes were calibrated with  $^3\text{H}$  and  $^{14}\text{C}$ . The 44-110 probe was specifically designed for detection of  $^3\text{H}$  and voltage calibration curves indicate a (smaller) detection efficiency for  $^{14}\text{C}$ , as well. The 43-68 probe does not detect the low energy betas from  $^3\text{H}$ . Although the 44-110 probe was calibrated to detect  $^{14}\text{C}$ , the primary use was for  $^3\text{H}$  and the 43-68 and 43-37 probes were used for  $^{14}\text{C}$ . Both instruments were used in required static measurements; any paired measurements indicating elevated levels could be reviewed to confirm the absence or presence of  $^3\text{H}$ .

The data-logging devices for scan and static measurements collect the prescribed radiation measurements coupled with other key information, such as survey unit, designated locations, date and time, and key instrument information. Static measurements were collected and recorded directly into the system data management system - linking the location, survey unit, and instrument data for automated data evaluation and reporting. Scan measurements were continually recorded on a Ludlum data-logger Model 2360 on a user-defined frequency, set at once every two seconds. This approach provided automated survey records, and did not rely on the user alone to identify potential elevated measurements.

Table 10 provides the average efficiencies for the matched sets of data-loggers and probes which were calibrated by the manufacturer on the same date. Certificates of calibration are provided in Appendix C; data regarding the surface emission rates of the calibration sources was included in the preparation of Table 10.

**Table 10. Nominal Instrument Efficiencies**

<b>Probe Model</b>	<b>Isotope</b>	<b><math>\epsilon_{Instrument}</math></b>	<b><math>\epsilon_{Surface}</math></b>	<b><math>\epsilon_{total}</math></b>
43-37	$^{14}\text{C}$	0.298	0.25	0.075
43-68	$^{14}\text{C}$	0.304	0.25	0.076
44-110	$^3\text{H}$	0.98	0.25	0.245
	$^{14}\text{C}$	0.143	0.25	0.036

An instrument control log was used to keep track of background counts and response checks on a daily basis during work activities. Daily response checks were within +/- 20% of the established baseline; see Appendix C.

For field use, the MDCs must be converted to a Minimum Detectable Count Rate (MDCR) which is the sum of the background in cpm plus the minimum detectable concentration in cpm - rounded to the nearest whole number. These values in Tables 11 and 12.

### 5.6.1 Static Minimum Detectable Concentrations (MDC)

NUREG-1507 provides a rigorous derivation of the calculation expression for instrument sensitivity, typically stated as the minimum detectable concentration (MDC).

The MDC equations and example values for both static measurements and swipe analysis are presented in this section.

For static measurements, background and indicator measurements are both five minutes in duration. The following equation for the MDC derived from NUREG-1507, Equation 3-11, applies:

$$StaticMDC = \frac{3 + 3.29 \sqrt{R_b t_s (1 + \frac{t_s}{t_b})}}{(\epsilon_{total}) t_s \left( \frac{a}{100cm^2} \right)}$$

where:

$R_b$  = Background count in analysis time, see Table 9

$t_b$  = Time of background analysis interval (20 minutes)

$t_s$  = Time of sample with background analysis interval (1 minute)

$\epsilon_{total}$  = total efficiency (cpm/dpm), see Table 10

$a$  = probe area in  $cm^2$ , see Table 9

Results of these calculations for the Ludlum 44-110 probe are shown in Table 11.

**Table 11. MDCs and MDCRs for the Ludlum 44-110**

Radionuclide	MDC (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )	MDCR (ncpm)	MDCR (gcpm)
<sup>14</sup> C	1117	56	306
<sup>3</sup> H	223		

Similarly, for the Ludlum 43-37 and 43-68 probes, the MDC for <sup>14</sup>C and MDCRs are shown in Table 12.

**Table 12. MDCs and MDCRs for the Ludlum 43-37 and 43-68 Probes**

Probe Model	MDC (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )	MDCR (ncpm)	MDCR (gcpm)
43-37	226	58	323
43-68	524	48	228

### 5.6.2 Scan Minimum Detection Concentrations (MDC)

The minimum detectable count rate (MDCR) was calculated using the following equation:

$$MDCR = d' \sqrt{b_i} * (60 / i)$$

Where:

- $d'$  = an index of sensitivity that represents a value for a given percentage of correct detections versus false positive readings, taken from Table 6.5 of MARSSIM. A value of 95% for true positives and 60% probability for false positives was chosen. The corresponding value for  $d'$  from Table 6.5 of MARSSIM is 1.38.
- $b_i$  = the number of background counts in the time interval,  $i$ , where the time interval is the amount of time the detector is over the source (counts),
- $60/i$  = 60 seconds divided by the time interval (the time the detector is over the source).

With background rates of 250 cpm, 265 cpm, and 180 cpm for the Ludlum probes 44-110 and 43-37 respectively, the MDCRs are calculated with a scan rate of 1 detector width per two seconds as follows:

$$MDCR_{44-110} = 1.38 * \sqrt{2 * 250 / 60} * (60 / 2) = 120cpm$$

and

$$MDCR_{43-37} = 1.38 * \sqrt{2 * 265 / 60} * (60 / 2) = 123cpm$$

These values are used to calculate the minimum detectable concentration (MDC) for scanning with:

$$MDC_{scan} = \frac{MDCR}{\sqrt{\rho} * \epsilon_{total} * \frac{a}{100}}$$

Where:

- $MDC_{scan}$  = minimum detectable concentration for scanning (dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>),
- $\rho$  = surveyor efficiency (0.5, dimensionless quantity),
- $a$  = active probe area (cm<sup>2</sup>),
- MDCR = minimum detectable count rate (counts per minute).

For the Ludlum 44-110 probe,

$$MDC_{scan} = \frac{120cpm}{\sqrt{0.5} * \epsilon_{total} * \frac{126}{100}}$$

With efficiencies of 0.25 cpm/dpm for <sup>3</sup>H and 0.04 cpm/dpm for <sup>14</sup>C, the  $MDC_{scan}$  are 538 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup> and 3,370 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup>; respectively. The  $MDC_{scan}$  rates are much less than the release limit; about 0.1% of the most restrictive DCGL. Therefore, the instrument is acceptable for scanning.

For the Ludlum 43-37 probe,

$$MDC_{scan} = \frac{123cpm}{\sqrt{0.5} * 0.075cpm / dpm * \frac{582}{100}}$$

The  $MDC_{scan}$  rate at 399 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup> is about 0.01% of the DCGL for <sup>14</sup>C. Therefore, the instrument is acceptable for scanning.

Surveyors have difficulty maintaining a constant scanning speed, so a review was made regarding the effect on  $MDC_{scan}$  if the scan speed were increased from the desired one-half detector width per second to three-quarter detector width per second. At the faster scan rate, the  $MDC_{scan}$  was increased up to 16%. Considering the large DCGLs, variances in surveyor speed was not considered significant within this range. Increasing scan speed would cause the total area scanned to increase and the scan time times the probe area will not necessarily match the area actually scanned. The drawings in Appendix B reflect approximate routes and the general area scanned.

## 5.7 Reporting Activity and Confidence Levels

### 5.7.1 Surface Activity

Beta measurements for surface activity are performed over an area, represented by the physical surface area of the detector. To convert instrument counts to conventional surface activity units, the following equation is used:

$$\frac{dpm}{100cm^2} = \frac{\frac{C_s}{t_s} - R_b}{(\epsilon_{total}) \left( \frac{a}{100cm^2} \right)}$$

Where  $C_s$  is the total instrument counts during the sample analysis time.

### 5.7.2 Confidence Level

The term “measurement uncertainty” is used interchangeably with the term standard deviation. The uncertainty is qualified as numerically identical to the standard deviation associated with a normally distributed range of values. When reporting a confidence interval for a value, the range of values that represent a pre-determined level of confidence (*i.e.*, 95%) is made. To make this calculation, the final standard deviation, or total uncertainty  $\sigma_u$  as shown in MARSSIM Equation 6-16, is multiplied by a constant factor  $k$  representing the area under a normal curve as a function of the standard deviation. The values of  $k$  selected for this report is 1.96 representing a 95% confidence level.

Note that in the formula for surface activity given above, the numerator has an uncertainty associated with the count rates and the denominator has an efficiency term with an uncertainty also. The total efficiency uncertainty was determined through propagation of the uncertainties related to  $\epsilon_{total}$  and the uncertainty of the count rate. Handling only two at a time of the various uncertainties permitted the use of the uncertainty propagation techniques described in paragraph 6.8.3 of MARSSIM.

The MARSSIM equation for error propagation for division or multiplication is used to calculate total uncertainty:

$$\sigma_u = u * \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sigma_y}{y}\right)^2}$$

where  $u = x / y$  for division or  $x * y$  for multiplication

- 1) For this work,  $t_b$ , the total number of one minute counts used to determine the background count rate was 20. The equation used to calculate the standard deviation of a net count rate over a time  $t$  with consideration given to background is found in reference 8.8, page 360, considering that the background sigma was determined for a sequence of background counts:

$$\sigma_s = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{t_s}\right)^2 C_s + (-1)^2 \sigma_{R_b}^2}$$

2) With substitution, this equation reduces to

$$\sigma_r = \sqrt{\frac{GCPM}{t_s} + \sigma_{R_b}^2}$$

3) The uncertainty for the instrument detector efficiency was estimated as the experimental standard deviation of the mean for the set of 20 measurements of the check source.

Note that the formula used in Excel for STDEV must be multiplied by  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}$  to meet MARSAME's formula 7-26 for experimental standard deviations.

4) The total uncertainty in the measurement activity related to the efficiencies and the net count rate is determined using the equation for error propagation for division:

$$\sigma_A = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{total}}\right)^2 \sigma_{R_s}^2 + \left(\frac{-R_s}{(\epsilon_{total})^2}\right)^2 \sigma_{\epsilon_{total}}^2}$$

The equation used to calculate the standard deviation of a net count rate over a time t with consideration given to background is found as MARSSIM formula (6-15):

$$\sigma_r = \sqrt{\frac{R_s}{t_s} + \frac{R_b}{t_b}}$$

Where:

$\sigma_r$  = Standard deviation of net count rate (cpm)

$R_s$  = Sample count rate (cpm)

Similar equations and techniques were used for scanning measurements.

## 6.0 DATA INTERPRETATION

During this survey, data was documented so that all aspects can be referenced in the future if desired. The survey documentation is of sufficient detail to allow for the recreation of the survey procedure, location, instrumentation used, and results.

All of the data taken - including fixed measurements, scanning measurements, and removable contamination - were documented in detail. Instrument measurements and analytical results include the following data:

- Daily background measurements;
- Location of the measurement or sample;
- Date and time of the measurement or sample;
- Gross or net instrument readings. Net instrument readings will often be negative since samples without any added radioactivity will often be below the background count. These numbers were recorded since they may be necessary for statistical evaluation of the data.
- Measured concentrations in dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup> for surface contamination;
- Name of surveyor, sampler, or analyst;
- Instrument specifications and calibration date;
- Minimum detectable concentrations or activity; and
- Other relevant information.

Per NUREG-1757, Vol.2, the survey results in Appendix A for each survey unit include the following:

- the number of samples taken for the survey unit;
- a description of the survey unit, including (a) a drawing of the survey unit showing the random locations for Class 3 survey units, and (b) discussion of unique material features and remedial actions;
- the measured sample concentrations, in units that are comparable to the DCGLs; and
- the statistical evaluation of the measured concentrations.

Results for bias measurements are presented separately from routine measurements.

The locations of static and smear measurements and scanning sections are illustrated in Appendix B. Statistical data in the appendices are shown by rounding and minor errors in calculations may propagate.

Prior experience with these survey instruments and current calibration indicates that naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) will increase the background rate and should be considered when reviewing concentrations that are very low compared to the DCGL but greater than the nominal MDC. Table 13 indicates the influence that NORM has on measurements of various materials by the Ludlum 44-110 and the Ludlum 43-68.

**Table 13. Increases in Background Rates from Various Materials**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Probe Model</b>	
	<b>44-110</b>	<b>43-68</b>
Nominal	1.0	1.0
Wood	1.0	1.1
Green Metal	1.2	1.2
Polycarbonate Sink	1.3	1.3
Vinyl Tile (White)	1.1	1.2
Asphalt Tile (Skyros)	1.4	1.3
Black Laminate Counter Top	1.1	1.2
Black Stone Counter Top	2.3	2.6
Ceramic (small)	3.8	3.1
Unpainted Concrete	1.9	1.8
Stainless Steel	1.3	1.1
Porcelain	2.8	2.9

## 7.0 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Scan, static and swipe surveys were performed in the various rooms of concern in Building 2 to determine if residual radioactive material was above the release criteria. During scan surveys, biased static surveys and smear surveys, surveyors migrated to the places most likely to contain residual material.

Tables 14 and 15 present summaries of the scan and static measurement results for each survey unit and structure. Details of scan and static measurement results including standard deviations and uncertainty for each individual location are provided in Appendix B. Measurement locations are provided on the drawings found in Appendix B.

**Table 14. Scan Results Summary**

Location	Number of Records	Activity as $^{14}\text{C}$ (dpm/100cm $^2$ )		Number of Records	Activity as $^3\text{H}$ (dpm/100cm $^2$ )	
		Maximum	Average		Maximum	Average
SU 1	160	475	90	158	395	16
SU 2	159	276	48	162	677	208
SU 3	153	434	-130	164	538	163
SU 4	165	337	19	184	654	230
SU 5	156	183	-7	163	100	-152
SU 6	168	226	-65	159	554	11
SU 7	189	203	-79	156	489	121
SU 8	191	346	-6	161	505	45
SU 9	161	185	-40	186	382	-160
SU 10	170	346	96	158	544	221
SU 11	165	255	-14	161	211	-66
SU 12	234	405	4	180	839	437
SU 13	157	231	7	253	428	74
SU 14	152	138	-104	158	149	-184
SU 15	155	95	-87	159	693	-159
SU 16	191	348	74	156	376	86
SU 17	159	235	8	165	272	-21
SU 18	158	289	51	163	360	72

Table 15. Static Results Summary

Location	MARSSIM REQUIRED LOCATIONS					BIAS LOCATIONS				
	N	Activity as <sup>14</sup> C (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )		Activity as <sup>3</sup> H (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )		N	Activity as <sup>14</sup> C (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )		Activity as <sup>3</sup> H (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )	
		Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average		Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average
SU 1	18	2160**	590	940**	78	12	3090*	688	240	-30
SU 2	19	720	265	220	7	11	720	270	130	-37
SU 3	18	2610*	344	1490*	68	12	3190*	775	1050*	205
SU 4	19	520	297	240	47	11	810	416	140	24
SU 5	18	690	291	260	13	12	490	154	300	17
SU 6	18	870	250	170	-37	12	420	126	250	14
SU 7	19	880	275	420	83	11	410	147	150	27
SU 8	20	540	109	180	-60	10	560	107	-50	-184
SU 9	19	580	142	110	-84	11	290	64	-30	-160
SU 10	20	680	463	90	-94	10	710	445	130	-72
SU 11	20	930	352	170	0	10	320	119	160	-31
SU 12	18	370	-53	260	47	12	190	-55	200	72
SU 13	20	410	185	300	84	10	250	151	130	-15
SU 14	20	240	-91	170	-21	10	290	19	150	-48
SU 15	20	470	-109	80	-30	10	190	-17	230	-52
SU 16	20	2310*	1120	1160*	513	10	440	213	300	133
SU 17	20	500	-28	80	-111	10	240	21	-30	-97
SU 18	20	2850*	677	1130*	124	10	2670*	611	970*	33

\* Measurements performed on ceramic material; SU-16 had 10 measurements on ceramic material.

\*\* Certain measurements on brick.

Only one smear result was reported as being greater than MDA - smear number 2 in SU-5. The result of this smear was 28 dpm as  $^3\text{H}$ . The MDAs reported by RSO, Inc. for  $^3\text{H}$ ,  $^{14}\text{C}$ , and  $^{32}\text{P}$  were 26 dpm, 21 dpm and 15 dpm; respectively. This result is slightly greater than the two sigma confidence level and is considered a false positive considering that at least one result should exceed the MDA when 259 samples at background levels are analyzed. Smear results and chain of custody forms are provided in Appendix D.

The swipe results are given in dpm/swipe; routine static point smears were approximately 100  $\text{cm}^2$  while smaller areas were necessarily used in drains and vacuum lines.

## 8.0 CONCLUSION

Radiological surveys were performed during April 2010 in Building 2 with the intent of determining if residual radioactive material above the release criteria were present. The surveys were performed in accordance with the regulatory guidance found in MARSSIM (NUREG-1575 and NUREG -1757). The FSS included: a) a minimum of 30 measurement locations in each of 18 survey units; b) an investigative scan measurement in 10% of each survey unit; and c) bias and routine smears to evaluate the presence of removable contamination. The 30 measurements were performed first for  $^3\text{H}$  with a detector designed specifically for that radionuclide and then with a different detector calibrated for  $^{14}\text{C}$ ; for a total of 60 measurements per survey unit. Hoods and sinks were part of the bias investigations which required direct measurements and smears.

Following is an interpretation of the final status survey results for each survey unit. All DQOs were met for each particular survey unit. Summary results of scans and direct measurements are provided in Tables 13 and 14 above; a summary of smear results is provided also. Many of the results indicate negative values which are expected when residual radioactivity, if any, is close to background levels. Maps indicating measurement locations and the results of data reviews including maximums, means and standard deviations are found in Appendix B. Smear results are in Appendix D.

### 8.1 Survey Unit 1

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of Rooms 1A101-Cold Room, 1A101A- Toilet, and 1A102-Office. The walls of Room 1A101 were brick. The toilet had ceramic walls/floor and one sink. Measurements were performed on the floor of 1A102 following removal of carpet squares, 18-inch by 18-inch, on designated areas.

- Scan results for  $^{14}\text{C}$  which exceeded MDCR were attributed to NORM. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.2 Survey Unit 2

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which was a laboratory, room 1A103. This laboratory had one fume hood which vented to the exterior of the building and 2 sinks.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.

- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.3 Survey Unit 3

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of rooms 1A104-Office, 1A104A-Toilet, and 1A105-Laboratory. The toilet had ceramic walls/floor. The toilet had one sink and the laboratory had a double sink basin.

- Scan results for  $^{14}\text{C}$  which exceeded MDCR were attributed to NORM. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.4 Survey Unit 4

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which was a laboratory, room 1A106. This laboratory had one fume hood with self-contained ventilation and another which vented to the exterior of the building. There was one sink.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

## 8.5 Survey Unit 5

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of rooms 1A108-Laboratory, 1A108A-Closet, 1A109-Laboratory. There were two sinks located in Room 1A108. Measurements were performed on the floors following removal of carpet squares, 18-inch by 18-inch, on designated areas.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements did not exceed 0.1% of DCGLs.
- Fifteen results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sinks) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ . One result was reported at 28 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  which is slightly greater than the MDA but considered statistically as a false positive.

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

## 8.6 Survey Unit 6

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which was room 1A110-Laboratory "C". This survey unit had one self-contained fume hood which was not vented. There was one sink.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

## 8.7 Survey Unit 7

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of two rooms: 1A128 Histo/Chem Laboratory and 1A129 designated as a Conference Room but was identified as a laboratory. Room 1A129 had two sinks. Room 1A129 had one fume hood vented to the exterior of the building.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sinks) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### **8.8 Survey Unit 8**

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of four rooms: 1A133-Entrance, 1A133A-Microscope Room, 1A133B-Dark Room, and 1A133C-Microscope Room. There had been a sink in Room 1A133A.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### **8.9 Survey Unit 9**

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of four rooms: 1A132-Tissue Preparation Room, 1A134- Cut Room, and 1A135-Dark Room. The fume hood in Room 1A132 was vented through the ceiling. A sink was in Room 1A132 and also in 1A134.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sinks) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### **8.10 Survey Unit 10**

This was a Class 3 Survey Unit which was a corridor and related rooms: 1C1-corridor, 1C2-corridor, 1A111-Telephone Closet, 1A112-Equipment Room, and 1A112A-Toilet. The toilet had ceramic walls/floor and one sink.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.11 Survey Unit 11

This was a Class 3 Survey Unit which was a corridor and related rooms: 1C3-corridor, 1A100-Storage, 1A113-Janitor, 1A130-Toilet, 1A136-Storage, and 1C2B-Telephone Closet. The toilet had ceramic walls/floor and one sink. The janitor closet also had a sink basin.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.12 Survey Unit 12

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which included three laboratories: 2A112, 2A113, and 2A114. Room 2A112 had one fume hood vented through the roof. Including the drain in the fume hood, there were three sinks in the room.

- One scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR by a mere 6 dpm/100cm<sup>2</sup>; the overall scan was reviewed and the level was determined to be small and insignificant to overall results. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sinks) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.13 Survey Unit 13

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which included three rooms: 2A116-Sterilizer Room, 2A116A-Closet, and 2A116B-Equipment Room. There were no fume hoods or sinks associated with this survey unit.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias and routine) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.14 Survey Unit 14

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which consisted of two rooms: 2A117-Laboratory "B", and 2A118-Office B. Room 2A117 had one sink and one fume hood vented to the roof.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

### 8.15 Survey Unit 15

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which was one laboratory, 2A120-Laboratory "A". This laboratory had one sink and one fume hood vented to the roof.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present

above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

#### **8.16 Survey Unit 16**

This was a Class 2 Survey Unit which was one laboratory, 2A121. This room had ceramic walls/concrete floor, one sink, and one fume hood vented to the roof.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, hood, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

#### **8.17 Survey Unit 17**

This was a Class 3 Survey Unit which was a corridor and related rooms: 2C1-corridor, 2A122-Storage, and 2A119-Office "A". Room 2A122 had ceramic walls and floor and one sink.

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (bias, routine, and sink) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias, routine, and sink) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

#### **8.18 Survey Unit 18**

This was a Class 3 Survey Unit which was a corridor and related rooms: 2C2-corridor, 2A123-Storage, and 2A-123A Room "G".

- No scan result for  $^{14}\text{C}$  exceeded the MDCR. No scan result for  $^3\text{H}$  exceeded the MDCR. Results of scan measurements did not exceed DCGL values.
- Results of direct measurements (both bias and routine) did not exceed 0.1% of DCGL.
- Results of smear measurements (bias and routine) were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

Results from scan, static and swipe surveys indicate the survey unit meets the criteria for unrestricted release by rejecting the null hypothesis which assumes contamination is present above the limit. The maximum measurement results were less than 0.1% of the NRC screening release levels. As no result exceeded NRC screening release level, no additional statistical test was needed.

#### **8.19 Central Vacuum Receiver Tank**

The Mechanical Room was the location of the central vacuum receiver tank for the Building. The tank was opened and two smears were collected and identified as VAC-1 and VAC-2. Results of these smears were less than MDA values of 26 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 21 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

- Results of smear measurement VAC-1 were -2 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 5 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .
- Results of smear measurement VAC-2 were 5 dpm for  $^3\text{H}$  and 0 dpm for  $^{14}\text{C}$ .

These results confirm that the Mechanical Room 1A137 was not impacted.

## 9.0 REFERENCES

- 9.1 Materials License 37-01230-03 U.S. NRC.
- 9.2 *Evaluation of Surface Contamination-part1, Beta Emitters and Alpha Emitters* (ISO 7503-1), International Organization for Standardization, 1988.
- 9.3 *Minimum Detectable Concentrations with Typical Radiation Survey Instruments for Various Contaminants and Field Conditions*, NUREG 1507, U.S. NRC, June, 1998.
- 9.4 *Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual*, EPA/402/R-97-016, Revision 1. NUREG-1575, U.S. NRC, August, 2000.
- 9.5 *Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Assessment of Materials and Equipment*, EPA/402-R-09-001. NUREG-1575, Supp 1, U.S. NRC, January 2009.
- 9.6 *Consolidated NMSS Decommissioning Guidance*, NUREG-1757 Volumes 1 and 2, U.S. NRC, 2003.
- 9.7 "Standards for Protection Against Radiation," Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, U.S. NRC, as amended.
- 9.8 "Instructions to Workers," Title 10 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 19, U.S. NRC, as amended.
- 9.9 *Decommissioning Health Physics*, EW Abelquist, IOP Publishing Ltd, 2001.
- 9.10 *The Health Physics and Radiological Handbook*, Revised Edition, Scinta, Inc., Silver Spring, MD 20902, 1992.
- 9.11 *Ludlum User Manual – Ludlum Model 44-110 & 44-110-1*, September 2006, Ludlum Measurements, Inc., Sweetwater, Texas, 79556.
- 9.12 *Ludlum User Manual – Ludlum Model 239-1F Floor Monitor*, January 1999, Ludlum Measurements, Inc., Sweetwater, Texas, 79556.
- 9.13 Tidewater Procedure, RS-13.0 Routine Operability of Field Instruments.
- 9.14 Tidewater Procedure, RS-010.2 Static Survey Procedure.

**APPENDIX A**

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**HSA QUESTIONNAIRES**

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## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist TIDEWATER, Inc. in collecting information for a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in support of radiological final status surveys for the facility at VAPHS University Drive C, Building 2. The HSA findings will be used to design and perform radiological surveys, as necessary to support release of the selected installation. Please complete this questionnaire to the best of your recollection, and include any additional explanations in the Additional Notes/Comments section on the last page of this questionnaire or on an attached sheet of paper.

Date of Interview: 4/13/2010

Name of Interviewer:

Mode of Communication(s): Completed by M. Belanger

1. What is your name and what is/was your job title/position?

Mitch Belanger, RSO

Contact Information: Phone(412) 360-3221

E-mail:mitch.belanger@va.gov

2. During what span of years have you worked, or did you work, at this facility with radioactive materials?

10/07 to present

3. Can you name or identify the radioactive material or devices that you or anyone else might have worked on within the selected installation? What isotopes were involved?

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
---------------------	-----------------

H-3	1.5 mCi
-----	---------

I-129	--
-------	----

C-14	"
------	---

P-33	"
------	---

Others?  Yes  No If yes, which ones? P-32, S-35, I-125 (possible)

Were there alpha emitters?  Yes  No If yes, which ones?

Any sealed sources?  Yes  No

Any leak tests results 0.005 uCi?  Yes  No

Were there detector cells? Were titanium tritide foil or scandium tritide foils vented to outside?  
 Yes  No Unknown

4. In what rooms or areas were radioactive materials used or stored? Can you identify any locations/areas/buildings of known use or storage of radioactive material used at the selected installation, including fuel, raw materials, experiments, products, and liquid and solid effluents and wastes? Are there biological hazards that a survey team should be made aware of? (Be specific; Bldg/room numbers, outdoor areas, etc.)

Assume all lab spaces were RAM approved.

5. Where and how was the shipping and receiving of radioactive material handled (central location, straight to lab, etc)? RAM pkgs were delivered to Receiving, picked up by RSO, surveyed for contamination then delivered to lab.

6. Was work performed in fume or biological hoods?  Yes  No (assumption)  
If Yes, please answer the following: Unknown

Exhaust Ductwork?  Yes  No

Exhaust filters?  Yes  No

Reactive chemicals (perchloric acid, picrates and azides)?  Yes  No

7. Did you use a vacuum system?  Yes  No If Yes, where was the receiver tank?

8. Was radioactive material disposed into sinks?  Yes  No

If Yes, were special sinks designated? Were disposal logs kept and where might they be today? Assume all sinks

Does the building have hold-up tanks for laboratory waste?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a general location.

Is there a special washing location for lab dishware and equipment?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a location.

9. Where did laboratory waste go; interim storage?

< 120 day half-life material  All waste goes to Building 6 rad waste storage \_\_\_\_\_

> 120 day half-life material (H-3, C-14, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of any burial, disposal, or incineration, of radioactive material?  Yes  No  
Unknown

10. Was animal research, with radioactive material, ever performed at the site? Where were animals kept during studies? Animal carcasses? Please describe. Unknown

11. Do you recall any instance of broken or leaking sources or any other contamination incidents or accidents? Where there ever small spills or large ones?  Yes  No

Describe as accurately as can be recalled, including dates, specific rad materials and forms, contamination levels, areal extent of contamination, and disposition.

12. Are you aware of any studies/reports that may have identified contaminated areas and the isotopes activated?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

Where are records of survey kept?

13. Are you aware of any chemical use/storage/spills/releases involving any type of solvents or fuels?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

14. Are you aware of the presence of any radionuclide-containing exit signs or smoke alarms?  
 Yes  No

15. Are you aware of any other radioactive material currently on site?  Yes  No Please describe if yes. Building 1 an d6

16. Do you recall any modifications/renovations of the labs where radioactive material was once used, e.g., carpet installed?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

Rm 1A108 & 1A109

17. Are there any other individuals you feel should be interviewed regarding the above items?

PIs and former RSO have been emailed.

18. What areas would you concentrate on if you were conducting a radiological close out survey of the selected installation?

All laboratory space

19. Additional Notes / Comments: Little if any RAM use occurred in Building 2 since I started working at VAPHS in Oct 2007.

**QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS**

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist TIDEWATER, Inc. in collecting information for a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in support of radiological final status surveys for the facility at \_\_\_Building 2, University Drive Campus, VAPHS,\_\_\_\_. The HSA findings will be used to design and perform radiological surveys, as necessary to support release of the selected installation. Please complete this questionnaire to the best of your recollection, and include any additional explanations in the Additional Notes/Comments section on the last page of this questionnaire or on an attached sheet of paper.

Date of Interview: \_04\_/13\_/2010

Name of Interviewer:

Mode of Communication(s): \_\_\_Direct interview \_\_\_Telephone

1. What is your name and what is/was your job title/position?  
Jau-Shyong Deng, Chief, Dermatology

Contact Information: Phone: 412-360-3080  
E-mail:jaushyong.deng@va.gov

2. During what span of years have you worked, or did you work, at this facility with radioactive materials?

From July of 1984 to December 31, 2007.

3. Can you name or identify the radioactive material or devices that you or anyone else might have worked on within the selected installation? What isotopes were involved?

Radionuclide Quantity

H-3 x

I-129

C-14

P-33 X

Others? \_\_\_Yes \_\_\_No If yes, which ones?

Were there alpha emitters? \_\_\_Yes \_\_\_X\_No If yes, which ones?

Any sealed sources? \_\_\_Yes \_\_\_X\_No

Any leak tests results 0.005 uCi? \_\_\_Yes \_\_\_X\_No

Were there detector cells? Were titanium tritide foil or scandium tritide foils vented to outside?  
 Yes  No

4. In what rooms or areas were radioactive materials used or stored? Can you identify any locations/areas/buildings of known use or storage of radioactive material used at the selected installation, including fuel, raw materials, experiments, products, and liquid and solid effluents and wastes? Are there biological hazards that a survey team should be made aware of? (Be specific; Bldg/room numbers, outdoor areas, etc.)

Room 5 and Room 10

5. Where and how was the shipping and receiving of radioactive material handled (central location, straight to lab, etc)?

Straight to lab

6. Was work performed in fume or biological hoods?  Yes  No

If Yes, please answer the following:

Exhaust Ductwork?  Yes  No

Exhaust filters?  Yes  No

Reactive chemicals (perchloric acid, picrates and azides)?  Yes  No

7. Did you use a vacuum system?  Yes  No If Yes, where was the receiver tank?

8. Was radioactive material disposed into sinks?  Yes  No

If Yes, were special sinks designated? Were disposal logs kept and where might they be today?

Does the building have hold-up tanks for laboratory waste?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a general location.

Is there a special washing location for lab dishware and equipment?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a location.

9. Where did laboratory waste go; interim storage?

< 120 day half-life material  drum and Refrigerator

> 120 day half-life material (H-3, C-14, etc.)  drum and refrigerator

Are you aware of any burial, disposal, or incineration, of radioactive material?  Yes  No

10. Was animal research, with radioactive material, ever performed at the site? Where were animals kept during studies? Animal carcasses? Please describe.

No

11. Do you recall any instance of broken or leaking sources or any other contamination incidents or accidents? Where there ever small spills or large ones? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_No

Describe as accurately as can be recalled, including dates, specific rad materials and forms, contamination levels, areal extent of contamination, and disposition.

12. Are you aware of any studies/reports that may have identified contaminated areas and the isotopes activated? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_No Please describe if yes.

Where are records of survey kept? Radiation Safety Officer

13. Are you aware of any chemical use/storage/spills/releases involving any type of solvents or fuels? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_No Please describe if yes.

14. Are you aware of the presence of any radionuclide-containing exit signs or smoke alarms?

\_\_X\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

15. Are you aware of any other radioactive material currently on site? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_No Please describe if yes.

16. Do you recall any modifications/renovations of the labs where radioactive material was once used, e.g., carpet installed? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_No Please describe if yes.

17. Are there any other individuals you feel should be interviewed regarding the above items?

18. What areas would you concentrate on if you were conducting a radiological close out survey of the selected installation?

19. Additional Notes / Comments:

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist TIDEWATER, Inc. in collecting information for a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in support of radiological final status surveys for the facility at Bldg 2, VA Pittsburgh Healthcare System, University Drive, Pittsburgh, PA. The HSA findings will be used to design and perform radiological surveys, as necessary to support release of the selected installation. Please complete this questionnaire to the best of your recollection, and include any additional explanations in the Additional Notes/Comments section on the last page of this questionnaire or on an attached sheet of paper.

Date of Interview: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/2010

Name of Interviewer:

Mode of Communication(s): \_\_\_ Direct interview \_\_\_ Telephone

1. What is your name and what is/was your job title/position?

**Chandrashekhar R. Gandhi, PhD, Deputy Associate Chief of Staff/R&D**

Contact Information: Phone: 412.954.5397

E-mail: Chandrashekhar.gandhi@va.gov

2. During what span of years have you worked, or did you work, at this facility with radioactive materials? NO

3. Can you name or identify the radioactive material or devices that you or anyone else might have worked on within the selected installation? What isotopes were involved? NA

Radionuclide Quantity

H-3

I-129

C-14

P-33

Others? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No yes, ones?

Were there alpha emitters? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No If yes, ones?

Any sealed sources? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Any leak tests results 0.005 uCi? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Were there detector cells? Were titanium tritide foil or scandium tritide foils vented to outside?  
\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

4. In what rooms or areas were radioactive materials used or stored? Can you identify any

locations/areas/buildings of known use or storage of radioactive material used at the selected installation, including fuel, raw materials, experiments, products, and liquid and solid effluents and wastes? Are there biological hazards that a survey team should be made aware of? (Be specific; Bldg/room numbers, outdoor areas, etc.)

NA

5. Where and how was the shipping and receiving of radioactive material handled (central location, straight to lab, etc)? NA

6. Was work performed in fume or biological hoods? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No  
If Yes, please answer the following:

Exhaust Ductwork? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

Exhaust filters? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

Reactive chemicals (perchloric acid, picrates and azides)? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

7. Did you use a vacuum system? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No If Yes, where was the receiver tank?

8. Was radioactive material disposed into sinks? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

If Yes, were special sinks designated? Were disposal logs kept and where might they be today?

Does the building have hold-up tanks for laboratory waste? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

If Yes, please provide a general location. NA

Is there a special washing location for lab dishware and equipment? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

If Yes, please provide a location. NA

9. Where did laboratory waste go; interim storage? NA

< 120 day half-life material \_\_\_\_\_

> 120 day half-life material (H-3, C-14, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of any burial, disposal, or incineration, of radioactive material? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No

10. Was animal research, with radioactive material, ever performed at the site? Where were animals kept during studies? Animal carcasses? Please describe.

11. Do you recall any instance of broken or leaking sources or any other contamination incidents or accidents? Where there ever small spills or large ones?  Yes  No

Describe as accurately as can be recalled, including dates, specific rad materials and forms, contamination levels, areal extent of contamination, and disposition.

12. Are you aware of any studies/reports that may have identified contaminated areas and the isotopes activated?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

Where are records of survey kept?

13. Are you aware of any chemical use/storage/spills/releases involving any type of solvents or fuels?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

14. Are you aware of the presence of any radionuclide-containing exit signs or smoke alarms?  
 Yes  No

15. Are you aware of any other radioactive material currently on site  
describe if yes.

16. Do you recall any modifications/renovations of the labs where radioactive material was once used, e.g., carpet installed?  Yes  No Please describe if yes.

17. Are there any other individuals you feel should be interviewed regarding the above items?

NA

18. What areas would you concentrate on if you were conducting a radiological close out survey of the selected installation?

NA

19. Additional Notes / Comments:

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist TIDEWATER, Inc. in collecting information for a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in support of radiological final status surveys for the facility at VA-Pittsburgh, Building 2. The HSA findings will be used to design and perform radiological surveys, as necessary to support release of the selected installation. Please complete this questionnaire to the best of your recollection, and include any additional explanations in the Additional Notes/Comments section on the last page of this questionnaire or on an attached sheet of paper.

Date of Interview: 4 / 19 /2010

Name of Interviewer: Claude Wiblin

Mode of Communication(s):  Direct interview  Telephone

1. What is your name and what is/was your job title/position?

Dr. Ying Hsu, RSO

Contact Information: Phone: (480) 374-0930

E-mail:

2. During what span of years have you worked, or did you work, at this facility with radioactive materials? Retired in 2007 after 32 years.

3. Can you name or identify the radioactive material or devices that you or anyone else might have worked on within the selected installation? What isotopes were involved?

Radionuclide Quantity

H-3 All small quantities.

I-129

C-14

Others?  Yes  No If yes, which ones?

Were there alpha emitters?  Yes  No If yes, which ones?

Any sealed sources?  Yes  No

Any leak tests results 0.005 uCi?  Yes  No

Were there detector cells? Were titanium tritide foil or scandium tritide foils vented to outside?

Yes  No

4. In what rooms or areas were radioactive materials used or stored? Can you identify any locations/areas/buildings of known use or storage of radioactive material used at the selected

installation, including fuel, raw materials, experiments, products, and liquid and solid effluents and wastes? Are there biological hazards that a survey team should be made aware of? (Be specific; Bldg/room numbers, outdoor areas, etc.)

2<sup>nd</sup> floor used I-125, 1<sup>st</sup> floor used C-14, H-3, and I-129

5. Where and how was the shipping and receiving of radioactive material handled (central location, straight to lab, etc)? Sometime to him; sometimes to lab.

6. Was work performed in fume or biological hoods?  Yes  No

If Yes, please answer the following:

Exhaust Ductwork?  Yes  No No iodinations; no explosives.

Exhaust filters?  Yes  No

Reactive chemicals (perchloric acid, picrates and azides)?  Yes  No

7. Did you use a vacuum system?  Yes  No If Yes, where was the receiver tank?  
Mechanical room.

8. Was radioactive material disposed into sinks?  Yes  No

If Yes, were special sinks designated? Were disposal logs kept and where might they be today? See record storage; usually small quantities within allowable.

Does the building have hold-up tanks for laboratory waste?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a general location.

Is there a special washing location for lab dishware and equipment?  Yes  No

If Yes, please provide a location.

9. Where did laboratory waste go; interim storage? Building 6 Storage Area

< 120 day half-life material \_\_\_\_\_

> 120 day half-life material (H-3, C-14, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of any burial, disposal, or incineration, of radioactive material?  Yes  No

10. Was animal research, with radioactive material, ever performed at the site? Where were animals kept during studies? Animal carcasses? Please describe.

None at Building 2.

11. Do you recall any instance of broken or leaking sources or any other contamination incidents or accidents? Where there ever small spills or large ones?  Yes  No

Describe as accurately as can be recalled, including dates, specific rad materials and forms, contamination levels, areal extent of contamination, and disposition.

