



UNITED STATES  
ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20545

L:FFRB2:JER  
40-2061  
STA-583

OCT 24 1974

POOR ORIGINAL

Kerr McGee Chemical Corporation  
ATTN: Mr. L. E. Craig  
Vice President Chemicals Manufacturing  
Kerr McGee Center  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to your June 13, 1974 letter and based on the results of independent radiation survey measurements made by USAEC Directorate of Regulatory Operations Region III on August 27, 1974 and September 18, 1974, you are hereby authorized to dispose of your W-1 sales office and laboratory building located at 185 West Washington Street, West Chicago, Illinois.

FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

James R. Miller, Chief  
Fuel Fabrication and  
Reprocessing Branch No. 2  
Directorate of Licensing



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III  
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alpha measurements were reduced to 13,000 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup> and the maximum beta gamma level was reduced to 3.2 mr/hr. An additional smear survey was made.

October 8, 1974

As a result of the independent measurements made by RO:III on August 17, 1974 and September 18, 1974 it was determined the licensee's building located at 185 West Washington Street meets the R. S. Thorberg, Chief, Division of Facilities and Equipment Prior Field Support and Enforcement Branch, December 1973, Directorate of Regulatory Operations, Headquarters

KERR-MC OKE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
LICENSEE NO. STA-383 (DOCKET NO. 40-2061)

RADIATION SURVEY OF BUILDING AT 185 WEST WASHINGTON STREET  
WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Radiological and Environmental Protection Branch

As requested in a memo from J. E. Rothfleisch, DL, dated August 7, 1974 an independent survey was made by W. H. Schultz and E. J. Oparka, RO:III to verify survey results reported by the Eberline Instrument Corporation after their radiological survey on May 6, 1974.

The licensee's W-1 building located at 185 West Washington Street was surveyed on August 27, 1974. The instrumentation used was an Eberline Model E-500B with a 1.4 ug/cm<sup>2</sup> and probe for beta-gamma measurement and an Eberline Model PAC-3G for alpha measurement.

In addition to direct reading surveys a total of 17 smears were taken and were analysed by Argonne National Laboratory.

The direct reading beta-gamma measurements showed two small areas on a wood floor with radiation levels of 1.2 mr/hr and 0.9 mr/hr. Direct reading alpha measurements at these points was a maximum of 63,000 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>. These two areas that showed the highest radiation levels on the wood floor are identified as smears number 4 and 5 on Attachment A. Also, the inside of an oven had a radiation level of 5.0 mr/hr and a drip pan under a hood vent had a radiation level of 0.8 mr/hr. All other beta-gamma radiation levels averaged less than 0.1 mr/hr. Direct reading alpha measurements averaged less than 1000 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>. It was noted that although the beta-gamma levels were quite high in several areas there was not a significant amount of removable contamination.

The licensee representative was informed the two small areas on the wood floor, the oven and the drip pan needed additional decontamination.

A follow-up survey was made on September 18, 1974. It was noted the oven and the drip pan had been removed and the two areas on the wood floor had been given additional cleaning. The maximum direct reading

OFFICE  
BURNAGE  
DATE

RO:III  
SCHULTZ  
10/8/74

RO:III  
SCHULTZ  
10/8/74

RO:III  
SCHULTZ  
10/8/74



alpha measurement was reduced to 13,000 dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup> and the maximum beta gamma level was reduced to 0.8 mr/hr. No additional smear survey was made.

As a result of the independent measurements made by RO:III on August 27, 1974 and September 18, 1974 it was determined the licensee's building located at 185 West Washington Street meets the "Guidelines For Decontamination of Facilities and Equipment Prior to Release For Unrestricted Use," dated December 1973.

ALL INDICES LICENSE NO. STA-533  
REQUEST FOR RADIATION SURVEY OF BUILDING AT 185 WEST WASHINGTON ST. WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

You will find attached a report from James M. Allan, Chief Radiological and Environmental Protection Branch, through the enclosure survey conducted by Eberline Instrument Corporation indicates that surface contamination levels are within acceptable limits for unrestricted use. Attachment: Eberline Instrument Corporation report on independent "A" - Smear Survey results results to be used as appropriate action.

cc: Central Mail and Files  
and RO:III at the time with a copy of the Eberline survey results.

Distribution:  
CAMP R/R  
A. V. R. R.  
402000  
Wichita (K.O. Region III)  
DEACONTEISEN  
R. R. R.  
J. R. R.  
J. R. R.  
Fuel Fabrication and Reprocessing Branch  
Department of Licensing

OFFICE	RO:III	RO:VII	RO:IX		
SURNAME	SEHULTZ	ROBELTUS	ALLAN		
DATE	10/8/74	10/8/74	10/8/74		

Form ABC-318 (Rev. 9-55) ABCM 0240

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ATTACHMENT "A"

## Argonne National Laboratory, Occupational Health &amp; Safety Division

U. S. Atomic Energy Commission  
Region III, Division of Compliance  
Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Attn: Bill Schultz 858-2660 Ext. 80

Please perform the following described special service:

Control No.	Service	Cost
PTS 1124	Evaluate wipes (Nos. 1 thru 17) for gross beta-gamma and gross alpha. Results to be expressed in dpm. Suspected activity is thorium. <i>dpm/smear area</i>	
SMEAR #	ALPHA	BETA-GAMMA
1	64	BKGD.
2	42	BKGD.
3	114	BKGD.
4	1,109	1600
5	205	234
6	190	96
7	BKGD.	BKGD.
8	30	BKGD.
9	BKGD.	BKGD.
10	72	102
11	BKGD.	BKGD.
12	BKGD.	BKGD.
13	BKGD.	BKGD.
14	49	86
15	61	BKGD.
16	42	BKGD.
17	BKGD.	BKGD.

