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FINAL TASK SPECIFIC PLAN FOR THE INSTALLATION RESTORATION SITE 2 ORION  
STREET LANDFILL SOUTH SCOPING SURVEY FORMER NAS BRUNSWICK ME  
08/01/2014  
TETRA TECH EC INC

**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY  
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, ATLANTIC  
REMEDIAL ACTION CONTRACT (RAC)  
CONTRACT NO. N62470-13-D-8007  
CONTRACT TASK ORDER NO. WE09**

**FINAL  
TASK-SPECIFIC PLAN FOR THE INSTALLATION RESTORATION SITE 2/ORION  
STREET LANDFILL (SOUTH) SCOPING SURVEY  
FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK  
BRUNSWICK, MAINE**

**August 2014**

*Prepared for*



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## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| $\mu\text{R/hr}$ | microroentgens per hour                                     |
| $\sigma$         | sigma   |
| DFW              | Definable Features of Work                                  |
| IR               | Installation Restoration                                    |
| LLRW             | low-level radioactive waste                                 |
| MARSSIM          | Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual |
| NASB             | Naval Air Station Brunswick                                 |
| NaI              | sodium iodide   |
| Navy             | United States Department of the Navy                        |
| NORM             | Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material                    |
| Ra-226           | radium-226  |
| RASO             | Radiological Affairs Support Office                         |
| ROC              | radionuclide of concern                                     |
| RSOR             | Radiation Safety Officer Representative                     |
| SOP              | Standard Operating Procedure                                |
| SU               | Survey Unit   |
| TtEC             | Tetra Tech EC, Inc.   |
| TSP              | Task-Specific Plan  |

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Tetra Tech EC, Inc. (TtEC) has prepared this Task-Specific Plan (TSP) for the Installation Restoration (IR) Site 2/Orion Street Landfill (South) Scoping Survey located at the former Naval Air Station Brunswick (NASB), Brunswick, Maine for the United States Department of the Navy (Navy), Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Atlantic under a Removal Action Contract, N62470-13-D-8007, Contract Task Order WE09. The survey will be conducted in accordance with the general approach and methodologies provided in the Basewide Radiological Management Plan (TtEC, 2014a) and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) provided in Attachment 3 to the Basewide Radiological Management Plan. The surveys will conform to the requirements of the Accident Prevention Plan/Site Safety and Health Plan (TtEC, 2013) and the Radiation Protection Plan, Attachment 2 to the Basewide Radiological Management Plan, prepared for the survey program.

This survey is being performed as a scoping survey to determine whether residual radioactivity is present on the surface prior to implementing a remedy and institutional controls at IR Site 2. The survey of this area has been designed as a Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM) NUREG-1575 survey (DoD et.al, 2000).

### **1.1 Site Description and Historical Summary**

IR Site 2, also known as the Orion Street Landfill (South), is located in the vicinity of the southern extent of the main runways within the formerly restricted weapons compound area. The site is approximately three acres and was previously used as the primary landfill for the base between 1945 and 1955 for disposal of domestic waste, hazardous materials, aircraft parts, and construction debris. Reportedly, wastes were incinerated on-site and buried in a two-acre pit (formerly a borrow pit). Only a concrete pad remains where the incinerator once stood (NAVSEA, 2014). When the landfill closed in 1955, the site was covered with approximately 6 inches of soil (AGVIQ-CH2M Hill, 2014). The soil 2-acre capped area presently supports a dense stand of conifers (ECC, 2008). In 1999, exposed surface debris along the eastern and southern sides of the landfill was removed, the depression was backfilled with clean fill, and a 15-inch soil cover consisting of 12 inches of common fill and 3 inches of top soil was installed. However, based on the 2008 and 2011 investigations, debris extends to the north of the 2-acre capped area (approximately 400 feet long and 110 feet wide) (Tetra Tech, Inc., 2012). The location of IR Site 2 within NASB is shown on Figure A-1.

Because it is unknown exactly what types of debris were disposed of in this area, it is possible that radiologically contaminated debris and radioluminescent devices could have been disposed at this site. Additionally, there were procedures in place as early as 1942 for radioluminescent items to be buried in remote areas. Although surface debris and some soil have been removed, radioactive materials could still be present due to the lack of radiological characterization during site investigations and remediation. As such, IR Site 2 is considered a potential for radiological impact (NAVSEA, 2014). Per the Historical Radiological Assessment, the radionuclide of concern (ROC) is Radium-226 (Ra-226).

