# 1993 ALARA Audit Report

Sec. 25.

## of the

# ATLAS MINERALS DIVISION

of

Atlas Corporation

**Radiation Protection Program** 

at the

Moab Mill Site

May 1994

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## Section II

## **Executive Summary**

In compliance with Source Material License Number SUA-917, License Condition 29, an ALARA audit was conducted for calendar year 1993.

The findings of this audit are presented below:

- 1. As is depicted by this audit, occupational exposure to radiation and radioactive materials is satisfactorily controlled, and in some cases being lowered.
- 2. Surface water quality upstream and downstream from the mill, reflect no significant differences.

3. There were increasing trends in Rn<sup>222</sup> on three environmental monitoring stations. Station 2 surpassed 148% average MPC. This station increased last year (1992) from 137%. It should be noted that the average MPC would be 127% when one takes into consideration the 21% average MPC of the background station S6. The gamma radiation from the TLD badges indicated last year (1992) that three stations had decreasing trends. This year (1993), no trends were observed at any of the monitoring stations. Gamma radiation levels continue to decrease.

- 4. Although the dose equivalent for all employees is very low, a TLD badge is worn at all times by each employee who is required to perform work in the mill area. This function also includes contractors. No trends were apparent in any of the dose equivalents. The control badge revealed a higher reading than any of the employees.
- Routine breathing zone samples were taken each month for all office and supervisory employees. No increasing trends were apparent; two displayed a decreasing trend.
- Non-routine breathing zone samples were taken each day. This activity included the contractor employees dismantling the mill. No trend was apparent in the breathing zone samples for 1993.
- The bioassays (urine analysis) displayed no trends. One analysis revealed an action level, and the sample taken two days later was clear.
- 8. There seems to be a difference in vegetation samples, sampled at the nearest pasture and the background station. The pasture is lower in both the Ra<sup>226</sup> and the Pb<sup>210</sup> analysis.
- 9. The results from the soil samples displayed either no trends or decreasing trends on all samples.
- Trends in the ground water wells revealed an apparent surpass of the standard limits on some of the constituents in the samples (see Table 14 series).

## Radiological

<u>U-Nat</u>: a significant decrease in one well; the remaining three wells displayed no trend. <u>Ra<sup>226</sup></u>: a weak decrease in one well; the remaining three wells displayed no trend.

Ra<sup>228</sup>: no trend in all four wells.

Gross Alpha: a decreasing trend in two wells; the remaining two wells displayed no trend.

## Non-Radiological

Na: no trend in all four wells.

Cl: one well with an increasing trend; the remaining three wells displayed no trend.

SO4: one well with a decreasing trend; the remaining wells displayed no trend.

NO3: one well with a decreasing trend; the remaining wells displayed no trend.

Cr: no trends.

Pb: increasing trends for all four wells.

Mo: one well with an increasing trend; the remaining wells displayed no trends.

Ni: no trends.

Ag: no trends.

V: no trends.

Se: decreasing trends for two wells; the remaining wells displayed no trends.

TDS: decreasing trend for one well and increasing trend for one well; the remaining wells displayed no trends.

pH: increasing trends for two wells; the remaining wells displayed no trends.

11. There was no increasing trend in the employees exposure for U-Nat.

12. The radon daughters displayed increasing trends, but all are below 10% MPE.

In general, the radiation control and environmental monitoring programs continue to function well.
 Efforts to improve will continue to be made where it is appropriate and reasonable to do so.

## Section III

## Procedures for Trend Analysis

The data was converted to a percentage of the applicable standard, guide limit, or maximum permissible concentration. Additionally, linear regression analysis is applied using algorithm built into the Hewlett-Packard 11C hand calculator.

The designation of significance is based on the value of the coefficient of determination, which is used to determine how well the straight line fits the data. To aid in the interpretation and use of the coefficient of determination, the following assumptions were made.

# Value of Coefficient of Determination

1.0	*	0.8	
0.7	-	0.8	
0.5		0.7	
0.0		0.5	

## Assumption

- Significant Linear Trend
- Moderate Linear Trend
- Weak Linear Trend
- No Linear Trend

.

## Section IV

## ALARA Report - Scope

In compliance with Source Material License Number SUA-917, License Condition 29, an ALARA (as low as reasonably achievable) audit has been conducted for the 1993 calendar year.

The audit was conducted using the guidelines presented in Regulatory Guide 8.31, "Information Relevant to Insuring that Occupational Radiation Exposures at Uranium Mills will be as Low as Reasonably Achievable", and complies with Source Material License Number SUA-917, License Condition 29, which states:

"A copy of the report documenting the annual ALARA audit in accordance to Section 5.1.4 of the renewal application dated May 31, 1984, shall be submitted to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Uranium Recovery Field Office, for review within 30 days of completion of the audit report."

## Section V

## **Review of Previous Audit**

The following is a follow-up of the items found in the audit of last year (1992).

#### Item 1

As is shown by this audit, occupational exposure to radiation and radioactive materials is satisfactorily controlled, and in some cases being lowered.

#### Action

No action is warranted.

## Item 2

There appears to be no significant difference in surface water quality upstream and downstream from the mill.

#### Action

No action is warranted.

## Item 3

There were increasing trends in  $Rn^{222}$  on three environmental monitoring stations. Station 2 monitored 137% average MPC. This station increased from 102% last year (1991). It is expected to remain about the same, even though additional soil cover was placed on the pond beaches. This 137% average MPC does not take into consideration the 34% average MPC of background Station S6. The gamma radiation from the TLD badges indicates Stations 1, 2, and 3 have decreasing trends, and the rest of the monitoring stations displayed no trends.  $Rn^{222}$  and gamma radiation continue to display reductions.

#### Action

We have increasing trends in Stations S3, S4, and S6 for  $Rn^{222}$ , but again,  $\pounds$  tation 2 went up from 137% average MPC to 148% average MPC. If the background was subtracted, the average MPC would be 127%. Until the pond is completely covered,  $Rn^{222}$  is expected to increase.

