



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION III
799 ROOSEVELT ROAD
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS 60137

September 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: Region III Files

FROM: G. T. Lonergan, Chief, Materials Radiological
Protection Section No. 1

SUBJECT: COTTER CORPORATION
LATTY AVE. SITE, HAZELWOOD, MISSOURI
FORMER LICENSEE
TRIP REPORT: MEETING BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
FORMER LICENSEE, NMSS, RIII AND ORNL PERSONNEL WHO
PERFORMED THE SURVEY

G. T. Lonergan attended a meeting at ORNL on 9/21/77 which had been arranged to allow the consultants of the former licensee to discuss and obtain detailed information pertaining to the methodology and techniques used by ORNL personnel in the survey of the Latty Avenue, Hazelwood, Missouri site. The following individuals attended the meeting:

W. T. Crow, Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards, NRC
E. McGrath, Attorney for Cotter Corporation
J. McBride, Representative of Johnson and Associates, a
Health Physics consultant to the former licensee
Silva Kallman, Analytical Chemist, LaDue and Co., Associate
of Johnson and Co.
P. Rohr, ORNL, survey group
H. Dickson, ORNL, survey group
F. Haywood, ORNL, Chief of Latty Ave. survey team
W. T. Thornton, ERDA, ORNL
G. T. Lonergan, NRC, RIII

F. Haywood and members of his group opened the meeting by reviewing the chronology of ORNL's participation in this survey. The results in the preliminary report were the basis of the discussion along with some additional preliminary general core sampling results. It was estimated by members of the ORNL team that the core samples indicated on an average approximately 200 pCi/gm of Ra^{226} at depth from 0 to 6", and less than 50 pCi/gm from 6 to 12" and background levels below 12". The licensee's consultants requested and received a portion of certain core samples which ORNL had collected in order to do comparative analysis.

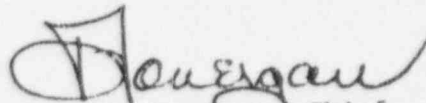
A/60

September 23, 1977

There was considerable discussion regarding fixed and removable contamination results which were obtained in the buildings and a discussion as to how the buildings and area may have become contaminated as indicated. Radon concentration results were discussed along with possible sources of the radon. A copy of the 1975 edition of the guidelines for decontamination were provided to representatives of the former licensee. The former licensee's representative requested details and records of the calibrations and field checks of the radiation detection devices used in the survey. A portion of these were available and were reviewed.

ORNL agreed to include a precision statement in the final report which should be available by September 30, 1977.

There was some discussion as to the need for an ARMS survey of the site. The only value that could be obtained from such a flight, at this time, appears to be the possible identification of contamination which may have been spread off site during the physical removal of the material from the site during decontamination and due to subsequent weathering. The only additional results provided during the meeting were the attached maps: one showing the direct readings at 1 meter above the ground and one showing the locations of surface samples taken within the approximate top one inch of soil.