## 2.0 SURVEY DESCRIPTION

Prior to TtEC assuming control of the site, AGVIQ/CH2M Hill will remove the existing perimeter fencing and construct an access road to the uncapped portion of the landfill as described in the Design Plan (AGVIQ/CH2M Hill, 2014). Prior to the performance of the scoping survey, TtEC will mark the boundaries of the capped and uncapped areas based on the information provided in the Design Plan (AGVIA/CH2M Hill, 2014) and conduct geophysical surveys of both areas. However, prior to the geophysical survey activities, the accessible surfaces of the approximate one acre uncapped area and two acre capped area as defined by the Design Plan, will undergo a 100 percent health and safety gamma walkover survey in accordance with SOP 001, Radiation and Contamination Surveys using a Ludlum Model 19 (or equivalent) survey meter to ensure no areas exceeding 50 microroentgens per hour ( $\mu\text{R/hr}$ ) exist. If any area exceeds 50  $\mu\text{R/hr}$ , the area will be posted as a Radiologically Controlled Area, the Navy will be notified, survey activities will cease, and the site will be re-classified as a Class 1 area. A separate TSP addressing remediation of radioactively contaminated soil and items with Class 1 surveys will be developed and approved by the Navy prior to recommencing radiological survey activities. Any areas with more elevated readings will be posted in accordance with SOP 012, Radiologically Controlled Areas and Posting Control.

Upon completion of the health and safety survey confirming that no areas exceed 50  $\mu\text{R/hr}$ , surface vegetation and tree removal and clearing will be performed in the uncapped area. In the capped area, surface vegetation and clearing will be performed within and around the existing “stand of trees”. Surface vegetation removal and clearing activities will be performed in a manner that does not damage existing survey monuments and monitoring wells, and does not disturb the ground surface. Following the clearing activities, a geophysical survey will be performed in the capped and uncapped areas, as needed.

Each of the capped and uncapped areas will be surveyed as Class 3 areas using a Navy Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO) approved towed array system and/or Ludlum Model 2350-1 survey meter equipped with a Ludlum Model 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch sodium iodide (NaI) detector (or equivalent) to identify areas in which discrete radioactive materials or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings may be located. The investigation level for each survey unit will be the mean plus 3 sigma ( $\sigma$ ) where  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation of the gamma readings of each area. However, as a starting point, areas will be marked (e.g., with flags) based on the mean of the reference area plus  $3\sigma$  value. After the gamma scans have been completed (100 percent of the uncapped ground surface and the accessible surfaces around the large trees in the capped portion), the mean of each of the survey units plus  $3\sigma$  investigation value will be determined. Marked areas will be reassessed based on this value. At each sample location, a static measurement will be collected. Static measurements will be collected using a Ludlum Model 2350-1 survey meter equipped with a Ludlum Model 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch NaI detector (or equivalent). If the static reading exceeds the investigation level, the onsite Radiation Safety Officer Representative (RSOR) will determine, based on professional judgment, whether further investigation is warranted. If site conditions (i.e., presence of material containing elevated concentrations of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material [NORM]) are ruled out as the likely source of the elevated gamma readings, the location will be excavated by hand to a maximum

depth of one foot to determine whether a discrete item or significant radiological contamination in a concentrated area may be the cause of the comparatively elevated gamma reading. If a discrete item and/or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings are present, the items and a minimum of one foot of soil on either side and below the discrete items and/or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings will be removed as described in a specific Radiation Work Permit. The discrete item and/or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings will be placed in an appropriate low-level radioactive waste (LLRW) container for subsequent transfer to the Navy's LLRW disposal contractor. Post-remediation soil samples will be collected from the excavation sidewalls and bottom and of the removed soil if a discrete item is discovered. The excavated soil will be placed on plastic, spread out in a maximum 12-inch lift, resurveyed, and a biased soil sample will be collected from the area with the most elevated gamma readings.

### **3.0 SCOPING SURVEY DESCRIPTION**

The Scoping Survey is being performed to assess whether residual activity (if present in the surface soil) is below the project comparison criteria defined in Table 2-1. The Scoping Survey will be sufficient to identify Ra-226 activity concentrations exceeding the project comparison criteria and/or Ra-226 items in the top six inches of soil, so that the areas may be remediated prior to implementation of the remedy and institutional controls at IR Site 2.

