



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION II
SAM NUNN ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER
61 FORSYTH STREET, SW. SUITE 23T85
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8931

Larry
highlight
any thing of
significance
to John
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John

October 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM TO: John T. Greeves, Director
Division of Waste Management
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards

FROM: Douglas M. Collins, Director *Douglas M. Collins*
Division of Nuclear Materials Safety

SUBJECT: STATUS REPORT OF REGION II REVIEW OF OAK RIDGE
NATIONAL LABORATORY (ORNL) LIST OF POTENTIALLY
CONTAMINATED SITES

The quarterly status reports for Region II sites contained on the ORNL list of formerly licensed sites which were identified as potentially contaminated are contained in Attachments 1 through 4. The status reports for sites with an ORNL final score greater than 300 which remain open (NONE) are in Attachment 1 and those with a score from 5 to 300 which Region II has reviewed and remain open (ONE) are listed in Attachment 2. Each assessment paragraph in Attachments 1 and 2 reflects the quarterly status at the time of the evaluation. The status reports for those sites which are recommended for deletion are listed in Attachment 3. The information required for the Monthly Information Status Report is in Attachment 4. A tabular summary of all files assigned to Region II is in Attachment 5. Please note that the most current information in the attachments is in **bold**.

If you have any questions regarding these reports or our evaluations, please contact Ms. Orysia Masnyk Bailey of my staff at (404) 562-4739.

- Attachments:
- (1) Reports for sites >300 (remain open)
 - (2) Reports for sites >5<300 (remain open)
 - (3) Reports for sites (recommend closure)
 - (4) Quarterly Information Status Report
 - (5) Tabular summary for all Region II sites

STATUS REPORTS FOR SITES WITH ORNL SCORE >300

(Remain In Open Status)

None

STATUS REPORTS FOR SITES REVIEWED WITH SCORES >5<300

(REMAIN IN OPEN STATUS)

SUB-00081 Homer Laughlin China Co.

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

April 17, 2001

Docket No. 040-01957

License No. SUB-00081

Licensee Name: Homer Laughlin China Company

Site Name: Homer Laughlin China Company

Site Address: _____

City: Newell State: WV Zip: 26050-1299

Regional Contact: Bryan A. Parker Phone: (404) 562-4728

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 115

Background

In February 1959, the Homer Laughlin China Company was issued Source Material License No. C-4475. This license authorized possession of 100,000 pounds of source material for use in manufacturing glazed ceramic tableware (glaze to contain not more than 20% uranium).

In February 1961, this license was renewed and the license number was changed to SUB-00081.

Records indicate that licensed activities were performed in Plant No. 4 and materials were stored in a vault adjacent to the dispensary at Plant No. 8. Records also indicate that the rinse water from washing equipment used to transport uranium glaze entered the city sewer system and in some cases was washed into a storm drain that emptied directly into the Ohio River. Inspection records indicate that these effluents were estimated to be approximately 40% of the regulatory limits.

In a letter dated February 28, 1972, Homer Laughlin China (HLC) requested termination of their license and stated that all remaining licensed materials had been returned to their supplier. On March 29, 1972, the AEC terminated the license.

In August, 1994, the former licensee discovered that it possessed approximately 500 pounds of uranium oxide (U_3O_8). Subsequent to this discovery, the licensee hired a contractor to survey areas where licensed materials were used and stored. Several areas of significant contamination were discovered during this characterization survey. HLC sent the results of this survey to Region II on September 28, 1994.

On November 4, 1994, Region II issued a Confirmatory Action Letter (CAL) to HLC to ensure that the uranium oxide was properly stored and secured and that adequate control measures were implemented to protect personnel from the contamination discovered in the facility. On November 17, 1994, a Region II inspector visited the site to determine if HLC had implemented adequate protective measures. HLC had secured the material and the contamination areas as required by the CAL.

On January 5, 1995, HLC submitted their decommissioning plan for the facility. On January 9, 1995, Region II forwarded comments on the plan to HLC. HLC submitted a revised plan on January 10 and Region II approved the plan on January 12, 1995.

HLC and its decommissioning contractor began decommissioning efforts after approval of the plan. The contractor has completed the decontamination of the majority of the facility and is currently working to complete decontamination of some equipment. HLC and its contractor are having some difficulty in finding an acceptable means to dispose of the waste and bulk material.

Assessment

Region II will continue to monitor HLC's progress in decommissioning this facility. A confirmatory survey will be scheduled upon completion of HLC's decommissioning effort and review of their final survey report.

HLC's efforts to decontaminate/decommission their facility continues. Most of the building surfaces have been decontaminated, but some contaminated equipment remains to be removed and either decontaminated or disposed of as radioactive waste. Region II has visited the site on two occasions to survey floor areas in some currently operational areas which HLC needed to have released for operational safety reasons. Based upon the Region II surveys, these floor surfaces were determined to not meet the free release criteria and were not approved for release for unrestricted use. HLC and their contractor, Applied Health Physics, are evaluating the conditions which resulted in these areas not meeting the release criteria. Region II will continue to monitor HLC's decommissioning effort.

In a letter dated August 1, 1995, HLC stated that they had completed their decontamination and decommissioning efforts, but had some areas which could not be remediated to the current criteria for release for unrestricted use. HLC enclosed a risk analysis report with the letter with a request that the NRC review the report for the purpose of approving a variance on release of specified equipment and areas from the current release criteria. Region II has completed a preliminary review of the documents submitted by HLC and requested some additional information before a final review is completed. Once this additional information is received, the request will be forwarded to NMSS via a TAR for review and approval.

The HLC request was forwarded for review in a TAR on November 1, 1995. DLWM personnel expect to reply to the TAR by February 16, 1996. From a preliminary review, DLWM expects to have additional questions for HLC to answer before a final decision is rendered.

Region II personnel performed a survey of some floor areas within the HLC facility in December, 1995. The licensee had requested a release survey of some floor areas in a busy area of the facility so that the floors could be repaired. The licensee was concerned about personnel injuring themselves when trying to walk over these floor areas. As a result of this survey, these areas were declared suitable for release for unrestricted use and the licensee initiated repairs to the floors.

NMSS responded to the TAR in a letter dated March 22, 1996. In the TAR response, NMSS requested that HLC respond to fifteen comments before a decision is made regarding the approval of alternate unrestricted use limits for surface contamination. Region II forwarded the comments to HLC in a letter dated April 5, 1996. In a phone call on May 13, 1996, the HLC contractor reported that he is working on a response to the comments and should complete the response by June, 1996.

HLC was contacted on August 6, 1996, to determine the status on its response to the April 5, 1996 letter. Due to financial concerns, HLC has not completed their response. RII staff have scheduled an inspection for August 13, to review the status of the facility and the decommissioning effort.

RII staff conducted an inspection at HLC on August 13, 1996. HLC had not performed any further decommissioning pending resolution of its request for alternate release criteria. HLC intends to respond to the RII April letter regarding this request by November, 1996.

In December, 1996, HLC reported that they had not received a response from their health physics contractor who HLC hired to perform the decommissioning and to respond to the April 5, 1996, letter from RII. HLC's contractor has experienced financial and personnel problems which have delayed the response. In a January, 1997 letter, HLC's contractor, Applied Health Physics, informed RII that they were now working to complete the response. RII staff contacted HLC's contractor and was informed that a response would be forwarded by March 10, 1997.

As of June 20, 1997, HLC had not received response from contractor. HLC contacted the contractor, Applied HP, who in turn contacted Region II and informed us that a meeting was scheduled for June 27, 1997, to complete the response. Applied HP will forward the completed response to HLC for review, who will then forward it to Region II.

As of October 7, 1997, Applied HP had not completed the response for HLC due to some software problems. Applied HP indicated that they expected the response to be completed soon, at which time they would forward it to HLC which would then forward it to Region II.

In early February 1998, Region II received a response from HLC dated January 28, 1998, indicating that they were providing the balance of the 15 items of information initially requested by DWM in Region II's April 5, 1996, letter. Response to items 1, 2, 3 and 5 were submitted by

HLC letter dated March 12, 1997. The January 28, 1998, response for the remaining 15 items is currently being reviewed by Region II and a TAR is being prepared to forward the response to DWM for its review. This action will be completed by October 30, 1998.

On October 2, 1998, a TAR was submitted to DWM transmitting the response from HLC and requesting a re-evaluation of the HLC issue as a whole in light of the new decommissioning rule. As of January 11, 1999, the TAR was assigned to a DWM staff member; however, action was not complete on the TAR. The major issue concerns the HLC equipment which is contaminated inside in unoccupiable spaces, and HQ is still working on specific guidance regarding the release of equipment. Date of resolution is unknown, but an inspection to verify the current status of HLC and its material is scheduled for the February 1999 timeframe.