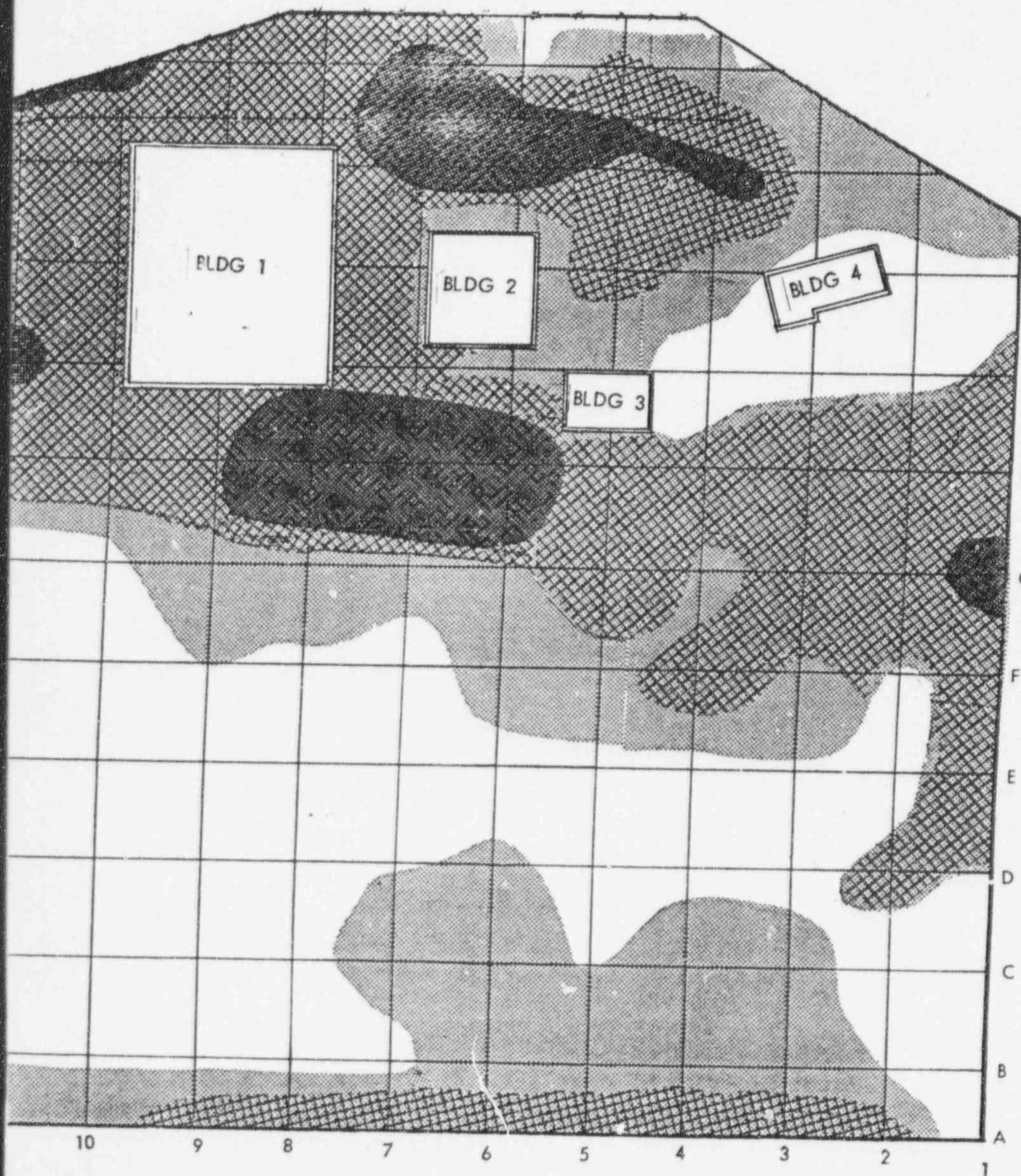


G. T. Loneragan, Chief
Materials Radiological
Protection Section No. 1

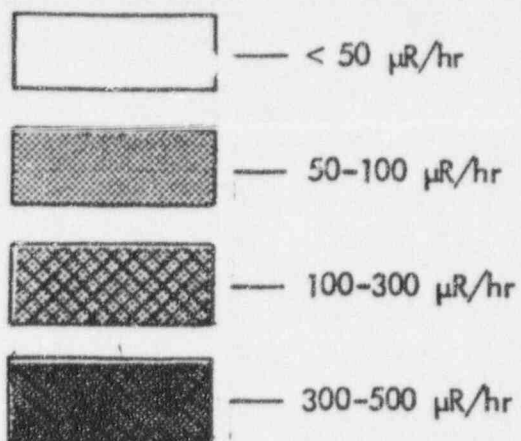
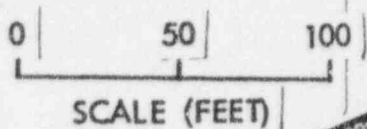
Attachments: as stated

cc w/attachments:

