

# SAFEGUARDS MEASUREMENT EVALUATION PROGRAM

## URANIUM AND PLUTONIUM SAMPLES EXCHANGE ANNUAL REPORT



**JULY 2006–JUNE 2007**

**B. Srinivasan, Kattathu Mathew, Michael Soriano,  
Joseph Waggoner, Usha Narayanan and Jon Neuhoff**





**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**

**SAFEGUARDS MEASUREMENT  
EVALUATION PROGRAM**

**URANIUM SAMPLES EXCHANGE REPORT**  
July 2006 through June 2007

B. Srinivasan, Kattathu Mathew, Michael Soriano,  
Joseph Waggoner, Usha Narayanan and Jon Neuhoff

**NEW BRUNSWICK LABORATORY**  
9800 South Cass Avenue  
Argonne, Illinois 60439

**SEPTEMBER 2007**

NBL Home Page: [www.nbl.doe.gov](http://www.nbl.doe.gov)  
NBL Internet Address: [USDOE.NBL@CH.DOE.GOV](mailto:USDOE.NBL@CH.DOE.GOV)  
NBL Telephone Number: 630-252-2442  
NBL Facsimile Number: 630-252-6256



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEW BRUNSWICK LABORATORY: HISTORY AND MISSION .....	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS .....	vii
ABSTRACT .....	ix
A. INTRODUCTION .....	1
B. SME PROGRAM .....	1
C. SME PROGRAM: 2006 - 2007 .....	1
C.1. SME Program Participants .....	3
C.2. Materials and Measurement Methods .....	4
C.3. Test Materials, Shipping, and Analysis .....	5
C.4. SME Program Database .....	5
C.5. Statistical Evaluation of Measurement Results .....	5
C.6. Examples of Statistical Evaluation Reports .....	7
C.7. SMES Development .....	13
D. ANALYSIS RESULTS AND REPORTING FORMAT, JULY 2006-JUNE 2007 .....	14
E. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION: MATERIAL BY MATERIAL .....	15
E.1. Uranyl Nitrate Solutions .....	15
E.2. Enriched Uranium Dioxide (UO <sub>2</sub> ) Pellet .....	20
E.3. Uranium Hexafluoride (UF <sub>6</sub> ) .....	24
E.4. <sup>235</sup> U Enrichment .....	27
F. LONG TERM EVALUATION OF URANIUM MEASUREMENTS, JULY 2003 - JUNE 2007 .....	37
APPENDICES .....	87
Appendix A: Uranium Assay Results .....	89
Appendix B: Uranium Isotopic Results .....	97



## **NEW BRUNSWICK LABORATORY: HISTORY AND MISSION**

The New Brunswick Laboratory (NBL) is owned and operated by the United States Department of Energy through the Office of Science (SC). The laboratory was established in 1949 as an analytical chemistry laboratory in New Brunswick, New Jersey to provide support to the United States Atomic Energy Commission. At that time, it was staffed by scientists from the National Bureau of Standards who had contributed significantly to nuclear material measurement programs in the Manhattan Project. At the New Brunswick Laboratory, these scientists provided the technical expertise and skills to solve problems related to quantitative analyses of uranium-bearing materials. Over the years, these scientists and others following them have expanded the capabilities of the laboratory to include chemical and mass spectrometric analyses of plutonium and other trans-uranium elements, research and development activities in chemical analysis techniques, preparation of certified reference materials, and operation of the Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program. In 1977, the laboratory moved from New Jersey to its present location at the Argonne National Laboratory site in Illinois.

The New Brunswick Laboratory serves as the U.S. government's central authority for both nuclear material measurements and measurement evaluation, and is the U.S. government's certifying authority for nuclear reference materials. The major mission of the New Brunswick Laboratory is to provide technical assistance to the Department of Energy in the following areas: measurement evaluation program operation, certified (nuclear) reference materials preparation, measurement techniques development, and measurement services to domestic and international customers. In addition to fulfilling these tasks, the laboratory helps the Department in three other areas: conducting technical audits, resolving shipper/receiver differences in material transfers, and assisting in nuclear nonproliferation programs.





## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program is administered by the United States Department of Energy, Office of Science (SC). The authors of this report thank Richard Palczynski of DOE-CH, Ron Kuziel, Kevin Atto, Joel Catausan, Miguelito Domingo and Mark Jilek (all from Chickasaw Nation Industries) for developing the new Safeguards Measurement Evaluation System database and application programs for statistical evaluation of the measurement results. The authors thank Nancy Hui (NBL), Louise Kickels, Michele Nelson, and Gary Weidner (from Argonne) for help in printing and producing electronic copies of the report.



## ABSTRACT

The New Brunswick Laboratory (NBL) has been tasked by the United States Department of Energy, Office of Science (SC) to evaluate the quality of measurement techniques in nuclear materials accounting practices at Department of Energy facilities. Both destructive and non-destructive methods of analysis come under this purview. The destructive methods are evaluated in the Safeguards Measurement Evaluation (SME) Program. The non-destructive methods are evaluated in the Calorimetric Exchange (CALEX) Program. This report describes the activities in the SME Program from July, 2006 through June, 2007.

Three Department of Energy facilities participated in the 2006-2007 SME Program partly to satisfy a Department of Energy requirement on independent verification of internal analytical control practices in their measurements. In addition to DOE facilities, a nuclear cycle development laboratory in Japan, the ABACC network laboratories in Argentina and Brazil, the Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements laboratory (IRMM) in Belgium, and the URENCO laboratory in the United Kingdom participated on a voluntary basis. Both IRMM and URENCO are participating for the first time.

In early 2006, work began on a new Safeguards Measurement Evaluation System (SMES) that will replace the currently used system based on FoxPro<sup>®</sup>. The new system will permit laboratories to enter their measurement results directly into the system and also retrieve evaluation reports directly, via the internet. A major portion of the development work was completed during this (report) period. Risk assessment and security plan documents are expected to be in place by November 2007. The system will be tested at NBL before allowing access first access to DOE personnel. Additional security measures will have to be implemented for access by non-DOE personnel.

The Measurement Evaluation Program Annual Meeting was successfully conducted in Nashville, Tennessee in July 2006. There were about thirty attendees; fourteen technical papers were presented. The minutes of the meeting was prepared and sent. Preparations for the 2007 annual meeting started in February 2007; the meeting will be held in Tucson, Arizona in July 2007.