On February 25, 1999, Region II was notified that the HLC TAR issue had been chosen by the SRP Dose Modeling Group in NMSS to be a "test case" in the development of the SRP. On March 1, 1999, an inspection/meeting was conducted at the HLC facility in Newell, WV. The inspection revealed no concerns regarding the status of the facility and the remaining low-level contaminated waste being stored onsite until the issue is resolved. In the meeting, Region II discussed the status of the TAR and the informed HLC of the case being chosen as a test case for the SRP development. In March 1999, NRC published draft NUREG-1640, "Radiological Assessments for Clearance of Equipment and Materials from Nuclear Facilities," which will probably be used by the SRP group during their review of the HLC case. As of June 22, 1999, Region II had received no feedback regarding the status of the case.

As of December 8, 1999, the Dose Modeling Group had completed its review and had forwarded its evaluation and comments to DWM (Jack Parrott). DWM was reviewing the Group's evaluation and preparing a response to the Region II October 1998 TAR. Region II expects to receive the TAR response in January 2000.

DWM provided its comments in a memorandum dated March 23, 2000. Region II forwarded these comments to Homer Laughlin on May 16, 2000.

HLC responded with letter dated September 13, 2000, requesting a meeting with NRC personnel involved in the review of the dose analysis before they respond to the NRC comments. NRC agreed and a tentative meeting date of February 14, 2001, was set for the meeting between NRC HQ and Region II personnel and HLC representatives.

This meeting was held on February 14, 2001, with NRC HQ and RII staff and HCL personnel present. HCL requested NRC to determine if the ball mills may be considered part of the building structure. Homer Laughlin is seeking to include the ball mills as part of the building structure, so that they can be included into an overall dose assessment

that more than likely would allow unrestricted release of the facility. Homer Laughlin contends that the ball mills cannot be adequately decontaminated without destroying them, which would devastate their business. The NRC response being prepared by the Division of Waste Management remains under development. A response is expected in the near term allowing the ball mills to be consider part of the building structure and resuming further characterization of the floor drain pipe.

HQ completed the TAR on April 23, 2001 in which it was determined that the conveyer housing, the ball mill gears, and the storage room door hinges may be included in the source term of the residual contamination in the building. The floor drain pipe should be calculated using a site specific scenario. HLC was advised of the conclusions and advised that would provide the results of their modeling/calculations by the end of September 2001. In September they requested an extension until the end of the calendar year.

STATUS REPORTS FOR SITES
RECOMMENDED FOR CLOSURE

(ORNL Score >300)

N/A

(ORNL Score >5<300)

1. C-03523 National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
2. C-04576 Hercules Powder Co.
3. STB-00058 E.I. Du Pont de Nemours
4. 47-01163-20 West Virginia University
5. 52-13137-01 Department of HEW
6. 52-15968-01 TII Industries, Inc.

(ORNL Sealed Source Score >1)

1. 03-02814-01 Naval Ammo Depot
2. 04-01039-01 San Francisco Naval Shipyard
3. 04-01429-02 Marine Corps Supply Center
4. 19-00360-02 Naval Propellant Plant
5. 19-00360-08 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility
6. 38-07741-03 Naval Construction Battalion Center
7. 47-00260-07 Union Carbide Corporation
8. 51-05106-02 Gorgas Army Hospital

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

August 7, 2001

Docket No. _____

License No. C-03523

Licensee Name: National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NASA)

Site Name: Aeronautical Laboratory

Site Address: Langley Field

Mail: 1512 H Street, N.W., Washington DC

City: Langley Field State: VA Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 8

Background

License No. C-3523 was issued on June 20, 1956 and authorized the possession of 41, 000 pounds of refined source material for use as a refractory in a high temperature heat exchanger. The license was amended in July, 1962, to limit the possession to 15,000 pounds of thorium oxide and to change the name of the licensee to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

An AEC inspection was conducted on October 7, 1959, and the inspector noted no items of noncompliance. In his report, the inspector stated that the licensee had not begun full scale operations but had conducted some tests using nine pounds of thorium oxide in the form of bricks and pellets. The licensee had 2,859 pounds of the bricks and pellets in storage in Building No. 1254. The only material possessed by the licensee was in the form of those bricks and pellets which it obtained from the Norton, Co., Worcester, Massachusetts. As a result of the limited tests, the licensee stated that the thorium heat sink activities would most likely be abandoned and the material returned to the AEC.

The retired docket file does not contain any information on the final disposition of the material, surveys performed by either the licensee or the AEC when the license was terminated, or any document that indicates when the license was terminated. The license expiration date was July 1, 1962.

Assessment

The current tenant of the property is the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), License No. 45-01052-21. The RSO of this license was contacted and researched the previous license information. He confirmed that the material had been stored in Building 1254, and that the material was no longer at the facility. He stated that it was common knowledge that the material had been returned to the AEC, but that there were no records to confirm the transfer. Region II contacted staff at the DOE's Office of Site closure who advised that there were no definitive records as to the amount, location, and previous locations of thorium possessed by the DOE. The NASA RSO advised that Building 1254 is still used for storage of licensed material and that surveys of the building are routinely conducted. As of the most recent survey, in July 2001, there was no contamination in the building.

Since the material is no longer at the facility, and there is no residual contamination, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

August 22, 2001

Docket No. 040-03884

License No. C-04576
STB-00228

Licensee Name: Hercules Powder Company

Site Name: Allegany Powder Company

Site Address: _____

City: Ridgely State: WV Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 6

Background

License No. C-04576 was issued on February 10, 1959 for the possession of 210 pounds of source material (thorium and depleted uranium) for research and development (tested as ingredients in solid rocket propellant powder formulations for static ballistics testing). The licensee had received small quantities of source material under License No. C-00134, which was issued to the licensee's home office in Wilmington, Delaware. The Ridgely, WV facility was owned by the Navy and operated by Hercules Powder Company.

In January, 1960, the licensee requested that its license be renewed. In a follow up letter in March, 1960, the licensee stated that it only used source material from February to April, 1959. The licensee also stated that the most suitable means of disposal of radioactive waste material (small scraps of propellant and air filters) was by burial. However, there is no other information in the retired docket file which indicated that the licensee disposed of material by burial. In an April, 1960 letter, the AEC informed the licensee that additional information was required before its renewal request could be considered. There are no documents in the retired docket file which could be considered the licensee's response to the April letter or any further correspondence from the AEC regarding the renewal request.

In an April, 1961 letter, the licensee acknowledged receipt of a letter from the AEC from that same month which included a copy of the revised 10 CFR Part 40. The licensee stated that it possessed 24 pounds of thorium, which it had procured for the Navy under a contract, and that it had no further use for this material. The licensee had requested disposition instructions for the material from the Navy and intended to terminate its license once the source material was transferred or disposed. The AEC issued License No. STB-00228 authorizing the possession of

Attachment 3

24 pounds of source material for storage only on May 5, 1961. In a November, 1962 letter, the licensee notified the AEC that it had transferred 24.22 pounds of thorium metal powder to the AEC, Oak Ridge, TN, for disposal in burial ground number 5.

The retired docket file does not contain any information regarding the performance of close out surveys by either the licensee or AEC at the time of the license termination.

Assessment

Two Region II inspectors performed an inspection at the site on March 29, 2001. The site is now operated by the Allegany Ballistics Laboratory (current license SUB-1440) and is owned by NAVSEA. The inspectors met with the RSO and a former employee of Hercules Powder Company. They were able, through a records review and with the assistance of the former employee, to determine the locations of use under the license in question. These locations were buildings 4D, 9, 14A-B, 12, 12B, 13, and Oven Bay 201. These buildings no longer exist, but a map and photographs were available showing where they were located. The buildings had been demolished, and the building materials disposed of in an on-site landfill or in a nearby county landfill. The inspectors performed a "walk-over" survey of 10% of the locations of prior use as well as of the on site landfill using a MicroR meter held at waist level. No readings significantly differed from background (8.5 uR/hr).

The inspectors verified that there was a record of the transfer of the licensed material to DOE in Oak Ridge, TN. Region II staff were not able to locate anyone at DOE that could verify receipt of the material. DOE personnel at the DOE's Office of Site Closure in Germantown, MD were also contacted with negative results.

Based on the information that the material is no longer at the Ridgley, WV location, and that there is no residual contamination, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED".

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 24, 2001

Docket No. 030-03374 License No. 47-01163-20
Licensee Name: West Virginia University
Site Name: West Virginia University Medical Center
Site Address: _____
City: Morgantown State: WV Zip: 26506

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 41

Background

This was a broad scope license (research & development and medical) issued on July 18, 1969. This license was superseded by the issuance of new licenses to the West Virginia University (47-23035-01) and to the West Virginia University Hospitals, Inc. (47-23066-02). In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region II for review/closure. Although the licensed material was properly transferred to the two new licenses, there is evidence of a radioactive waste burial plot near the University Dog Pound.