We are in the process of covering the pond with additional soil as the pond recedes. This year (1993) the monitoring stations displayed no trends in gamma radiation.

## Item 4

Although the dose equivalent for all employees is very low, a TLD badge is worn at all times by each employee, including contractors, who perform work in the mill area. There were decreasing trends or no trends, in all of the dose equivalents with the exception of the high, which displayed a weak increase.

## Action

No action is warranted.

## Item 5

Routine breathing zone samples are taken each month for all employees who work in the office or in a supervisory capacity. Sample results display no trend.

#### Action

No action is warranted.

#### Item 6

Non-routine breathing zone samples are routinely taken each day. The samplers were worn by the contractors dismantling the mill. There was an increasing trend for the high, and none for the average. There was a decreasing trend for the low. An increasing trend is expected until the mill is dismantled.

#### Action

No action is warranted

## Item 7

The bioassay (urine analysis) results displayed no trends. All of the high results are baseline analysis. The remainder fell below the action level.

#### Action

No action is warranted.

## Item 8

Vegetation sample results from the nearest pasture and the background station show the pasture to be lower in both Ra<sup>226</sup> and Pb<sup>210</sup> concentrations.

#### Action

No action is warranted. The pasture is still lower in  $Ra^{226}$  and  $Pb^{210}.$ 

## Item 9

9

The results from the soil samples displayed no trends or decreasing trends.

Action

No action is warranted.

#### Item 10

Trends in the ground water well surpass the standard limits on some of the constituents in the samples (see Table 14 series).

## Radiological

U-Nat: AMM-1 (Background Well) shows a weak increase, a significant decrease is indicated for ATP-2S, and the other two show no trend.

 $Ra^{226}$ : a weak decrease in one well, and the remaining wells display no trend.

 $Ra^{228}$ : a weak increase in one well, and the remaining wells display no trend.

## Non-Radiological

Na: two wells with a decreasing trend, and the remaining wells display no trends.

Cl: one well (ATP-2S) with an increasing trend, and the remaining wells display no trend.

SO<sub>4</sub>: a decreasing trend in one well, and the remaining three wells display no trend.

NO3: no trend.

Cr: no trend.

Pb: an increasing trend for two wells, including AMM-1, and the remaining wells display no trend.

Mo: no trend.

Ni: no trend.

Ag: no trend.

V: no trend.

Se: a decreasing trend on one well, and the remaining three wells display no trend.

TDS: a decreasing trend in one well, one shows an increasing trend, and the remaining rwo wells display no trend.

 $\underline{pH}$ : a decreasing trend in one well, an increasing trend in one well, and the remaining two wells display no trend.

## Action

It is important to note that the apparent surpass of the standard limits on some of the constituents in the wells should have no detrimental impact to human health or the environment. Quarterly sampling has been done, and will continue to be done. Trends will be discussed further in the ground water portion of this audit.

## Item 11

There was an increasing trend in the employee exposure for U-Nat. The reason for higher employee exposure is because of the mill dismantling. None were above 25% of the MPE.

## Action

No action is warranted. They are all less than 10% of the MPE. There is an increasing trend, and during dismantling of the mill, increases are expected.

## Item 12

The radon daughters displayed decreasing trends or no trends. All are below 10% MPE.

## Action

No action is warranted.

## Item 13

In general, the radiation control and environmental monitoring programs continue to be functioning well. Efforts to improve will continue to be made where it is appropriate and reasonable to do so.

## Section VI

## Audit Results

The results of the ALARA audit are presented below, and are divided into two groups: (1) Mill Radiological Protection and Monitoring, and (2) Environmental Monitoring.

# 1.0 Mill Radiological Protection and Monitoring

1.1 Employee Exposure to U-Nat

The exposures are determined on a monthly and daily frequency, and are calculated on a weekly basis. The routine samples are done monthly, and the non-routine samples are done daily. Determinations of radiological exposure appear to be correctly calculated and complete. The monthly averages of percent of the monthly ore guide limit range from 0.9 to 3.1%, and the monthly average for the year is 1.5%. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. The U-Nat exposures are indicated in Table 1.

1.2 Employee Exposure to Radon Daughters

The exposures are determined on a monthly basis for all mill and contractor personnel. The monthly averages of percent of the monthly limit (0.33 WLM), range from 0.6 to 4.2, and the average of the monthly averages is 1.7%. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There is an increasing trend for the high, for the 1 w, and for the average. The radon daughters are indicated in Table 2.

1.3 Bioassays (Indirect) Urine Analysis

Urine analysis was started in September 1992 when the contractors began to dismantle the mill. Urine samples were taken monthly for both the contractors and mill workers. The monthly averages of percent of the limit range from 4.0 to 11.0%. There is no trend. The urine analysis is indicated in Table 3.

1.4 Bioassays (Direct) In-Vivo Lung Counting

In-Vivo lung counting has not been necessary.

1.5 Personnel Gamma-Beta Dose

All mill and contractor personnel wear a TLD badge for the whole year, or during the duration of the job. The badges are exchanged quarterly. The presence or absence of trends are based on linear regression analysis. There were no trends indicated for either the high, low, or the average (see Table 4).

## 1.6 Mill Gamma Readings

The mill gamma readings are taken on a quarterly frequency. Two areas show an increase, one area shows a decrease in trends, and four show none. The presence or absence of trends are based on linear regression analysis (see Tables 5 and 5A).

1.7 Surface Contaminants

Surface contamination surveys are done every week in all eating areas throughout the mill; this also includes offices and lunchrooms. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There were no trends in either the high, low, or the average (see Table 6).

1.8 Surface Contamination Surveys for Release of Equipment for Unrestricted Use

All equipment and scrap that has been in the mill operation is checked for total and removable contamination. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression. The measurements show no trend (see Table 7).

