

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 1445 ROSS AVENUE, SUITE 1200 DALLAS, TX 75202-2733

JUN 2 9 2012

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:	Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Site, Pueblo of Laguna, Cibola County, New Mexico
FROM:	Warren Zehner, On-Scene Coordinator
	Removal Team (6SF-PR) for Jon Rinekarl
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THRU:	Ragan Broyles, Associate Director
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TO:	Pam Phillips Acting Director
	Pam Phillips Acting Director Superfund Division (6SF)
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This memorandum requests approval for a time-critical removal action, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 <u>et seq</u>., at the 27 residential properties that compose the Oak Canyon Site (the "Site") located in the Village of Paguate, Pueblo of Laguna, near Cibola County, New Mexico. The proposed actions for this Site include the excavation, consolidation, and removal of radiologically contaminated soil/debris and/or radon abatement at 27 residential structures located on 27 residential properties within the geographic boundaries of the aforementioned Village.

As described in Section III of this memorandum, the factors described in Section 300.415 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR § 300.415, have been considered, and, based on those factors, a determination has been made that a removal action at the Site is appropriate. This Removal Action is not expected to exceed the statutory twelve-month time limit, nor is it expected to exceed the statutory \$2,000,000 cost ceiling.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID:	NMN000606997
Category of Removal:	Time Critical
Site ID:	A6Q4
Latitude:	35 degrees, 8 minutes, 23.5 seconds N
Longitude:	-107 degrees, 22 minutes, 38.1 seconds W



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A. <u>Site Description</u>

1. Removal Site Evaluation

As part of the overall environmental assessment of the Grants Mineral Belt area of New Mexico, in March 2009 the Region 6 Prevention and Response Branch (EPA PRB) received a verbal request for assistance from the Laguna Environment Department (LED) in the evaluation of the Villages of Paguate, Laguna, Mesita, Encinal, Paraje, and Seama on the Pueblo of Laguna (POL) for a potential removal action. Documentation provided by the LED indicated that the aforementioned Villages are located adjacent to the three historic uranium mines and one uranium mill that composed the uranium production from the Laguna Sub-District of the Grants Mineral Belt. The St. Anthony (SA) open pit uranium mine and the LBar underground uranium mine and associated uranium mill are located 2-3 miles east of the Site, and the Jackpile (JM) uranium mine is located approximately the same distance to the southeast. All of the mines and the associated mill near the Site have been closed for several years. The SA was operated by United Nuclear Company from 1975 to 1981. The LBar mine and mill complex was operated by Sohio Western Mining Company from 1976-1981. The Jackpile mine was operated by Anaconda and its successor ARCO from 1952 - 1982. The villages of the POL were thought to be potentially contaminated with uranium mine/mill waste originating from the uranium mining and milling operations that occurred on the Laguna Sub-District. Based on this request for assistance, the Superfund Technical and Response Team (START) III contractors were tasked by EPA PRB to conduct a Radiation Removal Assessment on the Site. As part of this radiological assessment a quality assurance sampling plan (QASP) was developed for the project documenting standard operating procedures (SOPs), assessment protocols, and data decisions tree consistent with current EPA guidance and other best management practices. Based on the results of the Radiation Removal Assessment, the POL made a written request to the PRB on August 23, 2011 for assistance in conducting a removal action on the affected residential properties on this Site (See Attachment 2).

The elevated concentrations of several radio-isotopes and their associated progeny in various uranium mine waste streams are contaminants of concern on this Site primarily from gamma and other forms of ionizing radiation associated with these radio-isotopes. Uranium mine waste streams include, but are not limited to overburden, sub-economic ore, and broken/replaced infrastructure/mechanical elements, and/or soil/debris that have become contaminated with radioactive waste materials ("waste materials"). Principally, contaminants of concern include radium-226 (²²⁶ Ra, hereafter to mean isotope and progeny) and radon-222 (²²² Rn, hereafter to mean the isotope and progeny) primarily from the mining operations and/or subsequent mine closure operations conducted in the Laguna Sub-District of the Grants Mineral Belt. In addition to ²²⁶ Ra and ²²² Rn contamination, uranium-238 (²³⁸ U, hereafter to mean, all the isotopes and their progeny) generated from the various uranium mining operations are also contaminants of concern. These radio-isotopes have been potentially dispersed by the aforementioned uranium mining and milling operations in the Laguna Sub-District, during their previous operational history and by various anthropogenic means throughout the Site. The

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anthropogenic activities include, but are not limited to the utilization of waste materials in residential landscaping (rock borders, rock gardens, etc.), re-use of contaminated materials (i.e. salvaged piping used in a residential irrigation system) and re-use as construction materials on the residential properties (i.e. foundations). The elevated concentrations of radio-isotopes and associated radioactivity above normal background levels, expressed in counts per minute (CPM) and micro-roentgens per hour (μ R/hr) present on the residential properties on this Site appear to be the direct result of the mining operations, and/or the re-utilization of waste materials generated during the uranium mining and/or milling operations conducted in the Laguna Sub-District of the Grants Mineral Belt.

The fine and sandy/dusty texture of the contaminated soils on the Site makes it easy for these waste materials to adhere to humans and animals that come into direct contact with them. For humans and especially children, the wastes may be subsequently ingested during normal hand-to-mouth (or plaything-to-mouth) activity, or may be inhaled. Moreover, the dry climate and sparse vegetative cover in these areas may cause the fine-grained waste materials to become wind-borne. Given the frequent dust storms taking place seasonally on the Site, the potential for exposure is greatly increased. These dust storms can also cause indoor contamination (the dust is so fine that it can blow through small cracks), increasing the likelihood that humans, and especially children, may be exposed. In addition, during the brief wet periods following precipitation events, contaminated mud may be tracked into residences and/or vehicles. When the mud dries and is disturbed during human activities, such as routine cleaning, the airborne fraction of the dust contributes to further inhalation exposure.

2. Physical Location

The Site is located in the Village of Paguate, on the POL, in rural Cibola County, New Mexico (*See* Attachment 3). The Pueblo of Laguna has been settled since the late 1600's. Demographically, the Site is predominantly Native American. Geomorphologically, the Site is in semi-arid grassland with some mixed piñon-juniper stands on the north and west sides of the Villages, grading into rocky outcrops of the foothills of the San Mateo Mountains on the south and east sides. Density of vegetative cover is variable across the Site, with the areas of rocky outcropping having the least amount of cover vegetation. The Site is composed of 27 residential structures located on 27 residential lots within the boundaries of the Village (*See* Attachment 4).

3. Site Characteristics

The EPA PRB has completed investigating the extent of residential radiological contamination on the POL and this Site. Based on the Removal Assessment it appears that the source of the radiological soil/debris contamination on this Site is waste material salvaged from the historic uranium mining and milling operations within the surrounding area. The source of the excess radon-222 levels appears to be directly related to the mining operations altering the porosity and permeability of the uranium-bearing Jackpile sandstone and the overlying Dakota sandstone strata in and around the Site.

The Laguna Sub-District is a small sub-district on the Grants Mineral Belt located in Cibola County in northwest New Mexico. Based on the review of federal and State government regulatory records, there were three uranium mining operations and one uranium mill operating in the sub-district from the early 1950s until 2002, with most active operations ceasing in the 1980s (*See* Attachment 5). These mines and the associated LBar mill were the main source of employment in Cibola County, NM, and the single largest employer for residents of the POL.

Geologically, the Grants Mineral Belt is a reasonably unique uranium mining area as most of the major uranium deposits are tabular as compared to the significantly more prevalent roll-front uranium deposits throughout most of the other uranium mining areas in the United States. In tabular deposits the uranium bearing strata tends to be in horizontal or tabular bands of widths up to 2 -3 miles and of varying thicknesses. The tabular uranium bearing deposits in the Laguna Sub-District are located in the Jackpile Sandstone member of the Morrison Formation. All of the Village of Paguate is underlain by this sandstone (See Attachment 6). As discussed in The Jackpile Sandstone Member of the Morrison Formation in West-Central New Mexico – A Formal Definition (Owen et al., New Mexico Geology, Volume 6, No. 3, August 1984), the Jackpile Sandstone is a brittle, cross-bedded sandstone with significant occlusions and fractures. As discussed above uranium mining activities occurred in the Laguna Sub-District from approximately 1952 until approximately 1982. These activities included but were not limited to, surface mining, underground mining, frequent blasting to facilitate ore recovery, geologic borehole installation to define the limits of ore bodies and extent of economic viability. All of these previously described mining and mining related activities are invasive and have a negative effect on the structural integrity of the brittle Jackpile Sandstone primarily in changing the porosity and permeability of the formation through the shafts, tunnels or boreholes and the frequent blasting to facilitate ore removal. It is well documented in the literature that mine shafts, tunnels, and boreholes associated with uranium mines collect and artificially concentrate ²²²Rn. This artificial concentration becomes exacerbated when the mines are closed due to very limited or no fresh air circulation occurring in the mines. With the historic mining activities altering the porosity and permeability of the Jackpile Sandstone, the artificially concentrated ²²²Rn has a significantly increased probability of surface discharge at increased concentrations. It appears that this is the source of the elevated ²²²Rn concentrations on the Site.

In addition, as part of the overall operations at the mines and mills in the Laguna Sub-District, the mines maintained overburden and/or sub-economic ore waste piles and at least one waste/debris area for general infrastructure/ mechanical wastes. It appears based on several conversations with residents and former mine workers throughout the Removal Assessment study areas in the Laguna Sub-District that "salvage" of the aforementioned waste piles and/or waste storage areas for residential re-utilization was common and if not approved by the mine operator(s) it was condoned. Reportedly, no warning signs or potential health impact information about the use of these waste materials were present in these waste areas during the operational history of the mines. Since the various uranium mines in the Laguna Sub-District were the largest employers in the POL for a significant number of years, a disproportionally large

fraction of the adult residents of the POL, including the Site residents, had easy and ready access to the various aforementioned waste storage areas in the Laguna Sub-District. Several examples of residential re-utilization of radioactive waste materials were observed during the Removal Assessment on the Site, including but not limited to building materials, fill, landscaping (rock gardens), and souvenirs.

During the course of the Removal Assessment the EPA OSCs had discussions with various residents on the Site regarding the residential re-utilization of various mine and mine operations wastes streams on their residences. Some residents freely admitted to the various source mines of the contaminated materials, others stated they had no knowledge of the source since it was brought to the residence by a parent or other relative.

As mentioned above, the EPA has completed the surface soil and structural (indoor) Removal Assessment on the Site. Surface radiological surveys were conducted on 143 residences utilizing a 2"x 2" gamma scintillation detector. Gamma radiation levels around and near the residences were as high as 164,624 CPM, as compared to the Village specific background of 12,682 CPM. *See* Interim Status Report, (Attachment 7).

4. Release or Threatened Release into the Environment of a Hazardous Substance, Pollutant or Contaminant

One of the principal contaminants of concern on this Site is ²²² Rn, which was detected in the residences on 23 properties on the Site at levels up to 15.1 pico curies per liter (pCi/L) using seven day samplers. In order to be consistent with the recommendations of the EPA Region 6, Regional Health Physicist/Radon Coordinator and the substantive requirements of *Protocols* for Radon and Radon Decay Product Measurement in Homes (EPA 402-R-02-003, May 1993), the more definitive 91 day samplers were placed in the nineteen residences that exceeded the acceptable exposure level on the seven day samplers. EPA has previously determined that the acceptable in-home exposure level for ²²² Rn is ≤ 4 pCi/L as per the 91 day samplers (*EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes* (EPA 402-R-03-003, June 2003). The 91 day samplers recorded levels of ²²² Rn above the ≤ 4 pCi/L exposure level at 23 residences, with a maximum level of 14.7 pCi/L at this Site.

Uranium-238 and ²²⁶ Ra are also principal contaminants of concern on this Site based primarily on the gamma and other forms of ionizing radiation associated with these radioisotopes. Radiological dose is measured in milli-rem per year (mrem/year). The *Establishment of Cleanup Levels for CERCLA Sites with Radioactive Contamination*, August 22, 1997 (OSWER Directive 9200.4-18) established a general, maximum acceptable radiological dose level of 15 mrem/year above background level for non NRC licensed facilities. Further, this guidance document states that the total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) of 15 mrem/year represents an excess cancer risk of $3x10^{-4}$, and is considered essentially equivalent to the CERCLA presumptively protective excess cancer risk level of $1x10^{-4}$. The referenced risk calculation utilizes a 30-year exposure period per lifetime and a 24 hour/day exposure rate. The risk

calculation is based upon a risk conversion factor of 7% cancer incidence per 100 rem of exposure and comes from the National Academy of Sciences report on *The Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation (BEIR V), 1990.* The *Protocol for Uranium Home Site Assessment, Grants Mineral Belt Uranium Project; Cibola and McKinley Counties, New Mexico, December 2009,* documents the regulatory consistency with EPA 1997, OSWER 9200.4-18 and the process used for conducting the radiological assessment on this property. The START III Certified Health Physicists (CHPs) have evaluated the radiological data from the Removal Assessment on the Site and have determined that the 23 residences on the Site have exceeded the acceptable radon-222 exposure level of ≤ 4 pCi/L based on 91 day samplers or the TEDE of 15 mrem/year above background levels, and the excess cancer risk level of $3x10^{-4}$ is exceeded by a similar factor.

As previously stated, the primary contaminants of concern at the Site, ²³⁸ U and ²²⁶ Ra and their associated progeny, including ²²² Rn are hazardous substances as defined in Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14) and 40 CFR § 302.4. The following are the known health effects associated with exposure to the aforementioned hazardous substances on the Site.

Radon-222

Radon-222 is a colorless and odorless noble gas that is produced in the decay chains of Uranium and Thorium. Radium-226 is the parent of ²²² Rn. According to the Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry (ATSDR) *ToxFAQs for Radon* (September 2008) document, ²²² Rn is recognized by the EPA and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) as a human carcinogen. The primary target organ for ²²² Rn and its alpha ionizing radiation producing progeny are the lungs. Several health organizations have indicated that prolonged exposure to high levels (> 4pCi/L) of ²²² Rn is the second leading cause of lung cancer in the United States, behind only smoking.

Exposure pathways are the routes that a contaminant can take in order to be assimilated by a human or animal. For example, the inhalation of gases, vapors or contaminated airborne particles (dust) or the incidental ingestion of contaminated soils through direct contact are both exposure pathways. The exposure pathways of concern at the Site for ²²² Rn are described below:

• Inhalation is the primary exposure pathway at this Site for ²²² Rn and associated alpha ionizing radiation producing progeny. As discussed above a significant amount of ²²² Rn is present in 23 of the 27 residences on this Site. Inhalation exposure is not limited only to the gaseous phase of ²²² Rn; the alpha emitting progeny also readily attach to fine surface soils and related fine particulate matter (dust). Since this Site is in a semi-arid environment and the contaminated soils tend to be fine grained and dusty, they are easily airborne after wind or mechanical disturbance and subject to inhalation by humans or livestock.

Radium-226

Radium-226 is principally a source of alpha and gamma radiation, although some beta radiation is also produced during the decay process. According to the ATSDR *ToxFAQs for Radium* (July 1999) document, exposure to ²²⁶ Ra can cause adverse effects to the eyes (cataracts) and blood (anemia). Radium-226 has been identified by the EPA and the National Academy of Sciences as a known human carcinogen, being specifically linked to cancers of the bone and breast, and leukemia.

The exposure pathways of concern for radium-226 at this Site are described below:

- The predominant exposure pathway related to ²²⁶ Ra was determined to be external gamma radiation, contributing over 90% of the total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) in the ResRad modeled scenario with ²²² Rn removed.
- A significant amount of the surface area of the residences on this Site is contaminated with elevated concentrations of ²²⁶ Ra at or near the surface. The contaminated soils are fine grained and have a high probability of adherence to skin, clothing and fur as a result of direct contact. For humans, incidental ingestion of the contaminants adhering to skin or clothing can occur through normal hand-to-mouth activities such as play or mealtime.
- Inhalation is another exposure pathway at this Site. As discussed above a significant amount of the surface soils on this Site are contaminated with ²²⁶ Ra. The contaminated soils tend to be fine grained and dusty, are easily airborne after wind or mechanical disturbances, and subject to inhalation by humans or livestock. Inhalation and ingestion combined for a total of approximately 5% of the TEDE estimate in the ResRad modeled scenario for this Site.

Uranium

Uranium is a widespread mineral forming heavy metal that in nature is composed of three isotopes, ²³⁸ U, ²³⁵ U, and ²³⁴ U, with the ²³⁸ U isotope generally composing over 98% of the mixture. All of these isotopes are the same chemically, but they have different energy and decay properties. According to the ATSDR *ToxFAQs for Uranium* (October 1999) document, U is an alpha ionizing radiation emitter and in general, weakly radioactive. Exposure to excess levels of U can cause human tissue damage, primarily in the kidneys. Cancer risk from exposure to excess U levels appears to be low to none. The primary risk on this Site from U is cancer caused by exposure to the progeny generated by its decay.

5. NPL Status

This Site is not presently on the NPL. However, should the Site rank on the NPL, the current removal action will be consistent with any subsequent remedial activities that might be taken due to the fact that the proposed actions constitute a source control measure.

6. Maps, Pictures and Other Graphic Presentations

Attachment 1 - Enforcement Addendum (Enforcement Confidential/FOIA Exempt)
Attachment 2 - POL Removal Action Assistance Letter
Attachment 3 - Site Location Map
Attachment 4 - Site Sketch
Attachment 5 - Laguna Sub-District Historic Mine Locations
Attachment 6 - Jackpile Sandstone distribution in Laguna Sub-District
Attachment 7 - Interim Status Report, Paguate Removal Assessment, September 2, 2011

B. Other Actions to Date

1. Previous actions

No previous response actions have occurred on this Site to date.

2. Current Actions

Based on the Removal Assessment data and the health based dose calculations utilizing the ResRad model and a ration of dose to excess cancer risk assumed at the TEDE of 15 mrem/year level per risk of 3×10^{-4} and 222 Rn levels in excess of 4 pCi/L (based on 91 day samples) as discussed above, in Section II.A.4, the EPA has determined that current conditions on this Site pose an unacceptable health risk to the residents residing on specific properties within the boundaries of the Site.

- C. State and Local Authorities' Roles
 - 1. State and Local Actions to Date

The POL, through the LED, has been involved in the historic and current regulatory activities associated with the SA and LBar mines and the LBar mill in the Laguna Sub-District. EPA has coordinated all Removal Assessment activities on this Site with LED.

2. Potential for Continued State/Local Response

Neither the POL nor the LED will be able to provide a response action to physically address the site conditions described in this memorandum.

III. THREAT TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT

A. Threats to Public Health

The factors described in Section 300.415 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR § 300.415, have been considered, and, based on those factors, a determination has been made that a removal action is appropriate to address the hazardous substances present in the contaminated wastes at the Site. Any or all of these factors may be present at a site yet any one of these factors may determine the appropriateness of a removal action.

 Actual or Potential Exposure to Nearby Human Populations, Animals, or the Food Chain from Hazardous Substances or Pollutants or Contaminants. 40 CFR § 300.415(b)(2)(i).

As discussed above, in Section II.A.3-4, the Removal Assessment identified levels of ionizing gamma radiation in the soils/debris surrounding or in close proximity to the 7 residential structures and/or excess levels of ²²² Rn in 23 of the 27 residences on the Site in excess of the referenced EPA acceptable exposure, dose and/or risk limits.

2. High Levels of Hazardous Substances or Pollutants or Contaminants in Soils Largely at or Near the Surface That May Migrate. 40 CFR § 300.415(b)(2)(iv).

As discussed above, and in the results of the Interim Status Report, Paguate Removal Assessment (*See* Attachment 5) indicates high levels of radiological contamination in the surface and near surface soils (< 12 inches) on a significant portion of the residential properties composing this Site.

3. Weather Conditions That May Cause Hazardous Substances or Pollutants or Contaminants to Migrate or be Released. 40 CFR § 300.415(b)(2)(v).

As referenced above, the Site is located on the Pueblo of Laguna, in north-west New Mexico. The Pueblo routinely experiences severe weather of varying degrees of intensity during the Spring and Summer. Given that the referenced radiological contamination is located at or near the surface of the Site, and because the Site is located in a semi-arid area, with limited vegetative cover, there is a high potential for off-site migration of hazardous substances in surface soils from the Site via the flash flooding rains in the Summer and/or strong wind storms

that are associated with strong low pressure systems in the Spring.

4. The Availability of Other Appropriate Federal or State Response Mechanisms to Respond to the Release. 40 CFR § 300.415 (b)(2)(vii).

At this time, there are no other mechanisms available to respond with the actions described in this memorandum in a timely manner so as to effectively reduce the imminent and substantial endangerment to public health posed by the hazardous substances located on the Site. The POL and the LED do not have the resources available to address the current dangerous conditions at the Site. If other mechanisms become available during the conduct of this response action, the EPA will evaluate those mechanisms as appropriate.

B. <u>Threats to the Environment</u>

The actions taken during this response are designed solely to address a public health threat resulting from the hazardous substances present on the Site derived from waste materials that appear to have originated from the historic uranium mining and/or uranium milling in the Laguna Sub-District of the Grants Mineral Belt.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants from the Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this Action Memorandum, will continue to present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or welfare or the environment.

V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

A. <u>Proposed Actions Taken</u>

1. Action Description

a. Action levels and clean-up levels

EPA uses the term "action level" to mean the contaminant concentration level in soil or groundwater at which a response action in question will be taken. Wastes that meet the definition of a hazardous waste under the RCRA statute not found in a soil or groundwater matrix (such as drummed wastes on a site) are usually not subject to a specific action level. They are simply removed to prevent actual or potential exposures. Action levels should not be confused with "cleanup levels." The cleanup level is the contaminant concentration level which the response action is designed to meet. That is, once EPA has identified a contaminated

medium which contains concentrations of a contaminant which exceed the action level, the removal action calls for continued response until the concentration of the contaminant in the contaminated medium are below the established cleanup level. For this removal action, both the action level and cleanup level is 3.5 pCi/gram of radium-226 in soil, re-purposed materials, and/or debris. This concentration value is the equivalent of a 3×10^{-4} excess cancer rate as calculated by the aforementioned ResRad model and EPA's PRG calculator using site specific data where possible. Further, this concentration value is also the equivalent of a 15 mrem/yr dose rate for ionizing gamma radiation generated from the decay of the aforementioned radioisotopes and their associated daughter progeny in the contaminated building materials and soils. Both the action level and the cleanup for ²²² Rn on this removal action is $\leq 4 \text{ pCi/L}$ in indoor air based on 91 day samples.

In developing the action levels and cleanup levels for the Site, EPA Region 6 considered the *Establishment of Cleanup Levels for CERCLA Sites with Radioactive Contamination*, August 22, 1997 (OSWER Directive 9200.4-18), EPA Region 9 Navajo Nation Radiological Structure Assessment data and procedures, and consulted with NMED to determine whether there were potential state Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) within the meaning of CERCLA Section 121, 42 U.S.C. § 9621. After the action levels and cleanup levels for this Site were reviewed and found to be consistent with historic action levels and cleanup levels used by the EPA on similar sites, the OSC decided to utilize the aforementioned ionizing radiation dose rate as the action level and cleanup level for the radiological contamination on this Site.

b. Oak Canyon Site

The EPA proposes to mitigate the imminent and substantial threats to human health, welfare, or the environment by taking steps to prevent the release of radon-222, radium-226, uranium and external ionizing radiation from the sources on this Site. The removal action will include the following objectives to prevent direct human contact and excessive ionizing radiation exposure from the contaminated soils/debris, contaminated re-purposed materials and excess indoor radon-222 present on the Site:

- Remove the identified surficial residential radiological soil contamination (approximately 1,000 cubic yards) from the Site by excavating to a level below the cleanup level or to a maximum of two feet below ground surface.
- Consolidate, transport and dispose of the radiologically contaminated soil, debris, and any other contaminated materials into an approved off-site facility.
- Replace excavated soils with clean fill and restore to pre-removal grade.
- Install a radon-222 abatement system consistent with BMP for the industry to reduce overall radon-222 levels to below the cleanup level of $\leq 4 \text{ pCi/L}$.
- Conduct confirmation radiological scanning, sampling, and analysis to ensure that the ionizing radiation exposure is below established EPA cleanup levels.

c. Certain contaminated materials will be taken off-site

The contaminated soils excavated during the removal action will be consolidated and taken off-site for disposal. The contamination found at the Site and discussed in this memorandum stems from waste material salvaged from the historic mining operations conducted within the Laguna Sub-District. The contaminated wastes described above are a solid waste, but not a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), because they are derived from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals within the meaning of 40 CFR § 261.4 (b)(7). Since the aforementioned materials are not a hazardous waste under RCRA, EPA does not consider the RCRA hazardous waste management requirements to be applicable or relevant and appropriate (See Section V 4(c) below). Although these wastes are not considered hazardous wastes under RCRA regulations, they are determined to be CERCLA hazardous substances.

The off-site disposal of the CERCLA wastes generated from this removal will be in conformance with EPA's procedures for planning and implementing off-site response action, 40 CFR § 300.440. All off-site transportation of hazardous waste will be performed in conformance with applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) requirements. Other requirements under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, 29 U.S.C. § 651 et. seq., and under the laws of States with plans approved under section 18 of the State's OSHA laws, as well as other applicable safety and health requirements, will be followed. Federal OSHA requirements include, among other things, Hazardous Materials Operation, 29 CFR Part 1910.120, as amended by 54 Fed. Reg. 9317 (March 5, 1989), all OSHA General Industry (29 CFR Part 1910) and Construction (29 CFR Part 1926) standards wherever they are relevant, as well as OSHA recordkeeping and reporting regulations, the EPA regulations set forth in 40 CFR Part 300, and other EPA policies/guidelines relating to the conduct of work at Superfund sites.

After completion of this removal action, the Site will be referred back to the POL for any further needed actions.

2. Contribution to Remedial Performance

The actions described above for the Site will contribute to any presumed remedial cleanup alternative given that the response actions to be taken will constitute contaminant source removal.

3. Description of Alternative Technologies

At this time, there are no other proven alternative technologies that could be feasibly applied at this Site. The appropriate action is to conduct the removal action on the Site as described in this memorandum. If an equally protective and less expensive technology is later identified, it may be considered.

4. Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

The proposed removal action will be conducted to eliminate the actual or potential exposure to hazardous substances pursuant to CERCLA, in a manner not inconsistent with the NCP. As per 40 CFR Section 300.415(j), Superfund-financed removal actions under CERCLA § 104 and § 106 shall, to the extent practicable considering the exigencies of the situation, attain the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) under Federal environmental law.

a. Chemical-specific ARARs - There were no chemical-specific Federal or State ARARs identified that were applicable to this removal action.

b. Location-specific ARARs - There were no location-specific Federal or State ARARs identified that were applicable to this removal action.

c. Action-specific ARARs - The uranium, radium-226 and related daughter progeny contamination in the soil/debris is from the mining of uranium which is a solid waste, but not a hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), because it is solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals within the meaning of 40 CFR § 261.4 (b)(7). Since the materials are not a hazardous waste under RCRA, EPA does not consider RCRA hazardous waste management requirements to be applicable or relevant and appropriate, including without limitation the waste analysis requirements found at 40 CFR § 261.20 and 261.30, the RCRA manifesting requirements found at 40 CFR § 262.20, and the RCRA packaging and labeling requirements found at 40 CFR § 262.30. Since the removal action involves no on-site storage of hazardous wastes, storage requirements found at 40 CFR Part 265 are not applicable or relevant and appropriate.

Although the hazardous substances which are the subject of this removal action are solid waste and not hazardous waste under RCRA because they are solid waste from the extraction, beneficiation, and processing of ores and minerals, according to 40 CFR § 261.4(b)(7), it is useful in this Site-specific situation for EPA to use certain RCRA requirements to control and track waste sent off-site. Accordingly, RCRA waste analysis requirements found at 40 CFR § 261.20 and 261.30, RCRA manifesting requirements found at 40 CFR § 262.20, and RCRA packaging and labeling requirements found at 40 CFR § 262.30 are deemed to be relevant and appropriate requirements and will be used for off-site disposal of wastes and other contaminated material generated during this removal action. Because on-site storage of repackaged hazardous wastes is not expected to exceed ninety (90) days, specific storage requirements found at 40 CFR § 262.34).

d. To-be-considered (TBCs) - In addition to ARARs, other advisories, criteria, or guidance that may be useful in developing the remedy were, as appropriate, identified and considered.

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5. Project Schedule

The proposed actions for this time critical removal action are expected to be completed in six months.

B. Estimated Costs

Extramural Costs

Removal Contractors..... \$ 830,690

START III Contractors......\$ 200,000 Subtotal, Extramural Costs\$ 1,030,690

Extramural Costs Contingency (20%)\$ 206,138

TOTAL, EXTRAMURAL COSTS...... \$1,236,828

VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD NO ACTION BE TAKEN OR ACTION BE DELAYED

Should the actions described in this Action Memorandum be delayed or not taken, the elevated gamma radiation dose/excess cancer risk from the Radium-226 and the elevated concentrations of radon-222 in indoor air will continue to pose a significant threat to the residents located in the 27 homes associated with this Site.

VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

There are no outstanding policy issues associated with this removal action.

VIII. ENFORCEMENT

EPA Region 6 has initiated the enforcement process on this Site. (*See* Enforcement Confidential Attachment #1, for additional details). The total cost to EPA for this removal action, consisting of the excavation and disposal of the contaminated soil/debris and the

14

installation of radon abatement systems, is \$1,764,087.

(Direct Cost) + (Other Direct) + (42.63% of Total Direct {Indirect Cost}) = Estimated EPA Cost for a Removal Action

\$1,236,828 + (42.63% x \$1,236,828) = **\$1,764,087**

Direct costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs. Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2002. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action.

IX. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the selected removal action for the Oak Canyon Site, POL, Cibola County, New Mexico, and is developed in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 et seq., and is not inconsistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) 40 CFR Part 300. This decision is based on the administrative record for the Site.

Conditions at the Site meet the NCP Section 300.415 (b) (2), 40 CFR § 300.415 (b)(2) criteria for a time-critical removal action. We recommend your approval of the proposed time-critical removal action request. The total estimated EPA cost for the removal is \$1,764,087. Of this, an estimated \$1,236,828 comes from regional funds.