Assessment

A review of the license files disclosed that there were some burials of small amounts of tritium and carbon 14 in the mid to late 1960s, which were documented in inspection reports. After that time frame the reports document storage of waste material, cumulating in the disposal of 95 drums of waste in 1983. There was also discussion of waste disposal through the sewer or via incineration, but these areas, along with the radioactive materials use areas will be evaluated during the inspection of the current licenses.

The records show burials of 8 mCi of tritium. Allowing for decay, 2 mCi were evaluated using DandD. The 20 mCi of buried carbon 14 waste were evaluated using RESRAD. Residual contamination was below current release levels.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

Docket No. _

License No. 52-13137-01

Licensee Name: Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institutes of Health

Site Name: Laboratory of Perinatal Physiology

Site Address: Stop 8 ½ Fernandez Juncos

City: San Juan State: PR Zip: 00906

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 48

Background

License No. 52-13137 was issued on February 20, 1969 and authorized the possession of any byproduct material between Atomic Nos. 1 and 83, inclusive, in any form. The authorized possession was limited to 5 mCi per radionuclide, except for hydrogen 3 (100 mCi) and cobalt 60 (15 mCi). The authorized use for the material was laboratory experiments, animal experiments, synthesis of compounds, and instrument calibration.

In its application, the licensee identified Building 10 as the facility where licensed material would be used and stored. Rooms 804 A and B, 810, 812 A and C and the cage washer area (porch) were identified as use and storage areas.

Soluble radioactive waste was disposed by release into a sanitary sewage system which passed through two 16, 000 gallon septic tanks before emptying into San Juan Bay. The licensee stated that approximately 6,000 gallons of water passed through the system daily. Solid radioactive waste was buried in accordance with 20.304 on federal land owned by the licensee located next to the Sabana Seca Naval Station. The burial site was located approximately 12 miles from the licensee's facility, to the north of the Naval air station.

A review of the licensing folder disclosed the information that during an inspection on January 29, 1970, an AEC inspector noted that the licensee had made two burials on November 10, 1968 and May 9, 1969, of 150 mCi of carbon 14 and 100 mCi of tritium. The inspector also noted that the only unsealed materials that had been used were carbon 14 and

tritium, and did not detect any contamination from the independent measurements he performed during the inspection. The inspector also reported that some rinses from carbon 14 and tritium contaminated materials had been released into the septic tank system. The inspector did not survey or inspect the burial site.

In a letter dated April 24, 1970, the licensee requested that its license be terminated. The licensee submitted a Form 314 Certificate, Disposition of Radioisotopes, which indicated the material possessed under this license was either transferred to License No. 19-00296-01 or disposed of in compliance with the provisions of 10 CFR 20. The AEC terminated the license on May 4, 1970. The retired docket file does not contain a record of any licensee or AEC close out surveys of the licensee's facilities which may have been performed at the time of license termination (note that during the routine AEC inspection conducted three months prior to license termination, the inspector was aware of the licensee's intent to cease licensed activities and informed the licensee that it would need to conduct a close-out survey prior to license termination).

Bermudez visited the facility on January 26, 2001. He found that half of the building was demolished, that there were no records relating to this license at the facility, and that there was no one at the facility conversant with the licensed activities. He visited the site again on April 26, 2001 and confirmed that the portion of the building that was authorized for licensed material use was demolished and the building material disposed of to a landfill.

Bailey contacted the Director and Deputy Director for the Division of Safety for the National Institute of Health (NIH) in Washington DC, and provided a copy of the license in question. They were asked to search their records and interview any personnel who may have knowledge of activities conducted under this license. They were initially contacted in April 2001, and again in August 2001. Additionally, Bailey provided pertinent information regarding the possible location of the burial area, located in Sabana Seca, PR, to the Department of the Navy's RASO group to determine if they had any information regarding this area. No additional information regarding this license was provided by either the NIH or the Navy.

Assessment

Using the information concerning burials in the archived docket files provided by RII, personnel from Division of Waste Management In NRC HQ ran DandD for the tritium waste and RESRAD for the carbon 14 waste. They were found to be below current release criteria.

Based on this information it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED".

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

Docket No. 030-10273

License No. 52-15968-01

Licensee Name: TII Industries

Site Name:

Site Address: P.O. Box 433, Rd 165, Kilometer 1.06

City: Toa Alta State: PR Zip: 00758

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 34.9

Background

License No. 52-15968-01 was issued on April 16, 1974 and terminated on November 26, 1985, for the use of gaseous tritium and Krypton-85 for assembly, manufacturing, and distribution of surge suppressors. The maximum possession limits were 3300 curies for the tritium and 26 curies for the krypton. The work was performed in glove boxes and fume hoods under negative pressure.

The licensee originally had a scrubber system for the airborne effluent but installed a filter system which exhausted through stacks on the roof in 1978. The stacks were continuously monitored to ensure compliance with release limits. However, in 1985, the NRC had questions about the licensee's ability to ensure compliance with 10 CFR 20 release limits, and asked the licensee to collect environmental samples around the plant. The monitoring systems that the licensee used were calibrated electronically, with no means to perform calibration with source material. The licensee requested that the license be terminated. The NRC visited the site on February 13, 1985, and found areas of contamination within the production area. The licensee hired a consultant and the facility was decontaminated and surveyed in September 1985. Areas of contamination, within the production facility, were remediated until they met release criteria and the facility was released. The report discloses that the smears were counted on a LSC and MDA calculations were provided. The release criteria used was that contained in Reg Guide 1.86. The licensee's survey consisted of taking smears within the facility, but there were no smears taken of the roof or outside areas. There is some discussion in the file of the

consultant sampling water and vegetation around the facility with no contamination found, but no details were recorded. The NRC did not perform a confirmatory survey. Pre-cleaning survey results from the vent stacks showed contamination levels above release limits, therefore a survey of the roof or outside areas should have been undertaken. All equipment was disposed of as indicated in August 19, 1985 shipping papers.

H. Bermudez visited the site on April 26, 2001, and obtained smears of the roof of the building in areas where contamination would be expected to be found. These were counted by the Region I lab, no evidence of contamination was found.

Assessment

An evaluation of the potential contamination leads to the conclusion that due to the fact that the licensed material was in a gaseous form, and considering the time that has passed, it is reasonable to assume that there would be no contamination remaining on the roof. This is especially true considering the type of weather (tropical storms and hurricanes) experienced in this tropical area. In regards to the building interior, the equipment was disposed of and there was a licensee final survey performed.

The NRC inspector obtained twenty eight smears of the roof area were taken. These were counted on a Liquid Scintillation Counter, no evidence of contamination was found.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED".

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

July 10, 2001

Docket No. _____

License No. 03-02814-01

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: U.S. Naval Ammunition Depot

Site Address:

City: Shumaker State: Arkansas Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 9

Background

This was an AEC license issued on June 25, 1957, for possession and use of Iridium 192 (2 sources of 40 Curies each) for industrial radiography purposes. The license expiration date was June 30, 1959. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region II for review/closure.

Assessment

There is a memo in the file dated July 10, 1959, from the Commanding Officer of the Naval Ammunition Depot in Shumaker, Arkansas, certifying that the material possessed under the license had been transferred to the Nuclear Systems Division of the Budd Company in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Although there are no leak test or survey results in the file, any residual contamination would be gone by now, considering the half life of Iridium 192.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 27, 2001

Docket No. _____

License No. 04-01039-01

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: San Francisco Naval Shipyard

Site Address: Production Department

City: San Francisco State: California Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 2

Background

This was an AEC license issued on May 04, 1959, for possession and use of varying amounts of cobalt 60, cesium 137, and iridium 192 as sealed sources for use in industrial radiography. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region IV for review/closure. Region IV forwarded the file to Region II for review/closure in January, 2001, because Region II had project management responsibilities for the Navy's master materials license. Region II forwarded this file to the Navy for review and to obtain information that might support its closure or indicate that further investigation is warranted.

