

U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

REGION III

Report No. 999-90003/94011(DRSS)

License No. Non-Licensee

Organization: Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORS D)  
Cleveland, Ohio

Inspection At: NEORS D Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant  
6000 Canal Road  
Cuyahoga Heights, OH 44125-1075

Inspection Conducted: October 15, 1993

Inspectors: Raymond L. Glinski, Jr 3/9/94  
Raymant L. Glinski Date  
Radiation Specialist

Donald Sreniawski 3/9/94  
Donald Sreniawski Date  
Senior Radiation Specialist

George M. McCann 3/14/94  
George M McCann Date  
Chief, Fuel Facilities and  
Decommissioning Section

Accompanying Personnel: Todd Brady, Radiation Protection Programs  
Cuyahoga County Board of Health

Approved By: Gary L. Shear 03/14/94  
Gary. L. Shear, Chief Date  
Fuel Cycle and Decommissioning  
Branch

Inspection Summary

Inspection on October 15, 1993 (Report No. 999-90003/94011(DRSS))

Areas Inspected: This was a special inspection which was limited to a radiological surveys of Lagoon A, the roads surrounding the lagoons, the area between the lagoons and the South Fill Area, and the Aeration Tank area. Samples of soil/ash were collected from the areas surveyed.

Results: The NRC inspectors identified four locations between the lagoons and the South Fill Area with radiation levels above ambient background. One of

the samples collected from Lagoon A and one of the samples from the area between Lagoon A and the South Fill Area contained a level of cobalt-60 (Co-60) contamination in excess of the NRC unrestricted use criteria for soil. However, the sampling effectively remediated the areas. The survey data will be used by the NRC regarding its decision to approve a conditional release of the lagoons.

## DETAILS

### 1. Persons Contacted

Richard Connelly, Manager, Water Quality and Industrial Surveillance,  
Northeast Ohio Regional Sewer District (NEORS D)  
James Dean, Radiation Safety Project Manager, Radiation Service  
Organization, Inc.; NEORS D Health Physics Contractor

### 2. Background

The NEORS D is responsible for operating three wastewater treatment plants in and near Cleveland, Ohio. The Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant (SWTP) of NEORS D began operations in 1927. The current process at SWTP involves degritting the sludge, thickening the sludge in a centrifuge, and thermally conditioning the sludge prior to vacuum filtration and incineration. The incinerated sewerage ash is liquified and then pumped into the three evaporation lagoons, designated as Lagoons A, B, and C.

An April 1991 aerial radiation survey of the Cleveland area identified areas at SWTP with elevated levels of Co-60. The identified areas were the north edge of the plant, the sanitary ponds now in use, and the south fill area. Figure 1 presents a schematic map of the SWTP and provides a cursory history of the Co-60 contamination found onsite.

The NRC and an NRC contractor (Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education - ORISE), began a limited radiological site characterization in the summer of 1991. Upon completion of the ORISE limited site characterization, NEORS D secured the services of a health physics vendor which conducted the remediation of the sanitary ponds and performed close-out surveys. The remediation of Lagoon A involved the removal of the entire bottom to a depth of 1.5 - 2 feet (60 cm) below grade, and a removal to 3 feet (1 m) below grade of 6 separate grids. The dimensions of the grids were 10 x 10 meters.

At the time of this inspection, the ORISE confirmatory survey had not been completed. To support a conditional release of Lagoon A for unrestricted use, before installing the new clay bottom, the NRC Region III office decided to conduct further surveys and sampling in that area.

### 2. Survey Procedures

The field instruments employed for this survey were as follows: a Ludlum Model 14C ratemeter with a Model 44-9 pancake probe, NRC #013158, calibrated August 10, 1993; a Bicon Microrem Meter, NRC #028330, calibrated November 5, 1992; and an Eberline PRM-7 MicroR meter, NRC #18765, calibrated May 8, 1993. Detector response was checked with a cesium-137 check source prior to the survey. All meters responded properly.