APPROVED:

Pam Phillips,

venter DATE: 6/29/12

Acting Director Superfund Division

Attachments

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:	Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Site, Pueblo of Laguna, Cibola County, New Mexico
FROM:	Warren Zehner, On-Scene Coordinator Removal Team (6SF-PR)
	Jon Rinehart, On-Scene Coordinator Removal Team (6SF-PR)
THRU:	Ragan Broyles, Associate Director Prevention and Response Branch (6SF-P
TO:	Pam Phillips Acting Director Superfund Division (6SF)

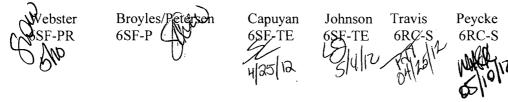
I. PURPOSE

This memorandum requests approval for a time-critical removal action, pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. § 9601 <u>et seq</u>., at the 27 residential properties that compose the Oak Canyon Site (the "Site") located in the Village of Paguate, Pueblo of Laguna, near Cibola County, New Mexico. The proposed actions for this Site include the excavation, consolidation, and removal of radiologically contaminated soil/debris and/or radon abatement at 27 residential structures located on 27 residential properties within the geographic boundaries of the aforementioned Village.

As described in Section III of this memorandum, the factors described in Section 300.415 of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR § 300.415, have been considered, and, based on those factors, a determination has been made that a removal action at the Site is appropriate. This Removal Action is not expected to exceed the statutory twelve-month time limit, nor is it expected to exceed the statutory \$2,000,000 cost ceiling.

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID: Category of Removal: Site ID: Latitude: Longitude: NMN000606997 Time Critical A6Q4 35 degrees, 8 minutes, 23.5 seconds N -107 degrees, 22 minutes, 38.1 seconds W



ATTACHMENT 1

3 4 1

ENFORCEMENT ATTACHMENT TO THE ACTION MEMORANDUM FOR the "Oak Canyon Superfund Site" IS ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE/FOIA EXEMPT

Note:

This document has been withheld as Enforcement Confidential and is located in Separate "CONFIDENTIALITY FILING" at U.S. EPA, Region 6

Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Site

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POL REMOVAL ACTION ASSISTANCE LETTER

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

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ITEM # 2 – EPA JACK PILE URANIUM MINE UPDATE

Presenter(s) Ladonna Tumer EPA Region #6, Warren Zehner, EPA Region # 6 & Jon Rinehart, EPA Region #6.

Ms. Turner gave Council a brief overview on the Jackpile Uranium Mine;

Superfund Site Assessment Activities

A formal Tribal Consultation with Laguna Pueblo began October 13, 2009. The EPA conducted a sampling event for the Site Inspection on March 1, 2009. The Pueblo of Laguna submitted a Resolution #10-10 supporting the listing of Jackpile Uranium Mine to the Nation Priorities list (NPL). In the process a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed on June 22, 2010.

A ground water Conceptual Site Model was developed in January 2011, the EPA conducted a sampling event for the Expanded Site Inspection in April, 2011. The Laguna Environmental Department had several years of surface water data that documented elevated levels of Isotopic Uranium. The EPA documented elevated levels of Isotopic Uranium in the surface and ground water, field and lab data suggested that 3 backfilled pits had a much higher rate.

The next steps that the EPA will take are;

- > To review revised ground water Conceptual Site Model;
- > To review draft Expanded Site Inspection (ESI) report;
- The aid of a Letter or Resolution from the Pueblo supporting NPL listing in 2012, this is needed by December 1, 2011.
- To submit a package to EPA Headquarters on the Jackpile Uranium Mine site to the National Priorities List (NPL)

The next presentation was presented by Warren Zehner and Jon Rinehart they gave a brief overview on;

EPA Structure Assessment Project Grants Mineral Belt

There have been some over flights made and this established the presence or absence of gross widespread of radiological contamination in residential study areas, there has also been detected elevate radiation in some residential areas as well. Assessments have been conducted in 2 phases:

- Exterior (Phase I) which consist of Gamma Radiation and Elemental Uranium
- Interior (Phase II) which consist of Alpha Radiation, Gamma Radiation (Meter readings and Pressurized Ion Chamber – PIC)
- > Radon

The Primary targets were traditionally built houses or those houses incorporating material from the mines in the home structure, no resident was turned down for Phase I, regardless of home type. Established local backgrounds were a wide range of back levels throughout the Pueblo which comprised of 6 backgrounds, 1 for each of the primary villages.

In Phase I: there were 516 residences that were contacted, 355 that agreed and 62 residences that exceeded dose concentration.

Pueblo of Laguna Council Meeting #21 Page 2

PUEBLO COUNCIL MEETING #21 SATURDAY August 6TH, 2011 Pueblo of Laguna Council Chambers



In Phase II: there were 82 residences contacted, 61 that agreed and 53 residences that exceeded the total equivalent dose estimate, (which is the general EPA acceptable exposure limit for radiological sites).

Radon Sampling Data: There were 7 day samples; 144 residences sampled, 107 residences were below the acceptable maximum exposure levels for radon and 37 residences were above the acceptable maximum exposure level for radon.

91 day samples: There were 32 residences that were sampled and 23 residences were above the acceptable maximum exposure level for radon.

Final QA/QC check on all data and final report preparation, the estimated time of submittal is the Fall of 2011. The goal of EPA is to notify the residence of Phase II indoor and risk summary results based on Phase I, Phase II and Radon assessments and in addition notify the Pueblo of Laguna Environmental Department and appropriate Staff Officers of results from special interest areas.

In Summary;

- > EPA is in the process of developing mitigation options and discuss with Governor, Council and Residents
 - Homes that exceed acceptable exposure rates in soil: (53)
 excavation/disposal/backfill/response related damages
 - excavation/disposal/backnit/response related damages
 - Homes that exceed acceptable radon exposure levels: (23)
 - Installation of radon abatement system
 - Resident will be responsible for the cost of electricity to operate (est. \$5-7 per month)
 - Homes that need to be demolished due to contaminated structural materials: (1)
 - Replace with functionally equivalent modular home that meets applicable building codes
 - OR
 - Cash out settlement with the structure owner
 - Repatriation of radiation waste from Pueblo of Laguna back to the Jackpile Mine disposal area
 - Implement the mitigation procedures

After some discussion the following issues/concerns were raised by Council;

- It was suggested that the Mitigation Plan refer to those particular homes that high exceeded the acceptable
 exposure rates in soil and radon exposure levels. It was stated that some home owners didn't want to
 participate in the survey but it was recommended by Council that the community have a second chance to
 take part.
- Council agreed that more information and education needs to be given to the community, village meetings
 is one resource of disseminating the information and the local new paper is another means of
 communication to the general public.
- Some Council members were concerned of how the waste was going to be disposed? Mr. Zehner stated that excavation/disposal/ and backfill.
- The responsible party is the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Interior doesn't want to pay for the ground water survey.

Council Action:

Council voted 18 in favor 0 opposed to request another survey for the general public who weren't able to participated in the first survey, secondly to repatriate of radiation waste from the Pueblo of Laguna back to the Jackpile mine, **this concluded Item # 2**.

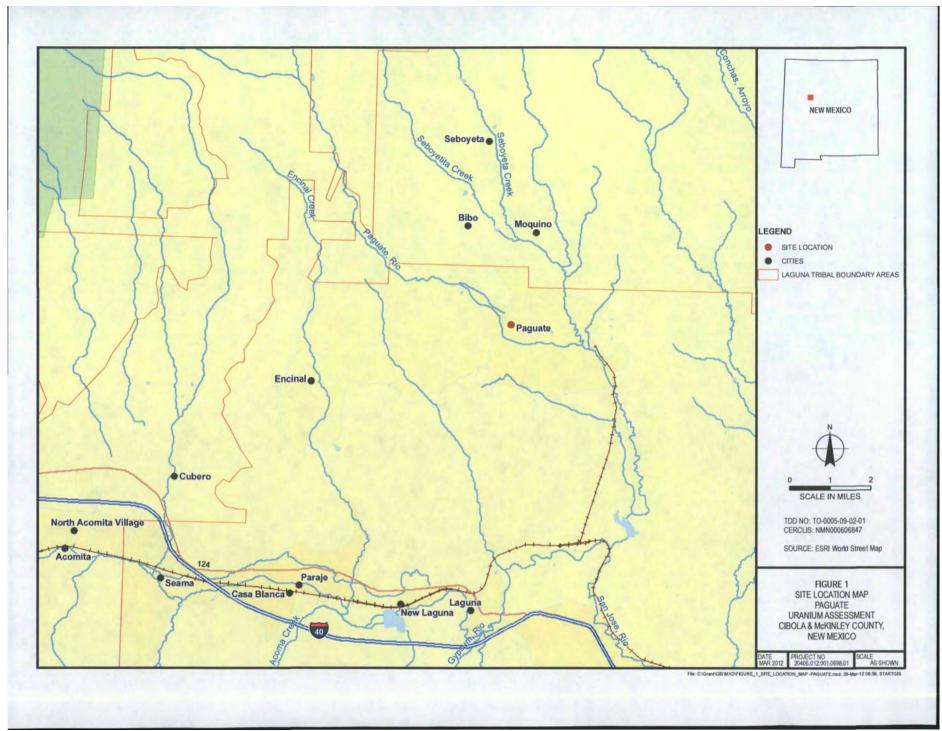
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Site Location Map

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

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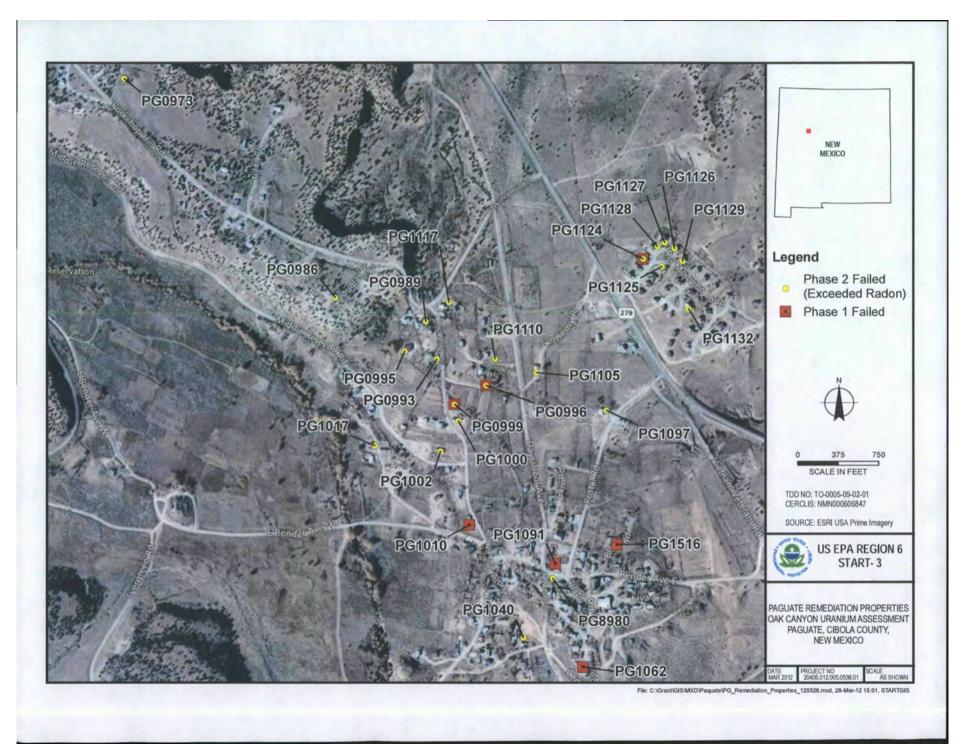
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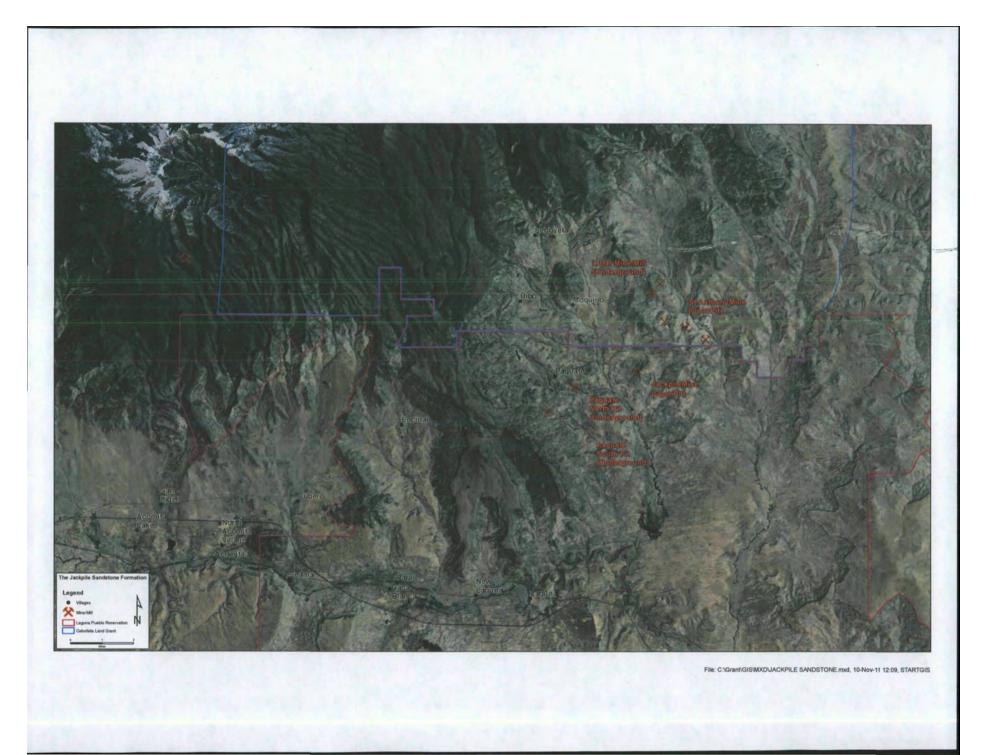
Site Sketch Map

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.



Laguna Sub-District Historic Mine Location

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.



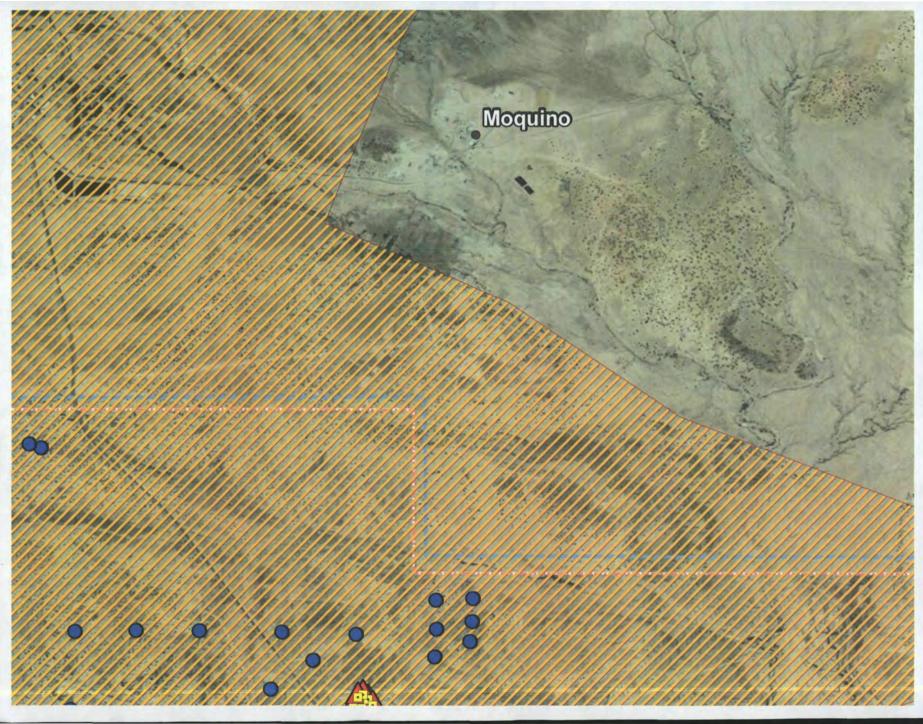
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Jackpile Sandstone Distribution in Laguna Sub-District

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

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Interim Status Report, Paguate Removal Assessment, September 2, 2011

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.



Weston Solutions, Inc. 4324 S. Sherwood Forest Blvd., Ste. B100 Baton Rouge, LA 70816 225-297-5403 • Fax 225-293-8339 www.WestonSolutions.com

December 14, 2011

Mr. Warren Zehner On-Scene Coordinator, Region 6 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 10625 Fallstone Road Houston, TX 77099

Re: Interim Status Report for Laguna Pueblo (Paguate Only) Assessment TDD: TO-0005-10-03-01 Work Order No.: 20406.012/016.005.0538.01

Mr. Zehner:

Please find attached an Interim Status Report for Phase 1 and Phase 2 Removal Assessment activities conducted at residential, public, agricultural and cultural properties in the village of Paguate on the Laguna Pueblo in 2010-2011. The properties were assessed as part of the Oak Canyon Structures Assessment project near Grants, New Mexico and were performed under the above-referenced TDD. The interim report is a segment of the Final Report under same TDD that will be forthcoming at a later date.

Sincerely,

Robert Sherman

Robert Sherman EPA Region 6, START-3 Project Manager

INTERIM STATUS REPORT OAK CANYON REMOVAL ASSESSMENT (VILLAGE OF PAGUATE) SSID: A6AH

December 14, 2011

Weston Work Order No.: 20406.012/016.005.0538.01

I. General Information

EPA Contract No. Task Order TDD No. Project Location Work Activity EPA Work Assignment Manager WESTON Site Manager EP-W-06-042 0005 TO-0005-10-03-01 Cibola County, near Grants, NM Removal Assessment (RA) Warren Zehner/ Jon Rinehart David Bordelon

II. Interim Status

The Pueblo of Laguna, located in Cibola County, consists of the villages of Encinal, Laguna, Mesita, Paguate, Paraje, and Seama. Only the village of Paguate will be addressed in this interim status report; the villages of Encinal, Laguna, Mesita, Paraje and Seama were addressed together in a separate interim status report. The village of Paguate (Latitude 35° 08' 17.54" N, Longitude 107° 23' 38.52" W) is located on State Highway 279 approximately 6.9 miles north of Interstate Highway 40 exit 114 (see Figure 1). Due to results of the EPA Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT) survey flown in October 2009, which revealed elevated gamma readings from the Jackpile Uranium Mine located nearby on the Laguna Pueblo, EPA conducted 143 Phase 1 outdoor assessments of residential properties, one public park, two cultural properties, one public elementary school and one agricultural field in Paguate as part of the Oak Canyon Uranium assessment project. Also, short-term (7-day) radon sampling was conducted as part of a Phase 2 indoor assessment on all the above properties (excluding the public elementary school) where a structure was present and access was provided. Based on Phase 1 outdoor assessment and radon sampling results, EPA then conducted 42 complete Phase 2 indoor assessments of residential properties in Paguate. EPA obtained a signed Access Agreement from each property owner prior to commencement of work on the subject properties.

Phase 1 Outdoor Assessments

The Phase 1 Outdoor Assessments consisted of:

- a) a walking, ground-level gamma scan (2-3 feet per second; 15 inches above ground surface) of residential soils utilizing a Model 44-10 2"x2" NaI probe attached to a Model 2210 count- meter, a laptop computer and a global positioning system (together referred to as the Rapid Assessment Tool [RAT] system) all mounted in a modified baby buggy,
- b) the collection of 20 stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements uniformly spaced throughout the assessment area utilizing the RAT system,

- c) the collection of grab, 'hot spot,' surface, soil samples (including 10 percent duplicate samples) for laboratory analysis of Radium-226 where gamma scan readings exceeded the screening level (the derived concentration guideline level [DCGL]) of 3,648 counts per minute (cpm) above background,
- d) the collection of stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements at the 'hot spot' surface soil sample locations utilizing the RAT system,
- e) the procurement of a residential information sheet detailing residents' work relationship with local uranium mines and mills, structural elements of the residence and other buildings, and consumption of home-grown produce, and
- f) the collection of two 10-point, composite, surface soil samples (from the 20 stationary, 1minute gamma measurement locations) for analysis of elemental Uranium (nonradiological/ non-carcinogenic).

Only those parts of yards that were used by residents or public users on a regular basis, up to a maximum 40,000 sq. ft. area, were assessed.

EPA calculated property-specific DCGLs for three residential properties in Paguate (PG0949, PG0952, PG1034 [see Table 1 footnotes for specifics]) due to higher consumption of homegrown produce than the project default value. See Appendix A for the DCGL re-calculations.

EPA calculated an agricultural field-specific DCGL of 1.44 pCi/g for property PG9999, assuming the consumption by one person of 160 kilograms per year (kg/yr) of produce, direct exposure to the agricultural field soils for 40 hours per week for 7 months per year on a 0.9 hectare (2.22 acres) plot, and irrigation. See Appendix B for the Residual Radiation (RESRAD)-calculated output for PG9999.

After initial Phase 1 Outdoor Assessments, the Pueblo of Laguna removed petrified wood artifacts from 5 properties (PG0996, PG1010, PG1020, PG1034, and PG1516). These pieces of petrified wood appeared to be the cause of or contributors to the elevated gamma measurements as detected by the RAT system. Subsequently, EPA conducted a second Phase 1 Outdoor Assessment at each of the properties. The results of the <u>second</u> Phase 1 Assessment are presented in this report.

Additionally, EPA conducted an extended Phase 1 Assessment on property PG1516 subsequent to the original assessment that included additional soil sampling at six-inch depths.

Each assessed property was subjected subsequently to up to four statistical tests, in general accordance with Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM) guidelines (EPA is not required to adhere strictly to MARSSIM), to determine if the property exceeded the DCGL (3,648 cpm or 2.5 pico Curies per gram (pCi/g) above background) and warranted a Phase 2 Indoor Assessment. One background location in Paguate was chosen for comparison to individual property results. The background assessment included the collection of 20 stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements uniformly spaced throughout the assessment area utilizing the RAT system; and the collection of 20 five-minute, gamma measurements utilizing a Pressurized Ionization Chamber (PIC) and 20 grab, surface soil samples for laboratory analysis of Radium-226 at the same 20 locations. See Table 1 for a summary of all Phase 1 Assessment and statistical results, including background results. Graphic illustrations of walking, gamma

scan results (RAT Maps) for each property are presented in Appendix C.

Seven properties, all residential, in Paguate (shaded in Table 1) exhibited Phase 1 Assessment results that **exceeded** the DCGL. The seven properties had the following results:

- The Paguate walking, gamma scan averages ranged from 7,238 10,852 cpm (0 1,818 cpm above background). The highest standard deviation measured 7,278 cpm.
- The Paguate stationary, 1-minute gamma measurement averages ranged from 7,654 10,887 cpm (0 1,853 cpm above background). The highest standard deviation measured 8,299 cpm.
- The Paguate 'hot spot,' surface, soil sample laboratory results for Radium-226 ranged from 0.50-147.00 pCi/g (0.00 146.13 pCi/g above background).

The associated stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements taken at 'hot spot' sample locations ranged from 6,947 - 68,777 cpm (0 - 59,743 cpm above background).

• <u>MARSSIM Test 1</u> (the difference between the lowest background, stationary, 1-minute gamma measurement and the highest property gamma scan reading must be less than the DCGL for a property to PASS and negate a need for additional MARSSIM Tests 2-4): *All 7 properties FAILed.*

<u>MARSSIM Test 2</u> (the difference between the property gamma scan average and the background; and the property's 20 stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements average and the background must both be less than the DCGL for a property to PASS. Only a FAIL result negates a need for additional MARSSIM Tests 3-4): *All 7 properties PASSed.*

MARSSIM Test 3 (Wilcoxon Rank Sum; a definition is supplied as Appendix D) Only a FAIL result negates a need for additional MARSSIM Test 4: All 7 properties PASSed:

MARSSIM Test 4 (Elevated Measurement Comparison/ Unity Rule; conducted only if concentrated, elevated 'hot spot(s)' are present on a property. The Unity ratio represents the fraction of the DCGL above background that a property's contamination exhibits, and must be less than 1.0 for a property to PASS. Note that in cases where the Unity ratio is greater than 1.0, this may not reflect all 'hot spot' contamination present on a property. Additional 'hot spot' areas were not included once the Unity ratio reached 1.0 or higher): *All 7 properties FAILed.*

One-hundred thirty-six residential properties, one public park, one public school, two cultural properties, and one agricultural field in Paguate (all non-shaded in Table 1) exhibited Phase 1 Assessment results that **did not exceed** the DCGL. These properties had the following results:

- Paguate walking, gamma scan results ranged from 6,147 11,038 cpm (0 2,004 cpm above background). The highest standard deviation measured 1,303 cpm.
- Paguate stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements ranged from 4,492 11,260 cpm (0 2,226 cpm above background). The highest standard deviation measured 2010 cpm.

• Paguate 'hot spot,' surface, soil sample laboratory results for Radium-226 ranged from 0.50 - 1.67 pCi/g (0.00 - 0.80 pCi/g above background). One-hundred twenty-six properties did not require collection of 'hot spot' soil samples.

Associated, stationary 1-minute gamma measurements taken at 'hot spot' sample locations ranged from 6,759 - 23,241 cpm (0 - 14,207 cpm above background).

• <u>MARSSIM Test 1</u> (the difference between the lowest background, stationary, 1-minute gamma measurement and the highest property gamma scan reading must be less than the DCGL for a property to PASS and negate a need for additional MARSSIM Tests 2-4): *101 properties PASSed.*

<u>MARSSIM Test 2</u> (the difference between the property gamma scan average and the background; and the property's 20 stationary, 1-minute gamma measurements average and the background must both be less than the DCGL for property to PASS): *All properties requiring the test PASSed.*

<u>MARSSIM Test 3</u> (Wilcoxon Rank Sum; a definition is supplied as Appendix D): *All properties requiring the test PASSed.*

<u>MARSSIM Test 4</u> (Elevated Measurement Comparison/ Unity Rule; Test 4 was conducted only if concentrated, elevated 'hot spot(s)' were present on a property. The Unity ratio represents the fraction of the DCGL above background that a property's contamination exhibits):

118 Paguate properties did not require Test 4; the remaining 23 properties PASSed. The Unity Rule ratio on these 23 properties ranged from 0.02-0.97.

All 148 properties in the village of Paguate exhibited elemental Uranium results significantly less than the EPA removal action-level of 230 mg/kg (parts per million (ppm)). Prior to September 2010, the composite surface samples were analyzed using a hand-held x-ray fluorescence (XRF) analyzer, with 10 percent of these sent for laboratory analysis. Subsequently, all samples were sent for laboratory analysis in lieu of XRF analysis. Ten percent of samples sent for laboratory analysis had a duplicate sample collected and also sent for laboratory analysis. Laboratory results are listed in red in Table 1.

Eleven property owners in the village of Paguate stated on a residential information sheet that material from local uranium mines and mills was used or possibly used to construct their home or that they stored or possibly stored such materials inside their home. EPA was unable to collect this information from 35 owners or from the stakeholders of the two cultural properties.

Phase 2 Indoor Assessments

EPA conducted Phase 2 Indoor Assessments according to three qualifications. First, a partial Phase 2 Indoor Assessment (short-term radon sampling only (see next paragraph)) was conducted on all properties, excluding the public park (PG8975) and the agricultural field (PG9999) where no inhabitable structures exist and the public elementary school (PG8960). A complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment was then conducted on properties where:

a) Phase I Assessment results exhibited residual gamma radioactivity in surface soils

greater than the DCGL above background, and/or

- b) where short-term radon results equaled or exceeded the EPA and Center for Disease Control (CDC)-acceptable exposure level of 4.0 pico Curies per liter (pCi/l), and/or
- c) where material from local uranium mines and mills was either used to construct a home or was stored in the home.

Forty-two complete Phase 2 Assessments were conducted.

One homeowner (PG1062), whose Phase 1 Assessment results exceeded the DCGL, declined an offer by the EPA to have both short-term radon and a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment conducted. Two homeowners whose short-term radon results equaled or exceeded 4.0 pCi/L either declined an offer by EPA (PG1059) or were unable to be scheduled (PG8961) for long-term radon sampling and a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment. Three properties whose short-term radon results equaled or exceeded 4.0 pCi/L either declined an offer by EPA or were unable to be scheduled for long-term radon sampling but received the additional aspects of a Phase 2 Indoor Assessment (see below). Eight homeowners (in addition to PG1062) declined an offer by EPA to have any radon sampling conducted, while five homeowners (including one property [PG1144] whose original short-term radon results were invalid) and one cultural property stakeholder (PG9001) were unable to be scheduled by EPA for any radon sampling. Two homeowners (PG1138, PG1504) who stated that material from a local uranium mine or mill was either used or possibly used to construct their home or that they stored or possibly stored such material inside their home were unable to be scheduled by EPA for a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment.

Two properties (PG1138, PG1504), whose owners stated that uranium mine material may have been used to partially construct their homes and who were otherwise ineligible for a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment, were unable to be scheduled for a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment by EPA. EPA conducted a complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessment at one property (PG8982) at the request of the homeowner, who was otherwise ineligible.

The complete Phase 2 Indoor Assessments consisted of:

- a) the collection of two short-term (6-day minimum; 7-day maximum) radon gas samples, utilizing activated charcoal adsorbent canisters, in two separate locations of each residence for laboratory analysis of Radon-222 (10 percent of sample canister locations had a third, duplicate canister placed in the home),
- b) the collection of two long-term (91-day minimum; no maximum) radon gas samples for laboratory analysis of Radon-222, utilizing track etch detectors in the two short-term detector locations of each residence where short-term Radon-222 results exceeded 4 pCi/l (10 percent of the sample detector locations had a third, duplicate detector placed in the home),
- c) the collection of 5-minute, stationary gamma measurements utilizing a PIC in the center of a minimum of the 2 most-often occupied rooms of a residence,
- d) a walking, gamma scan of the floor and walls of each room in a residence utilizing a Model 44-10 2"x2" NaI probe attached to a Model 2210 count- meter,

- e) the collection of wipe samples for 'alpha tray counter' analysis in locations where gamma scan readings exceeded a residence-specific screening level (quick, 'whole-house' scan average plus 1,900 cpm) (no wipe-sample duplicates were collected), and
- f) the collection of additional 5-minute stationary gamma measurements utilizing a PIC in the center of each room where wipe sample(s) were collected.