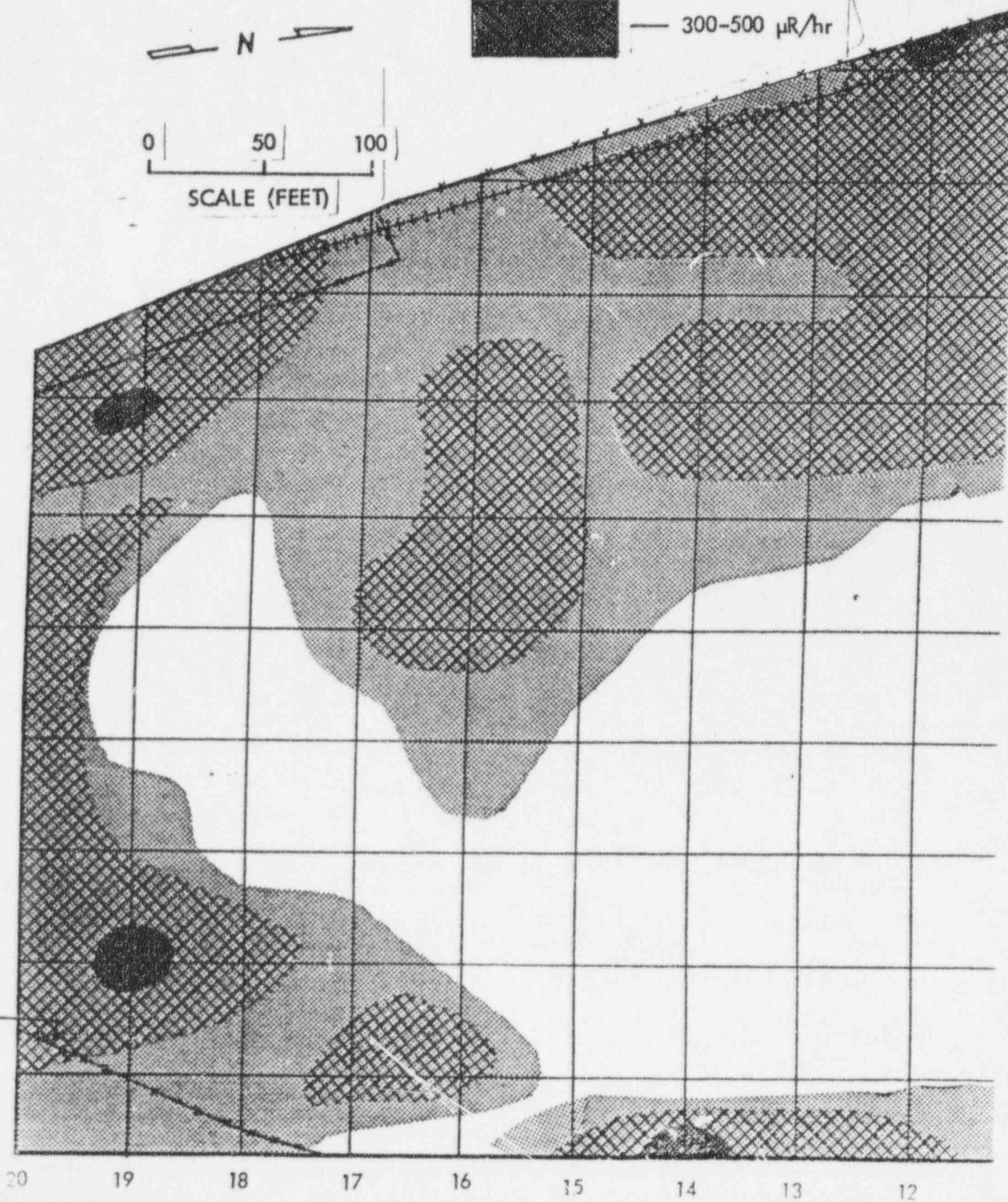
✓ J. M. Allan
J. A. Pagliaro
T. M. Tongue