1.9 Yellow Cake Stack Samples

Because the status of the mill is non-operational, there were no stacks sampled in 1993.

1.10 Ore Stack Samples

Because the status of the mill is non-operational, there were no stacks sampled in 1993.

1.11 U-Nat General Air Samples (Area Samples)

There were ten locations throughout the mill that were sampled. There were eight locations sampled monthly and two locations sampled quarterly. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There were three locations that showed decreasing trends, and seven showed no trends (see Tables 8 and 8A).

1.12 Radon Daughter Air Samples

Radon daughter air samples are sampled in the same locations throughout the mill as the U-Nat air samples. The areas were sampled on a quarterly frequency. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There were six areas that showed an increasing trend, one that showed a decreasing trend, and the remainder showed none (see Tables 9 and 9A).

1.13 Routine Breathing Zone Air Samples

There were as many as nine air samples taken throughout the month. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There were two that showed a decreasing trend, two that showed an increasing trend, and the remainder showed none (see Table 10).

#### Non-Routine Air Samples 1.14

Non-routine air samples are worn by the contractors and mill personnel when there is a chance of getting a high exposure during the dismantling of the mill. These samplers are worn each day by workers dismantling the mill. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. There was no trends shown (see Table 11).

Visual Inspection Report 1.15

> The Radiation Control Coordinator conducts a daily walk-through visual inspection of all areas in the mill to ensure that good radiation safety procedures, housekeeping, and cleanup practices are being carried out in the mill. Copies of the inspection report are distributed to the Vice President of Environmental and Governmental Affairs. Corrective action is specified on the report. The results of these inspections are summarized in the monthly report. The daily inspections continue to appear to be achieving the desired ALARA results. Also, all of the elements of the radiation protection program are summarized in the monthly report to the Vice President of Environmental and Governmental Affairs. Possible trends are noted for follow-up surveillance and corrective action if necessary.

#### Training 1.16

Training sessions were conducted for mill workers and contractor personnel. The topics covered were compared to the radiation safety training outline in Regulatory Guide 8.31, and found to be equivalent in content.

Radiation Safety Meetings 1.17

> Radiation safety meetings are not routinely held at the Atlas mill, nor are radiation safety topics routinely included in the industrial safety meetings held at the mill. There was one special radiation safety meeting held in 1993. When a specific radiation topic needs to be brought to the attention of individual workers, the Radiation Control Coordinator conveys the information to their supervisors, who then instruct their men on the radiation safety topics. This method of communication through their supervisors provides instruction and discipline directly from the same person who evaluates the performance of each worker. Although this method of communication is a variation to the use of safety meetings as recommended in Regulatory Guide 8.31, the system works well for Atlas.

Over-Exposure 1.18

No over-exposures occurred in 1993.

#### **Operating** Procedures 1.19

The Radiation Safety Procedures Manual presents all the procedures for the radiological and environmental sampling and monitoring programs. Under Source Material License Number SUA-917, Condition 23 of the latest license, the procedures are to be reviewed and revised every year by the Vice President of Environmental and Governmental Affairs, and the Radiation Control Coordinator. The mill operation procedures for specific tasks conducted by mill workers were reviewed by the Radiation Control Coordinator on March 01, 1994. These operating procedures have been revised to fit the shutdown and dismantling status operation of the mill personnel. The Vice President of Environmental and Governmental Affairs, and the Radiation Control Coordinator reviewed them relative to radiation safety.

## 1.20 Radiological Control Equipment

The air samplers are being calibrated weekly and monthly, depending on which ones they are. Many are being calibrated monthly and quarterly, and some are being calibrated before each use. The counters and scalers are being calibrated quarterly and semiannually. The respirator, protection program is being conducted according to Regulatory Guide 8.15. The respirators are being maintained and inspected properly.

# 1.21 Recommendations to Reduce Exposure to ALARA

Atlas has an ALARA Committee consisting of the Vice President of Environmental and Governmental Affairs, and the Radiation Control Coordinator. Although the mill is down and being dismantled, the ALARA committee has met on at least one occasion and discussed ways to reduce exposure and maintain good ALARA philosophy.

In our radiation training class, good housekeeping is stressed. We continue to aim at reducing contamination in accordance with ALARA philosophy. Also, during the meetings, the Radiation Control Coordinator discussed where eating and smoking is permitted, such as offices and lunchrooms.

Additionally, the Radiation Safety Department is maintaining a check-off sheet for all items completed by the Department. It helps in spotting a specific test or survey to ensure it will be completed when required.

## 2.0 Environmental Monitoring

## 2.1 Environmental Continuous Air Samples

There are three continuous air samplers around the perimeter of the mill, one at Arches Headquarters, and also one down the river which is used as a background station. The filter papers are changed weekly, and saved for quarterly composites, which are then sent off to a commercial laboratory for analysis. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis. Three of the air samplers showed an increasing trend in  $Rn^{222}$ , while two showed none. One of the samplers showed no increase in  $Th^{230}$ , while the rest of the samplers showed variable decreasing trends in  $Th^{230}$ . All of the sample stations showed variable decreasing trends in U-Nat, except S6, it showed none. All of the sample stations showed variable decreasing trends in  $Ra^{226}$  (see Table 12).

## 2.2 Surface Water

Surface water samples are collected from two locations: (1) ¼ mile above the mill and (2) just below the mill. The samples are collected on a quarterly frequency. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis.

## 14 Mile Above the Mill

There were variable increasing trends in (S) U-Nat, (S) Th<sup>230</sup>, (S) Ra<sup>226</sup>, (S) i<sup>2</sup>b<sup>210</sup>, SO, and pH. There were variable decreasing trends in (D) U-Nat, (D) Th<sup>230</sup>, (D) Ra<sup>226</sup>, and (D) Pb<sup>210</sup>. All other constituents showed no trend.