RECEIVED  
OHS - RECORDS CENTER

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SEP 10 1974

Cost \_\_\_\_\_

7:30 PM 9/10/74

ATTACHMENT "A"

POOR ORIGINAL

GUIDELINES FOR DECONTAMINATION OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT  
PRIOR TO RELEASE FOR UNRESTRICTED USE  
OR TERMINATION OF LICENSES FOR BYPRODUCT, SOURCE, OR SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

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MAY 3 1973

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The instructions in this guide in conjunction with Tables I and II specify the radioactivity and radiation exposure rate limits which should be used in accomplishing the decontamination and survey of surfaces of premises and equipment prior to abandonment or release for unrestricted use. The limits in Tables I and II do not apply to premises, equipment, or scrap containing induced radioactivity for which the radiological considerations pertinent to their use may be different. The release of such facilities or items from regulatory control will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

1. The licensee shall make a reasonable effort to eliminate residual contamination.
2. Radioactivity on equipment or surfaces shall not be covered by paint, plating, or other covering material unless contamination levels, as determined by a survey and documented, are below the limits specified in Tables I or II prior to applying the covering. A reasonable effort must be made to minimize the contamination prior to use of any covering.
3. The radioactivity on the interior surfaces of pipes, drain lines, or ductwork shall be determined by making measurements at all traps, and other appropriate access points, provided that contamination at those locations is likely to be representative of contamination on the interior of the pipes, drain lines, or ductwork. Surfaces of premises, equipment, or scrap which are likely to be contaminated but are of such size, construction, or location as to make the surface inaccessible for purposes of measurement shall be presumed to be contaminated in excess of the limits.
4. Upon request, the Commission may authorize a license to relinquish possession or control of premises, equipment, or scrap having surfaces contaminated with materials in excess of the limits specified. This may include, but would not be limited to, special circumstances such as razing of buildings, transfer of premises to another organization continuing work with radioactive materials, or conversion of facilities to a long-term storage or standby status. Such requests must:
  - a. Provide detailed, specific information describing the premises, equipment or scrap, radioactive contaminants, and the nature, extent, and degree of residual surface contamination.
  - b. Provide a detailed health and safety analysis which reflects that the residual amounts of materials on surface areas, together with other considerations such as protective use of the premises, equipment or scrap, are unlikely to result in an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of the public.

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5. Prior to release of premises for unrestricted use, the licensee shall make a comprehensive radiation survey which establishes that contamination is within the limits specified in Tables I and II. A copy of the survey report shall be filed with the Deputy Director for Fuels and Materials, Directorate of Licensing, USAEC, Washington, D. C. 20545, and also the Director of the Regional office of the Directorate of Regulatory Operations having jurisdiction. The report should be filed at least 30 days prior to the planned date of abandonment. The survey report shall:

- a. Identify the premises.
- b. Show that reasonable effort has been made to eliminate residual contamination.
- c. Describe the scope of the survey and general procedure followed.
- d. State the findings of the survey in units specified in the instruction.

Following review of the report, the AEC will consider visiting the facilities to confirm the survey.

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ISOTOPE (2)	TOTAL (3)	TABLE I		TOTAL (3)	TABLE II	
		REMOVABLE (3) (4)			REMOVABLE (3) (4)	
U-238, U-235, Th-232, and associated decay products	10,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>		Average (6) 5,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup> Maximum 25,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Other isotopes which decay by alpha emission or by spontaneous fission	1,000 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	100 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>		Average (6) 500 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup> Maximum 2,500 dpm $\alpha$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	100 dpm $\alpha$ /100	
Beta-gamma emitters (isotopes with decay modes other than alpha emission or spontaneous fission)	0.4 mrad/hr at 1 cm <sup>(5)</sup>	1,000 dpm $\beta$ - $\gamma$ /100 cm <sup>2</sup>		Average (6) 0.2 mrad/hr at 1 cm <sup>(5)</sup> Maximum 1.0 mrad/hr at 1 cm <sup>(5)</sup>	1,000 dpm $\beta$ - $\gamma$ /100 <sup>2</sup>	

(1) Either Table I or Table II may be used. For example, if all beta-gamma readings were less than 0.4 mrad/hr at 1 cm, Table I could be used; but if the maximum reading were 0.8 mrad/hr, material could be released under Table II providing the average was less than 0.2 mrad/hr.

(2) Where surface contamination by both alpha and beta-gamma emitting isotopes exists, the limits established for alpha and beta-gamma emitting isotopes shall apply independently.

(3) As used in this table, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector and count rate meter for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.

(4) The amount of removable radioactive material per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of surface area shall be determined by wiping that area, with dry filter or soft absorbent paper and with the application of moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. In determining removable contamination on objects of lesser surface area, the pertinent levels shall be reduced proportionally and the entire surface shall be wiped.

(5) Measured through not more than 7 milligrams per square centimeter of total absorber.

(6) Measurements of total contaminant shall not be averaged over more than 10 square meters. For objects of lesser surface area, the average shall be derived for each such object.

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