None.

12. Are you aware of any studies/reports that may have identified contaminated areas and the isotopes activated? \_\_\_ Yes  No Please describe if yes.

Where are records of survey kept? See RSO files.

13. Are you aware of any chemical use/storage/spills/releases involving any type of solvents or fuels? \_\_\_ Yes  No Please describe if yes.

14. Are you aware of the presence of any radionuclide-containing exit signs or smoke alarms?

\_\_\_ Yes  No

15. Are you aware of any other radioactive material currently on site? \_\_\_ Yes  No Please describe if yes.

16. Do you recall any modifications/renovations of the labs where radioactive material was once used, e.g., carpet installed? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No Please describe if yes.

Could not recall.

17. Are there any other individuals you feel should be interviewed regarding the above items?

John Prelich, researcher

18. What areas would you concentrate on if you were conducting a radiological close out survey of the selected installation?

He has already surveyed; the area is clean.

19. Additional Notes / Comments:

None

## QUESTIONNAIRE FOR PERSONNEL INVOLVED WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The purpose of this questionnaire is to assist TIDEWATER, Inc. in collecting information for a Historical Site Assessment (HSA) in support of radiological final status surveys for the facility at VA-\_\_\_\_VA Pittsburgh, Building 2\_\_. The HSA findings will be used to design and perform radiological surveys, as necessary to support release of the selected installation. Please complete this questionnaire to the best of your recollection, and include any additional explanations in the Additional Notes/Comments section on the last page of this questionnaire or on an attached sheet of paper.

Date of Interview: 4/22/2010

Name of Interviewer:

Mode of Communication(s):  Direct interview  Telephone

1. What is your name and what is/was your job title/position?

John Prelich, Health Science Specialist

Contact Information: Phone: (412) 688-6000 X-601016

2. During what span of years have you worked, or did you work, at this facility with radioactive materials? Total of 27 years. No use of radioactive materials but stopped working in Building 2 approximately 6 or 7 years ago.

3. Can you name or identify the radioactive material or devices that you or anyone else might have worked on within the selected installation? What isotopes were involved?

None with his group in Building 2.

Researchers on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor used Cr-51 and a form of iodine.

Were there alpha emitters?  Yes  No If yes, which ones?

Any sealed sources?  Yes  No LSC H-3 and C-14 standards in LSC.

Any leak tests results 0.005 uCi?  Yes  No Not aware.

Were there detector cells? Were titanium tritide foil or scandium tritide foils vented to outside?  
 Yes  No Not used.

4. In what rooms or areas were radioactive materials used or stored? Can you identify any

locations/areas/buildings of known use or storage of radioactive material used at the selected installation, including fuel, raw materials, experiments, products, and liquid and solid effluents and wastes? Are there biological hazards that a survey team should be made aware of? (Be specific; Bldg/room numbers, outdoor areas, etc.)

Researchers on 2<sup>nd</sup> floor used Cr-51 and I-129.

5. Where and how was the shipping and receiving of radioactive material handled (central location, straight to lab, etc)? Not to his lab.

6. Was work performed in fume or biological hoods? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No X N/A  
If Yes, please answer the following:

Exhaust Ductwork? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Exhaust filters? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Reactive chemicals (perchloric acid, picrates and azides)? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

7. Did you use a vacuum system? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No If Yes, where was the receiver tank?  
X N/A

8. Was radioactive material disposed into sinks? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No X N/A

If Yes, were special sinks designated? Were disposal logs kept and where might they be today?

Does the building have hold-up tanks for laboratory waste? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No X N/A  
If Yes, please provide a general location.

Is there a special washing location for lab dishware and equipment? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No  
If Yes, please provide a location. X N/A

9. Where did laboratory waste go; interim storage? X N/A

< 120 day half-life material \_\_\_\_\_

> 120 day half-life material (H-3, C-14, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

Are you aware of any burial, disposal, or incineration, of radioactive material? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

10. Was animal research, with radioactive material, ever performed at the site? Where were animals kept during studies? Animal carcasses? Please describe.

All animal research was in Building 6.

11. Do you recall any instance of broken or leaking sources or any other contamination incidents or accidents? Where there ever small spills or large ones? \_\_\_ Yes X No

Describe as accurately as can be recalled, including dates, specific rad materials and forms, contamination levels, areal extent of contamination, and disposition.

12. Are you aware of any studies/reports that may have identified contaminated areas and the isotopes activated? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_ No Please describe if yes.

Where are records of survey kept? The RSO should have survey records.

13. Are you aware of any chemical use/storage/spills/releases involving any type of solvents or fuels? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_X\_\_ No Please describe if yes.

14. Are you aware of the presence of any radionuclide-containing exit signs or smoke alarms?  
\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No X N/A

15. Are you aware of any other radioactive material currently on site? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No Please describe if yes. Most research with radioactive material was conducted in Building 6.

16. Do you recall any modifications/renovations of the labs where radioactive material was once used, e.g., carpet installed? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No Please describe if yes. X N/A

17. Are there any other individuals you feel should be interviewed regarding the above items?

Dr. Deng.

18. What areas would you concentrate on if you were conducting a radiological close out survey of the selected installation? X N/A

19. Additional Notes / Comments: None.

**APPENDIX B**

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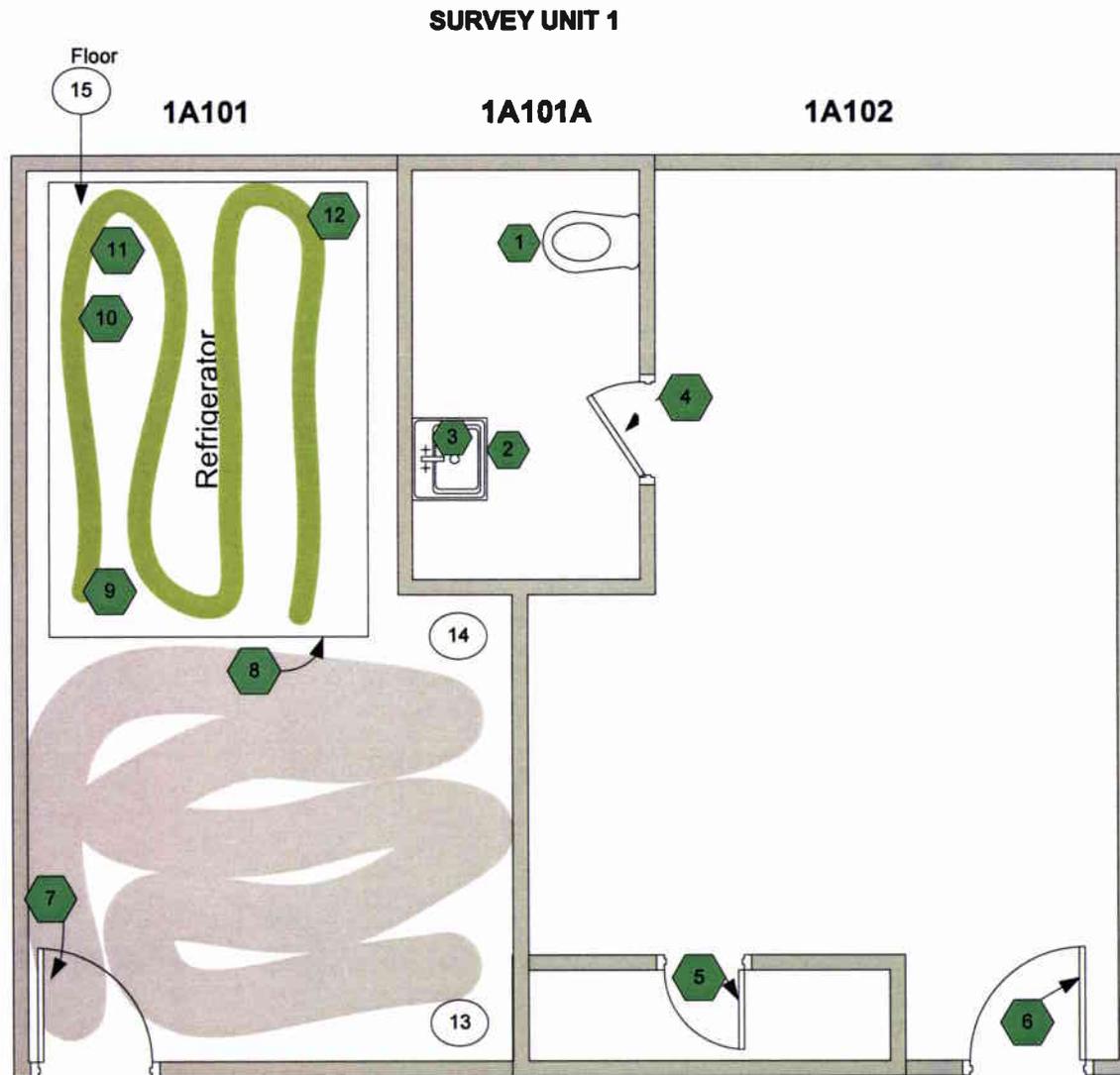
**SURVEY UNIT DRAWINGS AND RESULTS**

**Table of Contents**

Note that scan paths (areas), smear, and biased locations are identified on the first drawing of each survey unit package indicated below. The regular MARSSIM measurement locations are found on subsequent drawings as showing the grid and up to 20 locations made too much detail on one drawing. Four measurement result data sheets then follow in each package as <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>3</sup>H (Biased), <sup>14</sup>C, and <sup>14</sup>C (Biased). Results of biased measurements are reviewed independently from the measurement results at MARSSIM locations.

Scan results are found on pages 122 and 123.

Survey Unit 1 .....	1
Survey Unit 2 .....	9
Survey Unit 3 .....	15
Survey Unit 4 .....	23
Survey Unit 5 .....	29
Survey Unit 6 .....	36
Survey Unit 7 .....	42
Survey Unit 8 .....	49
Survey Unit 9 .....	56
Survey Unit 10 .....	64
Survey Unit 11 .....	70
Survey Unit 12 .....	76
Survey Unit 13 .....	84
Survey Unit 14 .....	90
Survey Unit 15 .....	97
Survey Unit 16 .....	103
Survey Unit 17 .....	109
Survey Unit 18 .....	116
All <sup>3</sup> H Scan Data .....	122
All <sup>14</sup> C Scan Data .....	123



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A101 Cold Room  
1A101A Toilet  
1A102 Office**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears**      

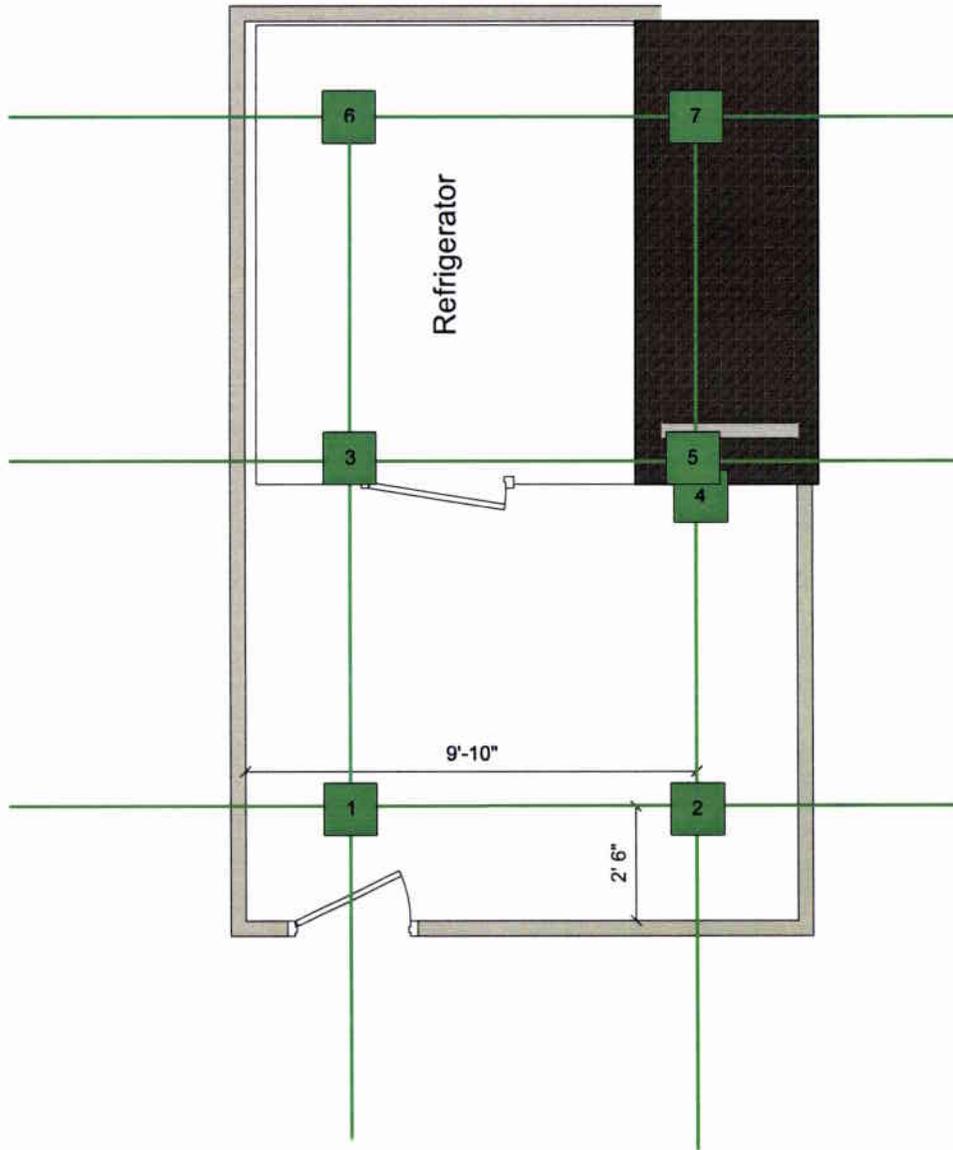
**Non-biased smears**      

**C14 Scan path**      

**H3 Scan path**      

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

**SURVEY UNIT 1  
CONTINUED**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A101 Cold Room**

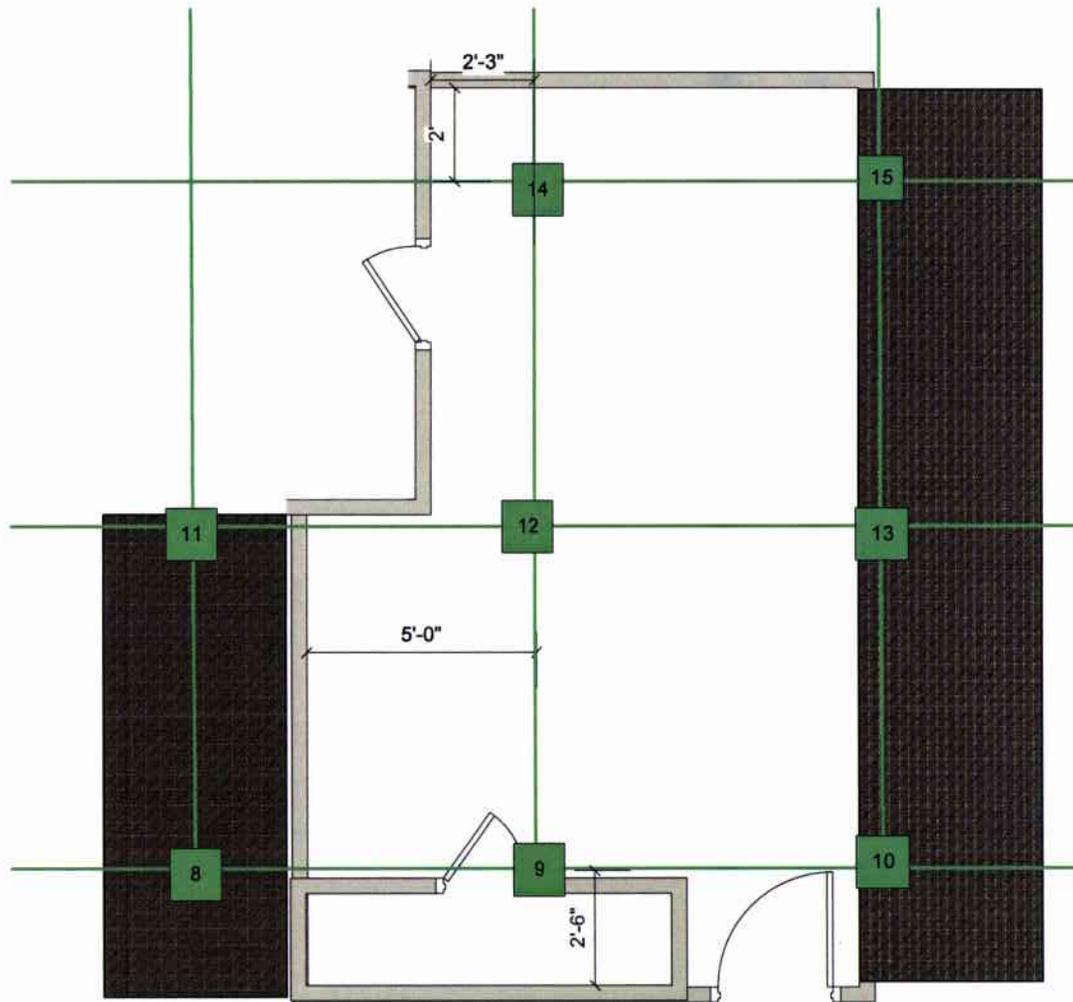
**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

**L = 7' 6"**  
**Random Start (9'10", 2'6")**

**SURVEY UNIT 1  
CONTINUED**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

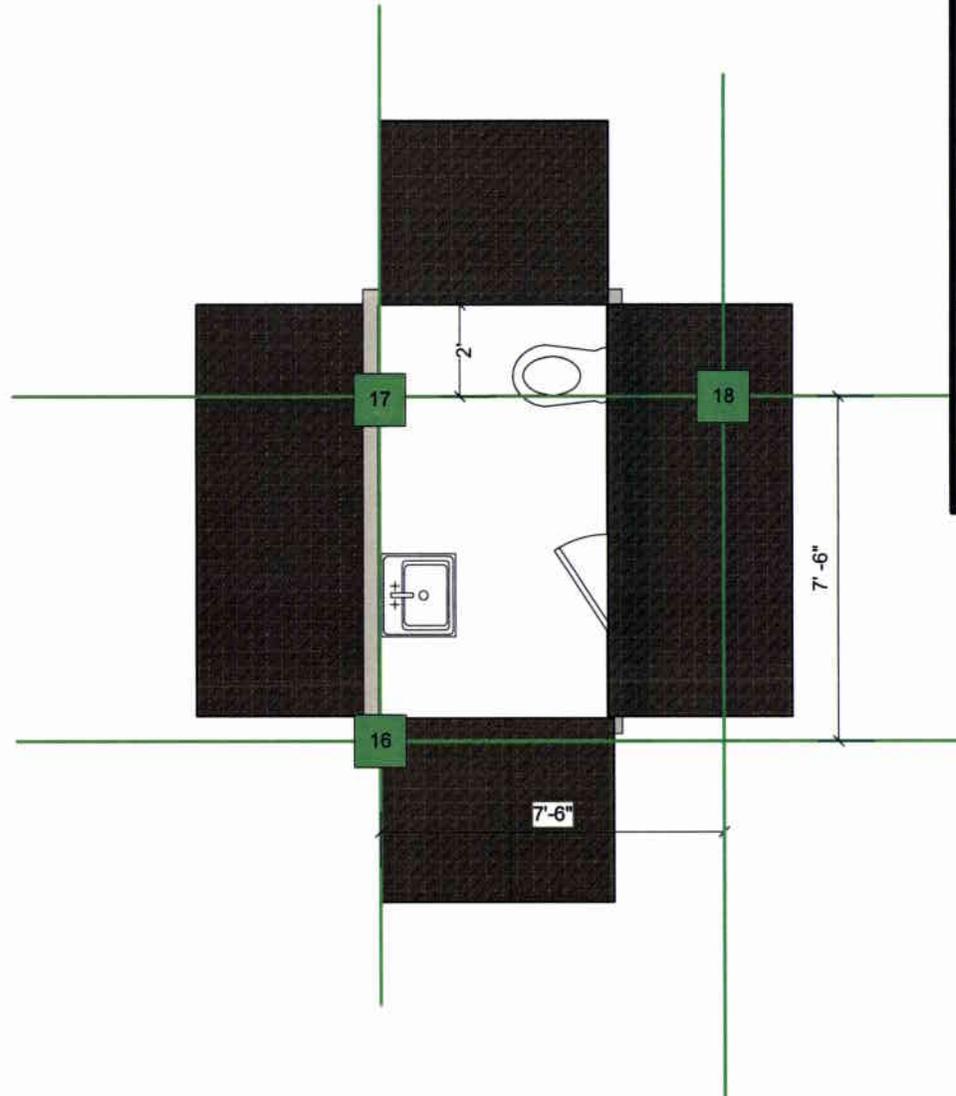
**1A102 Office**

**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

**SURVEY UNIT 1  
CONTINUED**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A101A Toilet**

**Static Locations** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 1  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	260	11	29	40	180	
2	321	72	30	230	190	
3	284	35	29	110	190	
4	202	-47	28	-150	180	
5	327	78	30	250	190	Brick
6	283	34	29	110	180	
7	539	290	33	940	260	Brick
8	234	-15	28	-50	180	
9	251	2	28	10	180	
10	241	-8	28	-30	180	
11	281	32	29	100	180	
12	223	-26	28	-80	180	
13	239	-10	28	-30	180	
14	206	-43	28	-140	180	
15	279	30	29	100	180	
16	206	-43	28	-140	180	
17	223	-26	28	-80	180	
18	314	65	30	210	190	Ceramic

Maximum: 940  
 Average: 78  
 STDEV: 250

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 1  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	324	75	30	240	190	Ceramic
2	234	-15	28	-50	180	Ceramic
3	291	42	29	140	190	
4	209	-40	28	-130	180	
5	197	-52	27	-170	180	
6	211	-38	28	-120	180	
7	213	-36	28	-120	180	
8	199	-50	27	-160	180	
9	226	-23	28	-70	180	
10	232	-17	28	-60	180	
11	307	58	29	190	190	
12	234	-15	28	-50	180	

Maximum: 240  
 Average: -30  
 STDEV: 140

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 1  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	219	40	19	420	400	
2	240	61	20	640	410	
3	240	61	20	640	410	
4	223	44	19	460	400	
5	386	207	23	2160	490	Brick
6	242	63	20	660	410	
7	374	195	23	2040	480	Brick
8	201	22	19	230	390	
9	185	6	18	60	380	
10	172	-7	18	-70	370	
11	241	62	20	650	410	
12	205	26	19	270	390	
13	176	-3	18	-30	370	
14	221	42	19	440	400	
15	169	-10	18	-100	370	
16	224	45	19	470	400	
17	241	62	20	650	410	
18	278	99	21	1030	430	Ceramic

Maximum: 2160  
 Average: 590  
 STDEV: 626

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 1  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)	
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )		
1	463	284	25	2970	530	Ceramic
2	475	296	25	3090	540	Ceramic
3	295	116	21	1210	440	
4	186	7	18	70	380	
5	170	-9	18	-90	370	
6	190	11	19	110	380	
7	208	29	19	300	390	
8	201	22	19	230	390	
9	179	0	18	0	370	
10	179	0	18	0	370	
11	194	15	19	160	380	
12	198	19	19	200	380	

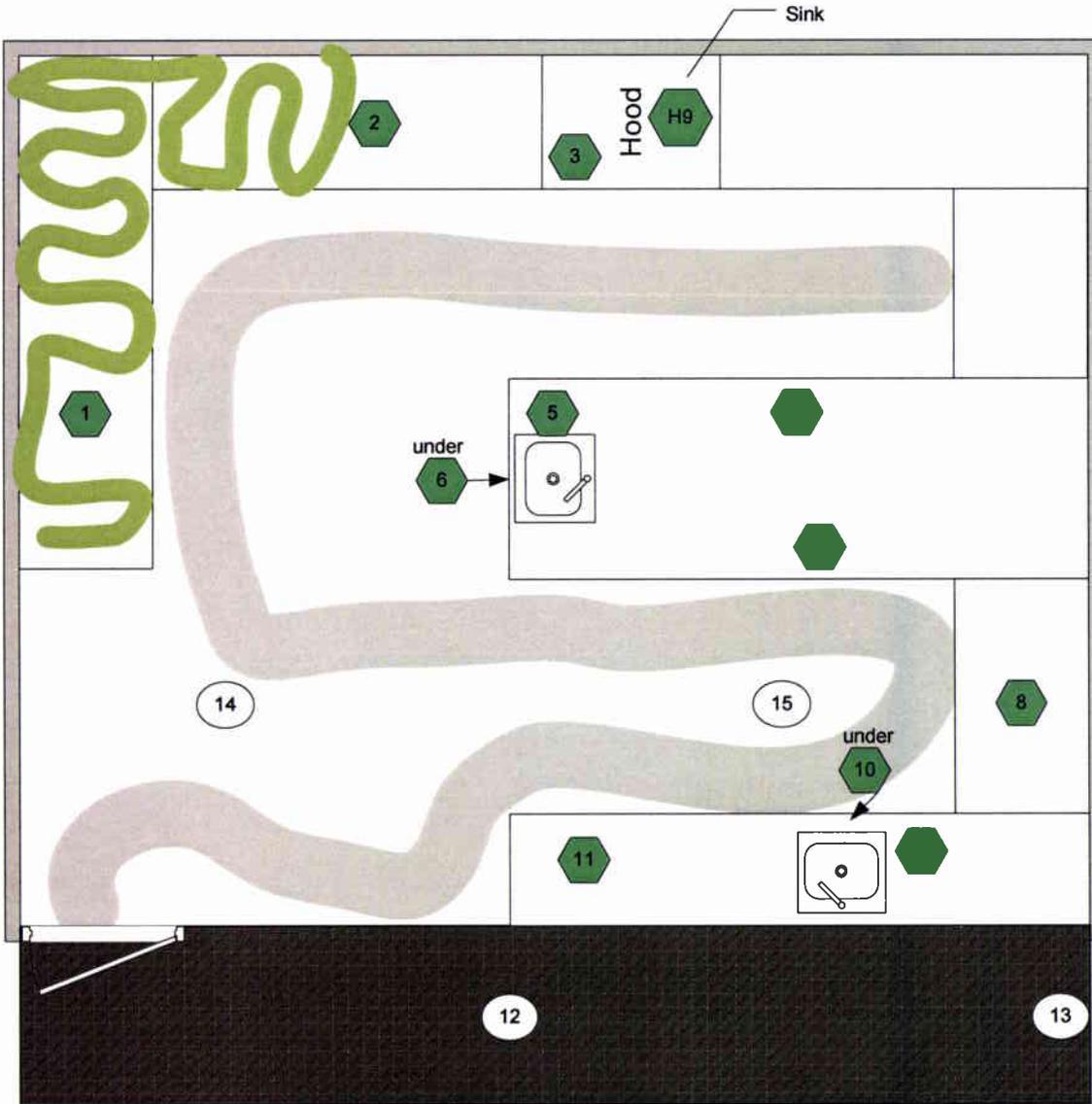
Maximum: 3090  
 Average: 688  
 STDEV: 1144

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 2



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A103 Laboratory**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

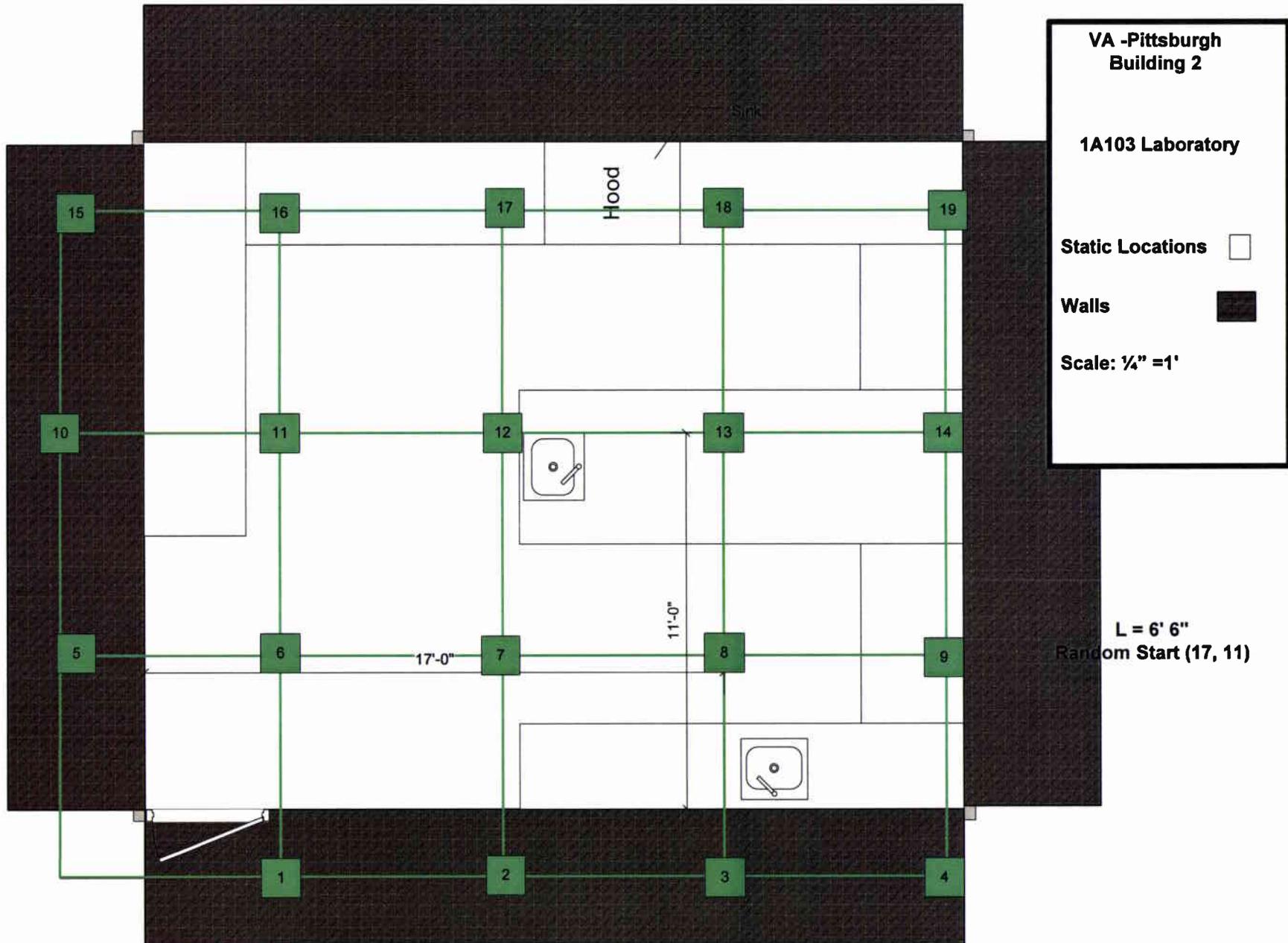
**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 2 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 2  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	261	12	29	40	180
2	268	19	29	60	180
3	316	67	30	220	190
4	211	-38	28	-120	180
5	271	22	29	70	180
6	287	38	29	120	190
7	228	-21	28	-70	180
8	285	36	29	120	190
9	304	55	29	180	190
10	275	26	29	80	180
11	206	-43	28	-140	180
12	176	-73	27	-240	180
13	265	16	29	50	180
14	300	51	29	170	190
15	271	22	29	70	180
16	260	11	29	40	180
17	221	-28	28	-90	180
18	167	-82	27	-270	180
19	203	-46	28	-150	180
<b>Maximum:</b>				220	
<b>Average:</b>				7	
<b>STDEV:</b>				142	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 2  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	172	-77	27	-250	180
2	263	14	29	50	180
3	243	-6	28	-20	180
4	242	-7	28	-20	180
5	216	-33	28	-110	180
6	229	-20	28	-60	180
7	244	-5	28	-20	180
8	234	-15	28	-50	180
9	199	-50	27	-160	180
10	289	40	29	130	190
11	280	31	29	100	180

Maximum: 130  
 Average: -37  
 STDEV: 110

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 2  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	206	27	19	280	390
2	201	22	19	230	390
3	223	44	19	460	400
4	191	12	19	130	380
5	188	9	18	90	380
6	183	4	18	40	380
7	205	26	19	270	390
8	191	12	19	130	380
9	248	69	20	720	410
10	195	16	19	170	380
11	166	-13	18	-140	370
12	191	12	19	130	380
13	224	45	19	470	400
14	238	59	20	620	410
15	197	18	19	190	380
16	227	48	20	500	400
17	195	16	19	170	380
18	206	27	19	280	390
19	207	28	19	290	390

Maximum: 720  
 Average: 265  
 STDEV: 210

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 2  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	223	44	19	460	400
2	248	69	20	720	410
3	206	27	19	280	390
4	239	60	20	630	410
5	183	4	18	40	380
6	187	8	18	80	380
7	187	8	18	80	380
8	188	9	18	90	380
9	176	-3	18	-30	370
10	223	44	19	460	400
11	194	15	19	160	380

Maximum: 720  
 Average: 270  
 STDEV: 258

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

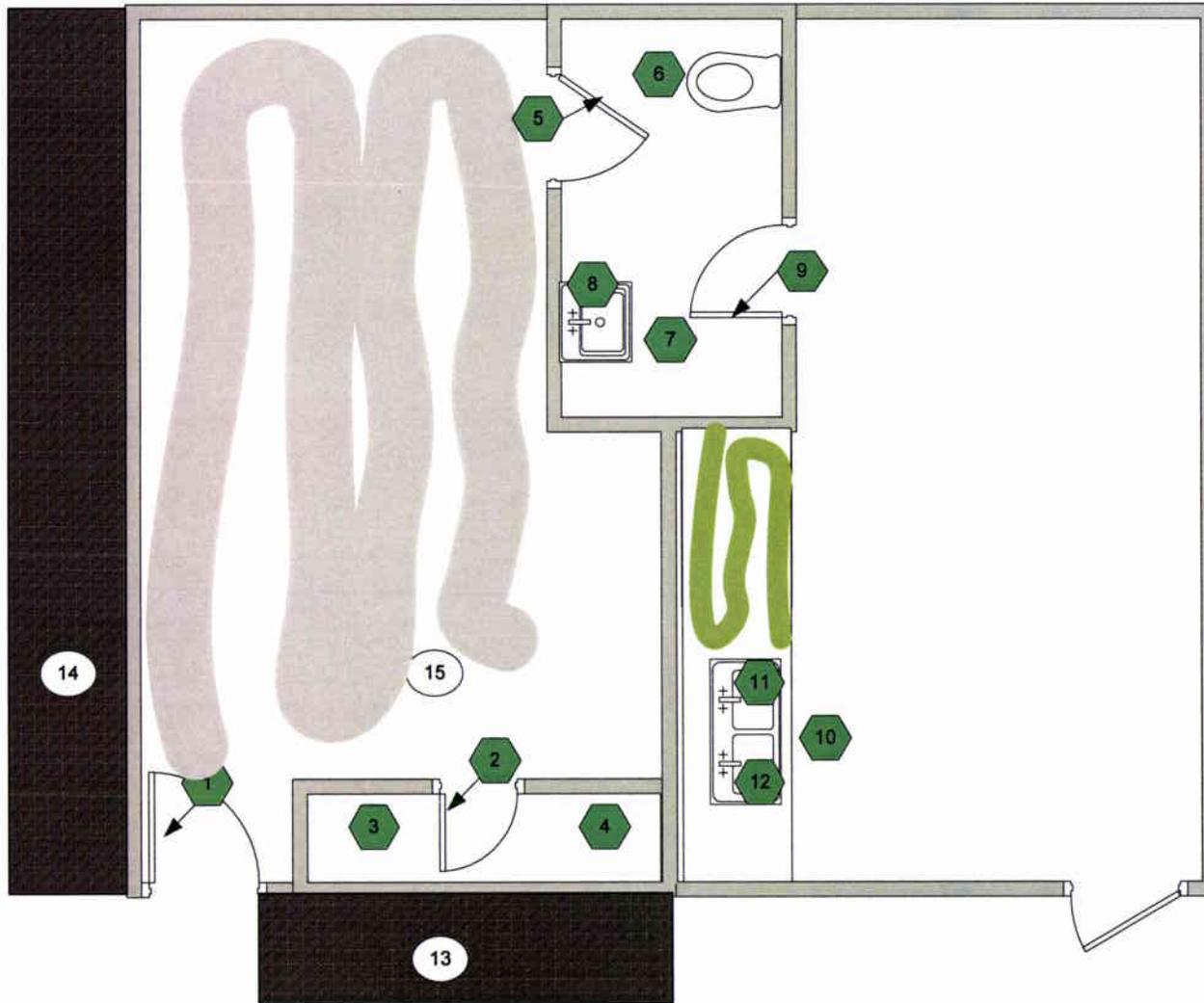
Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 3

1A104

1A104A

1A105



VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A104 Office  
1A104A Toilet  
1A105 Laboratory

Biased Static Locations with smears 

Non-biased smears 

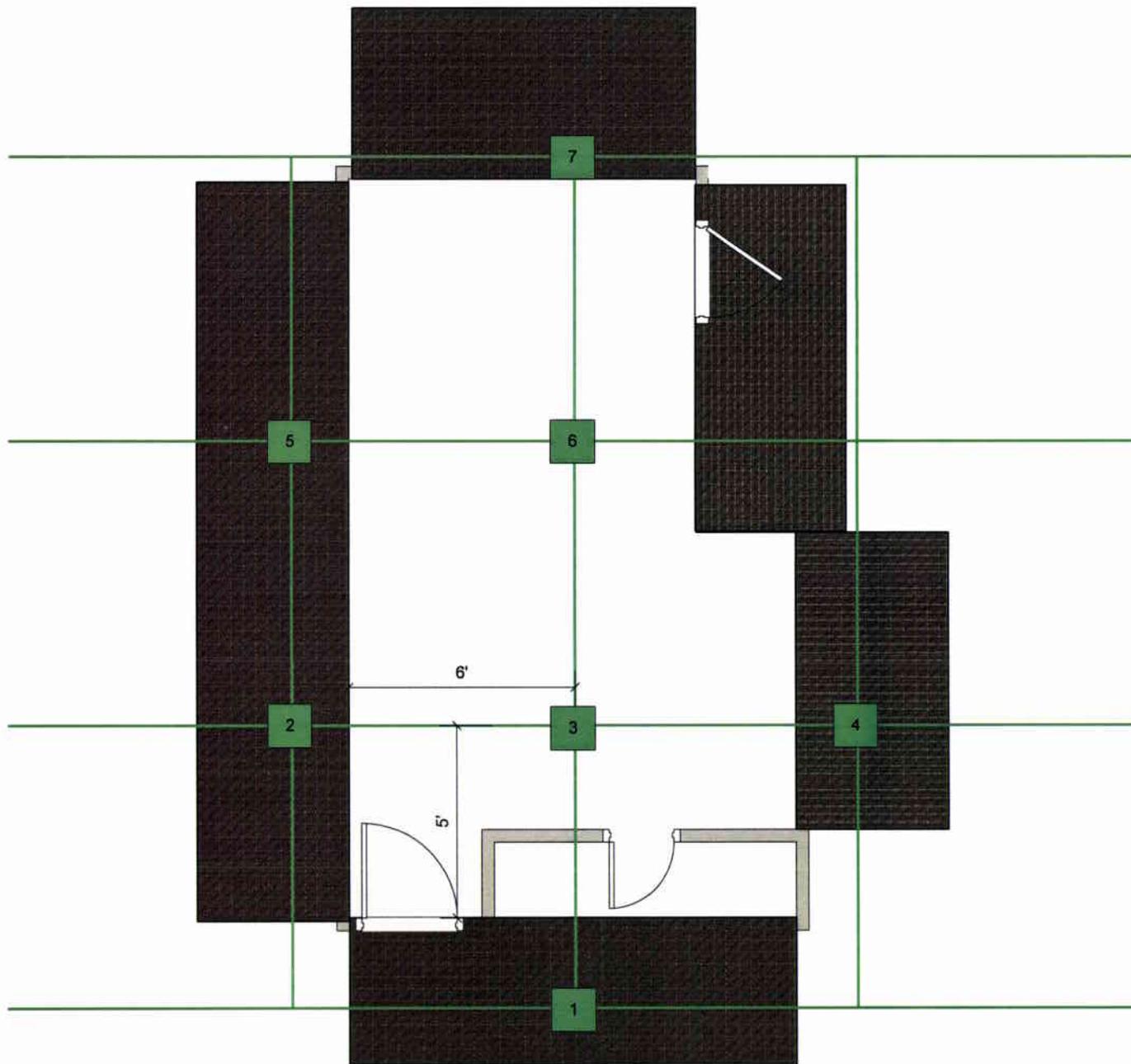
C14 Scan path 

H3 Scan path 

Walls 

Scale: 1/4" = 1'