## Downstream from the Mill

There were variable increasing trends in (S) U-Nat, (S) Th<sup>230</sup>, Ra<sup>226</sup>, (S) Pb<sup>210</sup>, SO<sub>4</sub>, TDS, pH, and Se. There were variable decreasing trends in (D) Th<sup>230</sup>. All other constituents showed no trend (see Table 13).

#### Ground Water 2.3

There are a total of four monitoring wells: AMM-1, AMM-2, AMM-3, and ATP-2S. AMM-2, AMM-3 and ATP-2S are located between the tailings pond and the Colorado River. AMM-1 is located at the northeast boundary of the mill, up gradient from the tailings pond, and serves as the background well.

## AMM-1

There was a moderate increasing trend in Pb. There was a significant increasing trend in pH. The rest of the constituents showed no trend (see Table 14 and 14A).

## AMM-2

There was a weak increasing trend in NO3. There was a moderate increasing trend in Pb and Se. There was a significant decreasing trend in gross alpha. The rest of the constituents showed no trend (see Tables 14 and 14A).

## AMM-3

There was a weak increasing trend in TDS and Pb. There was a weak decreasing trend in Se (see Tables 14 and 14A).

## ATP-2S

There were significant increasing trends in Cl. There was a weak decreasing trend in gross alpha, and SO4. There was a significant decreasing trend in TDS and U-Nat. There was a weak increasing trend in Mo, and a moderate increasing trend in pH (see Tables 14 and 14A).

#### Vegetation Samples 2.4

A vegetation sample was collected in the field closest to the mill, and a background vegetation sample was also collected at the background station down river. Both samples are of the same type of vegetation. A comparison of the two samples revealed that there were either no trends or a weak decreasing trend (see Table 15).

## 2.5 Soil Samples

A soil sample was collected at each of the environmental continuous air sampling stations and compared with the soil at the background station. The presence or absence of trends is based on linear regression analysis (see Table 16).

## <u>S1</u>

There was a weak decreasing trend in  $Pb^{210}$ , and no trend was identified on  $Ra^{226}$ .

<u>S2</u>

There were no trends identified.

<u>S3</u>

There was a weak decreasing trend in  $Pb^{210}$ , and no trend was identified on  $Ra^{226}$ .

<u>\$4</u>

There was a weak decreasing trend in  $\mathsf{Pb}^{210},$  and no trend was identified on  $\mathsf{Ra}^{226},$ 

<u>S6</u>

There was a weak decreasing trend in  $Pb^{210}$ , and no trend was identified on  $Ra^{226}$ .

2.6 Environmental TLD Badge Results

Six TLD badges are located at the air sampling stations and the guard house.

#S1 Station

There was no trend identified.

#S2 Station

There was no trend identified.

#S3 Station

There was no trend identified.

#S4 Station

There was no trend identified.

## #S6 Station

There was no trend identified.

## Guard House

There was no trend identified. The presence or absence of trend is based on linear regression analysis (see Table 17).

	Trend	None	None	None
	Yearly Coefficient of Determination	46	03	- 43
	DEC	16.00	98 <sup>.</sup> II.	8.18 .9
	NON	18.82 2.2	.04	7.40
	OCT	24.88	.42	6''L
	SEP	67,46 7.8	,44 .05	11.41 1.3
RECORDS	AUG	25.83	.05 10	9.87
E EXPOSURE 1 U-NAT 1993	JUL	45.74 5.3	.24	14.28
EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE RECORDS U-NAT 1993	NOP	37.89 4.4	2.68 .3	20.11
EMI	MAY	38.66 4.5	.38 .04	13.56
	APR	60.39 9.3	- 13	26.53
	MAR	51.43 5.9	06.50	15.33
	FEB	31.76 3.7	.12	10.92
	NAU	44.17 5.1	21	9.72
	% Of Monthly Ore Guide Limit		Low %	Average %

Ore Guide Limit - 867 x 10<sup>-11</sup> MCi hr/ml/month

TABLE 2 EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE RECORDS DADON DALICHTERS 1993

]	ILEUM	Moderate Increasing	Week Increasing	Significant Increasing
Yearly Coefficient	of Determinetion	.74	50	84
	DEC	.019 5.8	.004	.014
	NON	.027 8.2	.0002	011
	001	.028 8.5	.0006	.013 3.9
	SEP	.029 8.8	.00002	.005
	AUG	.036 10.9	0002	005
	JUL	.027 8.2	01000	005
	NUL	2.7	0005 2	.6
	MAY	2.7	,000 .03	,002 .6
	APR	2.7	,001	.002
	MAR	.010 3.0	0.0	600 <sup>°</sup> .
	FEB	004	00	.002
	NAL	2.7	0 0	600 6
	WLM % of Monthity Limit	High %	Low %	Average %
		1		

Mo. Limit 33 WUM

these

Trend	None	None	None
Yearly Coafficient of Determination	- 10	۵	Ŧ
Avg. % Limit	35.5	2.7	7.6
DEC	8.8 28.7	8	3.3
NON	4.7	8	1.9
001	18.0 60.0	8 2.7	4.0
SEP	36.7	8	2.4 8.0
AUG	9.1 30.3	8	1.6 5.3
301	14 46.7	8 2 2	1.9
NOC	10.0 33.3	8 2.7	1.9
MAY	6.6 22	8	2.1
APR	13	8.27	2.9
MAR	4.7 15.7	.8	1.2
FEB	10.9	8.7	2.58
NAL	8.3 27.7	8	16
U -NAT ug/L	High %	Low %	Average %

: 0

Limit = 30 Ag/L

TABLE 4 PERSONNEL GAMMA-BETA DOSE

1993

Trend	None	None	None	None	None	None
cient ation						
Yearly Coefficient of Determination	- 18	- 59	60 -	.25	0	D
4th Otr.	85 6.8	0 0	51	0 0	0 0	0 0
3rd Otr. 0	65 5.2	00	34 2.7	110 8.8	0 0	in a
60	- u)					
2nd Qtr.	100	35 2.8	5.1	00	00	00
tst Qtr.	60 6.4	0 0	44 3.5	0 0	0 0	00
mrem/Quarter % of Limit	GAMMA DOSE High %	Low %	Average %	BETA DOSE High %	Low %	Average %