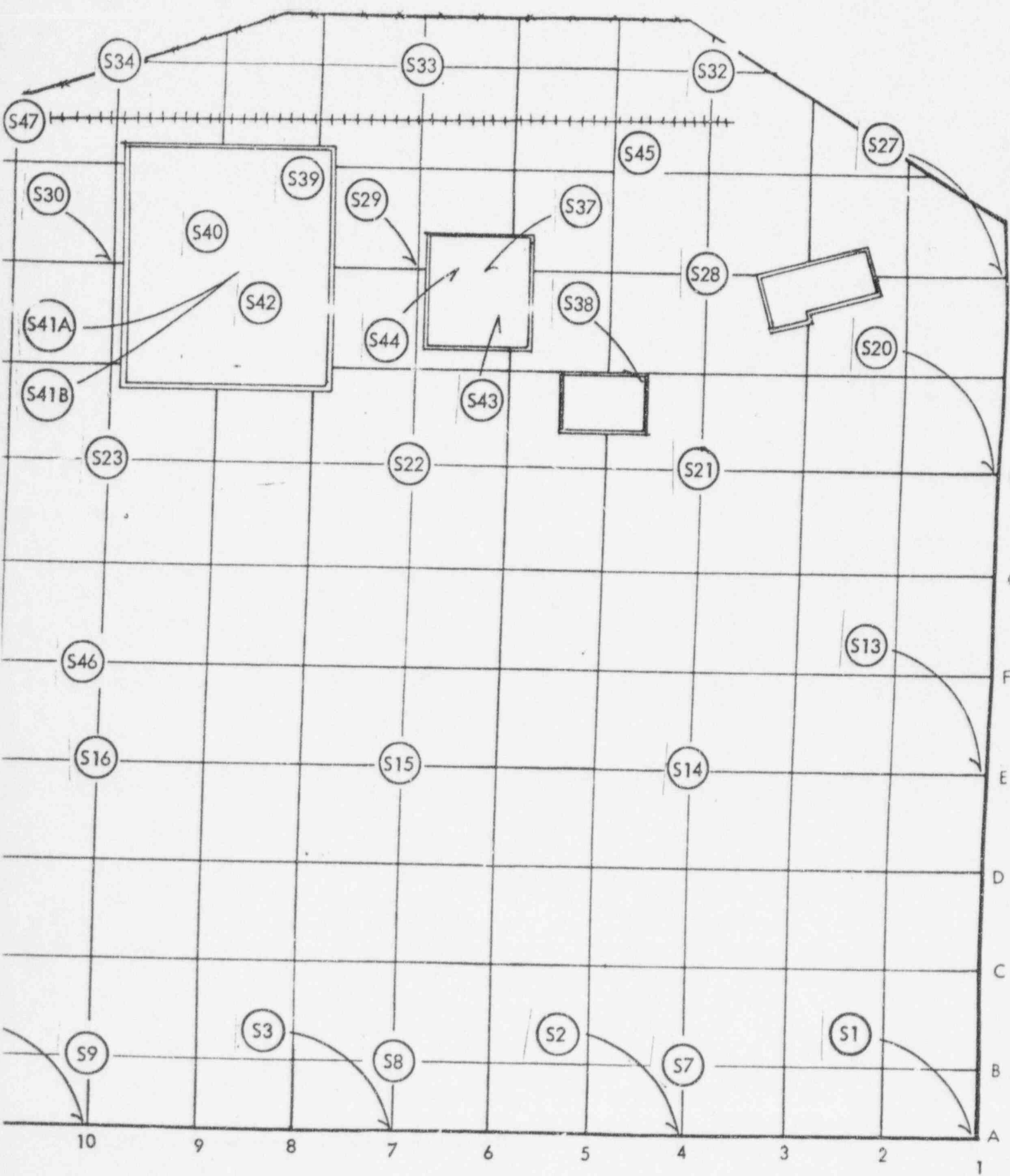


ORNL 77-13941

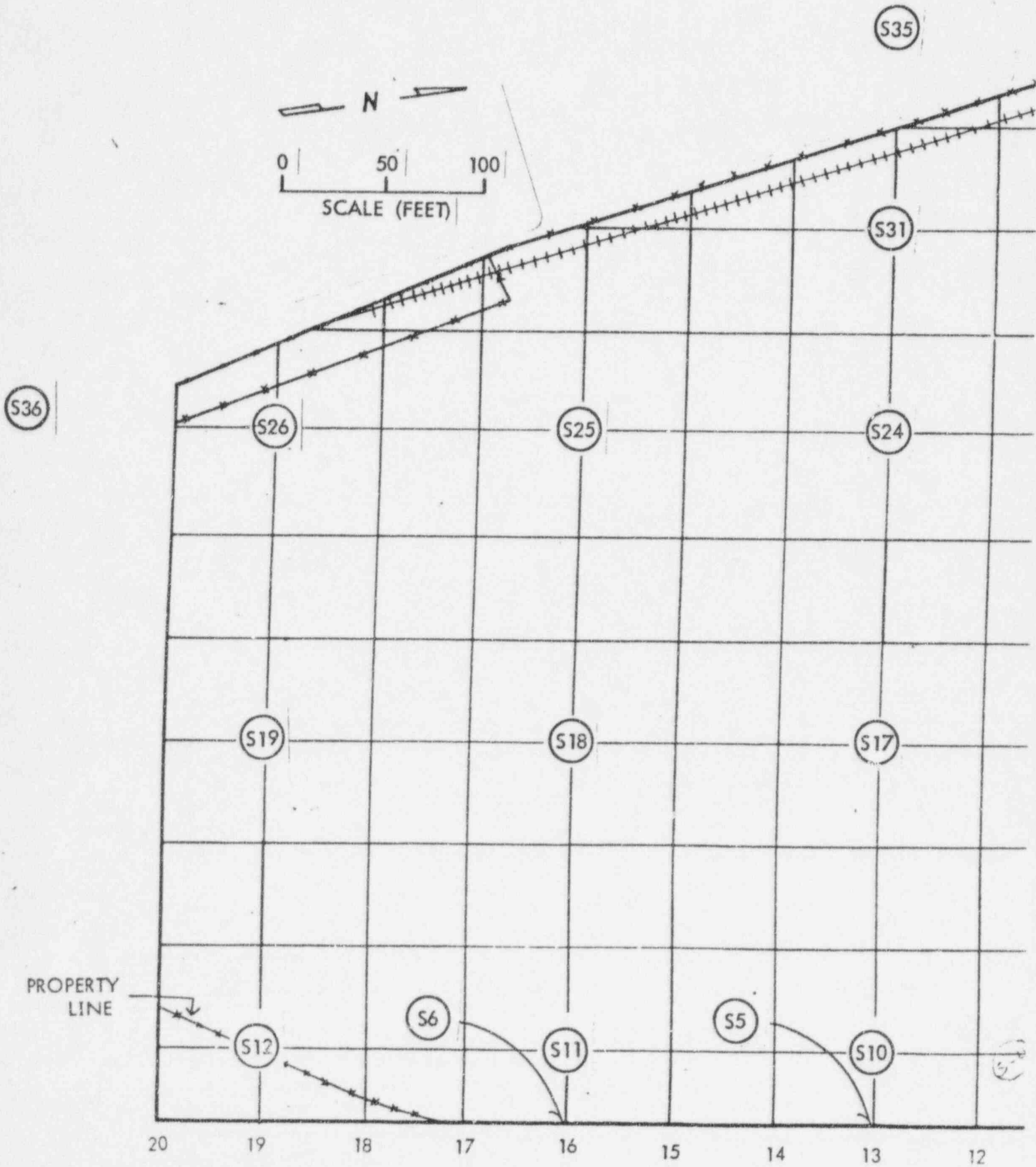
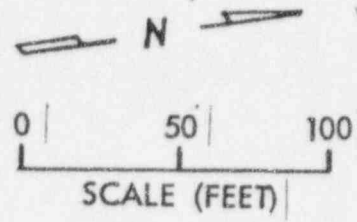