One hundred percent of the ground surface of the uncapped Class 3 soil survey unit (SU 1) and the accessible ground surfaces within and around the large trees in the capped Class 3 area (SU 2) will be scanned using a Ludlum Model 2350-1 survey meter with a Ludlum Model 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch NaI detector. Alternatively, a RASO-approved drive-over-array system may be used as a replacement for the Ludlum Model 44-10 detector. Additional measurements and samples will be collected if investigation levels or project comparison criteria are exceeded and identified during the review of data as determined by the RSOR. During the Class 3 soil survey activities, a minimum of 20 gamma static measurements and soil samples will be collected from each survey unit. The locations of the Class 3 survey units within IR Site 2 are provided on Figure A-1.

#### **3.1 Project Comparison Criteria**

This survey is being performed as a scoping survey to determine whether residual radioactivity is present on the surface prior to implementing a remedy and institutional controls at IR Site 2. For this purpose survey results will be compared to the established criteria for soil, as defined in Table 2-1.

#### **3.2 Reference Area**

Prior to performing the survey activities, a background reference area will be established for the IR Site 2 survey activities. A non-radiologically impacted soil background reference area with similar physical, chemical, geological, radiological, and biological characteristics as the IR Site 2 soil will be selected. For debris that is encountered, material-specific background reference areas will be established. Reference areas will be chosen by the RSOR, in consultation with the Navy and appropriate regulatory agencies. A minimum of twenty soil samples will be collected and

analyzed for the ROC by a Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program approved laboratory.

### **3.3 Investigation Level**

For gamma surveys, the investigation level will be established at the survey unit mean plus  $3\sigma$ , where  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation of the gamma readings in the survey unit. However, as a starting point, areas will be marked (e.g., with flags) based on the mean of the reference area plus  $3\sigma$  value. After the gamma scans have been completed (100 percent of the uncapped ground surface and the accessible surfaces around the large trees in the capped portion), the mean of each of the survey units plus  $3\sigma$  investigation value will be determined. Marked areas will be reassessed based on this value. At each sample location, a static measurement will be collected. Static measurements will be collected using a Ludlum Model 2350-1 survey meter equipped with a Ludlum Model 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch NaI detector (or equivalent) and a Ludlum Model 19 (or equivalent). If the static reading exceeds the investigation level, the onsite RSOR will determine, based on the field conditions, whether further investigation is warranted. If site conditions (i.e., presence of material containing elevated concentrations of NORM) are ruled out as the likely source of the elevated gamma readings, the location will be excavated by hand to a maximum depth of one foot to determine whether a discrete item or significant radiological contamination in a concentrated area may be the cause of the comparatively elevated gamma reading. If a discrete item or item and/or soil that exhibit elevated gamma readings are present, the items and a minimum of one foot of soil on either side and below the discrete items and/or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings will be removed as described in a specific Radiation Work Permit. The discrete item and/or soils that exhibit elevated gamma readings will be placed in an appropriate LLRW container for subsequent transfer to the Navy's LLRW disposal contractor. Post-remediation soil samples will be collected from the excavation sidewalls and bottom and of the removed soil if a discrete item is discovered. The excavated soil will be placed on plastic, spread out in a maximum 12-inch lift, resurveyed, and a biased soil sample will be collected from the area with the most elevated gamma readings. Any items removed from the soil will be surveyed in accordance with SOP 003, Release of Materials and Equipment from Radiologically Controlled Areas and analyzed in accordance with SOP 015, Use Of The Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation SAM-940-3G Radioisotope Identifier or an equivalent radioisotopic identifier. If no discrete item is located in an area exceeding the investigation level, a soil sample will be collected from the area with the most elevated gamma readings. The excavated ground surface will be resurveyed to confirm the remaining soil meets the investigation level. Survey area preparation activities will be performed under radiological controls established in the SOPs provided in the Basewide Radiological Management Plan (TtEC, 2014a). In the event any discrete item exceeds any project comparison criteria, the survey operations will cease and the IR Site 2 area will be re-classified as a Class 1 area. A separate TSP addressing remediation of radioactively contaminated soils and items with a subsequent Class 1 survey unit will be developed and approved by RASO prior to recommencing survey operations.