Background readings for each meter were as follows: 8-12 microRoentgens per hour ( $\mu\text{R/h}$ ) [2-3 nanocoulombs per kilogram per hour - nC/kg/h] for

the Eberline PRM-7, 5-7 microrem per hour ( $\mu\text{rem/h}$ ) (50-70 nanosieverts per hours) for the Bicron  $\mu\text{rem}$  meter, and 40-50 counts per minute (cpm) for the Ludlum pancake probe.

The inspectors collected surface samples from the bottom of Lagoon A and the general lagoon area. Figure 2 indicates the sampling locations in the area surrounding the lagoons. Figure 3 indicates the sampling locations within Lagoon A. In addition, subsurface samples from the Aeration Tank Area were collected on November 17, 1993. Figure 4 presents the locations of the samples collected from the Aeration Tank area. The depth of the Aeration Tank samples was from 30-45 centimeters.

#### 4. Survey Results

General radiation levels measured were in the ambient background range, approximately  $10 \mu\text{R/h}$ . However, the inspectors identified four locations with elevated radiation levels ranging from 2,000-62,000 cpm and up to  $60 \mu\text{R/h}$  ( $15.5 \text{ nC/kg/h}$ ). These areas of elevated radiation were located between the lagoons and the South Fill Area. In Figure 2, the results of the beta/gamma survey in the area surrounding the incinerated ash ponds are presented.

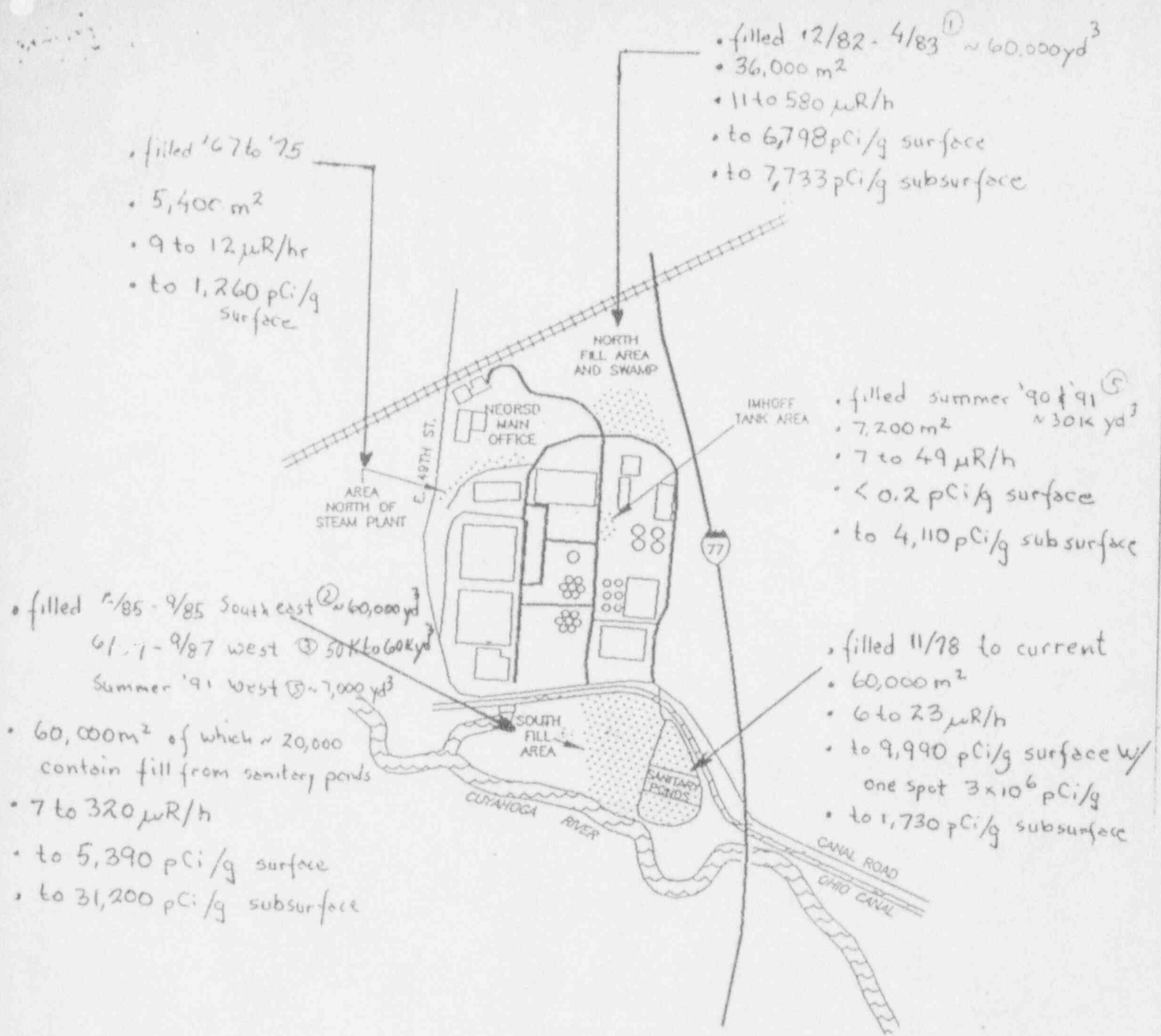
The soil/ash samples were sent to ORISE for gamma spectrometry analysis. One of the samples collected from Lagoon A and one of the samples from the area between Lagoon A and the South Fill Area contained Co-60 contamination in excess of the NRC soil guideline value for release for unrestricted use of 8 picocuries per gram (pCi/g) [296 millibecquerels per gram (mBq/g)]. This criteria can be found in "Order Establishing Criteria and Schedule for Decommissioning of Bloomsburg site," Federal Register, February 1992. The samples collected from the Aeration Tank Area ranged from 0.3 - 3.7 pCi/g (11.1 - 136.9 mBq/g). The two areas above the limits were essentially remediated by the sample collection, that is, no detectable contamination remained. The results for all the analyses are presented in Tables 1 and 2.