SURVEY UNIT 3 -CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A104 Office**

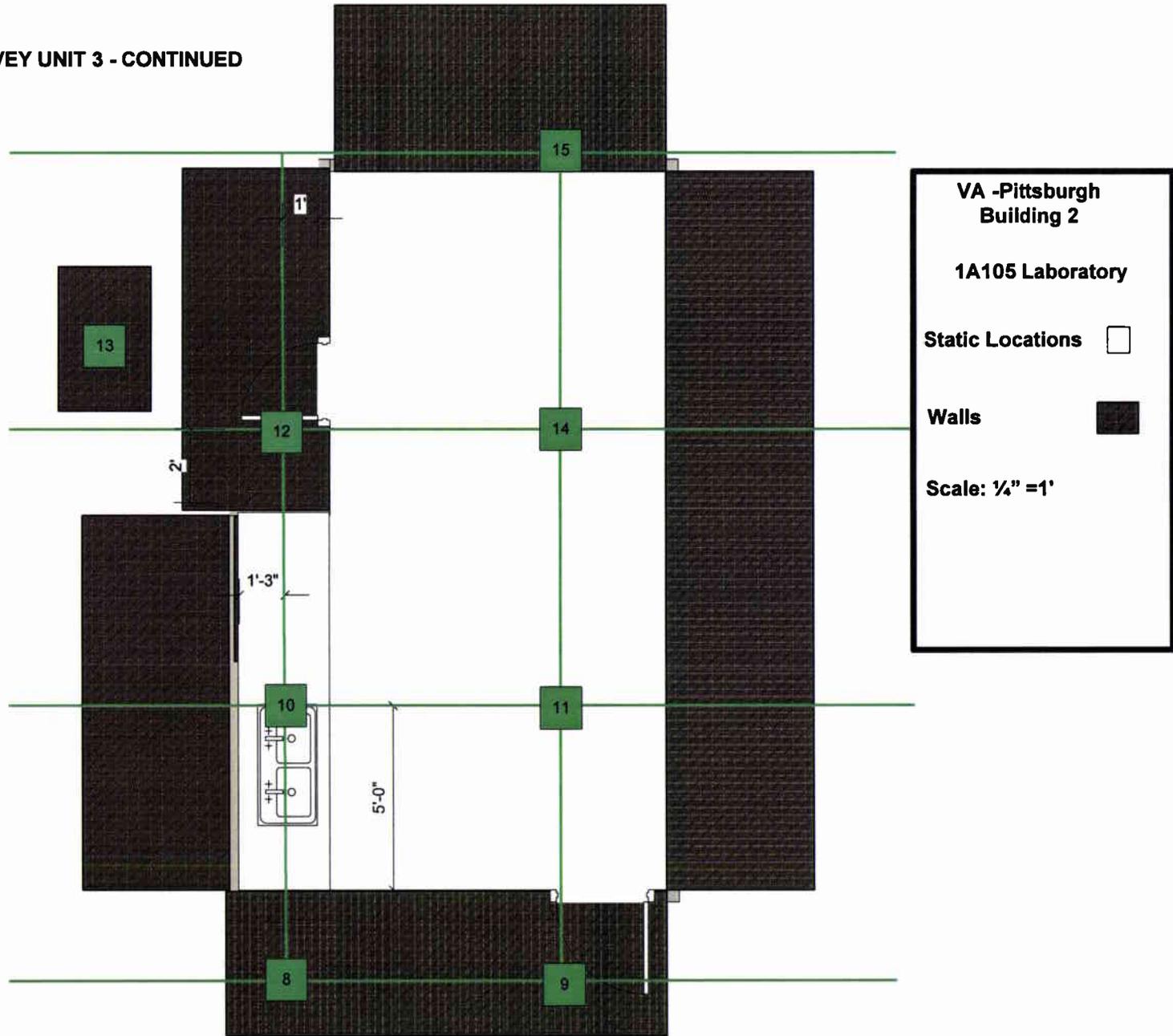
**Static Locations**

**Walls** 

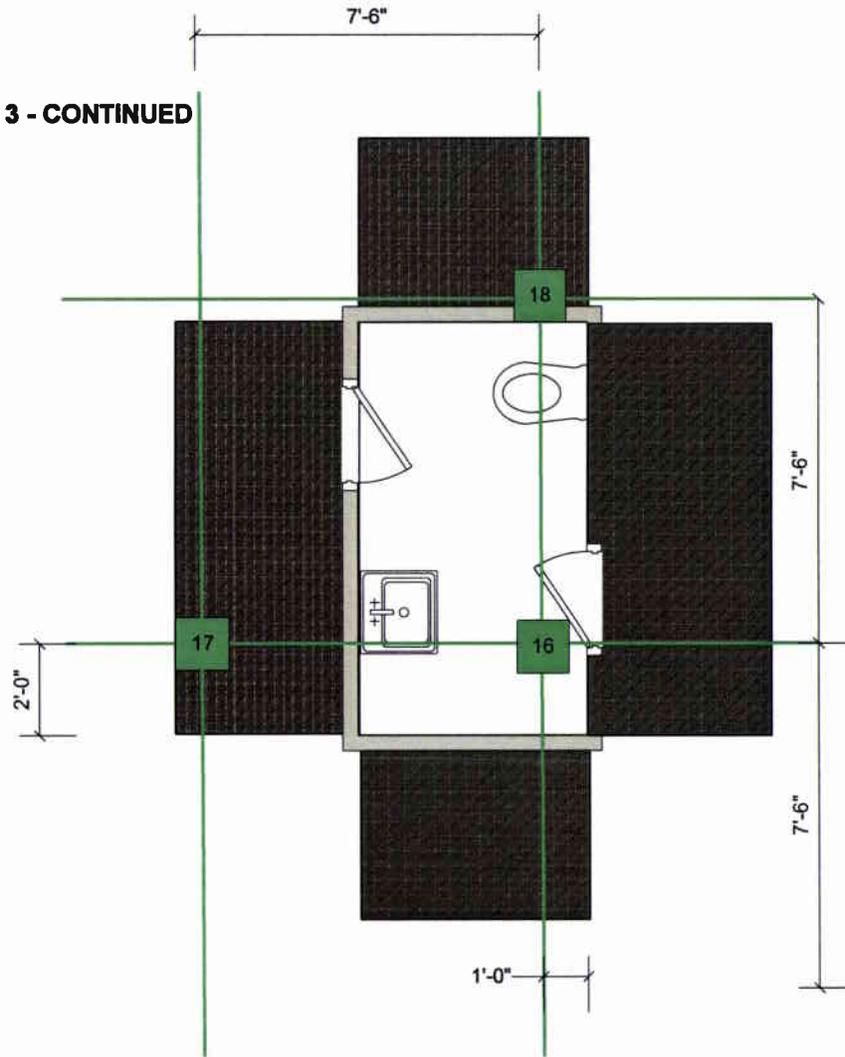
**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

**L = 7' 6"**  
**Random Start (6', 5')**

SURVEY UNIT 3 - CONTINUED



**SURVEY UNIT 3 - CONTINUED**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A104A Toilet**

**Static Locations** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 3  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	223	-26	28	-80	180	
2	232	-17	28	-60	180	
3	227	-22	28	-70	180	
4	304	55	29	180	190	
5	224	-25	28	-80	180	
6	197	-52	27	-170	180	
7	237	-12	28	-40	180	
8	271	22	29	70	180	
9	220	-29	28	-90	180	
10	335	86	30	280	190	
11	220	-29	28	-90	180	
12	204	-45	28	-150	180	
13	267	18	29	60	180	
14	145	-104	26	-340	180	
15	173	-76	27	-250	180	
16	708	459	36	1490	330	Ceramic
17	290	41	29	130	190	
18	382	133	31	430	210	

Maximum: 1490  
 Average: 68  
 STDEV: 401

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 3  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	574	325	34	1050	270	Ceramic
2	517	268	33	870	250	Ceramic
3	176	-73	27	-240	180	
4	292	43	29	140	190	
5	264	15	29	50	180	
6	247	-2	28	-10	180	
7	205	-44	28	-140	180	
8	327	78	30	250	190	
9	292	43	29	140	190	
10	258	9	29	30	180	
11	324	75	30	240	190	
12	275	26	29	80	180	

Maximum: 1050  
 Average: 205  
 STDEV: 382

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 3  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	165	-14	18	-150	370	
2	189	10	19	100	380	
3	172	-7	18	-70	370	
4	202	23	19	240	390	
5	208	29	19	300	390	
6	171	-8	18	-80	370	
7	182	3	18	30	380	
8	214	35	19	370	390	
9	200	21	19	220	390	
10	246	67	20	700	410	
11	219	40	19	420	400	
12	185	6	18	60	380	
13	205	26	19	270	390	
14	180	1	18	10	370	
15	206	27	19	280	390	
16	429	250	24	2610	510	Ceramic
17	179	0	18	0	370	
18	263	84	20	880	420	

Maximum: 2610  
 Average: 344  
 STDEV: 626

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 3  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	484	305	25	3190	540	Ceramic
2	459	280	25	2920	530	Ceramic
3	179	0	18	0	370	
4	205	26	19	270	390	
5	178	-1	18	-10	370	
6	200	21	19	220	390	
7	213	34	19	360	390	
8	238	59	20	620	410	
9	273	94	21	980	430	
10	228	49	20	510	400	
11	197	18	19	190	380	
12	184	5	18	50	380	

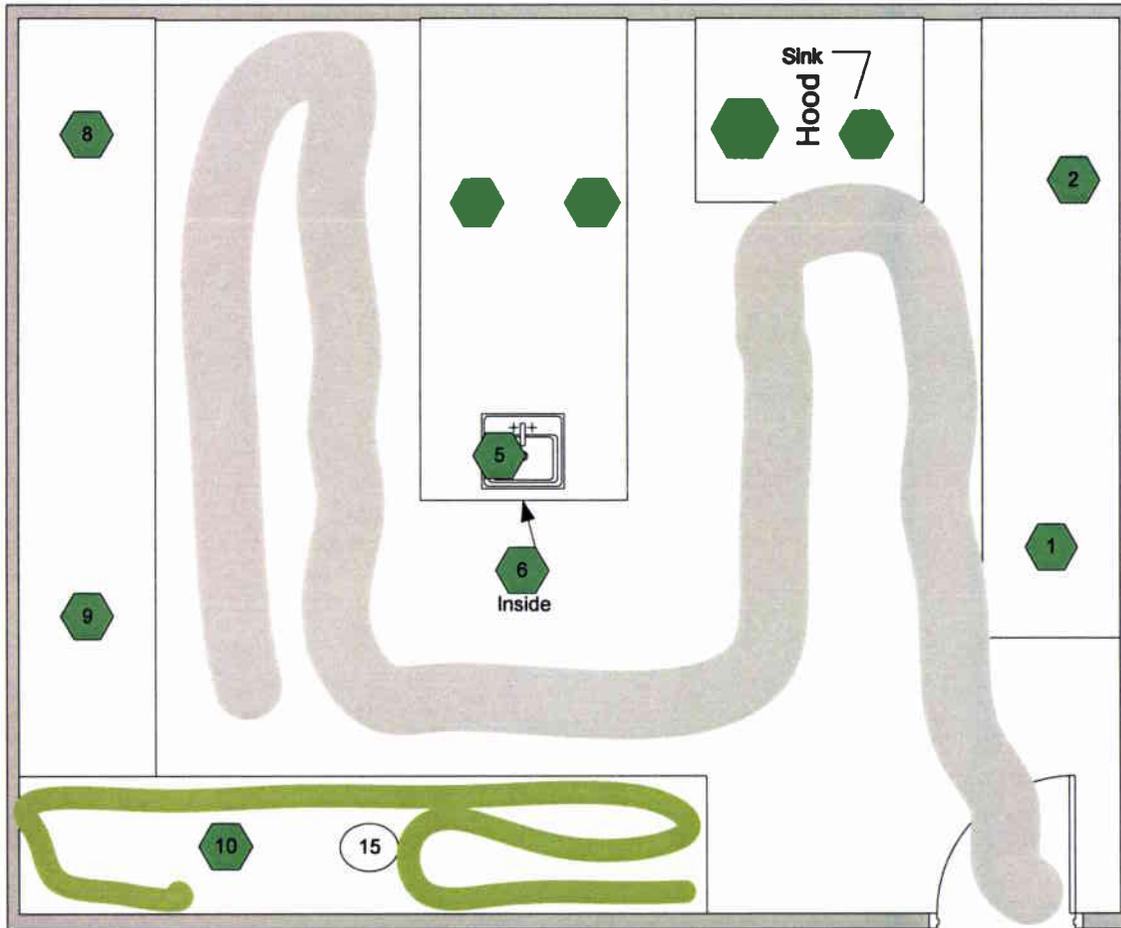
Maximum: 3190  
 Average: 775  
 STDEV: 1103

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 4**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A106 Laboratory**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

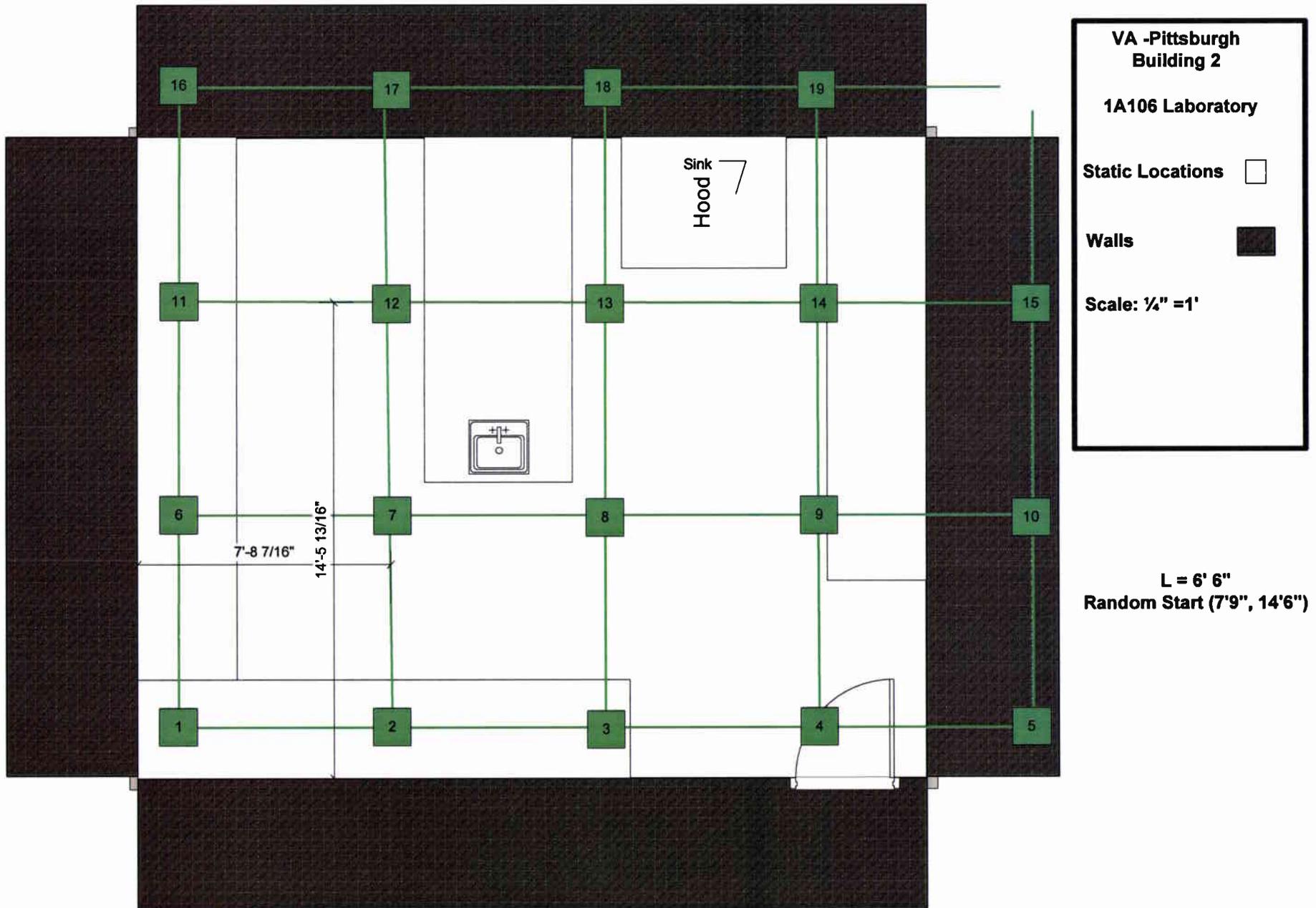
**Non-biased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 4 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 4  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	323	74	30	240	190
2	301	52	29	170	190
3	275	26	29	80	180
4	270	21	29	70	180
5	260	11	29	40	180
6	250	1	28	0	180
7	288	39	29	130	190
8	201	-48	28	-160	180
9	258	9	29	30	180
10	264	15	29	50	180
11	222	-27	28	-90	180
12	213	-36	28	-120	180
13	296	47	29	150	190
14	258	9	29	30	180
15	250	1	28	0	180
16	283	34	29	110	180
17	269	20	29	60	180
18	263	14	29	50	180
19	265	16	29	50	180
				<b>Maximum:</b>	240
				<b>Average:</b>	47
				<b>STDEV:</b>	97

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 4  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	197	-52	27	-170	180
2	279	30	29	100	180
3	273	24	29	80	180
4	172	-77	27	-250	180
5	292	43	29	140	190
6	292	43	29	140	190
7	249	0	28	0	180
8	236	-13	28	-40	180
9	271	22	29	70	180
10	269	20	29	60	180
11	290	41	29	130	190

Maximum: 140  
 Average: 24  
 STDEV: 130

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 4  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	210	31	19	320	390
2	229	50	20	520	400
3	227	48	20	500	400
4	225	46	19	480	400
5	194	15	19	160	380
6	177	-2	18	-20	370
7	216	37	19	390	390
8	206	27	19	280	390
9	220	41	19	430	400
10	225	46	19	480	400
11	185	6	18	60	380
12	217	38	19	400	390
13	225	46	19	480	400
14	206	27	19	280	390
15	199	20	19	210	380
16	200	21	19	220	390
17	197	18	19	190	380
18	185	6	18	60	380
19	199	20	19	210	380

Maximum: 520  
 Average: 297  
 STDEV: 166

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179	cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4	cpm	
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 4  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
1	187	8	18	80	380
2	213	34	19	360	390
3	244	65	20	680	410
4	164	-15	18	-160	360
5	233	54	20	560	400
6	206	27	19	280	390
7	195	16	19	170	380
8	238	59	20	620	410
9	257	78	20	810	420
10	257	78	20	810	420
11	214	35	19	370	390

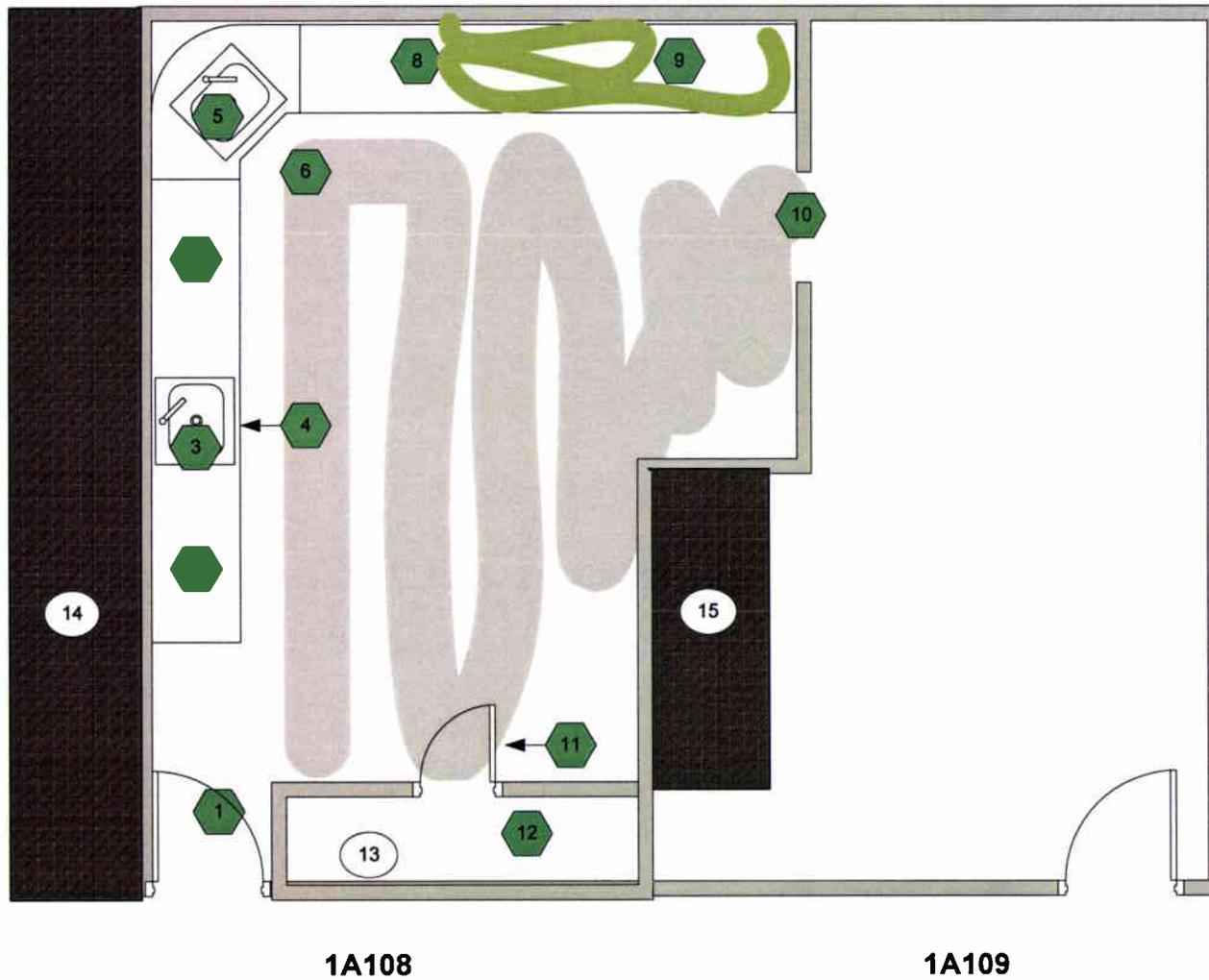
Maximum: 810  
 Average: 416  
 STDEV: 312

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 5**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**  
**1A108 Laboratory**  
**1A108A Closet**  
**1A109 Laboratory**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

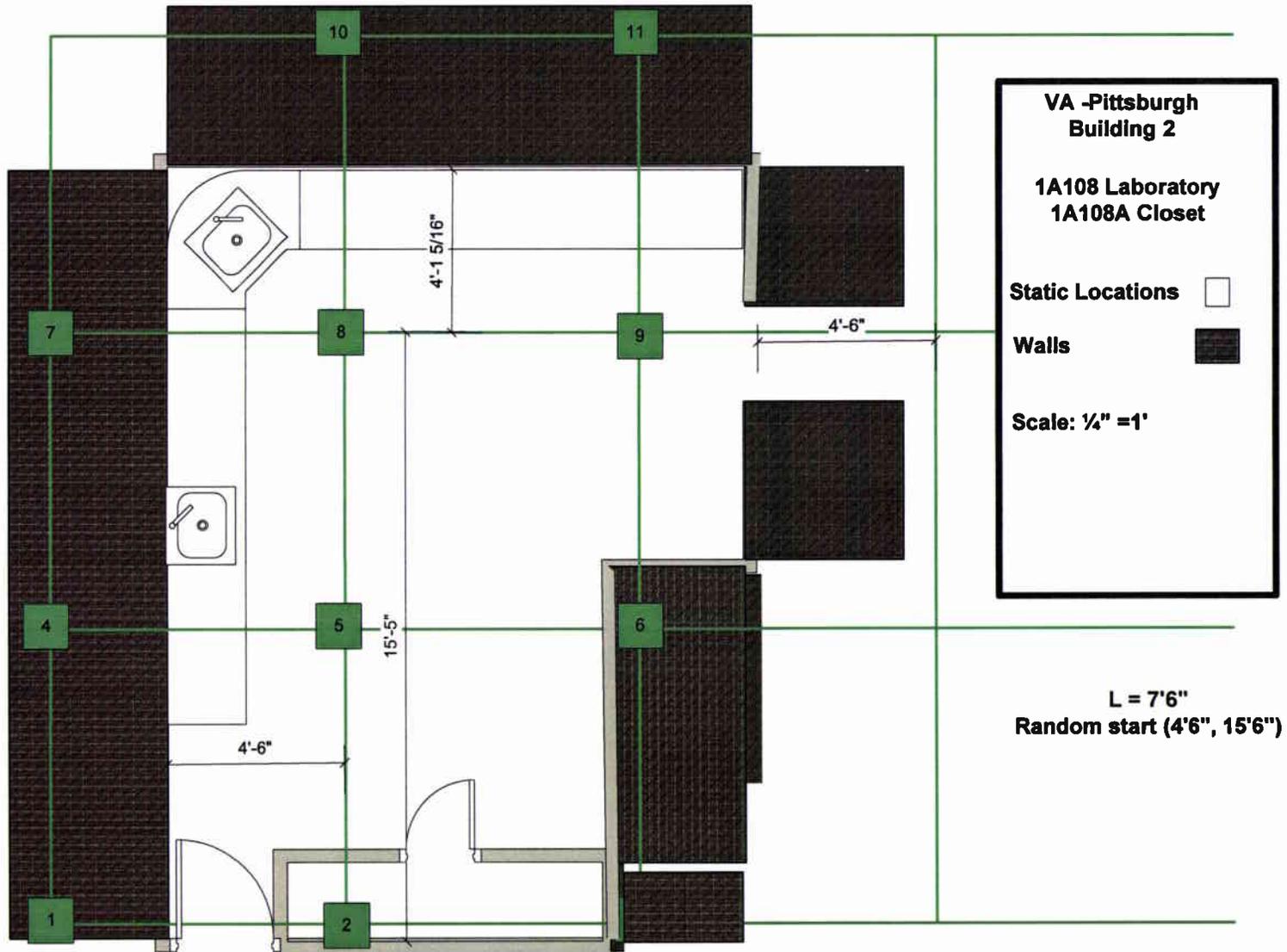
**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

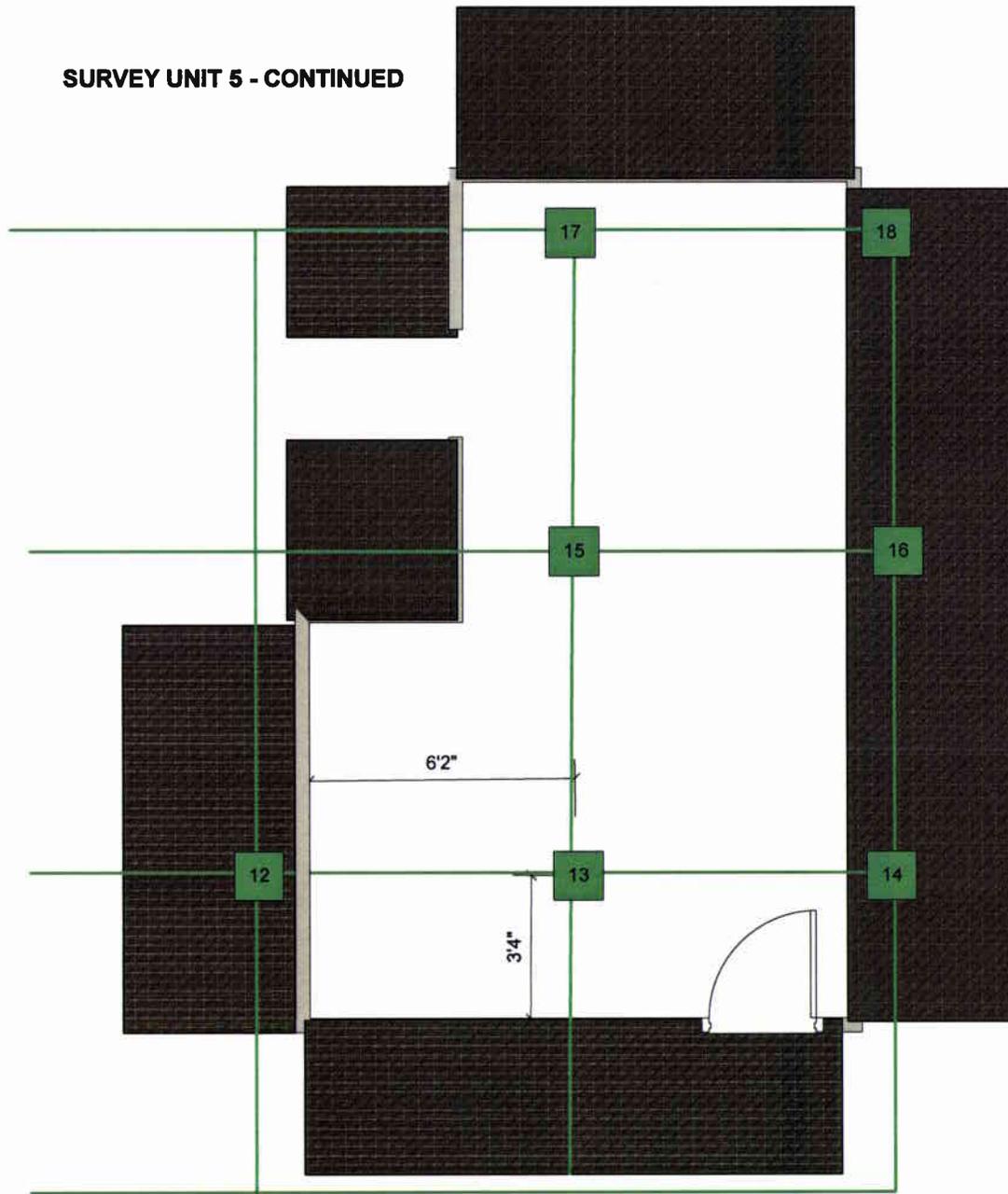
**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 5 - CONTINUED



SURVEY UNIT 5 - CONTINUED



VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A109 Laboratory

Static Locations

Walls

Scale: 1/4" = 1'

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 5  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	229	-20	28	-60	180
2	273	24	29	80	180
3	283	34	29	110	180
4	247	-2	28	-10	180
5	285	36	29	120	190
6	220	-29	28	-90	180
7	268	19	29	60	180
8	226	-23	28	-70	180
9	238	-11	28	-40	180
10	267	18	29	60	180
11	228	-21	28	-70	180
12	219	-30	28	-100	180
13	294	45	29	150	190
14	203	-46	28	-150	180
15	243	-6	28	-20	180
16	328	79	30	260	190
17	273	24	29	80	180
18	228	-21	28	-70	180

Maximum: 260  
 Average: 13  
 STDEV: 107

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 5  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	295	46	29	150	190
2	343	94	30	300	200
3	317	68	30	220	190
4	194	-55	27	-180	180
5	297	48	29	160	190
6	180	-69	27	-220	180
7	251	2	28	10	180
8	229	-20	28	-60	180
9	211	-38	28	-120	180
10	202	-47	28	-150	180
11	260	11	29	40	180
12	264	15	29	50	180

Maximum: 300  
 Average: 17  
 STDEV: 168

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument: 2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector: 44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area: 126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 5  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	245	66	20	690	410
2	188	9	18	90	380
3	205	26	19	270	390
4	185	6	18	60	380
5	192	13	19	140	380
6	210	31	19	320	390
7	214	35	19	370	390
8	175	-4	18	-40	370
9	196	17	19	180	380
10	244	65	20	680	410
11	206	27	19	280	390
12	237	58	20	610	410
13	208	29	19	300	390
14	224	45	19	470	400
15	185	6	18	60	380
16	211	32	19	330	390
17	187	8	18	80	380
18	212	33	19	340	390

Maximum: 690  
 Average: 291  
 STDEV: 216

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 5  
 Survey Date: 4/20/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
1	197	18	19	190	380
2	226	47	19	490	400
3	205	26	19	270	390
4	175	-4	18	-40	370
5	180	1	18	10	370
6	180	1	18	10	370
7	199	20	19	210	380
8	176	-3	18	-30	370
9	198	19	19	200	380
10	201	22	19	230	390
11	194	15	19	160	380
12	193	14	19	150	380

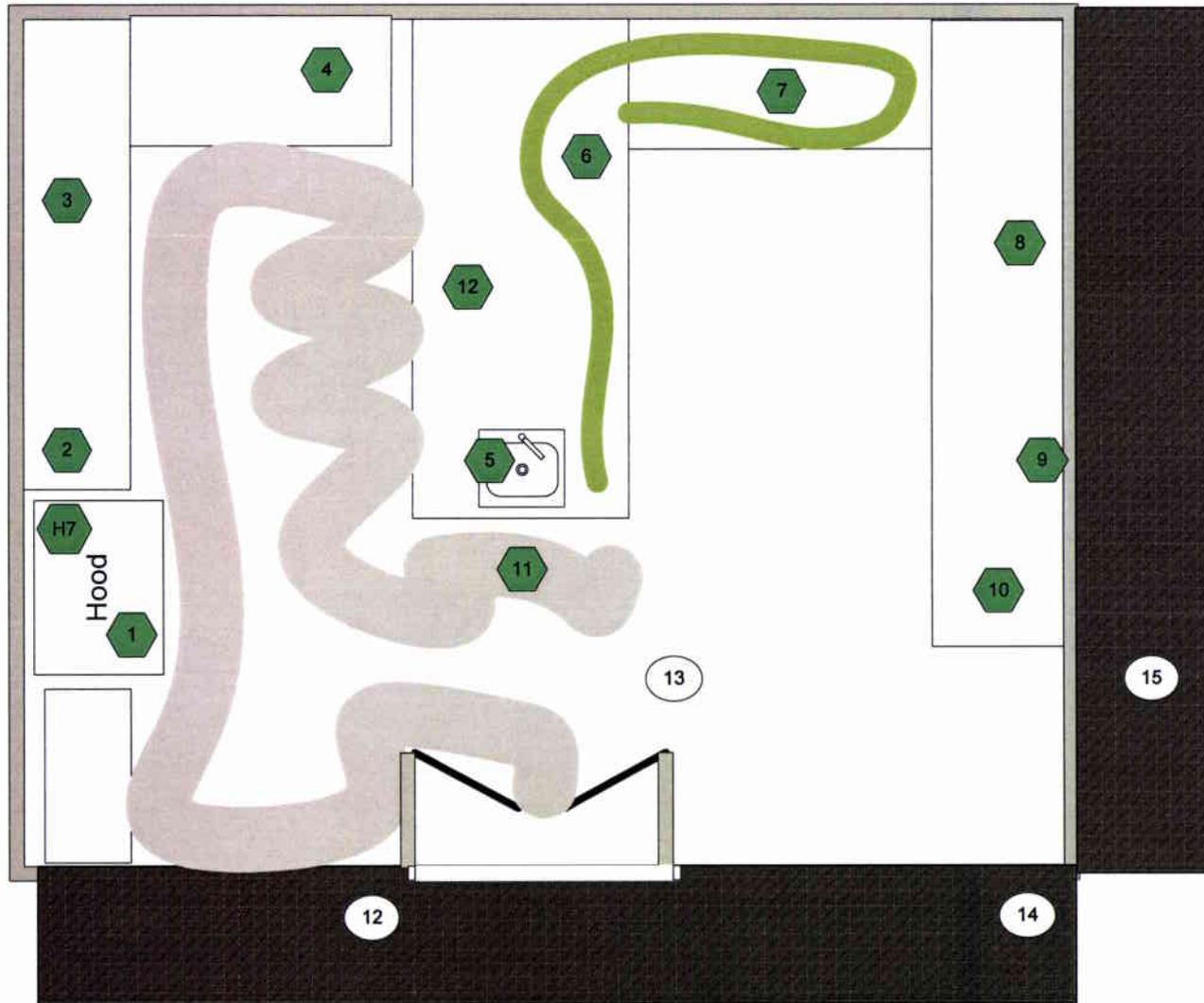
Maximum: 490  
 Average: 154  
 STDEV: 151