Preparations were made in May-June 2006 for conducting two workshops, one in Argentina and the other in Brazil. The workshops will be held in August 2007. Hands-on-training in Davies-Gray procedure for uranium assay, and measurement uncertainty calculation (as recommended in the Guide to Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement) will be offered in these workshops. About 20 chemists and technicians are expected to attend each workshop.

The Measurement Evaluation Program staff attended the following scientific meetings and presented technical papers:

- a) A paper reviewing the impact of using slightly different values of plutonium half-lives, especially  $^{241}\text{Pu}$ , in measurement evaluation program; several sources of half-lives, equally reliable, are found in published literature. The paper was presented at the 47<sup>th</sup> INMM (Institute of Nuclear Materials Management) Annual Meeting in July 2006 in Nashville, Tennessee, and also in the Plutonium Metals Exchange Workshop in September 2006 in Aiken, South Carolina.
- b) A paper describing the new SMES was presented at the Plutonium Metal Exchange Workshop in June 2007 in Los Alamos, New Mexico.

The Measurement Evaluation Program staff submitted the following abstracts for presentation at technical meetings to be held in August – October 2007:

- a) An abstract on the new SMES to the 48<sup>th</sup> INMM Annual Meeting to be held in July 2007 in Tucson, Arizona.
- b) An abstract on measurement evaluation in chronometry and preparation of chronometry test material standards to the American Chemical Society Meeting to be held in August 2007 in Boston, Massachusetts.
- c) An abstract on performance evaluation in nuclear safeguards program to the Conference on Nuclear safety and Nuclear Education to be held in October 2007 in Obninsk, Russia.

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

The New Brunswick Laboratory (NBL) is a nuclear material measurement laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). NBL reports to the DOE Office of Science, and provides technical support to the department in the following areas: the Measurement Evaluation Program and the Certified Reference Materials Program. In the Measurement Evaluation Program, NBL evaluates the quality of uranium and plutonium accountability measurement results generated by DOE facilities. The program has two parts; the Safeguards Measurement Evaluation (SME) Program for destructive analyses measurement results and the Calorimetry Exchange (CALEX) program for non-destructive analyses measurement results. This annual report pertains to the SME program activities during July 2006 – June 2007.

## **B. SME PROGRAM**

Material control and accountability measurements are essential elements in nuclear material safeguards work. The accountability measurements are carried out either by destructive methods or by non-destructive techniques. The methods must be capable of providing quantitative results within acceptable limits of accuracy and precision. Unacceptably large measurement bias and/or poor precision in measurements compromise the ability to detect material loss in processing or by theft or by diversion.

The SME Program evaluates elemental and isotopic-abundance measurement results of uranium and plutonium materials for accuracy and precision, and verifies whether these are within the method/material specific International Target Values (ITVs)<sup>1</sup>. Non-conformity of the results to ITVs may require review of experimental methods and procedures, revision of procedures and additional training.

## **C. SME PROGRAM: 2006-2007**

The 2006-2007 SME Program was confined to uranium measurements only. (NBL did not send plutonium samples because its plutonium laboratories were under “stand down” mode). The uranium shipments were delayed by about three months, and the results evaluations were also delayed due to circumstances beyond our control.

---

<sup>1</sup> Aigner H., Binner R., Kuhn E. et al. International Target Values 2000 for Measurement Uncertainties in Safeguarding Nuclear Materials. International Atomic Energy Agency Report STR-327

Delays in the program were partly due to time required for changes made in NBL organization as a result of the A-76 process. The process ended in May 2006 with NBL winning the new contract to operate as the most efficient organization (MEO). The new contract was implemented in October 2006. In the new contract, the services of two statisticians who have been providing help for several years to the Measurement Evaluation Program were either lost or curtailed. They were replaced with temporary help from personnel in the newly created Standards and Evaluation Division. Such changes in organization and staffing invariably go through some disruption and certain loss of operational efficiency before they are regained. The Measurement Evaluation Program suffered these changes during this report period. Now, the program has regained its efficiency and hopes to offer significantly better service in 2007-2008.

Significant contributions made during 2006-2007 are as follows:

- a) Performance evaluation: Uranium assay and uranium isotope abundance results were evaluated.
- b) New participants: Three laboratories, ORNL, IRMM and URENCO, joined the program in 2006-2007. NRC facilities were persuaded to re-join; it is expected that Paducah and Portsmouth laboratories will participate in 2007-2008.
- c) Other exchange programs: Arrangements are being made for NBL to participate in a new uranium exchange program to be organized by the Atomic Weapons Establishment Laboratory in the United Kingdom.
- d) New test samples: A new test sample of uranyl nitrate solution was added to the list of SME test samples that are available for shipment to 2007-2008 SME program participants. The uranium assay and uranium isotope abundances in the new test sample were characterized.
- e) New database: Significant progress was made in developing a new Safeguards Measurement Evaluation System (SMES) database that will replace the currently used system based on FoxPro®. The new system is described in Section C.7.
- f) Measurement Evaluation Program Annual Meetings: The 2006 annual meeting was held in Nashville, Tennessee on July 15, 2007 attended by about 30 persons from DOE as well as non-DOE facilities. Fourteen technical talks were presented at the meeting. Minutes of the annual meeting was prepared and sent to the attendees. Preparations were made to conduct the 2007 Measurement

Evaluation Program Annual Meeting. The meeting will be held in Tucson, Arizona on July 7, 2007.

- g) ABACC workshops: Preparations were made to conduct two workshops in August 2007, one in Argentina and the other in Brazil for the benefit of chemists and technicians in ABACC network laboratories. The workshops will provide hands-on training on NBL modified Davies-Gray titration, and uncertainty estimations in safeguard measurements, the latter according to the Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement.
- h) Plutonium metal exchange workshop: NBL Measurement Evaluation Program personnel attended plutonium metal exchange workshops in Aiken, South Carolina (September 2006) and in Los Alamos, New Mexico (June 2007), and presented technical papers in the two workshops:
- i) ACS meeting: An abstract on chronometry standards for performance evaluation in age measurements was submitted. The technical paper will be presented at the American Chemical Society Meeting to be held in Boston, Massachusetts (August 2007).
- j) Conference on Nuclear safety and Nuclear Education: An abstract on "Nuclear Material Sample Measurement Comparison and Performance Evaluation in Support of Nonproliferation Programs" was submitted. The technical paper will be presented at the conference to be held in Obninsk, Russia (October 2007).