#### 5. Exit Meeting

The NRC representatives met with Mr. Richard Connelly at the conclusion of the inspection. Mr. Connelly was advised that the survey and analysis data would be provided to NEORSD. He was also informed that Lagoon A may not have been remediated sufficiently, such that its release could be guaranteed for unrestricted use. Therefore, after all surveys and evaluations are completed, further remediation of Lagoon A might be necessary.

#### Attachments:

1. Figure 1 - Plot Plan of Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant
2. Figure 2 - Survey Results and Sampling Points
3. Figure 3 - Sampling Locations in Lagoon A
4. Figure 4 - Aeration Tank Area
5. Table 1
6. Table 2



- filled '67 to '75
- 5,400 m<sup>2</sup>
- 9 to 12 μR/hr
- to 1,260 pCi/g surface

- filled 12/82 - 4/83 <sup>(1)</sup> ~ 60,000 yd<sup>3</sup>
- 36,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- 11 to 580 μR/h
- to 6,798 pCi/g surface
- to 7,733 pCi/g subsurface



- filled summer '90 & '91 <sup>(5)</sup> ~ 30K yd<sup>3</sup>
- 7,200 m<sup>2</sup>
- 7 to 49 μR/h
- < 0.2 pCi/g surface
- to 4,110 pCi/g subsurface

- filled 1-85 - 9/85 Southeast <sup>(2)</sup> ~ 60,000 yd<sup>3</sup>
- 6/87 - 9/87 west <sup>(3)</sup> 50K to 60K yd<sup>3</sup>
- Summer '91 West <sup>(4)</sup> ~ 7,000 yd<sup>3</sup>
- 60,000 m<sup>2</sup> of which ~ 20,000 contain fill from sanitary ponds
- 7 to 320 μR/h
- to 5,390 pCi/g surface
- to 31,200 pCi/g subsurface