EPA conducted an extended Phase 2 Assessment on property PG1516 (utilizing the Model 44-10 2"x2" Nal probe attached to a Model 2210 count- meter) subsequent to the original Phase 2 Assessment. EPA determined that elevated readings were emanating from a material located between the home's ceiling planks and the sheet-metal roof.

Each assessed property then had an annual *indoor gamma dose above background* calculated (conservatively using the highest room average as the entire residential average) assuming default values of 12 hours per day and 365 days per year spent indoors. The annual indoor gamma dose was converted from milli-Roentgens per year (mR/yr) to milli-Roentgens equivalent-in-man per year (mrem/yr) [1.5 R = 1 rem, determined by MicroShield Analysis provided as Appendix E] to determine if the indoor assessment results exceeded the EPA action-level Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) above background of 15 mrem/yr. The same background location in Paguate that was utilized for Phase 1 assessment results was used for comparison to the Phase 2 results. See Table 2 for a summary of all Phase 2 Assessment results.

Thirty-five properties (shaded in Table 2) exhibited short-term radon results from at least one of the two canisters placed in each home that **met or exceeded** 4.0 pCi/l. The 35 properties had the following results:

• Short-term radon concentrations ranged from 4.0 – 15.7 pCi/l.

Twenty-three properties (shaded in Table 2) exhibited subsequent long-term radon results from at least one of the two detectors placed in each home that **met or exceeded** 4.0 pCi/l. Five properties that exhibited short-term radon results from at least one of the two canisters placed in each home that **met or exceeded** 4.0 pCi/l were either unable to be scheduled for long-term radon sampling, or had property owners who declined EPA's offer.

• Long-term radon concentrations ranged from 4.1 – 14.7 pCi/l.

Zero properties exhibited an annual indoor TEDE above background that **met or exceeded** 15mrem/yr.

• TEDEs ranged from 0.0 - 8.8 mrem/yr.

Seventeen properties exhibited walking gamma scan results that **exceeded** the residence-specific screening level and required surface wipe samples to be obtained. The 17 properties had the following results:

• Walking gamma scans of all floors and walls ranged from 4,400 – 30,000 cpm.

Zero properties exhibited subsequent wipe sample results that **met or exceeded** the EPA actionlevel of 20 disintegrations per minute (dpm). One property, PG1516 (shaded in Table 2), exhibited walking-scan gamma results (maximum 30,000 cpm) that **exceeded** a second EPA action-level of 3 times the corresponding background average.

Maps illustrating the locations of all assessed properties, color-coded to reflect exceedances of Phase 1, Phase 2 and long-term radon action-levels, are provided as Appendix F.

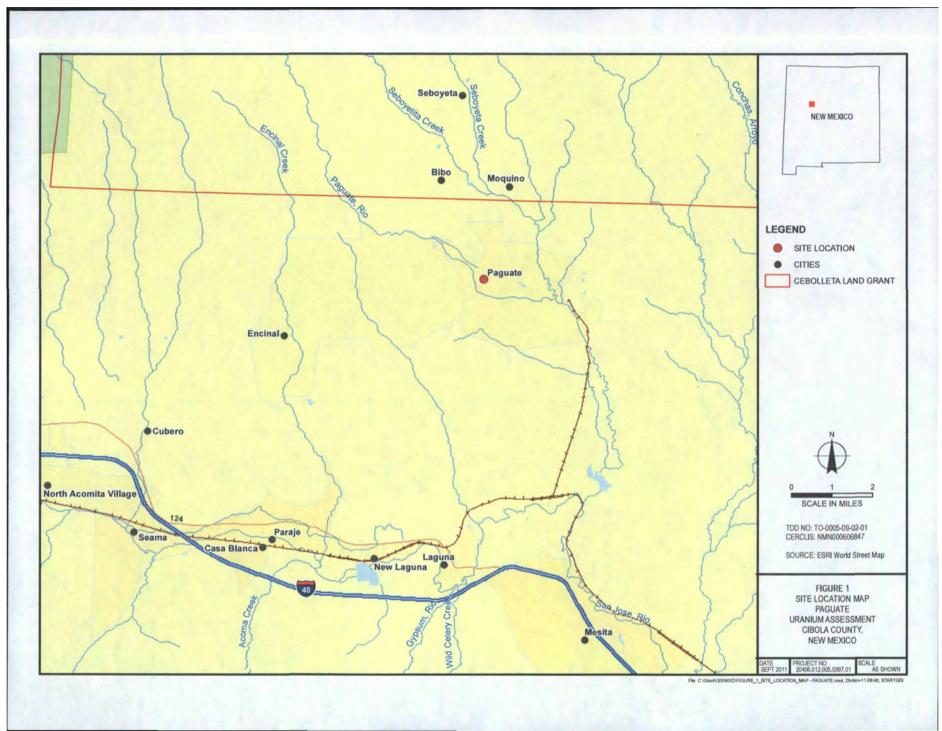


TABLE 1 Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	eet: Mine/Mill Hil Mat'l Used to Gamma illd House or Is Scan Avg. M esent Indoors?2 (CPM)	Gamma Scan can Avg. Measurement	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g) ₃	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
PG-BKGD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,034 Avg. + DCGL = 12,682	8,606 (lowest)	126	0.87 (non-'hot') (Avg. of 20)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.02 U/0.358 0.23
	-													9.4
PG0234	No	6,147	9,692	731	6,197	7,353	156	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0
PG0692	No	8,244	9,670	368	8,360	8,754	194	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4
PG0945	No	8,166	10,701	667	8,277	8,753	199	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.8
PG0947	Possible	8,957	11,687	644	9,064	9,588	204	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 11.0
PG0948	No	8,437	11,404	736	8,280	9,037	217	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.8
PG0949 ₆	No	9,619	13,163	626	9,028	10,002	220	0.98-1.36 (1 sample + 1 duplicate)	13,833	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.224 (PASS)	9.8 0.408 9.2
PG0950	No	9,319	15,290	1,303	9,197	12,648	220	1.09-1.14 (1 sample + 1 duplicate)	13,523	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.57 (PASS)	10.4 10.0 10.4
PG0951	No	9,113	12,691	671	9,031	10,154	222	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	10.0
PG09526	No	9,600	11,847	573	9,298	9,883	224	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 9.8
PG0953	No	8,608	11,437	682	9,780	10,346	235	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 8.8
PG0958	No	11,038	13,976	735	11,192	12,371	247	0.78-1.67 (4 samples)	10,673-11,501	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.79 (PASS)	12.2 10.8
PG0959	Unable to procure information	10,043	12,979	734	10.219	11,127	253	0.97	9,937	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	13.8 0.264 11.2
P00959	information	10,045	12,979					(1 sample)						10.4
PG0960	No	11,023	14,238	843	11,260	11,959	258	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.92 (PASS)	10.2
PG0961	No	10,686	14,018	938	10,264	11,342	260	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.97 (PASS)	11.0
PG0962	No	9,798	15,605	1,034	9,499	10,170	261	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.73 (PASS)	10.4 10.0
PG0964	Possible	9,332	11,952	585	9,397	10,562	292	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.0 11.6
PG0968	No	7,500	10,301	801	7,464	8,302	292	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 10.4
PG0971	No	7,629	13,024	1,020	7,455	8,214	299	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.02 (PASS)	9.8 9.2
PG0973	No	9,173	11,113	547	9,027	10,144	302	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2 9.6
PG0974	No	8,851	11,639	771	8,989	10,073	306	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0
PG0975	No	8,528	12,695	955	8,640	9,604	306	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.2 9.2

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Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

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Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g)3	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
and the second s								1.5						9.6
PG0976	No	7,449	13,325	1,090	7,297	8,337	316	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	10.0 9.0 0.338
PG0977	No	8,218	12,498	951	8,489	9,335	318	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.4
PG0978	Unable to procure information	7,704	14,253	1,095	7,467	9,093	318	0.5 (1 sample)	6,759	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.204 (PASS)	9.4 9.6
PG0980	No	8,785	11,338	574	8,958	9,663	319	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.6 9.8
PG0981	No Unable to	7,515	11,929	999	7,512	8,577	323	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 9.0
PG0982	procure information	6,441	10,938	854	6,544	7,435	327	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 8.6
PG0983	No	7,821	12,389	931	7,743	8,165	330	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.4 8.2
PG0985	Unable to procure information	7,768	12,389	985	7,693	8,632	331	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.4 8.4
PG0986	No	7,745	12,536	1,080	7,401	8,399	341	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.4 8.8 0.282
PG0987	No	7,921	10,760	627	7,982	8,481	343	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 8.8
PG0988	No	7,085	10,494	764	7,136	8,393	346	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.2 8.4
PG0989	Yes	7,223	11,181	724	7,178	7,628	347	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 8.4
PG0990	Unable to procure information	7,359	10,053	696	7,312	7,901	352	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 0.356 9.0
PG0991	No	7,548	11,738	679	7,930	9,346	357	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.4
PG0992	No	7,477	9,841	687	7,278	8,226	359	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 9.0
PG0993	Yes	7,428	11,365	674	7,305	7,637	365	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2 0.383 8.8
PG0995	No Unable to	7,671	10,230	717	7,539	8,353	367	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 9.4
PG09967	procure	10,852	164,624	7,278	9,491	24,299	371	51.0-57.9 (2 samples)	39,779-42,099	FAIL	PASS	PASS	15.37 (FAIL)	9.6 9.2
PG0998	No	9,043	15,579	883	9,086	9,576	371	n/a 0.67-8.15	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.17 (PASS)	10.2 9.6 9.0
PG0999	No	8,722	42,266	2,347	8,371	9,169	377	(5 samples + 1 duplicate)	8,107-31,690	FAIL	PASS	PASS	1.384 (FAIL)	9.0

Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

(Continued)

Property ID,	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?,	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g)	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
	-													9.2
PG1000	No	8,352	10,578	522	8,328	8,855	384	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0
PG1002	Unable to procure information	8,171	10,791	656	7,783	8,587	384	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 10.8
PG1007	No	9,222	11.531	577	9,195	10,148	385	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 9.4
												1		10.4
PG1008	No	8,581	11,617	794	8,388	9,360	386	n/a 18.8-147.00	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0
PG10107	No	10,452	71,748	6,092	10,781	44,988	389	(4 samples)	17,054-49,673	FAIL	PASS	PASS	27.66 (FAIL)	9.4 2.96
PG1013	No	8,522	11,087	773	8,433	9,485	391	no information	no information	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.8 10.4
PG1014	No	8,574	11,410	871	8,460	9,226	399	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 9.4
PG1015	No	8,584	11,697	715	8,587	9,466	399	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 9.6
PG1015	NO	8,384	11,697	/15	8,587	9,466	399	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.4 0.328
PG1016	No	8,546	11,137	658	8,858	9,916	405	n/a 1.07	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2 9.2
PG1017	No	8,937	13,069	811	8,813	9,555	407	(1 sample)	12,802	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.074 (PASS)	9.4
PG1018	Unable to procure information	8,343	13,276	644	8,285	8,646	410	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.024 (PASS)	10.0 0.412 9.2
	Unable to procure													9.6
PG1019	information	8,809	12,001	830	8,909	9,456	412	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6
PG1020,	Unable to procure information	8,879	12,090	699	8,806	9,765	412	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2, 9.4 (Apr 8, 10) 9.4, 10.2 (June 16, 10)
								1						9.0
PG1025	No	7,540	10,960	1,030	7,715	9,621	421	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2
PG1028	Yes (doorstep)	8,720	11,459	783	8,312	9,034	425	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.4
PG1029	No	8,482	12,332	839	8,461	9,762	428	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.6 10.2
PG1030	No	9,083	14,083	903	9,057	10,356	428	0.71-1.09 (6 samples)	8,573-13,317	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.05 (PASS)	9.0 9.0 0.484
PG1031	Unable to procure information	8,969	11,992	953	8.916	9,846	430	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 10.2
PG1034 _{6.7}	Possible	9,424	14,801	1,120	9,262	10,494	430	0.79 (1 sample)	9,982	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.42 (PASS)	9.2 0.741, 9.4 (March 23, 10) 9.2, 9.6 (June 16,10)

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Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results (Radium-226) (pCl/g) ₃	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
-														9.2
PG1038	No	8,606	11,621	655	8,564	9,236	433	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6
PG1040	No	7,951	11.001	812	7,955	9,370	434	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.2
12 12 12 12														9.0
PG1041	No	8,080	10,458	768	8,101	8,629	435	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.6
PG1042	Unable to procure information	7,882	9,994	674	7,987	8,589	437	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 10.0
1														9.8 0.364
PG1044	No	7,323	10,917	936	7,370	8,964	442	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 9.2 0.643
PG1045	No	7,250	9,677	796	7,277	8,013	442	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.4
		.,												9.0
PG1053	No	7,148	10,696	835	7,102	8,283	443	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4
PG1054	No	8,873	11,825	861	8,862	10,353	456	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 10.6
PG1056	No	8,384	11,047	721	8,271	9,123	458	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.2 0.401 9.6
PG1058	No	8,653	12,486	958	8,576	11,614	458	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.6 9.0
101030	NO	0,033	12,400	530	0,370	11,014	430	nya	n/a.	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	10.4
PG1059	No	8,303	11,077	797	8,254	9,283	460	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.6
001000			10.005	001	0.200	0.750					- 1-	- 10	-	9.0
PG1060	No	8,047	10,806	801	8,361	9,750	461	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.4
PG1061	No	7,052	10,520	890	7,121	9,015	463	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.4 0.347
PG1062	Unable to procure information	7,238	49.048	2,049	7,654	8,633	463	0.50-14.1 (5 samples + 1 duplicate)	6,947-68,777	FAIL	PASS	PASS	1.39 (FAIL)	9.4 0.408 9.8
F01002	mornation	1,230	43,046	2,049	7,034	0,033	403	(5 samples + 1 duplicate)	0,947-08,777	FAIL	FASS	FASS	1.55 (PAIL)	9.0
PG1063	No	6,843	10,771	845	7,115	8,390	469	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2
PG1069	No	7,222	12,856	937	7,982	10,281	471	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.034 (PASS)	11.4 8.4
PG1070	No	6,472	8,880	599	6,558	7,359	473	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 12.4
														9.0
PG1071	No	7,070	10,339	662	7,213	8,243	473	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 0.459
PG1073	No	7,273	9,479	662	7,416	8,864	482	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.0 10.0
	10	1,213	3,413	002	7,740	0,004	102	17.0	11/4	1100	11/4	194	194	9.0 0.461/0.443
PG1079	No	7,174	11,996	766	7,225	8,274	484	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0
PG1091	Unable to procure information	8,208	26,341	909	8,185	9,164	495	0.53-0.90 (5 samples)	7,844-41,126	FAIL	PASS	PASS	1.67 (FAIL)	9.4 9.6 0.489

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Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g) ₃	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
														90 0.367
PG1093	No	7,972	10,802	673	7,859	8,837	498	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	84.4 . 398/.493 9.6
PG1094	No	8,191	11,706	778	8,188	8,871	500	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4
PG1096	No	8,581	10,965	686	8,508	9,228	507	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 0.45 10.2 9.6
PG1097	No	9,220	12,179	772	10,051	11,416	510	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0
PG1102	No	8,347	11,857	706	8,484	9,075	511	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 9.2
PG1104	Unable to procure information	8,486	11,054	699	8,543	9,137	514	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 9.6
PG1105	No	9,098	11,647	842	8,963	10,378	523	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.4
PG1107	No	8,380	11,551	775	8,353	9,530	526	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 10.0
PG1110	No	8,374	25,400	830	8,145	9,053	531	0.62-0.95 (5 samples)	8,022-22,960	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.474 (PASS)	9.4 0.457 10.0
PG1111	Unable to procure information	7,734	10,243	651	8,130	8,815	532	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 9.4
PG1113	No	7,687	10,416	670	7,807	8,548	539	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 9.4
PG1114	Unable to procure information	7,171	9,774	609	6,942	7,352	543	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.2 7.8
PG1117	No	7,511	9,216	543	7,668	8,309	556	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 8.8
PG1118	No	9,995	12,668	597	9,869	10,693	563	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	9.4
PG1119	Unable to procure information	8,681	11,284	799	8,882	9,813	572	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 9.6
PG1120	Unable to procure information	7,784	10,292	687	7,789	8,522	573	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0 9.4
PG1121	Unable to procure information	8,009	10,395	661	8,098	8,618	583	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 9.6
PG1124	No	9,410	24,409	2,636	9,718	19,435	584	0.62-3.45 (6 samples)	8,128-22,228	FAIL	PASS	PASS	1.07 (FAIL)	9.2 . <u>325/.479</u> 9.0
PG1125	No	7,552	10,744	924	7,711	9,098	589	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 9.6
PG1126	No	9,148	11,383	636	8,842	9,789	593	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 12.4

Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors? ₂	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCi/g) ₃	'Hot Spot' Surface Soll Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
PG1127	Unable to procure information	8,169	12,529	771	8,205	8,790	601	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	11.0 9.2
GILI	Information	0,105	12,525	111	0,203	0,750		170	11/4	TAIL	TA35	17655	iya	9.4
PG1128	Possible	8,807	10,991	639	8,820	9,694	603	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2
PG1129	No	7,913	10,972	656	8,066	8,629	609	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.2
														8.8
PG1130	No	8,850	11,031	567	4,492	4,858	610	n/a 0.74	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 8.8
PG1131	No	9,230	14,545	897	9,440	10,486	623	(1 sample)	8,957	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	8.6
PG1132	No	7,960	15,103	660	8,070	10,891	623	0.58 (1 sample)	8,173	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.134 (PASS)	9.0 0.309 8.6
PG1133	No	8,099	10,315	548	8,252	9,193	635	n/a 0.58-0.64	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.0 9.8 9.0
PG1134	No	8,384	14,495	581	8,307	9,173	644	(1 sample + 1 duplicate)	23,241	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.344 (PASS)	10.6
	Unable to procure													10.0 9.2
PG1135	information	7,964	11,148	422	7,830	8,367	650	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0
PG1136	No	7,880	9,976	466	7,995	8,408	653	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8
PG1138	Possible	7,787	9,801	677	7,680	8,358	661	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 9.8
PG1139	No	7,817	9,628	460	8,130	9,151	661	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 9.6
PG1141	No	6,975	9,685	770	6,887	7,680	662	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 9.4
PG1142	Unable to procure information	8,222	10,289	585	8,307	9,105	663	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.4 9.4
														9.0
PG1143	No	7,054	9,501	650	6,792	7,853	674	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.6 9.0
PG1144	No	6,917	10,433	883	7,404	8,220	674	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.6
PG1145	No	7,877	12,745	1,002	6,948	7,791	676	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	8.8 8.4 0.295
PG1146	No	7,672	19,033	775	7,301	7,484	677	0.56 (1 sample)	7,210	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.314 (PASS)	9.8 9.1
PG1366	No	8,428	10,182	598	8,414	9,467	680	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 10.2
PG1380	No	9,083	12,706	755	9,029	9,871	682	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	10.0 11.6
PG1471	Unable to procure information	8,408	11,040	712	8,450	9,287	685	n/a	n/a	PAIL	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2

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Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot" Surface Soli Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g)3	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
PG1473	Unable to procure information	8,629	11,519	824	8,587	9,857	690	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2 9.8
PG1504	Possible	7,463	10,415	713	7,604	8,737	709	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 9.4
PG15167	Possible	10,651	60,251	4,264	10,887	19,063	716	4.44-35.0 (7 samples) 0.66-357.0 ₈ (2 six-inch depth samples)	17,402-36,941	FAIL	PASS	PASS	4.93 (FAIL)	11.0 2.48 12.0 0.545
PG1540	Unable to procure information	7,638	10,584	785	7,540	8,544	727	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.2 9.0
PG2871	No	9,537	15,627	1,136	9,986	11,794	732	1.07 (1 sample)	12,331	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.58 (PASS)	10.6 11.6
PG8954	n/a (2011 construction; unoccupied)	7,976	9,788	515	8,083	8,776	747	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.02 U 0.944 U
PG8955	n/a (2011 construction; unoccupied)	7,472	10,591	544	7,410	7,981	755	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.01 U 0.945 U
PG8956	n/a (2011 construction; unoccupied)	8,201	10,283	591	8,104	8,805	771	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.01 U 0.993 U
PG8957	No	10,024	13,897	921	9,923	10,527	783	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.54 (PASS)	9.6 9.2
PG8959	Unable to procure information	6,896	9,215	614	6,861	7,493	797	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 9.6
PG8960 (Public Elementary School)	No	7,331	13,207	964	7,689	9,035	806	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.084 (PASS)	8.2 11.8
PG8961	No	8,459	10,800	794	8,354	9,313	811	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 8.8
PG8962	Unable to procure .information	9,339	11,267	657	9,291	10,165	843	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	8.8 8.8
PG8963	Unable to procure information	9,336	11,301	587	9,490	10,016	855	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.4 10.2
PG8964	No	8,278	10,710	606	8,025	8,401	863	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.0 0.319 9.0
PG8975 (Public Park)	n/a	7,177	9,518	617	7,233	8,116	864	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 8.8

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Summary of Phase 1 Field Screening, Laboratory Analytical Results and MARSSIM Statistical Tests for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

Property ID ₁	Residential Info. Sheet: Mine/Mill Mat'l Used to Build House or Is Present Indoors?2	Gamma Scan Avg. (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: Gamma Scan (CPM)	20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements Avg. (CPM)	Highest One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	Standard Deviation: 20 One-Minute Stationary Measurements (CPM)	"Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Results [Radium-226] (pCl/g) ₃	'Hot Spot' Surface Soil Sample Location One- Minute Stationary Measurement (CPM)	MARSSIM Test 1	MARSSIM Test 2	MARSSIM Test 3	MARSSIM Test 4	Elemental Uranium (mg/kg) ₅
PG8976	Unable to procure information	7,939	11,201	881	7,947	8,927	933	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	10.2 9.0
PG8980	Unable to procure information	8,367	18,578	1,156	8,852	10,407	988	0.52-0.55 (1 sample)	21,365	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.514 (PASS)	10.2 10.6
PG8981	Unable to procure information	7,993	10,839	724	8,040	8,596	1,017	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.8 9.4
PG8982	Unable to procure information	7,228	11,153	913	7,336	9,185	1,155	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.955 U 0.954 U
PG8986	Possible	8,149	13,064	883	8,439	9,955	1,416	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	0.044 (PASS)	8.8 9.4
PG8998	No	7,835	9,131	450	7,781	8,401	2,010	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	9.2 10.4
PG8999	No	8,510	9,937	537	8,576	9,184	2,387	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	7.8 9.2
PG9001 (Cultural Property)	Unable to procure information	9,210	14,085	912	9,098	10,629	899	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	0.992 U 1.01 U
PG9002 (Cultural Property)	Unable to procure information	7,952	12,004	1,109	8,201	10,738	8,299	n/a	n/a	PASS	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.01 U 0.99 U
PG9999 (Agricultural Field)	n/a	9,152	11,397	466	9,188	10,633	na	n/a	n/a	FAIL	PASS	PASS	n/a	10.0 10.6 0.983 U

Properties shaded in red exhibit Phase 1 Assessment results that make the property eligible for a Phase 2 Indoor Assessment.

2 Residents who stated that materials from mines or mills were used or possibly used in the construction of their houses, thus making them eligible for a Phase 2 Indoor Assessment, are shaded in gray.

3'Hot Spot' Surface Samples were obtained if any walking, gamma scan measurements were greater than Background average of 20 one-minute, stationary measurements + DCGL (3,648 cpm or property-specific).

4 The calculation utilized the property avg. of 20 one-minute stationary measurements or of soil samples taken from uncontaminated area as background, as this figure was less than the actual background average.

s Results from XRF analysis are in black; results from laboratory analysis are in red. U = undetected - in that case the detection limit is shown.

gRESRAD model calculated a property-specific DCGL due to higher property-grown vegetable and fruit consumption than default value: PG0949 = 3,233 cpm, PG0952 = 3,653 cpm and PG1034 = 3,286 cpm.

PResults are from a second Phase 1 Assessment conductd after removal of petrified wood from the property by Laguna Pueblo officials.

PG1516: The 2 six-inch depth samples were collected prior to petrified-wood removal and subsequent follow-up Phase 1 assessment; they are reported here as they were not collected from the petrified wood

TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Oak Canyon Settlement Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
PG-BKGD	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	9,034 CPM	n/a
	<0.4			1		
PG0234	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG0692	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.8					
PG0945	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Homeowner					
	Declined EPA					
PG0947	Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3.0	3.0				0.00
PG0948	4.0	3.5	0.0	5,700-10,400	No	(1 sample)
	1.4	-				
PG0949	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3.1	2.8				
PG0950	4.2	3.3	0.0	5,400-7,800	No	n/a
	0.5					
PG0951	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.4	Homeowner				
	8.1	Declined EPA				
PG0952	1.8	Offer	0.0	5,500-10,000	No	n/a
	1.0					
PG0953	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
000050	2.6		- 1-		- 1-	- 1-
PG0958	2.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
000050	<0.5	- 1-	- 1-	- 1-	- 1-	- 1-
PG0959	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
00000		- 1-	-	- 1-	2/2	- 1-
PG0960	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
00061	<0.5	2/2	-	2/2	2/2	2/2
PG0961	3.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG0962	3.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
100502	3.3	ii/a	ii/a	n/a	n/a	0.00-0.00
PG0964	2.9	n/a	0.0	7,000-15,000	No	(2 samples)
1 30504	<0.5	ii/a	0.0	7,000-13,000	NO	(2 sumples)
PG0968	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG0971	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5.5	4.1				
PG0973	8.8	6.3	0.0	6,100-10,000	No	n/a
	Homeowner Declined EPA					
PG0974	Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.9					
PG0975	3.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.0	Sales Pro	1.000			
PG0976	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico

May 2010 - October 2011

(Continued)	
(Continued)	

			(Continued)		1 State State 1	
Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
STAR IN THE	1.3					
PG0977	1.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.5					
PG0978	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.3					
PG0980	1.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
000001	11.0	<0.4	10	6 700 10 100		- 1-
PG0981	0.6	1.5	4.8	6,700-13,100	No	n/a
00000	0.4	- 1-	-1-	- 1-	- 1-	- 1-
PG0982	0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
00002	0.7	2/2		2/2	nla	
PG0983	0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DCOORE	1.9 1.7	-	-	2/2	2/2	2/2
PG0985	4.1	n/a 3.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
00000	4.1 3.6		0.0	4,600-10,000	No	2/2
PG0986	0.7	4.3	0.0	4,600-10,000	No	n/a
PG0987		2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
PG0987	0.5	n/a 3.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
000000	No. of Concession, Name		0.0	6 100 0 000	No	-
PG0988	4.8 5.1	3.2 4.7	0.0	6,100-9,900	No	n/a
00000	5.0	4.7 5.2	0.0	5 000 8 600	No	2/2
PG0989	EPA unable to	5.2	0.0	5,000-8,600	NO	n/a
00000	schedule	2/2	-	-	2/2	2/2
PG0990	2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG0991	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FG0331	2.3	Iıya	II/a	iıya	II/a	II/a
PG0992	2.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
100332	7.3	7.2	iiya	iya	II/a	0.00-0.00
PG0993	7.7	7.1	0.0	7,500-11,300	No	(2 samples)
100333	4.4	4.0	0.0	7,500 11,500	110	0.00-0.00
PG0995	4.6	4.2	0.0	5,900-13,000	No	(5 samples)
00000	15.7	12.4	0.0	5,500 15,000		(5 sumples)
PG0996	15.5	14.7	0.0	8,500-10,500	No	n/a
	1.9					
PG0998	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4.3	5.7				3.23
PG0999	5.5	6.4	0.0	6,900-15,000	No	(1 sample)
1000	8.6	6.6				0.00
PG1000	9.2	6.9	0.0	8,000-13,300	No	(1 sample)
1.000	6.3	9.2				
PG1002	4.6	9.3	0.0	8,000-13,200	No	n/a
	0.9					100
PG1007	1.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	2.1			-		
PG1008	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sec. 1	1.5		1			0.00-3.23
PG1010	1.6	n/a	0.0	7,800-12,200	No	(2 samples)

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TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico

May 2010 - October 2011 (Continued)

			(Continued)			
Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
	1.6					
PG1013	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1	2.5		1000			
PG1014	3.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.7			1		
PG1015	2.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG1016	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	7.0	5.8				
PG1017	5.7	5.0	0.0	6,500-10,000	No	n/a
001010	Homeowner Declined EPA					
PG1018	Offer 0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1019	<0.5	n/a	2/2	2/2	n/a	2/2
PG1019	1.0	n/d	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1020	1.5	n/a	0.0	5,400-10,000	No	n/a
FG1020	4.3	EPA unable to	0.0	3,400-10,000	NU	0.00
PG1025	5.0	schedule	1.1	6,600-14,000	No	(1 sample)
FG1025	2.6	Schedule	1.1	0,000-14,000	NO	(1 sample)
PG1028	2.8	n/a	0.0	5,600-10,500	No	n/a
	4.4	3.4	0.0	0,000 10,000		.,
PG1029	4.1	3.6	0.9	7,600-12,000	No	n/a
	1.1					
PG1030	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.6					
PG1031	3.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2.0	3.3					
	3.2					0.00-6.25
PG1034	2.3	n/a	0.7	8,600-15,500	No	(21 samples)
PG1038	Homeowner Declined EPA Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4.2	Strange				
	4.5	Call and and and				
	4.5	-				
	5.6	4.4				0.00-3.23
PG10403	6.8	5.3	1.8	8,200-12,600	No	(5 samples)
	3.0					
PG1041	3.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3.5					1000
PG1042	3.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	3.1	1				
PG1044	3.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.9					
PG1045	3.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	EPA unable to					-
PG1053	schedule	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

(Continued)