### **C.1. SME Program Participants**

DOE laboratories participation is mandated by the requirement in Chapter II.4.e. (7) of DOE Manual 474.1-1 of November 2000: *"Each facility's measurement control program must include participation in appropriate inter-laboratory control programs to provide independent verification of internal analytical quality control."* In addition to DOE laboratories, facilities outside the U.S. also participate on a voluntary basis with DOE approval. Table 1 lists the 2006-2007 program participants. Idaho National Laboratory (a DOE facility) could not participate this year because of instrument problems.

**Table 1. July 2006-June 2007 SME Program: Participants in Uranium Sample Analysis**

ABACC LABORATORIES (a group of laboratories in Argentina and Brazil) LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY (DOE contractor laboratory) NEW BRUNSWICK LABORATORY (DOE laboratory) SAVANNAH RIVER SITE (DOE contractor laboratory) TOKAI SAFEGUARDS ANALYTICAL LABORATORY (Japan) INSTITUTE FOR REFERENCE MATERIALS (Belgium) URENCO (Capenhurst) LTD (U.K.)
---

**C.2. Materials and Measurement Methods**

The materials used and the measurement methods evaluated are shown in Tables 2 and 3. Table 2 refers to uranium assay and Table 3 refers to isotopic-abundance measurements. The participants are identified by code letters to provide confidentiality.

**Table 2. Materials and methods for uranium assay. The participating laboratories are identified by code letters only. Numbers next to codes refer to number of times the laboratory participated in the program. For example, B1 means laboratory B participated in the program one time this year.**

Method	UNH Solutions	UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	UF <sub>6</sub>
Dichromate Titration (Davies-Gray)	B1, G1	AC1, AD1, AE1, BA1, BC1, BF1	AE1
IDMS	B1		

Notes: UNH, uranyl nitrate solutions; UO<sub>2</sub>, uranium dioxide pellets; UF<sub>6</sub>, uranium hexafluoride; IDMS, isotope dilution mass spectrometry.

**Table 3. Materials and methods for uranium isotopic abundances measurement. The participant laboratories are identified by code letters only. Numbers next to codes refer to number of times the laboratory participated in the program. For example, AA1 means laboratory AA participated in the program one time during this year.**

Method	LEU	UF <sub>6</sub>	UNH Solutions	UO <sub>2</sub> Pellets
TIMS	T1	AA1, F1	B1, F1, W1	AA1, BC1, T1
ICPMS		EA1	EA1	BE1
GSMS		BC1		

Notes: UNH, uranyl nitrate solutions; LEU, low-enriched uranium of <20 wt % <sup>235</sup>U; TIMS, thermal ionization mass spectrometry; ICPMS, inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry; GSMS, gas source mass spectrometry.



### **C.3. Test Materials, Shipping, and Analysis**

Test materials: The SME Program test materials are made from Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) or Working Reference Materials (WRMs), or custom-made. The elemental concentrations and/or isotopic abundances in the test materials are characterized by experiments done at NBL.

Shipping: The test samples are usually shipped to participants at the beginning of the fiscal year. The shipments were delayed this year with concomitant reduction in participation frequency (see below).

Analysis: Typically, DOE laboratories analyze the test samples on a quarterly schedule. Non-DOE facilities analyze at lesser frequency, once or twice a year. The participation of DOE facilities this year was less than usual because participants did not receive the test samples on time. NBL hopes to restore the higher frequency of participation in 2007-2008 through on-time shipment and frequent customer contacts.

### **C.4. SME Program Database**

The measurement results submitted by the participating laboratories are entered manually into a FoxPro® database. The entered data are verified manually for correctness and tested for outliers. After excluding the outliers, the results are evaluated statistically using the FoxPro® application programs, and performance evaluation reports are generated.

This year data entry and report evaluation were done using both FoxPro® and the new SMES system. The double entry and double evaluations were done as a part of quality assurance work for the new system.

### **C.5. Statistical Evaluation of Measurement Results**

The measurement results are evaluated using statistical techniques. First, the percent relative difference (% RD) of each experimental result is calculated with respect to the corresponding reference value, the latter obtained from characterization measurements. The % RD is defined as follows:

$$\% \text{ RD} = 100 \times \{(\text{observed value} - \text{reference value})/\text{reference value}\}.$$

Next, each set of % RDs is examined for outliers using a number of statistical tests. A particular result is identified as a potential outlying value if at least two of the statistical tests show it to be an “outlier” at  $\geq 99\%$  significance level. The statistically-identified outliers are reviewed by the statistician and/or the Measurement Evaluation Program Coordinator, and are removed from the data set only after this review. The data set, without outliers, is then tested to identify significant sources of variation (attributable to day-to-day and/or analyst-to-analyst differences) using standard one-factor analysis of variance (ANOVA). If the ANOVA results indicate no significant variation, then the standard uncertainty is the simple standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of the results divided by the square root of  $n$ , where  $n$  is the number of measurements. The coverage factor is the Student’s 95% “t” factor with  $n-1$  degrees of freedom. For example, in a set of 8 results showing no day-to-day or analyst-to-analyst variation, the number of degrees of freedom is 7, and the coverage factor is 2.36.

If the ANOVA results indicate significant day-to-day and/or analyst-to-analyst variation ( $\geq 95\%$ ), then the standard uncertainty in the mean % RD is estimated from a combination of the mean square for the “error” and the mean square for the “model” quantities from the ANOVA, with degrees of freedom determined from Satterthwaite’s approximation. For measurements done on two days (or by two analysts), the formula for estimating the standard uncertainty in the mean % RD is reduced to the square root of the mean square for the “model” quantity obtained from ANOVA results. In this case, the coverage factor is 12.71 (i.e., the Student’s 95% “t” factor with one degree of freedom).

The uncertainties shown in the statistical reports are the 95% confidence limit (C.L.) of means. In the figures accompanying the reports, the 95% confidence interval (C.I.) of the mean is constructed from the C.L. Note that the C.I. represents the interval containing all values between the mean % RD minus the C.L. and the mean % RD plus the C.L. Thus, the 95% C.L. of the mean are just the two end points of the C.I.

