

# American Nuclear Society

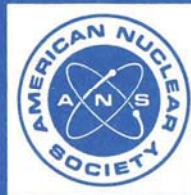
**WITHDRAWN**

July 27, 2002  
ANSI/ANS-3.8.5-1992

ia for emergency radiological field  
monitoring, sampling, and analysis

an American National Standard

No longer being maintained as an American National Standard. This standard may contain outdated material or may have been superseded by another standard. Please contact the ANS Standards Administrator for details.



published by the  
American Nuclear Society  
555 North Kensington Avenue  
La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA

**American National Standard  
Criteria for Emergency Radiological Field  
Monitoring, Sampling, and Analysis**

Secretariat  
**American Nuclear Society**

Prepared by the  
**American Nuclear Society  
Standards Committee  
Working Group ANS-3.8.5**

Published by the  
**American Nuclear Society  
555 North Kensington Avenue  
La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA**

Approved July 29, 1992  
by the  
**American National Standards Institute, Inc.**

## **American National Standard**

Designation of this document as an American National Standard attests that the principles of openness and due process have been followed in the approval procedure and that a consensus of those directly and materially affected by the standard has been achieved.

This standard was developed under the procedures of the Standards Committee of the American Nuclear Society; these procedures are accredited by the American National Standards Institute, Inc., as meeting the criteria for American National Standards. The consensus committee that approved the standard was balanced to ensure that competent, concerned, and varied interests have had an opportunity to participate.

An American National Standard is intended to aid industry, consumers, governmental agencies, and general interest groups. Its use is entirely voluntary. The existence of an American National Standard, in and of itself, does not preclude anyone from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standard.

By publication of this standard, the American Nuclear Society does not insure anyone utilizing the standard against liability allegedly arising from or after its use. The content of this standard reflects acceptable practice at the time of its approval and publication. Changes, if any, occurring through developments in the state of the art, may be considered at the time that the standard is subjected to periodic review. It may be reaffirmed, revised, or withdrawn at any time in accordance with established procedures. Users of this standard are cautioned to determine the validity of copies in their possession and to establish that they are of the latest issue.

The American Nuclear Society accepts no responsibility for interpretations of this standard made by any individual or by any ad hoc group of individuals. Requests for interpretation should be sent to the Standards Department at Society Headquarters. Action will be taken to provide appropriate response in accordance with established procedures that ensure consensus on the interpretation.

Comments on this standard are encouraged and should be sent to Society Headquarters.

Published by

**American Nuclear Society**  
555 North Kensington Avenue, La Grange Park, Illinois 60525 USA

Copyright © 1993 by American Nuclear Society.

Any part of this standard may be quoted. Credit lines should read "Extracted from American National Standard ANSI/ANS-3.8.5-1992 with permission of the publisher, the American Nuclear Society." Reproduction prohibited under copyright convention unless written permission is granted by the American Nuclear Society.

Printed in the United States of America



# Foreword

(This foreword is not a part of American National Standard Criteria for Emergency Radiological Field Monitoring, Sampling, and Analysis, ANSI/ANS-3.8.5-1992.)

All nuclear power plant owner organizations are required by federal regulations to have a detailed emergency response plan. The plant operators are required to perform routine, abnormal, and emergency actions in a manner that minimizes the likelihood of any particular event developing into an emergency condition. An objective of sound operations is to prevent emergency conditions. The objective of an emergency response program is emergency mitigation. The plant operators are the key to emergency prevention and mitigation at all times.

If a situation arises that activates the emergency response plan, the plant operators identify developing trends and take the appropriate action to prevent or mitigate a radiological release. The plant operators identify the need for emergency support, make initial contact with emergency response organizations, and activate the emergency response plan. As the emergency develops, the administrative, notification, and coordinating functions are transferred from the plant operators to other individuals within the emergency organization as defined in the emergency response plan. Regardless of the functions shifted from the plant operators to the emergency organization, the responsibility for placing the plant in a safe configuration remains with plant operators.

In the event of an actual radiological release, one essential response function is the determination of the magnitude and the extent of the release through actual measurement in the environment. This response function is encompassed in the Emergency Radiological Field Monitoring Program, the components of which are described in this standard.

