MEMORANDUM FOR: John Austin, Chief Regulatory Branch Division of Low-Lev

FDC

Division of Low-Level Waste Management

and Decommissioning, NMSS

FROM:

Timothy C. Johnson, Section Leader

Decommissioning Section

Regulatory Branch

Division of Low-Level Waste Management

and Decommissioning, NMSS

SUBJECT:

WYMAN-GORDON MEETING TRIP REPORT

Enclosed is my trip report of the meeting I attended at the Wyman-Gordon Company facility in North Grafton, Massachusetts on September 27, 1990.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 20558.

Timothy C. Johnson, Section Leader
Decommissioning Section
Regulatory Branch
Division of Low-Level Waste Management
and Decommissioning, NMSS

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Enclosure: As stated			
cc: L. Bykoski, LLRB/DS F. Cardile, LLRB/DS T. Huffert, LLRB/DS D. Martin, LLRB/DS L. Pittiglio, LLRB/DS Y. Young, LLRB/DS J. Thomas, LLRB/DS J. Kinneman, Region R. Wilde, IMNS G. Sjoblom, IMNS R. Cunningham, IMNS C. Haughney, IMNS J. Parrott, LLTB Distribution: Central Find JGreeves RBangart PDR YES ACNW YES NO	I le⊮ NMSS r/f JSurmeier Category: Pro	LLRB r/f PLohaus prietary or	
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Wyman-Gordan Company 20.304 Meeting

PURPOSE: The purpose of this meeting was to discuss State and Federal roles, responsibilities, and actions involving the previous disposals under 10 CFR 20.304 of magnesium-thorium alloy material at the North Grafton, MA site of the Wyman-Gordon Company.

ATTENDEES: See Attachment A.

DATE AND PLACE: September 27, 1990; North Grafton, MA

DISCUSSION: The Wyman-Gordon Company (WG) makes large titanium forgings for the aerospace industry. Between 1958 and 1970 WG had several NRC licenses for possession and use of magnesium-thorium alloys and uranium. The last of these licenses were terminated in 1971. At the North Grafton, MA site magnesium-thorium alloys containing between two and three percent thorium were disposed on-site under 10 CFR 20.304. The disposed material included scrap that had no recycle value and contaminated equipment such as grinders and other tools. Approximately 50,000 lbs. of the alloy material was disposed in an area in the northeast corner of the site. These disposals became a significant media issue when on September 23, 1990 an article appeared in the Worcester Telegram describing the disposals and 1983 and 1984 groundwater sampling issues.

In 1983 WG sampled on-site monitoring wells in the immediate vicinity of the disposal area. The results showed gross alpha, gross beta, and radium levels that exceeded EPA drinking water requirements. Because of a large amount of scatter in the data in 1983 and 1984 additional sampling was performed by WG and by the State of Massachusetts. The resampling results showed radioactivity levels to be well within the EPA requirements. Based on these results, both WG and the State considered that there was no threat to public health and safety. However, no formal analysis closing out this issue was documented by either WG or by the State. Further complicating the issue, an attorney for WG, without authorization from WG, transmitted a letter to the State requesting that the initial sampling data be held confidential until new sampling could be taken.

The newspaper article prompted local State Senator John Houston to call a meeting of State and Federal regulators and local Town Selectmen to discuss the roles and responsibilities of each agency.

At the meeting N. O'Leary from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) stated that their responsibility was to ensure safe public drinking water supplies. R. Watkins of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) indicated their responsibility was in the area of radiologic safety. I explained the responsibility of the NRC to be protection of public health and safety from the commercial uses of nuclear materials. I also discussed the responsibilities of the EPA to develop generally applicable standards in the area of radiation protection that are implemented by the NRC

through more detailed regulations. I also stated that EPA has additional responsibilities for radiation safety under the Clean Air Act and Safe Drinking Water Act.

State Senator Houston requested the group to develop several short, crisp statements that could be made to the press following the meeting. The following summary statements were agreed to by the Group:

- The State and the NRC would participate in a split sampling program
 of groundwater samples taken on-site and off-site.
- The State DPH would take off-site samples from several public wells located in the vicinity of the disposal area.
- After the sample analyses were obtained and evaluated, the Town Selectmen would call a public meeting and report on the results.