Assessment

The Navy provided the following information regarding this license. It appears that 04-01039-02 was issued to replace 04-01039-01 because the latter was not renewed in a timely fashion. The San Francisco Naval Shipyard had locations at Hunters Point and Mare Island. From 1962 to 1966, AEC license No. 04-00364-09 authorized radiography at Hunters Point. In 1968 both locations were authorized to conduct radiography under AEC license No. 04-00364-06. In 1970, the San Francisco Bay Naval Shipyard was reorganized into separate organizations, Hunters Point Naval Shipyard and Mare Island Shipyard. Mare Island retained license no. 04-00364-06,

which was closed by another terminated sites review. License No. 04-13597-01 was issued to Hunters Point for radiography. Hunters Point Naval Shipyard was closed in 1974. The Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Offices (RASO) conducted a technical assistance visit on July 23-25, 1973. The report contains the information that the facility possessed sources under two AEC licenses. The cobalt 60 source was transferred to Nuclear Engineering Company in Walnut Creek, California. The iridium sources are no longer a concern due to their short half life. No detectable contamination was present at the time of the license termination in March 1974.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 27, 2001

Docket No. _____

License No. 04-01429-02

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: Marine Corps Supply Center

Site Address:

City: Barstow State: California Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 10

Background

This was an AEC license issued on October 07, 1957, (superceded 04-01429-01) for possession of a 5 Curie cesium 137 source (sealed) for use in industrial radiography. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region IV for review/closure. Region IV forwarded the file to Region II for review/closure in January, 2001, because Region II had project management responsibilities for the Navy's master materials license. Region II forwarded this file to the Navy for review and to obtain information that might support its closure or indicate that further investigation is warranted.

Assessment

A memorandum in the license file, dated January 11, 1966, states that the cesium source possessed under this license was disposed of through the Industrial Laboratory, Long Beach Naval Shipyard, On December 8, 1965. The Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Offices (RASO) reviewed the file and concur that the source was transferred as indicated. RASO confirmed that there is no residual contamination at the Barstow facility.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 27, 2001

Docket No. _____ License No. 19-00360-02

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: Naval Propellant Plant

Site Address: Research and Development

City: Indian Head State: Maryland Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 3

Background

This was an AEC license issued on December 07, 1962, for possession of 1500 Curies of cobalt 60 for use in an irradiator, a 150 millicurie cesium 137 source to be used in a density gauge, and small (.1 to 10) millicuries amounts of tritium, carbon 14, phosphorus 32, chlorine 36, and iodine 131 for research. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region IV for review/closure. Region IV forwarded the file to Region II for review/closure because Region II had project management responsibilities for the Navy's master materials license. Region II forwarded this file to the Navy for review and to obtain information that might support its closure or indicate that further investigation is warranted. The ORNL reviewer's concern was the lack of documentation for disposal of the sources.

Assessment

The Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Office, (RASO) reviewed the file and advised that they had no records of this license. They advised that there are records of authorized incineration at the Naval Propellant Plant under License No. 19-07338-01, another materials license that was issued for the same facility. RASO does have a file for that license which was terminated in 1997. Based on that termination RASO can confirm that there is no radioactive material or contamination remaining at the facility.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 27, 2001

Docket No. _____ License No. 19-00360-08

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: Naval Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility

Site Address: Naval Propellant Plant

City: Indian Head State: Maryland Zip: _____

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 3.6

Background

This was an AEC license issued on March 07, 1963, for the storage and transfer of 8.5 Curies of cobalt 60 and 10 curies of cesium 137 contained in sealed sources. The expiration date was June 30, 1963; the license was issued to allow the Navy to dispose of the sources. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region IV for review/closure. Region IV forwarded the file to Region II for review/closure because Region II had project management responsibilities for the Navy's master materials license. Region II forwarded this file to the Navy for review and to obtain information that might support its closure or indicate that further investigation is warranted. The ORNL reviewer's concern was the lack of documentation for disposal of the sources.

Assessment

The Navy's Radiological Affairs Support Office, (RASO) reviewed the file and advised that they had no records of this license. Their records show that License Nos. 19-07338-01 was issued authorizing licensed material use at the same facility. This license was terminated in 1997. Based on that termination, RASO can confirm that there is no radioactive material or contamination remaining at the facility.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

September 27, 2001

Docket No. _____

License No. 38-07741-03

Licensee Name: Department of the Navy

Site Name: Naval Construction Battalion Center

Site Address:

City: Davisville State: Rhode Island Zip: 02854

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 3

Background

This was an AEC license issued on March 27, 1964, for any byproduct material in any form for varying amounts to include "unspecified", for storage and transfer. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region IV for review/closure. Region IV forwarded the file to Region II for review/closure because Region II had project management responsibilities for the Navy's master materials license. Region II forwarded this file to the Navy for review and to obtain information that might support its closure or indicate that further investigation is warranted.

Assessment

The Navy provided the following information regarding this license. License No. 38-07741-03 authorized the receipt and storage of sealed containers of radioactive waste from the Antarctic where the Navy operated the PM-3A reactor. The storage area was a concrete pad enclosed by a fence. The sealed containers included waste casks, packages, and CONEX boxes.

The last radioactive waste containers from the Antarctic were shipped in October 1974 to the Nuclear Engineering Company in Morehead, Kentucky for burial as radioactive waste. The storage pad was remediated and a final survey was performed in 1975, demonstrating compliance with REG Guide 1.86 standards. The final report can not be located, however, the

RASO Team Leader was Mr., Frederick C. Combs, now the Deputy Director of the Office of Tribal and State Programs. He attested to the fact that the survey was performed and that there was no radioactive material or contamination.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

August 25, 2001

Docket No. 030-06654

License No. 47-00260-07

Licensee Name: Union Carbide Corporation

Site Name:

Site Address: _

City: South Charleston State: WV Zip: 25303

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 7.6

Background

This license was issued on April 7, 1961, for the possession of sealed sources to be used in various gauges, survey meters, and gas chromatographs. On September 30, 1989, an NRC Form 314 was submitted transferring all materials to 47-00260-02, a license of broad scope within the same company. In 1995, the file was identified by ORNL as needing additional followup, and the file was forwarded to Region II for review/closure. The reviewer was concerned about the paper trail of the various sources possessed under the terminated license.

Assessment

A thorough review of all material possessed by Union Carbide at this location is ongoing by the licensee and Region II under the 47-00260-02 broad scope license. The 47-00260-07 material was properly transferred by a Form 314 and licensing action to the license of broad scope.

Based on the information that the material is no longer at the Ridgley, WV location, and that there is no residual contamination, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED".

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

August 22, 2001

Docket No. 030-00564

License No. 51-05106-02

Licensee Name: Department of the Army

Site Name: Gorgas Army Hospital

Site Address: Balboa Heights, Canal Zone

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey

Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 24

Background

This license was issued to the Gorgas Hospital by the AEC on August 12, 1966, for 6000 curies of cobalt 60 (two sources of 3000 curies each) and 90 pounds of depleted uranium, for use in an Atomic Energy of Canada, Limited (AECL) Theratron 80 teletherapy unit. The license required leak tests every six months. The license was renewed August 17, 1976 and increased the possession limit to 8400 curies, two sources of 4200 curies each (AECL Model C-146 or C-151). This license provided the clarification that one source would be in the device, the other in the shipping container, incident to a source exchange. This license was terminated on December 4, 1979, since under the Panama Treaty of 1977 and the Panama Canal Defense Act of 1979, the Panama Canal Zone was no longer considered a territory of the United States, and the NRC no longer had jurisdiction. There were no records in the retired file as to the disposition of the licensed material or close out surveys.

Assessment

With the implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty, the U.S. Army took over the oversight of the Gorgas Hospital. Region II staff contacted the U.S. Center for Health Promotion and Preventative Medicine (CHPPM) for any information concerning this facility. CHPPM provided pertinent portions of Radiation Protection Survey No. 28-MF-5644-96 for surveys conducted at the Gorgas Army Hospital September 9-20, 1996 and October 13-17, 1997. The report states "In May 1986, The Atomic Energy of Canada Limited removed the Co-60 source from the radiotherapy machine and 58 radium needles (258 mg)." The report concludes that the "buildings occupied by Gorgas Army Hospital be released for unrestricted use". Region II personnel also contacted an individual who was employed at the Gorgas Army Hospital during the time of the close out survey, he reported that AECL removed the teletherapy unit from the hospital.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES LIST
SITE STATUS REPORT**

July 18, 2001

Docket No. 040-06213

License No. STB-
00058

Licensee Name: E.I. DuPont de Nemours and Co., Inc.

Site Name: Belle Works

Site Address: 901 West DuPont Avenue

City: Belle State: WY Zip: 25015

Regional Contact: Orysia Masnyk Bailey Phone: (404) 562-4739

Status Summary:

ORNL Final Score: 37

Background

License No. STB-00058 was issued on January 30, 1961, for the possession of 1,000 pounds of thorium for use in dispersions of thorium oxides in metal. The license was amended in January, 1962, and the possession limit was changed to 500 pounds.