A measurement is considered to be bias-free if the 95% C.I. included zero. Otherwise, measurement bias is indicated. The simple standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ) of the % RDs represents the precision of the measurement results.

## C.6. Examples of Statistical Evaluation Reports

Two examples of the statistical analysis reports are shown in Figs.1 and 2, the former showing uranium assay results from Davies-Gray titration, and the latter from Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrometry (IDMS) measurements. There are 8 results in each set – two samples analyzed in duplicate on two different days.

There are no outliers in Fig.1. There is no evidence for significant day-to-day variation. The statistical significance is 44.3%. Note that variations are considered significant if they exceed 95%, and marginally significant if the value is between 90 and 95%. The mean % RD value is -0.154 and the 95% C.L. uncertainty is 0.070. The uncertainty is calculated using a coverage factor of 2.36 corresponding to 7 degrees of freedom. The mean value extended by the confidence limit ( $-0.154 \pm 0.070$ ) does not include zero, thereby indicating negative bias in the measurements. The standard deviation (a measure of precision) of the results is 0.083.

There are no outliers in Fig. 2. However, there is evidence for significant day-to-day variation (statistical significance of 96.6%). The mean % RD value is 0.015 and the uncertainty at 95% C.L. is 1.319. The uncertainty is calculated using a coverage factor of 12.7, corresponding to 1 degree of freedom. The mean value extended by the confidence limit ( $0.015 \pm 1.319$ ) overlaps with zero, indicating no statistically-significant bias. But, this conclusion is not meaningful since the uncertainty is very large. The standard deviation (a measure of precision) of the results is 0.149.

The bias and precision International Target Values (ITVs) are shown at the bottom of the reports. In Fig.1, the mean % RD of -0.154 is beyond the bias ITV of 0.1%; the precision of 0.083 is within the precision ITV of 0.1%. The measurement suffers from negative bias. In Fig.2, the mean % RD of 0.015 is within the ITV of 0.1%, and the precision of 0.149 is also within the ITV of 0.15%. However, no conclusion is possible regarding bias because of the large uncertainty in % RD (a consequence of day-to-day variation). The bias and precision of the measurements are easily seen in the visual representations in Figs. 1 and 2.

Statistical reports, similar to those shown in Figures 1 and 2, are generated for each set of results submitted by the laboratories. The reports are sent to the laboratories with a cover letter stating the conclusions of the performance evaluation. Copies of the cover letter and the report

are also sent to the respective DOE site offices supervising the work done in the laboratories. The site offices are responsible for initiating action to bring about improvements if bias and/or precision of measurement results are not within the respective target values. The NBL Measurement Evaluation Program staff will provide assistance through site visits, procedure reviews, and coordinating training sessions.

Figure 1

**SAMPLE DATA EVALUATION REPORT**

**No statistically significant difference due to analysis day**

U.S. Department of Energy  
New Brunswick Laboratory  
Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
Data Evaluation Report

**Day to Day ANOVA analysis**

Report for Laboratory: XX

U02 Pellet – U Concentration

Davies-Gray Titration

Date of Report: November 30, 2003

<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Aliquant Number</b>	<b>Analysis Date</b>	<b>Reported %U</b>	<b>% Relative Difference</b>	<b>Analyst Code</b>
95EU0079-1	1	11/03/03	88.126	-0.0034	XXX
95EU0079-1	2	11/03/03	87.990	-0.1577	XXX
95EU0079-2	1	11/03/03	88.031	-0.1112	XXX
95EU0079-2	2	11/03/03	87.892	-0.2689	XXX
95EU0079-1	3	11/04/03	88.030	-0.1123	XXX
95EU0079-1	4	11/04/03	87.950	-0.2031	XXX
95EU0079-2	3	11/04/03	87.922	-0.2349	XXX
95EU0079-2	4	11/04/03	88.002	-0.1441	XXX

---

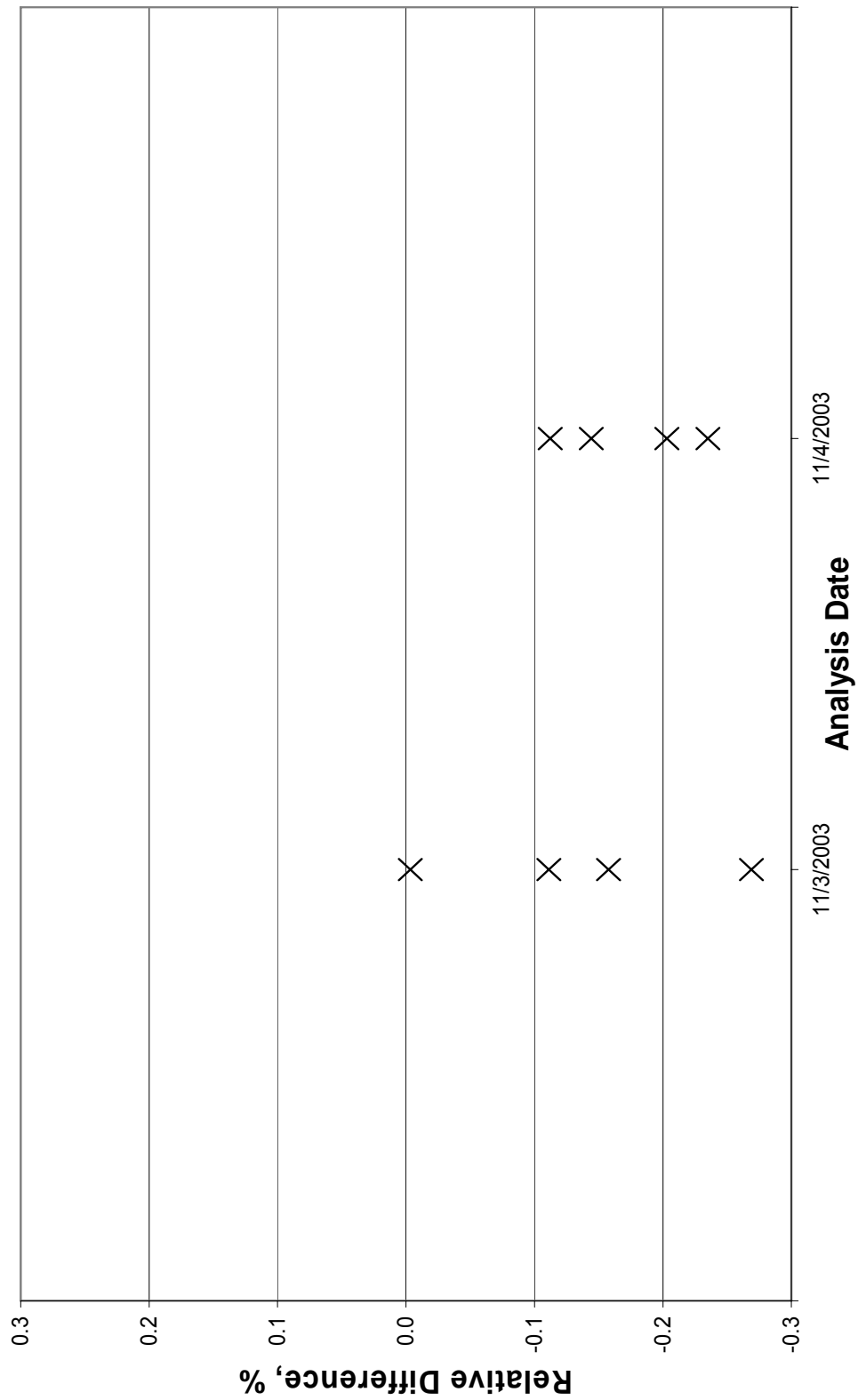
<b>Number of Results Analyzed</b>	8
<b>Mean % Difference</b>	-0.154
<b>Mean Absolute % Difference</b>	0.154
<b>95% C.L. of Mean (df = 7)</b>	0.070
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	0.083
<b>Between-Day Standard Deviation (df = 1)</b>	0.054
<b>Within-Day Standard Deviation (df = 6)</b>	0.087
<b>Statistical Significance of Between-Day Standard Deviation</b>	44.3%