Limit = 1250 mrem/Quarter

TABLE 5 MILL GAMMA TRENDS 1993

Location	tst Otr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Coefficient of Determination Yrly Running	1st Otr.	2nd Otr.	% Limit ard Qtr.	4th Otr.
Ball Mill Area	2.1	2.2	Ì	ł		69	32	1	1
Classifiers SX Area – U <sub>,</sub> O <sub>s</sub>	1.6	1.6	6.1	1.5	5503	67	67	24 St	ß
LXIIIacious U,O <sub>6</sub> Hearth Dryer	.36	.32	1	1		15	13	1	1
	10	10	1		48	4.2	4.2	1	ł
U <sub>0</sub> 0, Precipitation	20	107	1		52	30	30	ł	1
Y.C. Dognouse	42	42	1	li 1	88	18	18	1	1
Y.C. Scrubber	1.3	1.3	1	1		54	54	1	1

Limit = 2.4 mr/Hr.

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## Table 5A

# Mill Gamma Trends / Years 1983 to 1993

## Area

Ball Mill Area Classifiers SX Area - U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Extractors U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Hearth Dryer

U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> Precipitation

Y.C. Doghouse

Y.C. Packaging Area

Y.C. Scrubber

## Trend

None

None

None

None

Weak Increase

Significant Increase

Significant Decrease

TABLE 6 CURFACE CONTAMINATION SURVEY REMOVABLE ALPHA 1993

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Itend	None	None	Nore
Yearly Coefficient of Determination	- 25	o	- 26
DEC	30	0 0	a. a
NON	42	0 0	12 1 2
001	64 6.4	00	16
SEP	95	0 0	91
AUG	85 55	00	13
W	84 8 4	0	14
NN	118 81.8	0	19
MAY	63 6.3	0 0	18
APR	109 10.9	0 0	20
MAR	6.9	0 0	12
FEB	16	00	16
NVF	80 80 80	00	
dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> % of Limit	High %	low %	Average %

Limit  $1000 \, dpm = 100 \, cm^2$ 

ė

TABLE 7 EQUIPMENT RELEASE FOR UNRESTRICTED USE SURFACE CONTAMINATION SURVEY3 REMOVABLE ALPHA 1903

Trend		None	Nore	None	
Te		z	Z		
Yearly Coefficient of Determination		- 20	16	80	
DEC		00	0 0	00	
NON		00	c 0	0 0	
001		274	47	147	
SEP		717 7.17	00	120	
AUG		15.6	00	48	
JUL		135	0 0	47	
NUL		479	0 0	68 6 8	
MAY		159	0 0	50 CS 44 4	
APR		487 48.7	0 0	5.6	
MAR		119	0 0	32 3.2	
FEB		291	0 0	4 5 2	
NVF		247 24.7	0 0	37	
dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	A DI LINE	High %	Low %	Average	

Limit 1000 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

(-1)

Coefficient of	Avg. % Determination RPC Limit Yrly Rurening
	DEC MPC
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	001
mll 1800	dis
LEA ALP SAMI	UNIX N
GENERAL AREA ALR SAMPLE 1993	

TABLE 8

											ALTER	DFC	MPC	Lama,	6121	
after	NVI	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	NUL	JUN.	AUK	SEP	001	AON					
												90	20	1.0	- '03	59
Tailore Fond	20	20	10	.02	.04	08	60	207	02	.08	02	98	5.0	1.3	90'-	- 40
Pump House	90	10	08	.02	90'	.10	08	05	<u>6</u> 8	94	02	10	5.0	1.1	- 08	- 94
Yard	04	10	03	60	90	8	10	8 5	12	03	60	11	5.0	1.2	397	397
Main Mill Builderg	07	02	.05	02	20	04	80	20	04	60	02	14	5.0	1.0	32	45
Maint Office	20	80	.02	.03	08	03	5			08			5.0	1.1	52	- 40
Lab*	104			90			5			90			5.0	1.1	- 08	61
Front Office *	10			90			6						5.0	0	19	04
Crushee	04	03	0.5	0.5									5.0	1.2	48	90
Sample Tower	02	90	02	11									5.0	1.1	.82	90
Ball Well	03	90	.04	90	60'											

· QUARTERNY

## Table 8A

General Area Air Sample Trends / Years 1983 - 1993

## Area

# Trend

Tailings Pond	Weak Decreasing
Pump House	None
Yard	Weak Decreasing
Main Mill Building	None
Maintenance Office	None
Lab	None
Front Office	Weak Decreasing
Crusher	None
Sample Tower	None
Ball Mill	None

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B	DA	-
TAF	Z	5
	0	113
	MD	in a
	CC.	5

				NO.	MUNNING LEVELS 1993	93			
Location	1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qhr.		4th Qtr.	Control Guide Limit	Avg. % Limit	Coefficient of Determination Yrly. Runnir	ent of nation Running
Main Mill Building	008	.002	003		021	33 WL	2.6	.591	591
Front Office	800	,008	025		029	33 WL	5.3	63	80
Lab	015	000	.028		028	33 WL	5.8	53	.84
Mairt Office	011	200	029		.024	33 WL	5.4	.75	50
Pump House	1004	.004	006		019	33 WL	2.5	84	31
Tails Pond	100	.001	.001		200	-33 WL	8	11	53
Yard	.004	001	100		017	33 WL	1.1	66	.55
Crusher	0	100	1			TM EE	-2		60
Ball Mill	9000	.005	1			33 ML	B		10
Sample Tower	.0001	1001				33 WL	5		81