In its December, 1960 application, the licensee described the source material as a thorium salt, probably thorium nitrate, in a crystal form containing 33 to 48 percent thorium by weight. The facility where the source material would be used was described as a restricted area of dimensions 40 feet by 100 feet with a steel frame and sheet metal building approximately 15 feet by 50 feet. Processing equipment contained in the building included tanks for dissolving, mixing and reacting the thorium salts with metal salts, a plate and frame filter press, a combination drying and calcining oven, and a controlled atmosphere furnace. A sink and other laboratory type equipment was also employed. A hood was also used when source material was handled manually and for exhausting the calcining furnace. The exhaust from the hood was 15 feet above ground and the licensee projected that 18 grams of thorium would be exhausted each day of operations. After handling of the dry source material in the hood, it was mixed with water to limit airborne contamination. The licensee stated he would use air samplers to monitor airborne material and conduct radiation surveys with a portable survey instrument and obtain wipes in work areas to monitor removable contamination. To illustrate its experience with handling hazardous materials, the licensee stated that it had many years of experience in producing catalysts containing chromium compounds which are strongly toxic.

The methods of disposal of source material included burial and discharge to plant sewage and water effluent stream. As described in the license application, all solid or semisolid thorium-containing materials would be accumulated, stored and periodically buried. The burial would be in the plant dump which was located remotely from the plant and was separated from inhabited areas by a nest of mountains. All solutions containing thorium would be treated chemically to precipitate as much of the thorium as possible before discarding them. The restricted area was located adjacent to one of the plant's water out falls which had a minimum flow rate of 20,000 gallons per minute. The resulting concentration of thorium was stated to be below detectable limits and several orders of magnitude below those specified in AEC regulations (Part 20).

An AEC inspector found no items of noncompliance during an inspection conducted on April 23, 1963. No other details of the inspection were in the retired docket file.

The license expired on January 31, 1965. In a memo dated June 6, 1965, an AEC employee stated that he had contacted the licensee on May 27, 1965, and was informed that the licensee had not procured or used thorium since the last inspection (date of inspection not identified). The licensee had 0.43 pounds of thorium which it possessed under a general license since the specific license expired. The retired docket file does not contain any information on the final disposition of the material or surveys performed by either the licensee or the AEC after the license expired and was terminated.

Assessment

RII personnel performed an inspection at the Du Pont facility on August 12, 1996 (Inspection Report No. STB-00058/96-01). The inspector found that Building 202, identified in the former license as the facility where licensed activities were conducted, no longer existed. The building had been demolished several years prior to this inspection, and a much larger facility, Building 291, had been erected at the site. Based upon his observations of the site and discussions with licensee personnel, the inspector determined that no original structure remained from Building 202, and that the construction of Building 291 had apparently included the entire removal of Building 202, and excavation of the area where Building 202 had existed to allow construction of the foundation for Building 291.

The inspector also determined that, as stated in documents contained in the terminated license docket file, the licensee had buried thorium contaminated waste at a site across from the main facility. A licensee document dated October 4, 1961, indicated only three drums of contaminated waste (two 55 gallon and one 30 gallon) were buried at the site on September 29, 1961. This document also stated that the material was buried under six feet of earth and that the radiation levels measured on the surface of the drums prior to burial ranged from 0.5 to 0.7 millirem per hour. The licensee's current radiation safety staff were aware of the site. The inspector visited the burial site and observed that the licensee controlled access to this area and that the area was posted with a sign indicating that radioactive material was buried at the site. The licensee's staff stated that as much as sixteen more feet of earth cover had been added to the area since the material was first buried. The licensee periodically inspected the site, but did not perform any radiological surveys in the area or analyze the groundwater obtained from monitoring wells in the area for radioactive material.

It appears that no further investigation is required regarding the facility where licensed material was used under this former license since that facility has been demolished. However, the site will remain in an "open" status until the Draft Branch Technical Position on Screening Methodology for Assessing Prior Land Burials of Radioactive Waste Authorized Under Former 10 CFR 20.304 and 20.302 is published in final form. At that time the licensee will be required to apply the screening methodology to the burial site and take action as warranted by this document.

The final copy of the BTP is not expected to be published until April or May, 1997. RII will forward a copy of the draft BTP and request that the licensee try to apply the screening methodology to their burial site. The licensee's records of material buried at the site do not specify the amount (mass or activity) of thorium buried. Therefore, the licensee would have to estimate the amount of thorium contained in the contaminated materials buried in the three drums as described in Step 1 of the screening methodology. It is doubtful the licensee will pass Steps 1 or 2 of the screening methodology. If the licensee does not pass these two steps, RII will request that the licensee perform a site specific dose assessment based on a modeling protocol such as RESRAD and submit the results of this assessment for review by RII and DWM.

On June 24, 1997, the licensee indicated that after the Region II onsite visit in September 1996, sampling in and around the burial site was done in October 1996 by DuPont Environmental Remediation Services (DERS). The licensee received the results in November 1996 (all were negative), and will now forward the results to RII for review. The licensee was informed that the BTP will soon be published and, once received, will need to be applied to their situation for screening purposes.

Region II received the results and, upon review, noted no concerns. As of October 8, 1997, the licensee had not applied the BTP to their burial situation. Region II informed the licensee that the BTP had not yet been finalized, but that a submittal could be made under the draft BTP for review and evaluation.

As of April 23, 1998, the draft BTP had not been finalized, and the licensee had not made any other submittals. Region II is awaiting word from DWM regarding the status of the draft BTP.

As of September 24, 1998, the draft BTP was no longer scheduled to be finalized, and the licensee had not made any submittals. Region II is awaiting word from DWM regarding other guidance pertaining to prior burials in light of the new decommissioning rule.

As of February 4, 1999, the draft BTP was no longer scheduled to be finalized, and the licensee had not made any submittals. Region II is awaiting word from DWM regarding other guidance pertaining to prior burials in light of the new decommissioning rule.

On June 22, 1999, Region II contacted DuPont and noted that the status remained unchanged. Region II informed DuPont that the BTP would not be finalized and that Region II would check with DWM on how best to proceed. DuPont indicated that they would be interested in a plan of action in order to proceed.

In September 1999, DWM indicated that RII should wait until soil contamination limits were finalized before proceeding with DuPont's burial issue. In December 1999, RII contacted DWM, which recommended that the issue be sent to DWM as a TAR because additional guidance for subsurface contamination was not coming in the foreseeable future. Region II will review the issue and prepare a TAR by January 31, 2000.

The TAR was forwarded to DWM on May 15, 2000.

As of January 17, 2001, RII had not received a response to the TAR. A response is expected as of May 2001. In the TAR, RII recommended that, based on the information from the file and conservative assumptions, one of the existing computer models be used to determine the radiological status of the burial area.

If the burial mound has to be remediated, the work, including NRC confirmatory surveys, would probably take 18 to 24 months. Any core sampling of the existing burial area by the NRC would have to be contracted out due to the depth of the cover dirt.

DWM responded to the TAR on June 13, 2001. In their evaluation, DWM staff performed a series of screening calculation to evaluate the suitability of the site to be released for unrestricted use. The intent of the calculations was to bound exposure scenarios and to overestimate potential doses. These analysis considered a variety of material distributions and included a consideration of the material leaching into the groundwater. DWM staff based their conclusions on the assumption that the material is either exhumed or remains in place, the conservatism used in the scenarios, and the modeling assumptions of the size of the contaminated area to maximize the exposure pathways. Based on site conditions, it is reasonable to assume that the drums will remain buried; therefore, minimizing any dose pathway other than the groundwater pathway. Because thorium is relatively immobile in the subsurface, groundwater doses will not be significant. The staff concluded that there was a reasonable assurance that doses from the former burial will be below 25 mrem/year and that the site can be released for unrestricted use.

Therefore, based on this information, it is recommended that the status of this file be changed from "OPEN" to "CLOSED."

REGION II QUARTERLY INFORMATION STATUS REPORT

STATUS OF SITES IDENTIFIED BY ORNL

	Total	Sites Closed or Eliminated (including transfers)	Total Sites Pending	Pending Sites Contaminated
> 300	9	9 (UCAR)	0	0
5-300	53	52	0	1 (Homer Laughlin China)
Total	62	61	0	1

Project management for the UCAR site was transferred from Region II to DWM in January 2000. Also, ARCO is closed in this report. See Attachment 3 for more details.

Six (6) sites were closed in this report.

Fifty nine (59) sites were closed by RII or NMSS, three (3) were closed by Agreement States.

STATUS OF LICENSES WITH SEALED SOURCES NOT ACCOUNTED FOR

	Total	Closed or Transferred	Pending Review by Region II
> 300	0	0	0
1-300	107	107	0
Total	107	107	0

Twenty-five (25) sites were added as part of Phase III of ORNL Terminated License Review Project (Jan/Mar 1998).

One hundred and seven sites have been closed (includes seventy two (72) closed by RII or transferred to other Regions; twenty (20) sites closed by RII based on U.S. Navy reviews; and fifteen (15) sites closed by Agreement States.