### **3.4 Gamma Scans**

The surface areas will be scanned with a RASO-approved drive-over array system or using a Ludlum Model 2350-1 survey meter coupled to a Ludlum 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch NaI detector at

a speed not to exceed 0.5 meters per second and will be operated in accordance with the Basewide Radiological Management Plan (TtEC, 2014a). Gamma scans of the surface areas of the site will be logged and submitted with the final report.

### **3.5 Exposure/Dose Rate Measurements**

Prior to conducting any MARSSIM based surveys, a general area gamma exposure/dose rate survey will be conducted in accordance with SOP 001, Radiation and Contamination Surveys for safety and radiological posting purposes, as well as to identify any areas with comparatively elevated gamma exposure rates. If any area exceeds 50  $\mu\text{R/hr}$ , the area will be posted as a Radiologically Controlled Area, the Navy will be notified, survey activities will cease, and the site will be re-classified as a Class 1 area. A separate TSP addressing remediation of radioactively contaminated soil and items with Class 1 surveys will be developed and approved by RASO prior to recommencing radiological survey activities. Ludlum Model 19, Bicon MicroRem, or equivalent, scintillation detectors will be used to perform the measurements. The measurements will be conducted with the instrument at approximately one meter from the ground surface. Exposure/dose rate measurements will also be conducted at biased static measurement locations as described in Section 3.3 for use in determining annual dose from the external exposure pathway.

### **3.6 Media Samples**

Soil samples will be collected at sampling locations and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. One hundred percent of final soil samples will be analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. All samples will be analyzed by a Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program approved laboratory. All samples will also be collected and analyzed in accordance with the Sampling and Analysis Plan (TtEC, 2014b). Any discrete items removed during the soil sampling and survey activities that appear to be radioactive upon survey with a Ludlum 2350-1 survey meter coupled to a Ludlum 44-10 2-inch by 2-inch NaI detector will be surveyed in accordance with SOP 003, Release of Materials and Equipment and analyzed in accordance with SOP 015, Use Of The Berkeley Nucleonics Corporation SAM-940-3G Radioisotope Identifier or an equivalent radioisotopic identifier.

### **3.7 Dose Modeling in Support for Remedy Implementation**

The intent of the IR Site 2 Scoping Survey is to determine whether residual radioactivity is present on the surface prior to implementing a remedy and institutional controls at IR Site 2. In the event that no project comparison criteria exceedances are observed during the performance of the survey and sampling activities detailed in this TSP, the remedy and institutional controls for Site 2 may be implemented. If any project comparison criteria exceedances are noted for the ROC, the radiological data will be assessed to determine whether the concentration for the ROC is indistinguishable from background. This may be accomplished for soil by demonstrating that the survey unit soil ROC sample concentrations are indistinguishable from the corresponding reference area ROC concentrations through statistical analysis using scenario B from NUREG-1505 (NRC 1998). In addition, dose and risk modeling of the IR Site 2 using the soil analytical results will be performed and documented in the final report. If project comparison criteria are

exceeded for any soil samples and indistinguishability from background cannot be established through statistical analysis or radioactive materials removed, additional remedial actions and surveys may be conducted in accordance with a subsequent TSP, after review of the results of this survey.

As the remedy for IR Site 2 is a soil cap with institutional controls, external exposure is the only viable radiological exposure pathway. The net external dose, above the mean background reference area external dose, in the area with the most elevated reading at the completion of the survey and prior to any additional site restoration, will be demonstrated not to cause an annual dose exceeding 15 mrem/year to the maximally exposed individual using conservative occupancy factors. As the remedy provides an additional layer of radiation shielding, this conservative method ensures that the remedy is protective of human health.

#### **4.0 SITE RESTORATION**

After the survey and sampling activities have been completed, TtEC may place up to 2,000 cubic yards of import soil cover over the uncapped area and grade and proof-roll by a smooth-drum compactor as needed to allow a smooth surface for placement of an 8 ounce/yard non-woven geotextile fabric. This soil cover consisting of imported common fill is to ensure proper site grading prior to installation of the remedy. Samples of the import soil will be collected for chemical and radiological analyses to ensure it meets the project criteria as specified in the Sampling and Analysis Plans (TtEC, 2014b and TtEC, 2014c) prior to placement.