PROPERTY
LINE





ORNL 77-13941



1re
40-8035
Fisher FF4MS

LAW OFFICES

McGRATH & DOYLE

AUSTIN J. DOYLE, JR. (ADMITTED IN D.C. ONLY)

EDWARD J. McGRATH

RICHARD H. CHAMPION (ADMITTED IN D.C. ONLY)

PLEASE REPLY TO

☐ DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE
SUITE 300

1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
(202) 466-5040

☒ MARYLAND OFFICE

14TH FLOOR
51 MONROE STREET
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND 20850
(301) 340-0800

October 4, 1977



Mr. William Crow
19122 Stedwick Drive
Gaithersburg, Md. 20760

Dear Mr. Crow:

This will confirm my telephonic advice to you that, following the meeting held at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory on September 21, 1977, Cotter Corporation has received from E. R. Johnson Associates, Inc. a preliminary commentary relating to survey work being conducted by the Oak Ridge Laboratory at the Latty Avenue site in Hazelwood, Missouri.

With respect to your question about our consultant's initial opinion of the survey work being performed by the Oak Ridge Laboratory, we quote the following from the E. R. Johnson Associates' initial commentary:

We conclude that, in general, the survey was properly planned, adequately conducted, and was performed with instruments which were suitable for the purpose. Calibrations appeared to have been adequate, and the establishment of the accuracy of the readings appears to have been properly accomplished. There are some questions regarding certain of the results, e.g., the adequacy of the sampling procedures upon which the radon analyses were based. The extent to which a different sampling procedure for radon would affect the results reported in the preliminary survey is indeterminate at this time, but the matter should be resolved. There is also a question regarding the significance of the lack of correlation between the surface readings and those obtained at one meter above the surface.

G7866

I

DEC 16 1977

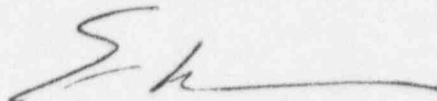
A/61

Mr. William Crow
October 4, 1977

Page Two

We offer the foregoing in the context of the understandings which were reached at the September 16, 1977 meeting between Cotter and the Commission. As is the case presently with the work being performed by the Oak Ridge Laboratory, all of our work is in a formative stage and is offered to you at this time with the same caveat concerning subsequent modification that attended your furnishing us with the preliminary survey by the Oak Ridge Laboratory.

Sincerely yours,



Edward J. McGrath
Attorney for Cotter Corporation

EJM:jcb

cc: David P. Marcott
Cotter Corporation

George Rifakes
Commonwealth Edison Company

J.A. McBride
E. R. Johnson Associates, Inc.