## Table 9A

## Radon Daughter Trends / Years 1983 - 1993

## Trends Area Main Mill Building Weak Increasing Front Office Significant Increasing Lab Significant Increasing Maintenance Office Weak Increasing Pump House None Tailing Pond Weak Increasing Yard Weak Increasing Crusher Weak Decreasing Ball Mill None Sample Tower Significant Decreasing

TABLE 10 BREATHING ZOLIE SAMPLES

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Location JAN FEB Carl Dison 04 05 Date Edwards 01 02 Joe Mitcheil 04 04 Joen LaGeassco 05 02 Bob Hopper	0 02 04 MAR	NPR 1									x10-11	Ava %	Dutter	nination	
5 04 04 05 05			AVM	JUN	300	£¥G	SEP	001	NON	DEC	uCi/ml	MPC	Yrhy	Yrhy Rumhng	Trend
5 01 04 104 05		02	.05	60.	.02		.02	.04	207	10	5.0	8	- 36	.45	Nome
04		01	60.	80	.05	04	04	02	10	02	5.0	2	20	22	Weark Increese
105 		05	10	14	20	.02	10	20	01	10	5.0	Ø,	- 30	02	None
1	1	1	1	ţ	ł	ł	-	1	×.	ł	5.0	£	i.	8	Significent Increase
		J.	107	12	.02	02	02	1	4	1	5.0	1.0	11	18	None
Dan Sultiven 02 03	.02	1	ł	1	1	ł	4	ł	-		5.0	e,	0	82	Moderate Decrease
Niki Christensen	03	12	10	207	01	01	02	.01	.02		5.0	Ø	- 26	ł	Norse
Tisha Christensen	1	1	ł	ł	1	-02	02	101			5.0	e	87	Ì	Significant
Joel Anderson	03	80	60,	.05		-	02				5.0	0	- 34		Nome

TABLE 11 NON-ROUTINE AR SAMPLES 1993

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Trend	None	None	None
Coefficient of Determination Yily	- 10 -	89	28
Avg. %	31	N	3.5
MPC x10 <sup>-11</sup> vCVml	5.0	5.0	5.0
DEC	38 7.6	10	2.0
AON	.45	01	11 2.2
001	1.14 22.8	.01 2.	.15 3.0
SEP	1.16 23.2	01	.23 4.6
AUG	3.14 62.8	.2	3.0
JUL	1.04	0	21
NOP	.93 18.6	10.2	3.2
MAY	.00 18.0	.01	.13
ЯW	6.8 136	.01 .2	36 7.2
MAR	77 15.4	.01 .2	3.4
FEB	94 18.8	01	3.4
NVF	78 15.6	02	13 2.6
	High *	Low X	Average %

	1 st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Avg. % MPC	Coefficient of Determination	Trend
U−Nat x 10 <sup>-t2</sup> uCi/ml	.0005	.0009	.001	.0006	.015	765	Moderate Decrease
Rn <sup>222</sup> x 10 <sup>-10</sup> uCi/ml	17.0	14.0	24.0	42.0	81	.24	None
Ra <sup>226</sup> x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml	.0012	.00030	.00024	.00021	.016	55	Weak Decrease
TH <sup>230</sup> x 10 <sup>-14</sup> uCi/ml	.066	.075	.29	.032	1.4	508	Weak Decrease

## TABLE 12-1 CONTINUOUS AIR SAMPLE #1 TREND ANALYSIS 1983-1993

TABLE 12-2 CONTINUOUS AIR SAMPLE #2 THEND ANALYSIS 1983-1993

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Trend	Moderate Decrease	None	Weak Decrease	Weak Decrease
Coefficient of Determination	72	33	- 58	- 55
Avg. % MPC	20	148	.005	44
4th Otr.	0019	74.0	.00010	280
3rd Otr.	.0074	48.0	26000.	1200
2nd Qtr.	.0030	28.0	.00019	.13
1st Otr.	.0021	27.0	o	.0033
	U-Nat x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml	Rn <sup>222</sup> x 10 <sup>-10</sup> uCr/ml	Ra <sup>226</sup> x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCl/ml	TH <sup>20</sup> x 10 <sup>-14</sup> uCl/ml

	1 st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Otr.	Avg. % MPC	Coefficient of Determination	Trend
U-Nat x 10 <sup>-t2</sup> uCi/ml	.00039	.0016	.0025	.00061	.026	77	Moderate Decrease
Rn <sup>222</sup> x 10 <sup>-10</sup> uCi/ml	12.0	19.0	24.0	29.0	70	.84	Significant Increase
Ra <sup>226</sup> x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml	.00034	.00024	.00026	.00013	.008	76	Moderate Decrease
TH <sup>296</sup> x 10 <sup>-14</sup> uCi/ml	.074	.19	.24	.031	1.7	78	Moderate Decrease

TABLE 12-3 CONTINUOUS AIR SAMPLE #3 TREND ANALYSIS 1983-1993

Cles. Additional and the colorest				INC	ID ANAL I SI	0 1900-1990		
		1st Qtr.	2nd Qtr.	3rd Qtr.	4th Qtr.	Avg. % MPC	Coefficient of Determination	Trend
	U-Nat x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml	.00029	.00041	.001	.00039	.011	71	Moderate Decrease
	Rn <sup>222</sup> x 10 <sup>-10</sup> uCi/ml	8.0	6.0	9.0	17.0	34	.92	Significant Increase
	Ra <sup>226</sup> x 10 <sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml	.00033	.00014	.00014	0	.005	73	Moderate Decrease
	TH <sup>230</sup> x 10 <sup>-14</sup> uCi/ml	.020	.021	.050	0	.3	65.	Weak Decrease

## TABLE 12-4 CONTINUOUS AIR SAMPLE #4 TREND ANALYSIS 1983-1993

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#### TABLE 12-6 CONTINUOUS AIR SAMPLE #6 TREND ANALYSIS 1983-1993 Avg. % Coefficient of 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Qtr. Qtr. Qtr. Qtr. MPC Determination Trend U-Nat x 10-12 uCi/ml .0013 .00046 .00034 .00045 .013 - .23 None Bn222 x 10<sup>-10</sup> uCi/ml 7.0 9.0 Significant Increase 0.8 1.0 21 .89