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 6



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A110 Laboratory "C"**

**Biased Static Locations with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

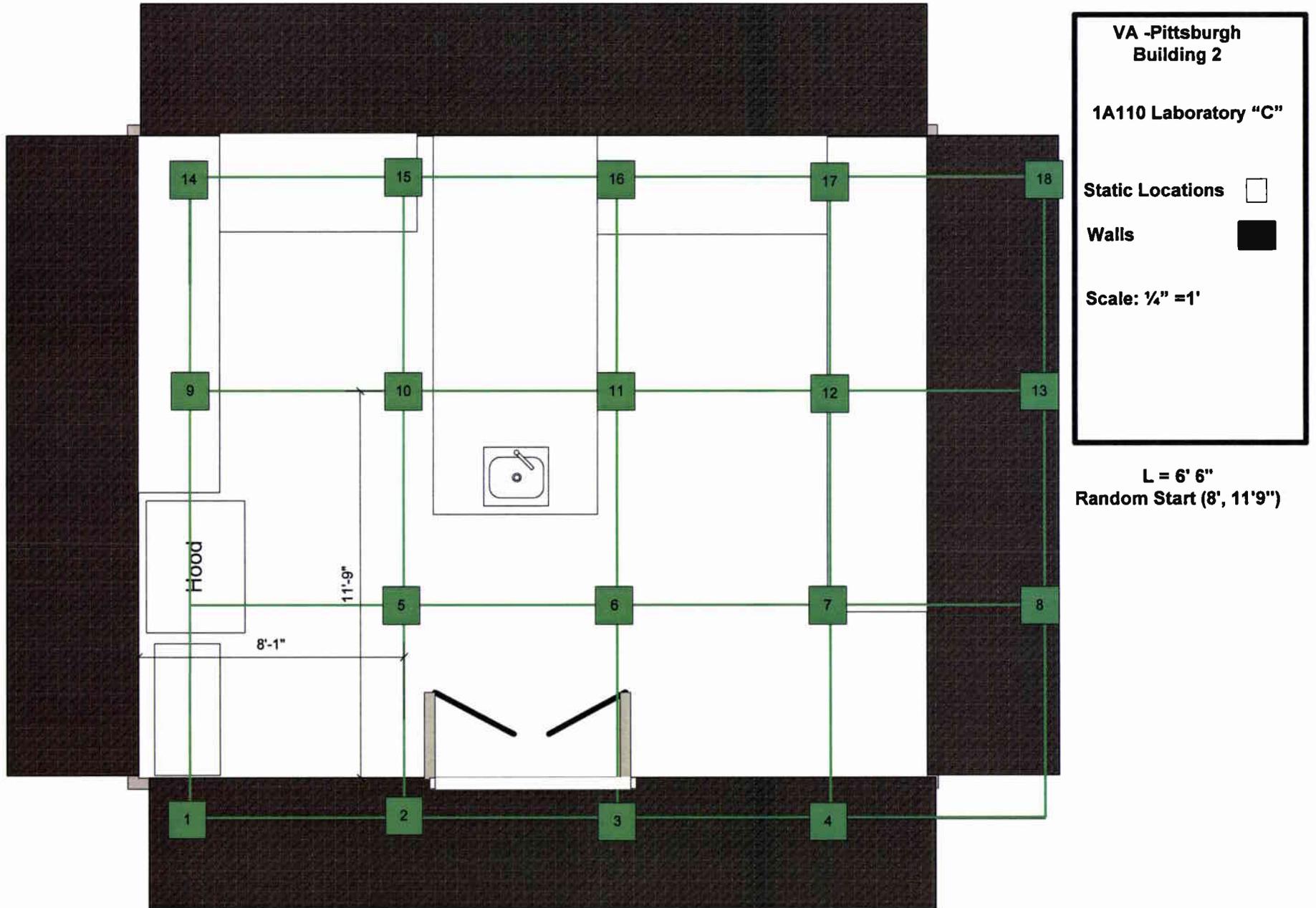
**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 6 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 6  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	236	-13	28	-40	180
2	235	-14	28	-50	180
3	279	30	29	100	180
4	274	25	29	80	180
5	255	6	28	20	180
6	181	-68	27	-220	180
7	207	-42	28	-140	180
8	288	39	29	130	190
9	206	-43	28	-140	180
10	177	-72	27	-230	180
11	200	-49	28	-160	180
12	214	-35	28	-110	180
13	279	30	29	100	180
14	268	19	29	60	180
15	235	-14	28	-50	180
16	234	-15	28	-50	180
17	205	-44	28	-140	180
18	301	52	29	170	190

Maximum: 170  
 Average: -37  
 STDEV: 123

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 6  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	255	6	28	20	180
2	193	-56	27	-180	180
3	219	-30	28	-100	180
4	297	48	29	160	190
5	300	51	29	170	190
6	246	-3	28	-10	180
7	223	-26	28	-80	180
8	325	76	30	250	190
9	245	-4	28	-10	180
10	218	-31	28	-100	180
11	246	-3	28	-10	180
12	269	20	29	60	180

Maximum: 250  
 Average: 14  
 STDEV: 127

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm	
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 6  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	172	-7	18	-70	370
2	179	0	18	0	370
3	193	14	19	150	380
4	216	37	19	390	390
5	203	24	19	250	390
6	188	9	18	90	380
7	222	43	19	450	400
8	241	62	20	650	410
9	176	-3	18	-30	370
10	177	-2	18	-20	370
11	158	-21	18	-220	360
12	203	24	19	250	390
13	221	42	19	440	400
14	217	38	19	400	390
15	217	38	19	400	390
16	194	15	19	160	380
17	212	33	19	340	390
18	262	83	20	870	420

Maximum: 870  
 Average: 250  
 STDEV: 274

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 6  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

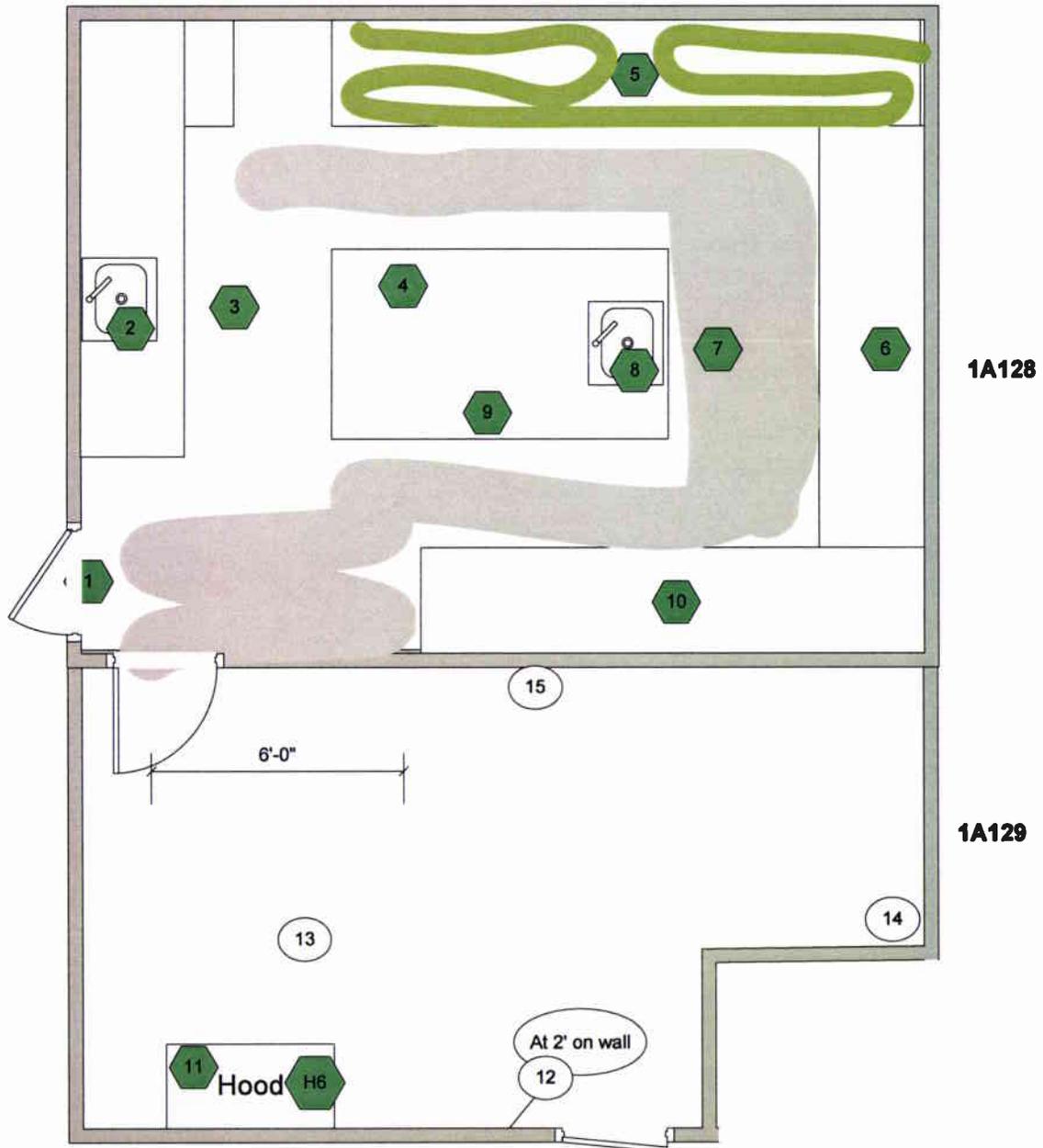
Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	158	-21	18	-220	360
2	193	14	19	150	380
3	213	34	19	360	390
4	172	-7	18	-70	370
5	196	17	19	180	380
6	207	28	19	290	390
7	177	-2	18	-20	370
8	212	33	19	340	390
9	193	14	19	150	380
10	219	40	19	420	400
11	181	2	18	20	370
12	170	-9	18	-90	370

Maximum: 420  
 Average: 126  
 STDEV: 203

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>



**SURVEY UNIT 7**

VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2  
 1A128 Histo/Chem  
 Laboratory  
 1A129 Conference

Biased Static Locations  
 with smears 

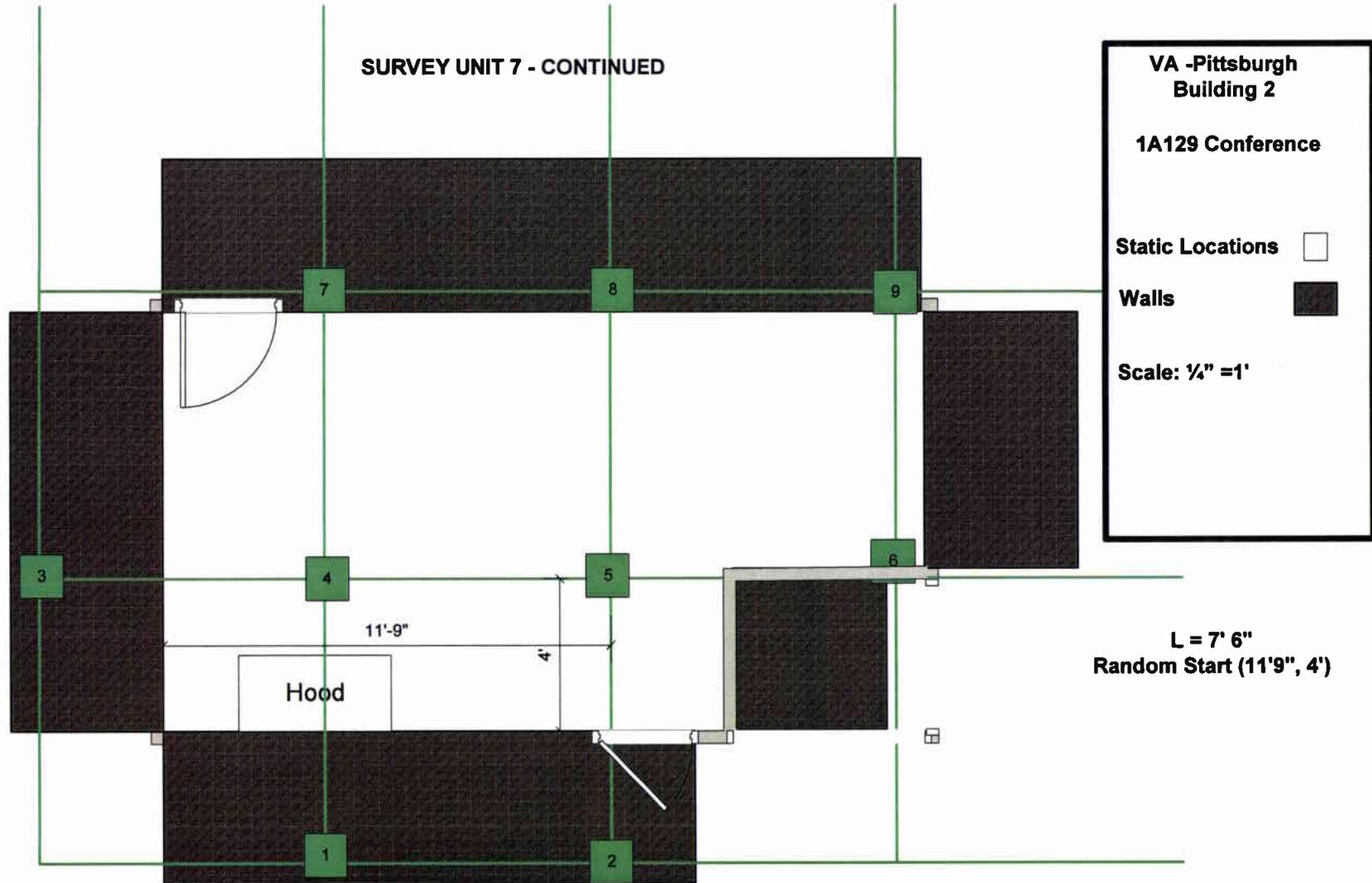
Non-biased smears 

C14 Scan path 

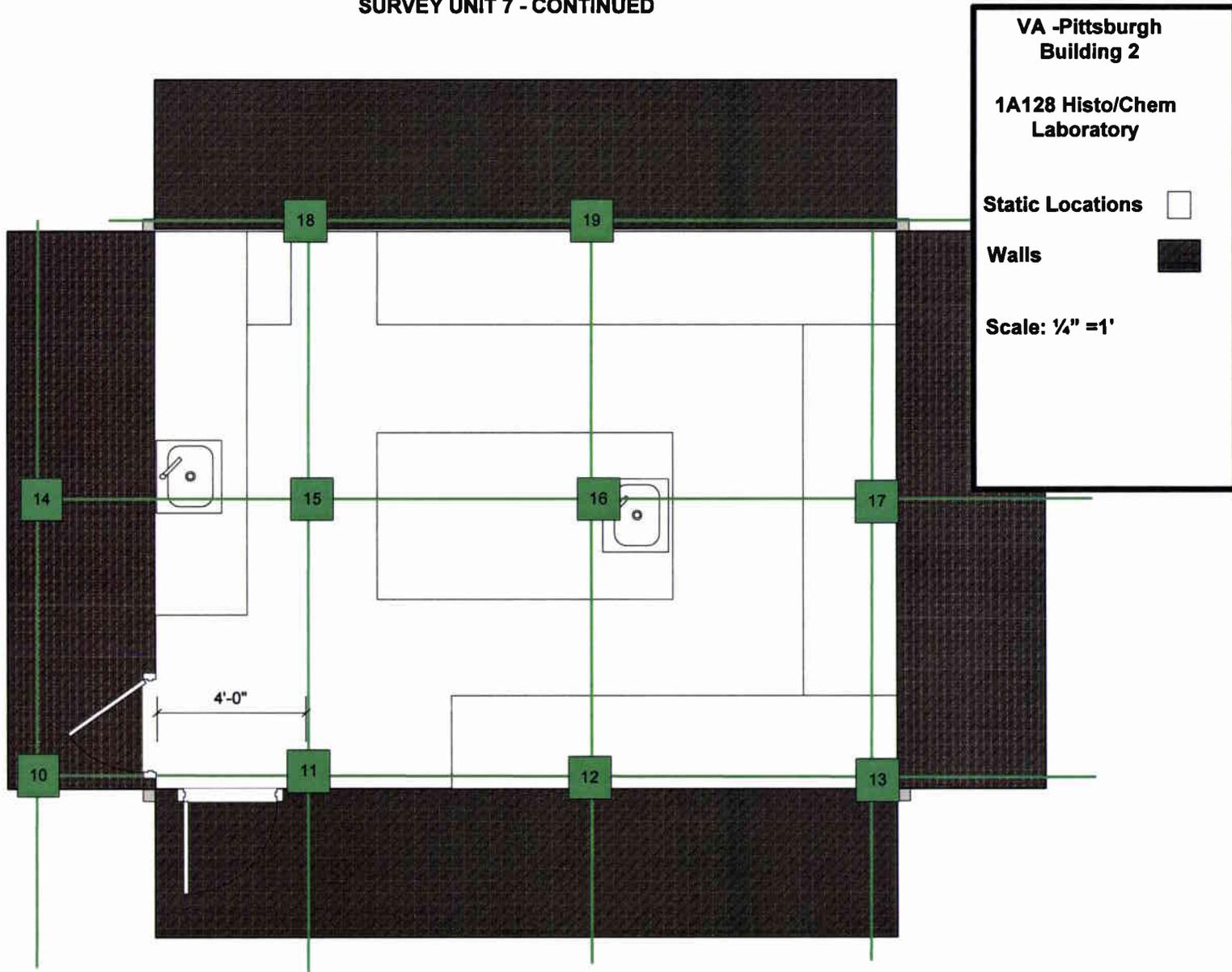
H3 Scan path 

Walls 

Scale: 1/4" = 1'



SURVEY UNIT 7 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 7  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	293	44	29	140	190
2	299	50	29	160	190
3	254	5	28	20	180
4	283	34	29	110	180
5	269	20	29	60	180
6	379	130	31	420	210
7	237	-12	28	-40	180
8	231	-18	28	-60	180
9	256	7	29	20	180
10	278	29	29	90	180
11	300	51	29	170	190
12	251	2	28	10	180
13	273	24	29	80	180
14	242	-7	28	-20	180
15	260	11	29	40	180
16	264	15	29	50	180
17	294	45	29	150	190
18	281	32	29	100	180
19	271	22	29	70	180

Maximum: 420  
 Average: 83  
 STDEV: 105

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 7  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	269	20	29	60	180
2	247	-2	28	-10	180
3	214	-35	28	-110	180
4	295	46	29	150	190
5	240	-9	28	-30	180
6	253	4	28	10	180
7	295	46	29	150	190
8	238	-11	28	-40	180
9	271	22	29	70	180
10	258	9	29	30	180
11	256	7	29	20	180

Maximum: 150  
 Average: 27  
 STDEV: 78

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 7  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	260	81	20	850	420
2	218	39	19	410	400
3	206	27	19	280	390
4	218	39	19	410	400
5	209	30	19	310	390
6	209	30	19	310	390
7	176	-3	18	-30	370
8	170	-9	18	-90	370
9	162	-17	18	-180	360
10	201	22	19	230	390
11	192	13	19	140	380
12	189	10	19	100	380
13	263	84	20	880	420
14	169	-10	18	-100	370
15	195	16	19	170	380
16	219	40	19	420	400
17	229	50	20	520	400
18	197	18	19	190	380
19	218	39	19	410	400
<b>Maximum:</b>				880	
<b>Average:</b>				275	
<b>STDEV:</b>				287	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179	cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 7  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

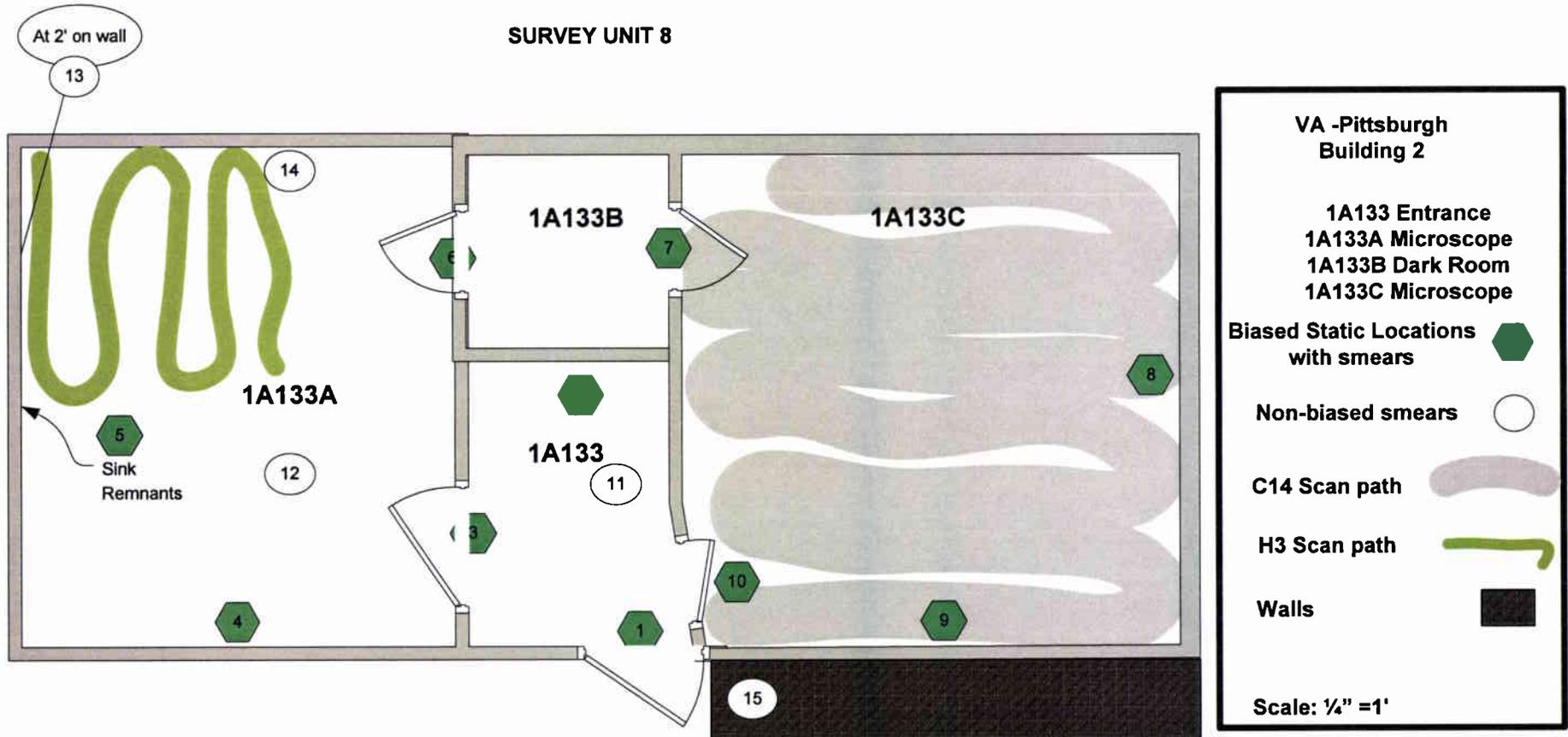
Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	218	39	19	410	400
2	181	2	18	20	370
3	190	11	19	110	380
4	196	17	19	180	380
5	208	29	19	300	390
6	168	-11	18	-110	370
7	204	25	19	260	390
8	180	1	18	10	370
9	155	-24	18	-250	360
10	207	28	19	290	390
11	217	38	19	400	390

Maximum: 410  
 Average: 147  
 STDEV: 212

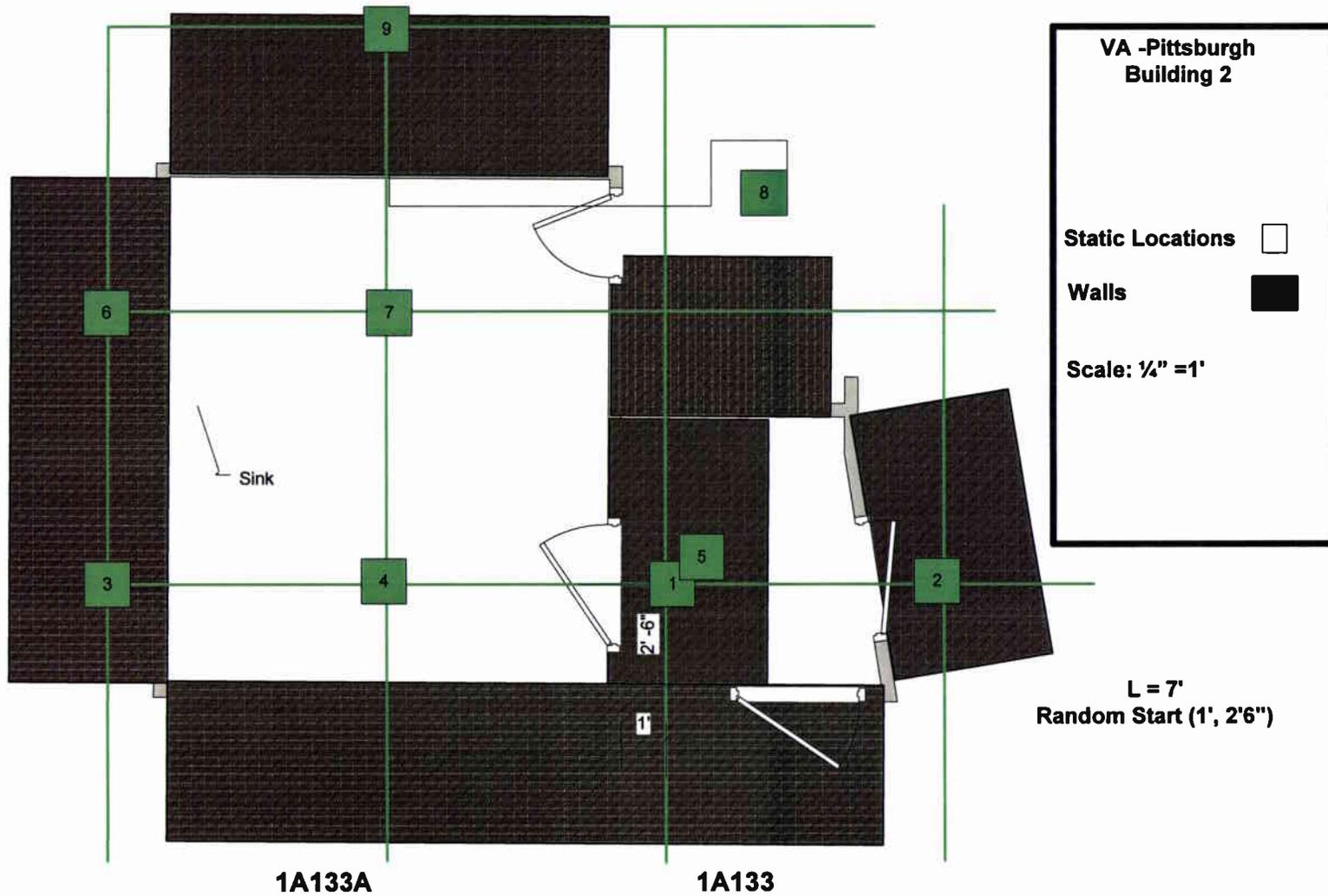
### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background:	179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ:	12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

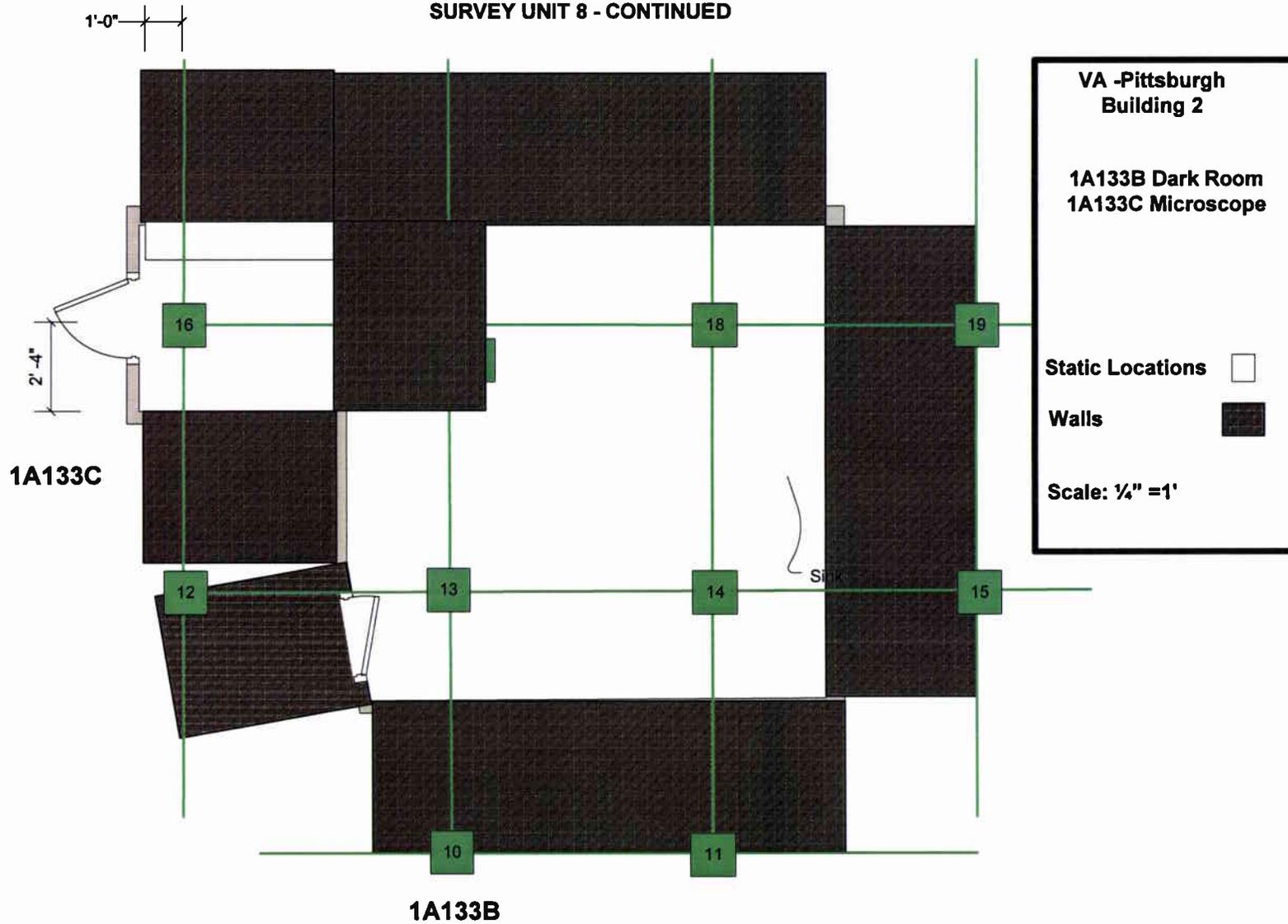
Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>



SURVEY UNIT 8 - CONTINUED



SURVEY UNIT 8 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 8  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	210	-39	28	-130	180
2	236	-13	28	-40	180
3	271	22	29	70	180
4	210	-39	28	-130	180
5	232	-17	28	-60	180
6	266	17	29	60	180
7	209	-40	28	-130	180
8	269	20	29	60	180
9	226	-23	28	-70	180
10	210	-39	28	-130	180
11	205	-44	28	-140	180
12	215	-34	28	-110	180
13	306	57	29	180	190
14	219	-30	28	-100	180
15	228	-21	28	-70	180
16	269	20	29	60	180
17	211	-38	28	-120	180
18	240	-9	28	-30	180
19	183	-66	27	-210	180
20	199	-50	27	-160	180
				<b>Maximum:</b>	180
				<b>Average:</b>	-60
				<b>STDEV:</b>	99

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 8  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	162	-87	27	-280	180
2	185	-64	27	-210	180
3	181	-68	27	-220	180
4	181	-68	27	-220	180
5	188	-61	27	-200	180
6	199	-50	27	-160	180
7	163	-86	27	-280	180
8	212	-37	28	-120	180
9	217	-32	28	-100	180
10	234	-15	28	-50	180

Maximum: -50  
 Average: -184  
 STDEV: 76

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 8  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	142	-37	17	-390	350
2	159	-20	18	-210	360
3	222	43	19	450	400
4	197	18	19	190	380
5	175	-4	18	-40	370
6	231	52	20	540	400
7	210	31	19	320	390
8	197	18	19	190	380
9	200	21	19	220	390
10	169	-10	18	-100	370
11	175	-4	18	-40	370
12	149	-30	17	-310	360
13	190	11	19	110	380
14	225	46	19	480	400
15	172	-7	18	-70	370
16	201	22	19	230	390
17	173	-6	18	-60	370
18	203	24	19	250	390
19	196	17	19	180	380
20	202	23	19	240	390
				<b>Maximum:</b>	540
				<b>Average:</b>	109
				<b>STDEV:</b>	256

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 8  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
1	189	10	19	100	380
2	179	0	18	0	370
3	158	-21	18	-220	360
4	233	54	20	560	400
5	192	13	19	140	380
6	182	3	18	30	380
7	173	-6	18	-60	370
8	200	21	19	220	390
9	187	8	18	80	380
10	200	21	19	220	390

Maximum: 560  
 Average: 107  
 STDEV: 207

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 9**

**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1A132 Tissue  
Preparation Room  
1A134 Cut Room**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears**