Upon completion of the placement of the geotextile liner and upon Navy acceptance as detailed in the QC Plan, the site will be turned over to AGVIQ/CH2M Hill. AGVIQ/CH2M Hill will complete the landfill cover and replace the perimeter fence and install gates in accordance with their Design Plan (AGVIQ/C2HM Hill, 2014).

#### **5.0 QUALITY CONTROL**

The data quality objectives for the survey and sampling activities are provided in Table 5-1.

Definable features of work (DFWs) establish the measures required to verify both the quality of work performed and compliance with project requirements. The DFWs and associated phases of quality control for vegetation clearing, geophysical surveys, radiological surveys, remediation of radioactive contamination, import soil sampling, soil cover placement, and site restoration are provided in Table 3-1 of the Contractor Quality Control Plan (TtEC, 2014d).

#### **6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

The environmental protection-driven requirements have been addressed in the Environmental Protection Plan (TtEC, 2014e) and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (TtEC, 2014f). No additional requirements are necessary.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

- AGVIQ/CH2M Hill (AGVIQ-CH2M Hill Constructors, Inc. Joint Venture III). 2014. Final Basis of Design – Former NAS Brunswick, Site 2 Landfill Cover Extension. May.
- DoD (Department of Defense), Department of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2000. Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual (MARSSIM), NUREG-1575, Revision 1. August.
- ECC (Environmental Chemical Corporation). 2008. Site Management Plan, A Road Map for Environmental Cleanup, Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. December.
- NAVSEA (Naval Sea Systems Command.). 2014. Final Historical Radiological Assessment, History of the Use of General Radioactive Materials 1943 to 2011. March.
- NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission). 1998. A Nonparametric Statistical Methodology for the Design and Analysis of Final Status Decommissioning Surveys, NUREG-1505, Revision 1. June.
- TtEC. (Tetra Tech EC, Inc.). 2013. Accident Prevention Plan/Site Safety and Health Plan, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress
- TtEC. 2014a. Basewide Radiological Management Plan, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- TtEC. 2014b. Sampling and Analysis Plan, Radiological Remediation/Assessment, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- TtEC. 2014c. Sampling and Analysis Plan, IR Site 7 Old Acid/Caustic Pit, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- TtEC. 2014d. Contractor Quality Control Plan, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- TtEC. 2014e. Environmental Protection Plan, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- TtEC. 2014f. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. In Progress.
- Tetra Tech, Inc. 2012. Technical Memorandum, Data Gap Investigations For Sites 1 and 3, Site 2, and Site 7, Former Naval Air Station Brunswick, Brunswick, Maine. May.

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## **TABLES**

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**TABLE 2-1  
 INSTALLATION RESTORATION SITE 2/ORION STREET LANDFILL (SOUTH)  
 PRIMARY RADIATION PROPERTIES AND PROJECT COMPARISON CRITERIA  
 FOR RADIONUCLIDES OF CONCERN**

| Radionuclide | Primary Radiation Properties |       | Project Comparison Criteria                       |   |                                   |
|--------------|------------------------------|-------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
|              | Half-life                    | Type  | Materials, Equipment, and Wastes                  |   | Soil Samples (pCi/g) <sup>a</sup> |
|              |                              |       | Total Surface Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> ) | Removable Activity (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> ) |                                   |
| Ra-226       | 1.6E03 years                 | Alpha | 100   | 20  | 1.0                               |

**Notes:**

<sup>a</sup> Criteria is above background for those radionuclides found in background soils.

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:**

Ra-226 – Radium-226  
 cm<sup>2</sup> - square centimeters  
 dpm - disintegration per minute  
 pCi/g picocurie per gram

