

Hearing Terms Sheet

ASP (Advanced Spectroscopic Portal) – a large drive through radiation detection device using Sodium Iodide crystals that is able to detect types of radioactive material and specific isotopes.

ASP Vendors tested at the Nevada Test Site –

Thermo	ASP	using Sodium Iodide
Raytheon	ASP	using Sodium Iodide
Canberra	ASP	using Germanium

PVT (Polyvinyl Toluene) – A large drive through radiation detection device used in Primary screening of cargo. PVTs can detect radioactivity, but not specific materials or isotopes.

RIID (Radiation Isotope Identification Device) – a small handheld device used in Secondary screening of cargo that is able to decipher different types of radioactive material and isotopes. RIIDs use Sodium Iodide (NaI) crystals.

LSS (Laboratory and Scientific Services) Reach Back – data base that the RIIDs or ASPs can access if there is inconclusive results. If a RIID still cannot identify an element or isotope, it will download its data into the LSS system which will attempt to identify the isotope.

NORM (Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials) – materials seen in the usual course of business that have radioactive materials in them. Such materials include kitty litter, bananas, and roofing tiles.

SNM (Special Nuclear Material) – Nuclear material that can be used in weapons production. SNM includes **HEU (Highly Enriched Uranium)**, **WGP (Weapons Grade Plutonium)**, and **Neptunium**.

NTS (Nevada Test Site) – Location where Phase 1, Phase 3, and Blind Tests were done (Phase 2 was report writing, not testing).

GAO (Government Accountability Office)

CBP (Customs and Border Protection)

DOE (Department of Energy)

DHS (Department of Homeland Security)

DNDO (Domestic Nuclear Detection Office) located within DHS