**Non-biased smears**



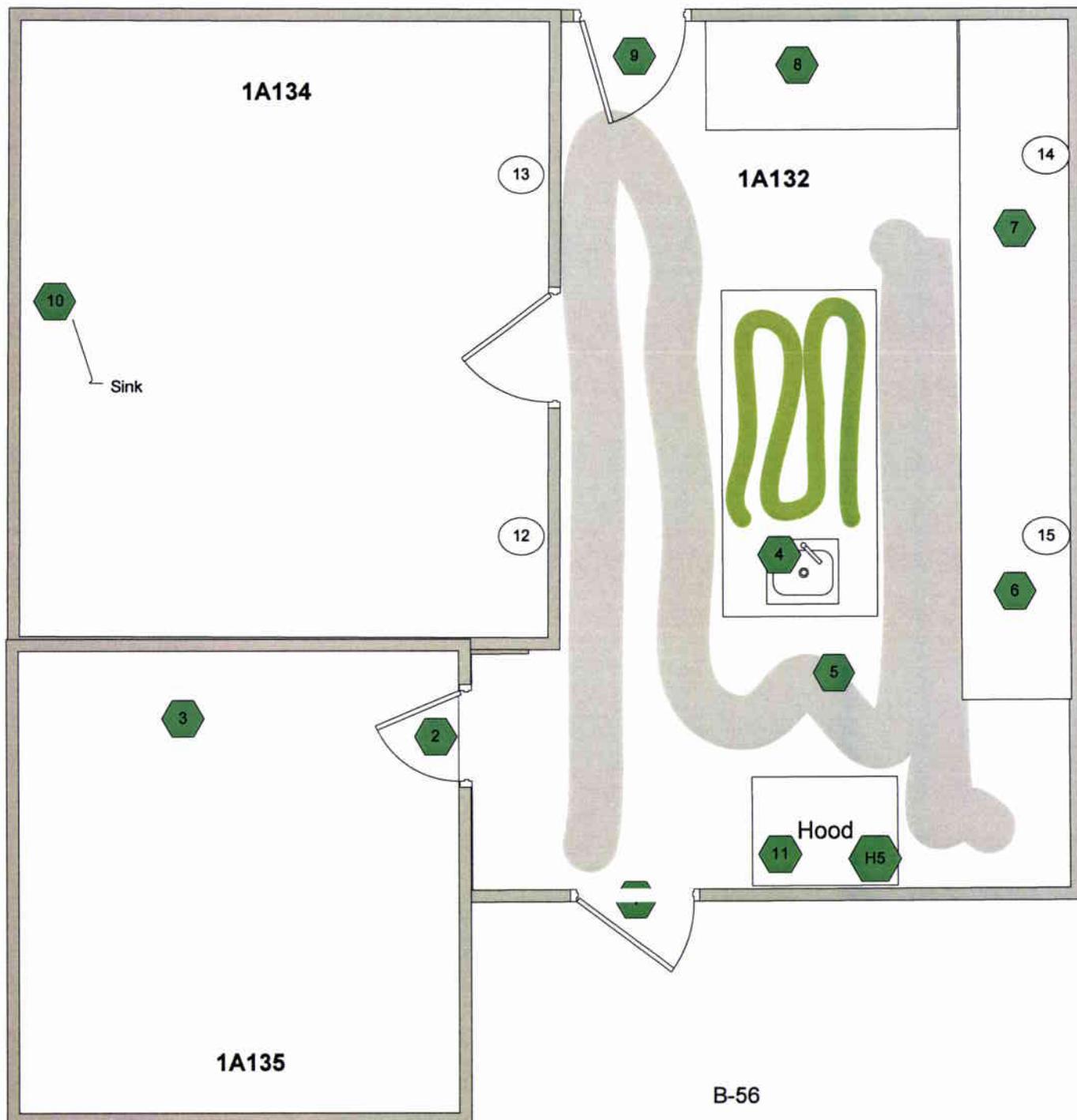
**C14 Scan path**



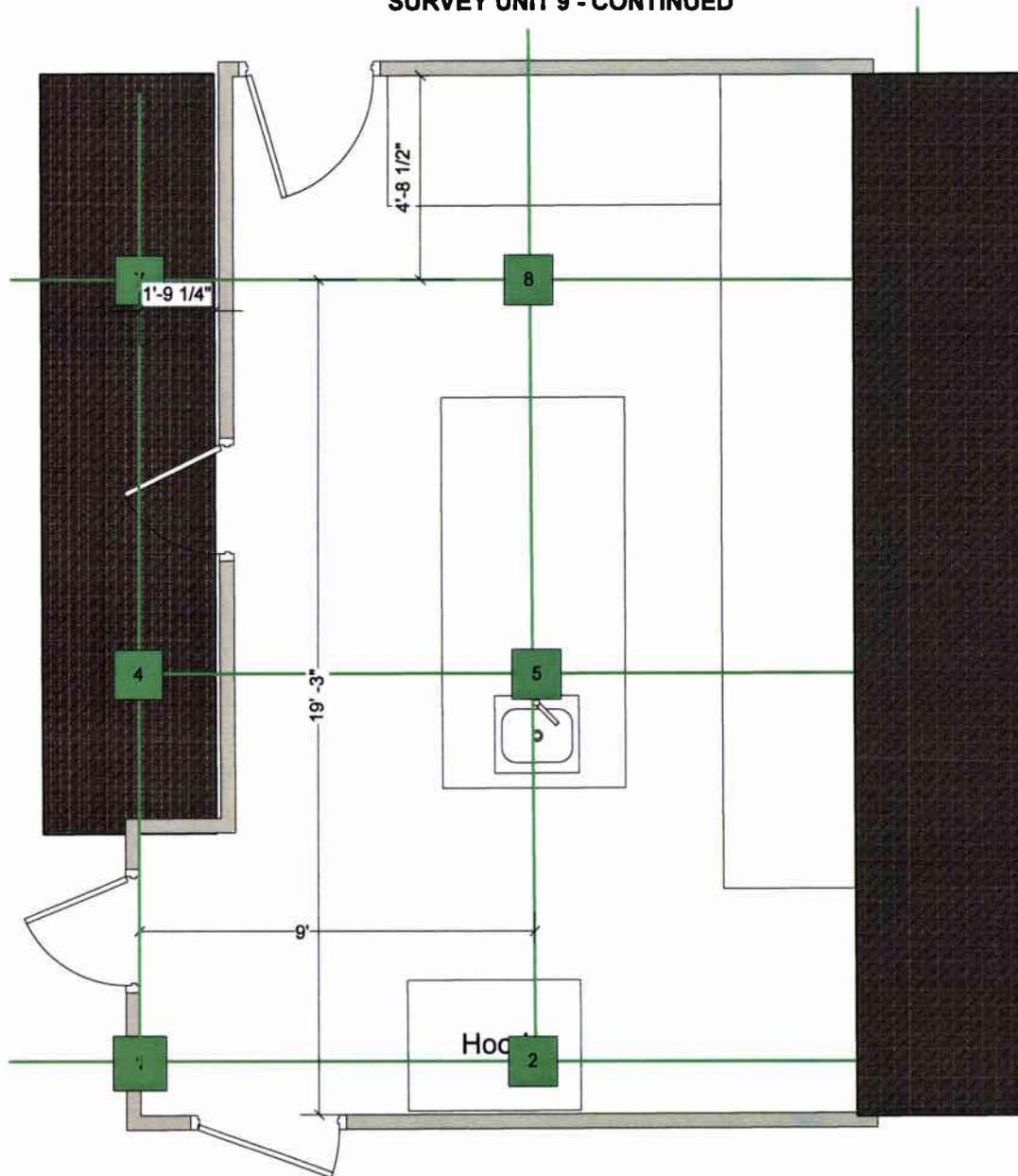
**H3 Scan path**



**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**



SURVEY UNIT 9 - CONTINUED



VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2

1A132 Tissue  
Preparation Room

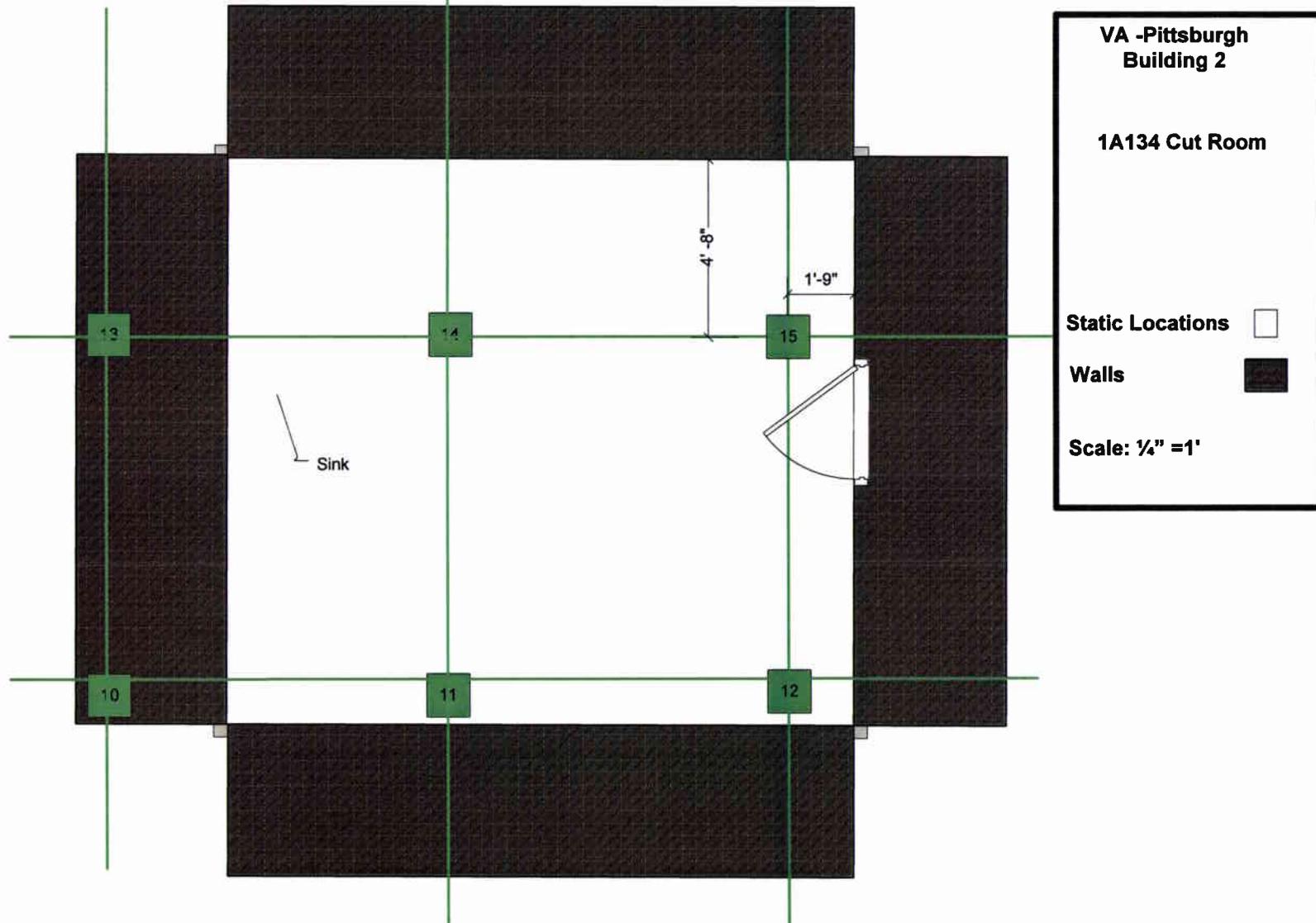
Static Locations 

Walls 

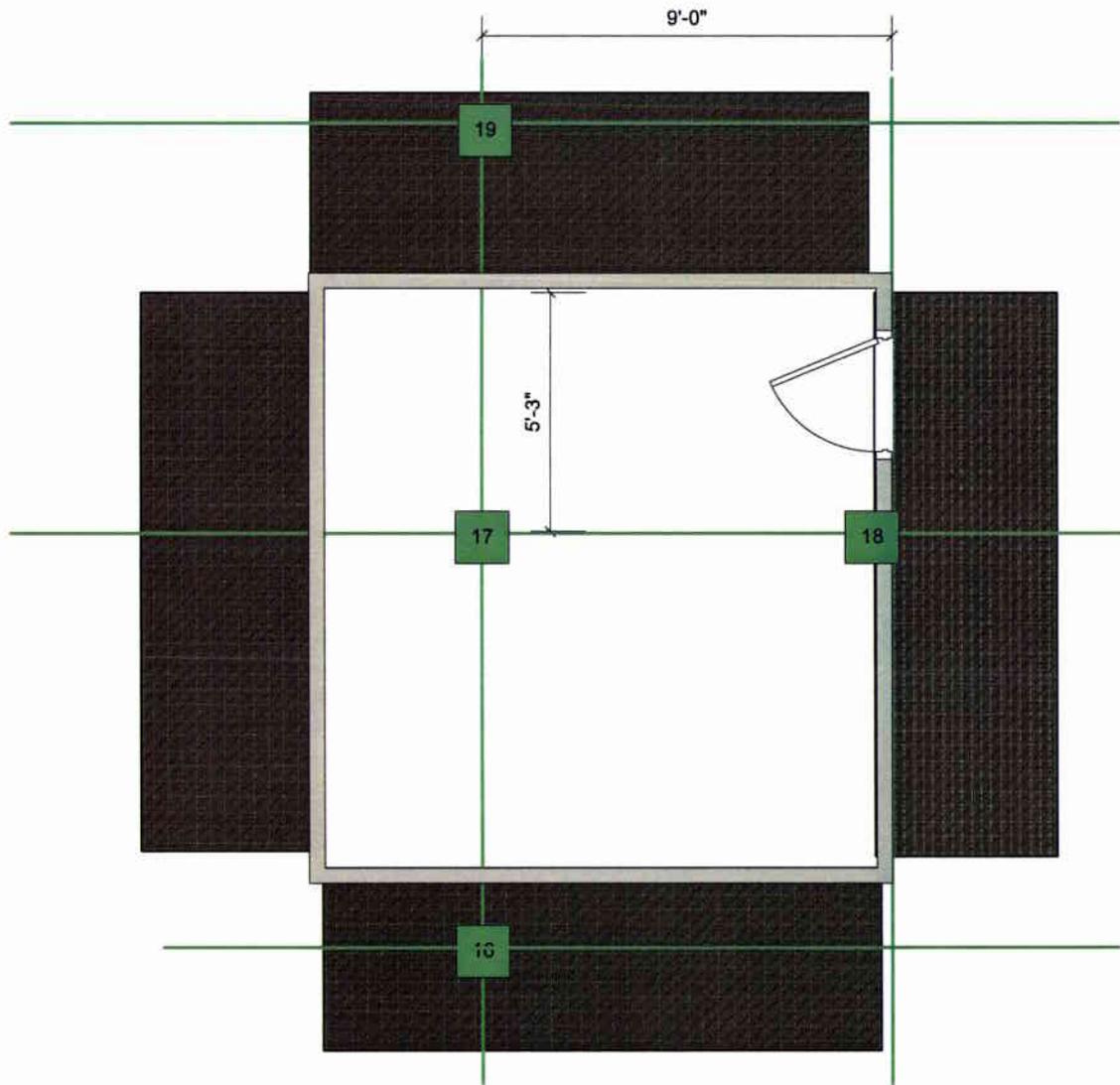
Scale: 1/4" = 1'

L = 9'  
Random Start (15', 19' 3")

SURVEY UNIT 9 - CONTINUED



**SURVEY UNIT 9 - CONTINUED**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**1A135 Dark Room**

**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 9  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	243	-6	28	-20	180
2	187	-62	27	-200	180
3	283	34	29	110	180
4	212	-37	28	-120	180
5	216	-33	28	-110	180
6	209	-40	28	-130	180
7	221	-28	28	-90	180
8	229	-20	28	-60	180
9	128	-121	26	-390	180
10	265	16	29	50	180
11	223	-26	28	-80	180
12	197	-52	27	-170	180
13	255	6	28	20	180
14	197	-52	27	-170	180
15	245	-4	28	-10	180
16	205	-44	28	-140	180
17	244	-5	28	-20	180
18	222	-27	28	-90	180
19	256	7	29	20	180

Maximum: 110  
 Average: -84  
 STDEV: 111

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 9  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	223	-26	28	-80	180
2	195	-54	27	-170	180
3	229	-20	28	-60	180
4	173	-76	27	-250	180
5	177	-72	27	-230	180
6	240	-9	28	-30	180
7	193	-56	27	-180	180
8	181	-68	27	-220	180
9	188	-61	27	-200	180
10	198	-51	27	-170	180
11	198	-51	27	-170	180

Maximum: -30  
 Average: -160  
 STDEV: 72

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 9  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	181	2	18	20	370
2	192	13	19	140	380
3	201	22	19	230	390
4	186	7	18	70	380
5	169	-10	18	-100	370
6	164	-15	18	-160	360
7	159	-20	18	-210	360
8	190	11	19	110	380
9	174	-5	18	-50	370
10	235	56	20	580	400
11	195	16	19	170	380
12	205	26	19	270	390
13	200	21	19	220	390
14	209	30	19	310	390
15	204	25	19	260	390
16	200	21	19	220	390
17	206	27	19	280	390
18	191	12	19	130	380
19	198	19	19	200	380

Maximum: 580  
 Average: 142  
 STDEV: 186

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179	cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4	cpm	
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 9  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	207	28	19	290	390
2	136	-43	17	-450	350
3	175	-4	18	-40	370
4	207	28	19	290	390
5	200	21	19	220	390
6	201	22	19	230	390
7	197	18	19	190	380
8	176	-3	18	-30	370
9	190	11	19	110	380
10	186	7	18	70	380
11	162	-17	18	-180	360

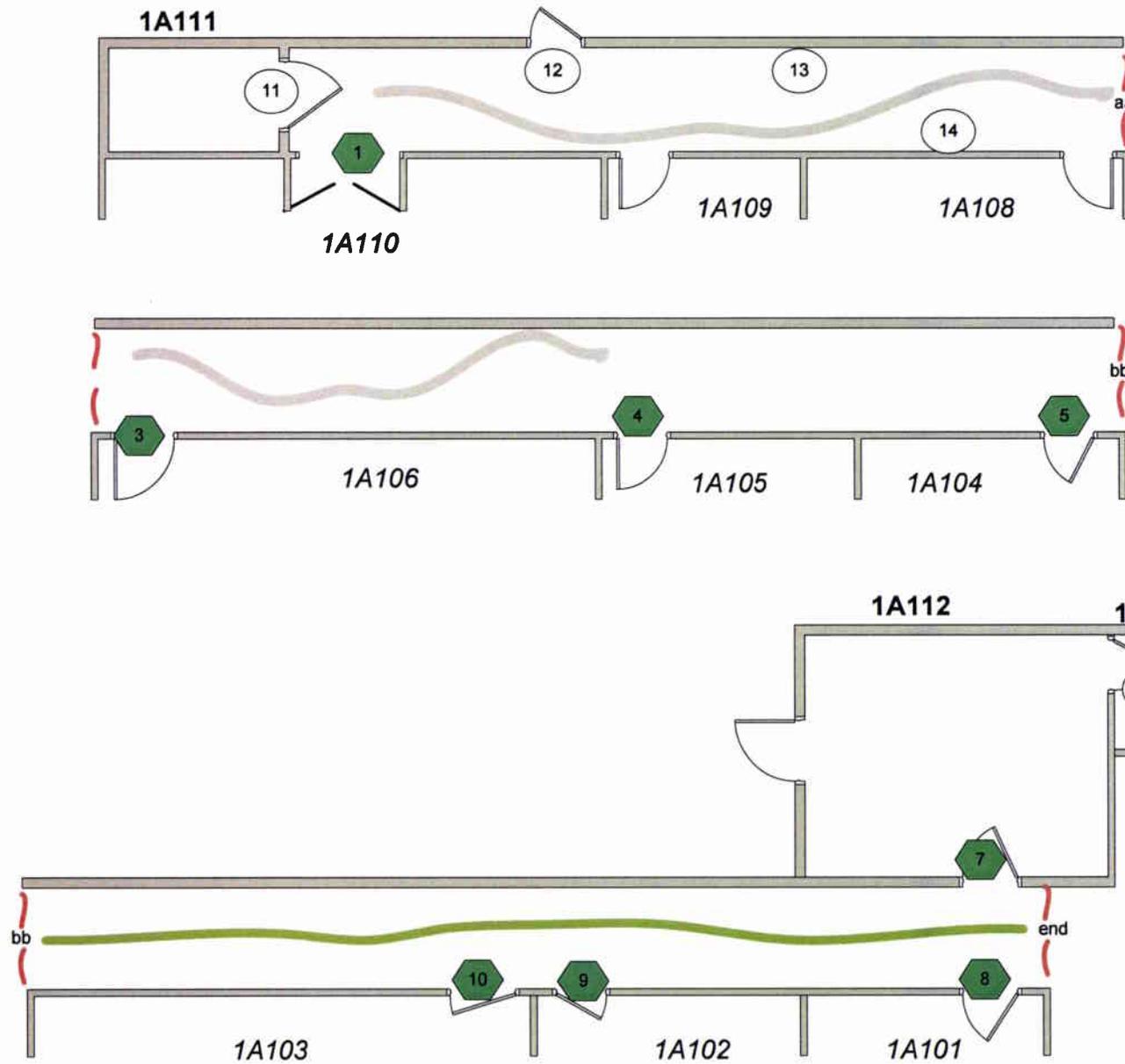
Maximum: 290  
 Average: 64  
 STDEV: 227

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 10**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2**

**1<sup>st</sup> Floor Corridor –  
 West; includes 1A111,  
 1A112 & 1A112A**

**Biased Static Locations  
 with smears** 

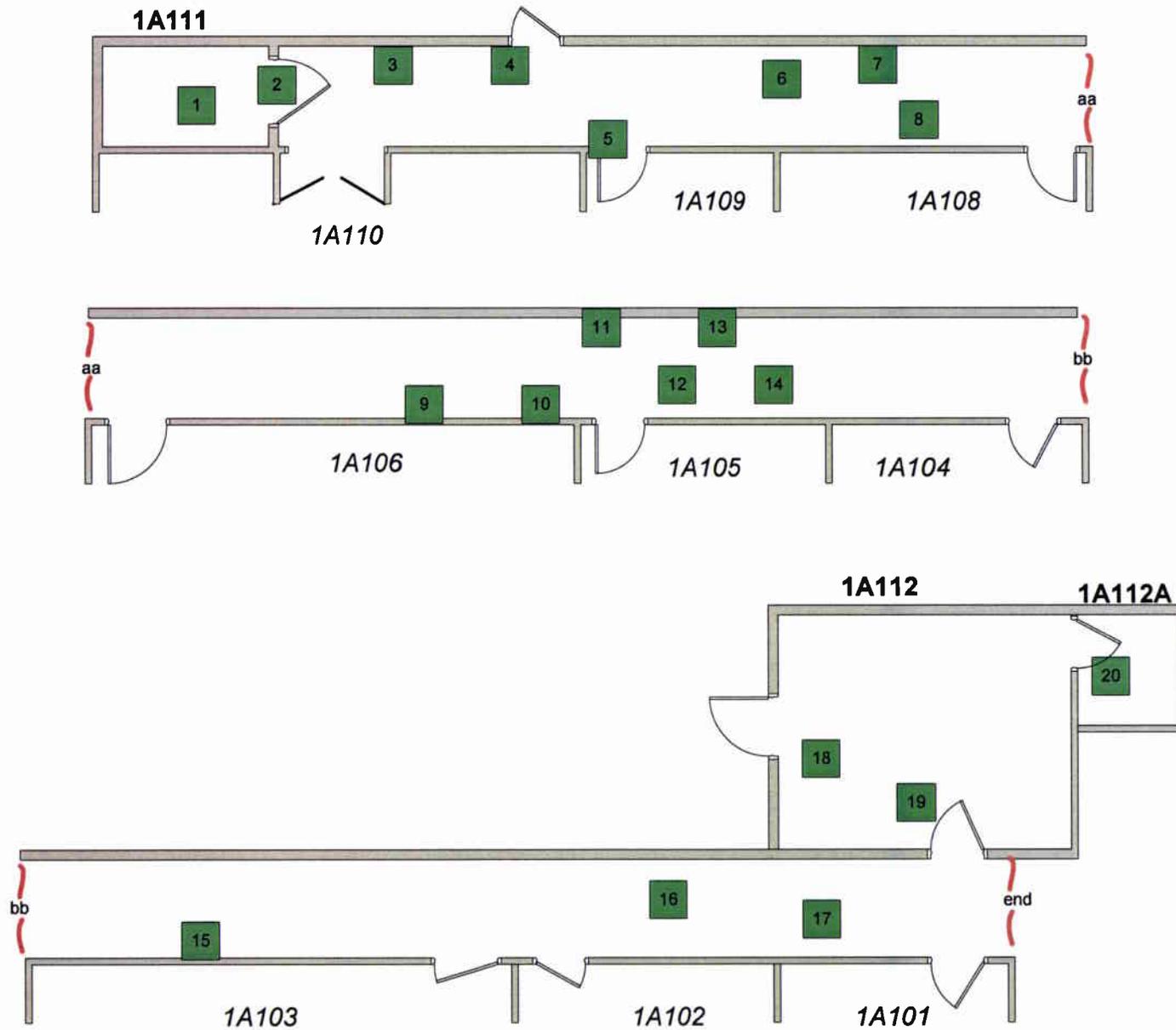
**Non-biased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 10 - CONTINUED



VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2

1<sup>st</sup> Floor Corridor –  
 West; includes  
 1A111, 1A112 &  
 1A112A

Static Locations

Scale: 1/8" = 1'

Random Locations (ft)

N	X	Y
1	3	2
2	2	8
3	1	15
4	2	22
5	4	26
6	2	35
7	1	40
8	4	42
9	4	67
10	4	74
11	0	77
12	3	81
13	0	83
14	3	86
15	4	108
16	2	133
17	3	142
Room 112		
18	2	5
19	7	3
Room 112A		
20	1	3

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 10  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	207	-42	28	-140	180
2	233	-16	28	-50	180
3	195	-54	27	-170	180
4	187	-62	27	-200	180
5	189	-60	27	-190	180
6	216	-33	28	-110	180
7	209	-40	28	-130	180
8	229	-20	28	-60	180
9	175	-74	27	-240	180
10	232	-17	28	-60	180
11	209	-40	28	-130	180
12	262	13	29	40	180
13	188	-61	27	-200	180
14	189	-60	27	-190	180
15	260	11	29	40	180
16	181	-68	27	-220	180
17	277	28	29	90	180
18	236	-13	28	-40	180
19	245	-4	28	-10	180
20	276	27	29	90	180
				<b>Maximum:</b>	90
				<b>Average:</b>	-94
				<b>STDEV:</b>	104

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 10  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	288	39	29	130	190
2	215	-34	28	-110	180
3	230	-19	28	-60	180
4	204	-45	28	-150	180
5	222	-27	28	-90	180
6	188	-61	27	-200	180
7	169	-80	27	-260	180
8	209	-40	28	-130	180
9	255	6	28	20	180
10	289	40	29	130	190

Maximum: 130  
 Average: -72  
 STDEV: 130

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 10  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	223	44	19	460	400
2	197	18	19	190	380
3	229	50	20	520	400
4	228	49	20	510	400
5	215	36	19	380	390
6	229	50	20	520	400
7	215	36	19	380	390
8	244	65	20	680	410
9	209	30	19	310	390
10	216	37	19	390	390
11	211	32	19	330	390
12	215	36	19	380	390
13	231	52	20	540	400
14	215	36	19	380	390
15	237	58	20	610	410
16	224	45	19	470	400
17	237	58	20	610	410
18	228	49	20	510	400
19	233	54	20	560	400
20	230	51	20	530	400
				<b>Maximum:</b>	680
				<b>Average:</b>	463
				<b>STDEV:</b>	119

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 10  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	215	36	19	380	390
2	209	30	19	310	390
3	215	36	19	380	390
4	229	50	20	520	400
5	228	49	20	510	400
6	227	48	20	500	400
7	217	38	19	400	390
8	194	15	19	160	380
9	247	68	20	710	410
10	235	56	20	580	400

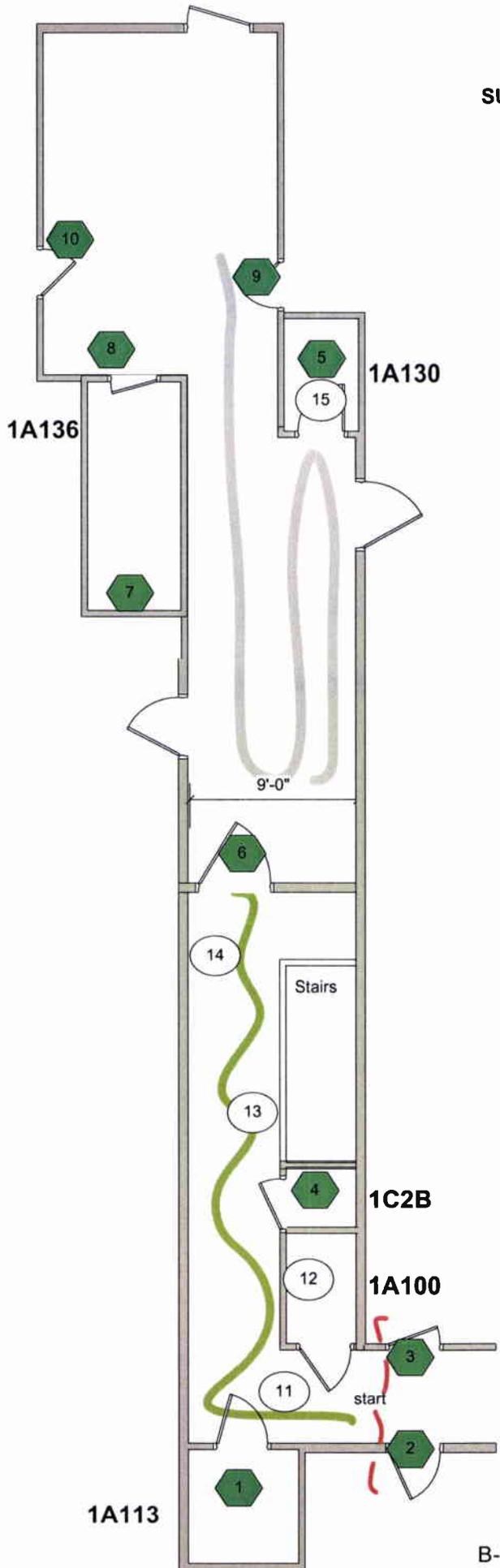
Maximum: 710  
 Average: 445  
 STDEV: 153

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 11



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor Corridor –  
East; Includes  
1A113, 1A100,  
1A136, 1A130,  
1C2B**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

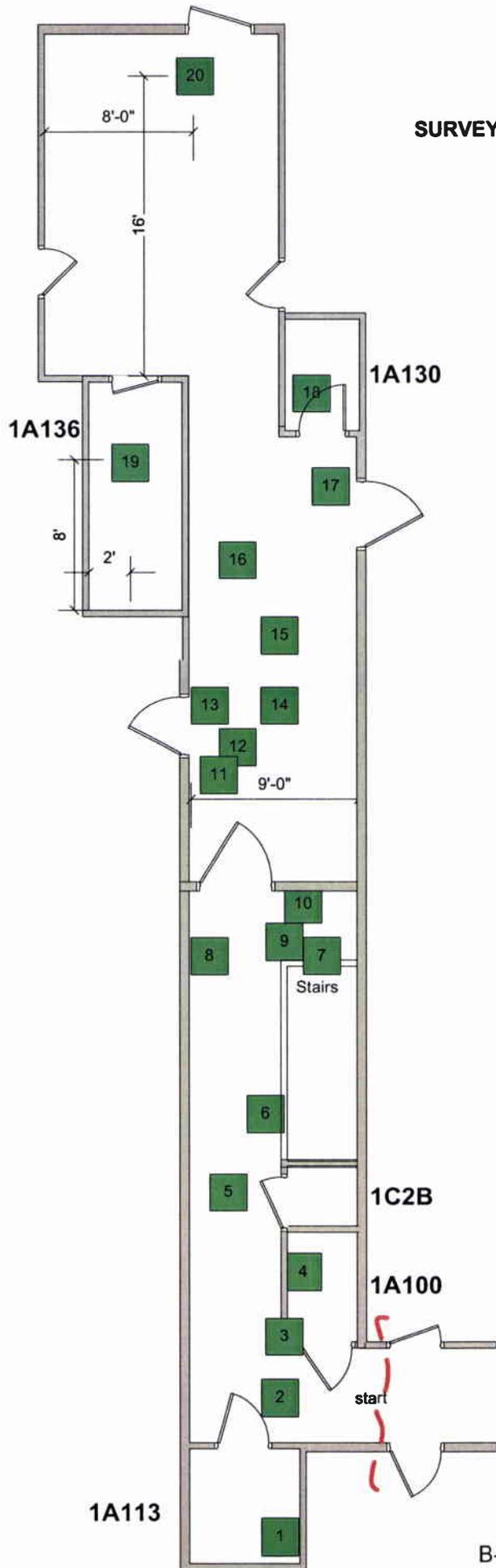
**Non-biased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 11- CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2**

**1<sup>st</sup> Floor Corridor –  
 East; Includes  
 1A113, 1A100,  
 1A136, 1A130,  
 1C2B**

**Static Locations**

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

Random Locations (ft)

N	X	Y
1	4	1
2	4	9
3	4	12
4	5	16
5	3	20
6	4	24
7	8	32
8	0	32
9	5	33
10	6	35
11	1	43
12	2	44
13	1	46
14	5	46
15	5	50
16	2	54
17	8	59
18	6	63
19	2	8
20	8	16

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 11  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	281	32	29	100	180
2	288	39	29	130	190
3	273	24	29	80	180
4	301	52	29	170	190
5	211	-38	28	-120	180
6	234	-15	28	-50	180
7	279	30	29	100	180
8	222	-27	28	-90	180
9	226	-23	28	-70	180
10	236	-13	28	-40	180
11	223	-26	28	-80	180
12	237	-12	28	-40	180
13	266	17	29	60	180
14	278	29	29	90	180
15	249	0	28	0	180
16	257	8	29	30	180
17	235	-14	28	-50	180
18	226	-23	28	-70	180
19	235	-14	28	-50	180
20	217	-32	28	-100	180
<b>Maximum:</b>				170	
<b>Average:</b>				0	
<b>STDEV:</b>				87	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 11  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	202	-47	28	-150	180
2	228	-21	28	-70	180
3	234	-15	28	-50	180
4	220	-29	28	-90	180
5	261	12	29	40	180
6	215	-34	28	-110	180
7	221	-28	28	-90	180
8	256	7	29	20	180
9	259	10	29	30	180
10	298	49	29	160	190

Maximum: 160  
 Average: -31  
 STDEV: 93

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 11  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	228	49	20	510	400
2	239	60	20	630	410
3	211	32	19	330	390
4	241	62	20	650	410
5	221	42	19	440	400
6	188	9	18	90	380
7	268	89	21	930	420
8	199	20	19	210	380
9	197	18	19	190	380
10	251	72	20	750	410
11	206	27	19	280	390
12	218	39	19	410	400
13	190	11	19	110	380
14	179	0	18	0	370
15	218	39	19	410	400
16	181	2	18	20	370
17	199	20	19	210	380
18	213	34	19	360	390
19	198	19	19	200	380
20	208	29	19	300	390
				<b>Maximum:</b>	930
				<b>Average:</b>	352
				<b>STDEV:</b>	247

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 11  
 Survey Date: 4/21/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	201	22	19	230	390
2	185	6	18	60	380
3	199	20	19	210	380
4	210	31	19	320	390
5	161	-18	18	-190	360
6	177	-2	18	-20	370
7	204	25	19	260	390
8	199	20	19	210	380
9	182	3	18	30	380
10	187	8	18	80	380

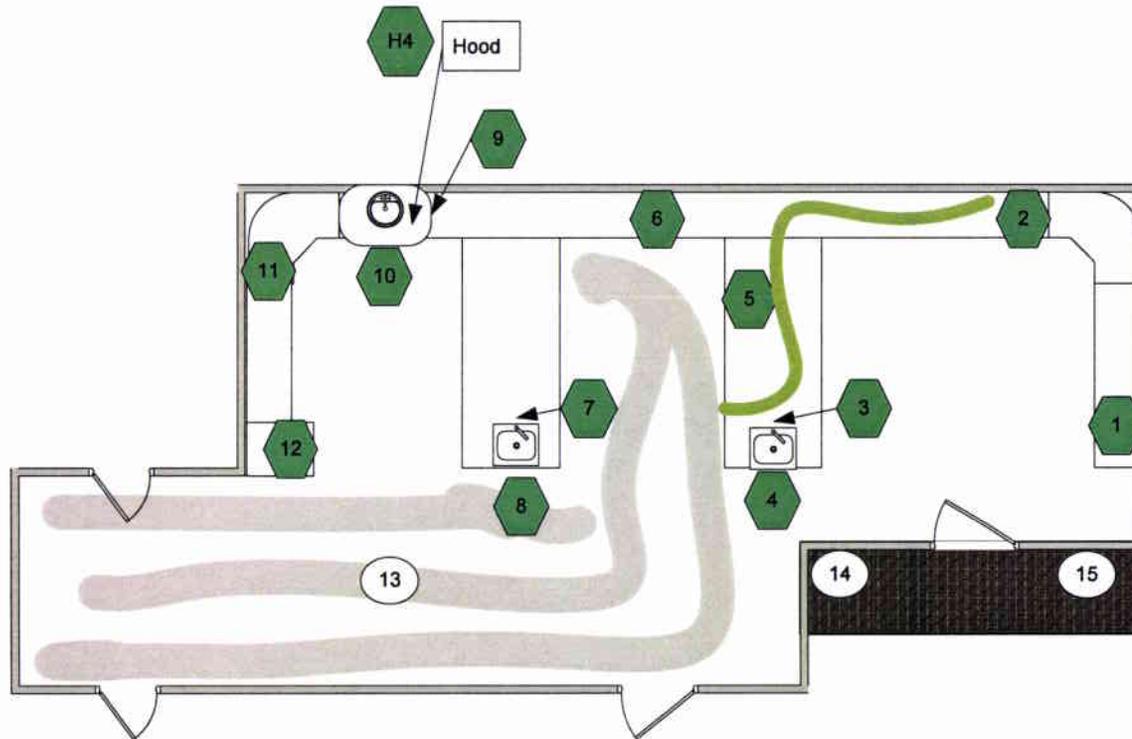
Maximum: 320  
 Average: 119  
 STDEV: 155

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 12



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
2A112 Laboratory**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

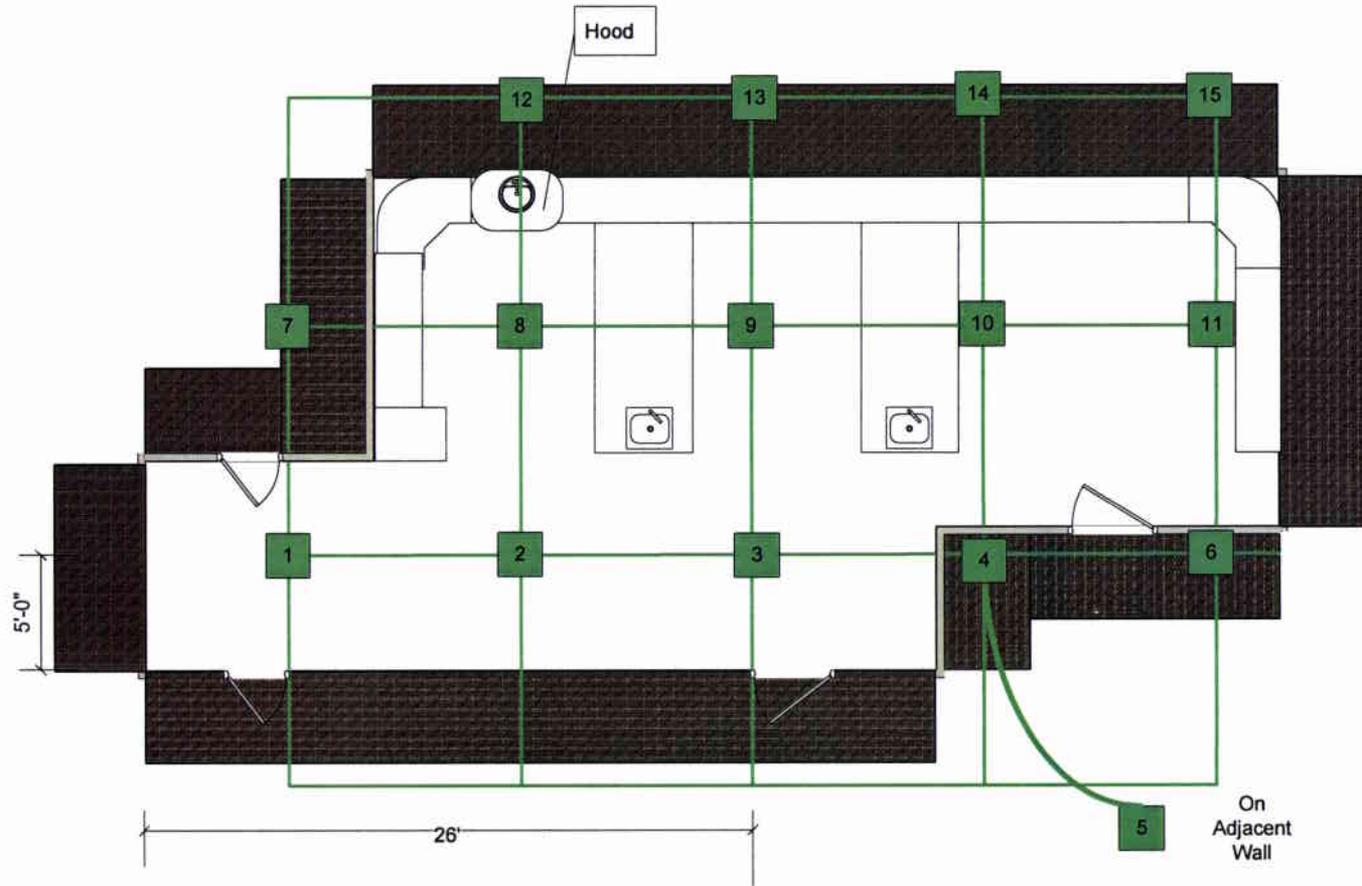
**C14 Scan path** 

**H3 Scan path** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 12 - CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**2A112 Laboratory**

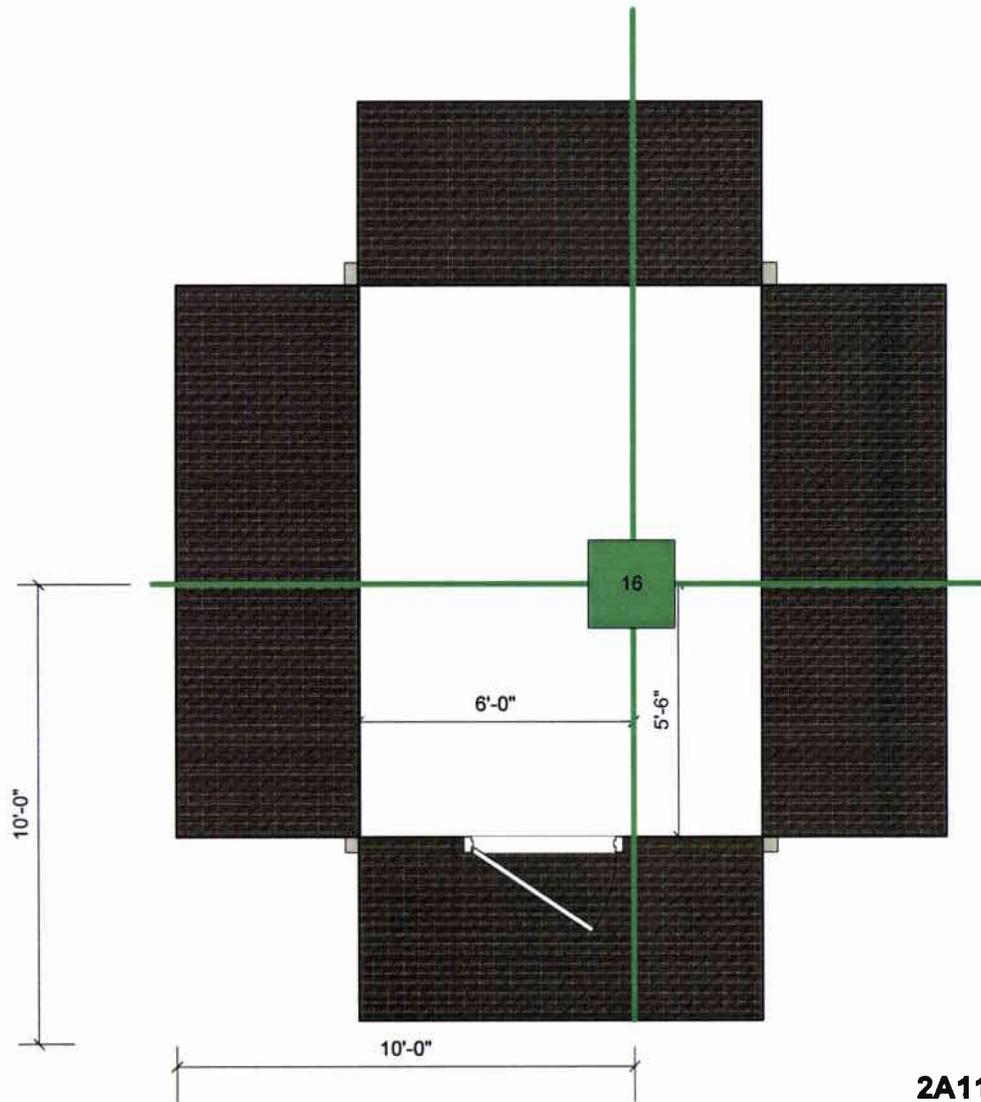
**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

L = 10'  
Random Start: (26', 5')

SURVEY UNIT 12 - CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**2A113 Laboratory**