Eight (8) sites were closed in this report.

TABULAR SUMMARY OF REGION II TERMINATED SITES

Table 1.
Region II Sites, Scores >300

Table 2.
Region II Sites, Scores >5<300

Table 3.
Region II Sealed Source Sites, Scores >1<300

REGION II TERMINATED SITES, SCORES >300

As of 9/25/01

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
SNM-00260	Lockheed-Georgia	Dawsonville, GA	6,534	Closed by RII action
SNM-00724	Union Carbide	Lawrenceburg, TN	15,456	Closed - removed from RII list due to transfer of project management to DWM (note 2)(note 3)
SNM-00109	American Lava	Chattanooga, TN	6,140	Closed by RII action
SUB-00587	David Witherspoon	Knoxville, TN	346	Closed by RII action
45-02808-02	Atlantic Research Corp (ARCO)	Alexandria & Gainesville, VA	6,283	Closed by RII action (note 4)(note 5)
45-14090-02	EPA	Vienna, VA	750	Closed by RII action
SNM-00730	B&W NNFD	Lynchburg, VA	7,346	Closed by RII action
STB-00440	AMAX Spec. Metals	Washington, WV	321	Closed by RII action

U. S. NAVY LICENSES

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
08-01393-02	Naval Research Lab	Washington, DC	3,352	Closed by RII action (note 4)

NOTES:

(Changes printed in bold typeface)

1. Original list had seven sites with scores >300.
2. UCAR submitted survey/sampling plan 11/94. RII comments to UCAR 1/12/95. UCAR response received 5/95. RII response forwarded to State of Tennessee for review 6/95. State comments received 6/95 and are under review. RII comments forwarded to UCAR 08/03/95. UCAR response to comments reviewed and RII approved plan 11/95. Licensee has tentatively scheduled survey to begin in the spring of 1996. UCAR started survey in April, 1996 and expected to complete in June. Expected completion date changed to end of August, 1996. Two soil samples obtained by NRC during June, 1996 inspection confirmed to contain uranium above release criteria. UCAR expects to forward survey report to RII in November, 1996. UCAR amended its date to forward the survey report to late March or early April, 1997. In June 1997, contractor was still revising report. UCAR had not accepted the original because it did not include proposals for remediation. UCAR expects to forward to RII by September 30, 1997. Due to downsizing of contractor, UCAR had to obtain another contractor. The new contractor plans to have a decommissioning plan submitted prepared by mid-December 1997. A joint meeting was held on January 16, 1998, with Region II, UCAR, NFS (contractor), and State of Tenn. personnel. Results of characterization surveys were presented, and discussion was held regarding proposed remediation. UCAR, via NFS, is preparing a decommissioning plan. UCAR proposed unrestricted release criteria of 100 millirem dose. Region II responded with letter dated 4/20/98 indicating that 100 millirem for unrestricted use was unacceptable. UCAR indicated during telephone discussions in May/June 1998 that they accepted Region II's response regarding 100 millirem unrestricted release and would direct their contractor to develop the decommissioning plan based on 25 millirem instead. On August 19, 1998, UCAR submitted their decommissioning plan to Region II for approval. Review of the plan is ongoing. In late February 1999, NMSS and OSP decided that a Commission ruling was unnecessary, and to proceed with the clean-up with NRC as the lead agency over the decommissioning. In April 1999, it was determined that a EA was needed as part of the review for the DP, so DWM began preparing one. Also, in April-May 1999, the DP was reviewed by DWM and Region II and found to be deficient. As of June 1999, the completed EA was being reviewed by the NMSS EIS review team, and Region II was preparing a deficiency letter for UCAR to address the issues found during the DP review. On September 22, 1999, Region II received DWM's comments on the DP. Region II combined its comments with those of DWM and prepared draft request for additional information letter. On December 2, 1999, Region II held a conference with UCAR to discuss the comments in order to clarify and finalize the letter. Region II will coordinate the final draft of the letter with DWM and the State of Tennessee, and plans to issue the letter to UCAR in January 2000. Project management for this site was transferred to DWM in January, 2000.
3. Office of State Programs (OSP) issued transmittal SP-97-080 indicating that NRC was going to turn over all terminated site files for sites located in Agreement States to the respective state. However, State of Tennessee has requested that UCAR not be turned over to maintain continuity during the ongoing decommissioning. Region II, OSP, and OGC are reviewing the issue and negotiating with the state regarding what roles each agency will play. In late 1998, questions arose regarding what agency (NRC v. the State of Tenn.) should have jurisdiction over the decommissioning. As of February 4, 1999, NMSS was preparing a Commission Paper recommending that the site be turned over to the State. In late February 1999, NMSS and OSP decided that a Commission ruling was unnecessary, and to proceed with the clean-up with NRC as the lead agency over the decommissioning.

4. Added to listing from Phase III of ORNL Terminated License Review Project (received by RII in Jan/Mar 1998).
5. As of February 4, 1999, ARCO was under active review by RII. Review thus far found that the Cherokee Avenue site was adequately decommissioned under a different license (the -08 license); however, questions remain about the status of the Pine Ridge plant. The former licensee, ARCO, is researching the issue; RII is awaiting a response from them. On June 22, 1999, RII contacted ARCO and noted that records have been retrieved, but not yet fully reviewed by them. On September 1, 1999, ARCO sent RII a letter indicating that no additional info on Pine Ridge had been found. ARCO continued to followup with former employees. As of December 1999, no additional info had turned up, but ARCO continued to followup. Based on additional information provided by ARCO, this file was closed.

REGION II TERMINATED SITES, SCORES >5<300

As of 9/25/01

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
01-00126-13	Army-Redstone Arsenal	Huntsville, AL	14	Closed by RII action
01-02861-01	US Army Chem.Corps	Ft. McClellan, AL	240	Closed by RII action
SNM-00842	EPA (Eastern Env. Rad. Facility)	Montgomery, AL	19	Closed by RII action
09-01708-01	Orlando Research, Inc.	Orlando, FL	40	Closed by RII action
09-02747-04	US Air Force	Eglin AFB, FL	6	Deleted by NMSS
09-07428-02	Florida Power & Light	Ft. Pierce, FL	84	Closed by RII action
10-00512-01	US Public Health Service (HHS)	Savannah, GA	12	Closed by RII action
10-00512-04	US Public Health Service (HHS)	Savannah, GA	83	Closed by RII action
10-01937-15	Georgia Tech	Atlanta, GA	163	Deleted by NMSS
10-01125-01	University of Georgia	Athens, GA	11	Closed by RII action

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
10-09653-01	Luminous Processes, Inc.	Athens, GA	53	Closed by State of Georgia (note 3) (note 4)
16-00380-03	US Army Med. Res. Lab.	Ft. Knox, KY	31	Closed by RII action
SNM-00430	Radiochemistry, Inc.	Louisville, KY	10	Closed by State of Kentucky (note 3)
SUB-00432	Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co.	Calvert City, KY	14	Closed by RII action
32-00632-16	Duke Univ. Med. Cntr.	Durham, NC	148	Closed by RII action
32-06655-07	Duke University	Durham, NC	32	Closed by RII action
51-12758-02	US Army (535th Engineer Detachment)	Fort Davis Canal Zone, Panama	11	Closed by RII action
52-13137-01	Dept. of HEW	San Juan, PR	48	Closed by RII action
52-15968-01	TII Industries, Inc.	Toa Alta, PR	34	Closed by RII action (note 4)
39-00743-05	Medical College of South Carolina	Charleston, SC	205	Closed by RII action
39-01285-03	University of South Carolina	Columbia, SC	18	Closed by RII action

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
39-12662-01	Jerry Walker and Charles Lee	Clemson, SC	7	Deleted by NMSS
41-08165-09	Tennessee Valley Authority	Soddy Daisy, TN	244	Closed by RII action (note 4)
41-08165-17	Tennessee Valley Authority	Chattanooga, TN	6	Closed by RII action (note 4)
C-03469	American Lava	Chattanooga, TN	33	Closed by RII action
C-03569	Kingston Pencil Corp.	Chattanooga, TN	10	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 3)
C-05317	Knoxville Iron Co.	Knoxville, TN	45	Closed by RII action
SMA-00227	Vitro Chemical	Chattanooga, TN	123	Closed by RII action
SMB-00720	Union Carbide	Lawrenceburg, TN	219	Consolidated with SNM-724 (>300 site)
SNM-01315	US Nuclear	Oak Ridge, TN	180	Closed by RII action
SNM-01476	Tennessee Valley Authority	Chattanooga, TN	16	Closed by RII action (note 4)