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Ra<sup>226</sup> x 10<sup>-12</sup> uCi/ml .00034 .00015 .000055 .00005 .0005 -.52 Weak Decrease

TH<sup>230</sup>

x 10<sup>-14</sup> uCi/ml .035 .0037 .011 .013 .20 .34 None

			SUR	TABLE TABLE	TABLE 13-1 SURFACE WATER MONITORINS UPSTREAM FROM MILL 1903	E06			
Location	at 9	2nd Off.	and and	\$		X MPG	Coel Dete Yrty.	Coefficient of Determination Rumming	Irend
(D) U - Nat (S) (3X10.3 , 422000)	00054	00016	00037	.00048		010 810	- 024	02 - 50	Weak Decrease
(D) Th <sup>7,6</sup> (S) (2X10 <sup>-5</sup> uC(ml)	0002					010		- 514 89	Weak Decraase Significant Increase
(D) Her <sup>28</sup> (S) (3X10 <sup>-8</sup> uC()m)	90					2.0		- 65 89	Weak Decrease Sign¥icant Increase
(D) Pb <sup>218</sup> (S) (1X10 <sup>-1</sup> uC(ml)	006					60		- 72 77	Moderate Decrease Moderate Increase
(D) PO <sup>38</sup> (S) (7X10 <sup>-1</sup> uCVmt)	0					0.64		- 119 25	None None
SO, (PPM)	303							84	Sign#icant Increase
CI (PPM)	001							40	None
(MAG) (ON	9							- 36	None
As (PPM)	001							428	None
Cu (P: 4)	101							15	None
(Mdd) SQ1	756							28	None
Hd	7.36							34	None
Conductively (uMHOS)	1250	600	1200	1300			30	466	Nome
Se (PPM)	900							.58	Weak Increase

Weak Decrease Significant Increase None Significant increase Wesk Increase Significant Increase None Moderate Increase Moderate Increase Moderate Increase Moderate Increase Week Increase Trend None None None None None None Running 10 -68-- .08 558 11-238 43 46 Coefficient of Determination 52 12 74 32 10 72 Yrly. 10-.22 % MPG 015 1.0 10 TABLE 13-2 SURFACE WATER MONITORING DOWNSTREAM FROM MAL 1993 0 70 1200 00056 414 Off. 100037 1100 Pag. 00021 2nd Otr. 009 00065 0002 1200 120 045 <.01 102 100 tat. 742 7.86 900 63 301  $\mathbf{b}_{i}$ Conductivity (uMHOS) (D) U-Net (S) (3X10 " uCi/ml) (D) Th<sup>10</sup> (S) (2X10 \* uCi(ml) (D) R.\*<sup>134</sup> (S) (3X10<sup>-2</sup> uCi/ml) (D) Pb<sup>218</sup> (S) (1X10 <sup>2</sup> uCi/ml) (D) PO<sup>216</sup> (S) (7X10<sup>-7</sup> uCi(mf) TOS (PPM) NO, (PPM) 50, (PPM) Cu (PPM) Se (PPM) As (PPM) Location CI (PPM) Hd

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				GROUNDY	AMM-1	HING 1993			100	
	Ist	2nd	3rd	4th		flicient of Emination		% of	MPC	
	Qta.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Qt.	Yrly.	Running	151	2nd	3rd	4th
LIMITS:		an Correlate	Alexandra areas							
Gross Alpha 33 pci/L		0		0		45		0		0
U-Nat 4 pci/L		2.64		2.3		.29		66		58
Ra <sup>224</sup> 5 pc <sup>i</sup> /L		.5		.1		.40		10		2
Ra <sup>21#</sup> 5 pci/L	winners ere	.7		.6		.38		14		12
Na PPM	2100	2220	2060	2160	.04	.15				
I PPM	3180	3520	3290	3010	45	.10				
SO, PPM	1080	1070	1100	1040	46	35				
IO, PPM	.5	.3	.1	.5	13	.15				
PPM		<.01		<.01		0		12.5		12.5
D PPM		<.1		<.1		.75				
to PPM		<		<.01		20		20		20
ii PPM		<.05		<.01		.23		83		17
g PPM		<.01		<.01		.17				
PPM		≺.05		<.01		.04		125		25
e PPM		.011		.014		.03		110		140
DS PPM	6710	6830	6710	6660	48	07				
H Units	6.70	6.64	6.83	6.76	.59	- 89				

TABLE 14-1 GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1993

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				GHOUNDWATE	MM-2	HING 1993				
	ist	2nd	3rd	4th		fficient of rmination		% of	MPC	
	Qtr.	Qt.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Yrly.	Running	Ist	2nd	3rd	4th
LIMITS:										
Gross Alpha 33 pci/L		1700		1700		83		5152		5152
U-Nat 4 pci/L		2160		2654		.40		54000		66000
Ra <sup>178</sup> 5 pci/L		.1		.2		42		2		4
Ra <sup>228</sup> 5 pci/L	to the state of the state of the	2.1		1.9		31		42		38
Na PPM	3690	4000	3640	4100	.49	43				
CI PPM	2340	2850	2550	2300	22	.35				
SO, PPM	12800	10700	12100	11800	- 24	.03				
NO, PPM	54.3	263	236	179	.48	.51				
> PPM		<.01		<.01		0		12.5		12.5
ъ РРМ		<.10		.1		.76				
No PPM		1.03		1.22		.17		2060		2440
a PPM		<.05		<.01		25		83		17
Ig PPM		<.01		<.01		41				
PPM		<.05		<.01		21		125		25
e PPM		.005		<.002		71		50		20
DS PPM	19500	17100	19000	18600	10	19				
H Units	7.10	7.10	7.08	7.15	.56	34				