International target value for bias in Davies-Gray Titration is 0.1%.

International target value for precision in Davies-Gray Titration is 0.1%.

Figure 1 (cont.)

Laboratory XX  
UO2 Pellet -- Davies-Gray Titration



**Figure 2**  
**SAMPLE DATA EVALUATION REPORT**  
**Statistically significant difference due to analysis day**

U.S. Department of Energy  
New Brunswick Laboratory  
Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
Data Evaluation Report

**Day to Day ANOVA analysis**

Report for Laboratory: XX

UNH Solution – U Concentration

IDMS

Date of Report: November 30, 2003

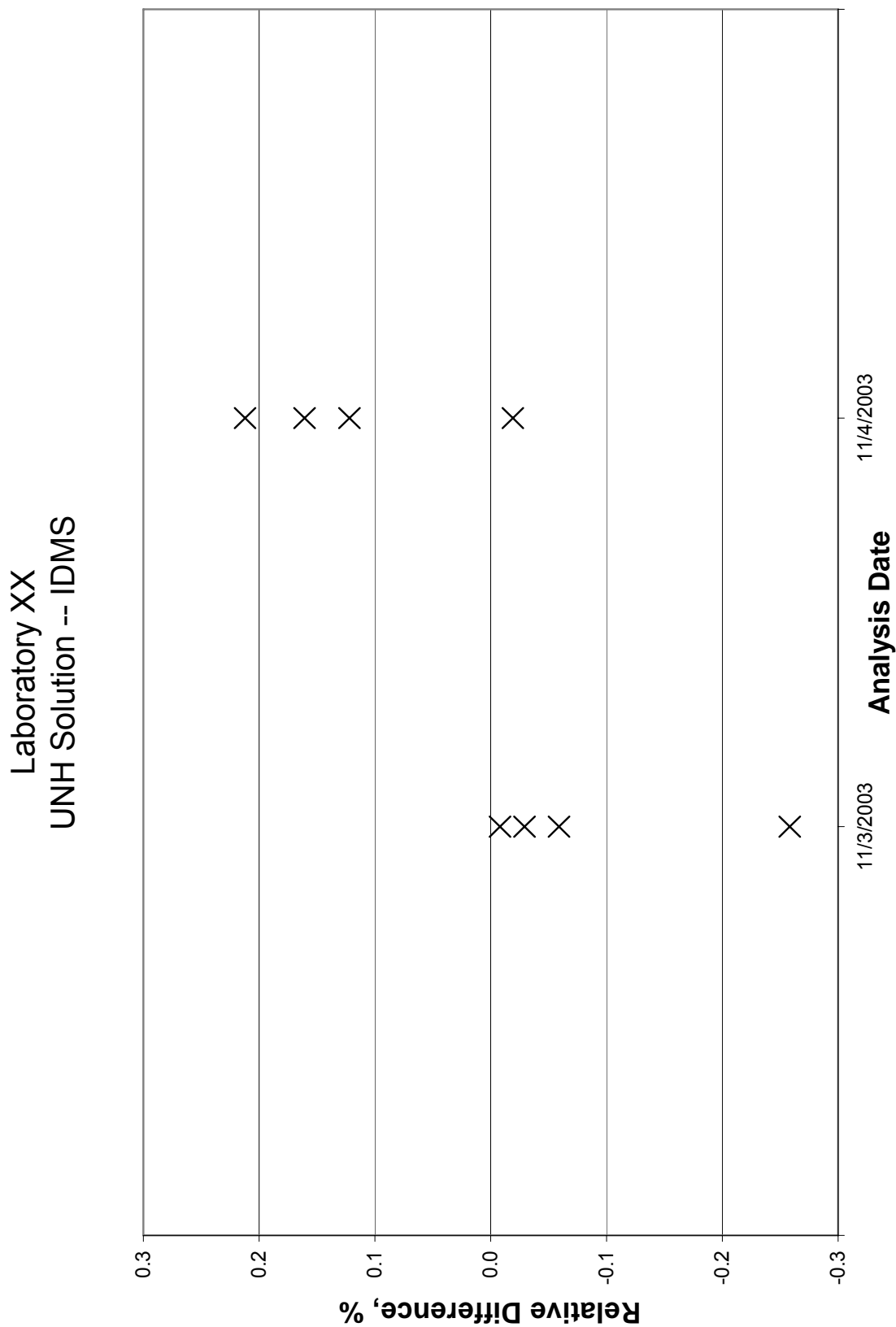
<b>Sample Number</b>	<b>Aliquant Number</b>	<b>Analysis Date</b>	<b>Reported %U</b>	<b>% Relative Difference</b>	<b>Analyst Code</b>
94NU0021-023	1	11/03/03	1.0000	-0.0590	XXX
94NU0021-023	2	11/03/03	1.0003	-0.0290	XXX
94NU0023-079	1	11/03/03	0.9991	-0.0080	XXX
94NU0023-079	2	11/03/03	0.9996	-0.2582	XXX
94NU0021-023	3	11/04/03	1.0022	0.1609	XXX
94NU0021-023	4	11/04/03	1.0004	-0.0190	XXX
94NU0023-079	3	11/04/03	1.0004	0.1221	XXX
94NU0023-079	4	11/04/03	1.0013	0.2122	XXX