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ 10-12233-02	Southern Space, Inc.	Portsmouth, VA	122	Closed by RII action (note 4)
✓ 45-00953-02	US Army	Ft. Belvoir, VA	40	Closed by RII action
✓ 45-03499-05	College of William & Mary	Williamsburg, VA	57	Closed by RII action (note 4)
✓ 45-10085-03	Roanoke College	Salem, VA	66	Closed by RII action
✓ 45-13733-01	Meloy Labs, Inc.	Springfield, VA	50	Closed by RII action
✓ 45-17819-01	US Army (535th Engr.Det.)	Ft. Belvoir, VA	11	Closed by RII action
✓ C-03465	B&W NNFD	Lynchburg, VA	81	Closed by RII action
✓ C-03523	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	Langley Field, VA	8	Closed by RII action
✓ SUB-00921	Atlantic Research Corp. Research & Ordnance Division	Alexandria, VA	22	Closed by RII action
✓ SUC-01047	Portsmouth Terminal	Portsmouth, VA	64	Closed by RII action
✓ 47-01163-20	West Virginia University	Morgantown, WV	41	Closed by RII action (note 4)

LICENSE NO.	LICENSEE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
47-17725-01	Appalachian Reg.Hosp.	Beckley, WV	13	Deleted by NMSS
✓ C-04327	Fostoria Glass Co.	Moundsville, WV	15	Closed by RII action
✓ C-04345	Wheeling Tile Co.	Wheeling, WV	7	Closed by RII action
✓ C-04576	Hercules Powder Co.	Ridgely, WV	6	Closed by RII action
✓ C-04922	Carborundum Company	Parkersburg, WV	84	Closed by RII action
✓ STB-00058	E.I. DuPont de Nemours	Belle, WV	37	Closed by RII action (note 2)
✓ SUB-00081	Homer Laughlin China	Newell, WV	115	Open (note 1)
✓ SUC-00628	Fostoria Glass Co.	Moundsville, WV	9	Closed by RII action
U. S. NAVY LICENSES				
✓ 04-02579-01	Naval Postgraduate School	Monterey, CA	19	Closed by RII action
✓ 04-07316-02	Naval Energy & Environmental Support Activity	Port Hueneme, CA	34	Closed by RII action (note 4)
✓ 31-00718-02	New York Naval Shipyard Material Lab	Brooklyn, NY	7	Closed by RII action

REGION II TERMINATED SITES, SCORES >5<300 (As of 9/25/01)

NOTES:

(Current information printed in **bold** typeface)

1. Homer Laughlin's remediation efforts continue. New estimated date for completion is July/August, 1995. HLC submitted request for approval of alternative release criteria for fixed contamination in some areas of facility and on some equipment. Request reviewed by RII personnel. Forwarded to NMSS for review and approval in 11/95. Some areas at facility surveyed and released by RII personnel in 12/95. NMSS requested additional information from licensee before decision on TAR. Licensee preparing response and expects to forward in June, 1996. Response not received. RII has scheduled inspection of former licensee facility to determine status of facility and progress on response. RII inspected in August, 1996. Licensee continues to work on response and expects to forward to RII by December, 1996. Due to contractor problems, HLC response has been further delayed. Response expected by March 10, 1997. Response delayed - expected to be completed June 27, 1997, by contractor. Software problems caused additional delay. Contractor is resolving problems and will submit ASAP. Licensee provided remainder of response by letter dated January 28, 1998. Region II is preparing TAR for DWM to review response. TAR was sent to HQ on 10/02/98 requesting review in light of new decommissioning rule. As of February 4, 1999, no response received. On February 25, 1999, Region II was notified that the HLC TAR issue had been chosen by the SRP Dose Modeling Group in NMSS to be a "test case" in the development of the SRP. On March 1, 1999, an inspection/meeting was conducted at the HLC facility in Newell, WV. The inspection revealed no concerns regarding the status of the facility and the remaining low-level contaminated waste being stored onsite until the issue is resolved. In the meeting, Region II discussed the status of the TAR and the informed HLC of the case being chosen as a test case for the SRP development. In March 1999, NRC published draft NUREG-1640, "Radiological Assessments for Clearance of Equipment and Materials from Nuclear Facilities," which will probably be used by the SRP group during their review of the HLC case. As of June 22, 1999, Region II had received no feedback regarding the status of the case. On December 3, 1999, RII was informed that the Dose Modeling Group had completed their evaluation. DWM was reviewing and responding to RII's October 1998 TAR. Response was expected in early 2000. DWM provided its comments in a memo dated March 23, 2000. The comments were forwarded to HLC for a response on May 15, 2000. HLC responded with letter dated September 13, 2000, requesting a meeting with NRC personnel involved in the review of the dose analysis before they respond to the NRC comments. NRC agreed and a tentative meeting date of February 14, 2001, was set for the meeting between NRC HQ and Region II personnel and HLC representatives. The meeting occurred as scheduled, with HLC requesting that the ball mills be considered part of the building. A TAR response from DWM completed in April 2001 agrees, but requires HCL to further characterize the drain pipe. **HCL has requested an extension until the end of 2001** to submit its analysis.
2. DuPont will evaluate the burial site using the draft Branch Technical Position, "Screening Methodology for Assessing Prior Land Burials of Radioactive Waste Authorized Under Former 10 CFR 20.304 and 20.302," dated October 1996, and submit for review. As of April 23, 1998, no submittals had been made. BTP has not been finalized. As of September 24, 1998, no submittals had been made. The BTP is not scheduled to be finalized. Region II is awaiting other guidance regarding former burials from DWM. As of February 4, 1999, no submittals had been made. The BTP is not scheduled to be finalized. Region II is awaiting other guidance regarding former burials from DWM. On June 22, 1999, Region II contacted DWM and requested guidance on how to proceed with the DuPont case. From discussions with DuPont on June 22, 1999, no change in status was noted. Region II is awaiting word from DWM regarding how best to proceed. As of December 1999, DWM recommended that a TAR be submitted to allow formal review of the issue by them. The TAR was completed 4-23-01. Concludes that conveyor housing, ball mill gears, and storage room door hinges may be included in source term of the residual contamination in the bldg. Floor drain should be calculated using a site specific scenario. Licensee asked for extension to submit their calculations at the end of 2001. **DuPont is now closed.**
3. Office of State Programs (OSP) issued transmittal SP-97-080 indicating that NRC was going to turn over all terminated site files for sites located in Agreement States to the respective state. In addition, transmittal SP-98-025 informed the Agreement States of possible funding for closing out terminated sites which are turned over. In May 1998, Region II notified the Agreement States of the requisite sites in their jurisdiction, and has requested each State to provide notification to Region II as sites are closed out.
4. Added to listing from Phase III of ORNL Terminated License Review Project (received by RII in Jan/Mar 1998).

**REGION II TERMINATED SITES, SEALED SOURCES ONLY
SCORES >1 BUT <300
AS OF 9/25/01**

LICENSE NO.	LICENSE NAME	CITY,STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ 01-01905-01	AW Williams Inspection Co.	Mobile, AL	2.2	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ 01-02377-01	Vester Thompson	Mobile, AL	3.0	Closed by RII action
✓ 01-02377-02	Vester Thompson	Mobile, AL	11.2	Closed by RII action
✓ 01-02510-02	Central Foundry Co.	Holt, AL	22.1	Closed by RII action
✓ 01-03568-01	Caldwell Foundry	Birmingham, AL	2.6	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ 01-03568-02	Caldwell Foundry	Birmingham, AL	2.6	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ 01-04151-01	Ephriam Camp, MD	Huntsville, AL	9.9	Closed by State of Alabama (note 1)
✓ 01-05661-03	Lloyd Noland Hospital	Fairfield, AL	28.2	Closed by RII action
✓ 01-09722-01	HK Porter	Birmingham, AL	1.9	Closed by RII action
✓ 01-11485-01	Chicago Bridge & Iron	Birmingham, AL	2.5	Closed by RII action
✓ 19-01398-31	Isotopes, Inc./US Coast Guard	Mobile, AL	291.0	Closed (Transfer to Region I)
✓ CSA-03529	Alabama Polytechnic Inst.	Auburn, AL	2.6	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-00766	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, AL	7.3	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-00842	EPA Eastern Env. Rad. Facility	Montgomery, AL	14.0	Closed by RII action
✓ 04-07326-02	Aerospace Corp.	Cape Canaveral, FL	2.4	Closed by RII action
✓ 09-07428-02	Florida Power & Light	Ft. Pierce, FL	14.1	Closed by RII action
✓ 09-11579-01	QC Labs	Hollywood, FL	2.1	Closed by RII action
✓ 09-23043-01	TPW Space and Defense Sector	Cape Canaveral, FL	17.2	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ SUD-00263	University of Florida	Gainesville, FL	3.7	Closed by RII action
✓ 10-09383-01	Dynatronics	Chamblee, GA	1.5	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ 10-09823-01	Georgia Power	McDonough, GA	2.1	Closed by RII action (note 1)
✓ 16-00380-03	Army Medical Research	Ft. Knox, KY	1.2	Closed by RII action

