



## Northeastern New York Chapter Health Physics Society

<http://www.hpschapters.org/ny/>

### MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

**Friday, January 13, 2012**

**Location:** Browns Brewing Co., Trojan Room (second level)  
417 River Street  
Troy, NY 12180  
(518) 272-2377  
<http://www.brownsbrewing.com/>),

**Time:** 5:30 – 6:30 PM – Social Hour

6:30 PM – Presentation

Brown's main level/tap room is open daily

The chapter will provide a limited assortment of appetizers/finger foods. A full menu is available for individual purchases. Please order to show appreciation for use of the room and support this establishment

**Speaker:** Dave Allard, CHP  
Director, Bureau of Radiation Protection (Commonwealth of Pennsylvania)

**Presentation:** Radiological/Nuclear Incidents and Events in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

*Speaker bio and abstract of presentation on next page*

**Directions:** Browns is just north of the Green Island Bridge at 417 River St. in Troy  
Probably best to check Browns website (<http://www.brownsbrewing.com/>),  
use google or mapquest-

Parking is available on the streets, lots at either end of the row of buildings and behind the row of buildings;  
Brown's is accessible from River Street or the deck near the back parking spaces.

Presenter:

**David J. Allard, CHP –**

Mr. Allard is the Director of PA DEP's Bureau of Radiation Protection; responsible for the accelerator, x ray, environmental surveillance, nuclear safety, radiological emergency response, radioactive materials, decommissioning / site clean-up, low-level waste and radon programs within the Commonwealth. He is the Governor's official liaison to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Dave received a Bachelor of Science degree in Environmental Sciences from SUNY Albany and a master of science degree in Radiological Sciences & Protection from the U Mass – Lowell, is certified by the American Board of Health Physics, and is a Fellow of the Health Physics Society. Prior to joining DEP, he was a consultant to the U.S. Department of Energy, and has been involved in the various aspects of governmental, industrial, reactor, medical and academic radiation protection for over 34 years. He serves on several national radiation protection committees, has authored numerous professional papers and reports, and lectures frequently on a wide variety of radiation protection topics and concerns.

Presentation:

**Abstract – Radiological/Nuclear Incidents and Events in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania**

From the observation (and missed discovery) of x rays by Professor Goodspeed in Philadelphia in the early 1890s to present day, Pennsylvania's scientists, engineers, industries and geology have created a unique history related to radiation, radium, radon and reactors. This presentation will explore and provide an overview of this history. For example, in the early 1900s Standard Chemical Corporation of Pittsburgh was one of the largest producers of radium. The tailings from this operation were later processed in the early 1940s, and became part of the natural uranium core of the CP-1 Pile in Chicago. Similarly, industries in the Commonwealth were used to process uranium metal in the 1950s for the Atomic Energy Commission, and since became part of the US Department Of Energy Formerly Utilized Site Remediation Access Program. Other early radium producers (e.g., Radium Corp. of American) and processors (e.g., US Radium Corp.) were located in the Sellersville, Lansdowne and Bloomsburg areas. Most have been, or are now being, remediated by US EPA and/or the PA Department of Environmental Protection. Many of the former workers of these facilities became part of the radium dial painter health effects studies. Medical and industrial use of radium was widespread in PA during the early to mid-1900s, with many sources documented as lost and found by the radium salesman Frank Hartman of Philadelphia. Uranium deposits in the Commonwealth were explored for commercial recovery in the late 1950s. Many imported rare earth ores with high NORM content have resulted in legacy sites requiring decommissioning. The very high levels (i.e., over 2,000 pCi/L) of radon in a Reading area home in the mid-1980s brought this issue to national attention. This history and an overview of several research and early power reactors (i.e., Pennsylvania State University's TRIGA, TR-2, Quehanna, Saxton, Shippingport and Peach Bottom HTGR) and other nuclear facilities (e.g., Bettis Atomic Lab and Apollo fuel facility) will also illustrate the state's major contributions to nuclear reactor development. Lastly, the 1967 Gulf accelerator accident and an investigation of acute radiation burns from x-ray diffraction units in the late 1970s will also be reviewed.