			(Continued)			
Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
	2.9					
PG1054	3.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.9					
PG1056	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Homeowner Declined EPA					
PG1058	Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
FG1036	Oner	Homeowner	Homeowner	Homeowner	Homeowner	Homeowner
	9.1	Declined EPA	Declined EPA	Declined EPA	Declined EPA	Declined EPA
PG1059	9.9	Offer	Offer	Offer	Offer	Offer
	1.6	oner	Uner	Grief	Gilei	oner
PG1060	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
101000	1.2	11/0	iiy u	in a	11/4	170
PG1061	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
101001	Homeowner	170	Homeowner	Homeowner	Homeowner	Homeowner
	Declined EPA		Declined EPA	Declined EPA	Declined EPA	Declined EPA
PG1062	Offer	n/a	Offer	Offer	Offer	Offer
	Homeowner					
	Declined EPA					
PG1063	Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.7					
PG1069	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Homeowner					
	Declined EPA					
PG1070	Offer	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.2	1		C		
PG1071	1.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.7			-		1000
PG1073	2.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.0	1				1. 2
PG1079	2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG1091	0.6	n/a	0.0	6,300-8,800	No	n/a
	1.9					
PG1093	1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.1					
PG1094	2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.9					
PG1096	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	6.1	8.0				0.00
PG1097	6.0	6.1	2.4	10,500-16,000	No	(1 sample)
	4.8	EPA unable to				3.33
PG1102	4.4	schedule	0.0	7,000-12,400	No	(1 sample)
	2.1					
PG1104	2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	9.7	6.3				0.00
PG1105	12.3	9.9	8.3	8,800-14,600	No	(1 sample)

TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment Cibola County, New Mexico

May 2010 - October 2011

		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	(Continued) PIC Indoor:	and the second second	-	
Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
1 11-11	2.6	18230			1000	1.1.1.1
PG1107	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	10.7	6.5				
PG1110	7.4	6.3	0.0	5,100-9,100	No	n/a
PG1111	<0.5 0.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
- OIIII	3.1	inyu	11/4	inyu	in a	11/4
PG1113	3.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG1114	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5.3	5.1				0.00
PG1117	2.2	2.0	0.0	4,400-10,800	No	(1 sample)
	<0.5		-			
PG1118	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.8					
PG1119	3.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	4.1	3.4		5 300 0 500		
PG1120	4.4	2.7	0.0	5,300-9,500	No	n/a
PC1121	2.4 2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1121	7.1	6.2	II/d	Tiy d	II/a	3.23
PG1124	5.7	5.5	0.0	6,500-13,000	No	(1 sample)
101124	6.0	4.6	0.0	0,000 10,000		(1 sumple)
PG1125	6.3	4.5	0.0	5,400-8,900	No	n/a
	6.5	4.8				
PG1126	4.7	3.5	0.0	5,500-8,500	No	n/a
	8.6	9.6			1000	
PG1127	7.2	8.3	0.0	6,500-11,100	No	n/a
	10.6	5.9				
PG1128	9.4	4.8	0.0	5,500-9,400	No	n/a
	5.3	4.3	1000			
PG1129	4.7	4.5	0.0	6,100-10,000	No	n/a
001120	1.9	-1-		-1-	- /-	- 1-
PG1130	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1131	1.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
-01151	6.6	5.0	iiya	nya	II/a	пуа
PG1132	7.4	3.7	0.0	5,500-8,800	No	n/a
GILDE	1.9		010	0,000 0,000		
PG1133	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5	-				
PG1134	2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1 1 1 1 1	2.4					
PG1135	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.6					
PG1136	1.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.3		EPA unable to	EPA unable to	EPA unable to	EPA unable to
PG1138	1.6	n/a	schedule	schedule	schedule	schedule

TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment

Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

(Continued)

			(Continued)			
Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
	1.9					
PG1139	0.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.0	1.5				
PG1141	12.1	1.5	0.0	4,800-8,300	No	n/a
	1.5					
PG1142	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.9					
PG1143	1.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	EPA unable to					
PG11444	schedule	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.6					
PG1145	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<0.5					
PG1146	<0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1366	2.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1380	Homeowner Declined EPA Offer 2.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1471	2.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1473	EPA unable to schedule	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG1504 ₃	1.8 1.4 0.6 1.0	n/a	EPA unable to schedule	EPA unable to schedule	EPA unable to schedule	EPA unable to schedule
PG1516	3.7 2.5	n/a	8.8	8,000-30,000	Yes	0.00-3.33 (9 samples)
	1.7	-				
PG1540 '	1.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2.8					
PG2871	2.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.7		1.1.1			
PG8954	1.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.9					
PG8955	0.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.2		-			
PG8956	1.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	1.0		1.			
PG8957	1.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	0.5					
PG8959	0.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8960 (Public				1		
Elementary School)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	5.1	EPA unable to	EPA unable to	EPA unable to	EPA unable to	EPA unable to
PG8961	5.8	schedule	schedule	schedule	schedule	schedule

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TABLE 2 Summary of Phase 2 Laboratory Analytical Results and Field Measurements for Paguate Village Grants Mineral Belt Structures Assessment

Cibola County, New Mexico May 2010 - October 2011

ividy	2010	- 000	Del	20	11
	(Cor	ntinue	d)		

Property ID	Short-term (7-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	Long-term (90-day) Indoor Radon (pCi/l) _{1,2}	PIC Indoor: Annual Dose Above Bkgd (Assumes 12 hrs. /day; 365 days/yr) (mrem/yr.)	Walking Gamma Indoor Scan: All Rooms (CPM)	Highest Gamma Scan Measurement Greater Than 3 X Background Average?	Alpha Wipe Sample Results (DPM)
PG8962	0.7 1.2	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8963	1.3 1.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8964	<0.5 <0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8975 (Public Park)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8976 (Vacant Property)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8980	4.8 4.9	4.3 4.5	0.0	8,400-12,200	No	n/a
PG8981	EPA unable to schedule	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG89825	2.8 2.5	n/a	3.0	7,300-10,800	No	n/a
PG8986	2.4 1.9	n/a	1.9	7,500-19,200	No	0.00-0.00 (7 samples)
PG8998	0.5 0.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG8999	2.1 1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG9001 (Cultural Property)	EPA unable to schedule	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG9002 (Cultural Property)	2.0 2.0 1.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
PG9999 (Agricultural field)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹Properties with 3 results had a duplicate canister or detector placed in the home.

₂Properties that exceeded the 4.0 pCi/l guideline are highlighted.

₃PG1040, PG1504: Properties had 2 separate living spaces; therefore, each received 2 short-term radon canisters (plus 1 duplicate in 1 space at PG1040). EPA condcuted long-term radon sampling at PG1040 in only 1 living space inadvertently.

aPG1144: Intial short-term radon results were invalid; EPA was unable to schedule a second sampling event.

sPG8982: Property was not eligible for a complete Phase 2 Assessment as determined by the Phase 1 Assessment and 7-day radon sample results; however, the homeowner requested one.

APPPENDIX A

PROPERTY-SPECIFIC DCGL CALCULATIONS FOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH HIGH CONSUMPTION OF HOME-GROWN PRODUCE The **PG0949** property homeowner stated on the Residential Information Sheet that he/she grows/ consumes apricots, peaches, beans, chile, squash and corn from a vegetable garden and fruit trees. A conservative estimate concludes that these vegetables and fruits could add up to 65 kg/year, the lowest amount that would contribute a minimum of 10% towards the property DCGL, as demonstrated by RESRAD calculations detailed in the Site Assessment Protocol.

Therefore, a new property-specific DCGL will be calculated to assess the property as follows:

To be conservative, it will be assumed that the garden is part of the 'hot spot' area described above. (4,805 cpm above bkgd. proxy (property avg.))

Committed dose from ingestion of 65 kg/yr	=	Hot Spot Reading x 1459 cpm/ pCi/g			.009 mrem / pCi/g / 1kg/yr of plant ingestion					x	65 kg of plants/ yr
Committed dose	=	<u>4,805</u> 1459	x	0.009	x	65	=	1.926611	mrem		
The EPA TEDE = 15 mrem	/year										

Therefore, all other pathways cannot contribute more than 15 - 1.926611 = 13.07339 mrem

RESRAD demonstrates that the dose from all pathways except plant ingestion is 5.9 mrem/yr per 1 pCi/g of Ra-226; therefore,

Revised DCGL = $\frac{13.07339}{5.9}$ x 1459 cpm per pCi/g = **3232.894** cpm

,

The **PG0952** property homeowner stated on the Residential Information Sheet that he/she grows/ consumes grapes, peaches, apples, corn, chiles and beans from a vegetable garden and fruit trees. A conservative estimate concludes that these vegetables and fruits could add up to 65 kg/year, the lowest amount that would contribute a minimum of 10% towards the property DCGL, as demonstrated by RESRAD calculations detailed in the Site Assessment Protocol.

Therefore, a new property-specific DCGL will be calculated to assess the property as follows:

As noted in the PA-Z score and Background SP tabs, the property's Scan average is 9,600 cpm (566 cpm above bkgd.)

Committed dose from ingestion of 65 kg/yr	=	Property Scar 1459 cpm/ p0						x	65 kg of plants/ yr		
Committed dose	=	<u> </u>	x	0.009	x	65	=	0.226943	mrem		
The EPA TEDE = 15 mrem/year Therefore, all other pathways can		an 15	-	0.226943	=	∞14.77306	mrem				

RESRAD demonstrates that the dose from all pathways except plant ingestion is 5.9 mrem/yr per 1 pCi/g of Ra-226; therefore,

Revised DCGL = <u>14.77306</u> x 1459 cpm per pCi/g = **3653.202** cpm

The **PG1034** property homeowner stated on the Residential Information Sheet that he/she grows/ consumes corn, carrots, onions, peaches and apples from a vegetable garden and fruit trees. A conservative estimate concludes that these vegetables and fruits could add up to 65 kg/year, the lowest amount that would contribute a minimum of 10% towards the property DCGL, as demonstrated by RESRAD calculations detailed in the Site Assessment Protocol.

Therefore, a new property-specific DCGL will be calculated to assess the property as follows:

As a conservative stance, the 'hot spot' (avg. of all 23 elevated Scan readings = 13,199 cpm) will be assumed to be the gamma level in the garden/ fruit tree area. 13,199 cpm is 4,165 cpm above background.

Committed dose from ingestion of 65	=	Hot Spot Rea 1459 cpm/ pC		— x .009 mrem / pCi/g / 1kg/yr of plant ingestion				×	65 kg of plants/ yr		
kg/yr Committed dose	=	4,265 1459	x	0.009	x	65	=	1.710093	mrem		
The EPA TEDE = 15 mren Therefore, all other path		innot contribute	e more t	han	15	-	1.710093	=	13.28991	mrem	

RESRAD demonstrates that the dose from all pathways except plant ingestion is 5.9 mrem/yr per 1 pCi/g of Ra-226; therefore,

Revised DCGL = $\frac{13.28991}{5.9}$ x 1459 cpm per pCi/g = **3286.436** cpm

APPENDIX B

OUTPUT of RESRAD ANALYSIS FOR AGRICULTURAL FIELD

 1RESRAD, Version 6.5
 TJ Limit = 30 days
 05/17/2011
 15:14
 H

 Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop
 File
 : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

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Dose Conversion Factor (and Related) Parameter Summary Site-Specific Parameter Summary	2 4			
Summary of Pathway Selections	9			
Contaminated Zone and Total Dose Summary	10			
Total Dose Components				
Time = 0.000E+00	12			
Time = 1.000E+00	13			
	14			
Dose/Source Ratios Summed Over All Pathways	15			
Single Radionuclide Soil Guidelines	16			
Dose Per Nuclide Summed Over All Pathways	17			
Soil Concentration Per Nuclide	18			
1RESRAD, Version 6.5 T^{JJ} Limit = 30 days 05/17/2	011	15:14	Page	2
Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop				

File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

Dose Conversion Factor (and Related) Parameter Summary Dose Library: FGR 12 & FGR 11

	Dose Dibidiy. Fox 12 & Fox 11			
0		Current	Base	Parameter
Menu	Parameter	Value#	.Case*	Name
ննննն-	+ພໍ່ມໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພໍພ	+ùùùùùùùùùùù	+ùùùùùùùùùùù	-ùùùùùùùùùùùùù
A-1	DCF's for external ground radiation, (mrem/yr)/(pCi/g)			
A-1	At-218 (Source: FGR 12)	5.847E-03	5.847E-03	DCF1(1)
A-1	Bi-210 (Source: FGR 12)	3.606E-03	3.606E-03	DCF1(2)
A-1	Bi-214 (Source: FGR 12)	9.808E+00	9.808E+00	DCF1(3)
A-1	Pa-234 (Source: FGR 12)	1.155E+01	1.155E+01	DCF1(4)
A-1 /	Pa-234m (Source: FGR 12)	8.967E-02	8.967E-02	DCF1(5)
A-1	Pb-210 (Source: FGR 12)	2.447E-03	2.447E-03	DCF1(6)
A-1	Pb-214 (Source: FGR 12)	1.341E+00	1.341E+00	DCF1(7)
A-1	Po-210 (Source: FGR 12)	5.231E-05	5.231E-05	DCF1(8)
A-1	Po-214 (Source: FGR 12)	5.138E-04	5.138E-04	DCF1(9)
A-1	Po-218 (Source: FGR 12)	5.642E-05	5.642E-05	DCF1(10)
A-1	Ra-226 (Source: FGR 12)	3.176E-02	3.176E-02	DCF1(11)
A-1	Rn-222 (Source: FGR 12)	2.354E-03	2.354E-03	DCF1(12)
A-1	Th-230 (Source: FGR 12)	1.209E-03	1.209E-03	DCF1(13)
A-1	Th-234 (Source: FGR 12)	2.410E-02	2.410E-02	DCF1(14)
A-1	Tl-210 (Source: no data)	0.000E+00	-2.000E+00	DCF1(15)
A-1	U-234 (Source: FGR 12)	4.017E-04	4.017E-04	DCF1(16)
A-1	U-238 (Source: FGR 12)	1.031E-04	1.031E-04	DCF1(17)
B-1	Dose conversion factors for inhalation, mrem/pCi:			
B-1	Pb-210+D	1.380E-02	1.360E-02	DCF2(1)
B-1	Po-210	9.400E-03	9.400E-03	DCF2(2)
B-1	Ra-226+D	8.594E-03	8.580E-03	DCF2(3)
в-1	Th-230	3.260E-01	3.260E-01	DCF2(4)
B-1	U-234	1.320E-01	1.320E-01	DCF2 (5)
B-1	U-238	1.180E-01	1.180E-01	DCF2(6)
B-1	U-238+D	1.180E-01	1.180E-01	DCF2(7)
D-1	Dose conversion factors for ingestion, mrem/pCi:			
D-1	Pb-210+D	5.376E-03	5.370E-03	DCF3(1)
D-1	Po-210	1.900E-03	1.900E-03	DCF3(2)
D-1	Ra-226+D	1.321E-03	1.320E-03	DCF3(3)

D-1 D-1 D-1 D-1	Th-230 U-234 U-238 U-238+D	5.480E-04 2.830E-04 2.550E-04 2.687E-04	5.480E-04 2.830E-04 2.550E-04 2.550E-04	DCF3 (4) DCF3 (5) DCF3 (6) DCF3 (7)
D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34	Food transfer factors: Pb-210+D , plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless Pb-210+D , beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d) Pb-210+D , milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	1.000E-02 8.000E-04 3.000E-04	1.000E-02 8.000E-04 3.000E-04	RTF(1,1) RTF(1,2) RTF(1,3)
D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34	Po-210 , plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless Po-210 , beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d) Po-210 , milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	1.000E-03 5.000E-03 3.400E-04	1.000E-03 5.000E-03 3.400E-04	RTF(2,1) RTF(2,2) RTF(2,3)
D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34 D-34	<pre>Ra-226+D , plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless Ra-226+D , beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d) Ra-226+D , milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)</pre>	4.000E-02 1.000E-03 1.000E-03	4.000E-02 1.000E-03 1.000E-03	RTF(3,1) RTF(3,2) RTF(3,3)
1RESRAI	, D, Version 6.5 T ^{JJ} Limit = 30 days 05/17/2011 15:1 ry : U chain0 9HA 160 kg crop	14 Page 3	1	I

Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

Dose Conversion Factor (and Related) Parameter Summary (continued) Dose Library: FGR 12 & FGR 11

0	1	bose bibiary. Tok 12 a tok 11	Current	Base	Parameter
Menu		Parameter	Value#	Case*	Name
	' +ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ				
D-34	Th-230	, plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless	1.000E-03	1.000E-03	RTF(4,1)
D-34	Th-230	, beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d)	1.000E-04	1.000E-04	RTF(4,2)
D-34	Th-230	, milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	5.000E-06	5.000E-06	RTF(4,3)
D-34		, miin, 11,000000, 10,000, 10,000, (p01,0,), (p01,0,)		0.0002 00	
D-34	U-234	, plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	RTF(5,1)
D-34	U-234	, beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d)	3.400E-04	3.400E-04	RTF(5,2)
D-34	U-234	, milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	6.000E-04	6.000E-04	RTF(5,3)
D-34	0 201	,,		0.000-01	
D-34	U-238	, plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	RTF(6,1)
D-34	U-238	, beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d)	3.400E-04	3.400E-04	RTF(6,2)
D-34	U-238	, milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	6.000E-04	6.000E-04	RTF(6,3)
D-34		,,, <u></u> ., <u></u> ., <u>_</u> ., <u>_</u> ., <u>,</u> , <u></u>			
D-34	U-238+D	, plant/soil concentration ratio, dimensionless	2.500E-03	2.500E-03	RTF(7,1)
D-34	U-238+D	, beef/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/kg)/(pCi/d)	3.400E-04	3.400E-04	RTF(7,2)
D-34	U-238+D	, milk/livestock-intake ratio, (pCi/L)/(pCi/d)	6.000E-04	6.000E-04	RTF(7,3)
		,,,			
D-5	Bioaccumu	lation factors, fresh water, L/kg:			
D-5	Pb-210+D	, fish	3.000E+02	3.000E+02	BIOFAC(1,1)
D-5	Pb-210+D	, crustacea and mollusks	1.000E+02	1.000E+02	BIOFAC(1,2)
D-5					
D-5	Po-210	, fish	1.000E+02	1.000E+02	BIOFAC(2,1)
D-5	Po-210	, crustacea and mollusks	2.000E+04	2.000E+04	BIOFAC(2,2)
D-5		,			
D-5	Ra-226+D	, fish	5.000E+01	5.000E+01	BIOFAC(3,1)
D-5	Ra-226+D	, crustacea and mollusks	2.500E+02	2.500E+02	BIOFAC(3,2)
D~5		,			
D-5	Th-230	, fish	1.000E+02	1.000E+02	BIOFAC(4,1)
D-5	Th-230	, crustacea and mollusks	5.000E+02	5.000E+02	BIOFAC(4,2)
D-5					
D-5	U-234	, fish	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	BIOFAC(5,1)
D-5	U-234	, crustacea and mollusks	6.000E+01	6.000E+01	BIOFAC(5,2)
D-5		·			
D-5	U-238	. fish	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	BIOFAC(6,1)
D-5	U-238	, crustacea and mollusks	6.000E+01	6.000E+01	BIOFAC(6,2)
D-5		,			
	1		1	I	1

D-5	U-238+D	, fish	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	BIOFAC(7,1	1)
D-5	U-238+D	, crustacea and mollusks	6.000E+01	6.000E+01	BIOFAC(7,2	2)
						==

#For DCF1(xxx) only, factors are for infinite depth & area. See ETFG table in Ground Pathway of Detailed Report. *Base Case means Default.Lib w/o Associate Nuclide contributions. IRESRAD, Version 6.5 T^J Limit = 30 days 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 4 Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD(6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

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R012Initial principal radionuclide (pCi/d) : U-2381.000E+00S1(6)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : Pb-210not used0.000E+00W1(1)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : Ro-210not used0.000E+00W1(2)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : Ra-226not used0.000E+00W1(3)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : Th-230not used0.000E+00W1(3)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : U-234not used0.000E+00W1(5)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : U-234not used0.000E+00W1(6)R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L) : U-234not used0.000E+00W1(6)R013Cover depth (m)0.00E+000.000E+00W1(6)R013Cover depth erosion rate (m/yr) not used1.500E+00DENSCVR013Contaminated zone (g/cm**3)1.500E+001.500E+00VCZR013Contaminated zone total porosity2.000E+011.000E+01PCCZR013Contaminated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr) 1.000E+01PCCZR013Contaminated zone field capacity2.000E+012.000E+01PCCZR013Contaminated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr) 1.000E+00HCCZR013Average annual wind speed (m/sec) 2.000E+012.000E+01						S1(5)
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R012 R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L):PO-210 PO-210not used $0.000E+00$ W1 (2)R012 R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L):R12:br/>(pCi/L):R12:br/>(pCi/L):R12:br/>(pCi/L):R12:br/>(PCi/L):W1 (3)R012 R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L):UP234 (pCi/L):Not used $0.000E+00$ W1 (4)R012 R012Concentration in groundwater (pCi/L):UP234 (pCi/L):Not used $0.000E+00$ W1 (5)R013 R013Cover depth (m) Cover depth erosion rate (m/yr)Not used $0.000E+00$ DENSCVR013 R013 Cover depth erosion rate (m/yr)Not used $1.500E+00$ DENSCVR013 R013 Contaminated zone (g/cm**3) R013 Contaminated zone field capacity $1.500E+00$ 1.500E+00DENSC2R013 R013 Contaminated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr) R013 Contaminated zone bydraulic conductivity (m/yr) $1.000E+01$ $1.000E+01$ DENSC2R013 R013 Contaminated zone bydraulic conductivity (m/yr) R013 Average annual wind speed (m/sec) $2.000E+01$ $2.000E+01$ HCCZR013 R013 R013 R014Precipitation (m/yr)not used $8.000E+00$ HCZZR013 R013 R013 R013 R013 Humidity in air (g/m**3) R013 Humidity in air (g/m**3) R013 R013 Humidity in air (g/m**3) R013 R013 R013 R013 R013 R013 R013 R013 R014R0100E+00 R014R010E+00 R014						
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R013Density of cover material (g/cm**3)not used1.500E+00DENSCVR013Cover depth erosion rate (m/yr)not used1.000E-03VCVR013Contaminated zone erosion rate (m/yr)0.000E+001.500E+00DENSCZR013Contaminated zone erosion rate (m/yr)0.000E+001.000E-03VCZR013Contaminated zone total porosity2.000E-014.000E-01TPCZR013Contaminated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr)1.000E+011.000E+01HCCZR013Contaminated zone b parameter5.300E+005.300E+00BCZR013Contaminated zone b parameter2.000E+011.000E+01HCCZR013Average annual wind speed (m/sec)2.000E+002.000E+00HUMIDR013Evapotranspiration coefficient5.000E-01HUMIDR013Irrigation (m/yr)2.000E+011.000E+00RC2R013Irrigation (m/yr)2.000E-012.000E+00HUMIDR013Irrigation (m/yr)2.000E-011.000E+00RECIPR013Irrigation mode2.000E-012.000E+01RIR013Runoff coefficient2.000E-012.000E+01RINOFFR013Watershed area for nearby stream or pond (m**2)1.000E+06RUNOFF	R013	Cover depth (m)	0 000E+00	0.000E+00		COVERO
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R013 Humidity in air (g/m**3) not used 8.000E+00 HUMID R013 Evapotranspiration coefficient 5.000E-01 5.000E-01 EVAPTR R013 Precipitation (m/yr) 1.000E+00 1.000E+00 PRECIP R013 Irrigation (m/yr) 2.000E-01 2.000E-01 RI R013 Irrigation mode overhead RI R013 Runoff coefficient 2.000E-01 2.000E-01 RUNOFF R013 Watershed area for nearby stream or pond (m**2) 1.000E+06 1.000E+06 WAREA						
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R013 Watershed area for nearby stream or pond (m**2) 1.000E+06 1.000E+06 WAREA						
R013 Accuracy for water/soil computations 1.000E-03 1.000E-03 EPS						
	R013	Accuracy for water/soil computations	1.000E-03	1.000E-03		EPS
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 R014
 Density of saturated zone (g/cm**3)
 1.500E+00
 1.1

 R014
 Saturated zone total porosity
 4.000E-01
 4.0

 IRESRAD, Version 6.5
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 Summary :
 U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop
 File
 : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

 | 1.500E+00 | 1.500E+00 | 4.000E-01 | 4.000E-01 | 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 5 DENSAQ TPSZ _ _ _ _ _ _ .

Site-Specific Parameter Summary (continued)								
0		User	1.	Used by RESRAD	Parameter			
Menu	Parameter	Input	Default	(If different from user input)	Name			
		2.000E-01	2.000E-01		EPSZ			
R014	Saturated zone effective porosity Saturated zone field capacity	2.000E-01	2.000E-01 2.000E-01		FCSZ			
R014	Saturated zone field capacity Saturated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr)	1.000E-01	2.000E-01 1.000E+02		HCSZ			
R014 R014	Saturated zone hydraulic conductivity (m/yr) Saturated zone hydraulic gradient	2.000E+02	2.000E+02		HGWT			
R014 R014		5.300E+00	5.300E+00		BSZ			
R014 R014	Saturated zone b parameter Water table drop rate (m/yr)	1.000E-03	1.000E-03		VWT			
		1.000E-03	1.000E-03		DWIBWT			
R014 R014	Well pump intake depth (m below water table)	1.000E+01	ND		MODEL			
R014 R014	Model: Nondispersion (ND) or Mass-Balance (MB) Well pumping rate (m**3/yr)	2.500E+02	2,500E+02		UW			
R014	well pumping rate (m^*3/yr)	2.500E+02	2.5006+02	00 ta =	0W			
R015	Number of unsaturated zone strata	1	1		NS			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, thickness (m)	4.000E+00	4.000E+00		H(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, soil density (g/cm**3)	1.500E+00	1.500E+00		DENSUZ(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, total porosity	4.000E-01	4.000E-01		TPUZ(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, effective porosity	2.000E-01	2.000E-01		EPUZ(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, field capacity	2.000E-01	2.000E-01		FCUZ(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, soil-specific b parameter	5.300E+00	5.300E+00		BUZ(1)			
R015	Unsat. zone 1, hydraulic conductivity (m/yr)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	·	HCUZ(1)			
5046								
R016	Distribution coefficients for Pb-210	1 0007.00	1 0007.00		DOUTION (1)			
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	1.000E+02	1.000E+02		DCNUCC(1)			
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	1.000E+02	1.000E+02		DCNUCU(1,1)			
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	1.000E+02	1.000E+02		DCNUCS(1)			
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.696E-03	ALEACH(1)			
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK(1)			
R016	Distribution coefficients for Po-210							
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01		DCNUCC(2)			
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01	~~~	DCNUCU(2,1)			
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	1.000E+01	1.000E+01		DCNUCS(2)			
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	3.626E-02	ALEACH(2)			
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK(2)			
					,			
R016	Distribution coefficients for Ra-226							
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	7.000E+01	7.000E+01		DCNUCC(3)			
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	7.000E+01	7.000E+01		DCNUCU(3,1)			
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	7.000E+01	7.000E+01		DCNUCS(3)			
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	5.275E-03	ALEACH(3)			
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK(3)			
R016	Distribution coefficients for Th-230							
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	6.000E+04	6.000E+04		DCNUCC(4)			
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	6.000E+04	6.000E+04		DCNUCU (4,1)			
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	6.000E+04	6.000E+04		DCNUCS (4)			
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	6.173E-06	ALEACH(4)			
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK(4)			
		7/2011 15:14		not used	DODODIN(I)			
	y , version 6.5 1^{-2} Limit = 30 days 05/1 y : U chain0 9HA 160 kg crop	//2011 15:14	± raye b					
File	<pre>y : U_CHAINU_9HA_160 kg Crop : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UG</pre>	CHAIN+CROPS	RAD					
1 1 1 0								

Site-Specific Parameter Summary (continued)

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Used by RESRAD

Parameter

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Menu	Parameter	Input	Dofault	(If different from user input)	Name
	rarameter •ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù		Deraurt +ùùùùùùùùùùù	(II different from user input) +munumbunnunnunnunnunnunnun	Name
R016	Distribution coefficients for U-234				
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCC (5)
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCU(5,1)
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCS (5)
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.376E-03	ALEACH(5)
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK (5)
R016	Distribution coefficients for U-238				
R016	Contaminated zone (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCC(6)
R016	Unsaturated zone 1 (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCU(6,1)
R016	Saturated zone (cm**3/g)	5.000E+01	5.000E+01		DCNUCS(6)
R016	Leach rate (/yr)	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	7.376E-03	ALEACH(6)
R016	Solubility constant	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	not used	SOLUBK(6)
R017	Inhalation rate (m**3/yr)	8.400E+03	8.400E+03		INHALR
R017	Mass loading for inhalation (g/m**3)	1.000E-04	1.000E-04		MLINH
R017	Exposure duration	3.000E+01	3.000E+01		ED
R017	Shielding factor, inhalation	4.000E-01	4.000E-01		SHF3
R017	Shielding factor, external gamma	7.000E-01	7.000E-01		SHF1
R017	Fraction of time spent indoors	0.000E+00	5.000E-01		FIND
R017	Fraction of time spent outdoors (on site)	1.385E-01	2.500E-01		FOTD
R017	Shape factor flag, external gamma	1.000E+00	1.000E+00	>0 shows circular AREA.	FS
R017	Radii of shape factor array (used if $FS = -1$):		5 0000.01		
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 1:	not used	5.000E+01		RAD_SHAPE(1)
R017 R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 2:	not used	7.071E+01 0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(2)
R017 R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 3:	not used			RAD_SHAPE(3)
R017 R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 4: Outer annular radius (m), ring 5:	not used not used	0.000E+00 0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(4) RAD_SHAPE(5)
R017 R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 5: Outer annular radius (m), ring 6:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(5) RAD_SHAPE(6)
R017 R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 7:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(0) RAD_SHAPE(7)
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 8:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(8)
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 9:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(9)
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 10:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(10)
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 11:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(11)
R017	Outer annular radius (m), ring 12:	not used	0.000E+00		RAD_SHAPE(12)
R017	Fractions of annular areas within AREA:				
R017	Ring 1	not used	1.000E+00		FRACA(1)
R017	Ring 2	not used	2.732E-01		FRACA(2)
R017	Ring 3	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(3)
R017	Ring 4	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(4)
R017	Ring 5	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(5)
R017	Ring 6	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(6)
R017	Ring 7	not used	0.000E+00	`	FRACA(7)
R017	Ring 8	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(8)
R017	Ring 9	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(9)
R017	Ring 10	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(10)
R017	Ring 11	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(11)
R017	Ring 12	not used	0.000E+00		FRACA(12)
1RESRAI) D, Version 6.5 T [∐] Limit ≈ 30 days 05/1	 7/2011 15:1	4 Page 7	1	I
	ry : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop				
File	: C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UC	CHAIN+CROPS.	KAD		
	Site-Specific 1	Parameter Su	mmary (contir	nued)	