LICENSE NO.	LICENSE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ 16-17692-01	Mason & Hanger Silas Mason Co.	Lexington, KY	22.9	Closed (Transferred to Region III - Use in Middletown, IA at Army Ammo. Plant)
✓ 41-08165-01	Tennessee Valley Authority	Drakesboro, KY	44.8	Closed by RII action (note 2)
✓ CSA-05228	University of Louisville	Louisville, KY	2.6	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-00413	University of Louisville	Louisville, KY	13.5	Closed by RII action
✓ SUD-00278	University of Kentucky	Lexington, KY	2.6	Closed by RII action
✓ 23-10448-01	Superior Inspection Co.	MS	1.9	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-00479	Mississippi State Univ.	State College, MS	13.5	Closed by RII action
✓ SUD-00158	Mississippi State Univ.	State College, MS	2.6	Closed by RII action
✓ CSA-05230 SNM-00396	University of Mississippi	University, MS	2.6	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-00393	Research Triangle Inst.	Durham, NC	7.3	Closed by State of North Carolina (note 1)
✓ SNM-00698	Wake Forest College	Winston Salem, NC	13.5	Closed by State of North Carolina (note 1)
✓ SUD-00395	North Carolina State	Raleigh, NC	2.6	Closed by State of North Carolina (note 1)
✓ 52-03569-05	Commonwealth of PR - Civil Defense Warehouse	Gurabo, PR	5.9	Closed by RII action
✓ 52-09574-01	Puerto Rico Water Resources	San Juan, PR	1.6	Closed by RII action
✓ 52-17662-01	Geotec Subsoil Exploration & Materials Lab.	Rio Piedras, PR (San Juan)	14.4	Closed by RII action
✓ 52-18076-01	Chevron Chemical Co.	Guayama, PR	2.8	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-01372	Hospital Pavia	Santurce, PR	66.9	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-01944	Hospital Pavia	Santurce, PR	100.3	Closed by RII action
✓ CSA-03841	University of Puerto Rico	Mayaguez, PR	1.7	Closed by RII action
✓ SUD-00601	University of South Carolina	Columbia, SC	2.6	Closed by State of South Carolina (note 1)
✓ 19-08794-02	JM Huber	Etowah, TN	2.1	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ 41-08165-15	Tennessee Valley Authority	Johnsonville, TN	6.6	Closed by RII action
✓ 41-08706-11	University of Tennessee	Memphis, TN	2.4	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)

LICENSE NO.	LICENSE NAME	CITY,STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ SNM-00478	Memphis State University	Memphis, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00484	Christian Brothers College	Memphis, TN	11.1	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00537	Oak Ridge Technical	Oak Ridge, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00586	Tennessee Polytechnic Inst.	Cookeville, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00671	University of Chattanooga	Chattanooga, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00813	Southern Missionary College	Collegedale, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SNM-00854	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, TN	13.5	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ SUD-00561	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, TN	2.6	Closed by State of Tennessee (note 1)
✓ 45-00174-03	Robert McClelland	Danville, VA	22.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-01972-02	Allied Chemical	Hopewell, VA	3.1	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-06177-04	Stuart Lee Adelman, PhD	Virginia Beach, VA	16.4	Closed by RII action
✓ 45-09361-06	American Machine & Foundry	VA	5.9	Closed by RII action
✓ 45-09469-01	Avtex Fibers	Front Royal, VA	5.9	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-11841-01	AT&T	Purcellville, VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-11842-01	AT&T	Keswick, VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-12222-01	AT&T	Buckingham County, VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-12698-01	U.S. Public Health Service Hospital	Norfolk, VA	5.4	Closed by RII action (note 2)
✓ 45-13195-01	AT&T	Moseley, VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-13307-01	Bassett Furniture	Bassett, VA	8.1	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-15353-01	James Hancock	Norfolk, VA	14.3	Closed by RII Action
✓ 45-17132-01	Army	VA	2.1	Closed by RII Action
✓ CSA-03518	Virginia Polytechnic Inst.	Blacksburg, VA	1.5	Closed by RII Action
✓ GL-00337	Cottrell Electronics	VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ GL-00307	Epperson & Dull Co.	VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ GL-00306	Jack Hartman & Co.	VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ GL-00344	Powers Regulator Co.	VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ GL-00345	Powers Regulator Co.	VA	1.0	Closed by RII Action
✓ SNM-00138	Virginia Tech	Blacksburg, VA	5.1	Closed by RII Action

LICENSE NO.	LICENSE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ 34-21191-01	Hunt Wireline Services	Parkersburg, WV	68.3	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-00260-07	Union Carbide Corp	S. Charleston, WV	7.6	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-01163-26	West Virginia University	Morgantown, WV	11.1	Closed by RII Action
47-09638-05	Charleston General Hospital	Charleston, WV	3.5	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-13738-01	Mathiessen & Hegeler Zinc	Spelter, WV	1.3	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-17264-01	Geological Services Inc.	Huntington, WV	17.8	Closed by RII action (note 2)
✓ 47-17373-01	State Construction Inc.	Ripley, WV	25.1	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-17428-01	Allied Chemical	WV	1.9	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-17517-01	Preston Contractors	Kingwood, WV	1.9	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-19164-01	Green Construction Co.	Hinton / Green Sulphur Springs, WV	8.4	Closed by RII Action
✓ 47-21213-01	Acme Construction Co.	Skelton, WV	8.4	Closed by RII action
✓ 51-05106-02	Gorgas Army Hospital	Canal Zone, Panama	24	Closed by RII Action (note 3)
✓ SNM-00522	Dept. Of Interior	Morgantown, WV	18.4	Closed by RII action
✓ SNM-01512	West Virginia Univ.	Morgantown, WV	57.5	Closed by RII Action (note 2)

U. S. NAVY LICENSES

✓ SNM-00232	Navy - Bureau of Ships	Mare Island, CA	23.0	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ SNM-00491	Naval Ordnance Test Station	China Lake, CA	18.0	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ SNM-00678	Naval Civil Engineering Lab.	Port Hueneme, CA	51.0	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 03-02814-01	Naval Ammo Depot	Shumaker, Arkansas	9	Closed by RII (note 3)
✓ 04-00364-06	Mare Island Naval Shipyard	Mare Island / Vallejo, CA	14.4	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 04-01039-01	San Francisco Naval Shipyard	San Francisco, CA	2.0	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 3)
✓ 04-01429-02	Department of the Navy	Barstow, California	10	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 3)
✓ 04-03141-01	Naval Weapons Station	Concord, CA	10.8	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 5)
✓ 08-00038-54	Naval Electronics Systems Command	Washington, DC	166.1	Closed by RII action
✓ 09-03267-01	Navy Mine Defense Lab	Panama City, FL	2.9	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation

REGION II TERMINATED SITES - SEALED SOURCE FILES AS OF 1/25/01

LICENSE NO.	LICENSE NAME	CITY, STATE	ORNL SCORE	STATUS
✓ 10-00287-04	Marine Corps Logistics Base	Albany, GA	11.9	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 04-04484-01	Navy - Subic Bay Repair Facility	Guam	11.0	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 19-00318-03	Naval Explosive Ordnance Tech Ctr	Indian Head, MD	11.3	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 19-00360-02	Naval Propellant Plant	Indian Head, MD	7.2	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 3)
✓ 19-00360-08	Explosive Ordnance Disposal Facility	Indian Head, MD	3.6	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 3)
✓ 37-00314-06	Philadelphia Naval Shipyard / Hospital	Philadelphia, PA	10.8	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 38-07741-03	Naval Construction Battalion Center	Davisville, RI	60.1	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation (note 3)
✓ 39-06126-01	Charleston Naval Shipyard	Charleston, SC	8.4	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 45-04052-02	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	Norfolk & Portsmouth, VA	22.5	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation
✓ 45-07740-01	Navy	Yorktown, VA	1.6	Closed by RII based on Navy evaluation

NOTES:

(Current information printed in bold typeface)

- Office of State Programs (OSP) issued transmittal SP-97-080 dated 11/14/97 indicating that NRC was going to turn over all terminated site files for sites located in Agreement States to the respective state. In addition, transmittal SP-98-025 dated 04/02/98 informed the Agreement States of possible funding for closing out terminated sites which are turned over. In May 1998, Region II notified the Agreement States of the requisite sites in their jurisdiction, and has requested each State to provide notification to Region II as sites are closed out.
- Added to listing from Phase III of ORNL Terminated License Review Project (received by RII in Jan/Mar 1998).
- Added to listing for transfer from Region I or IV - received by RII in Sep 2000 and Jan 2001.