The Town Selectmen read the summary to J. Monahan, a reporter from the Worcester Telegram, and another reporter from WTAG, a local radio station. After reading the statement, J. Monahan questioned N. O'Leary, R. Watkins, and me. I was asked about NRC actions regarding the WG site. I indicated that NRC would perform an evaluation of the site and the groundwater sampling data and take whatever actions would be necessary to protect public health and safety. Monahan also asked about similar disposals at other sites. I indicated that the intent of 10 CFR 20.304 was to allow licensees to dispose of very small quantities of licensed material at their sites. I stated that beginning in the early 1980's these disposals were no longer allowed. I also stated that I did not know how many licensees had disposed of licensed material under these regulations, although I knew that many licensees had disposed of material under these requirements. I also indicated that the NRC has a program to review on-site burials made under these regulations and assess the public health and safety significance of them.

J. Monahan focused most of his questioning on the State for not documenting the close-out of their sampling program in 1984 after groundwater sampling indicated that concentrations of radioactive materials were well within the EPA drinking water limits. Since the State representatives at the meeting were not directly involved in the 1983 and 1984 testing, they did not know why the close-out had not been documented.

Following this meeting I met with G. Durfee (WG), R. Watkins (DPH), F. Haffey, the Grafton Hazardous Waste Coordinator, M. Pearson from the Grafton Water District, and F. Clark from GZA, an environmental consultant organization that had performed groundwater studies for WG for the purpose of RCRA compliance. F. Clark had been designated by WG to do the on-site sampling. I told him I would arrange for an NRC staff member to contact him to arrange the logistics of obtaining split samples for the NRC. I also indicated that I would also have an appropriate staff member contact R. Watkins to arrange for the transfer of off-site samples.

After this meeting I toured the disposal area and saw the wells that had been installed in the vicinity of the disposal area. Three wells located hydrologically downstream were located within 100 ft of the disposal area. Two of these wells (WGE-7 and WGE-8 on the map in Attachment B) are sampled annually by GZA and analyzed for hazardous chemical constituents. No radioactive assays have been performed since 1984. The third well (WGE-3), located between two smaller disposal locations within the disposal area, has not been maintained. However, an attempt would be made to sample this well. In addition, surface water in a brook that flows between WGE-3 and wells WGE-7 and WGE-8 would also be sampled if water ran through it. At the time of the tour this brook was dry.

The GZA consultant firm had previously done a detailed hydrologic study of the WG site in support of submittals made by WG to the EPA for RCRA compliance. I requested a copy of this study. I also obtained copies of a groundwater map of the site, a map of the subsurface stratigraphy, and construction sketches of the monitoring wells. These documents are included in Attachment B.

9/27/90 Pozilim Telvo. name con-Repr. Mgr of Mfg 8 756-5111 1 George L. Durfee wyman-Bordon 2. NeilOLesay MASS DEP Regionial Directe 792-7650 3. Mary Richards MASS DEP Envie Liaison 7927692 4. James Coyne WG V.P- Gost quality 756.5111 P. RAX MEAD WE Selection Town of GRAFIN 83953 6 Opyre/ Morcom Tom EF10-1 Toury bdy 839-57)5 7 Sheila Ide Town of Grafton Selectman 839-5-335 MASS. DEPT. of Public HLTM. SA. PADIATION SCIENTIST 8 Pober T. WATKINS 9 TIMOTHY (JOHNSON us NRC SETTEN (BANK 301-492-0558 10 Jack Driscoll LEGISLATOR HUSE 11 John Houston State Senator 508 792-6202

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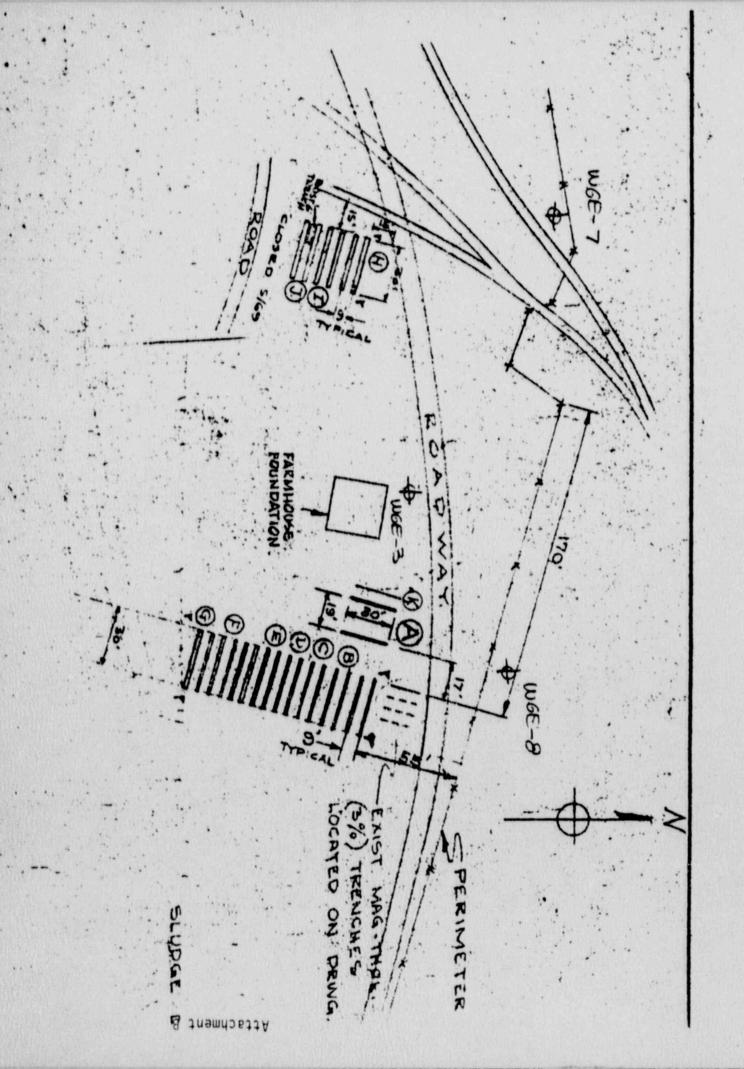
12 Fred HAPPRAY Town Soften Hoz. Was. Com. 839.9040