<b>Number of Results Analyzed</b>	8
<b>Mean % Difference</b>	0.015
<b>Mean Absolute % Difference</b>	0.109
<b>95% C.L. of Mean (df = 1)</b>	1.319
<b>Standard Deviation</b>	0.149
<b>Between-Day Standard Deviation (df = 1)</b>	0.294
<b>Within-Day Standard Deviation (df = 6)</b>	0.107
<b>Statistical Significance of Between-Day Standard Deviation</b>	96.6%

International target value for bias in IDMS is 0.1%.

International target value for precision in IDMS is 0.15%.

Figure 2 (cont.)





## **C.7. SMES Development**

During the period of this report, significant progress was made in developing a new Safeguards Measurement Evaluation database application system (SMES) that will permit laboratories to submit their measurement results electronically and retrieve evaluation reports via the internet. SMES is being developed by computer professionals from Chickasaw Nation Industries - computer support contractor to DOE Chicago Office - and will be maintained by them. It is being designed with full consideration to quality assurance, security and confidentiality. SMES will be tested at NBL in the first quarter of FY 2008. It is expected to be available to DOE facilities little later in the year.

### **C.7.1. SMES Design**

- **User self-service:** One of the main objectives of the SMES application is to provide access to participants to enter data, validate entries, and retrieve performance evaluation reports.
- **Security through the Web:** SMES will provide secure access through the Internet by using User ID/passwords, role-based access and encryption with considerations of confidentiality of data submitted and reports generated.
- **Quality assurance/documentation:** The SMES application is being developed and tested, and validated by computer professionals (DOE-CH contractor) using modern development techniques. The DOE standards for software development, change control and quality assurance are being followed.
- **Modular programming:** The SMES employs modular programming techniques and reusable code, and will be easy to maintain. The design allows for future expansions of the program, such as increase in the number of participants and evaluation of results from new methods of analyses.
- **Modern technology:** The SMES employs modern web-based technologies and uses a well supported modern database system (SQL).

### **C.7.2. Specifications**

- Java enterprise server architecture: SMES is designed around the Java 2 Enterprise Edition (J2EE) architecture. The system uses a dedicated J2EE Application Server.
- SQL database storage: SMES data is securely stored on an SQL database server for quick retrieval and updating of data; data backups are automated.
- Secure platform independent thin client: Laboratories will be able to enter their own measurement results to SMES via the Internet, eliminating the need to mail the data to NBL. SMES will support the most popular current web browsers with Secure Socket Layers (SSL) and will require no special browser add-ons.
- Role-based security: The system provides a number of access roles including those required for data entry, data validation and published report retrieval. SMES will provide access to participating laboratories and oversight agencies (e.g., DOE area office). Note that participant laboratories will have access only to their own data and reports.
- Historical Data: All historical data contained in the FoxPro<sup>®</sup> database will be migrated to SMES.
- Calculation Techniques: The time proven statistical analysis tools (e.g., outlier tests, calculation of mean and standard deviation of %RDs, tests to determine day-to-day and analyst-to-analyst variations, determination of 95% C.I. etc.) originally written for the FoxPro<sup>®</sup> application will be retained.

### **D. ANALYSIS RESULTS AND REPORTING FORMAT, JULY 2006-JUNE 2007**

The experimental results submitted by the participating laboratories from July, 2006 through June, 2007 are shown in Appendices A to B, and the results are discussed in Section E. Assay results are discussed first (Sections E.1 to E.3), followed by isotopic abundance results (Section E.4). In these discussions, the laboratories are identified by code letters to maintain confidentiality. Long-term (multi-year) evaluations are shown in figures 15 to 63 in Section F.

The measurement results were evaluated in terms of the mean % RD and its standard deviation for each material/method/laboratory combination (Tables 4 to 10). The tables also contain the following information: code letter for the participant, the method of analysis, the number of results (outliers removed), bias target values and precision target values.

The data presented in Tables 4 to 9 are shown graphically in Figures 3 to 14. There are two types of figures: the material-measurement skeletal figures to evaluate bias, and the material-measurement line figures to evaluate precision. In the material-measurement skeletal figures (odd number figures between Fig.3 and Fig.14), the mean % RDs are shown as diamonds. The vertical line represents the standard deviation for that set. The bias target values are shown as dotted horizontal lines. If the diamonds (extended by the respective standard deviation of the results) fall within the horizontal lines, then the measurements are said to satisfy the bias target values; those falling outside fail. The magnitude of bias (if any) can be estimated with reference to the mean % RD and its uncertainty at 95% C.L. No bias is indicated if the mean % RD extended by this uncertainty includes zero. If it fails to include zero, bias is indicated; above zero indicates positive bias and below zero indicates negative bias.

The material-measurement line figures (even number figures between Figure 3 and Figure 14) show precisions achieved in the measurements. The vertical line represents the standard deviation associated with each set of mean % RDs. If the top of the vertical line is below the corresponding precision target value - shown as a dotted horizontal line - then the laboratory has satisfied the precision target value. If the vertical line extends beyond the horizontal, then the laboratory has failed the precision criterion. In these figures, the diamonds represent the absolute values of the mean % RDs. The measurements are assumed to be bias-free if the diamonds fall on the abscissa or very close to it.