**Static Locations** 

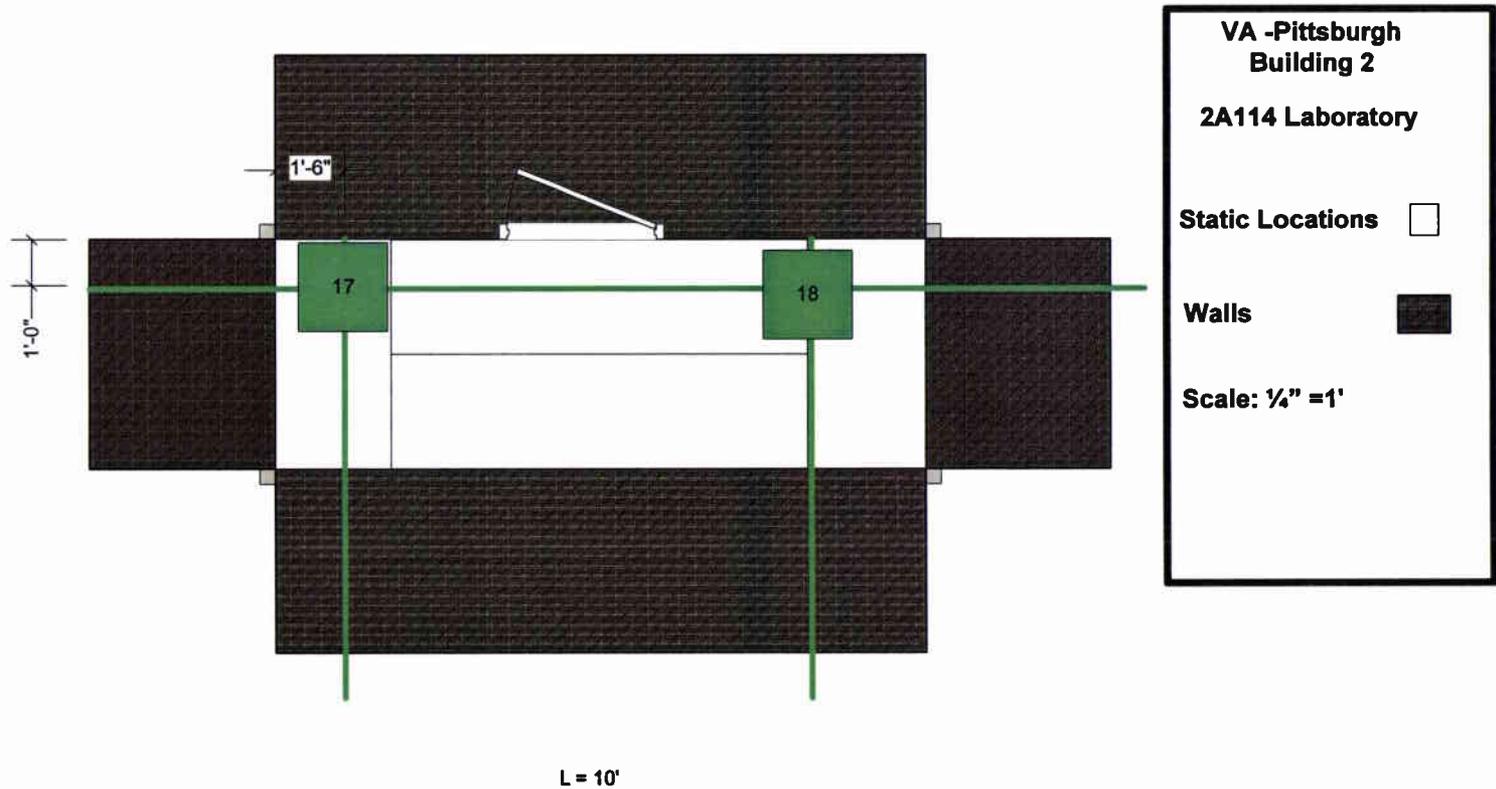
**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

**2A113**

L = 10'

SURVEY UNIT 12 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 12  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	302	53	29	170	190
2	322	73	30	240	190
3	288	39	29	130	190
4	212	-37	28	-120	180
5	208	-41	28	-130	180
6	243	-6	28	-20	180
7	211	-38	28	-120	180
8	309	60	29	190	190
9	309	60	29	190	190
10	264	15	29	50	180
11	317	68	30	220	190
12	193	-56	27	-180	180
13	204	-45	28	-150	180
14	183	-66	27	-210	180
15	253	4	28	10	180
16	292	43	29	140	190
17	328	79	30	260	190
18	302	53	29	170	190

Maximum: 260  
 Average: 47  
 STDEV: 162

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 12  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	283	34	29	110	180
2	301	52	29	170	190
3	209	-40	28	-130	180
4	242	-7	28	-20	180
5	274	25	29	80	180
6	290	41	29	130	190
7	268	19	29	60	180
8	257	8	29	30	180
9	290	41	29	130	190
10	311	62	29	200	190
11	281	32	29	100	180
12	250	1	28	0	180

Maximum: 200  
 Average: 72  
 STDEV: 91

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm	
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 12  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	199	20	19	210	380
2	206	27	19	280	390
3	172	-7	18	-70	370
4	154	-25	18	-260	360
5	144	-35	17	-370	350
6	161	-18	18	-190	360
7	133	-46	17	-480	350
8	179	0	18	0	370
9	178	-1	18	-10	370
10	194	15	19	160	380
11	214	35	19	370	390
12	152	-27	17	-280	360
13	160	-19	18	-200	360
14	170	-9	18	-90	370
15	192	13	19	140	380
16	201	22	19	230	390
17	174	-5	18	-50	370
18	188	9	18	90	380

Maximum: 370  
 Average: -53  
 STDEV: 249

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 12  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	186	7	18	70	380
2	180	1	18	10	370
3	168	-11	18	-110	370
4	154	-25	18	-260	360
5	173	-6	18	-60	370
6	177	-2	18	-20	370
7	145	-34	17	-360	350
8	164	-15	18	-160	360
9	197	18	19	190	380
10	190	11	19	110	380
11	170	-9	18	-90	370
12	181	2	18	20	370

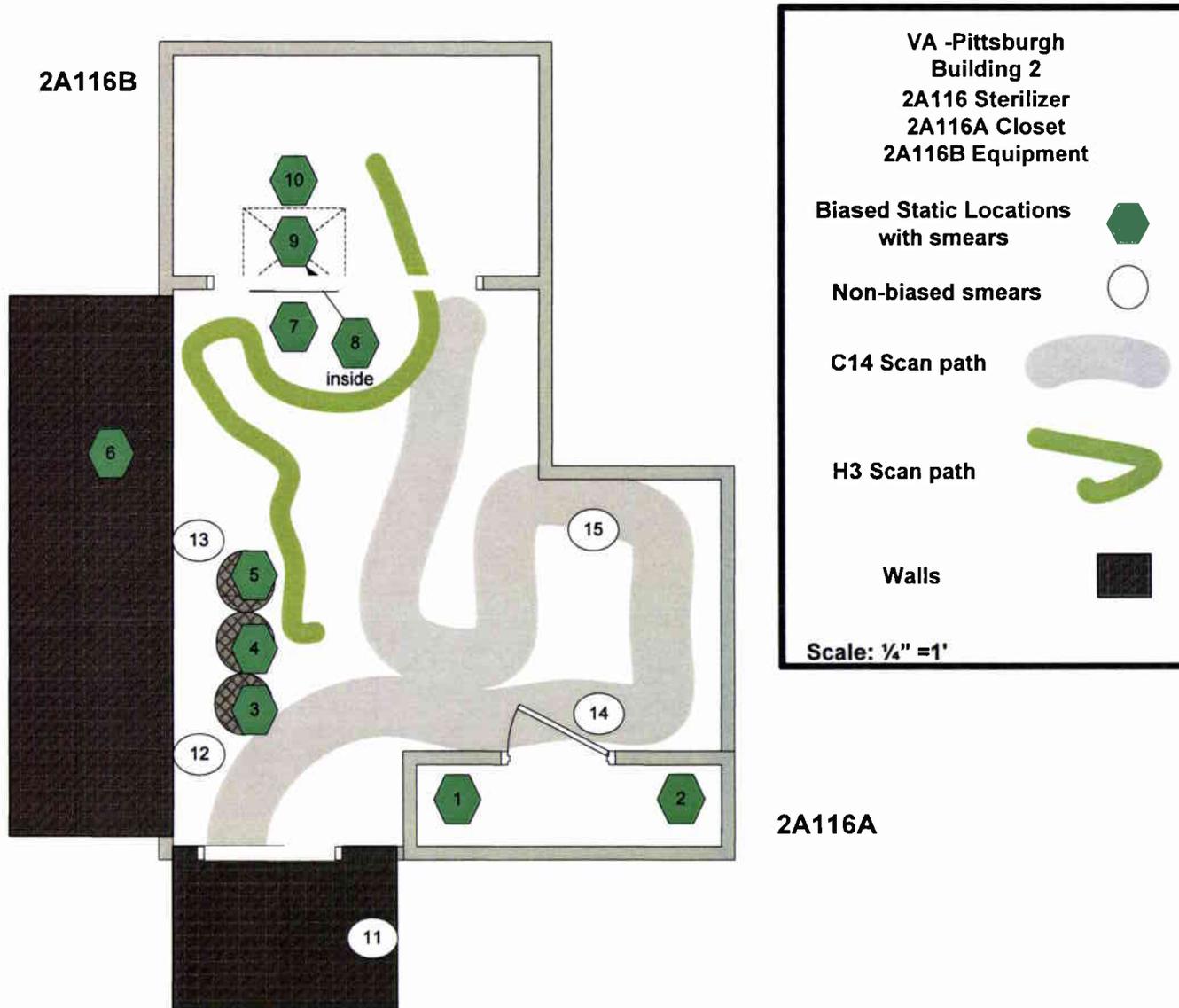
Maximum: 190  
 Average: -55  
 STDEV: 155

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

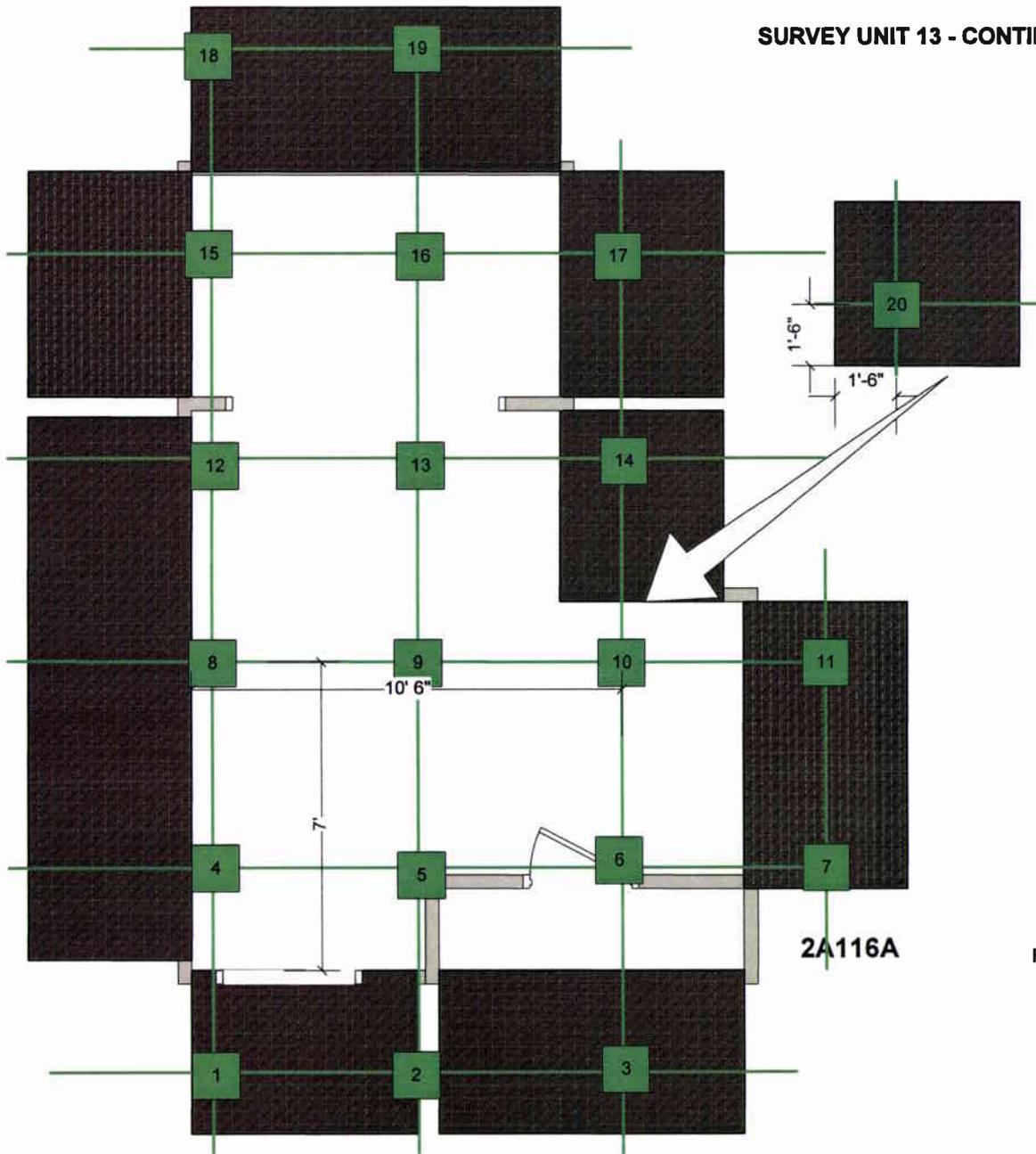
Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 13



SURVEY UNIT 13 - CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**2A116 Sterilizer  
2A116A Closet  
2A116B Equipment**

**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

L = 5'  
Random Start: (10'6", 7)

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 13  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	220	-29	28	-90	180
2	263	14	29	50	180
3	284	35	29	110	190
4	234	-15	28	-50	180
5	284	35	29	110	190
6	257	8	29	30	180
7	251	2	28	10	180
8	310	61	29	200	190
9	269	20	29	60	180
10	286	37	29	120	190
11	273	24	29	80	180
12	286	37	29	120	190
13	228	-21	28	-70	180
14	341	92	30	300	200
15	308	59	29	190	190
16	296	47	29	150	190
17	257	8	29	30	180
18	280	31	29	100	180
19	270	21	29	70	180
20	294	45	29	150	190
				<b>Maximum:</b>	300
				<b>Average:</b>	84
				<b>STDEV:</b>	94

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249	cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm	
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min	

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

### Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 13  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	248	-1	28	0	180
2	260	11	29	40	180
3	275	26	29	80	180
4	218	-31	28	-100	180
5	287	38	29	120	190
6	178	-71	27	-230	180
7	244	-5	28	-20	180
8	219	-30	28	-100	180
9	289	40	29	130	190
10	227	-22	28	-70	180

Maximum: 130  
 Average: -15  
 STDEV: 113

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 13  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	200	21	19	220	390
2	189	10	19	100	380
3	203	24	19	250	390
4	207	28	19	290	390
5	192	13	19	140	380
6	187	8	18	80	380
7	184	5	18	50	380
8	201	22	19	230	390
9	210	31	19	320	390
10	172	-7	18	-70	370
11	208	29	19	300	390
12	185	6	18	60	380
13	182	3	18	30	380
14	176	-3	18	-30	370
15	211	32	19	330	390
16	201	22	19	230	390
17	195	16	19	170	380
18	218	39	19	410	400
19	209	30	19	310	390
20	206	27	19	280	390
				<b>Maximum:</b>	410
				<b>Average:</b>	185
				<b>STDEV:</b>	133

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 13  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
1	202	23	19	240	390
2	179	0	18	0	370
3	179	0	18	0	370
4	199	20	19	210	380
5	203	24	19	250	390
6	194	15	19	160	380
7	201	22	19	230	390
8	174	-5	18	-50	370
9	201	22	19	230	390
10	202	23	19	240	390

Maximum: 250  
 Average: 151  
 STDEV: 119

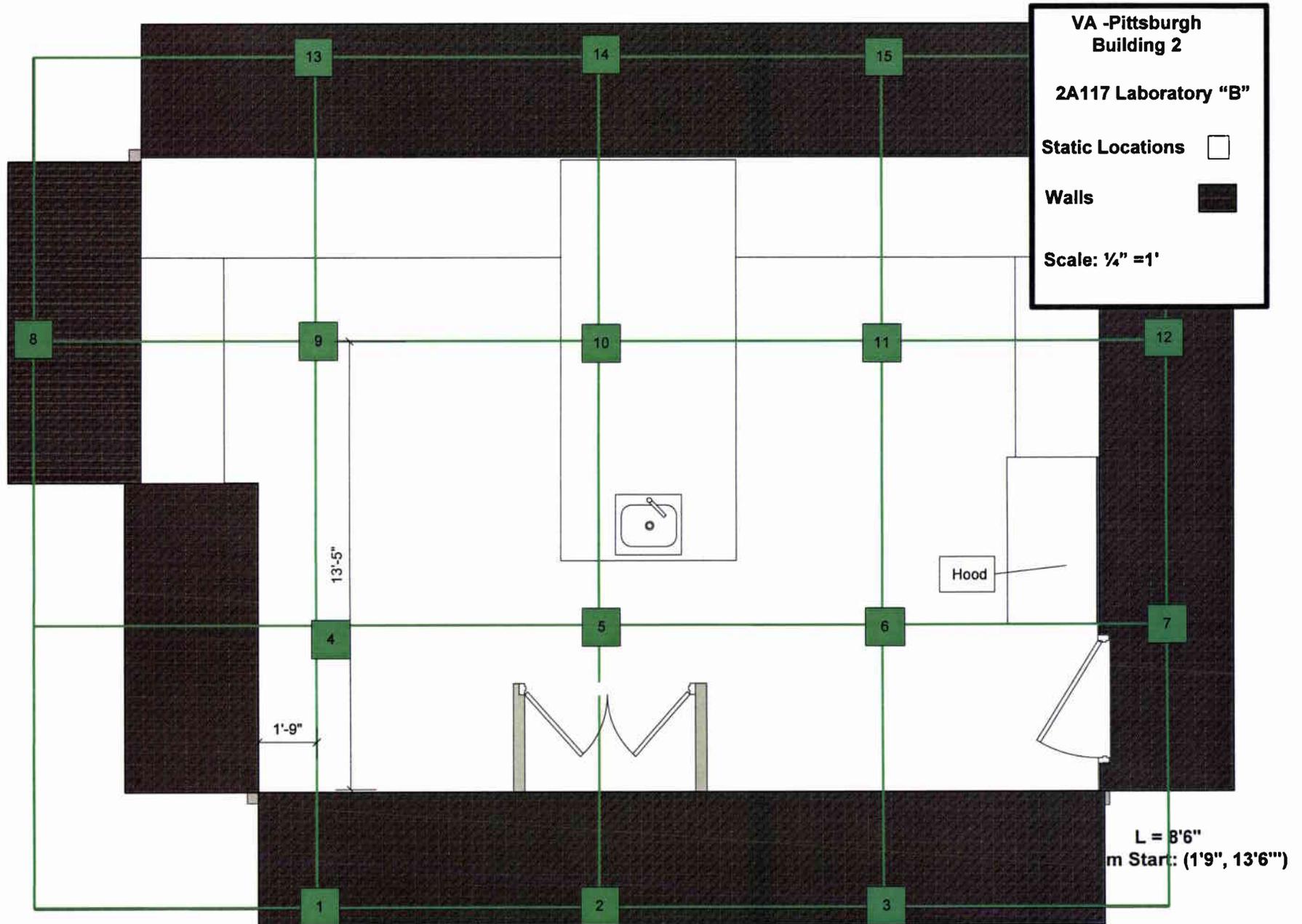
### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>



SURVEY UNIT 14 - CONTINUED





## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 14  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	301	52	29	170	190
2	241	-8	28	-30	180
3	251	2	28	10	180
4	245	-4	28	-10	180
5	261	12	29	40	180
6	262	13	29	40	180
7	273	24	29	80	180
8	271	22	29	70	180
9	273	24	29	80	180
10	212	-37	28	-120	180
11	242	-7	28	-20	180
12	241	-8	28	-30	180
13	183	-66	27	-210	180
14	205	-44	28	-140	180
15	184	-65	27	-210	180
16	278	29	29	90	180
17	184	-65	27	-210	180
18	276	27	29	90	180
19	216	-33	28	-110	180
20	252	3	28	10	180
				<b>Maximum:</b>	170
				<b>Average:</b>	-21
				<b>STDEV:</b>	112

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 14  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	241	-8	28	-30	180
2	192	-57	27	-180	180
3	171	-78	27	-250	180
4	221	-28	28	-90	180
5	224	-25	28	-80	180
6	238	-11	28	-40	180
7	279	30	29	100	180
8	238	-11	28	-40	180
9	244	-5	28	-20	180
10	295	46	29	150	190

Maximum: 150  
 Average: -48  
 STDEV: 117

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 14  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	202	23	19	240	390
2	167	-12	18	-130	370
3	202	23	19	240	390
4	187	8	18	80	380
5	165	-14	18	-150	370
6	165	-14	18	-150	370
7	193	14	19	150	380
8	147	-32	17	-330	360
9	156	-23	18	-240	360
10	173	-6	18	-60	370
11	146	-33	17	-340	350
12	157	-22	18	-230	360
13	165	-14	18	-150	370
14	143	-36	17	-380	350
15	151	-28	17	-290	360
16	179	0	18	0	370
17	165	-14	18	-150	370
18	198	19	19	200	380
19	165	-14	18	-150	370
20	181	2	18	20	370
			<b>Maximum:</b>	240	
			<b>Average:</b>	-91	
			<b>STDEV:</b>	194	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179	cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 14  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	207	28	19	290	390
2	166	-13	18	-140	370
3	168	-11	18	-110	370
4	189	10	19	100	380
5	160	-19	18	-200	360
6	165	-14	18	-150	370
7	181	2	18	20	370
8	184	5	18	50	380
9	184	5	18	50	380
10	206	27	19	280	390

Maximum: 290  
 Average: 19  
 STDEV: 173

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 15

VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2

2A120 Laboratory "A"

Biased Static Locations  
with smears



Non-biased smears



C14 Scan path



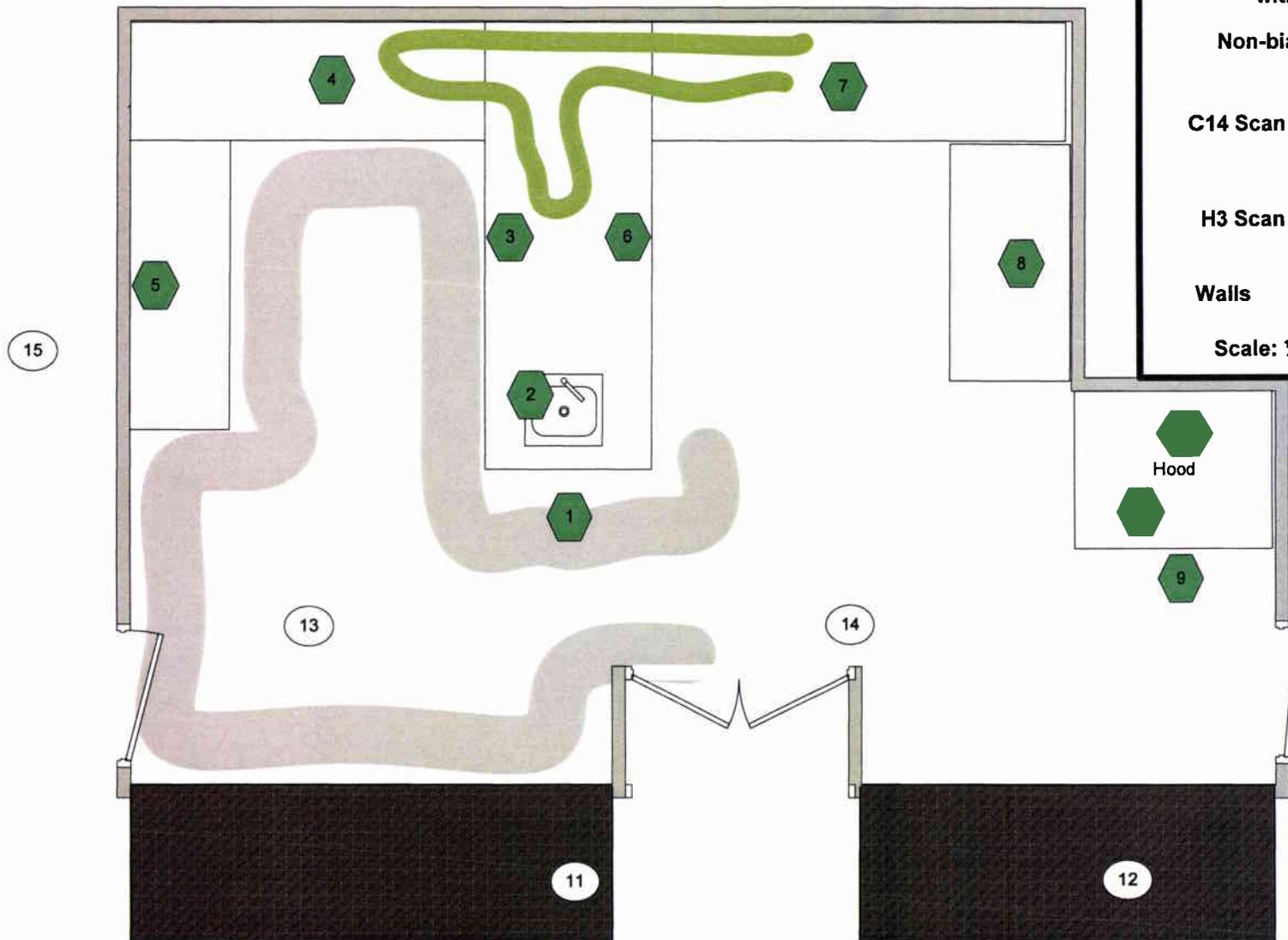
H3 Scan path



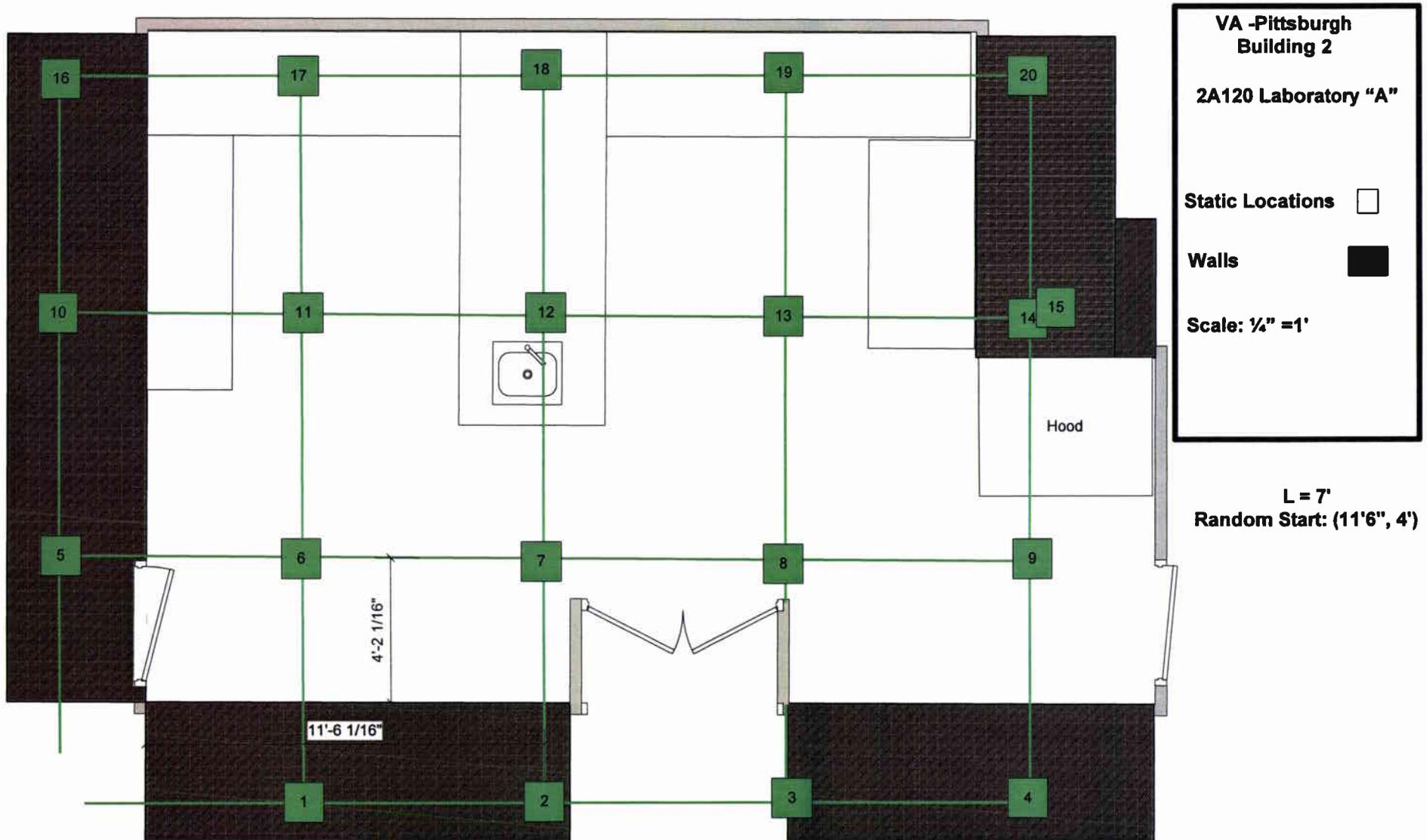
Walls



Scale: 1/4" = 1'



SURVEY UNIT 15 - CONTINUED



## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 15  
 Survey Date: 4/15/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	269	20	29	60	180
2	244	-5	28	-20	180
3	246	-3	28	-10	180
4	274	25	29	80	180
5	236	-13	28	-40	180
6	241	-8	28	-30	180
7	275	26	29	80	180
8	219	-30	28	-100	180
9	229	-20	28	-60	180
10	233	-16	28	-50	180
11	244	-5	28	-20	180
12	214	-35	28	-110	180
13	252	3	28	10	180
14	219	-30	28	-100	180
15	243	-6	28	-20	180
16	232	-17	28	-60	180
17	266	17	29	60	180
18	236	-13	28	-40	180
19	213	-36	28	-120	180
20	217	-32	28	-100	180
			<b>Maximum:</b>	80	
			<b>Average:</b>	-30	
			<b>STDEV:</b>	63	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 15  
 Survey Date: 4/15/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty (2σ)
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	
1	243	-6	28	-20	180
2	236	-13	28	-40	180
3	215	-34	28	-110	180
4	223	-26	28	-80	180
5	202	-47	28	-150	180
6	235	-14	28	-50	180
7	224	-25	28	-80	180
8	320	71	30	230	190
9	225	-24	28	-80	180
10	205	-44	28	-140	180

Maximum: 230  
 Average: -52  
 STDEV: 107

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 15  
 Survey Date: 4/15/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	178	-1	18	-10	370
2	189	10	19	100	380
3	224	45	19	470	400
4	181	2	18	20	370
5	166	-13	18	-140	370
6	159	-20	18	-210	360
7	153	-26	18	-270	360
8	182	3	18	30	380
9	175	-4	18	-40	370
10	189	10	19	100	380
11	158	-21	18	-220	360
12	132	-47	17	-490	350
13	162	-17	18	-180	360
14	170	-9	18	-90	370
15	172	-7	18	-70	370
16	146	-33	17	-340	350
17	162	-17	18	-180	360
18	147	-32	17	-330	360
19	153	-26	18	-270	360
20	174	-5	18	-50	370
				<b>Maximum:</b>	470
				<b>Average:</b>	-109
				<b>STDEV:</b>	207

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 15  
 Survey Date: 4/15/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	160	-19	18	-200	360
2	159	-20	18	-210	360
3	167	-12	18	-130	370
4	173	-6	18	-60	370
5	197	18	19	190	380
6	160	-19	18	-200	360
7	193	14	19	150	380
8	197	18	19	190	380
9	189	10	19	100	380
10	179	0	18	0	370

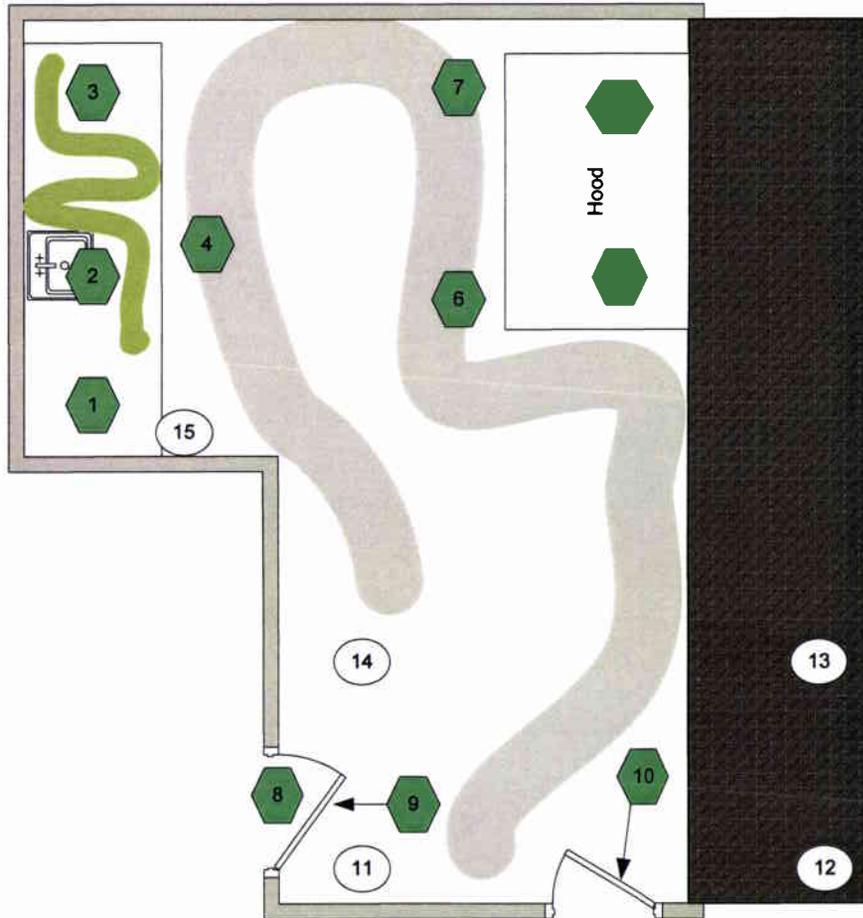
Maximum: 190  
 Average: -17  
 STDEV: 165

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

SURVEY UNIT 16



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
2A121 Laboratory**

**Biased Static Locations  
with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

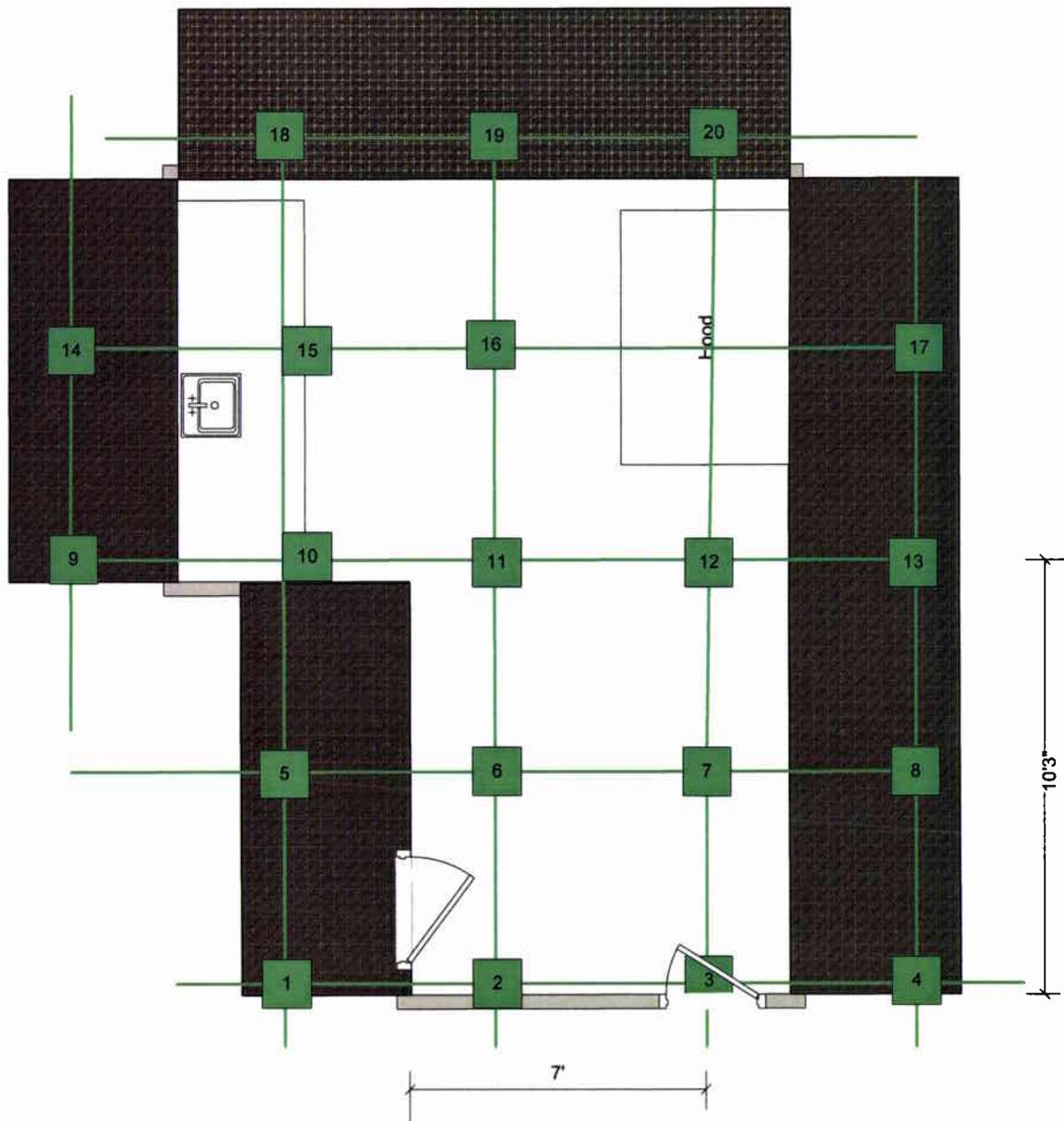
**H3 Scan path** 

**Walls** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

L = 5'  
Random Start: (7', 10'3")

SURVEY UNIT 16 - CONTINUED



VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
2A121 Laboratory

Static Locations 

Walls 

Scale: 1/4" = 1'

L = 5'  
Random Start: (7', 10'3")

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 16  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	479	230	32	750	240	Ceramic
2	286	37	29	120	190	
3	290	41	29	130	190	
4	550	301	33	980	260	Ceramic
5	498	249	32	810	240	Ceramic
6	317	68	30	220	190	
7	320	71	30	230	190	
8	567	318	34	1030	270	Ceramic
9	482	233	32	750	240	Ceramic
10	260	11	29	40	180	
11	309	60	29	190	190	
12	276	27	29	90	180	
13	555	306	33	990	260	Ceramic
14	499	250	32	810	240	Ceramic
15	251	2	28	10	180	
16	334	85	30	280	190	
17	221	-28	28	-90	180	I/S Hood
18	501	252	33	820	240	Ceramic
19	540	291	33	940	260	Ceramic
20	606	357	34	1160	280	Ceramic
				<b>Maximum:</b>	1160	
				<b>Average:</b>	513	
				<b>STDEV:</b>	419	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 16  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	341	92	30	300	200
2	310	61	29	200	190
3	286	37	29	120	190
4	260	11	29	40	180
5	272	23	29	70	180
6	258	9	29	30	180
7	267	18	29	60	180
8	279	30	29	100	180
9	319	70	30	230	190
10	304	55	29	180	190

