# Geosyntec 

> Mr. Ronald Palmieri, P.E. GEI Consultants, Inc. 115 Lake Street, Suite 202 Libertyville, IL 60048 Subject: $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Summary Report for the Right-of-Way Radiological Survey of the } \\ & \text { Northwestern Memorial Hospital Outpatient Care Pavilion Adjacent to } \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { 240 East Ontario Street, Chicago, IL - Geosyntec Consultants Project } \\ & \text { No. CHR8370 }\end{aligned}$

Dear Mr. Palmieri:

Geosyntec Consultants has completed the above-referenced radiological survey. The attached summary report describes the work completed and presents our findings and conclusions. The work was completed in the right-of-way adjacent to the 240 East Ontario Street property. No soil or other materials were identified that exceeded the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) specified clean-up level of $7.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ total radium based on the surveys conducted. No materials were excavated for disposal due to elevated radioactivity.

This survey work was performed as a permit requirement for USEPA, Chicago Department of Public Health, and Chicago Department of Transportation, permit number D11291-01. Copies of this report will be forwarded to the attention of the following contact persons:

USEPA - Eugene Jablonowski
Chicago Department of Public Health - Ms. Rahmat Begum
We have appreciated the opportunity to assist you and your client with this very interesting project. Please contact us with any questions you have regarding this report.

Sincerely,

J. Neil Couch

Project Manager

## INTRODUCTION

Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) has completed a radiological survey of the Northwestern Memorial Hospital Outpatient Care Pavilion Site, 240 East Ontario Street and 259 East Erie Street, Chicago, IL (the Site) in accordance with our proposal dated 12 September 2011, and scope changes dated March 30, 2012. This work was conducted under contract to GEI Consultants Inc. (GEI) on behalf of Northwestern Memorial Hospital. A summary report of these surveys was submitted to GEI 4 June 2012. As part of the original scope of work additional right-of-way excavations were required to facilitate the installation of water and sewer utilities to the subject properties. The radiological surveys associated with these right-of-way excavations are summarized within this summary report.

An area of the Streeterville neighborhood of Chicago has been identified as potentially impacted by radioactive materials as a result of the former use of thorium in industrial operations by the Lindsay Light and Chemical Company (Lindsay Light) from the early 1900s through mid-1930s. USEPA, the Chicago Department of Health, and the Chicago Department of Transportation have established a moratorium area encompassing a portion of the Streeterville neighborhood within which any excavation is required to be surveyed for elevated radioactivity. The subject Site is located along the northern limits of that moratorium area; the northern limit of the area is East Ontario Street and includes any properties located along the north side of East Ontario Street. The USEPA requested radiological surveys of excavations that fall within the lateral boundary of the 240 East Ontario Street property. The ROW surveys were conducted to satisfy these Agency requirements.

The purpose of this summary report is to discuss the completed surveys. The surveys were conducted for the following purposes:

- Protect the workers on the Site who could come in contact with radiologically impacted material.
- Protect nearby residents from exposure due to tracking of radiologically impacted material off Site or exposure due to fugitive dust from the Site.
- Assure that radiologically impacted soil (if identified) is properly managed from staging through transport and disposal at a permitted disposal facility.

USEPA has established the clean-up threshold for the Streeterville neighborhood at 5 picoCuries per gram ( $\mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ ) total radium ( $\mathrm{Ra}-226+\mathrm{Ra}-228$ ) above background. The background activity has been measured by USEPA at $2.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ total radium. As such, the clean-up threshold for the Site and vicinity is $7.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ total radium.

Thorium contamination in the Streeterville neighborhood has generally been limited to fill materials when present. The native sand and clay soil beneath the urban fill soil is not impacted by the contamination from the Lindsay Light operations. USEPA has allowed that if the overlying fill soils are not impacted, underlying native sand and clay soil does not require surveying. Accordingly, a survey was not conducted on underlying sands or soils where the fill materials above the native sands were not found to be contaminated.

## SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work included surveying several utility corridor excavations as they were being excavated in the right-of-way along East Ontario Street adjacent to the 240 East Ontario Street parcel (see Figure 1). Excavations were completed at night to minimize traffic disruption and building construction from 21 September 2012 to 7 November 2012.

Geosyntec subcontracted the field survey portion of the work to Stan A. Huber Consultants, Inc. (Huber Consultants). Gamma surveys were performed by a licensed Health Physicist-Site Radiation Technician, using an unshielded Ludlum Model 2221 Scaler/Ratemeter (serial \#126497) with a 2 " x $2 " \mathrm{NaI}$ probe provided by Huber Consultants. The Ludlum survey instrument is calibrated annually using Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) - Division of Nuclear Safety calibration blocks. The annual calibration procedure has been approved by both the IEMA and USEPA as an acceptable method of calibrating survey instruments to the $7.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ clean-up threshold. The USEPA threshold count level indicating $7.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ total radium, for the specific instrument used at this site (serial \#126497), was equivalent to 19,386 counts per minute $(\mathrm{cpm})$. The calibration procedure and instrument calibration certification is provided in Appendix $A$.