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	Site-Specific Parameter Summary (continued)								
0		User		Used by RESRAD	Parameter				
Menu	. Parameter	Input	Default	(If different from user input)	Name				
ùùùùù-	+ἀἀὰἀὰἀὰἀὰἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀ	+ùùùùùùùùùùù	+ùùùùùùùùùùù	+ ὰὰἀὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰἀὰἀὰὰὰ	+ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù				
R018	Fruits, vegetables and grain consumption (kg/yr)	1.600E+02	1.600E+02		DIET(1)				
R018	Leafy vegetable consumption (kg/yr)	0.000E+00	1.400E+01	~	DIET(2)				

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R018	Milk consumption (L/yr)	not used	9.200E+01		DIET(3)
R018	Meat and poultry consumption (kg/yr)	not used	6.300E+01		DIET(4)
R018	Fish consumption (kg/yr)	not used	5.400E+00		DIET(5)
R018	Other seafood consumption (kg/yr)	not used	9.000E-01	'	DIET(6)
R018	Soil ingestion rate (g/yr)	3.650E+01	3.650E+01		SOIL
R018	Drinking water intake (L/yr)	not used	5.100E+02		DWI
R018	Contamination fraction of drinking water	not used	1.000E+00		FDW
R018	Contamination fraction of household water	not used	1.000E+00	~~~	FHHW
R018	Contamination fraction of livestock water	not used	1.000E+00		FLW
R018	Contamination fraction of irrigation water	0.000E+00	1.000E+00		FIRW
R018	Contamination fraction of aquatic food	not used	5.000E-01		FR9
R018	Contamination fraction of plant food	-1	-1	0.500E+00	FPLANT
R018	Contamination fraction of meat	not used	-1		FMEAT
R018	Contamination fraction of milk	not used	_1		FMILK
			-		
R019	Livestock fodder intake for meat (kg/day)	not used	6.800E+01		LF15
R019	Livestock fodder intake for milk (kg/day)	not used	5.500E+01		LFI6
R019	Livestock water intake for meat (L/day)	not used	5.000E+01		LWI5
R019	Livestock water intake for milk (L/day)	not used	1.600E+02	'	LWI6
R019	Livestock soil intake (kg/day)	not used	5.000E-01		LSI
R019	Mass loading for foliar deposition (g/m**3)	1.000E-04	1.000E-04	~ ~ ~	MLFD
R019	Depth of soil mixing layer (m)	1.500E-01	1.500E-01		DM
R019	Depth of roots (m)	9.000E-01	9.000E-01		DROOT
R019	Drinking water fraction from ground water	not used	1.000E+00		FGWDW
R019	Household water fraction from ground water	not used	1.000E+00		FGWHH
R019	Livestock water fraction from ground water	not used	1.000E+00		FGWLW
R019	Irrigation fraction from ground water	0.000E+00	1.000E+00		FGWIR
RUIS	illigation flaction from ground water	0.0005+00	1.0006+00		FOWIK
R19B	Wet weight crop yield for Non-Leafy (kg/m**2)	7.000E-01	7.000E-01		YV(1)
R19B	Wet weight crop yield for Leafy (kg/m**2)	1.500E+00	1.500E+00		YV(2)
K19B	wet weight crop yield for heary (kg/m 2)	1.3005+00	1 1.3000+00		10(2)
R19B	Wet weight crop yield for Fodder (kg/m**2)	not used	1.100E+00		YV(3)
R19B	Growing Season for Non-Leafy (years)	1.700E-01	1.700E-01		TE(1)
R19B	Growing Season for Leafy (years)	2.500E-01	2.500E-01		TE(2)
R19B	Growing Season for Fodder (years)	not used	8.000E-02		TE(3)
R19B	Translocation Factor for Non-Leafy	1.000E-01	1.000E-01		TIV(1)
R19B	Translocation Factor for Leafy	1.000E+00	1.000E+00		TIV(2)
R19B	Translocation Factor for Fodder	not used	1.000E+00		TIV(2)
R19B	Dry Foliar Interception Fraction for Non-Leafy	2.500E-01	2.500E-01		RDRY(1)
R19B	Dry Foliar Interception Fraction for Leafy	2.500E-01	2.500E-01		RDRY(2)
R19B	Dry Foliar Interception Fraction for Fodder	not used	2.500E-01		RDRY(3)
R19B R19B	Wet Foliar Interception Fraction for Non-Leafy	2.500E-01	2.500E-01		RWET(1)
R19B R19B		2.500E-01	2.500E-01		RWET(1)
R19B R19B	Wet Foliar Interception Fraction for Leafy	not used	2.500E-01		
	Wet Foliar Interception Fraction for Fodder				RWET(3)
R19B	Weathering Removal Constant for Vegetation	2.000E+01	2.000E+01		WLAM
C14	C 10 concentration in values $(\alpha/\alpha \pi t^2)$	not uso?	2 0005 05		C12WTR
	C-12 concentration in water (g/cm**3)	not used	2.000E-05		
C14	C-12 concentration in contaminated soil (g/g)	not used	3.000E-02		C12CZ
C14	Fraction of vegetation carbon from soil	not used	2.000E-02		CSOIL
		7/2011 15:1	4 Page 8		
Summar	y : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop				

Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

rite	e : C: (RESRAD_FAMILI) (RESRAD (0.5) (OSERFILES (NONNOC_OCHAIN+CROPS.RAD										
	· ·										
	Site-Specific I	Parameter Sur	nmary (contin	nued)							
0		User		Used by RESRAD	Parameter						
Menu	Parameter	Input	Default	(If different from user input)	Name						
ùùùùù	·ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù	+ùùùùùùùùùùù	-ùùùùùùùùùùù		-ùùùùùùùùùùùùù						
C14	Fraction of vegetation carbon from air	not used	9.800E-01		CAIR .						
C14	C-14 evasion layer thickness in soil (m)	not used	3.000E-01		DMC						
C14	C-14 evasion flux rate from soil (1/sec)	not used	7.000E-07		EVSN						
C14	C-12 evasion flux rate from soil (1/sec)	not used	1.000E-10		REVSN						
C14	Fraction of grain in beef cattle feed	not used	8.000E-01		AVFG4						

C14	Fraction of grain in milk cow feed	not used	2.000E-01		AVFG5
STOR	Storage times of contaminated foodstuffs (days):				
STOR	Fruits, non-leafy vegetables, and grain	1.400E+01	1.400E+01		STOR_T(1)
STOR	Leafy vegetables	1.000E+00	1.000E+00		STOR T(2)
STOR	Milk	1.000E+00	1.000E+00		STOR_T(3)
STOR	Meat and poultry	2.000E+01	2.000E+01		STOR_T(4)
STOR	Fish	7.000E+00	7.000E+00		STOR_T(5)
STOR	Crustacea and mollusks	7.000E+00	7.000E+00		STOR T(6)
STOR	Well water	1.000E+00	1.000E+00		STOR T(7)
STOR	Surface water	1.000E+00	1.000E+00		STOR_T(8)
STOR	Livestock fodder	4.500E+01	4.500E+01		STOR_T(9)
R021	Thickness of building foundation (m)	not used	1.500E-01		FLOOR1
R021	Bulk density of building foundation (g/cm**3)	not used	2.400E+00		DENSFL
R021	Total porosity of the cover material	not used	4.000E-01		TPCV
R021	Total porosity of the building foundation	not used	1.000E-01		TPFL
R021	Volumetric water content of the cover material	not used	5.000E-02		PH2OCV
R021	Volumetric water content of the foundation	not used	3.000E-02		PH2OFL
R021	Diffusion coefficient for radon gas (m/sec):				
R021	in cover material	not used	2.000E-06		DIFCV
R021	in foundation material	not used	3.000E-07		DIFFL
R021	in contaminated zone soil	not used	2.000E-06		DIFCZ
R021	Radon vertical dimension of mixing (m)	not used	2.000E+00		HMIX
R021	Average building air exchange rate (1/hr)	not used	5.000E-01		REXG
R021	Height of the building (room) (m)	not used	2.500E+00		HRM
R021	Building interior area factor	not used	0.000E+00		FAI
R021	Building depth below ground surface (m)	not used	-1.000E+00		DMFL
R021	Emanating power of Rn-222 gas	not used	2.500E-01		EMANA(1)
R021	Emanating power of Rn-220 gas	not used	1.500E-01		EMANA(2)
TITL	Number of graphical time points	32			NPTS
TITL	Maximum number of integration points for dose	17			LYMAX
TITL	Maximum number of integration points for risk	1	·		KYMAX
		======================		====================================	
100000	Norgion 6.5 (The Limit - 30 days) $0.5/1$	7/2011 15.1	A Pago 9		

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1RESRAD, Version 6.5 T^{ll} Limit = 30 days 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 9

Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

Summary of Pathway Selections

Pathway ὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑἰὐἰίι	User Selection Fùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù
1 external gamma	active
2 inhalation (w/o radon)	active
3 plant ingestion	active
4 meat ingestion	suppressed
5 milk ingestion	suppressed
6 aquatic foods	suppressed
7 drinking water	suppressed
8 soil ingestion	active
9 radon	suppressed
Find peak pathway doses	suppressed
30020E====200EE==============	======== = ================

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 T^{JJ} Limit = 30 days
 05/17/2011
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 Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop
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Contaminated Zone Dimensions Initial Soil Concentrations, pCi/g <u>ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù</u> 9000.00 square meters Pb-210 1.000E+00Area: Thickness: 0.90 meters Po-210 1.000E+00 Cover Depth: 0.00 meters Ra-226 1.000E+00 Th-230 1.000E+00 U-234 1.000E+00 U-238 1.000E+00 0 Total Dose TDOSE(t), mrem/yr Basic Radiation Dose Limit = 2.500E+01 mrem/yr Total Mixture Sum M(t) = Fraction of Basic Dose Limit Received at Time (t) t (years): 0.000E+00 1.000E+00 3.000E+00 TDOSE(t): 1.044E+01 1.041E+01 1.031E+01 M(t): 4.175E-01 4.162E-01 4.124E-01 OMaximum TDOSE(t): 1.045E+01 mrem/yr at t = 0.1807 0.0004 years 0 Total Dose Contributions TDOSE(i,p,t) for Individual Radionuclides (i) and Pathways (p) As mrem/yr and Fraction of Total Dose At t = 1.807E-01 years 0 Water Independent Pathways (Inhalation excludes radon) 0 Radon Milk Soil Inhalation Meat Ground Plant Radio- Δύμλαματάδαματα του προστάτου που που προστάτου που προστάτου που προστάτου που προστάτου που που προστάτου που που προστάτου που που προσ mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. Nuclide mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. Nuclide ὰἀἀἀὰὰὰ ἀἀὰἀἀἀἀἀἀ ἀἀἀἀἀὰ ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù ὰὰὰὰὰὰὰ ἀὰὰὰὰὰ ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù Pb-210 7.882E-04 0.0001 3.821E-04 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.392E+00 0.4204 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 3.281E-02 0.0031 5.923E-05 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.929E-02 0.0047 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 Po-210 2.195E-06 0.0000 3.106E-03 0.0003 0.000E+00 0.0000 Ra-226 1.448E+00 0.1386 1.742E-04 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.320E+00 0.4136 0.000E+00 0.0000 7.309E-03 0.0007 Th-230 5.878E-04 0.0001 6.352E-03 0.0006 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.508E-02 0.0043 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 2.772E-03 0.0003 5.327E-05 0.0000 2.559E-03 0.0002 0.000E+00 0.0000 5.635E-02 0.0054 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 U - 2.341.423E-03 0.0001 1.967E-02 0.0019 2.288E-03 0.0002 0.000E+00 0.0000 5.351E-02 0.0051 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 1.352E-03 0.0001 U - 238------------Total 1.469E+00 0.1406 1.181E-02 0.0011 0.000E+00 0.0000 8.916E+00 0.8536 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.878E-02 0.0047 T^J Limit = 30 days 1RESRAD, Version 6.5 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 11 Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD Total Dose Contributions TDOSE(i,p,t) for Individual Radionuclides (i) and Pathways (p) As mrem/yr and Fraction of Total Dose At t = 1.807E-01 years 0 Water Dependent Pathways 0 Radon Plant Milk All Pathways* Water Fish Meat <u>ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù</u>ù mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. Nuclide mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. mrem/yr fract. Nuclide ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù ùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù ἀἀἀἀἀἀὰ ἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀἀ ἀἀἀἀἀά ἀὐὺὐὺὑὑὑὑὑ ὑὑὑὑὑὑ ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù Pb-210 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 4.426E+00 0.4237 Po-210 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 5.245E-02 0.0050 Ra-226 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 5.775E+00 0.5529 Th-230 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 5.479E-02 0.0052 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 6.039E-02 0.0058 U-234 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 U-238 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 7.682E-02 0.0074 ----------------------Total 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 1.045E+01 1.0000 0*Sum of all water independent and dependent pathways. T Limit = 30 days 1RESRAD, Version 6.5 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 12 Summary : U chain0 9HA 160 kg crop : C:\RESRAD FAMILY\RESRAD 6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD File Total Dose Contributions TDOSE(i,p,t) for Individual Radionuclides (i) and Pathways (p) As mrem/yr and Fraction of Total Dose At t = 0.000E+00 years 0

Water Independent Pathways (Inhalation excludes radon)

ùùùùùùù Pb-210 Po-210 Ra-226 Th-230 U-234 U-238	3.074E-06 0.0000 1.449E+00 0.1389 4.744E-04 0.0000 5.334E-05 0.0000 1.970E-02 0.0019 ======= 1.470E+00 0.1409	Inhalation ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùùùùùùù 3.611E-04 0.0000 8.297E-05 0.0000 1.722E-03 0.0006 6.352E-03 0.0002 2.291E-03 0.0002 ==================================	Radon ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùùùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 ======= 0.000E+00 0.0000	Plant ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùùùùùùù 4.386E+00 0.4202 6.901E-02 0.0066 4.297E+00 0.4217 5.643E-02 0.0051 ======= 8.907E+00 0.8533	Meat ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùùùùùùù 0.000E+00	0.000E+00 0.0000	Soil ùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùùùùùù 3.180E-02 0.0030 4.351E-03 0.0007 2.772E-03 0.0007 1.425E-03 0.0001 1.425E-03 0.0001 1.453E-03 0.0001 ======= 4.883E-02 0.0047
	10		/yr and Fraction o	f Total Dose At t	lionuclides (i) and = 0.000E+00 years	Pathways (p)	
0	tite to a se	Thi - h		ependent Pathways		M (1)-	all Dethusurt
Radio- Nuclide ùùùùùùù Pb-210 Po-210 Ra-226 Th-230 U-234 U-238	Water dùdùdùdùdùdù mrem/yr fract. dùdùdùdù ùdùdùd 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Fish ùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	<pre>mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000</pre>	0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Meat dùdùdùdùdùdùdù mrem/yr fract. ùùdùdùdù ùdùdùd 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Milk dùdùdùdùdùdù mrem/yr fract. ùdùdùdùdù ùdùdùd 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	4.419E+00 0.4234 7.345E-02 0.0070 5.754E+00 0.5512 5.435E-02 0.0052 6.047E-02 0.0058 7.692E-02 0.0074
======= Total	0.000E+00 0.0000	0 000E+00 0 0000	0.000E+00 0.0000		0.000E+00 0.0000	====== 0 000E+00 0 0000	1.044E+01 1.0000
0*Sum of 1RESRAD,	all water indepen Version 6.5 : U_chain0_9HA_16 : C:\RESRAD_FAMIL	dent and dependent T ^J Limit = 30 days 0 kg crop Y\RESRAD\6.5\USERF	pathways. 05/17/201 ILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN	1 15:14 Page 13 +CROPS.RAD			
0				f Total Dose At t			
0	Ground	Wate Inhalation	r Independent Path Radon	ways (Inhalation e Plant	xcludes radon) Meat	Milk	Soil
Radio- Nuclide, ùùùùùùù Pb-210 Po-210 Ra-226 Th-230 U-234 U-238		1.11.11.12.1011 wùululululululululululululululululululul	ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract.	ùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr ract. ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù (305E+00 0.4138 1.069E-02 0.0010 4.410E+00 0.4238 4.662E-02 0.0045 5.601E-02 0.0054 5.318E-02 0.0054	heat ùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr ùùùùùùù ûùùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.000E+00		ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract.
Total	1.463E+00 0.1406	1.178E-02 0.0011	0.000E+00 0.0000	8.882E+00 0.8536	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	4.858E-02 0.0047
0		As mrem	yr and Fraction o/ Water D	f Total Dose At t ependent Pathways	-		
<u> </u>	Water ùàùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Fish ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Radon ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Plant ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Meat ùùùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	Milk ùàùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù ùùùùù 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000	All Pathways* . ùùùùùùùùùùùù mrem/yr fract. ùùùùùùùù 1.34E-00 0.4172 1.138E-02 0.0011 5.860E+00 0.5632 5.685E-02 0.0055

Total 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 0.000E+00 0.0000 1.041E+01 1.0000 0*Sum of all water independent and dependent pathways. 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 14

1RESRAD, Version 6.5 T^{\parallel} Limit = 30 days

Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop

File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

Total Dose Contributions TDOSE(i,p,t) for Individual Radionuclides (i) and Pathways (p)

As mrem/yr and Fraction of Total Dose At t = 3.000E+00 years Water Independent Pathways (Inhalation excludes radon)

		no micin	yr and rraction o	r roçur bobc ne c	- Stooon oo Jearb		
0		Wate	r Independent Path	ways (Inhalation e	xcludes radon)		
0	Ground	Inhalation	Radon	Plant	Meat	Milk	Soil
Radio-	ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ	ննննննննննննննն	<u>ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ</u>	<u>ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù</u>	<u>ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù</u>	ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ	ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ
Nuclide	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.
ùùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ὰὰὰὰὰὰὰὰ ἀὰὰἀὰὰ	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùù
Pb-210	7.166E-04 0.0001	3.997E-04 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	4.026E+00 0.3905	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	3.255E-02 0.0032
Po-210	1.140E-08 0.0000	3.077E-07 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	2.561E-04 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	1.614E-05 0.0000
Ra-226	1.425E+00 0.1382	2.069E-04 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	4.618E+00 0.4479	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	1.012E-02 0.0010
Th-230	2.342E-03 0.0002	6.352E-03 0.0006	0.000E+00 0.0000	5.054E-02 0.0049	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	2.783E-03 0.0003
U-234	5.221E-05 0.0000	2.507E-03 0.0002	0.000E+00 0.0000	5.519E-02 0.0054	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	1.394E-03 0.0001
U-238	1.927E-02 0.0019	2.241E-03 0.0002	0.000E+00 0.0000	5.241E-02 0.0051	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	1.324E-03 0.0001
Total	1.447E+00 0.1404	1.171E-02 0.0011	0.000E+00 0.0000	8.802E+00 0.8538	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	4.818E-02 0.0047
0							

Total Dose Contributions TDOSE(i,p,t) for Individual Radionuclides (i) and Pathways (p) As mrem/yr and Fraction of Total Dose At t = 3.000E+00 years

			and readered a		0.00000 000 100000		
0			Water D	ependent Pathways			
0	Water	Fish	Radon	Plant	Meat	Milk	All Pathways*
Radio-	ննննննննննննննն	<u>ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ</u> ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່	ննննննննննննննն	նննննննննննննննն	ùùùùùùùùùùùùùùù	նննննննննննննն	ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບໍ່ບ
Nuclide	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.	mrem/yr fract.
<u> </u>		ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ùùùùùùùùù ùùùùùù	ὰὰἀἀὰὰὰὰὰ ἀὐὰὰὰὰ
Pb-210	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	4.060E+00 0.3938
Po-210	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	2.725E-04 0.0000
Ra-226	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	6.053E+00 0.5871
Th-230	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	6.201E-02 0.0060
U-234	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	5.915E-02 0.0057
U-238	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	7.524E-02 0.0073
=======				==================		=========================	
Total	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	0.000E+00 0.0000	1.031E+01 1.0000
0*Sum of	all water indepen	dent and dependent	pathways.				
1RESRAD,	Version 6.5	TH Limit = 30 days	5 05/17/201	1 15:14 Page 15	5		
Summary	: U_chain0_9HA_16	0 kg crop		-			

File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD

Dose/Source Ratios Summed Over All Pathways

Parent and Progeny Principal Radionuclide Contributions Indicated 0 Parent Product Thread DSR(j,t) At Time in Years (mrem/yr)/(pCi/g) (i) (j) Fraction 0.000E+00 1.000E+00 3.000E+00

<u> </u>	ì
Pb-210+D Pb-210+D 1.000E+00 4.256E+00 4.110E+00 3.834E+00)
Pb-210+D Po-210 1.000E+00 1.634E-01 2.304E-01 2.253E-01	L
Pb-210+D °DSR(j) 4.419E+00 4.341E+00 4.060E+00)
0Po-210 Po-210 1.000E+00 7.345E-02 1.138E-02 2.725E-04	1
0Ra-226+D Ra-226+D 1.000E+00 5.672E+00 5.640E+00 5.576E+00)
Ra-226+D Pb-210+D 1.000E+00 7.948E-02 2.109E-01 4.539E-01	L
Ra-226+D Po-210 1.000E+00 2.515E-03 9.145E-03 2.329E-02	2
Ra-226+D °DSR(j) 5.754E+00 5.860E+00 6.053E+00)
0Th-230 Th-230 1.000E+00 5.316E-02 5.316E-02 5.316E-02	2
Th-230 Ra-226+D 1.000E+00 1.171E-03 3.612E-03 8.470E-03	3
Th-230 Pb-210+D 1.000E+00 1.263E-05 7.623E-05 3.657E-04	1
Th-230 Po-210 1.000E+00 3.493E-07 2.831E-06 1.693E-05	5
Th-230 PDSR(j) 5.435E-02 5.685E-02 6.201E-02	2
0U-234 U-234 1.000E+00 6.047E-02 6.002E-02 5.915E-02	2

```
U-234
           Th-230
                    1.000E+00 2.580E-07 7.362E-07 1.675E-06
U = 2.34
           Ra-226+D
                    1.000E+00 3.396E-09 2.479E-08 1.326E-07
                    1.000E+00 3.038E-11 3.873E-10 4.023E-09
U-234
           Pb-210+D
U-234
                     1.000E+00 7.613E-13 1.289E-11 1.713E-10
           Po-210
                               6.047E-02 6.003E-02 5.915E-02
11-234
           PDSR(i)
0U-238
           11-238
                     5.400E-05 2.939E-06 2.918E-06 2.875E-06
0U-238+D
           U-238+D
                     9.999E-01 7.692E-02 7.636E-02 7.524E-02
                     9.999E-01 8.560E-08 2.551E-07 5.867E-07
11-238+D
           11-234
                     9.999E-01 2.557E-13 1.665E-12 8.440E-12
U-238+D
           Th-230
                    9.999E-01 2.340E-15 3.701E-14 4.398E-13
U-238+D
           Ra-226+D
           Pb-210+D
                    9.999E-01 1.821E-17 4.744E-16 1.048E-14
9.999E-01 4.224E-19 1.450E-17 4.156E-16
U-238+D
U-238+D
           Po-210
U-238+D
           ºDSR(i)
                               7.692E-02 7.636E-02 7.524E-02
 <sup>2</sup> is used to indicate summation; the Greek sigma is not included in this font.
 The DSR includes contributions from associated (half-life <= 30 days) daughters.
                       T<sup>1</sup>.Limit = 30 days
1RESRAD, Version 6.5
                                                 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 16
Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop
       : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD
File
 Single Radionuclide Soil Guidelines G(i,t) in pCi/g
   Basic Radiation Dose Limit = 2.500E+01 mrem/yr
0Nuclide
        t= 0.000E+00
                       1.000E+00
                                  3.000E+00
  (i)
 նննննն
                       ննննննն
            ùùùùùùùùù
                                  ùùùùùùùùù
 Pb-210
            5.657E+00
                       5.759E+00
                                  6.158E+00
 Po-210
            3.404E+02
                       2.198E+03
                                  9.174E+04
 Ra-226
            4.345E+00
                       4.266E+00
                                  4.130E+00
 Th-230
            4.600E+02
                       4.397E+02
                                  4.031E+02
U-234
            4.134E+02
                       4.165E+02
                                  4.227E+02
U-238
            3.250E+02
                       3.274E+02
                                  3.323E+02
_____
            _____
                       ______
                                  ______
0
            Summed Dose/Source Ratios DSR(i,t) in (mrem/yr)/(pCi/g)
            and Single Radionuclide Soil Guidelines G(i,t) in pCi/g
         at tmin = time of minimum single radionuclide soil guideline
     and at tmax = time of maximum total dose = 0.1807 # 0.0004 years
ONuclide Initial
                       tmin
                                  DSR(i,tmin) G(i,tmin) DSR(i,tmax) G(i,tmax)
  (i)
         (pCi/g)
                      (years)
                                              (pCi/g)
                                                                   (pCi/g)
 ùùùùùùùùù
 Pb-210 1.000E+00
                  0.1183 0.0002 4.427E+00 5.647E+00 4.426E+00 5.649E+00
 Po-210 1.000E+00
                     0.000E+00
                                   7.345E-02 3.404E+02 5.245E-02 4.766E+02
                     3.000E+00
 Ra-226
       1.000E+00
                                   6.053E+00 4.130E+00
                                                       5.775E+00
                                                                 4.329E+00
 Th-230
       1.000E+00
                     3.000E+00
                                   6.201E-02 4.031E+02
                                                       5.479E-02
                                                                 4.563E+02
 U-234 1.000E+00
                     0.000E+00
                                   6.047E-02 4.134E+02
                                                       6.039E-02
                                                                 4.140E+02
U-238
       1.000E+00
                     0.000E+00
                                   7.692E-02 3.250E+02
                                                       7.682E-02
                                                                 3.254E+02
 _____
                                                                 T<sup>___</sup> Limit = 30 days
                                                 05/17/2011 15:14 Page 17
1RESRAD, Version 6.5
Summary : U_chain0_9HA_160 kg crop
       : C:\RESRAD FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD
File
     Individual Nuclide Dose Summed Over All Pathways
       Parent Nuclide and Branch Fraction Indicated
ONuclide Parent THF(i)
                                DOSE(j,t), mrem/yr
  (j)
          (i)
                         t= 0.000E+00 1.000E+00 3.000E+00
 ἀἀὰἀἀὰἀὰἀ ἀὰἀὰἀὰἀὰἀ ἀἀὰἀἀἀἀὰ
 Pb-210 Pb-210 1.000E+00
                            4.256E+00 4.110E+00 3.834E+00
 Pb-210 Ra-226
               1.000E+00
                           7.948E-02 2.109E-01 4.539E-01
                           1.263E-05 7.623E-05 3.657E-04
 Pb-210 Th-230
              1.000E+00
 Pb-210 11-234
               1.000E+00
                           3.038E-11 3.873E-10 4.023E-09
```

1.821E-17 4.744E-16 1.048E-14

Pb-210 U-238

9.999E-01

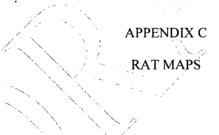
```
4.335E+00 4.321E+00 4.289E+00
 Pb-210 ⁰DOSE(j)
0Po-210
        Pb-210 1.000E+00
                             1.634E-01 2.304E-01 2.253E-01
                1.000E+00
                             7.345E-02 1.138E-02 2.725E-04
 Po-210
        Po-210
                             2.515E-03 9.145E-03 2.329E-02
 Po-210
        Ra-226
                1.000E+00
                1.000E+00
                             3.493E-07 2.831E-06 1.693E-05
 Po-210.
        Th-230
 Po-210
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             7.613E-13 1.289E-11 1.713E-10
 Po-210
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             4.224E-19 1.450E-17 4.156E-16
 Po-210
         °DOSE(j)
                             2.394E-01 2.509E-01 2.489E-01
        Ra-226 1.000E+00
                             5.672E+00 5.640E+00 5.576E+00
0Ra-226
               1.000E+00
                             1.171E-03 3.612E-03 8.470E-03
 Ra-226
        Th-230
 Ra-226
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             3.396E-09 2.479E-08 1.326E-07
                             2.340E-15 3.701E-14 4.398E-13
Ra-226
        U-238
                9.999E-01
 Ra-226
        °DOSE(i)
                             5.673E+00 5.643E+00 5.584E+00
        Th-230 1.000E+00
                             5.316E-02 5.316E-02 5.316E-02
0Th-230
                             2.580E-07 7.362E-07 1.675E-06
                1.000E+00
Th-230
        U-234
 Th-230
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             2.557E-13 1.665E-12 8.440E-12
Th-230
         °DOSE(j)
                             5.316E-02 5.316E-02 5.316E-02
               1.000E+00
                             6.047E-02 6.002E-02 5.915E-02
0U-234
        U-234
                             8.560E-08 2.551E-07 5.867E-07
U-234
        U-238
               9.999E-01
U-234
        ≗DOSE(j)
                             6.047E-02 6.003E-02 5.915E-02
                             2.939E-06 2.918E-06 2.875E-06
        U-238
              5.400E-05
0U-238
                             7.692E-02 7.636E-02 7.524E-02
 U-238
        U-238 9.999E-01
 U-238
        °DOSE(i)
                             7.692E-02 7.636E-02 7.524E-02
 THF(i) is the thread fraction of the parent nuclide.
 <sup>2</sup> is used to indicate summation: the Greek sigma is not included in this font.
                         T<sup>ll</sup> Limit = 30 days
1RESRAD, Version 6.5
                                                   05/17/2011 15:14 Page 18
 Summary : U chain0 9HA 160 kg crop
 File : C:\RESRAD_FAMILY\RESRAD\6.5\USERFILES\NONNUC_UCHAIN+CROPS.RAD
       Individual Nuclide Soil Concentration
       Parent Nuclide and Branch Fraction Indicated
ONuclide Parent THF(i)
                                    S(j,t), pCi/q
                          t= 0.000E+00 1.000E+00 3.000E+00
          (i)
  (j)
 ὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑ ὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑ ὑὑὑὑὑὑὑὑ
                             1.000E+00 9.658E-01 9.009E-01
 Pb-210 Pb-210 1.000E+00
               1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 3.046E-02 8.778E-02
 Pb-210 Ra-226
 Pb-210 Th-230
                             0.000E+00 6.643E-06 5.821E-05
               1.000E+00
 Pb-210
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 1.996E-11 5.263E-10
 Pb-210
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             0.000E+00 1.416E-17 1.122E-15
                             1.000E+00 9.963E-01 9.888E-01
 Pb-210
        °S(j):
                             0.000E+00 8.104E-01 8.965E-01
0Po-210
        Pb-210
                1.000E+00
        Po-210
                1.000E+00
                             1.000E+00 1.548E-01 3.707E-03
 Po-210
        Ra-226
                1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 1.642E-02 7.136E-02
 Po-210
                             0.000E+00 2.701E-06 4.051E-05
 Po-210
        Th-230
                1.000E+00
 Po-210
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 6.567E-12 3.219E-10
 Po-210
                9.999E-01
                             0.000E+00 3.923E-18 6.135E-16
        U-238
 Po-210
        ≗S(j):
                             1.000E+00 9.816E-01 9.716E-01
0Ra-226
        Ra-226
                1.000E+00
                             1.000E+00 9.943E-01 9.830E-01
Ra-226
        Th-230
                1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 4.320E-04 1.289E-03
                             0.000E+00 1.941E-09 1.732E-08
 Ra-226
        U-234
                1.000E+00
 Ra-226
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             0.000E+00 1.833E-15 4.899E-14
Ra-226
        °S(j):
                             1.000E+00 9.947E-01 9.843E-01
                1.000E+00
                             1.000E+00 1.000E+00 1.000E+00
0Th-230
        Th-230
Th-230
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             0.000E+00 8.969E-06 2.671E-05
Th-230
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             0.000E+00 1.270E-11 1.132E-10
 Th-230
        °S(j):
                             1.000E+00 1.000E+00 1.000E+00
0U-234
        U-234
                1.000E+00
                             1.000E+00 9.926E-01 9.781E-01
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             0.000E+00 2.814E-06 8.318E-06
U-234
        °S(j):
                             1.000E+00 9.927E-01 9.781E-01
U-234
                5.400E-05
0U-238
        U-238
                             5.400E-05 5.360E-05 5.282E-05
U-238
        U-238
                9.999E-01
                             9.999E-01 9.926E-01 9.781E-01
```

U-238 °S(j): 1.000E+00 9.927E-01 9.781E-01 THF(i) is the thread fraction of the parent nuclide. * is used to indicate summation; the Greek sigma is not included in this font. ORESCALC.EXE execution time = 1.48 seconds

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APPENDIX D

MARSSIM TEST 3 WILCOXON RANK SUM TEST

From MARSSIM Manual, Section 8.4.1

Two-Sample Statistical Test

The comparison of measurements from the reference area and survey unit is made using the Wilcoxon Rank Sum (WRS) test (also called the Mann-Whitney test). The WRS test should be conducted for each survey unit. In addition, the EMC is performed against each measurement to ensure that it does not exceed a specified investigation level. If any measurement in the remediated survey unit exceeds the specified investigation level, then additional investigation is recommended, at least locally, regardless of the outcome of the WRS test.