13 MATTHEW PEARSON GRAFFON Water District 839.2302

14. Maxianne Law Sen. Howetown Coff. 922-1485

15. J. ROGER CURRIER JR. TOWN OF GRAFFON 839-2550

That we will



NOTES:

- 1) REFER TO FIGURE NO.4 FOR LOCATION OF PROFILE LINES AND GENERAL NOTES.
- 2) THE STRATIFICATION LINES ARE BASED UPON INTERPOLATION BETWEEN WIDELY SPACED BORINGS AND THUS REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOUNDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES. ACTUAL CONDITIONS MAY VARY-FROM THOSE SHOWN.
- 3) WATER LEVEL READINGS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DRILL HOLES AT TIMES AND UNDER CONDITIONS STATED ON THE LOGS. THESE DATA HAVE BEEN REVIEWED AND INTERPRETATIONS MADE IN THE TEXT OF THE REPORT. HOWEVER, IT MUST BE NOTED THAT WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS MAY OCCUR DUE TO VARIATIONS IN RAINFALL, TEMPERATURE AND OTHER FACTORS.

SOIL DEJCRIPTIONS:



FILL- BROWN OR DARK BROWN LOOSE TO MEDIUM DENSE FINE TO MEDIUM SAND, SOME FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL, TRACE TO LITTLE SILT, SOME PEAT; IN PLACES OVERLAIN BY THIN LAYER OF TOPSOIL.



FINE SAND - BROWN FINE SAND, TRACE GRAVEL AND SILT.



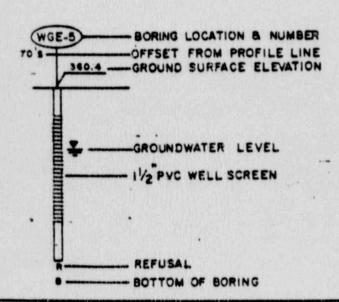
ICE CONTACT DEPOSITS - MEDIUM DENSE TO VERY DENSE BROWN AND GRAY FINE TO MEDIUM AND FINE TO COARSE SAND, TRACE TO SOME FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL, TRACE TO LITTLE SILT. OCCASIONAL LAYERS OF PREDOMINANTLY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: SILT, FINE OR FINE TO MEDIUM SAND, OR FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL.



GLACIAL TILL- DENSE TO VERY DENSE BROWN AND GRAY FINE MEDIUM SAND, TRACE TO SOME FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL, SOME/AND SILT. OCCASIONAL BOULDERS AND COBBLES.



BEDROCK- LIGHT GREY SLIGHTLY TO MODERATELY FRACTURED SCHIST AND GNEISS.