The ANS-3.8 series of standards provides guidance to nuclear power plant utilities pertaining to emergency response plan preparation based on the experience of the licensed nuclear facilities. The American National Standards in this series are as follows:

- ANSI/ANS-3.8.1 — Criteria for Emergency Response Functions and Organizations
- ANSI/ANS-3.8.2 — Criteria for Functional and Physical Characteristics of Emergency Response Facilities
- ANSI/ANS-3.8.3 — Criteria for Emergency Response Plans and Implementing Procedures
- ANSI/ANS-3.8.4 — Criteria for Maintaining Emergency Response Capability
- ANSI/ANS-3.8.5 — Criteria for Emergency Radiological Field Monitoring, Sampling, and Analysis

The American Nuclear Society Working Group 3.8 had the following members at the time this standard was processed and approved:

W. E. Webb, Jr., Chairman, <i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>	E. E. M. Lloyd, <i>EXITECH Corporation</i>
C. K. Brown, <i>Georgia Power Company</i>	E. J. Michael, <i>Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation</i>
A. G. Grosjean, <i>New York Power Authority</i>	R. W. Myers, <i>Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation</i>
R. A. Kankus, <i>Philadelphia Electric Company</i>	K. E. Shank, <i>Pennsylvania Power and Light Company</i>
E. V. Kingery, <i>Tennessee Valley Authority</i>	E. D. Testa, <i>U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission</i>
S. F. LaVie, <i>Duquesne Light</i>	W. A. Weckstein, <i>Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Company</i>
	E. F. Williams, <i>Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Company</i>

At the time of its approval of the standard, Subcommittee ANS-3, Reactor Operations and Support Systems, of the American Nuclear Society Standards Committee had the following membership:

D. R. Roth, Chairman, <i>General Physics Corporation</i>	<i>J. A. Honey, American Nuclear Insurers</i>
W. T. Cottle, <i>Middle South Utilities</i>	<i>C. H. Moseley, Jr., Carolina Power &amp; Light Company</i>
L. E. Davis, <i>Commonwealth Edison Company</i>	<i>T. D. Murray, Todedo Edison Company</i>
F. A. Dougherty, <i>Tenera, L. P.</i>	<i>R. J. Rodriguez, Sacramento Municipal Utility District</i>
N. S. Elliott, <i>Westinghouse Electric Corporation</i>	<i>J. E. Smith, J. Ed's Nuclear Service Corporation</i>
J. Hannon, <i>U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission</i>	<i>R. N. Smith, Argonne National Laboratory</i>
	<i>P. F. Walzer, Public Service Electric &amp; Gas Company</i>
	<i>W. T. Ullrich, Philadelphia Electric Company</i>

The American Nuclear Society's Nuclear Power Plant Standards Committee (NUPPSCO) had the following membership at the time of its ballot for approval of this standard:

W. T. Ullrich, Chairman

M. D. Weber, Secretary

F. Boorboor	United Engineers & Constructors
J. C. Bradford	Bechtel Corporation
L. J. Cooper	Nebraska Public Power District
J. D. Crawford	Combustion Engineering
R. G. Domer	Pacific Gas & Electric Company
W. H. D'Ardenne (Vice Chairman)	General Electric Company
S. N. Ehrenpreis	Westinghouse Electric Corporation
S. B. Gerges	NUS Corporation
D. L. Gillispie	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
C. E. Johnson, Jr.	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
R. T. Lancet	Rockwell International Corporation
J. F. Mallay	Advanced Technology Engineering Systems, Inc.
R. E. Miller	Duke Power Company
J. A. Nevshemal	Toledo Edison Company
B. M. Rice	Duke Power Company (retired)
	(for the Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers, Inc.)
T. T. Robin	Southern Company Services, Inc.
D. R. Roth	General Physics Corporation
J. C. Saldarini	Ebasco Services, Inc.
S. L. Stamm	Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation
J. D. Stevenson	Stevenson & Associates, Inc.
C. D. Thomas	Yankee Atomic Electric Company
W. T. Ullrich	Philadelphia Electric Company
	(for the American Nuclear Society)
(vacant)	Tennessee Valley Authority
G. P. Wagner	Commonwealth Edison Company
N. Weber	Sargent & Lundy
G. L. Wessman	Consultant
G. J. Wrobel	Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation



<b>Contents</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Page</b>
	1. Scope .....	1
	2. Definitions .....	1
	3. Organization .....	1
	3.1 Staffing .....	2
	3.2 Training .....	2
	3.3 Assignment .....	2
	3.4 Interfaces .....	2
	3.5 Logistical Support .....	2
	4. Equipment and Supplies .....	3
	4.1 Communications .....	3
	4.2 Transportation .....	3
	4.3 Field Team Equipment .....	3
	5. Procedures and Techniques .....	3
	5.1 Field Team Management .....	3
	5.2 Plume Monitoring .....	3
	5.3 Personnel Protection .....	5
	5.4 Contamination Control .....	5
	6. Sample Analysis .....	5
	6.1 Equipment .....	5
	6.2 Sample Processing .....	5
	6.3 Laboratory Analysis .....	5
	7. References .....	5
 Tables		
	Table 1 Typical Field Team Equipment .....	7
	Table 2 Field Team Briefing Guide .....	8