TABLE 14-2 GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1993

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		GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1993 AMM-3								
	151	2nd	3rd	4th	Coefficient of Determination		% of MPC			
	Qtr.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Yrly.	Running	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
LIMITS;						kine opsillitätaita on artii			in cur is as an i third	
Gross Alpha 33 pci/L		3000		2100		.10		9091		6364
U-Nat 4 pci/L		2329		1957		.04		58225		48925
Ra <sup>214</sup> 5 pci/L		.7		0		.03		14		0
Ba <sup>228</sup> 5 pci/L		.9	CHURCH COM	1.0	ne i en por en a	11		18		20
Na PPM	3100	3260	2920	3150	~.17	.35				
CI PPM	2090	1890	1870	1800	92	02				
SO, PPM	6550	6670	6800	6440	17	.46				
NO, PPM	<.5	.3	<.5	<.5	.26	.12				
Cr PPM		<.01		<.01		0		12.5		12.5
Pb PPM		<.1		.2		.68				
Mo PPM		1.14		1.11		.18		2280		2220
NI PPM		<.05		<.01		.07		83		17
Ag PPM		<.01		<.01		0				
PPM		<.05		<.01		07		125		25
Se PPM		<.002		<.002		55		20		- 20
TDS PPM	13200	12400	12500	13200	.029	.62				
pH Units	7.05	7.09	7.05	7.16	.72	37				

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TABLE 14-3 GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1993

					ATP 2-S				
		2nd		4th		ficient of mination	% of MPC		
	Qtr.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Qtr.	Yrly.	Rnng.	tst 2n	d 3vd 4th	
LIMITS:									
Gross Alpha 33 pci/L		2800		3220		646	848	5 9758	
U-Nat 4 pci/L		3412		4035		86	850	00 100875	
Ra <sup>224</sup> 5 pci/L		.2		.7		56	4		
Ra <sup>tta</sup> 5 pci/L		2.8		1.7		.37	56		
la PPM	3480	3880	3800	4160	.90	- ,40			
I PPM	1970	1640	1490	1310	99	.98			
0, PPM	12900	16000	17300	17000	.87	~.69			
O, PPM	33.9	67.8	105	85.7	.82	38			
r PPM		<.01		<.01		0	12.	5 12.5	
b PPM		<.1		<.02		.52			
IO PPM		1.18		1.35		.62	236	0 2700	
i PPM		<.05		<.01		- 44	83	17	
g PPM		<.01		<.01		46			
PPM		<.05		<.01		19	125	25	
e PPM		.019		.018		16	190	180	
DS PPM	18700	20100	24000	23100	.89	87			
H Units	7.29	7.27	7.38	7.41	.89	.73			

TABLE 14-4 GROUNDWATER MONITORING 1993

# TABLE 14A GROUNDWATER MONITORING TREND ANALYSIS 1979–1993 1979–1993 AMM–1 AMM–2 AMM–3 ATP–2S None Significant Decrease None Weak Decrease None None None Significant Decrease None None None Significant Decrease

and the second sec		and the second large Martine Contractor and the second second second second second second second second second		
Gross Alpha	None	Significant Decrease	None	Weak Decrease
U-Nat	None	None	None	Significant Decrease
Ra <sup>226</sup>	None	None	None	Weak Decrease
Ra <sup>228</sup>	None	None	None	None
Na	None	None	None	None
CI	None	None	None	Significant Increase
SO4	None	None	None	Weak Decrease
NO <sub>3</sub>	None	Weak Increase	None	None
Cr	None	None	None	None
Pb	Moderate Increase	Moderate Increase	Weak Increase	Weak Increase
Mo	None	None	None	Weak increase
Ni	None	None	None	None
Ag	None	None	None	None
v	None	None	None	None
Se	None	Moderate Decrease	Weak Decrease	None
TDS	None	None	Weak Increase	Significant Decrease
рН	Significant Increase	None	None	Moderate Increase

## Table 15

## Vegetation Samples

1993	Coefficient of Determination Running (81 - 93)	n <u>Trend</u>
.64	32	None
1.5	44	None
.18	63	Weak Decreasing
.93	54	Weak Decreasing
	.64 1.5 .18	Determination <u>1993</u> <u>Running (81 - 93)</u> .6432 1.544 .1863

The coefficient of determination is calculated on the assays from 1981 through 1993.

## Table 16

## Soil Samples

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	1993	Coefficient of Determination Running (81 - 93)	Trend
# S1			
Ra <sup>226</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	0.8	49	None
Pb <sup>210</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	1.1	68	Weak Decreasing
<u># S2</u>			
Ra <sup>226</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	7.6	10	None
Pb <sup>210</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	6.9	42	None
<u># S3</u>			
Ra <sup>226</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	11.0	.22	None
$Pb^{210} (\mu Ci \ge 10^{-6}/g)$	13.0	67	Weak Decreasing
<u># 54</u>			
Ra <sup>226</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	0.7	.14	None
Pb <sup>210</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	1.7	57	Weak Decreasing
<u># S6</u>			
Ra <sup>226</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	0.3	16	None
Pb <sup>210</sup> (µCi x 10 <sup>-6</sup> /g)	1.4	55	Weak Decreasing

TABLE 17 DIRECT RADIATION MEASUREMENTS ENVIRONMENTAL BADGES MR/QTR 1993

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	end						
	81-93 Trend	None	None	None	None	None	None
	81						
	Yrly. Average	23	41	84	25	12	102
Coefficient of Determination 81 – 93	Running	- 27	- ,46	- 23	-,18	14	92
Coeff Deter 8	Yearly	95	16,	.83	94	.63	80
411-	Qtr.	18	46	88	26	12	105
3rd	Qtr.	8	44	84	26	16	105
puz	Qtr.	16	37	80	24	01	98
1×1	QIr.	15	38	32	22	6	100
							e
	Location	#1 Monitor	#2 Monitor	#3 Monitos	#4 Monitor	#6 Monitor	Guard House