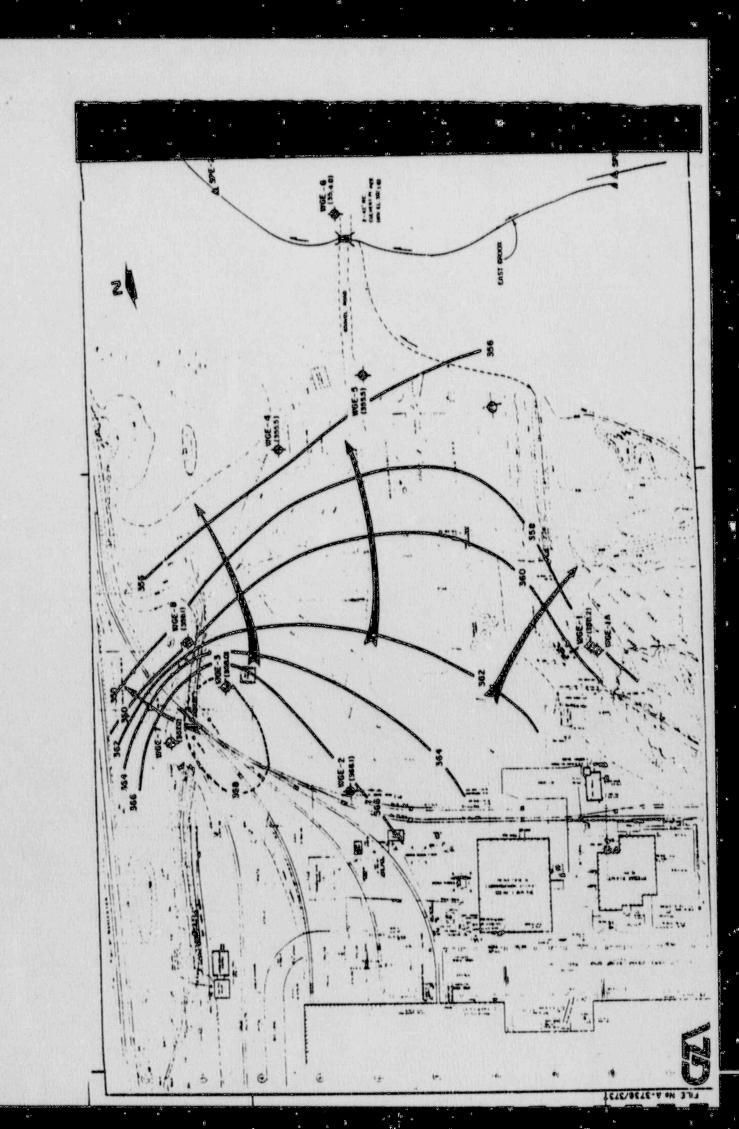


WYMAN-GORDON EAST GEOHYDROLOGIC STUDY

SUBSURFACE PROFILES

SEPT 1994

FIGURE NO. 5



NOTES:

- BASE MAP PREPARED FROM REDUCED DRAWING No. X-6622-2 DATED JAN 12,1082;
- BORING LOCATIONS WERE DETERMINED BY TAPING FROM EXISTING SURFICIAL FEATURES; ELEVATIONS WERE PROVIDED BY CHARLES & PERKINS CU., INC. OF CLINTON, MA., USING OPTICAL SURVEYING TECHNIQUES.
- 3) THE ABOVE DATA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE ONLY TO THE DEGREE IMPLIED BY THE METHOD USED.

LEGEND:

WGE-S

BORINGS PERFORMED BY GULD DRILLING INC. OF PROVIDENCE, R.I AND IN AUG. 1983 AND OBSERVED AND LOGGED BY GZA PERSONNEL.

WATER LEVEL ELEVATIONS FROM OBSERVATIONS IN SEPT. & NOV. 1983.

MGE-5

PREVIOUS BORING AND WELL PERFORMED BY CARR-DEE TEST BORING IN 1981.

SPE-I

SURFACE WATER SAMPLING STATION

364

CONTOURS OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, DASHED WHERE INFERRED

INFERRED DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW

0 50' 100' 200'

WYMAN-GORDON EAST GEONYDROLOGIC STUDY GROUNDWATER CONTOURS
PLAN

SEPT. 1984

FIGURE No. 6

WELL NO WELL PILE NO A-3738 DATE INSTALLED 10/31/83 LOCATION NORTH GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROJECT WYNAN-GORDON COMPACTOR GUILD DRILLING CO. CZA DEDGIO F. CLARK Dalon A. Whitaker 50's, clear TUNE CONTOS _ FEMALES _See Attached boring los THE MONEY (TYPICALLY OS' THOSE) PROTECTIVE CASING TYPE: 25" -1-V2" 500. 50 PHC RESTRIPE 4.0± Top of Well Screen Dense to very dense fine Ottawa Sand SAND, some Silt (Glacial Till) CONTRACT. HAT SOUTH BOD, STALED INC DITCH OF WALL STORM 19.0 21.0 DOTTON OF INCHES in ci vi pes DEPTH/ELEVATION BOTTOM OF BORDES 21.0 / -DEPTHY ELEVATION DOTTOM OF WELL POINT 19.0 / -AN A ACCORANGE COM