The WRS test is most effective when residual radioactivity is uniformly present throughout a survey unit. The test is designed to detect whether or not this activity exceeds the $DCGL_W$. The advantage of the nonparametric WRS test is that it does not assume that the data are normally or log-normally distributed. The WRS test also allows for "less than" measurements to be present in the reference area and the survey units. As a general rule, the WRS test can be used with up to 40 percent "less than" measurements in either the reference area or the survey unit. However, the use of "less than" values in data reporting is not recommended as discussed in Section 2.3.5. When possible, report the actual result of a measurement together with its uncertainty.

The hypothesis tested by the WRS test is

<u>Null Hypothesis</u> H_0 : The median concentration in the survey unit exceeds that in the reference area by more than the DCGL_w

versus

<u>Alternative Hypothesis</u> H_a : The median concentration in the survey unit exceeds that in the reference area by less than the DCGL_w

The null hypothesis is assumed to be true unless the statistical test indicates that it should be rejected in favor of the alternative. One assumes that any difference between the reference area and survey unit concentration distributions is due to a shift in the survey unit concentrations to higher values (*i.e.*, due to the presence of residual radioactivity in addition to background). Note that some or all of the survey unit measurements may be larger than some reference area measurements, while still meeting the release criterion. Indeed, some survey unit measurements may exceed some reference area measurements by more than the DCGL_w. The result of the hypothesis test determines whether or not the survey unit as a whole is deemed to meet the release criterion. The EMC is used to screen individual measurements.

Two assumptions underlying this test are: 1) samples from the reference area and survey unit are independent, identically distributed random samples, and 2) each measurement is independent of every other measurement, regardless of the set of samples from which it came.

8.4.2 Applying the Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test

The WRS test is applied as outlined in the following six steps....

1. Obtain the adjusted reference area measurements, Z_i , by adding the DCGL_w to each reference area measurement, X_i . $Z_i = X_i + DCGL_w$

2. The *m* adjusted reference sample measurements, Z_i , from the reference area and the *n* sample measurements, Y_i , from the survey unit are pooled and ranked in order of increasing size from 1 to *N*, where N = m+n.

3. If several measurements are tied (*i.e.*, have the same value), they are all assigned the average rank of that group of tied measurements.

4. If there are t "less than" values, they are all given the average of the ranks from 1 to t. Therefore, they are all assigned the rank t(t+1)/(2t) = (t+1)/2, which is the average of the first t integers. If there is more than one detection limit, all observations below the largest detection limit should be treated as "less than" values.

5. Sum the realize of the adjusted measurements from t

5. Sum the ranks of the adjusted measurements from the reference area, W_r . Note that since the sum of the first N integers is N(N+1)/2, one can equivalently sum the ranks of the measurements from the survey unit, W_s , and compute $W_r = N(N+1)/2 - W_s$.

6. Compare W_r with the critical value given in Table 1.4 for the appropriate values of n, m, and α . If W_r is greater than the tabulated value, reject the hypothesis that the survey unit exceeds the release criterion.

If more than 40 percent of the data from either the reference area or survey unit are "less than," the WRS test *cannot* be used. Such a large proportion of non-detects suggest that the DQO process be re-visited for this survey to determine if the survey unit was properly classified or the appropriate measurement method was used. As stated previously, the use of "less than" values in data reporting is not recommended. Wherever possible, the actual result of a measurement, together with its uncertainty, should be reported.

APPENDIX E

MICROSHIELD ANALYSIS

(Roentgen (R) to Roentgen-Equivalent-in-Man (rem) Conversion)

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MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039) AQ_Safety,_Inc.

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File Ref Date By Checked

Case Title: U+chainSlab Description: U-238 + chain slab Geometry: 16 - Infinite Slab

	Source Din	nensions:		
Thickness	15.0) cm	(5.9 in)	
Dose Points				
Α	x	Y	Z	
# 1	115 cm	0 cm	0 cm	
	3 ft 9.3 in	0.0 in	0.0 in	

Shields			
Shield N	Dimension	Material	Density
Source	Infinite	ANS soil 2011	1.5
Air Gap		Air	0.00122

Source Input : Grouping Method - Standard Indices
Number of Groups : 25
Lower Energy Cutoff : 0.015
Photons < 0.015 : Included
Library : Grove
6 1 /

Nuclide	_Ci/cm_	Bq/cm_
Bi-210	1.4990e-006	5.5464e-002
Bi-214	1.4993e-006	5.5476e-002
Pa-234	2.3993e-009	8.8772e-005
Pa-234m	1.4995e-006	5.5483e-002
Pb-210	1.4990e-006	5.5464e-002
Pb-214	1.4993e-006	5.5476e-002
Po-210	1.4990e-006	5.5464e-002
Po-214	1.4990e-006	5.5464e-002
Po-218	1.4996e-006	5.5487e-002
Ra-226	1.4996e-006	5.5487e-002
Rn-222	1.4996e-006	5.5487e-002
Th-230	1.4996e-006	5.5487e-002
Th-234	1.4995e-006	5.5483e-002
U-234	1.4996e-006	5.5486e-002

1.4995e-006

5.5483e-002

Buildup : The material reference is - Source Integration Parameters

Results					
Energy MeV	Activity Photons/sec	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec No Buildup	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec With Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr No Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr With Buildup
0.015	4.281e-02	2.034e-05	2.102e-05	1.745e-06	1.803e-06
0.04	1.087e-07	2.822e-09	4.722e-09	1.248e-11	2.088e-11
0.05	2.925e-03	1.432e-04	3.334e-04	3.815e-07	8.882e-07
0.06	2.379e-03	1.794e-04	4.971e-04	3.563e-07	9.873e-07
0.08	1.287e-02	1.689e-03	6.226e-03	2.672e-06	9.853e-06
0.1	3.503e-03	6.578e-04	2.943e-03	1.006e-06	4.503e-06
0.15	6.623e-05	2.220e-05	1.137e-04	3.655e-08	1.872e-07
0.2	5.995e-03	2.976e-03	1.474e-02	5.252e-06	2.602e-05
0.3	1.145e-02	9.877e-03	4.263e-02	1.874e-05	8.087e-05
0.4	2.123e-02	2.721e-02	1.057e-01	5.302e-05	2.059e-04
0.5	9.991e-04	1.746e-03	6.028e-03	3.427e-06	1.183e-05
0.6	2.678e-02	6.037e-02	1.901e-01	1.178e-04	3.710e-04
0.8	5.427e-03	1.834e-02	4.905e-02	3.488e-05	9.329e-05
1.0	1.796e-02	8.322e-02	1.987e-01	1.534e-04	3.662e-04
1.5	1.057e-02	8.715e-02	1.696e-01	1.466e-04	2.853e-04
2.0	1.485e-02	1.833e-01	3.162e-01	2.835e-04	4.889e-04
Totals	1.798e-01	4.769e-01	1.103e+00	8.228e-04	1.948e-03

U-238

MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039)		05/25/11
MicroShield	v6.02 (6.02-00039)
AQ	Safety, Inc.	
Conversion of calcul		
FILE: C:\Program Files\MicroShi	eld\Examples\casef	iles∖U-238soilSlab.ms6
	tle: U+chainSlab	
This case was run on Wedn	esday, May 25, 201	1 at 11:26:33 AM
Dose Point	# 1 - (115,0,0) c	m
Results (Summed over energies)	Units	Without With
-		Buildup Buildup
Photon Fluence Rate (flux)	Photons/cm2/sec	5.109e-001 1.464e+000
Photon Energy Fluence Rate	MeV/cm2/sec	4.769e-001 1.103e+000
Exposure and Dose Rates:		
Exposure Rate in Air	mR/hr	8.228e-004 1.948e-003
Absorbed Dose Rate in Air	mGy/hr	7.183e-006 1.700e-005
*	mrad/hr	7.183e-004 1.700e-003
Deep Dose Equivalent Rate	(ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Parallel Geometry	mSv/hr	8.333e-006 2.001e-005
o Opposed	,1	7.014e-006 1.647e-005
o Rotational	,1	7.013e-006 1.646e-005
o Isotropic	11	6.274e-006 1.471e-005
Shallow Dose Equivalent Rate	(ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Parallel Geometry	mSv/hr	8.781e-006 2.105e-005
o Opposed	11	8.416e-006 2.008e-005
o Rotational	17	8.415e-006 2.008e-005
o Isotropic	17	6.621e-006 1.556e-005
Effective Dose Equivalent Rate	(ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Anterior/Posterior Geometry	mSv/hr	7.442e-006 1.779e-005
o'Posterior/Anterior		6.777e-006 1.601e-005
o Lateral		5.335e-006 1.237e-005
o Rotational		6.099e-006 1.436e-005
o Isotropic		5.363e-006 1.252e-005

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:Ra-226SoilSlab.ms6

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MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039) AQ_Safety,_Inc.

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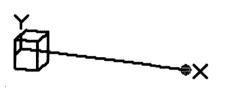
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Case Title: Ra-226SoilSlab Description: Ra226 infinite soil 15 cm slab Geometry: 16 - Infinite Slab

	Source Dir	mensions:	
Thickness	15.0	0 cm	(5.9 in)
	Dose 🖡	Points	
Α	x	Y	z
# 1	115 cm	0 cm	0 cm
	3 ft 9.3 in	0.0 in	0.0 in



	Shi	elds	
Shield N	Dimension	Material	Density
Source	Infinite	ANS soil 2011	1.5
Air Gap		Air	0.00122
Air Gap		Air	0.0012

	Source Input : Grouping Method - S Number of Groups : 2 Lower Energy Cutoff : 0 Photons < 0.015 : Inclu Library : Grove	25).015
Nuclide	_Ci/cm_	Bq/cm_
Bi-210	1.5206e-006	5.6261e-002
Bi-214	1.4997e-006	5.5489e-002
Pb-210	1.5205e-006	5.6260e-002
Pb-214	1.4997e-006	5.5489e-002
Po-210	1.5209e-006	5.6274e-002
Po-214	· 1.4994e-006	5.5478e-002
Po-218	1:5000e-006	5.5500e-002
Ra-226	1.5000e-006	5.5500e-002
Rn-222	1.5000e-006	5.5500e-002

Buildup : The material reference is - Source Integration Parameters

Results

Energy MeV	Activity Photons/sec	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec No Buildup	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec With Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr No Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr With Buildup
0.015	2.191e-02	1.041e-05	1.076e-05	8.931e-07	9.230e-07
0.05	2.892e-03	1.416e-04	3.297e-04	3.772e-07	8.782e-07
0.08	1.279e-02	1.679e-03	6.190e-03	2.657e-06	9.795e-06
0.1	7.532e-05	1.414e-05	6.328e-05	2.164e-08	9.682e-08
0.2	5.977e-03	2.967e-03	1.470e-02	5.237e-06	2.594e-05
0.3	1.145e-02	9.874e-03	4.262e-02	1.873e-05	8.084e-05
0.4	2.123e-02	2.721e-02	1.057e-01	5.302e-05	2.059e-04
0.5	9.912e-04	1.732e-03	5.981e-03	3.400e-06	1.174e-05
0.6	2.675e-02	6.031e-02	1.899e-01	1.177e-04	3.706e-04
0.8	5.244e-03	1.772e-02	4.740e-02	3.370e-05	9.015e-05
1.0	1.737e-02	8.051e-02	1.922e-01	1.484e-04	3.543e-04
1.5	1.056e-02	8.707e-02	1.694e-01	1.465e-04	2.851e-04
2.0	1.485e-02	1.833e-01	3.162e-01	2.835e-04	4.890e-04
Totals	1.521e-01	4.726e-01	1.091e+00	8.141e-04	1.925e-03

MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039)	05/25/11
	05/25/11
MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039)	
AQ_Safety,_Inc.	
Conversion of calculated exposure in air to dose	
FILE: Casel	
Case Title: Ra-226SoilSlab	
This case was run on Wednesday, May 25, 2011 at 11:20:52 .	AM
Dose Point # 1 - (115,0,0) cm	
Results (Summed over energies) Units Without	With
Buildup	
Photon Fluence Rate (flux) Photons/cm2/sec 4.968e-001 1	
Photon Energy Fluence Rate MeV/cm2/sec 4.726e-001 1	.091e+000
Exposure and Dose Rates:	
Exposure Rate in Air mR/br 8.141e-004 1	.925e-003
Absorbed Dose Rate in Air mGy/hr 7.107e-006 1.	681e-005
" mràd/hr 7.107e-004 1	.681e-003
Deep Dose Equivalent Rate (ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Parallel Geometry mSv/hr 8.246e-006 1.	976e-005
o Opposed " 6.948e-006 1	.629e-005
o Rotational " 6,947e-006 1	.628e-005
o Isotropic " 6.215e-006 1	.454e-005
Shallow Dose Equivalent Rate (ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Parallel Geometry mSv/hr 8.684e-006 2.	079e-005
o Opposed " 8.330e-006 1	.985e-005
o Rotational " 8.330e-006 1	.985e-005
o Isotropic " 6.555e-006 1	.539e-005
Effective Dose Equivalent Rate (ICRP 51 - 1987)	
o Anterior/Posterior Geometry mSv/hr 7.367e-006 1.	758e-005
o Posterior/Anterior " 6.711e-006 1	.583e-005
o Lateral " 5.286e-006 1	.224e-005
o Rotational " 6.041e-006 1	.420e-005
o Isotropic " 5.313e-006 1	.238e-005

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Page 1

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MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039) AQ_Safety,_Inc.

: : : :

	:1	File Ref
File	:Ra-226SoilConcrete.ms6	
)ate	: May 25, 2011	Date
		Ву
`ime	: 2:40:34 PM	Checked
ion:	: 00:00:00	encekeu

Case Title: Ra-226+found Description: Ra-226 chain plus 15 cm foundation Geometry: 16 - Infinite Slab

	Source Dir	nensions:			
Thickness	15.0	0 cm	(5.9 in)		
Dose Points					
A	x	Y	z		
# 1	130 cm	0 cm	0 cm		
	4 ft 3.2 in	0.0 in	0.0 in		

Y T X

Shields				
Shield N	Dimension	Material	Density	
Source	Infinite	ANS soil 2011	1.5	
Shield 1	15.0 cm	Concrete	2.1	
Air Gap		Air	0.00122	
	•			

Source Input : Grouping Method - Standard Indices Number of Groups : 25 Lower Energy Cutoff : 0.015 Photons < 0.015 : Included Library : Grove

Nuclide	_Ci/cm_	Bq/cm_
Bi-210	1.5206e-006	5.6261e-002
Bi-214	1.4997e-006	5.5489e-002
Pb-210	1.5205e-006	5.6260e-002
Pb-214	1.4997e-006	5.5489e-002
Po-210	1.5209e-006	5.6274e-002
Po-214	1.4994e-006	5.5478e-002
Po-218	1.5000e-006	5.5500e-002
Ra-226	1.5000e-006	5.5500e-002
Rn-222	1.5000e-006	5.5500e-002

Buildup : The material reference is - Shield 1 Integration Parameters

Results					
Energy MeV	Activity Photons/sec	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec No Buildup	Fluence Rate MeV/cm_/sec With Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr No Buildup	Exposure Rate mR/hr With Buildup
0.015	2.191e-02	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00	0.000e+00
0.05	2.892e-03	1.168e-10	6.039e-10	3.112e-13	1.609e-12
0.08	1.279e-02	4.030e-07	5.306e-06	6.377e-10	8.396e-09
0.1	7.532e-05	9.805e-09	1.760e-07	1.500e-11	2.693e-10
0.2	5.977e-03	1.053e-05	2.366e-04	1.859e-08	4.177e-07
0.3	1.145e-02	6.703e-05	1.252e-03	1.272e-07	2.375e-06
0.4	2.123e-02	2.825e-04	4.237e-03	5.505e-07	8.256e-06
0.5	9.912e-04	2.464e-05	3.058e-04	4.836e-08	6.002e-07
0.6	2.675e-02	1.099e-03	1.153e-02	2.144e-06	2.251e-05
0.8	5.244e-03	4.689e-04	3.685e-03	8.919e-07	7.008e-06
1.0	1.737e-02	2.804e-03	1.775e-02	5.170e-06	3.272e-05
1.5	1.056e-02	4.801e-03	2.050e-02	8.078e-06	3.450e-05
2.0	1.485e-02	1.342e-02	4.597e-02	2.075e-05	7.108e-05
Totals	1.521e-01	2.298e-02	1.055e-01	3.778e-05	1.795e-04

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MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039) 05/25/11 MicroShield v6.02 (6.02-00039) $AQ_Safety, _Inc.$ Conversion of calculated exposure in air to dose FILE: C:\Program Files\MicroShield\Examples\casefiles\Ra-226SoilConcrete.ms6 Case Title: Ra-226+found This case was run on Wednesday, May 25, 2011 at 2:40:34 PM Dose Point # 1 - (130,0,0) cm Results (Summed over energies) Units Without With Buildup Buildup Photons/cm2/sec 1.617e-002 9.486e-002 Photon Fluence Rate (flux) Photon Energy Fluence Rate MeV/cm2/sec 2.298e-002 1.055e-001 Exposure and Dose Rates: Exposure Rate in Air mR/hr 3.778e-005 1.795e-004 3.299e-007 1.567e-006 Absorbed Dose Rate in Air mGy/hr mrad/hr 3.299e-005 1.567e-004 Deep Dose Equivalent Rate (ICRP 51 - 1987) mSv/hr o Parallel Geometry 3.761e-007 1.805e-006 3.278e-007 1.540e-006 3.278e-007 1.540e-006 o Opposed " o Rotational .. 2.943e-007 1.378e-006 o Isotropic (ICRP 51 - 1987) Shallow Dose Equivalent Rate 3.955e-007 1.901e-006 o Parallel Geometry mSv/hr 3.826e-007 1.831e-006 3.826e-007 1.831e-006 o Opposed .. o Rotational 11 3.083e-007 1.451e-006 o Isotropic (ICRP 51 - 1987) Effective Dose Equivalent Rate 3.383e-007 1.617e-006 o Anterior/Posterior Geometry mSv/hr 3.138e-007 1.482e-006 2.547e-007 1.179e-006 2.840e-007 1.337e-006 o Posterior/Anterior o Lateral 11 ., o Rotational o Isotropic ., 2.533e-007 1.181e-006

Page 1

Date: 5-25-2011

To: Nels Johnson

From: Rick Haaker

Subject Microsohield Calculations of Exposure rate and dose equivalent rate

On May 10, 2009 I provided a technical memo entitled *Response Estimates for a 2"x2" Nal Detector to Ra-226 That is Distributed in Soil.* The last paragraph of that memo was a discussion of conversion factors between soil concentration, exposure rate, and effective dose equivalent rate for the U-238 decay chain. This memo elaborates on that final paragraph. In determining the conversion factors, the geometry assumed was an infinite slab of soil having a thickness of 15 cm and a density of 1.5. A simplified soil composition derived from ANSI/ANS 6.6.1-19971 was used in the Microshield® 6.02 modeling2, see Table 1.

Table 1 Simplified Soil Composition from ANSI/ANS 6.6.1.

Element	Weight Percent
Hydrogen	0.954
Oxygen	54.4
Aluminum	12.9
Silicon	31.8

Three cases were considered for the Microshield calculations:

- an infinite slab of soil 15 cm thick containing U-238 plus progeny through Po-210 in decay equilibrium, and
- an infinite slab of soil 15 cm thick containing Ra-226 plus progeny through Po-210 in decay equilibrium.
- an infinite slab of soil 15 cm thick containing Ra-226 plus progeny through Po-210 in decay equilibrium covered by a 15-cm thick concrete foundation.

A circular slab of uniformly contaminated soil that is 20 meters in diameter is approximately "infinite" with respect to the Microshield calculations. Microshield also will also model other, non-infinite geometries.

Each time a Microshield calculation was performed, the corresponding "Conversion of Calculated Exposure in Air to Dose" report was generated via the Microshield software package.

Results for a U-238 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny

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¹ ANSI/ANS-6.6.1-1987, Calculation and Measurement of Direct and Scattered Gamma Radiation from LWR Nuclear Power Plants. American Nuclear Society, La Grange Park, Il, 1987.

² Microshield 6.02, Grove Engineering, Framatone ANP, Rockville, MD, 2003.

Table 2 provides results for the U-238 decay chain

Table 2. Results for 1 pCi/g U-238 with decay chain in equilibrium			
Exposure rate	1.948 μR/h		
EDE rate in isotropic field	1.252 µREM/hr		
Ratio	1.56 μR/μREM		

Results for a Ra-226 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny

Table 3 provides results for the Ra-226 decay chain

Table 3. Results for 1 pCi/g Ra-226 with decay chain in equilibrium

Exposure rate	1.925 μR/h
EDE rate in isotropic field	1.238 µREM/hr
Ratio	1.55 μR/μREM

Results for a Ra-226 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny and 15 cm Foundation

Table 4 provides results for the Ra-226 decay chain assuming a 15 cm thick concrete foundation covers the entire site.

Table 4. Results for 1 pCi/g Ra-226 with decay chain in equilibrium plus concrete foundation.

Exposure rate	0.1795 μR/h
EDE rate in isotropic field	0.1181 µREM/hr
Ratio	1.52 μR/μREM

Use of estimates indoors

A house is a complicated object, it is constructed of materials that serve to shield the occupant to some degree from the terrestrial gamma radiation field. The degree of shielding that a structure provides an occupant will depend on the materials of construction, their thickness and radiation attenuating properties and other factors.

The RESRAD software package3 accounts for external radiation attenuation by a structure via an external radiation transmission factor, and the RESRAD default value of 0.7 was used for all RESRAD calculations we have performed; this is probably a reasonable value for frame houses. Another source, NCRP Report 94 suggests an external gamma transmission factor of 0.8.4

As a limiting case, a Microshield calculation was performed assuming a 15-cm thick concrete foundation covers the infinite slab of contaminated soil. The $\mu R/\mu REM$ ratio decreased insignificantly to 1.52 $\mu R/\mu REM$; see Table 4. Thus it is concluded that any attenuation of external gamma radiation, which is caused by the structure will affect EDE and exposure to a similar degree.

In addition, the materials of construction will contain Ra-226, Ra-228, and K-40, and these will contribute to the external dose of an occupant to some degree. NCRP Report 94 reports that in Europe where masonry houses are prevalent, the structural materials increase indoor gamma radiation exposures by about 20% relative to terrestrial background.

Limitations of estimates

These estimates utilize Microshield 6.02, and so they inherit all of its limitations. Microshield quickly does simple radiation attenuation and build-up calculations, which otherwise would be tedious to do in a spreadsheet. It does not account for:

- surface roughness,
- bremstrahlung arising from beta emitters,
- more than one radiation source at a time,
- complicated radiation behaviors like backscatter or skyshine, or
- dose buildup in more than one model element at a time.

Equilibrium in the decay chain has been assumed, comparison of table 2 and table 3 shows that the amount of U-238 through U-234 in the chain is unimportant. Some radon (Rn-222) is usually lost from near surface soil and this may cause both the external EDE rate and exposure rates to be lower per pCi/g of Ra-226 than have been estimated.

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³ C. Yu et al. ,User's Manual for RESRAD Version 6, ANL/EAD-4, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, 2001.

⁴ Exposure of the Population of the United States and Canada from Natural Background Radiation, NCRP Report 94, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements. Bethesda, MD, 1992.

Date: 5-25-2011

To: Nels Johnson

From: Rick Haaker

Subject Microsohield Calculations of Exposure rate and dose equivalent rate

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• /

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Results for a U-238 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny

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¹ ANSI/ANS-6.6.1-1987, Calculation and Measurement of Direct and Scattered Gamma Radiation from LWR Nuclear Power Plants. American Nuclear Society, La Grange Park, II, 1987.

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Exposure rate	1.948 μR/h
EDE rate in isotropic field	1.252 µREM/hr
Ratio	1.56 μR/μREM

Results for a Ra-226 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny

Table 3 provides results for the	Ra-226 decay chain			
Table 3. Results for 1 pCi/g Ra-	226 with decay chain	in equilibriun	<u>ņ (.</u>	
Exposure rate	1.925 μR/h			
EDE rate in isotropic field	1.238 µREM/hr		Χ	

1.55 µR/µREM

Results for a Ra-226 at 1 pCi/g Plus Progeny and 15 cm Foundation

Table 4 provides results for the Ra-226 decay chain assuming a 15 cm thick concrete foundation covers the entire site.

Table 4. Results for 1 pCi/g Ra-226 with decay chain in equilibrium plus concrete foundation.

Exposure rate	-0.1795 μR/h		
EDE rate in isotro	opic field 0.1181 μREM/hr		
Ratio	1.52 μR/μREM	-	
	(7)		

Use of estimates indoors

Ratio

A house is a complicated object, it is constructed of materials that serve to shield the occupant to some degree from the terrestrial gamma radiation field. The degree of shielding that a structure provides an occupant will depend on the materials of construction, their thickness and radiation attenuating properties and other factors.

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As a limiting case, a Microshield calculation was performed assuming a 15-cm thick concrete foundation covers the infinite slab of contaminated soil. The $\mu R/\mu REM$ ratio decreased insignificantly to 1.52 $\mu R/\mu REM$; see Table 4. Thus it is concluded that any attenuation of external gamma radiation, which is caused by the structure will affect EDE and exposure to a similar degree.

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Limitations of estimates

These estimates utilize Microshield 6.02, and so they inherit all of its limitations. Microshield quickly does simple radiation attenuation and build-up calculations, which otherwise would be tedious to do in a spreadsheet. It does not account for:

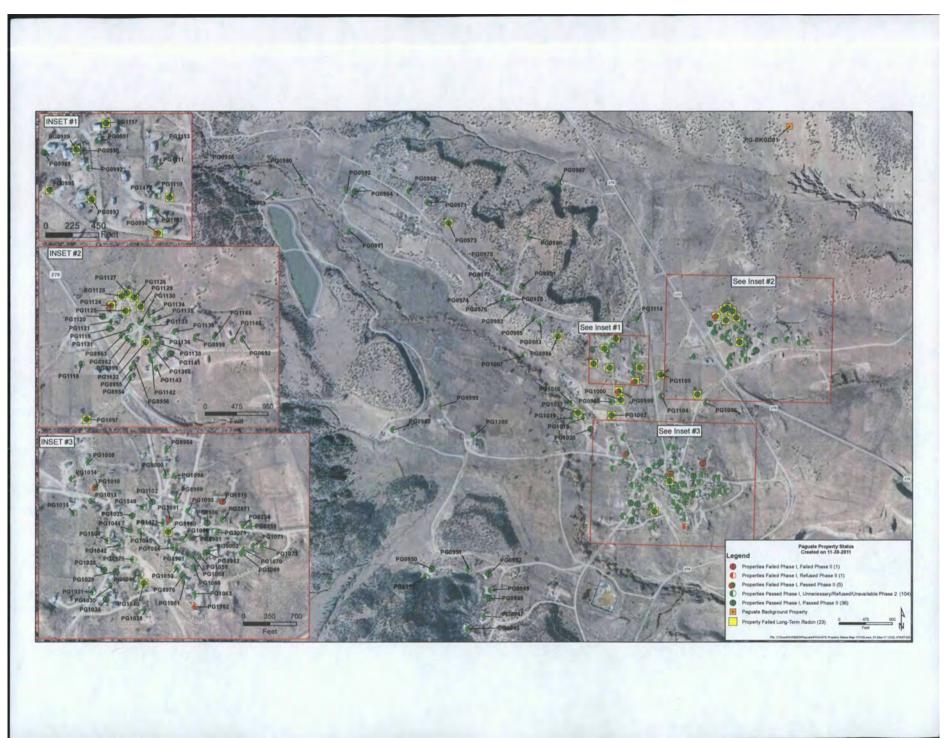
- surface roughness,
- bremstrahlung arising from beta emitters,
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Equilibrium in the decay chain has been assumed, comparison of table 2 and table 3 shows that the amount of U-238 through U-234 in the chain is unimportant. Some radon (Rn-222) is usually lost from near surface soil and this may cause both the external EDE rate and exposure rates to be lower per pCi/g of Ra-226 than have been estimated.