- filled 11/78 to current
- 60,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- 6 to 23 μR/h
- to 9,990 pCi/g surface w/ one spot 3 x 10<sup>6</sup> pCi/g
- to 1,730 pCi/g subsurface

(5) 23,000 yd<sup>3</sup> to aeration tanks in Summer '89 + 15ft deep

"Option 1 Criteria" - 8 pCi/g

 SURVEY AREAS  
 RAILROAD

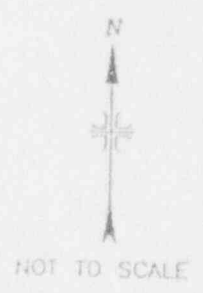


FIGURE 1: Plot Plan of Southerly Wastewater Treatment Plant

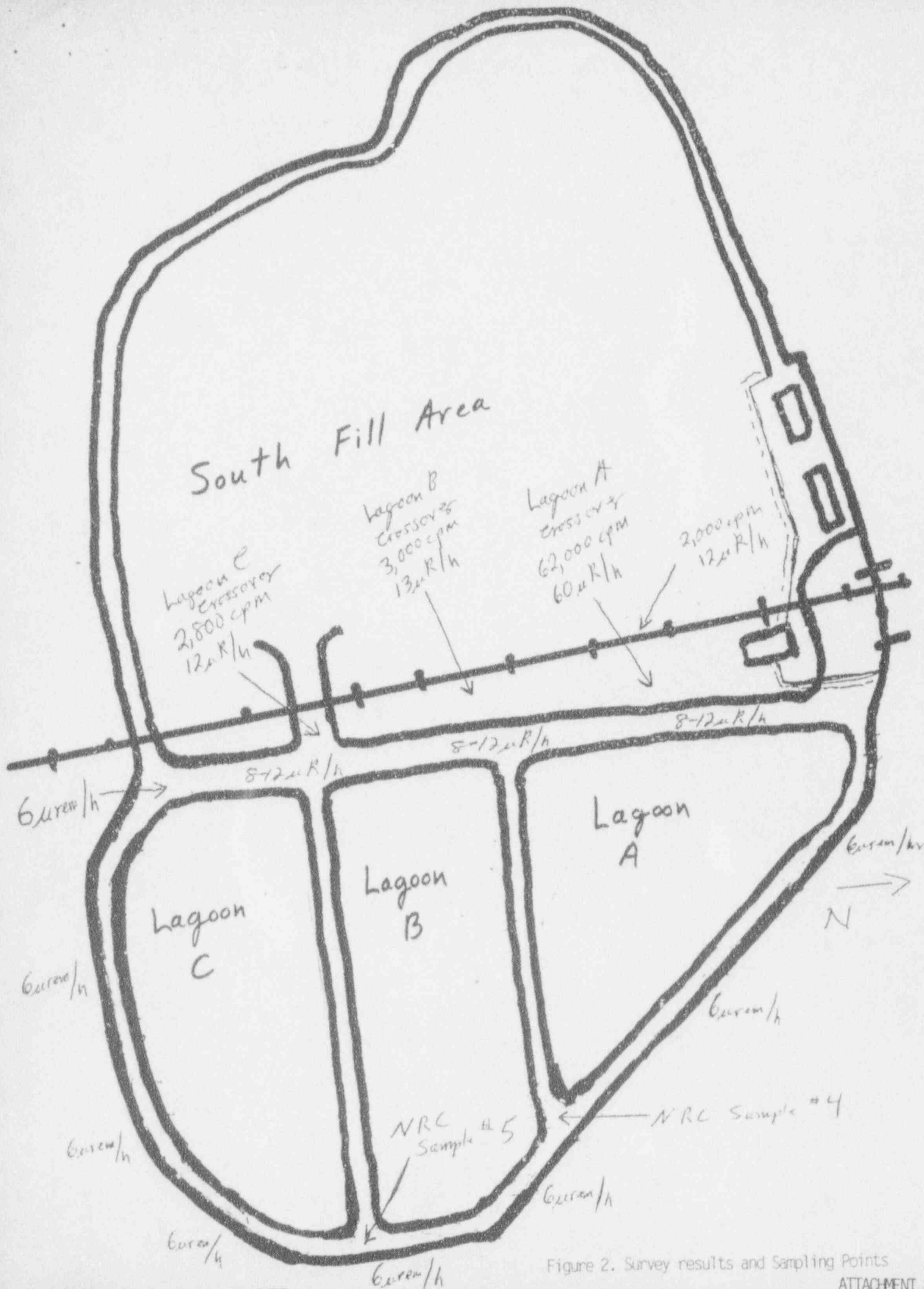
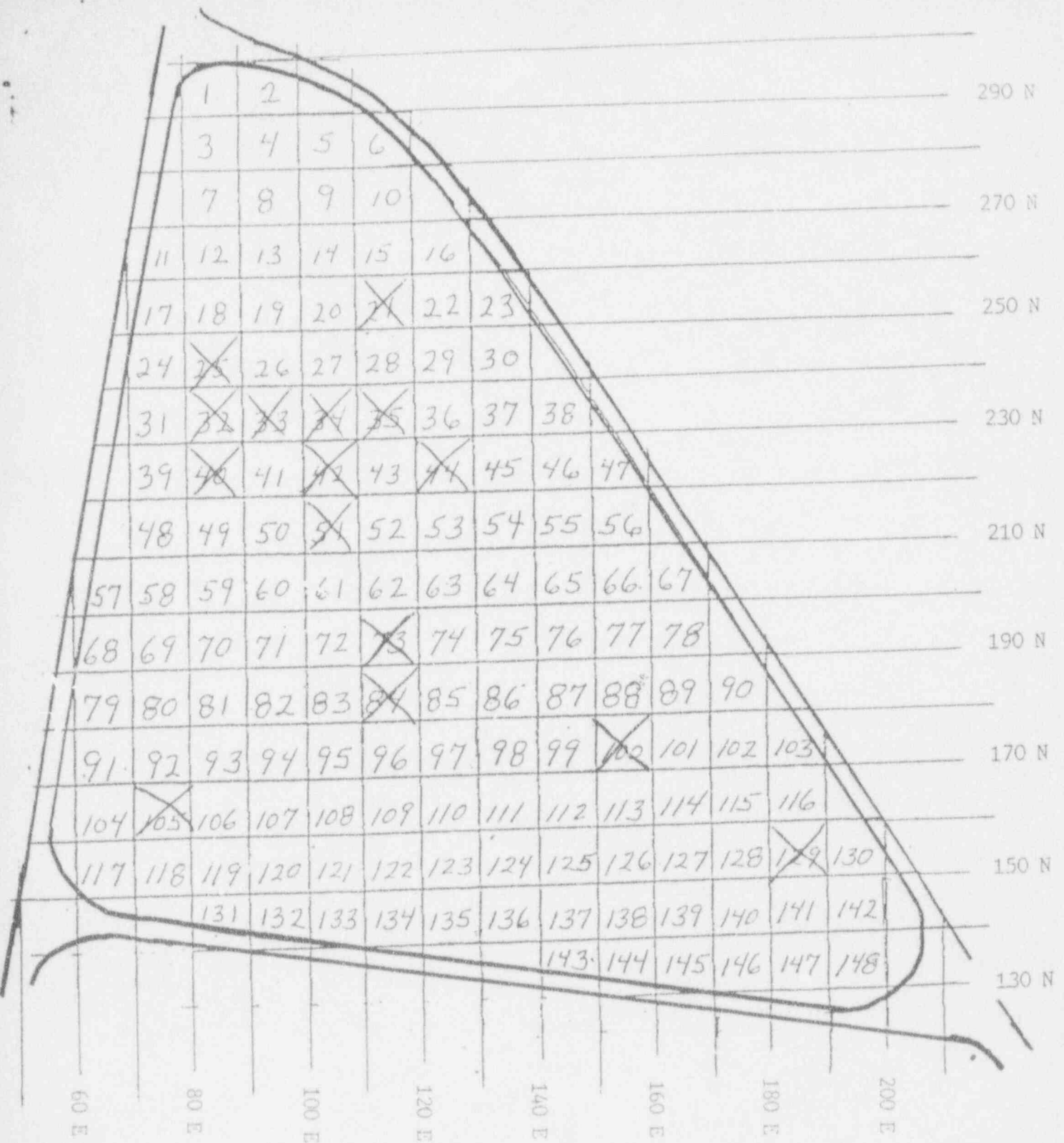