The surveys were performed by the radiation technician scanning the entire exposed surface of the surveyed area with the probe approximately $1-2$ inches above the soil surface. The readings recorded were the maximum readings for each of the surveyed areas at the ground surface and for each 18 inch lift as the areas were excavated.

The utility corridor excavations were conducted from the south side of the East Ontario street and continuing north across East Ontario Street and the temporary sidewalk

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immediately south of the site. Figure 1 shows the utility corridors excavated and surveyed to facilitate the installation of the new utilities. The excavated areas were subdivided into smaller grid sections as the excavation progressed across East Ontario Street. None of the readings were above the USEPA established clean-up criteria. The maximum gamma reading within each grid was recorded in 18 inch increments with depth (see Table 1). The readings ranged from 5,800 to $10,600 \mathrm{cpm}$, which were below the threshold criteria of 19,386 cpm.

## CONCLUSIONS

All utility excavations associated with construction on the 240 East Ontario parcel were surveyed in accordance with the Work Plan. No materials exceeding the cleanup threshold established by USEPA were identified during the utility surveys in the right-or-way. As such, no materials were removed from the Site for disposal as a result of elevated radioactivity.

TABLE

Table 1 Utility Corridor Gamma Survey Results
Adjacent to 240 East Ontario Street

| Grid | Depth <br> (feet) | Counts per Minute (cpm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | surface | 6,500 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,000 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,200 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,700 |
| B | surface | 6,700 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,400 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,800 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,400 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,700 |
| c | surface | 6,400 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,300 |
|  | -3.0 | 6,900 |
|  | -4.5 | 7,800 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,400 |
|  | -7.0 | 8,300 |
| D | surface | 6,400 |
|  | -1.5 | 9,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 10,600 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,900 |
|  | -6.0 | 9,400 |
|  | -6.5 | 9,900 |
| E | surface | 7,200 |
|  | -1.5 | 8,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 6,900 |
|  | -4.5 | 7,500 |
|  | -6.0 | 9,800 |
|  | -7.0 | 10,400 |
| F | surface | 5,900 |
|  | -1.5 | 6,300 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,700 |
|  | -4.5 | 7,900 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,100 |
|  | -6.5 | 8,300 |
| G | surface | 6,100 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,600 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,100 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,400 |
|  | -7.5 | 9,100 |
| H | surface | 5,800 |
|  | -1.5 | 6,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,800 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,400 |
|  | -6.0 | 8,100 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,700 |


| Grid | Depth <br> (feet) | Counts per Minute (cpm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | surface | 5,900 |
|  | -1.5 | 6,900 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,400 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,700 |
|  | -6.0 | 7,900 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,100 |
| 1 | surface | 5,900 |
|  | -1.5 | 6,900 |
|  | -3.0 | 8,400 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,700 |
|  | -6.0 | 9,400 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,900 |
|  | -9.0 | 8,100 |
| K | surface | 6,200 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,600 |
|  | -3.0 | 8,200 |
|  | -4.5 | 7,300 |
|  | -6.0 | 6,700 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,100 |
|  | -9.0 | 7,600 |
| L | surface | 5,900 |
|  | -1.5 | 6,900 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,300 |
|  | -4.5 | 6,400 |
|  | -6.0 | 7,900 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,200 |
| M | surface | 6,200 |
|  | -1.5 | 7,000 |
|  | -3.0 | 7,100 |
|  | -4.5 | 7,200 |
|  | -6.0 | 6,700 |
|  | -7.5 | 8,700 |
| N | surface | 9,100 |
|  | -1.5 | 8,700 |
|  | $\cdots-3.0$ | 10,100 |
|  | -4.5 | 8,700 |
|  | -6.0 | 9,500 |
|  | -7.5 | 9,700 |
| 0 | surface | 8,700 |
|  | -1.5 | 9,100 |
|  | -3.0 | 10,300 |
|  | -4.5 | 9,700 |
|  | -6.0 | 9,800 |
|  | -7.5 | 10,100 |

Notes:

1) Cleanup threshold of $7.1 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$ is $19,368 \mathrm{cpm}$ for the instrument used in the surveys.

FIGURE


## APPENDIX A

## Calibration Certificate and Procedure

## Ludlum Model 2221/44-10 Calibration

Model 2221 serial number: $\qquad$

Probe 44-10 serial number:
AR171991
Date: $\qquad$

## Scaler Linear Check

Pulser modellserial number: $\quad \leq \operatorname{tin} 14001159107$
Calibration Due Date: $\qquad$

Threshold set to 100 mv . $\qquad$ (tech. init.) As Found Scaler reading in cts.

After Adjustment
Scaler reading in cts.