⁴ Exposure of the Population of the United States and Canada from Natural Background Radiation, NCRP Report 94, National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements. Bethesda, MD, 1992.

APPENDIX F



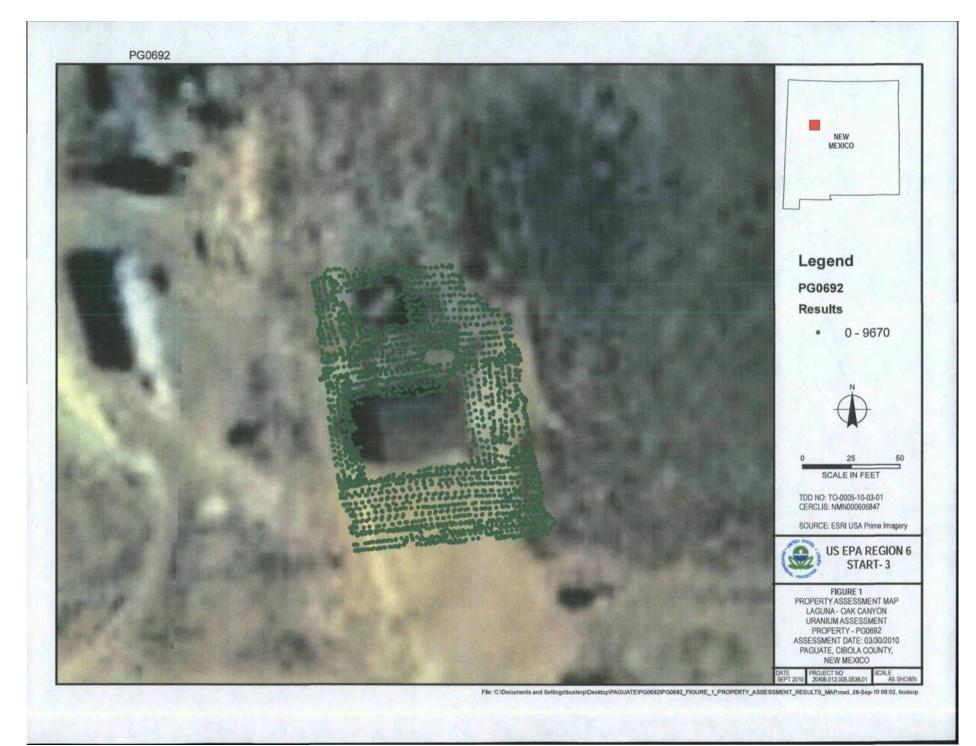


Rapid Assessment Tool Maps Part 1

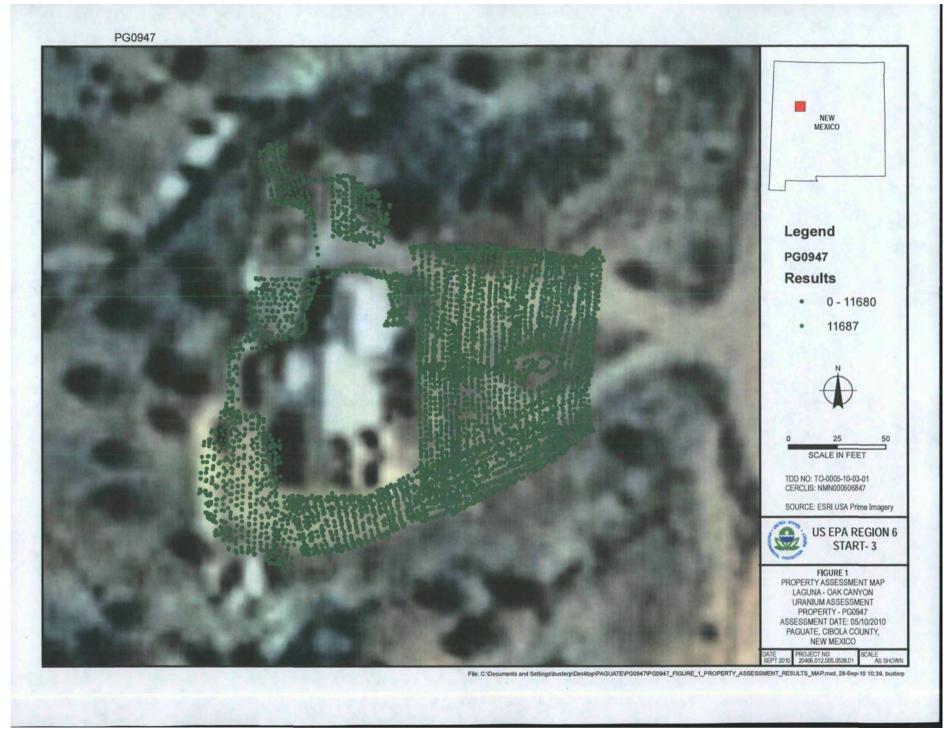
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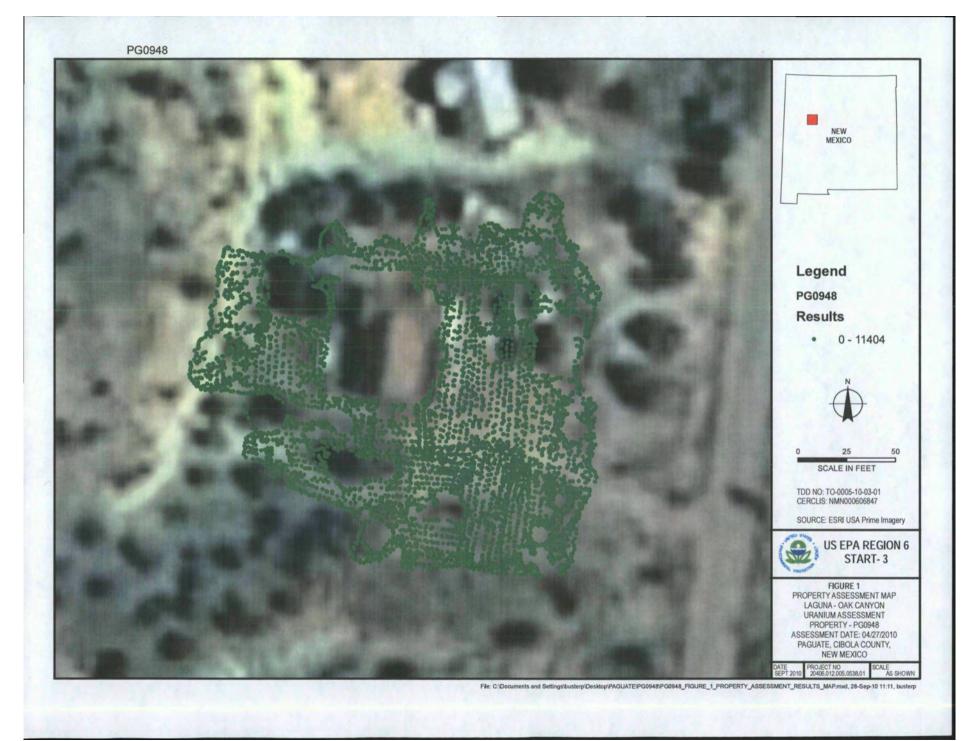
Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

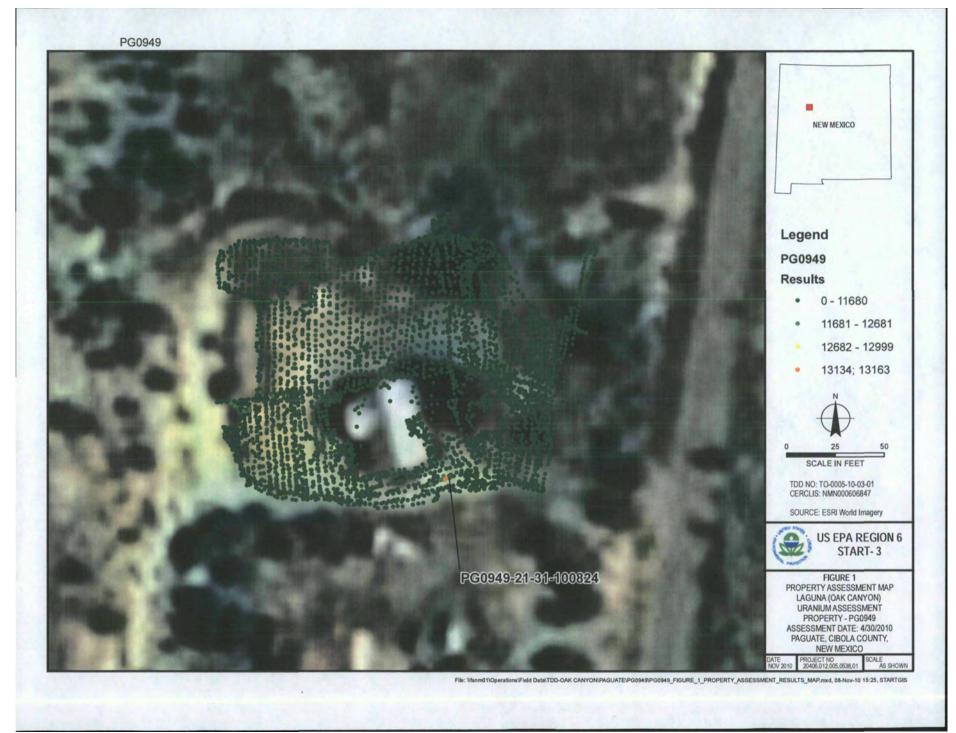










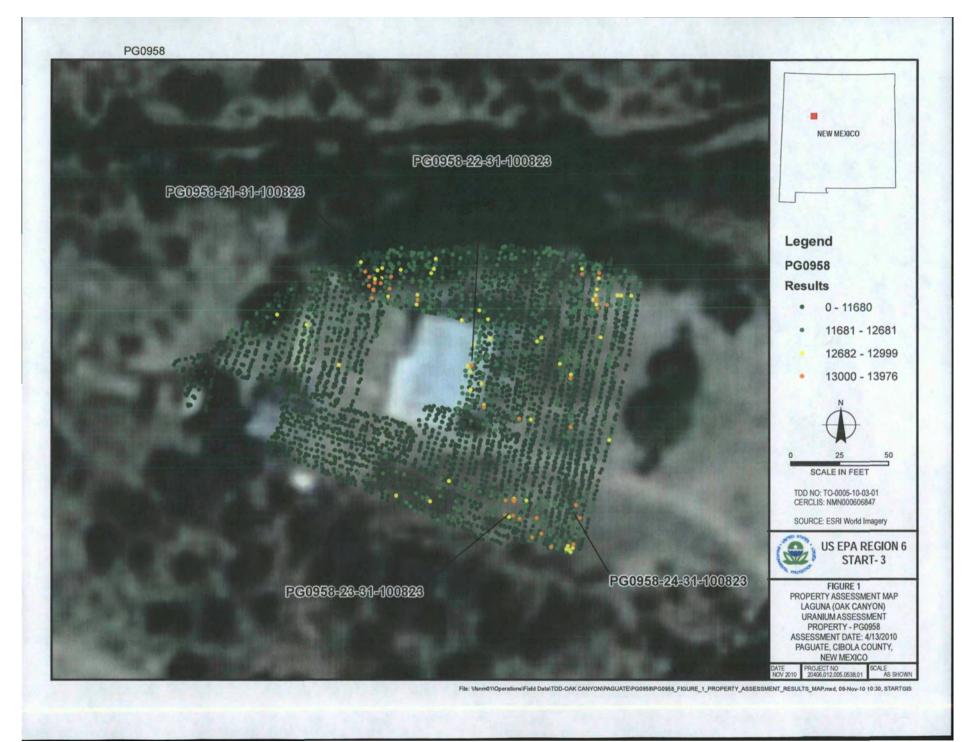




























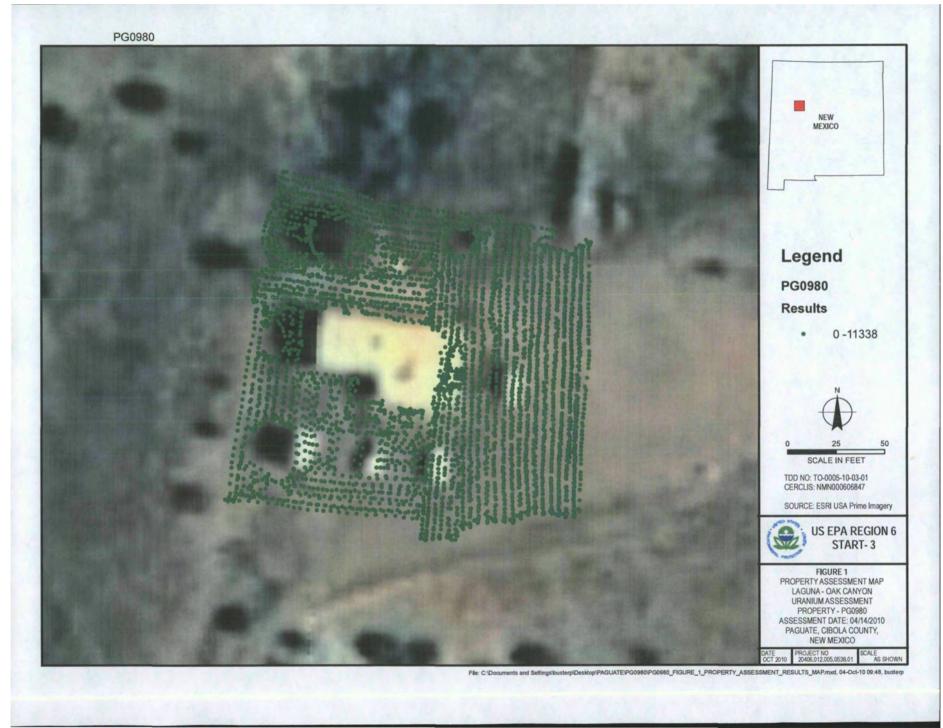


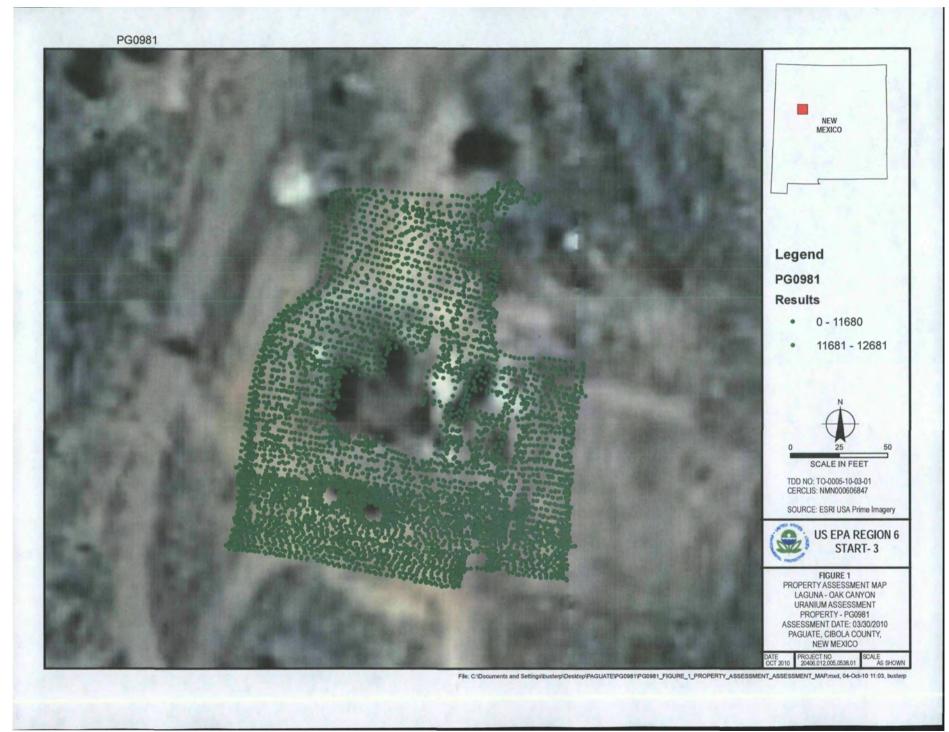


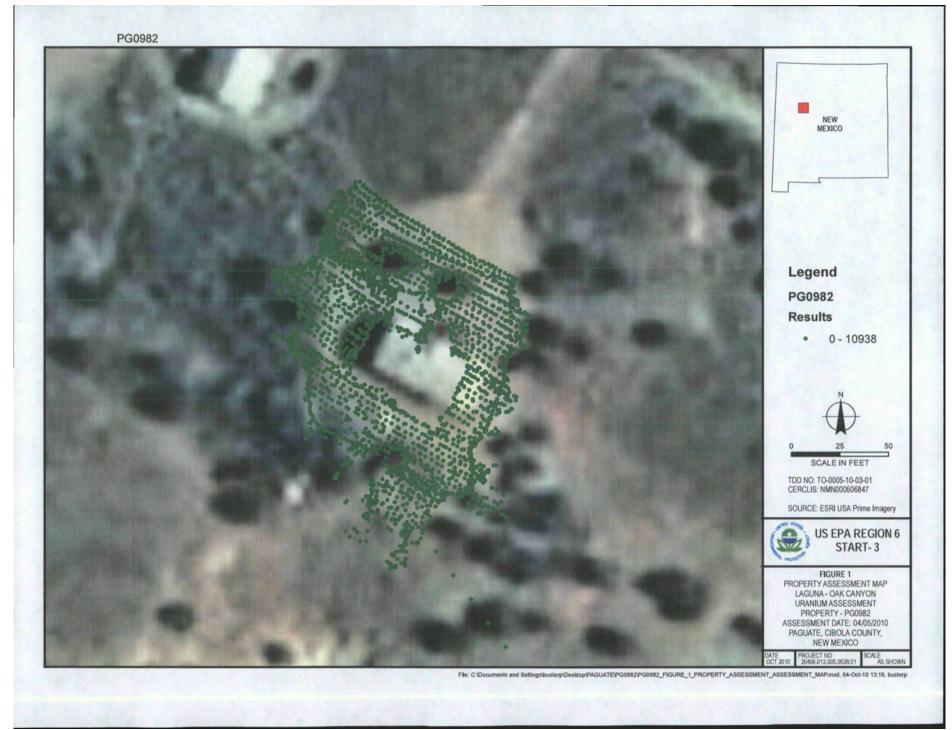






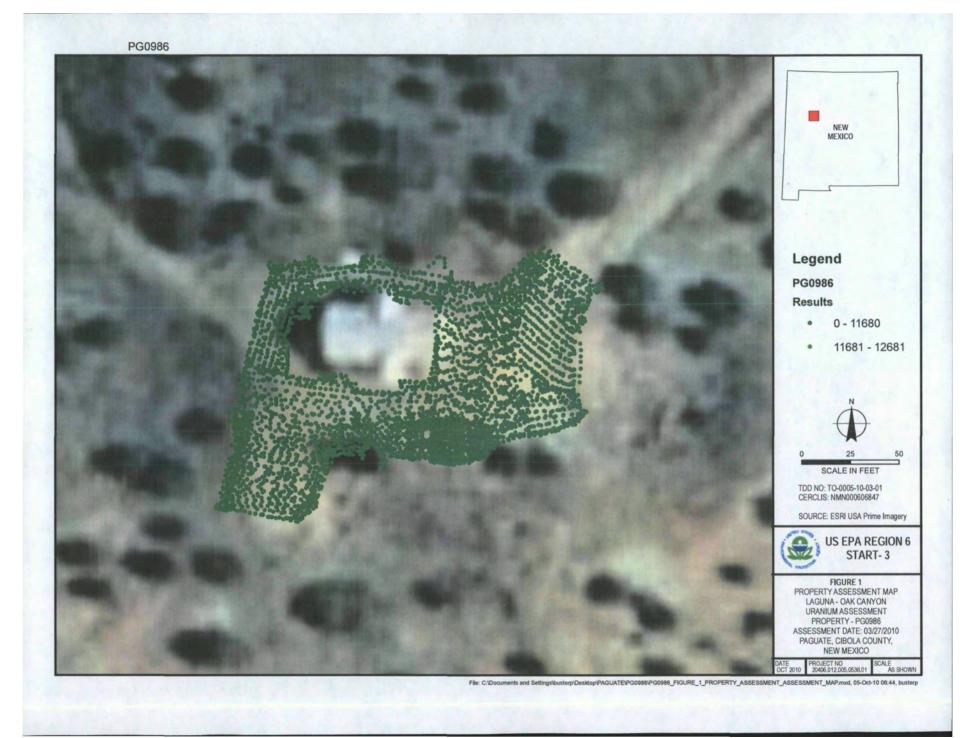














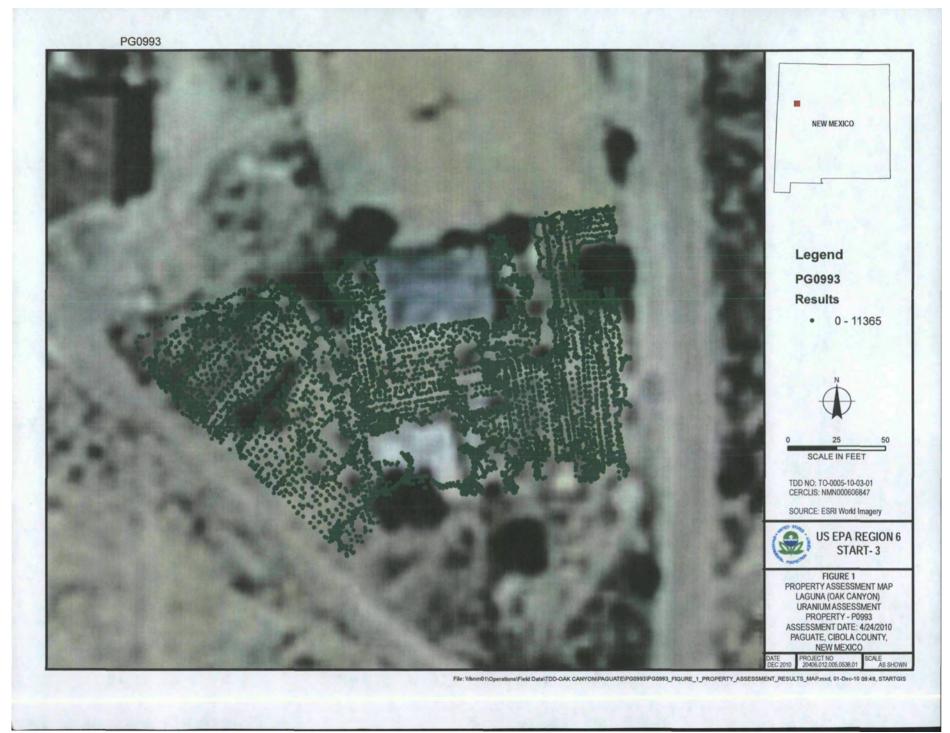












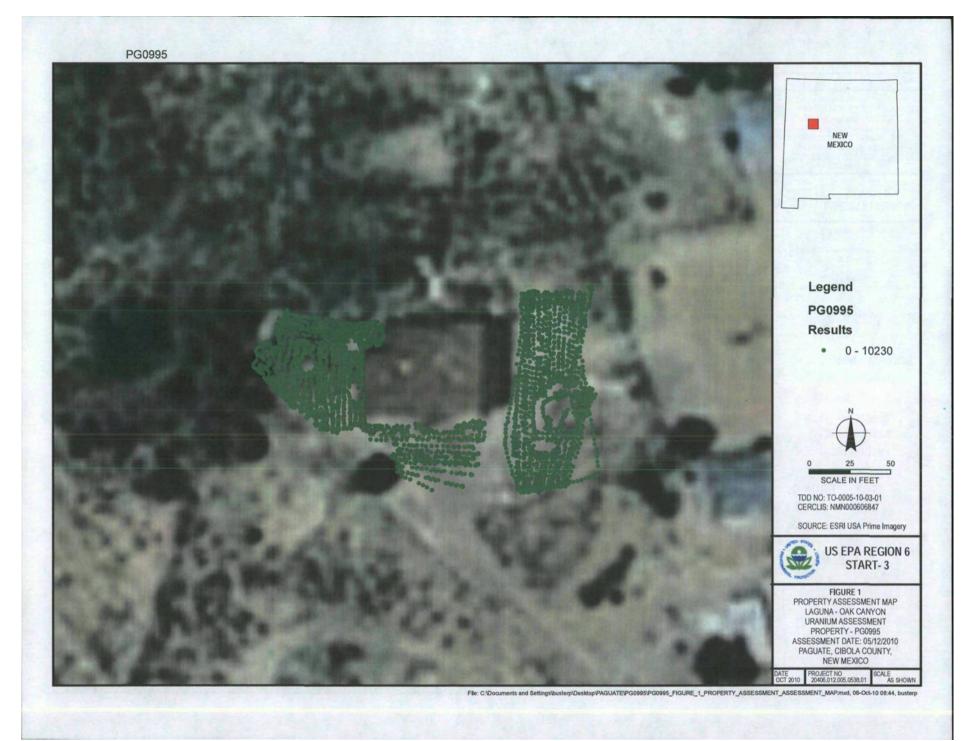
Rapid Assessment Tool Maps Part 2

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Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

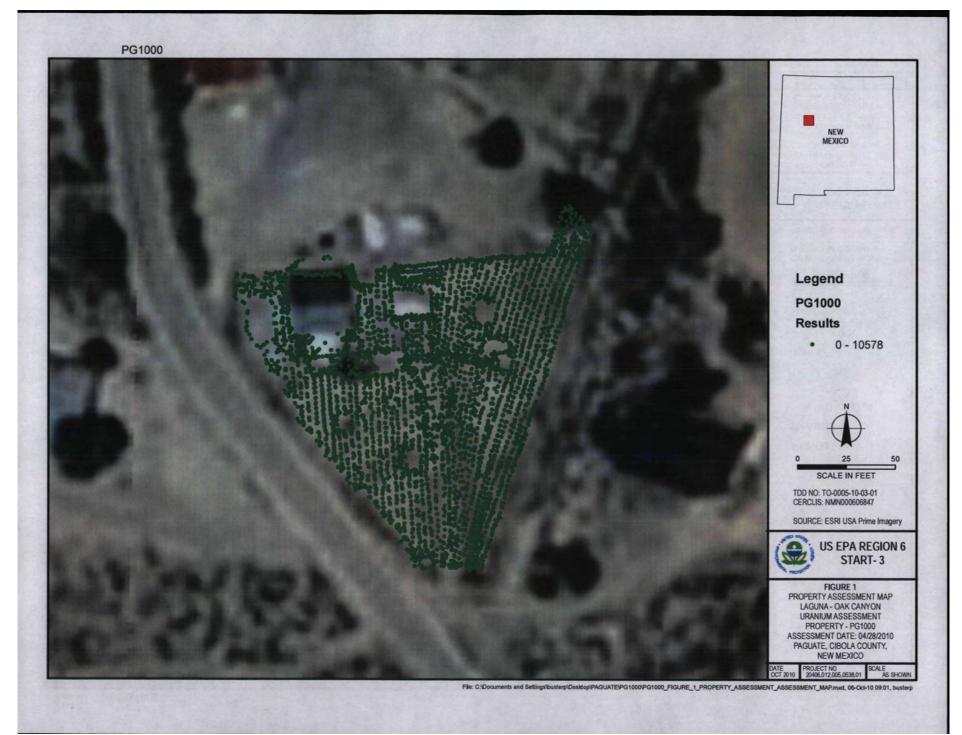
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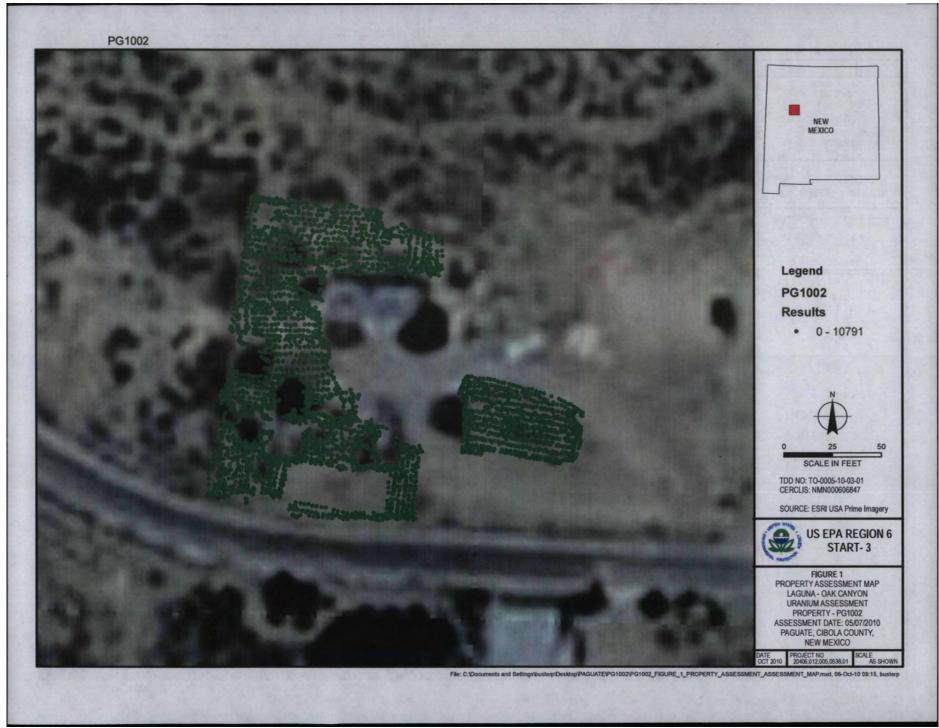