Figure 2. Survey results and Sampling Points  
ATTACHMENT 2



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LAGOON " A " SURVEY GRID

1 GRID = 10m x 10m

Figure 3. Sampling Locations in Lagoon A.

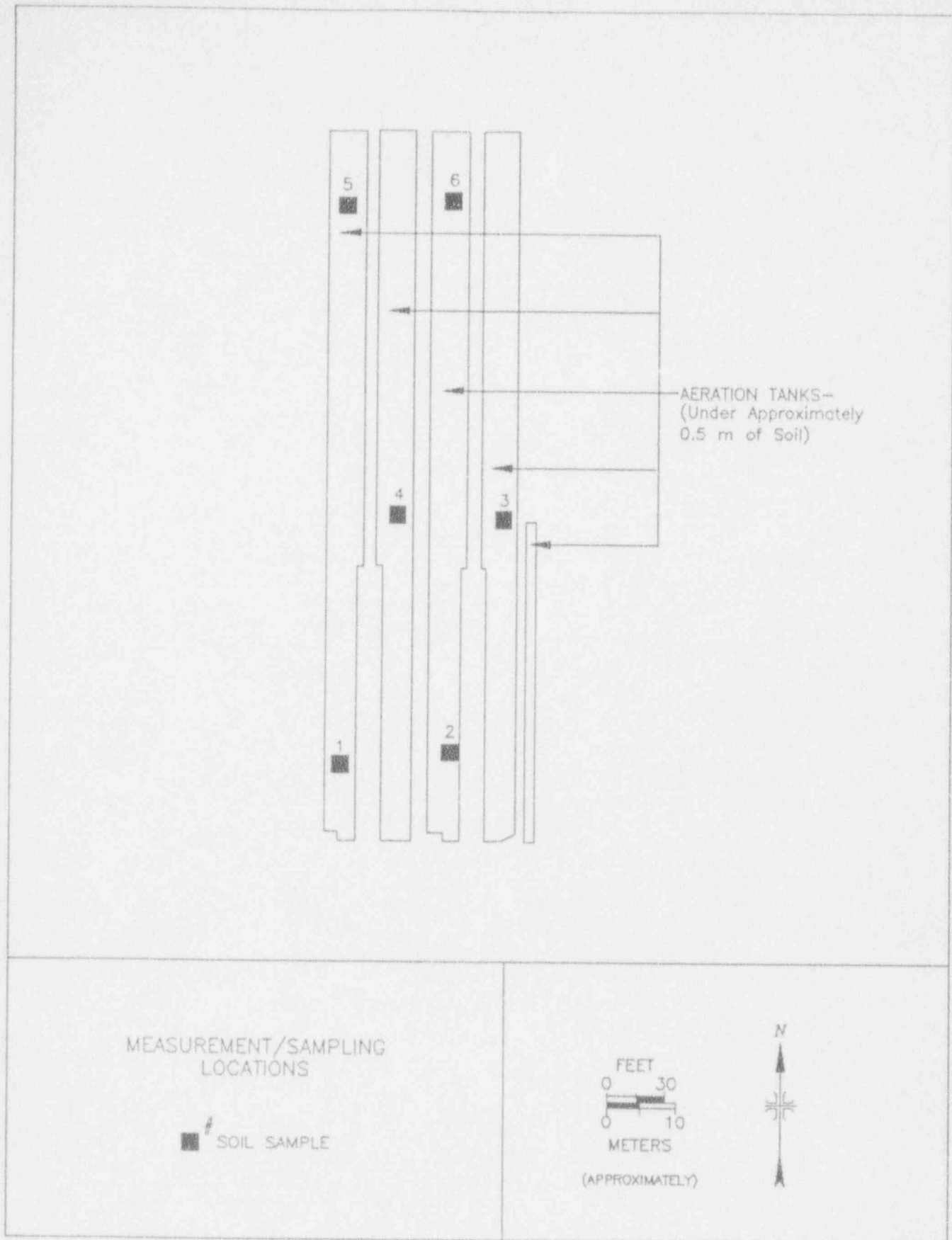


FIGURE 4: Aeration Tank Area – Soil Sampling Locations



TABLE 1  
 COBALT-60 CONCENTRATIONS  
 IN SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED BY THE  
 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND ANALYZED BY ESSAP  
 NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT  
 SOUTHERLY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
 CLEVELAND, OHIO

Location <sup>a</sup>	Co-60 Concentration (pCi/g)
Surface Samples	
Lagoon A, 75E, 165N	$0.1 \pm 0.1$
Lagoon A, 80E, 220N	$2.9 \pm 0.3$
Lagoon A, 80E, 230N	$3.1 \pm 0.3$
Lagoon A, 80E, 240N	$4.8 \pm 0.3$
Lagoon A, 95E, 230N	$0.4 \pm 0.1$
Lagoon A, 100E, 150N	$< 0.2$
Lagoon A, 100E, 210N	$2.3 \pm 0.3$
Lagoon A, 100E, 220N	$1.8 \pm 0.3$
Lagoon A, 100E, 230N	$0.8 \pm 0.2$