AL COOKS OF THE CONTRACT PARTY

SCHING NO. WITH FILE NO. 4-3736 DATE INSTALLED _11/1/83 LOCATION NORTH GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROJECT WOMEN-CORDON CONTRACTOR GUILD DRILLING CO. GZA CHIMETE S. HANNA CRELER_A. Whitakex WEATHER CONDITIONS 50'S. SUDDY See attached horing los COOLS SAFEOL OO DEPTH EL EVERTICAL (TYPICALLY 03' THICK) PROTECTIVE CASING Very dense fine to medium SAND and SILT, trace to 2.0 TYPE: little fine Gravel (Glacial Till) -1-V2" 5000. DO PVC RESER PAPE SURMARY OF SUBSURFICE 11.0 Top of Well Screen COMENCE Ottawa Sand I-VE" SEED SO SLOTTED PAC EST SOUND ON, STUB BOTTOM OF WELL SCHOOL ENTRE OF DESIGN 21.0 DEPTH/ELEVATION BOTTOM OF BORRES _21_0/ DEPTH/ ELEVATION SOTTOM OF WELL POINT 21.0 TO A TO A DE A DE COMPANIA CALL

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MELL NO MEE-8

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, .	58	5-4	24/	14-16	28-30-31			brown fine SAND		2	GLACIA	L TILL	41	6.9
٥.		5-5	24/20	19-21	37-49-46			fine SAND, some	Sile, lie	t1. 3		21	34	6.8
						Botton	of boring	at 21.0 feet						
0	0	×	LOOSE LOOSE DENSE	LOUIVE	SOFT 2)	Refer to	tivity repo	description of orted in umhos/o cobbles/bould observation we	ers encour	tered	while i			cedure

PROJECT GOLDRERG-ZOING & ASSOCIATES, INC. 320 NEEDHAM ST, NEWTON UPPER FALLS, MA. REPORT OF BORING No WEE-8 WYMAN-GORDON FILE No. A-3736 OF. GEOTECHNICAL/GEOHYDROLOGICAL CONSULTANTS NORTH GRAFTON, MASSACHUSETTS BORING Co Guild Brilling Co. BORING LOCATION __ See Location plan A. Whitehar GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION . DATUM GZA ENGINEER C. HARRA DATE START_11/1/83 DATE END 11/1/83 SAMPLER: UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, SAMPLER CONSISTS OF A 2" SPLIT SPOUN DRIVEN USING A HOLD HAMMER PALLING SO IL. OUNDWATER READINGS 13.2 15 20 mins. CASING: UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, CASING DRIVEN USING SOOIL HAMMER FALLING 24 In. 1171 CASING SIZE: OTHER: SAMPLE SAMPLE DESCRIPTION STRATUM FIELD TESTING DEPTH -BLOWS'S' DESCRIPTION _CLASSIFICATION 24/20 3-5 15-28-31-37 Very dense brown gra; fine to medium SAND, lictle to some Silt, little fine to coarse 45 7.4 Cravel CLACIAL TILL 12/17 Very dense brown gray fine to medium SAND, some Silt, trace fine Gravel 30-83 36 7.2 10 12/12 14-13 72-100 Very dense gray brown fine to medius SAND and SiLT, little (+) fine to coarse 6.7 Gravel 24/24 19-21 18-14-19-20 Dense gray brown fine to medium SAND and 20 60 6.9 SILT, little (-) fine to coarse Cravel Bottom of boring at 21.0 feet GRANULAR SOLS | COHESIVE SOILS | REMARKS: BLOWENT DENSITY BLOWS FT DENSITY Refer to text for description of field pH and conductivity testing procedures. Conductivity reported in umhos/cm at 25°C. 0-4 W LOUBE Driller sheed of casing. 4-10 LOOM Driller notes cobbles.
Installed 15" PVC observation well, screened 11-21 feet, Ottave sand 3) 10-10 M. DENSE STUPP 30-00 DENSE 2-21 feet cement surface seal. 18-30 V STOP V. DENSE NOTES: 1)THE STRATPICATION LINES REPRESENT THE APPROXIMATE BOLINDARY BETWEEN SOIL TYPES, TRANSITIONS MAY BE GRADUAL THE SCHOOL DEADNES HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE DIRLL HOLES IN TIMES AND LAIDER COMPITIONS STATED ON THE SCHOOL LOSS PLUCTUATIONS IN THE LEVEL OF GROUNDINSTER MAY OCCUR DUE TO OTHER RECTORS THAN THOSE PRESENT AT THE TIME WAS INTERESTED WERE MADE. BORING No HOEE