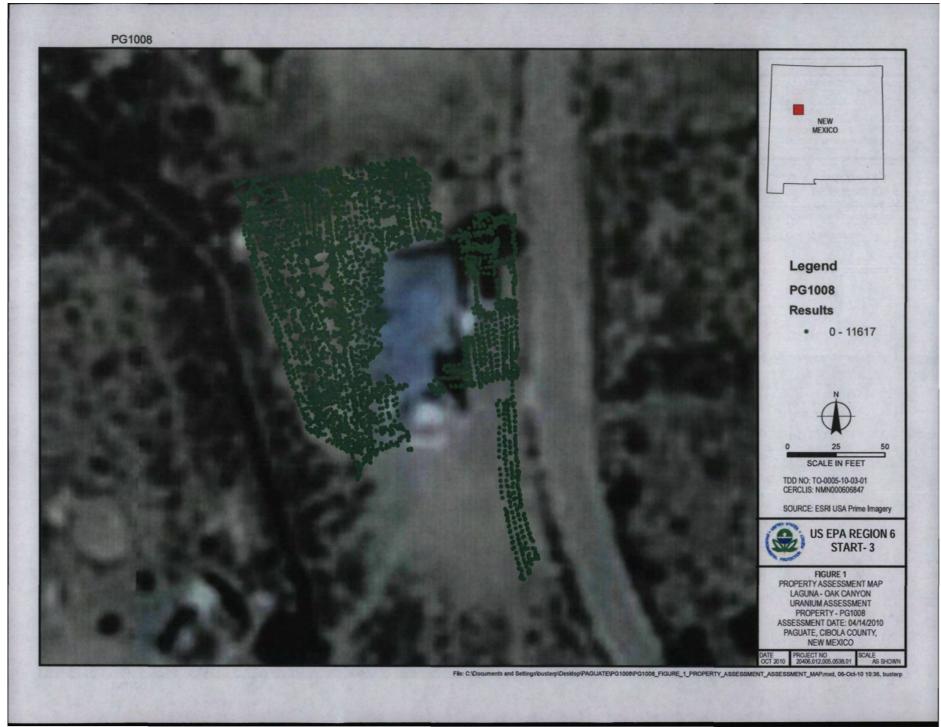








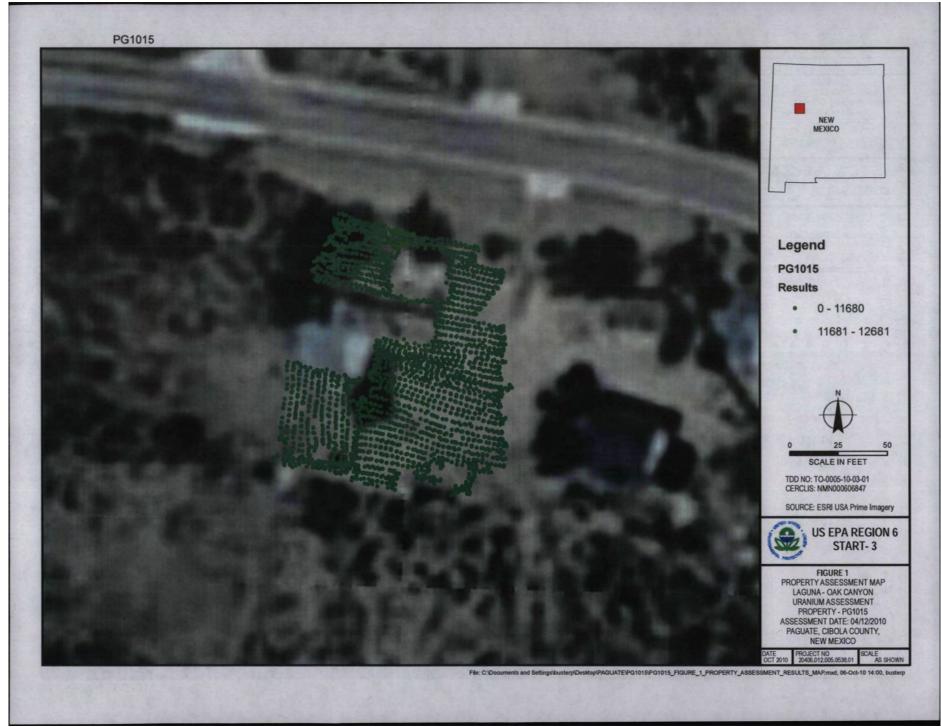




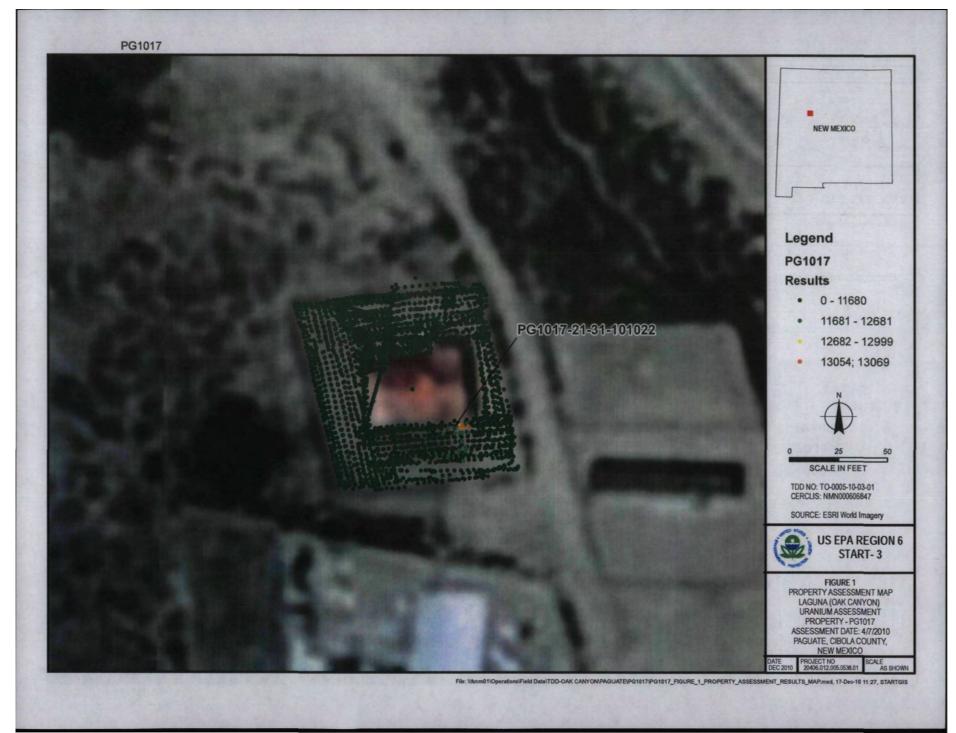




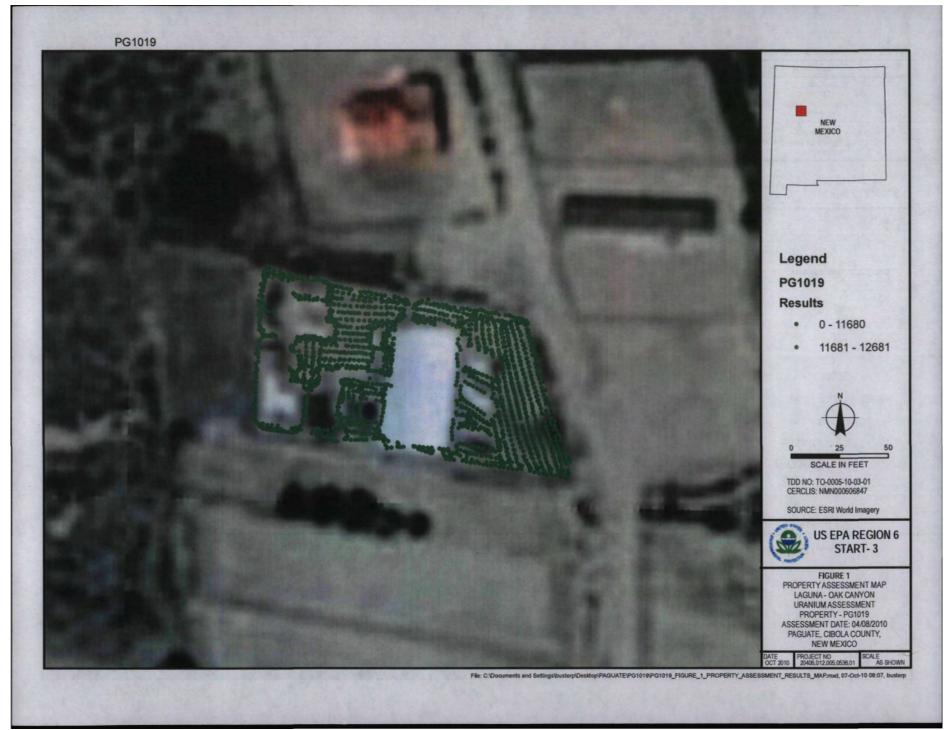








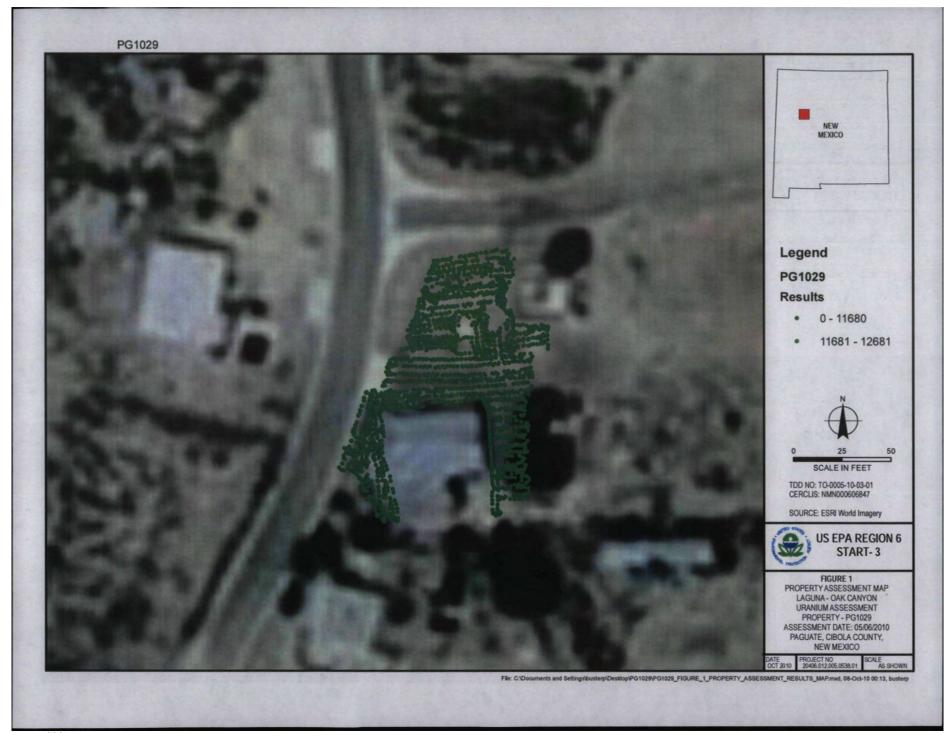


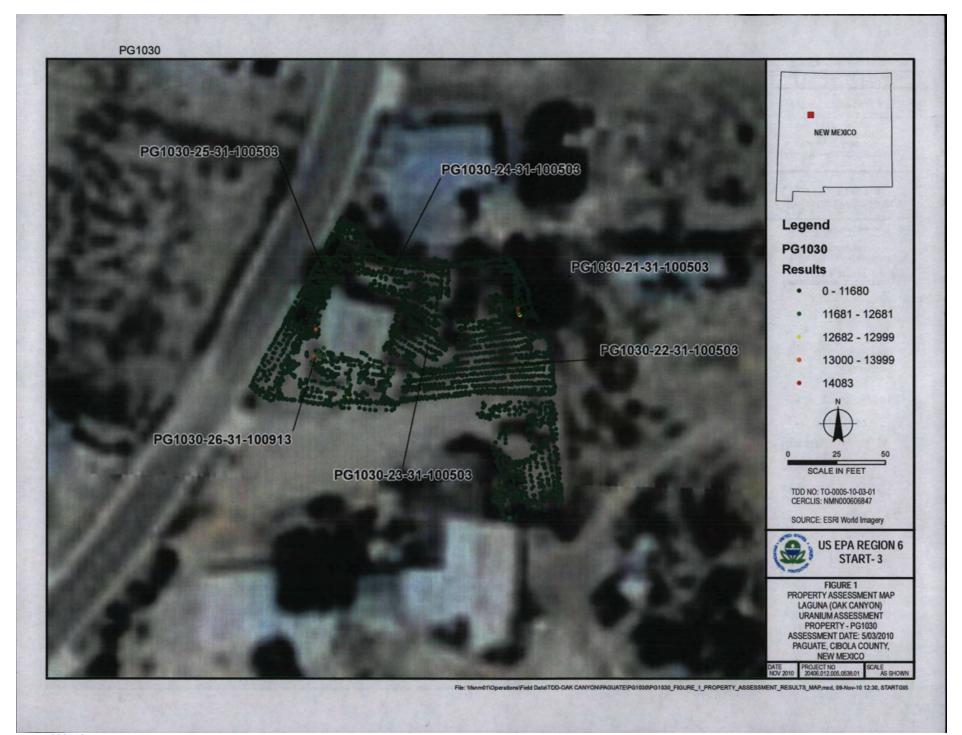




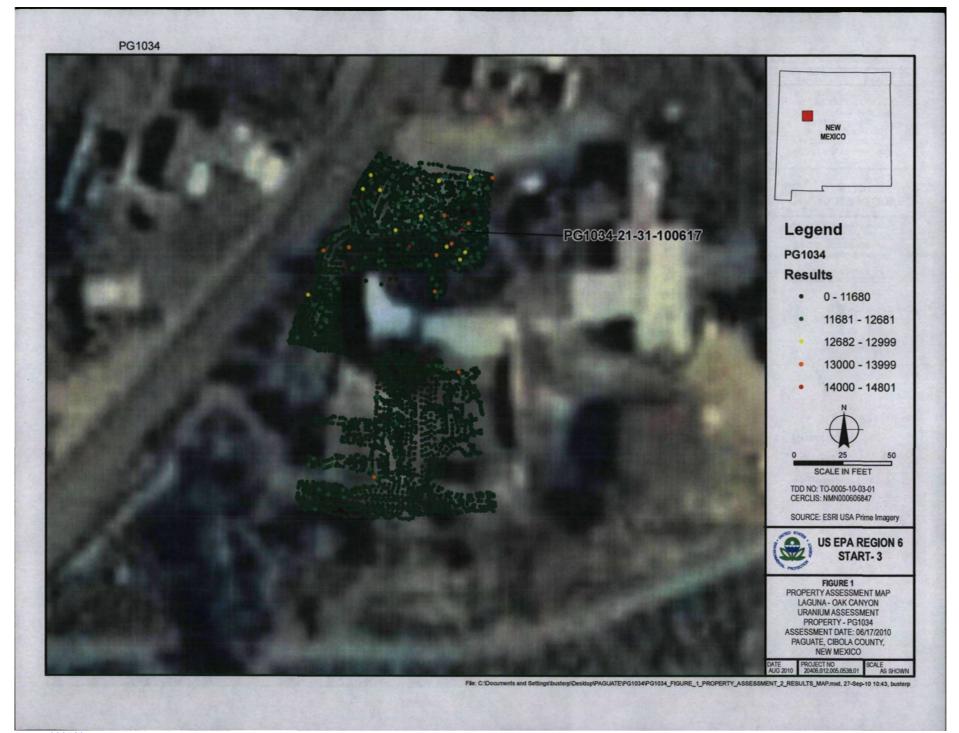




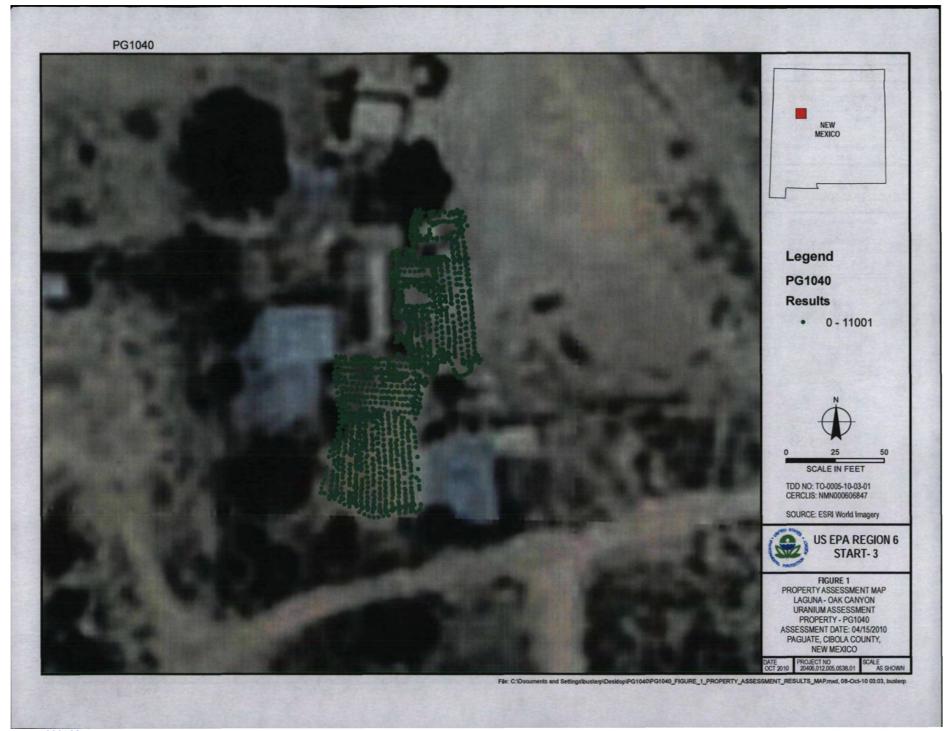


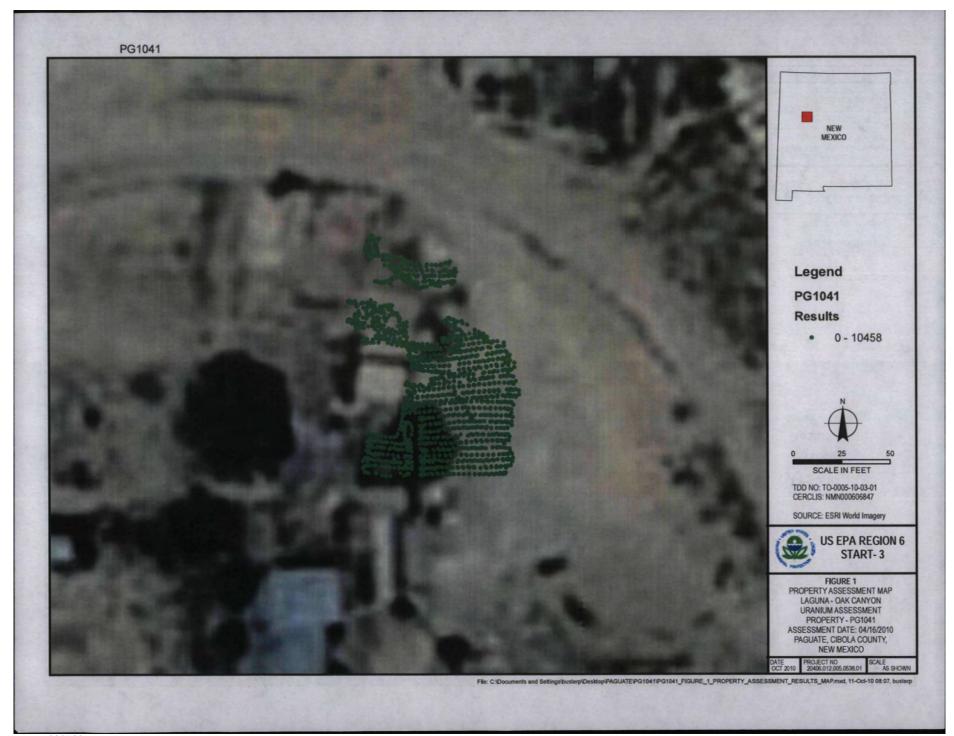


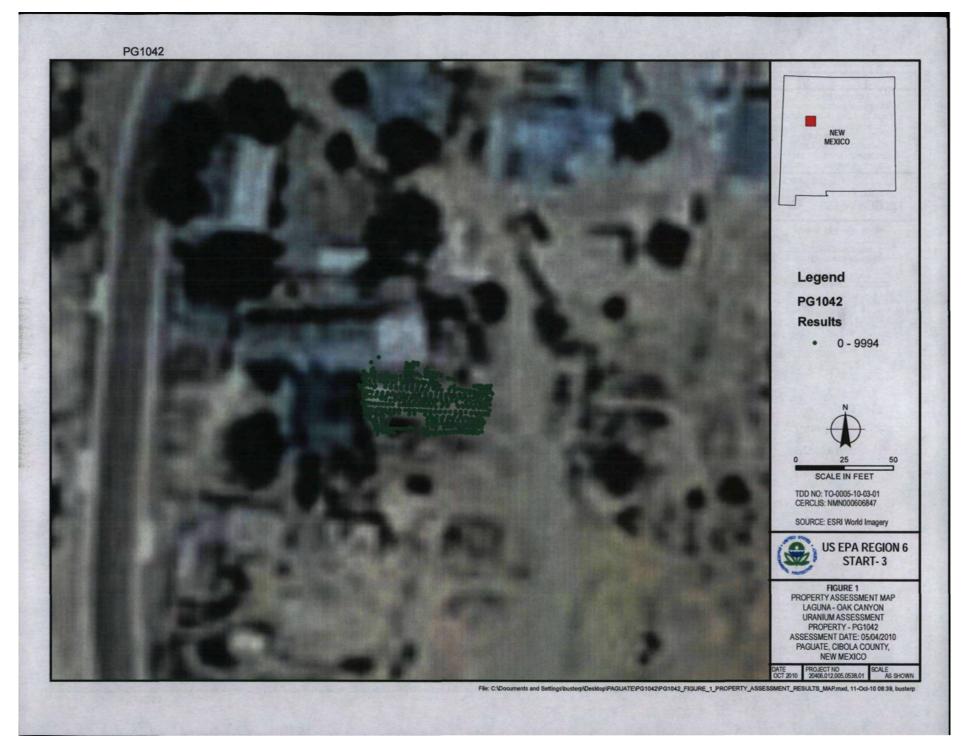


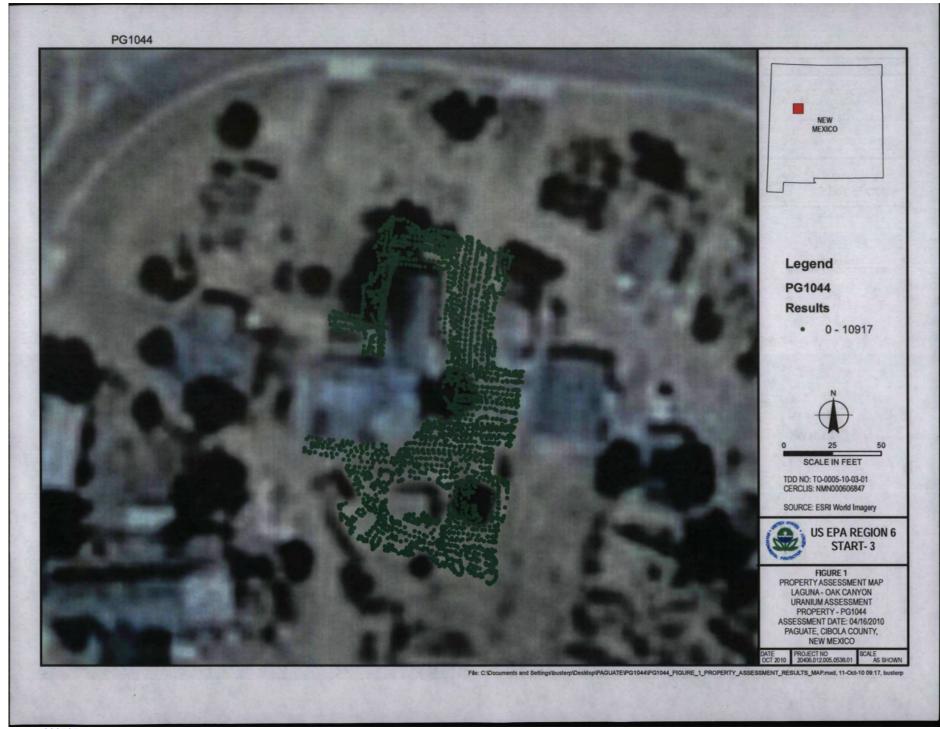


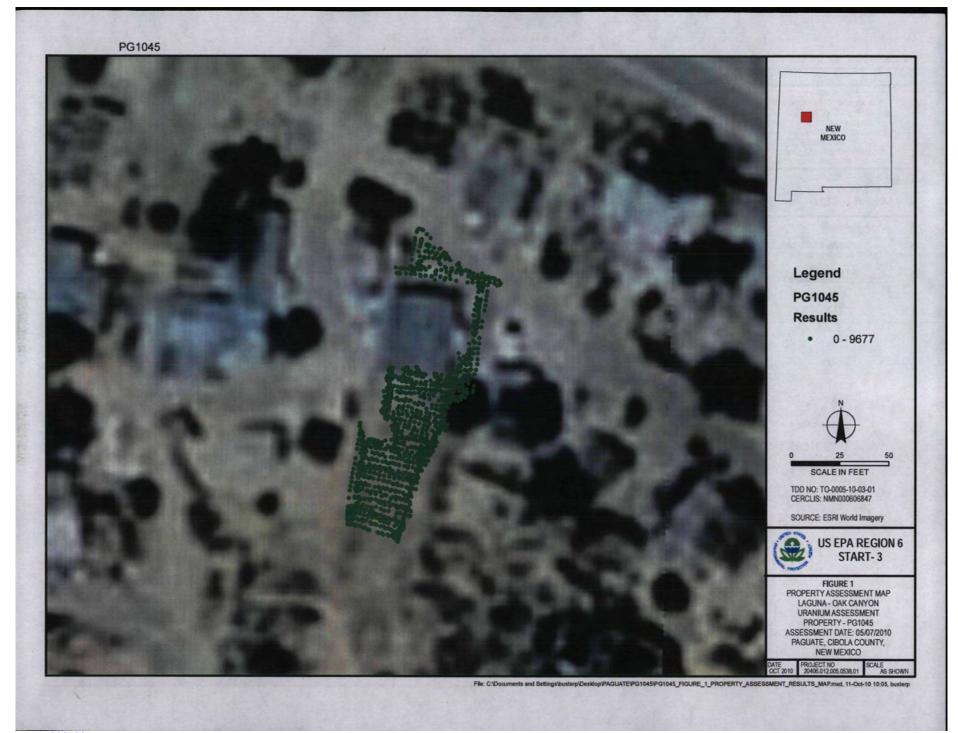
















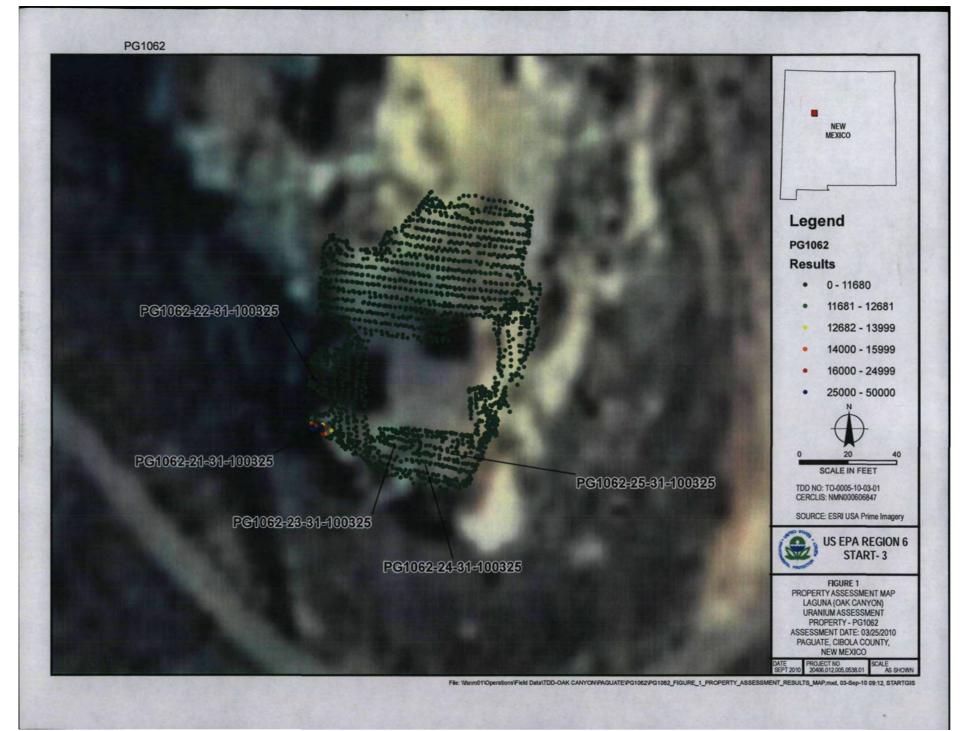












Rapid Assessment Tool Maps Part 3

Request for A Time-Critical Removal Action at the Oak Canyon Superfund Site.