**TABLE 5-1  
 SUMMARY OF DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES**

| STEP 1  | STEP 2   | STEP 3   | STEP 4  | STEP 5   | STEP 6  | STEP 7  |
|---|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| <b>State the Problem</b>  | <b>Identify the Goal of the Study</b>  | <b>Identify Information Inputs</b>   | <b>Define the Boundaries of the Study</b>   | <b>Develop the Analytical Approach</b>   | <b>Specify Performance or Acceptance Criteria</b>   | <b>Develop the Plan for Obtaining Data</b>  |
| IR Site 2/Orion Street Landfill (South) is designated as an HRA site. The radionuclide of concern is Ra-226. It must be determined if the site-specific project comparison criterion for this radionuclide has been met or if remediation is warranted. | The primary use of the data expected to result from completion of this TSP is to support the implementation of the IR Site 2/Orion Street Landfill (South) remedy and institutional controls. Therefore, the decision to be made can be stated as “Do the results of the survey ensure that an annual dose of 12 mrem/year is not exceeded?” | Radiological surveys required to support the Final Status Survey of the IR Site 2/ Orion Street Landfill (South) will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 percent gamma scan survey of the accessible surface of the Class 3 survey unit of the capped portion (i.e., excluding trees) and 100 percent gamma scan survey of the uncapped surface of the Class 3 survey unit using a RASO-approved drive-over array mechanism and/or hand-held instrumentation on soil (ground) surfaces</li> <li>• A minimum of 20 gamma static measurements and soil samples in each of the Class 3 soil (ground) survey units</li> <li>• Additional measurements and samples to be collected if investigation levels are exceeded during review of the associated scan data</li> </ul> | The lateral and vertical spatial boundaries for this survey effort are confined to the site as shown on the figure in Appendix A. | If the results of the survey meet the project comparison criteria, then the data will be used to support a Final Status Survey. Otherwise, the data will be used for characterization. | Limits on decision errors are set at 5 percent as specified in the Basewide Radiological Management Plan (TtEC, 2014a). | Operation details for the radiological survey process have been developed. The theoretical assumptions are based on guidelines contained in MARSSIM (DoD et al. 2000). Specific assumptions regarding types of radiation measurements, instrument detection capabilities, quantities and locations of data to be collected, and investigation levels are contained in this TSP and the Basewide Radiological Management Plan (TtEC, 2014a). |

