

OH.06-4

OH.6

July 8, 1972

**IHR DEPARTMENT MONTHLY REPORT FOR JUNE 1972**

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**Environmental Sampling**

Boundary Sampler No. 3 developed a short circuit which may have caused the abstraction of a cow. As a result, all boundary sampling stations were checked and Stations 1 and 3 were found to be not properly grounded. These stations were shut down during the greater part of this month until they were repaired. All stations are now operating normally.

The following table shows the monthly average contaminant concentrations found at the Boundary Stations:

	Boundary # 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Alph # 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Site # 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Particulates $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Jan.	0.41	0.41	1.40	40
Feb.	0.71	0.40	0.40	40
March	0.71	0.41	0.40	40
April	0.71	0.40	0.40	40
May	0.41	0.40	1.40	40
1972	0.61	0.40	0.40	40

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J. A. Gidycz, M.D.  
July 9, 1972

Decontamination of General Electric (ANP) Equipment

Decontamination of scrap equipment from GE is proceeding slowly. The decontamination operator's time is taken up in cleaning rail cars used for shipping concentrates here from Weldon Spring and other duties. Cleanup of wooden pallets used on site has also been added to his duties. Samples of material taken from the GE equipment have shown the presence of beryllium, thorium, and several enrichments of uranium.

Wrist and Forearm Radiation Dosimetry

The new wrist badges were received and put into use this month. The completely enclosed films had no visible contamination on them when they were removed from the badges after two weeks of on-the-job exposure. It was noticed during this trial survey that some employees did not wear the wrist badges during the complete period of the test. We will repeat the test in these areas. Supervision in these areas will be requested to be sure the badges are worn at all times.

Wrist dosimeters were during two shifts of inspecting and sampling thorium from off site showed a total exposure of 120 mR, or an average exposure of 1.20 mR/hr. The maximum exposure was 2.4 mR/hr. This operation would cause an exposure over the recommended limit for the quarter in only 2 working days. Inspecting the material should not occur frequently or for long periods of time. It is recommended that more frequent checks of the material be made to ensure that the work proper procedures involving the handling of radioactive material.

General Note

The following information was obtained from the Health, Safety, and Environment Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. on June 1, 1972. The information was obtained from the Health, Safety, and Environment Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. on June 1, 1972. The information was obtained from the Health, Safety, and Environment Division of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. on June 1, 1972.

J. A. Magley, M.D.

July 8, 1972

Miscellaneous

Operation of the Plant 2 west dust collector was checked with a series of air flow measurements. The survey showed that the collector capacity is about what it was in 1965. While other ventilation surveys will be made, this first one supports an earlier conclusion that exposure problems in Plant 2 are not due to a decrease in dust collector capacity.

More time is now being spent by the HMR Technician in checking shipments of ThO<sub>2</sub> to NAFI. The increased monitoring is the result of a Battis complaint that the wire baskets in which some of ThO<sub>2</sub> are shipped exceeded their contamination limits. These baskets are now dipped in acid prior to use for the Battis shipments. The treatment has been successful in reducing contamination to near-background levels.

Air flow measurements were made in the east coal bunker at the request of the Fire & Safety Department. With the two roof fans operating and all access doors closed, the flow through four openings in the bottom of the bunker was 3400 cubic feet per minute. The number is in line with that the Fire Department needed air flow data to determine if radioactive vapor concentrations might occur.

Air samples collected in Plant 1 during the previous investigation of asbestos location were not altered by the heavy steam cleaning carried out on 11. Samples were collected in the main aisle near the furnace and in the control room. Results were that the air flow rate of 1000 cubic feet per minute was maintained.

Two air samples were collected in the main aisle near the furnace and in the control room. Results were that the air flow rate of 1000 cubic feet per minute was maintained.

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