Maximum: 300  
 Average: 133  
 STDEV: 91

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ: 23.6	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time: 1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 16  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	384	205	23	2140	490	Ceramic
2	221	42	19	440	400	
3	217	38	19	400	390	
4	395	216	23	2260	490	Ceramic
5	342	163	22	1700	460	Ceramic
6	202	23	19	240	390	
7	212	33	19	340	390	
8	384	205	23	2140	490	Ceramic
9	333	154	22	1610	460	Ceramic
10	183	4	18	40	380	
11	212	33	19	340	390	
12	216	37	19	390	390	
13	314	135	22	1410	450	Ceramic
14	326	147	22	1540	460	Ceramic
15	218	39	19	410	400	
16	206	27	19	280	390	
17	183	4	18	40	380	I/S Hood
18	391	212	23	2210	490	Ceramic
19	385	206	23	2150	490	Ceramic
20	400	221	24	2310	500	Ceramic
				<b>Maximum:</b>	2310	
				<b>Average:</b>	1120	
				<b>STDEV:</b>	886	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 16  
 Survey Date: 4/16/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	221	42	19	440	400
2	188	9	18	90	380
3	189	10	19	100	380
4	150	-29	17	-300	360
5	184	5	18	50	380
6	221	42	19	440	400
7	212	33	19	340	390
8	206	27	19	280	390
9	216	37	19	390	390
10	208	29	19	300	390

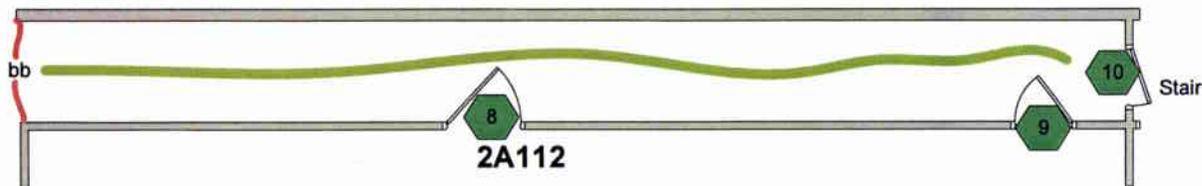
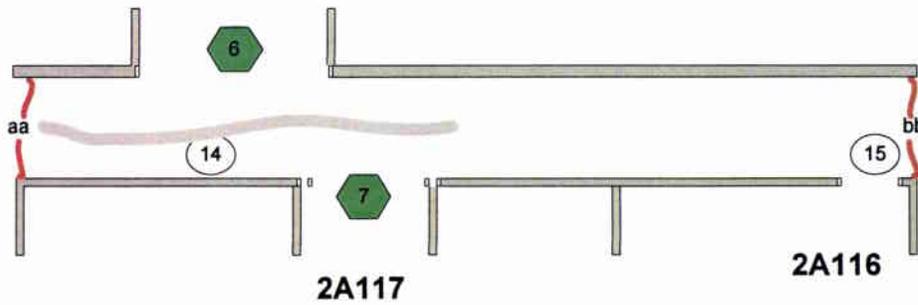
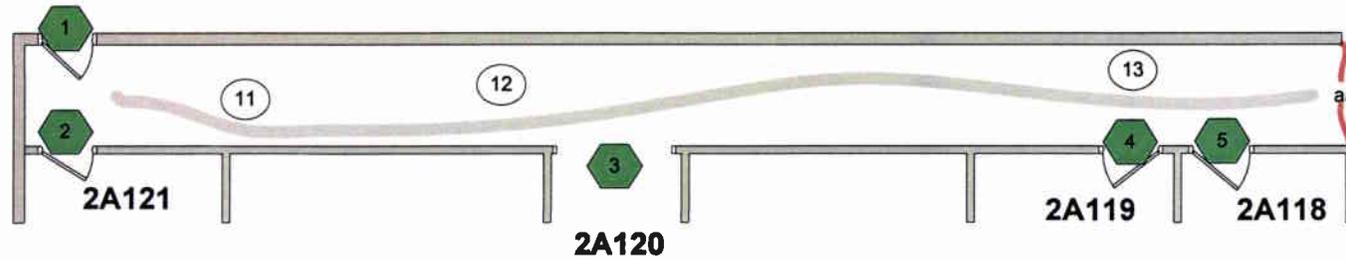
Maximum: 440  
 Average: 213  
 STDEV: 231

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 17**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2  
 2nd Floor Corridor  
 Includes 2A119**

**Biased Static Locations  
 with smears** 

**Non-biased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

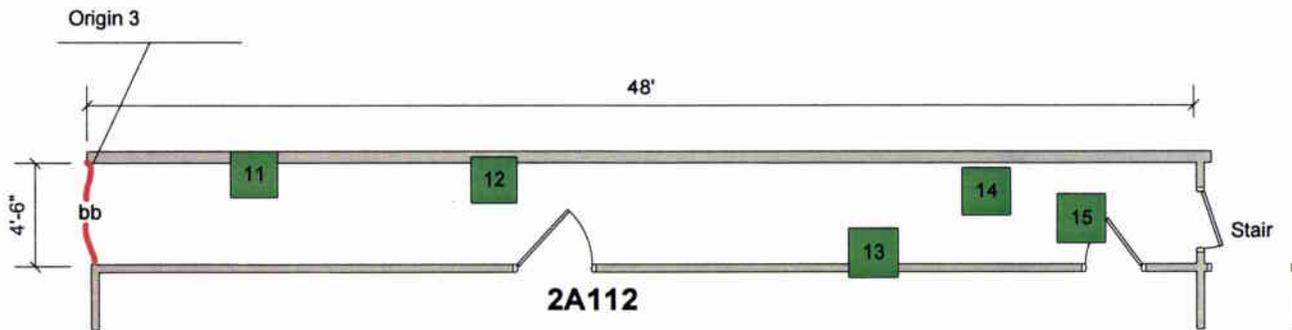
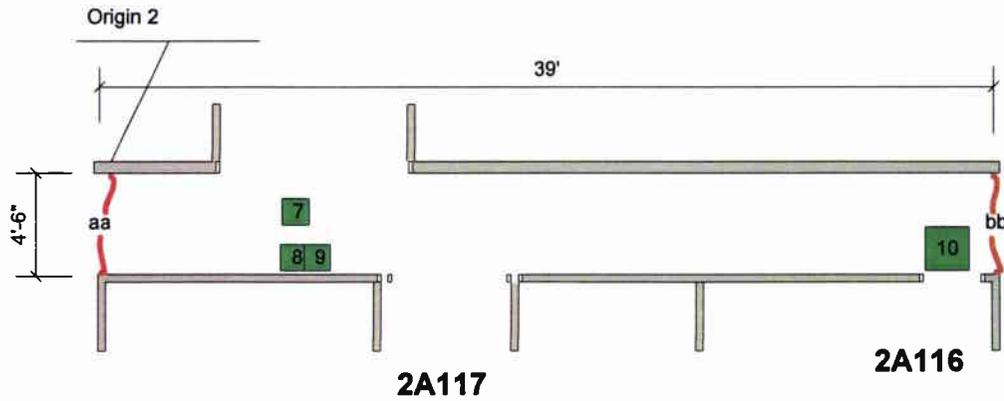
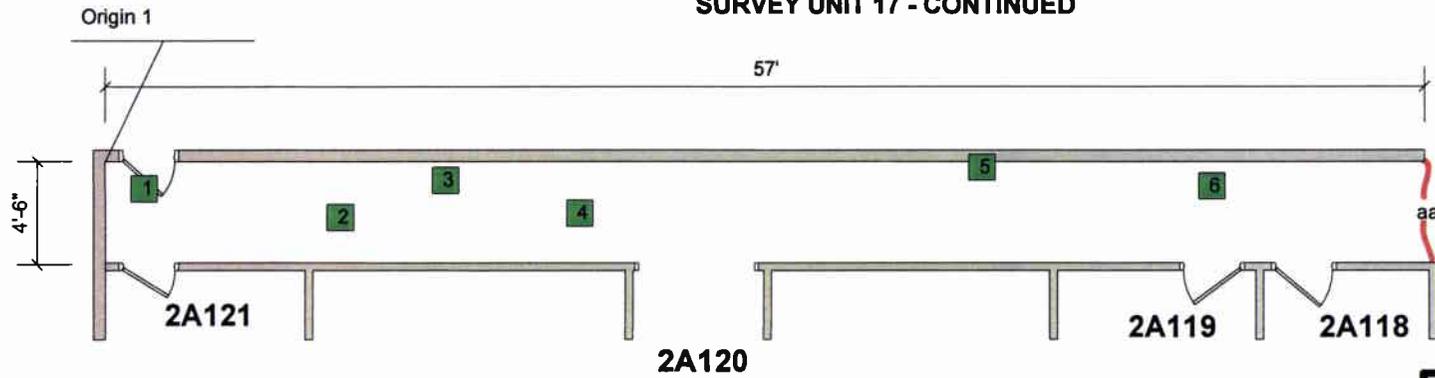
**H3 Scan path** 

**Walls** 

**Office** 

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 17 - CONTINUED



**VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2  
 2nd Floor Corridor  
 includes 2A119**

**Static Locations**

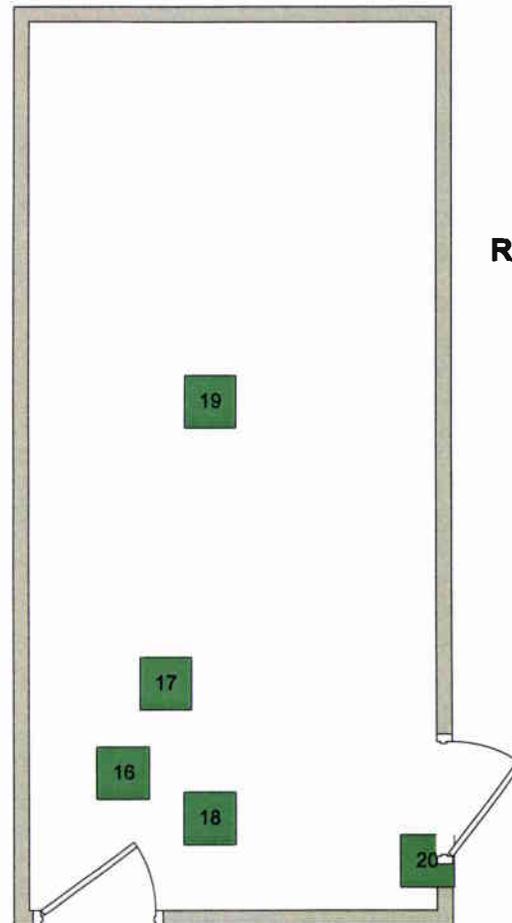
**Walls**

**Scale: 1/8" = 1'**

Random Coordinates (ft)

	N	X	Y
Origin 1	1	1	2
	2	3	10
	3	1	16
	4	3	22
	5	0	38
	6	1	48
Origin 2	7	2	8
	8	4	8
	9	4	9
Origin 3	10	4	37
	11	0	7
	12	0	18
	13	4	34
	14	2	39
	15	3	43

SURVEY UNIT 17 - CONTINUED



Random Coordinates (ft)

N	X	Y
16	2	3
17	3	5
18	4	2
19	4	11
20	9	1

**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2  
2A119 Office**

Static Locations

Walls

Scale: 1/4" = 1'

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 17  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	244	-5	28	-20	180
2	272	23	29	70	180
3	273	24	29	80	180
4	275	26	29	80	180
5	253	4	28	10	180
6	236	-13	28	-40	180
7	236	-13	28	-40	180
8	184	-65	27	-210	180
9	202	-47	28	-150	180
10	252	3	28	10	180
11	239	-10	28	-30	180
12	241	-8	28	-30	180
13	233	-16	28	-50	180
14	216	-33	28	-110	180
15	164	-85	27	-280	180
16	181	-68	27	-220	180
17	133	-116	26	-380	180
18	134	-115	26	-370	180
19	139	-110	26	-360	180
20	198	-51	27	-170	180
				<b>Maximum:</b>	80
				<b>Average:</b>	-111
				<b>STDEV:</b>	150

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 17  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	218	-31	28	-100	180
2	199	-50	27	-160	180
3	209	-40	28	-130	180
4	204	-45	28	-150	180
5	239	-10	28	-30	180
6	229	-20	28	-60	180
7	204	-45	28	-150	180
8	236	-13	28	-40	180
9	234	-15	28	-50	180
10	219	-30	28	-100	180

Maximum: -30  
 Average: -97  
 STDEV: 49

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 17  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	227	48	20	500	400
2	202	23	19	240	390
3	193	14	19	150	380
4	206	27	19	280	390
5	185	6	18	60	380
6	148	-31	17	-320	360
7	165	-14	18	-150	370
8	170	-9	18	-90	370
9	148	-31	17	-320	360
10	187	8	18	80	380
11	186	7	18	70	380
12	169	-10	18	-100	370
13	158	-21	18	-220	360
14	177	-2	18	-20	370
15	183	4	18	40	380
16	159	-20	18	-210	360
17	159	-20	18	-210	360
18	186	7	18	70	380
19	162	-17	18	-180	360
20	157	-22	18	-230	360
				<b>Maximum:</b>	500
				<b>Average:</b>	-28
				<b>STDEV:</b>	215

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig	
Instrument:	2360	141321	Background:	179	cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ:	12.4	cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1	min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 17  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)
1	193	14	19	150	380
2	173	-6	18	-60	370
3	163	-16	18	-170	360
4	194	15	19	160	380
5	177	-2	18	-20	370
6	177	-2	18	-20	370
7	171	-8	18	-80	370
8	163	-16	18	-170	360
9	196	17	19	180	380
10	202	23	19	240	390

Maximum: 240  
 Average: 21  
 STDEV: 150

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

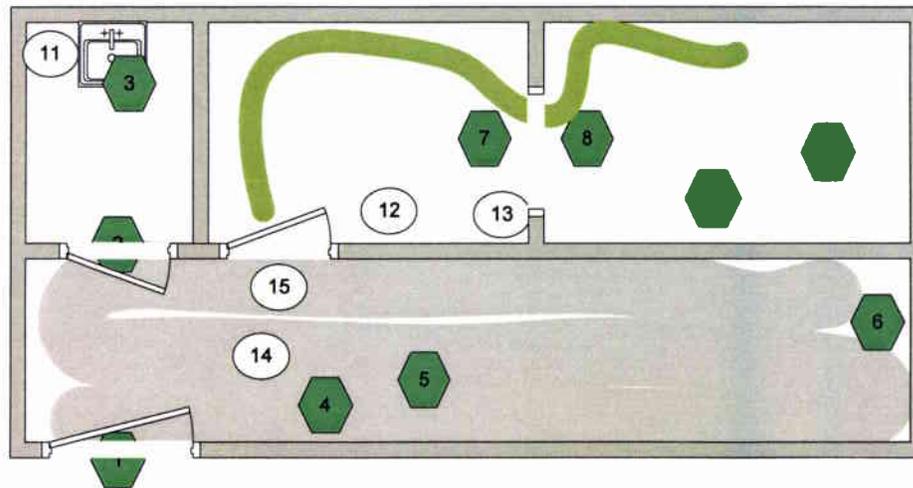
Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

**SURVEY UNIT 18**

**2A122**

**2A123**

**2A123A**



**VA -Pittsburgh  
Building 2**

**2A122 Janitor  
2A123 Storage  
2A123A Room G  
Stair #1 Entrance**

**Blased Static Locations  
with smears** 

**Non-blased smears** 

**C14 Scan path** 

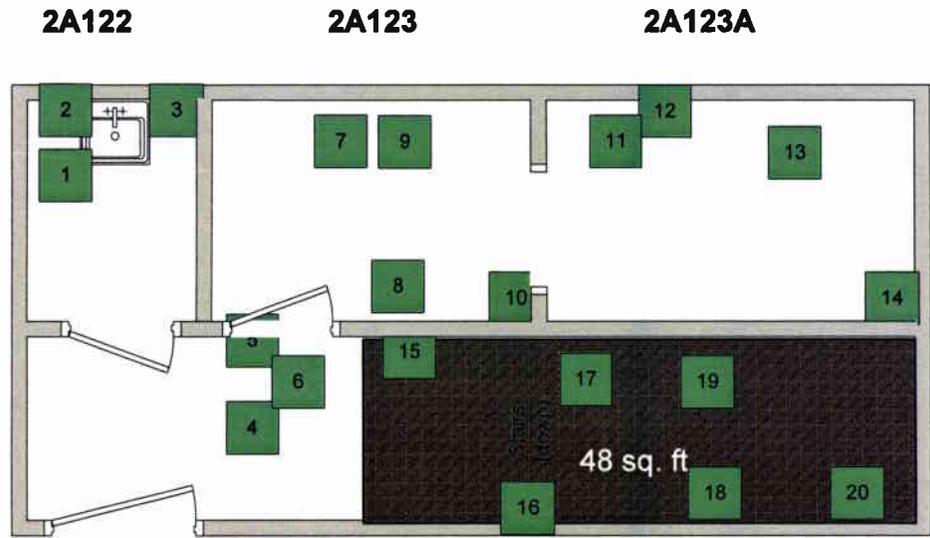
**H3 Scan path** 

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

SURVEY UNIT 18 - CONTINUED

Random Coordinates (ft)

N	X	Y
1	1	7
2	1	9
3	4	9
4	5	2
5	5	4
6	6	3
7	7	8
8	8	5
9	8	8
10	11	5
11	13	8
12	14	9
13	17	8
14	19	5
15	9	4
16	11	0
17	12	3
18	15	1
19	15	3
20	18	1



**VA -Pittsburgh  
 Building 2**

**2A122 Janitor  
 2A123 Storage  
 2A123A Room G  
 Stair #1 Entrance**

**Static Locations** □

**Walls** ■

**Scale: 1/4" = 1'**

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 18  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity	Uncertainty	
				(dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	(2σ)	
1	599	350	34	1130	280	Ceramic
2	460	211	32	680	230	Ceramic
3	599	350	34	1130	280	Ceramic
4	156	-93	27	-300	180	
5	138	-111	26	-360	180	
6	206	-43	28	-140	180	
7	177	-72	27	-230	180	
8	200	-49	28	-160	180	
9	212	-37	28	-120	180	
10	234	-15	28	-50	180	
11	242	-7	28	-20	180	
12	290	41	29	130	190	
13	264	15	29	50	180	
14	324	75	30	240	190	
15	274	25	29	80	180	
16	336	87	30	280	200	
17	354	105	30	340	200	
18	264	15	29	50	180	
19	174	-75	27	-240	180	
20	243	-6	28	-20	180	
				<b>Maximum:</b>	1130	
				<b>Average:</b>	124	
				<b>STDEV:</b>	422	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

	Model	Serial No	Reference Material:	Source Jig
Instrument:	2360	253237	Background:	249 cpm
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background σ:	23.6 cpm
Probe Area:	126	cm <sup>2</sup>	Sample Analysis Time:	1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>3</sup>H Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 18  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	235	-14	28	-50	180	
2	543	294	33	950	260	Ceramic
3	549	300	33	970	260	Ceramic
4	215	-34	28	-110	180	
5	190	-59	27	-190	180	
6	151	-98	27	-320	180	
7	118	-131	26	-420	180	
8	181	-68	27	-220	180	
9	215	-34	28	-110	180	
10	197	-52	27	-170	180	

Maximum: 970  
 Average: 33  
 STDEV: 500

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 23.6 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 223 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements

Survey Unit: 18  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	447	268	25	2800	520	Ceramic
2	452	273	25	2850	520	Ceramic
3	417	238	24	2490	510	Ceramic
4	182	3	18	30	380	
5	214	35	19	370	390	
6	180	1	18	10	370	
7	194	15	19	160	380	
8	182	3	18	30	380	
9	212	33	19	340	390	
10	193	14	19	150	380	
11	229	50	20	520	400	
12	214	35	19	370	390	
13	228	49	20	510	400	
14	243	64	20	670	410	
15	223	44	19	460	400	
16	234	55	20	570	400	
17	235	56	20	580	400	
18	178	-1	18	-10	370	
19	212	33	19	340	390	
20	208	29	19	300	390	
				<b>Maximum:</b>	2850	
				<b>Average:</b>	677	
				<b>STDEV:</b>	903	

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig	Background: 179 cpm
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background σ: 12.4 cpm	
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Sample Analysis Time: 1 min	

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of <sup>14</sup>C Static Measurements (Biased)

Survey Unit: 18  
 Survey Date: 4/19/2010

Location	Gross (counts)	NCPM	NCPM Uncertainty (1σ)	Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Uncertainty (2σ)	
1	161	-18	18	-190	360	
2	418	239	24	2500	510	Ceramic
3	435	256	24	2670	520	Ceramic
4	163	-16	18	-170	360	
5	164	-15	18	-160	360	
6	190	11	19	110	380	
7	199	20	19	210	380	
8	247	68	20	710	410	
9	197	18	19	190	380	
10	202	23	19	240	390	

Maximum: 2670  
 Average: 611  
 STDEV: 1074

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 141321	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-68	148456	Background: 179 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background σ: 12.4 cpm
			Sample Analysis Time: 1 min

Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm  
 Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.002 cpm/dpm  
 MDC: 524 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

## Summary of Scan Results - <sup>3</sup>H

Location	Number of records	Gross CPM				Activity (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )			
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV	Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV
SU 1	158	165	370	253	40	-269	395	16	129
SU 2	162	202	457	312	43	-149	677	208	140
SU 3	164	207	414	298	42	-133	538	163	135
SU 4	184	200	450	319	47	-155	654	230	153
SU 5	163	123	279	201	29	-405	100	-152	93
SU 6	159	147	419	251	46	-327	554	11	149
SU 7	156	190	399	285	38	-188	489	121	124
SU 8	161	153	404	262	48	-308	505	45	155
SU 9	186	100	366	199	47	-479	382	-160	152
SU 10	158	197	416	316	43	-165	544	221	140
SU 11	161	123	313	228	38	-405	211	-66	123
SU 12	180	260	507	383	44	39	839	437	144
SU 13	253	168	380	271	45	-259	428	74	147
SU 14	158	94	294	191	34	-499	149	-184	111
SU 15	159	106	462	199	56	-460	693	-159	181
SU 16	156	175	364	274	37	-236	376	86	121
SU 17	165	109	332	242	40	-450	272	-21	130
SU 18	163	164	359	270	39	-272	360	72	127

### Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253237	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	44-110	268330	Background: 249 cpm
Probe Area:	126 cm <sup>2</sup>		Background $\sigma$ : 23.6 cpm
			Scan speed: 1 detector width / 2 sec
			Observation interval: 1 recorded measurement / 2 sec
			Total Efficiency: 0.245 cpm/dpm
			Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.020 cpm/dpm
			MDC <sub>scan</sub> : 780 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>

**Summary of Scan Results - <sup>14</sup>C**

Location	Number of records	Gross CPM				Activity (dpm/100cm <sup>2</sup> )			
		Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV	Minimum	Maximum	Average	STDEV
SU 1	160	183	474	304	62	-183	475	90	141
SU 2	159	181	386	285	43	-188	276	48	97
SU 3	153	98	456	207	64	-375	434	-130	144
SU 4	165	160	413	272	46	-235	337	19	104
SU 5	156	187	345	261	33	-174	183	-7	74
SU 6	168	133	364	235	40	-296	226	-65	91
SU 7	189	142	354	229	36	-276	203	-79	81
SU 8	191	163	417	261	44	-228	346	-6	100
SU 9	161	138	346	246	40	-285	185	-40	90
SU 10	170	203	417	307	36	-138	346	96	82
SU 11	165	173	377	258	43	-206	255	-14	97
SU 12	234	157	443	266	54	-242	405	4	122
SU 13	157	185	366	267	38	-179	231	7	87
SU 14	152	133	325	218	42	-296	138	-104	94
SU 15	155	130	306	226	35	-303	95	-87	79
SU 16	191	211	418	297	39	-120	348	74	88
SU 17	159	177	368	268	43	-197	235	8	96
SU 18	158	180	392	287	43	-190	289	51	96

**Instrument Data and Analysis Parameters**

Instrument:	Model: 2360	Serial No: 253258	Reference Material: Source Jig
Detector:	43-37	265544	Background: 264 cpm
Probe Area:	582	cm <sup>2</sup>	Background $\sigma$ : 14.1 cpm
			Scan speed: 1 detector width / 2 sec
			Observation interval: 1 recorded measurement / 2 sec
			Total Efficiency: 0.076 cpm/dpm
			Total Efficiency Uncertainty: 0.001 cpm/dpm
			MDC <sub>scan</sub> : 399 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>

**APPENDIX C**

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**INSTRUMENT CERTIFICATIONS AND DAILY CHECKS**

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**CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION**

**LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC.**  
POST OFFICE BOX 810 PH. 325-235-5494  
501 OAK STREET FAX NO. 325-235-4672  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79556, U.S.A. 20137502  
ORDER NO. 20139509/341499

CUSTOMER **TIDEWATER INC COLUMBIA MD**

Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 2360 Serial No. 141321  
Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 43-68 Serial No. PR-148456  
Cal. Date 28-Aug-09 Cal Due Date 28-Aug-10 Cal. Interval 1 Year Meterface 202-855

Check mark  Applies to applicable instr. and/or detector IAW mfg. spec. T 75 °F RH 20 % Alt 699.8 mm Hg

- New Instrument
- Instrument Received
- Within Toler.  $\pm 10\%$
- 10-20%
- Out of Tol.
- Requiring Repair
- Other-See comments
- Mechanical ck.
- Meter Zeroed
- Background Subtract
- Input Sens. Linearity
- F/S Resp. ck.
- Reset ck.
- Window Operation
- Geotropism
- Audio ck.
- Alarm Setting ck.
- Batt. ck. (Min. Volt) 2.2 VDC
- RS-232 Port OK
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.8 rev 12/05/89.
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.9 rev 02/07/97.

Instrument Volt SetSec comments V

HV Readout (2 points) Ref./Inst. 500 / 507 V Ref./Inst. 1500 / 1500 V

Firmware Version: 37010-20  
Alpha Threshold: 120 mV  
Beta Threshold: 4 mV  
Beta Window: 44 mV  
Overload Checked but not set  
Instrument calibrated with a 39" cable  
High voltage set with detector disconnected

(EEPROM Settings)  
User Time: 1.0  
Alpha Alarm: 999999  
Beta Alarm: 999999  
A/B Alarm: 999999  
Model 2360 Date: 8/26/09  
Calibration Date Due: 8/26/10

**COMMENTS:**

See Attachment for Efficiencies.  
Operating voltage for 43-68 = 1550v  
Operating voltage for 44-110 = 1750v  
Currently set for 44-110 operation.

*Calibrated w/39" cable*

Gamma Calibration: GM detectors positioned perpendicular to source except for M 44-9 in which the front of probe faces source.

RANGE/MULTIPLIER	REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT REC'D "AS FOUND READING"	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
x1000	400kcpm	400	400
x1000	100kcpm	95	95
x100	40kcpm	400	400
x100	10kcpm	95	95
x10	4kcpm	400	400
x10	1kcpm	95	95
x1	400kcpm	400	400
x1	100kcpm	100	100

\*Uncertainty within  $\pm 10\%$  C.F. within  $\pm 20\%$

ALL Range(s) Calibrated Electronically

REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*	REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
Digital Readout	400kcpm	39840 (67)			
	40kcpm	3985 (7)			
	4kcpm	398 (7)			
	400cpm	40 (7)			
	40cpm	4 (7)			

Ludlum Measurements, Inc. certifies that the above instrument has been calibrated by standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members, or have been derived from accepted values of natural physical constants or have been derived by the ratio type of calibration techniques. The calibration system conforms to the requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 and ANSI N323-1978 State of Texas Calibration License No. LO-1883

Reference Instruments and/or Sources:  6-384/1122  1131  781  088  280  80848  
Cs-137 Gamma S/N  1182  G112  M985  5105  T1008  T879  E562  E561  720  734  1818  Neutron Am-241 Be S/N T-304  
 Alpha S/N Th230n:1495  Beta S/N Tc99n:NI-EV,C14n:1131-51  Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 m 500 S/N 50800  Oscilloscope S/N \_\_\_\_\_  Multimeter S/N 83990502

Calibrated By: Charles Dick Date 26 Aug 09  
Reviewed By: Dwight Acker Date 28 Aug 09

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AC Inst.  Passed Dielectric (Hi-Pot) and Continuity Test  
Only  Failed

Model 2360 Log Data      Date: 08/26/2009      Time: 03:49:41 PM      Page: 1

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Header 1: 1st flr  
Header 2: Beta Statics  
Header 3: 2360 #141321  
Header 4: 43-68 #148456  
Header 5:  
Header 6:  
Location: Argonne

Calibration Due Date: 08/26/2010  
Model 2360 Date: 08/26/2009  
Model 2360 Time: 02:58:27 PM

Logged Samples: 0

User PC Scaler Count Time: 1.0 minutes

Alpha Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Alpha + Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999

Alpha Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Alpha + Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999

# ATTACHMENT

Detector: 43-68 m:PR-148456

Eff. For Th230m: 1495, Eff.  $\approx$  20% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  4055cpm - 0cpm background  
Source size= 19000dpm

Eff. For C14 m: 1131-51, Eff.  $\approx$  9% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  2262cpm - 191cpm background  
Source size= 247191dpm

Detector: 44-110 m:PR-238430

Eff. For C14 m: 1131-51, Eff.  $\approx$  3.4% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  8717cpm - 251cpm background  
Source size= 247191dpm

Lewis





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501 OAK STREET FAX NO. 325-235-4672  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79566, U.S.A.

**Bench Test Data For Detector**

Detector 43-68 Serial No. PR-148456 Order # 20139509/341499  
 Customer TIDEWATER INC COLUMBIA MD Alpha Input Sensitivity 120 mV  
 Counter 2380 Serial No. 141321 Beta Input Sensitivity 4 mV  
 Count Time 1Minute Beta Window 44 mV  
 Other Calibrated w/39" cable Distance Source to Detector Surface

High Voltage	Background		Isotope <u>Th230</u> Size <u>17800 dpm</u>		Isotope <u>Tc99</u> Size <u>22599 dpm</u>		Isotope <u>C14</u> Size <u>247191 dpm</u>	
	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta
1500	0	118	3583	1245	1	6739	1	22336
1525	0	134	3848	1385	1	7184	0	23324
1550	0	191	4055	1440	5	7478	0	22622
1575	1	242	4198	1259	13	7053	10	19147
1600	2	297	4403	1137	59	6538	145	15979

- Gas Proportional detector count rate decreased  $\leq$  10% after 15 hour static test using 39" cable.
- Gas Proportional detector count rate decreased  $\leq$  10% after 5 hour static test using 39" cable and alpha/beta counter.

Signature Charles Dick Date 26 Aug 09

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE: VAPH

Date: 04/15/10 For Month of: April

Instrument Information	
Type/Serial #	2360 141321
Probe/Serial #:	43-68 148456
Calibration Due Date	8/26/2010
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Bkgd

Source Information	
Isotope	N/A
Serial #	N/A
2 $\pi$ emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	192	13.2	174.2
2	176	-2.8	7.8
3	170	-8.8	77.4
4	177	-1.8	3.2
5	190	11.2	125.4
6	172	-6.8	46.2
7	169	-9.8	96.0
8	204	25.2	635.0
9	188	9.2	84.6
10	193	14.2	201.6
11	168	-10.8	116.6
12	162	-16.8	282.2
13	162	-16.8	282.2
14	166	-12.8	163.8
15	180	1.2	1.4
16	181	2.2	4.8
17	199	20.2	408.0
18	165	-13.8	190.4
19	180	1.2	1.4
20	182	3.2	10.2

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading (C)
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	12.4
2 x SD	24.8
3 x SD	37.1

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	3576	178.8	2913.2

Performed by: Byron Bland

Reviewed by: Angel Reyes

Date: 4/15/2010

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE:     VAPH    

Date:     04/15/10     For Month of:     April    

Instrument Information	
Type/Serial #	2360 141321
Probe/Serial #:	43-68 148456
Calibration Due Date	8/26/2010
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Source

Source Information	
Isotope	C-14
Serial #	
2 $\pi$ emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	1062	-38.2	1455.4
2	1110	9.8	97.0
3	1079	-21.2	447.3
4	1108	7.8	61.6
5	1109	8.8	78.3
6	1044	-56.2	3152.8
7	1141	40.8	1668.7
8	1070	-30.2	909.0
9	1138	37.8	1432.6
10	1082	-18.2	329.4
11	1064	-36.2	1306.8
12	1016	-84.2	7081.2
13	1179	78.8	6217.3
14	1092	-8.2	66.4
15	1113	12.8	165.1
16	1121	20.8	434.7
17	1149	48.8	2386.3
18	1129	28.8	832.3
19	1098	-2.2	4.6
20	1099	-1.2	1.3

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading ( C )
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	38.5
2 x SD	77.0
3 x SD	115.4

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	22003	1100.2	28128.6

Performed by:     Byron Bland    

Reviewed by:     Angel Reyes    

Date:     4/15/2010





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601 OAK STREET FAX NO. 325-235-4672  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79556, U.S.A. 20139502  
20139509/341499

CUSTOMER TIDEWATER INC COLUMBIA MD

ORDER NO. 20139509/341499

Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 2360 Serial No. SS 235237 253237

Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 43-68 Serial No. PR-148454

Cal. Date 26-Aug-09 Cal Due Date 26-Aug-10 Cal. Interval 1 Year Meterface 202-855

Check mark  applies to applicable instr. and/or detector IAW mfg. spec. T. 75 °F RH 20 % Alt 689.8 mm Hg

- New Instrument
- Mechanical ck.
- F/S Resp ck.
- Audio ck.
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.8 rev 12/05/89
- Instrument Received
- Within Toler. +/-10%
- Meter Zeroed
- Reset ck.
- Alarm Setting ck.
- 10-20%
- Out of Tol
- Background Subtract
- Window Operation
- Batt. ck. (Min. Volt) 2.2 VDC
- Requiring Repair
- Other-See comments
- Input Sens. Linearity
- Geotriplem
- RS-232 Port OK
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.9 rev 02/07/97

Instrument Volt Set see comments

HV Readout (2 points) Ref./Inst. 500 1 512 V Ref./Inst. 1500 1 1500 V

Firmware Version: 37010-24  
Alpha Threshold: 120 mv  
Beta Threshold: 4 mv  
Beta Window: 50 mv  
Overload: Checked but not set  
Instrument calibrated with a 37" cable  
High voltage set with detector disconnected

(EEPROM Settings)  
User Time: L0  
Alpha Alarm: 999999  
Beta Alarm: 2115  
A/B Alarm: 999999  
Model 2360 Date: 8/26/09  
Calibration Date Due: 8/26/10

**COMMENTS:**

See Attachment for Efficiencies.  
Operating voltage for 43-68 = 1675v  
Operating voltage for 44-110 = 1700v  
Currently set for 44-110 operation.

Gamma Calibration: GM detectors positioned perpendicular to source except for M 44-9 in which the front of probe faces source

RANGE/MULTIPLIER	REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT REC'D "AS FOUND READING"	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
x1000	400kcps	400	400
x1000	100kcps	100	100
x100	40kcps	400	400
x100	10kcps	100	100
x10	4kcps	400	400
x10	1kcps	100	100
x1	400kcps	400	400
x1	100kcps	100	100

\*Uncertainty within ± 10% C.F. within ± 20%

ALL Range(s) Calibrated Electronically

REFERENCE CAL POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*	REFERENCE CAL POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
Digital Readout	400kcps	39872 (6)			
	40kcps	3987 (6)			
	4kcps	399 (6)			
	400cps	40 (6)			
	40cps	4 (6)			

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Reference instruments and/or Source:  S-384/1122  1131  781  050  280  60648  
Cs-137 Gamma S/N  1162  G112  M865  5105  Y1008  T879  E852  E861  720  734  1618  Neutron Am-241 Be S/N T-304  
 Alpha S/N Th230sn:1495  Beta S/N Tc99sn:NI-EV,C14sn:1/3-5/1  Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 m 500 S/N 50800  Oscilloscope S/N \_\_\_\_\_  Multimeter S/N 83990502

Calibrated By: Charles disk Date: 26 Aug 09

Reviewed By: Deane J. A. Jr Date: 28 Aug 09

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AC Init.  Passed Dielectric (Hi-Pot) and Continuity Test  
Only  Failed: \_\_\_\_\_



Model 2360 Log Data      Date: 08/26/2009      Time: 05:26:17 PM      Page: 1

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Header 1: Bkg Counts  
Header 2: SN: 253237  
Header 3: SN: PR-148454  
Header 4: sample logged  
Header 5: to ensure  
Header 6: hndle operation  
Location: Table 007

Calibration Due Date: 08/26/2010  
Model 2360 Date: 08/26/2009  
Model 2360 Time: 05:42:28 PM

Logged Samples: 0

User PC Scaler Count Time: 1.0 minutes

Alpha Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 2115  
Alpha + Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999

Alpha Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Alpha + Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999

# ATTACHMENT

Detector: 43-68 m:PR-148434

Eff. For Th230m: 1495, Eff.  $\approx$  19.3% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  3827cpm - 1cpm background  
Source size= 19800dpm

Eff. For C14 m: 1131-51, Eff.  $\approx$  8.4% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  21141cpm - 160cpm background  
Source size= 247191dpm

Detector: 44-110 m:PR-268330

Eff. For C14 m: 1131-51, Eff.  $\approx$  4.1% $\mu$ i, Source count  $\approx$  10650cpm - 278cpm background  
Source size= 247191dpm



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POST OFFICE BOX 810 PH. 325-235-8494  
501 OAK STREET FAX NO. 325-235-4672  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79568, U.S.A.

**Bench Test Data For Detector**

Detector 43-68 Serial No. PR-148454 Order # 20138508/341489  
 Customer TIDEWATER INC COLUMBIA MD Alpha Input Sensitivity 120 mV  
 Counter 2380 Serial No. 253237 Beta Input Sensitivity 4 mV  
 Count Time 1 Minute Beta Window 50 mV  
 Other Calibrated w/ 39" cable Distance Source to Detector Surface

High Voltage	Background		Isotope <u>Th 230</u> Size <u>17800 dpm</u>		Isotope <u>Tc 99</u> Size <u>22599 dpm</u>		Isotope <u>C14</u> Size <u>247191 dpm</u>	
	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta
1550	2	108	3450	1350	4	6895	1	20756
1575	1	160	3827	1381	2	7393	1	21141
1600	3	218	3838	1461	13	7206	15	19273
1625	1	249	4155	1287	70	6675	139	17026

- Gas Proportional detector count rate decreased  $\leq$  10% after 15 hour static test using 39" cable.
- Gas proportional detector count rate decreased  $\leq$  10% after 5 hour static test using 39" cable and alpha/beta counter.