**Abbreviations and Acronyms:**

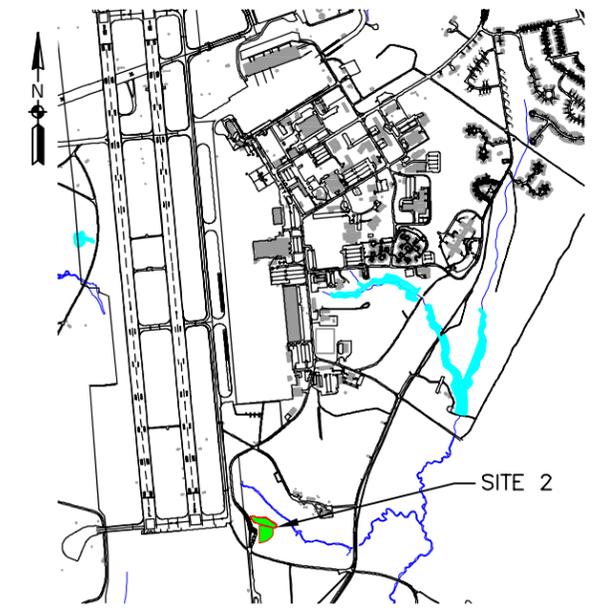
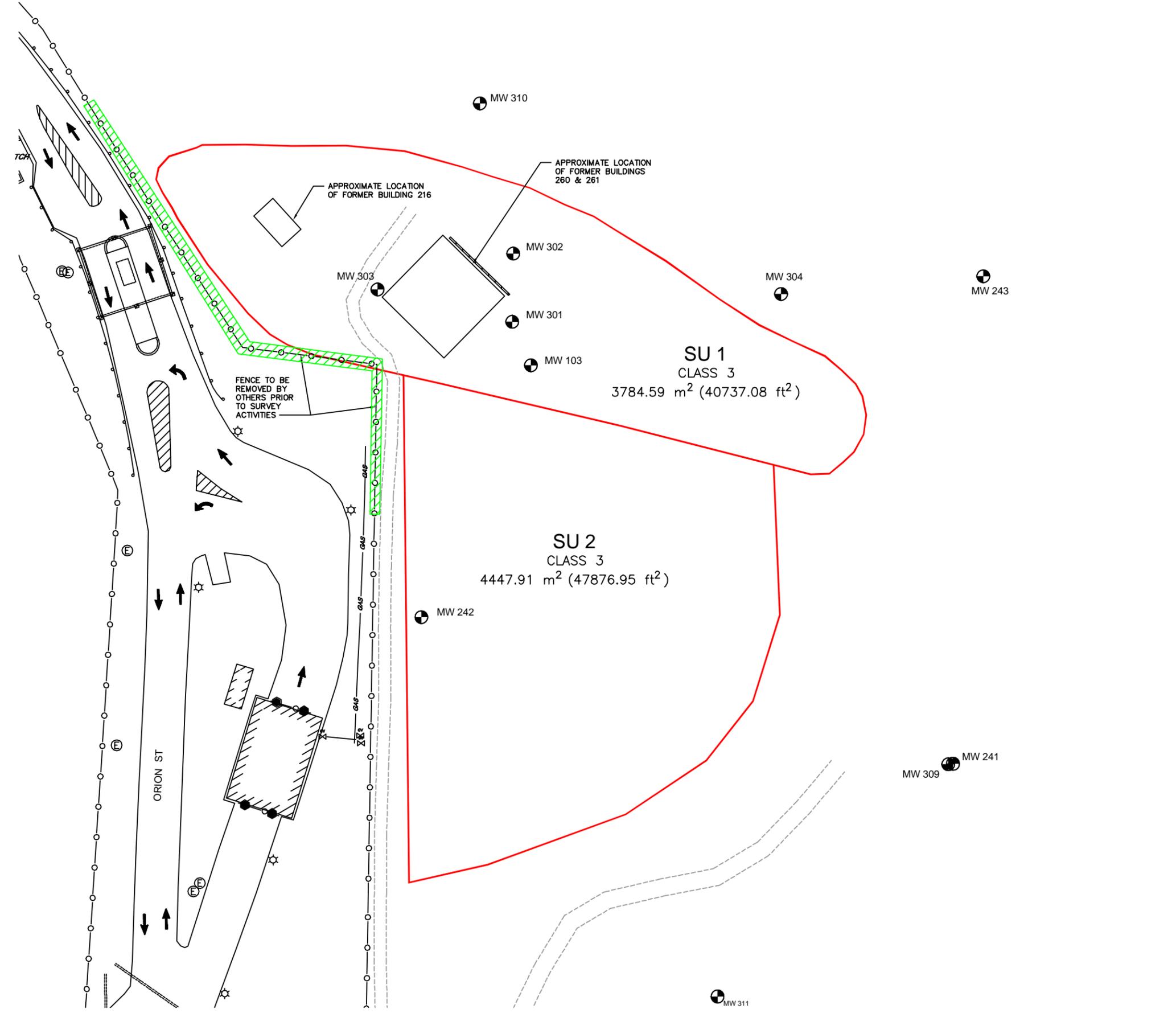
HRA – Historical Radiological Assessment  
 MARSSIM – Multi-Agency Radiation Survey and Site Investigation Manual  
 Mrem/year - millirem per year

Ra-226 – Radium-226  
 TSP – Task-specific Plan

## **APPENDIX A**

### **FIGURE FOR INSTALLATION RESTORATION SITE 2/ORION STREET LANDFILL (SOUTH) SURVEYS**

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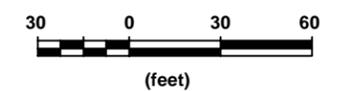
**KEYPLAN**

**NOTE:**

1. SOURCE: AGVIQ-CH2M HILL 2014. TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM, FINAL BASIS OF DESIGN, FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION BRUNSWICK, BRUNSWICK, MAINE. SITE 2 LANDFILL COVER EXTENSION, MAY.

**LEGEND**

- SURVEY UNIT BOUNDARIES
- FENCE
- TRAIL
- FENCE TO BE REMOVED BY OTHERS PRIOR TO SURVEY ACTIVITIES
- BUILDING/STRUCTURE
- SU 1** SURVEY UNIT DESIGNATION
- MW 304 MONITORING WELLS
- EXISTING LIGHT POLES
- EXISTING ELECTRICAL MANHOLE



TASK-SPECIFIC PLAN FOR INSTALLATION RESTORATION  
SITE 2 / ORION STREET  
LANDFILL (SOUTH) FINAL STATUS SURVEY  
**FIGURE A-1**  
CLASS 3 SURVEY UNITS  
FORMER NAVAL AIR STATION, BRUNSWICK, MAINE

REVISION: —  
AUTHOR: A.CRABTREE  
PROJECT NO:  
FILE: SEE BELOW



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