## **E. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION: MATERIAL BY MATERIAL**

The results for uranium assay are given in Sections E.1 to E.3 and uranium isotopic abundances are discussed in Section E.4.

## **E.1. Uranyl Nitrate Solutions**

Test samples of uranyl nitrate solutions were made from enriched uranium ( $> 0.7\%$  in  $^{235}\text{U}$ ) as well as natural uranium. Three different types of uranyl nitrate solutions are available: one solution from 50% enriched material, three different solutions from 90% enriched material, and three different solutions from natural uranium. The uranium concentrations of these solutions are in the range of 7 to 10 mg uranium per gram of solution. The uranium concentrations of the three natural uranium solutions are close to each other, but distinguishably different. The uranium contents of the three solutions from 90% material are also close to each other, but distinguishably different. These solutions are ideal test samples for Davies-Gray and high precision analyses methods; with good analytical techniques, these differences are easily seen.

### **E.1.1. Preparation and Packaging for Shipment**

The uranyl nitrate solutions are in flame-sealed glass ampoules with break-off tips. Each ampoule is packed in a plastic bag. The bag is wrapped in absorbent cushioning material and sealed in another large plastic bag. The large bag is then kept inside a screw-cap fiberboard can for shipping.

### **E.1.2. Reference Value and Uncertainty**

NBL used a modified Davies and Gray titration procedure to characterize the uranium concentrations of the test samples in the ampoules. The uncertainties (95% C.L.) in uranium concentrations are as follows:  $\pm 0.1\%$  for the 50% enriched uranium solution,  $\pm 0.02\%$  for the 90% enriched uranium solutions, and in the range of  $\pm 0.02$  to  $\pm 0.05\%$  for the natural uranium solutions.

A separate experiment demonstrated that the solutions did not suffer concentration change as a result of flame sealing. Samples withdrawn from sealed ampoules and from the original stock, showed negligible differences between them (the uranium concentrations agreed within a few hundredths of one percent).

### E.1.3. Performance Evaluation

The participating laboratories determined the uranium concentrations of the test samples using Davies-Gray titration and isotope dilution mass spectrometry (IDMS). The results, in terms of mean % RDs, are shown in Table 4, along with the target values for each method. The % RDs, along with standard deviations, appear in Fig. 3 to evaluate bias and in Fig. 4 to evaluate precision. Laboratory B missed the bias target value for IDMS and missed the precision target value for both Davies-Gray titration and IDMS. Laboratory G met bias and precision target values for Davies-Gray titration.

**Table 4. Inter-laboratory performance summary for uranium assay in UNH solutions**

Method	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard Deviation	N	ITV (%)#	
					Bias	Precision
Davies-Gray Titration	B	0.067917	0.146089	8	0.1	0.1
	G	-0.009231	0.009976	8	0.1	0.1
IDMS	B	-0.338673	0.837423	8	0.1	0.15

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurements Evaluation Program  
 UNH - Percent U