Signature Charles Ashik Date 26 Aug 09

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE:     VAPH    

Date:	04/15/10	For Month of:	April
-------	----------	---------------	-------

Instrument Information		
Type/Serial #	2360	253237
Probe/Serial #:	44-110	268330
Calibration Due Date	8/26/2010	
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate	
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Bkgd	

Source Information	
Isotope	N/A
Serial #	N/A
2 $\pi$ emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	287	38.3	1463.1
2	280	31.3	976.6
3	252	3.3	10.6
4	249	0.3	0.1
5	245	-3.8	14.1
6	253	4.3	18.1
7	265	16.3	264.1
8	260	11.3	126.6
9	267	18.3	333.1
10	248	-0.8	0.6
11	273	24.3	588.1
12	288	39.3	1540.6
13	218	-30.8	945.6
14	238	-10.8	115.6
15	205	-43.8	1914.1
16	237	-11.8	138.1
17	227	-21.8	473.1
18	236	-12.8	162.6
19	233	-15.8	248.1
20	214	-34.8	1207.6

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading ( C )
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	23.6
2 x SD	47.1
3 x SD	70.7

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	4975	248.8	10539.8

Performed by:     Byron Bland    

Reviewed by:     Angel Reyes    

Date:     4/15/2010

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE:     VAPH    

Date:     04/15/10     For Month of:     April    

Instrument Information		
Type/Serial #	2360	253237
Probe/Serial #:	44-110	268330
Calibration Due Date	8/26/2010	
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate	
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Source	

Source Information	
Isotope	Fe-55
Serial #	
2π emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	365186	49083.1	2409150705.6
2	367381	51278.1	2629443539.6
3	369382	53279.1	2838662496.8
4	358436	42333.1	1792091355.6
5	332675	16572.1	274634498.4
6	333879	17776.1	315989731.2
7	316961	858.1	736335.6
8	285701	-30401.9	924275523.6
9	287645	-28457.9	809852072.4
10	289586	-26516.9	703145985.6
11	295705	-20397.9	416074324.4
12	298432	-17670.9	312260706.8
13	300676	-15426.9	237989243.6
14	300821	-15281.9	233536467.6
15	302253	-13849.9	191819730.0
16	301673	-14429.9	208222014.0
17	302630	-13472.9	181519034.4
18	303659	-12443.9	154850647.2
19	304326	-11776.9	138695373.6
20	305051	-11051.9	122144493.6

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading ( C )
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	27999.1
2 x SD	55998.3
3 x SD	83997.4

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	6322058	316102.9	14895094279.8

Performed by:     Byron Bland    

Reviewed by:     Angel Reyes    

Date:     4/15/2010





of  
Scientific and Industrial  
Instruments

# CERTIFICATE OF CALIBRATION

LUDLUM INSTRUMENTS, INC.  
POST OFFICE BOX 810 PH. 325-235-5494  
501 OAK STREET Instrument Cal & QC FAX NO. 325-235-467  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79556, U.S.A.

CUSTOMER TIDEWATER INC ORDER NO. 20144239/344319

Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 2360 Serial No. 253258  
Mfg. Ludlum Measurements, Inc. Model 43-37 Serial No. PR-265544  
Cal. Date 20-Nov-09 Cal Due Date 20-Nov-10 Cal. Interval 1 Year Meterface 202-855

Check mark  applies to applicable instr. and/or detector IAW mfg. spec. T. 75 °F RH 20 % Alt 701.8 mm Hg

- New Instrument
- Mechanical ck.
- F/S Resp. ck.
- Audio ck.
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.8 rev 12/05/89.
- Instrument Received
- Meter Zeroed
- Reset ck.
- Alarm Setting ck.
- Within Toler. +/-10%
- 10-20%
- Out of Tol.
- Requiring Repair
- Other-See comments
- Background Subtract
- Window Operation
- Batt. ck. (Min. Volt) 2.2 VDC
- Calibrated in accordance with LMI SOP 14.9 rev 02/07/97.
- Input Sens. Linearity
- Geotriplem
- RS-232 Port OK

Instrument Volt Set 1575 V

HV Readout (2 points) Ref./Inst. 500 / 500 V Ref./Inst. 1500 / 1500 V

Firmware Version: 39010-24

(EEPROM Settings)

Alpha Threshold: 100 mV

User Time: 1.0

Beta Threshold: 4 mV

Alpha Alarm: 999999

Beta Window: 40 mV

Beta Alarm: 999999

Overload checked but not set

A/B Alarm: 999999

Instrument calibrated with a 39" cable.

Model 2360 Date: 11/20/09

High voltage set with detector disconnected

Calibration Date Due: 11/20/10

**COMMENTS:**

Eff. for Tc99sn: NI-EV  $\approx$  43% 2pi

Eff. for C14 sn: 1131-51  $\approx$  17.5% 2pi

Gamma Calibration: GM detectors positioned perpendicular to source except for M 44-9 in which the front of probe faces source.

RANGE/MULTIPLIER	REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT REC'D "AS FOUND READING"	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
x1000	400kcpm	400	400
x1000	100kcpm	100	100
x100	40kcpm	400	400
x100	10kcpm	100	100
x10	4kcpm	400	400
x10	1kcpm	100	100
x1	400kcpm	400	400
x1	100kcpm	100	100

\*Uncertainty within  $\pm$  10% C.F. within  $\pm$  20%

ALL Range(s) Calibrated Electronically

REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*	REFERENCE CAL. POINT	INSTRUMENT RECEIVED	INSTRUMENT METER READING*
Digital Readout	400kcpm	39825 (0)	Log Scale		
	40kcpm	3983			
	4kcpm	398			
	400cpm	40			
	40cpm	4			

Ludlum Measurements, Inc. certifies that the above instrument has been calibrated by standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or to the calibration facilities of other International Standards Organization members, or have been derived from accepted values of natural physical constants or have been derived by the ratio type of calibration techniques. The calibration system conforms to the requirements of ANSI/NCSL 2540-1-1994 and ANSI N323-1978

State of Texas Calibration License No. LO-1963

Reference Instruments and/or Sources:  S-394/1122  1131  781  059  280  60646  
Cs-137 Gamma S/N  1162  G112  M565  5105  T1008  T879  E552  E551  720  734  1616  Neutron Am-241 Be S/N T-304  
 Alpha S/N Pu239sn:8744  Beta S/N Tc99sn:NI-EV, C14 SN: 1131-51  Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 m 500 S/N 50800  Oscilloscope S/N \_\_\_\_\_  Multimeter S/N 83990502

Calibrated By: Charles Chik Date 20 Nov 09  
Reviewed By: Randy Heim Date 20 Nov 09

This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of Ludlum Measurements, Inc. FORM C228 10/15/2008

AC Inst. Only  Passed Dielectric (Hi-Pot) and Continuity Test  Failed: \_\_\_\_\_



Designer and Manufacturer  
of  
Scientific and Industrial  
Instruments

LUDLUM MEASUREMENTS, INC.  
POST OFFICE BOX 810 PH. 325-235-5494  
501 OAK STREET Instrument Cal & QC FAX NO. 325-235-4672  
SWEETWATER, TEXAS 79556, U.S.A.

Bench Test Data For Detector

Detector 43-37 Serial No. PR-265544 Order # 20144239/344319  
 Customer TIDEWATER INC Alpha Input Sensitivity 100 mV  
 Counter 2360 Serial No. 253258 Beta Input Sensitivity 4 mV  
 Count Time 1Minute Beta Window 40 mV  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_ Distance Source to Detector Surface

High Voltage	Background		Isotope <u>Pu 239</u> Size <u>186000cpm</u>		Isotope <u>Tc 99</u> Size <u>14100cpm</u>		Isotope <u>C14</u> Size <u>123592cp</u>	
	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta	Alpha	Beta
1525	3	209	65583	3387	4	4578	2	16792
1550	3	275	70758	3630	2	5391	3	19295
1575	3	304	74898	3671	7	6359	4	22007
1600	9	431	80235	4066	4	7331	5	23924

Gas Proportional detector count rate decreased ≤ 10% after 15 hour static test using 39" cable.  
 Gas proportional detector count rate decreased ≤ 10% after 5 hour static test using 39" cable and alpha/beta counter.

Signature Charles Dick Date 20 Nov 09

Model 2360 Log Data      Date: 11/20/2009      Time: 11:59:21 AM

---

Header 1: exterior  
Header 2: a-b  
Header 3: 2360 #253258  
Header 4: 43-37#PR265544  
Header 5:  
Header 6:  
Location: window

Calibration Due Date: 11/20/2010  
Model 2360 Date: 11/20/2009  
Model 2360 Time: 11:01:32 AM

Logged Samples: 0

User PC Scaler Count Time: 2.5 minutes

Alpha Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Alpha + Beta Ratemeter Alarm Setpoint: 999999

Alpha Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999  
Alpha + Beta Scaler Alarm Setpoint: 999999

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE: VAPH

Date:	04/15/10	For Month of:	April
-------	----------	---------------	-------

Instrument Information	
Type/Serial #	2360 253258
Probe/Serial #:	43-37 265544
Calibration Due Date	11/20/2010
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Bkgd

Source Information	
Isotope	N/A
Serial #	N/A
2π emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	255	-9.0	81.0
2	264	0.0	0.0
3	269	5.0	25.0
4	259	-5.0	25.0
5	264	0.0	0.0
6	273	9.0	81.0
7	252	-12.0	144.0
8	280	16.0	256.0
9	276	12.0	144.0
10	279	15.0	225.0
11	259	-5.0	25.0
12	268	4.0	16.0
13	268	4.0	16.0
14	280	16.0	256.0
15	271	7.0	49.0
16	253	-11.0	121.0
17	281	17.0	289.0
18	232	-32.0	1024.0
19	232	-32.0	1024.0
20	265	1.0	1.0

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading ( C )
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	14.1
2 x SD	28.3
3 x SD	42.4

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	5280	264.0	3802.0

Performed by: Byron Bland

Reviewed by: Angel Reyes

Date: 4/15/2010

Form RS-013.0-1

STANDARD DEVIATION DATA TABLE

SITE:     VAPH    

Date:	04/15/10	For Month of:	April
-------	----------	---------------	-------

Instrument Information	
Type/Serial #	2360 253258
Probe/Serial #:	43-37 265544
Calibration Due Date	11/20/2010
Mode (count rate/dose rate)	Count rate
Data Type (Source, Bkgd)	Source

Source Information	
Isotope	C-14
Serial #	
2π emission rate	N/A

If the data type is a background for a specific material, list the material type

D	C	C-(M)	C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
1	6041	172.1	29601.2
2	6050	181.1	32779.1
3	5937	68.1	4630.8
4	5920	51.1	2606.1
5	5870	1.1	1.1
6	5818	-50.9	2595.9
7	5928	59.1	3486.9
8	5838	-30.9	957.9
9	5936	67.1	4495.7
10	5770	-98.9	9791.1
11	5800	-68.9	4754.1
12	5957	88.1	7752.8
13	5798	-70.9	5033.9
14	5888	19.1	362.9
15	5847	-21.9	481.8
16	5708	-161.0	25904.9
17	5841	-27.9	781.2
18	5913	44.1	1940.4
19	5692	-177.0	31311.3
20	5827	-41.9	1759.8

Calculation Guidelines

- 1) Record number of data points (D) in the Data Table Summary (DTS).
- 2) Record the observed instrument reading ( C )
- 3) Sum Column C. Record in DTS.
- 4) Divide C by D. Record in DTS as Mean Net cpm (M)
- 5) Subtract (M) from each data point C. Record in C-(M) Column.
- 6) Square each C-(M). Record in |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column
- 7) Total |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> Column. Record in DTS.
- 8) Divide sum |C-(M)|<sup>2</sup> by D-1. Take the square root of the result and record as the Standard Deviation.
- 9) Multiply SD by 2 and by 3. Record.

Standard Deviation

SD	94.9
2 x SD	189.8
3 x SD	284.6

Data Table Summary

# Data Points	Sum of C	Mn Net cpm (M)	Sum  C-(M)  <sup>2</sup>
20	117379	5869.0	171029.0

Performed by:     Byron Bland    

Reviewed by:     Angel Reyes    

Date:     4/15/2010



**APPENDIX D**

---

**SMEAR RESULTS**



Radiation Service Organization

May 4, 2010

Claude Wiblin  
Tidewater Chesapeake Nuclear  
7161 Columbia Gateway Drive  
Columbia, MD 21046

RE: Project VAPH #CN118-000

Dear Mr. Wiblin,

Attached is the laboratory analytical report for samples received on 4/21/10 along with a copy of the Chain of Custody forms.

The analytical results are for samples collected on the following date(s) as shown on the Chain of Custody:

19-Apr-10

Call me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James W. Dean".

James W. Dean  
Manager, Radiation Safety Services  
Radiation Safety Officer

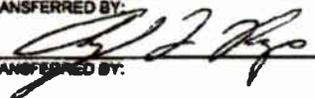
**RSO, Inc.**

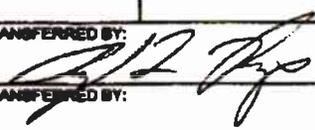
**CHAIN OF CUSTODY / SAMPLE INFORMATION FORM**

5204 Minnick Road • Laurel, Maryland 20707 • 301-953-2482 • 410-792-7444 • FAX 301-498-3017

NAME: Angel "Chico" Reyes		CONTRACT/P.O. NUMBER:	(LAB USE ONLY) LAB CONTROL #: REVIEWED BY:  <b>2010-254</b>
ADDRESS: 7161 Columbia Gateway Dr.		SAMPLE TURNAROUND TIME:	
Columbia, Md. 21046		PROJECT NAME#: VAPH #CN118-000	
PHONE: 610-310-1031		FAX:	COMMENTS:
			SAMPLER:

SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATRIX	CONTAINER DESCRIPTION	# of CONTAINERS	DATE	TIME	ANALYSIS REQUIRED/COMMENTS
WAC-1,2		LSC	7ml LSC vial	2	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
1-2,4,6,19 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
2-2,4,6,20 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
3-2,4,6,19 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
4-2,4,6, 20 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
5-2,4,6,19 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
6-2,4,6,19 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
7-2,4,6,20 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
8-2,4,6,20 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
9-2,4,6,20 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	18	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
10-21,23,25,27,29,31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	6	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3
11-21,23,25,27,29,31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	6	4/18/2010	16:00	C14, H3

TRANSFERRED BY: 	RECEIVED BY: 	DATE 4/20/10	TIME 16:50	REMARKS:
TRANSFERRED BY:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE 4/21	TIME 11:00	
TRANSFERRED BY:	RECEIVED BY:	DATE	TIME	

<b>RSO, Inc.</b>		<b>CHAIN OF CUSTODY / SAMPLE INFORMATION FORM</b>					
5204 Minnick Road • Laurel, Maryland 20707 • 301-953-2482 • 410-792-7444 • FAX 301-498-3017							
NAME: Angel "Chico" Reyes		CONTRACT/P.O. NUMBER:		(LAB USE ONLY) LAB CONTROL #: REVIEWED BY:  <span style="font-size: 2em;">2010-254</span>			
ADDRESS: 7161 Columbia Gateway Dr.		SAMPLE TURNAROUND TIME:					
Columbia, Md. 21046		PROJECT NAME#: VAPH #CN118-000					
PHONE: 610-310-1031		FAX:		COMMENTS:		SAMPLER:	
SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE LOCATION	MATRIX	CONTAINER DESCRIPTION	# of CONTAINERS	DATE	TIME	ANALYSIS REQUIRED/COMMENTS
12-2,4,8,19 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	16	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
13-2,4,8,10,21 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	16	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
14-2,4,8,10,21 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	16	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
15-2,4,8,10,21 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	16	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
16-2,4,8,10,21 to 31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	16	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
17-21,23,25,27,29,31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	6	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
18-21,23,25,27,29,31		LSC	7ml LSC vial	6	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
H1 to 6		LSC	7ml LSC vial	9	4/19/2010	18:00	C14, H3
TRANSFERRED BY:		RECEIVED BY:		DATE	TIME	REMARKS:	
				4/20/10	16:00		
				4/21/10	11:00		
TRANSFERRED BY:		RECEIVED BY:		DATE	TIME		
TRANSFERRED BY:		RECEIVED BY:		DATE	TIME		



## Radiation Service Organization

Analytical Laboratory  
5204 Minnick Road  
Laurel, MD 20707

Phone - 301.953.2482  
Fax - 301.498.3017

Lab Analyst: Richard Emmons

Lab Control Number: **2010-254**

Client: Tidewater Chesapeake Nuclear  
7161 Columbia Gateway Drive  
Columbia, MD 21046

Customer Project #: VAPH #CN 118-000

Customer Contact: Angel "Chico" Reyes

Contact Phone: 610.310.1931

## Laboratory Analytical Report

Received Date: 21-Apr-2010  
Report Date: 3-May-2010

Sample Matrix: Wipe Tests  
Sample Analysis: Beta

Instrument: Packard Tricarb 2900  
S/N: 424560 Cal Date: 20-Apr-10

Count Time (min)	Ch1 Background (cpm)	Ch2 Background (cpm)	Ch3 Background (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency (cpm/dpm)	H-3 MDA (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency (cpm/dpm)	C-14 MDA (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Efficiency (cpm/dpm)	P-32 MDA (dpm)
1.0	3	9	5	43%	26	82%	21	90%	15

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
VAC-1	N/A	1	2	13	3	40	-2	82	5	-2	<MDA
VAC-2	N/A	1	5	9	5	36	5	81	0	0	<MDA
01 - 02	N/A	1	9	8	4	41	14	82	-1	-1	<MDA
01 - 04	N/A	1	6	13	5	42	7	82	5	0	<MDA
01 - 06	N/A	1	8	6	11	42	12	82	-4	7	<MDA
01 - 19	N/A	1	4	17	9	41	2	82	10	4	<MDA
01 - 20	N/A	1	4	10	3	41	2	82	1	-2	<MDA
01 - 21	N/A	1	8	8	7	42	12	82	-1	2	<MDA
01 - 22	N/A	1	6	15	5	40	7	82	7	0	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
01 - 23	N/A	1	6	7	4	39	7	82	-2	-1	<MDA
01 - 24	N/A	1	0	11	6	35	-7	81	2	1	<MDA
01 - 25	N/A	1	7	10	8	40	9	82	1	3	<MDA
01 - 26	N/A	1	3	6	9	37	0	81	-4	4	<MDA
01 - 27	N/A	1	4	6	8	39	2	82	-4	3	<MDA
01 - 28	N/A	1	6	8	8	40	7	82	-1	3	<MDA
01 - 29	N/A	1	6	14	4	41	7	82	6	-1	<MDA
01 - 30	N/A	1	2	10	7	41	-2	82	1	2	<MDA
01 - 31	N/A	1	3	9	4	45	0	83	0	-1	<MDA
02 - 02	N/A	1	6	11	7	43	7	82	2	2	<MDA
02 - 04	N/A	1	4	10	7	41	2	82	1	2	<MDA
02 - 06	N/A	1	6	12	3	42	7	82	4	-2	<MDA
02 - 08	N/A	1	2	11	4	42	-2	82	2	-1	<MDA
02 - 20	N/A	1	5	12	8	42	5	82	4	3	<MDA
02 - 21	N/A	1	11	11	9	43	19	82	2	4	<MDA
02 - 22	N/A	1	6	8	6	42	7	82	-1	1	<MDA
02 - 23	N/A	1	10	6	7	41	16	82	-4	2	<MDA
02 - 24	N/A	1	8	13	2	42	12	82	5	-3	<MDA
02 - 25	N/A	1	5	9	7	42	5	82	0	2	<MDA
02 - 26	N/A	1	5	11	8	41	5	82	2	3	<MDA
02 - 27	N/A	1	7	7	3	40	9	82	-2	-2	<MDA
02 - 28	N/A	1	7	6	8	42	9	82	-4	3	<MDA
02 - 29	N/A	1	6	10	5	42	7	82	1	0	<MDA
02 - 30	N/A	1	9	14	3	41	14	82	6	-2	<MDA
02 - 31	N/A	1	5	12	5	45	5	83	4	0	<MDA
03 - 02	N/A	1	1	8	4	42	-5	82	-1	-1	<MDA
03 - 04	N/A	1	5	13	7	41	5	82	5	2	<MDA
03 - 06	N/A	1	5	5	8	39	5	82	-5	3	<MDA
03 - 19	N/A	1	2	5	3	42	-2	82	-5	-2	<MDA
03 - 20	N/A	1	6	12	5	39	7	82	4	0	<MDA
03 - 21	N/A	1	7	13	8	41	9	82	5	3	<MDA
03 - 22	N/A	1	9	10	8	41	14	82	1	3	<MDA
03 - 23	N/A	1	4	8	8	37	2	81	-1	3	<MDA
03 - 24	N/A	1	4	5	7	42	2	82	-5	2	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
03 - 25	N/A	1	8	8	5	41	12	82	-1	0	<MDA
03 - 26	N/A	1	5	8	3	41	5	82	-1	-2	<MDA
03 - 27	N/A	1	5	9	10	41	5	82	0	6	<MDA
03 - 28	N/A	1	6	9	10	42	7	82	0	6	<MDA
03 - 29	N/A	1	13	8	4	42	23	82	-1	-1	<MDA
03 - 30	N/A	1	5	11	9	43	5	82	2	4	<MDA
03 - 31	N/A	1	11	14	4	45	19	83	6	-1	<MDA
04 - 02	N/A	1	7	15	7	40	9	82	7	2	<MDA
04 - 04	N/A	1	3	8	5	39	0	82	-1	0	<MDA
04 - 06	N/A	1	12	12	6	40	21	82	4	1	<MDA
04 - 08	N/A	1	10	5	6	42	16	82	-5	1	<MDA
04 - 20	N/A	1	5	10	5	43	5	83	1	0	<MDA
04 - 21	N/A	1	6	7	9	42	7	82	-2	4	<MDA
04 - 22	N/A	1	3	10	7	41	0	82	1	2	<MDA
04 - 23	N/A	1	8	9	8	40	12	82	0	3	<MDA
04 - 24	N/A	1	7	5	7	42	9	82	-5	2	<MDA
04 - 25	N/A	1	5	9	4	41	5	82	0	-1	<MDA
04 - 26	N/A	1	4	10	9	41	2	82	1	4	<MDA
04 - 27	N/A	1	9	7	4	41	14	82	-2	-1	<MDA
04 - 28	N/A	1	6	10	3	42	7	82	1	-2	<MDA
04 - 29	N/A	1	7	11	3	42	9	82	2	-2	<MDA
04 - 30	N/A	1	4	12	7	41	2	82	4	2	<MDA
04 - 31	N/A	1	7	12	4	44	9	83	4	-1	<MDA
05 - 02	N/A	1	15	11	2	42	28	82	2	-3	
05 - 04	N/A	1	12	12	11	42	21	82	4	7	<MDA
05 - 06	N/A	1	5	11	7	42	5	82	2	2	<MDA
05 - 19	N/A	1	6	14	4	43	7	82	6	-1	<MDA
05 - 20	N/A	1	8	6	2	43	12	82	-4	-3	<MDA
05 - 21	N/A	1	7	11	7	42	9	82	2	2	<MDA
05 - 22	N/A	1	5	7	4	41	5	82	-2	-1	<MDA
05 - 23	N/A	1	6	11	2	40	7	82	2	-3	<MDA
05 - 24	N/A	1	4	4	5	43	2	82	-6	0	<MDA
05 - 25	N/A	1	8	13	3	41	12	82	5	-2	<MDA
05 - 26	N/A	1	10	12	7	42	16	82	4	2	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
05-27	N/A	1	4	9	5	42	2	82	0	0	<MDA
05-28	N/A	1	8	6	3	42	12	82	-4	-2	<MDA
05-29	N/A	1	8	10	6	42	12	82	1	1	<MDA
05-30	N/A	1	4	10	3	42	2	82	1	-2	<MDA
05-31	N/A	1	4	11	6	44	2	83	2	1	<MDA
06-02	N/A	1	4	11	8	43	2	82	2	3	<MDA
06-04	N/A	1	7	5	3	42	9	82	-5	-2	<MDA
06-06	N/A	1	4	10	5	41	2	82	1	0	<MDA
06-19	N/A	1	4	11	11	42	2	82	2	7	<MDA
06-20	N/A	1	8	11	8	43	12	82	2	3	<MDA
06-21	N/A	1	7	7	7	43	9	82	-2	2	<MDA
06-22	N/A	1	4	6	0	42	2	82	-4	-6	<MDA
06-23	N/A	1	5	12	8	42	5	82	4	3	<MDA
06-24	N/A	1	6	10	5	42	7	82	1	0	<MDA
06-25	N/A	1	3	6	5	42	0	82	-4	0	<MDA
06-26	N/A	1	6	9	8	43	7	82	0	3	<MDA
06-27	N/A	1	2	11	6	41	-2	82	2	1	<MDA
06-28	N/A	1	3	6	3	42	0	82	-4	-2	<MDA
06-29	N/A	1	4	10	9	43	2	82	1	4	<MDA
06-30	N/A	1	5	8	6	42	5	82	-1	1	<MDA
06-31	N/A	1	5	16	11	43	5	83	8	7	<MDA
07-02	N/A	1	5	8	4	42	5	82	-1	-1	<MDA
07-04	N/A	1	7	13	7	41	9	82	5	2	<MDA
07-06	N/A	1	7	12	2	42	9	82	4	-3	<MDA
07-08	N/A	1	10	8	3	43	16	82	-1	-2	<MDA
07-20	N/A	1	10	3	7	42	16	82	-7	2	<MDA
07-21	N/A	1	5	8	4	42	5	82	-1	-1	<MDA
07-22	N/A	1	4	10	7	40	2	82	1	2	<MDA
07-23	N/A	1	5	10	8	42	5	82	1	3	<MDA
07-24	N/A	1	3	5	9	42	0	82	-5	4	<MDA
07-25	N/A	1	7	11	6	42	9	82	2	1	<MDA
07-26	N/A	1	3	5	5	40	0	82	-5	0	<MDA
07-27	N/A	1	13	11	16	42	23	82	2	12	<MDA
07-28	N/A	1	4	6	8	43	2	82	-4	3	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
07-29	N/A	1	5	12	5	41	5	82	4	0	<MDA
07-30	N/A	1	10	10	8	41	16	82	1	3	<MDA
07-31	N/A	1	4	11	7	44	2	83	2	2	<MDA
08-02	N/A	1	6	9	5	41	7	82	0	0	<MDA
08-04	N/A	1	5	12	5	42	5	82	4	0	<MDA
08-06	N/A	1	8	11	3	43	12	82	2	-2	<MDA
08-08	N/A	1	5	5	6	44	5	83	-5	1	<MDA
08-20	N/A	1	6	4	7	41	7	82	-6	2	<MDA
08-21	N/A	1	11	9	3	40	19	82	0	-2	<MDA
08-22	N/A	1	6	11	7	37	7	81	2	2	<MDA
08-23	N/A	1	3	8	5	41	0	82	-1	0	<MDA
08-24	N/A	1	9	13	4	39	14	82	5	-1	<MDA
08-25	N/A	1	4	9	6	39	2	82	0	1	<MDA
08-26	N/A	1	11	7	4	40	19	82	-2	-1	<MDA
08-27	N/A	1	3	13	9	39	0	82	5	4	<MDA
08-28	N/A	1	2	7	3	40	-2	82	-2	-2	<MDA
08-29	N/A	1	7	10	6	40	9	82	1	1	<MDA
08-30	N/A	1	8	12	4	40	12	82	4	-1	<MDA
08-31	N/A	1	6	13	6	44	7	83	5	1	<MDA
09-02	N/A	1	9	16	4	42	14	82	8	-1	<MDA
09-04	N/A	1	3	13	4	36	0	81	5	-1	<MDA
09-06	N/A	1	6	9	7	38	7	82	0	2	<MDA
09-08	N/A	1	7	7	6	41	9	82	-2	1	<MDA
09-20	N/A	1	13	12	5	41	23	82	4	0	<MDA
09-21	N/A	1	6	11	7	38	7	81	2	2	<MDA
09-22	N/A	1	7	10	4	40	9	82	1	-1	<MDA
09-23	N/A	1	10	6	6	41	16	82	-4	1	<MDA
09-24	N/A	1	5	12	8	41	5	82	4	3	<MDA
09-25	N/A	1	7	10	5	41	9	82	1	0	<MDA
09-26	N/A	1	6	14	3	41	7	82	6	-2	<MDA
09-27	N/A	1	7	7	10	39	9	82	-2	6	<MDA
09-28	N/A	1	4	10	7	36	2	81	1	2	<MDA
09-29	N/A	1	5	11	4	40	5	82	2	-1	<MDA
09-30	N/A	1	6	8	8	41	7	82	-1	3	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
09 - 31	N/A	1	13	6	6	44	23	83	-4	1	<MDA
10 - 21	N/A	1	5	7	4	41	5	82	-2	-1	<MDA
10 - 23	N/A	1	6	15	6	39	7	82	7	1	<MDA
10 - 25	N/A	1	7	15	5	41	9	82	7	0	<MDA
10 - 27	N/A	1	4	9	9	40	2	82	0	4	<MDA
10 - 29	N/A	1	4	5	6	41	2	82	-5	1	<MDA
10 - 31	N/A	1	12	8	8	45	21	83	-1	3	<MDA
11 - 21	N/A	1	9	7	4	42	14	82	-2	-1	<MDA
11 - 23	N/A	1	2	9	5	42	-2	82	0	0	<MDA
11 - 25	N/A	1	5	12	5	39	5	82	4	0	<MDA
11 - 27	N/A	1	3	9	5	41	0	82	0	0	<MDA
11 - 29	N/A	1	3	8	6	41	0	82	-1	1	<MDA
11 - 31	N/A	1	2	12	2	44	-2	83	4	-3	<MDA
12 - 02	N/A	1	4	8	3	41	2	82	-1	-2	<MDA
12 - 04	N/A	1	4	8	7	41	2	82	-1	2	<MDA
12 - 06	N/A	1	5	8	3	42	5	82	-1	-2	<MDA
12 - 19	N/A	1	3	12	7	41	0	82	4	2	<MDA
12 - 20	N/A	1	9	8	5	42	14	82	-1	0	<MDA
12 - 21	N/A	1	9	10	11	41	14	82	1	7	<MDA
12 - 22	N/A	1	7	3	8	42	9	82	-7	3	<MDA
12 - 23	N/A	1	10	14	6	41	16	82	6	1	<MDA
12 - 24	N/A	1	9	10	4	43	14	82	1	-1	<MDA
12 - 25	N/A	1	2	8	2	43	-2	82	-1	-3	<MDA
12 - 26	N/A	1	7	7	12	43	9	82	-2	8	<MDA
12 - 27	N/A	1	5	13	8	43	5	82	5	3	<MDA
12 - 28	N/A	1	7	8	7	44	9	83	-1	2	<MDA
12 - 29	N/A	1	4	12	4	42	2	82	4	-1	<MDA
12 - 30	N/A	1	3	4	6	42	0	82	-6	1	<MDA
12 - 31	N/A	1	5	9	10	45	5	83	0	6	<MDA
13 - 02	N/A	1	9	8	9	42	14	82	-1	4	<MDA
13 - 04	N/A	1	9	11	2	40	14	82	2	-3	<MDA
13 - 06	N/A	1	4	4	4	41	2	82	-6	-1	<MDA
13 - 08	N/A	1	6	12	9	35	7	81	4	4	<MDA
13 - 10	N/A	1	3	10	4	40	0	82	1	-1	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
13-21	N/A	1	3	16	7	34	0	81	8	2	<MDA
13-22	N/A	1	3	10	3	36	0	81	1	-2	<MDA
13-23	N/A	1	5	11	5	39	5	82	2	0	<MDA
13-24	N/A	1	9	5	3	41	14	82	-5	-2	<MDA
13-25	N/A	1	10	10	9	41	16	82	1	4	<MDA
13-26	N/A	1	6	10	3	40	7	82	1	-2	<MDA
13-27	N/A	1	3	8	5	41	0	82	-1	0	<MDA
13-28	N/A	1	7	9	2	40	9	82	0	-3	<MDA
13-29	N/A	1	3	11	6	40	0	82	2	1	<MDA
13-30	N/A	1	5	13	1	42	5	82	5	-4	<MDA
13-31	N/A	1	2	8	4	47	-2	83	-1	-1	<MDA
14-02	N/A	1	4	11	4	41	2	82	2	-1	<MDA
14-04	N/A	1	3	11	3	41	0	82	2	-2	<MDA
14-06	N/A	1	4	11	6	42	2	82	2	1	<MDA
14-08	N/A	1	3	8	5	43	0	82	-1	0	<MDA
14-10	N/A	1	7	12	5	40	9	82	4	0	<MDA
14-21	N/A	1	3	8	9	42	0	82	-1	4	<MDA
14-22	N/A	1	5	14	6	41	5	82	6	1	<MDA
14-23	N/A	1	3	9	6	42	0	82	0	1	<MDA
14-24	N/A	1	4	15	3	43	2	82	7	-2	<MDA
14-25	N/A	1	4	6	2	40	2	82	-4	-3	<MDA
14-26	N/A	1	6	7	6	41	7	82	-2	1	<MDA
14-27	N/A	1	4	11	3	42	2	82	2	-2	<MDA
14-28	N/A	1	3	6	1	42	0	82	-4	-4	<MDA
14-29	N/A	1	1	9	10	42	-5	82	0	6	<MDA
14-30	N/A	1	9	7	4	42	14	82	-2	-1	<MDA
14-31	N/A	1	5	11	10	44	5	83	2	6	<MDA
15-02	N/A	1	6	12	3	41	7	82	4	-2	<MDA
15-04	N/A	1	4	10	7	42	2	82	1	2	<MDA
15-06	N/A	1	9	11	7	44	14	83	2	2	<MDA
15-08	N/A	1	3	9	9	45	0	83	0	4	<MDA
15-10	N/A	1	6	6	6	44	7	83	-4	1	<MDA
15-21	N/A	1	3	15	2	40	0	82	7	-3	<MDA
15-22	N/A	1	9	5	5	41	14	82	-5	0	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
15 - 23	N/A	1	2	5	4	42	-2	82	-5	-1	<MDA
15 - 24	N/A	1	5	9	4	42	5	82	0	-1	<MDA
15 - 25	N/A	1	11	10	5	42	19	82	1	0	<MDA
15 - 26	N/A	1	4	7	5	43	2	82	-2	0	<MDA
15 - 27	N/A	1	9	6	4	43	14	82	-4	-1	<MDA
15 - 28	N/A	1	7	3	11	43	9	82	-7	7	<MDA
15 - 29	N/A	1	9	11	5	42	14	82	2	0	<MDA
15 - 30	N/A	1	4	10	8	42	2	82	1	3	<MDA
15 - 31	N/A	1	4	8	3	44	2	83	-1	-2	<MDA
16 - 02	N/A	1	9	9	8	41	14	82	0	3	<MDA
16 - 04	N/A	1	1	8	10	37	-5	81	-1	6	<MDA
16 - 06	N/A	1	4	10	5	41	2	82	1	0	<MDA
16 - 08	N/A	1	10	12	7	41	16	82	4	2	<MDA
16 - 10	N/A	1	7	12	7	41	9	82	4	2	<MDA
16 - 21	N/A	1	12	10	5	39	21	82	1	0	<MDA
16 - 22	N/A	1	8	11	4	41	12	82	2	-1	<MDA
16 - 23	N/A	1	9	12	8	40	14	82	4	3	<MDA
16 - 24	N/A	1	6	8	1	41	7	82	-1	-4	<MDA
16 - 25	N/A	1	4	11	5	41	2	82	2	0	<MDA
16 - 26	N/A	1	5	19	6	42	5	82	12	1	<MDA
16 - 27	N/A	1	5	11	5	41	5	82	2	0	<MDA
16 - 28	N/A	1	7	14	8	41	9	82	6	3	<MDA
16 - 29	N/A	1	1	10	11	41	-5	82	1	7	<MDA
16 - 30	N/A	1	4	7	4	40	2	82	-2	-1	<MDA
16 - 31	N/A	1	6	10	7	45	7	83	1	2	<MDA
17 - 21	N/A	1	1	11	3	43	-5	82	2	-2	<MDA
17 - 23	N/A	1	3	18	4	43	0	82	11	-1	<MDA
17 - 25	N/A	1	9	9	4	43	14	82	0	-1	<MDA
17 - 27	N/A	1	6	9	8	42	7	82	0	3	<MDA
17 - 29	N/A	1	8	12	8	43	12	83	4	3	<MDA
17 - 31	N/A	1	4	8	8	45	2	83	-1	3	<MDA
18 - 21	N/A	1	6	9	5	39	7	82	0	0	<MDA
18 - 23	N/A	1	8	7	10	41	12	82	-2	6	<MDA
18 - 25	N/A	1	7	6	2	42	9	82	-4	-3	<MDA

Sample #	ID or Description	Count Time (min)	Ch1 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch2 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch3 Count Rate (cpm)	Ch1 H-3 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch1 H-3 Activity (dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Efficiency % (cpm/dpm)	Ch2 C-14 Activity (dpm)	Ch3 P-32 Activity (dpm)	MDA Analysis
18 - 27	N/A	1	6	12	5	42	7	82	4	0	<MDA
18 - 29	N/A	1	5	8	6	43	5	82	-1	1	<MDA
18 - 31	N/A	1	6	7	6	45	7	83	-2	1	<MDA
H-01	N/A	1	2	9	6	38	-2	82	0	1	<MDA
H-02	N/A	1	3	13	6	39	0	82	5	1	<MDA
H-03	N/A	1	5	13	8	38	5	81	5	1	<MDA
H-04	N/A	1	9	10	4	43	14	82	1	-1	<MDA
H-05	N/A	1	6	6	6	40	7	82	-4	1	<MDA
H-06	N/A	1	8	6	6	42	12	82	-4	1	<MDA
H-07	N/A	1	7	15	9	38	9	82	7	4	<MDA
H-08	N/A	1	11	11	7	41	19	82	2	2	<MDA
H-09	N/A	1	5	7	7	39	5	82	-2	2	<MDA
N			259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	
Max			15.0	19.0	16.0	46.6	27.8	82.9	12.1	12.2	
Min			0.0	3.0	0.0	34.4	-7.0	80.9	-7.3	-5.6	
Average			5.9	9.6	5.8	41.3	6.7	82.2	0.8	0.9	
Standard Deviation			2.7	2.9	2.4	1.8	6.2	0.3	3.5	2.7	

Packard Instrument Performance Assessment (IPA)

21-Apr-10	Packard IPA:	H-3	Range	Comments	C-14	Range	Comments
	IPA Standard Background Counts:	12.57	4 SD	QC Pass	16.92	4 SD	QC Pass
	Counting Efficiency:	60.1	>50	QC Pass	95.11	>90	QC Pass
	Figure-of-Merit (Efficiency <sup>2</sup> /Background):	286	>125	QC Pass	651	>324	QC Pass
	Chi-Square:	9.35	7.63 to 36.19	QC Pass	17.20	7.63 to 36.19	QC Pass

Prepared By:

*James W. Dean*  
James W. Dean, Laboratory Manager

Reviewed By:

*Gregory Deah Smith* CHP  
Gregory Deah Smith, CHP

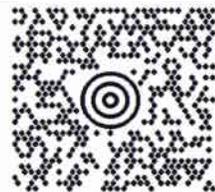
KELLY MAYO  
5012571571  
VHA NATIONAL HEALTH PHYSICS PR  
2200 FT ROOTS DR B101 R208D  
NORTH LITTLE ROCK AR 72114

5 LBS PAK

1 OF 1

**SHIP TO:**

CASSANDRA F FRAZIER  
5012571571  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION  
REGION 3  
DIVISION OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS SAFETY  
2443 WARRENVILLE RD, SUITE 210  
**LISLE IL 60532-4352**



**IL 603 9-03**



**UPS NEXT DAY AIR**

**1**

TRACKING #: 1Z A47 7F5 01 9572 5989



BILLING: P/P

Reference # 1: KRM

CS 12 0 28 WXPNV50 03.0A 04/2010



TM