Pulser setting in cts.
$\frac{406}{4 \%}$

Multiplyer
X1
X10
$\times 100$
$\times 1000$
$\frac{400}{4001}$

## Voltage Plateau

Source isotope/serial number:


## BKGD PLATEAU

| volts $\quad 10$ | $\text { sounts } / \text { sey }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $>50$ | 28393 | 3656 |
| 50 | 29493 | 3822 |
| 55 | 29722 | 4026 |
| 3 | 30144 | 4057 |
| 950 | 30438 | 3904 |
| \# - - | 50492 | 4089 |
| - | 30208 | 4,71 |

SOURCE PLATEAU

| volts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

operating voltage selected: $\qquad$ 1000 V

## Ludlum Model 2221/44-10 Calibration

Model 2221 serial number: $\quad 12649\rangle$
Probe 44-10 serial number:
PR 171991

Date:
$1+1 /$
X
window verified at about 3830

Instrument BKGD
1 minute BKDG counts
$\frac{1794}{1739} \frac{1689}{1697}-1697$

Average: _ $\quad \wedge>16$


Activity Calculation
Net Average source count rate of: $\quad 6>8 / \quad$ chm $\quad$ divided by $10=\quad 6>8, /$ Times $72^{\prime \prime}=$ $-4814.5$ (A)

Square root of $(A)=$ $\qquad$ times $2=$ $\qquad$ (B)


Calibration performed by: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
Calibration approved by:
DATE: $\qquad$

| Ludlum Model 2221/44-10 Ca |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Model 2221 serial number: | $\frac{126497}{P R / 7199 /}$ |
| Probe $44-10$ serial number: |  |

## Date: $1 / 18 / 11$ window verified at about 3830

Instrument BKGD
1 minute BKDG counts
$\frac{\frac{6618}{6487}}{\frac{6425}{\text { Average: }} \frac{6566}{\frac{6315}{6495}}}$


## Activity Calculation

Net Average source count rate of: $18453 \quad \mathrm{cpm} \quad$ divided by $10=1845,3$

$$
\text { Times } 7.2=13101.6
$$

Square root of $(A)=$ $\qquad$ times $2=$ $\qquad$ (B)


Calibration performed by: $\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$
Calibration approved by:
DATE:

## CALIBRATION OF-2221 WITH 44-10-FOR SURFACE SCANNING

## WORK INSTRUCTION

1. Record the instrument and detector serial numbers on attachment 3 .
2. Perform a scaler linear check as follows:
2.1 Record the pulser model/serial number on attachment 3
2.2 Record the calibration due date on attachment 3
2.3 Check the threshold setting to insure that it is set at 100 mv , if it is not setat 100 mv then adjust it in accordance with section 5 .
2.4 Connect the pulser to the instrument.
2.5 Send $400,4000.40 \mathrm{~K}$ and 400 K cpm pulses into the meter
2.6 Record the meter responses in the "AS FOUND"column of attachment 3.
2.7 If the meter does not indicate the correct response to within $\ddagger 10 \%$perform the following steps as necessary:
2.7.1 Send 400 cpm pulses into the meter and adjust the reading for an acceptable reading
2.7.2 Send 4000 cpm pulses into the meter and adjust the reading for an acceptable reading
2.7.3 Send 40 k cpm pulses into the meter and adjust the reading for anacceptable reading2.7.4 Send 400 k cpm pulses into the meter and adjust the reading for anacceptable reading
2.7.5 Record the resulting readings in the after adjustment column on attachment 3
2.7.6 If unable to adjust to within $\pm 10 \%$, place the instrument out of service for repair.
1.3 PERFORM A VOLTAGE AND BACKGROUND AS FOLLOWS:
1.3.1 Record the source isotope and serial number on attachment 3.
1.3.2 Perform a source plateau by exposing the detector to a radioactive source and recording the meter reading at 50 volt increases until a plateau is developed. record the voltage and the meter reading for each increment on attachment 3 .
1.3.3 At selected voltage increments perform a background reading and record themeter reading on attachment 3 .
1.3.3.1 Set the meter high voltage to between $1 / 3$ and $1 / 2$ of the voltage plateau.
1.3.3.2 Record the selected high voltage setting on attachment 3 .
1.4 INSTRUMENT BACKGROUND
1.4.1 Perform an instrument background as follows:
1.4.1.1 Using the four background blocks, perform six - one minute counts (withthe instrument set at the selected voltage) and set in the scaler mode.
1.4.1.2 Record these readings on attachment 3
1.4.1.3 Average the six readings and record the result on attachment 3.
1.5 CALIBRATION SOURCE BLOCK DATA
1.5.1 Record the source block serial number on attachment 3
1.5.2 Perform six one minute source block counts
1.5.3 Record the results on attachment 3
1.5.4 Average the source block cpm and record the result on attachment 3
1.5.5 Subtract the average background (recorded on attachment 3) from the averagesource block cpm .
1.6.1 Perform the calculation on attachment 3 to determine the activity cutoff value for $7.2 \mathrm{pCi} / \mathrm{g}$.
1.6.2 Sign attachment 3

### 1.7 CALIBRATION STICKER

1.7.1 Complete the information required on attachment 4 and attach it to the side of the instrument.