Lagoon A, 110E, 180N	$0.2 \pm 0.1$
Lagoon A, 110E, 230N	$1.1 \pm 0.2$
Lagoon A, 110E, 250N	$1300.0 \pm 7.0$
Lagoon A, 120E, 90N	$0.7 \pm 0.1$
Lagoon A, 120E, 225N	$0.8 \pm 0.2$
Lagoon A, 150E, 170N	$< 0.1$
Lagoon A Crossover, 63E, 240N	$1500.0 \pm 9.0$
Lagoon B Crossover, 45E, 135N	$0.2 \pm 0.1$
Lagoon C Crossover, 35E, 55N	$0.4 \pm 0.1$
U.S. NRC - Sample #4	$< 0.1$
U.S. NRC - Sample #5	$0.1 \pm 0.1$

<sup>a</sup>Uncertainties for ESSAP analysis represents the 95% confidence level, based only on counting statistics.

TABLE 2

COBALT-60 CONCENTRATIONS  
IN SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM AERATION TANK AREA  
NORTHEAST OHIO REGIONAL SEWER DISTRICT  
SOUTHERLY WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Location <sup>a</sup>	Co-60 Concentration (pCi/g)
1	3.7 ± 0.3 <sup>b</sup>
2	1.2 ± 0.2
3	0.5 ± 0.2
4	0.3 ± 0.1
5	1.3 ± 0.2
6	0.3 ± 0.1

<sup>a</sup>Refer to Figure 2.

<sup>b</sup>Uncertainties represent the 95% confidence level, based only on counting statistics.