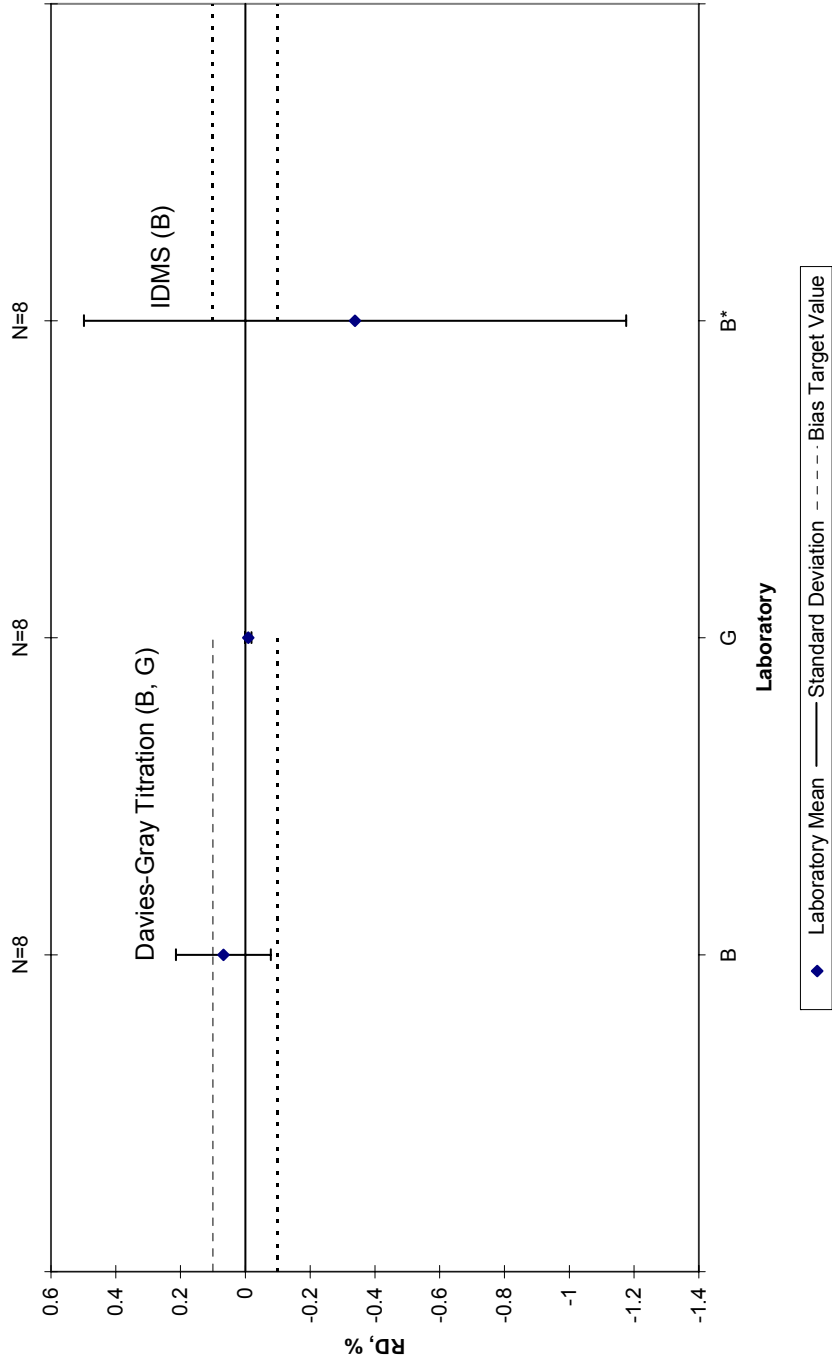


Figure 3

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UNH - Percent U

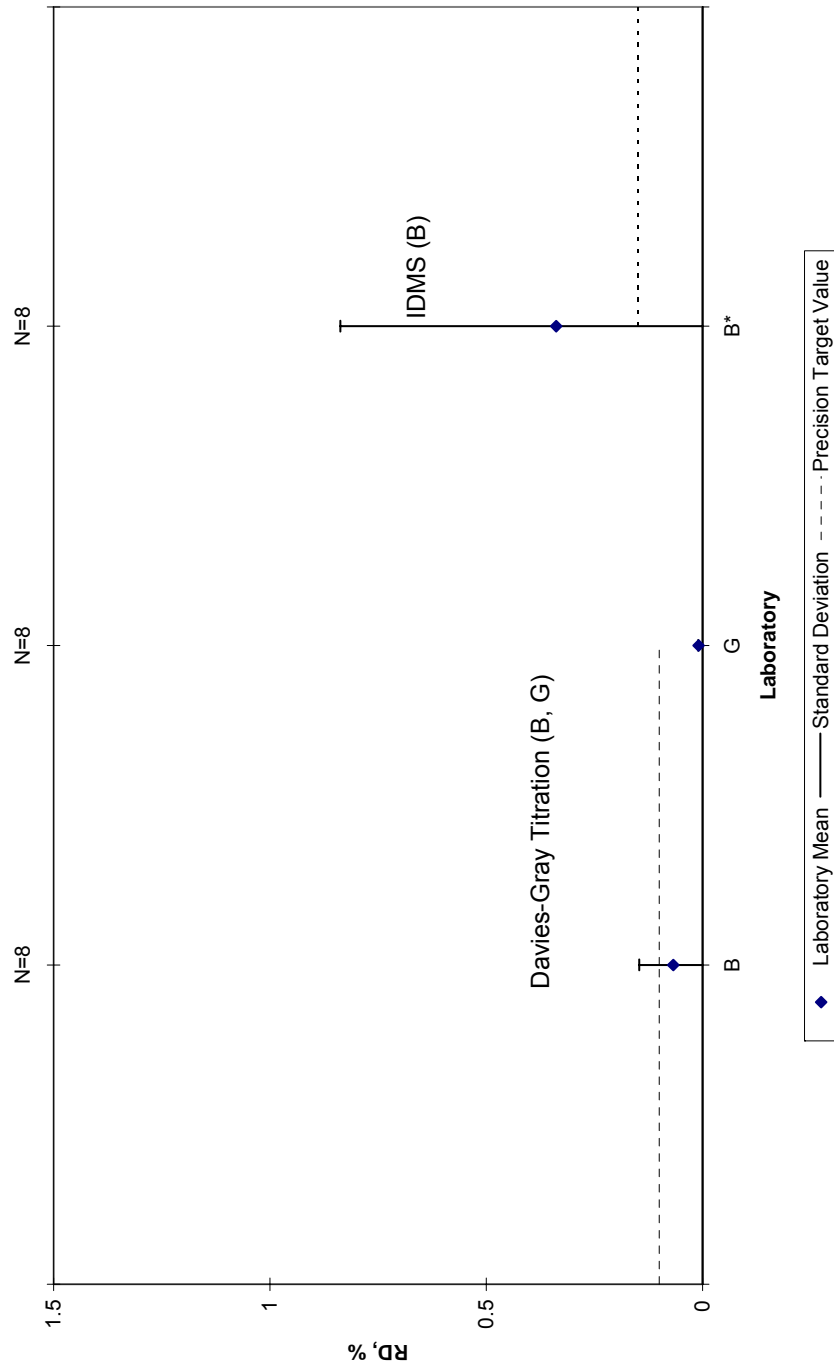


Figure 4

## **E.2. Enriched Uranium Dioxide (UO<sub>2</sub>) Pellet**

The uranium dioxide (UO<sub>2</sub>) pellets were originally made in a single batch at the Westinghouse Commercial Nuclear Fuel Division (a NRC licensee), using a high temperature sintering process at 1700°C for 20 hours in a reducing atmosphere. The UO<sub>2</sub> pellets are known to be stable. They suffer no compositional change on exposure to air and are resistant to moisture uptake. The pellets serve as a test material for both uranium assay and uranium isotopic abundance measurements. The <sup>235</sup>U content is about 4.5%.

### **E.2.1. Preparation and Packaging for Shipment**

The UO<sub>2</sub> pellets are wrapped in low-lint tissue to prevent chipping, placed in snap-cap glass bottles, and then sealed in plastic bags. The bottles are shipped in fiberboard cans.

### **E.2.2. Reference Value and Uncertainty**

The elemental uranium concentration of the pellets was determined by the NBL High-Precision Titration method. A uranium metal assay standard was used for quality control and traceability. The uranium concentration was measured with an uncertainty of about ± 0.02% at 95% C.L.

### **E.2.3. Performance Evaluation**

Seven laboratories analyzed the uranium dioxide pellets for uranium concentration using Davies-Gray Titration. The mean % RDs along with uncertainties are shown in Table 5 along with the target values for each method. The % RDs along with standard deviations are shown in Fig. 5 to evaluate bias and in Fig. 6 to evaluate precision. All laboratories met the bias and precision ITVs. For Laboratory AD, the results show a negative bias seen only because of the excellent precision.



**Table 5. Inter-laboratory performance summary for uranium assay in UO<sub>2</sub> Pellets**

Method	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard Deviation	N	ITV (%)#	
					Bias	Precision
Davies-Gray Titration	AC	-0.012765	0.022741	8	0.1	0.1
	AD	-0.066238	0.010093	8	0.1	0.1
	AE	-0.064111	0.068387	8	0.1	0.1
	BA	-0.021488	0.034022	16	0.1	0.1
	BC	-0.009939	0.055451	20	0.1	0.1
	BF	0.018368	0.0415	16	0.1	0.1
	T	-0.002774	0.052497	18	0.1	0.1

Figure 5

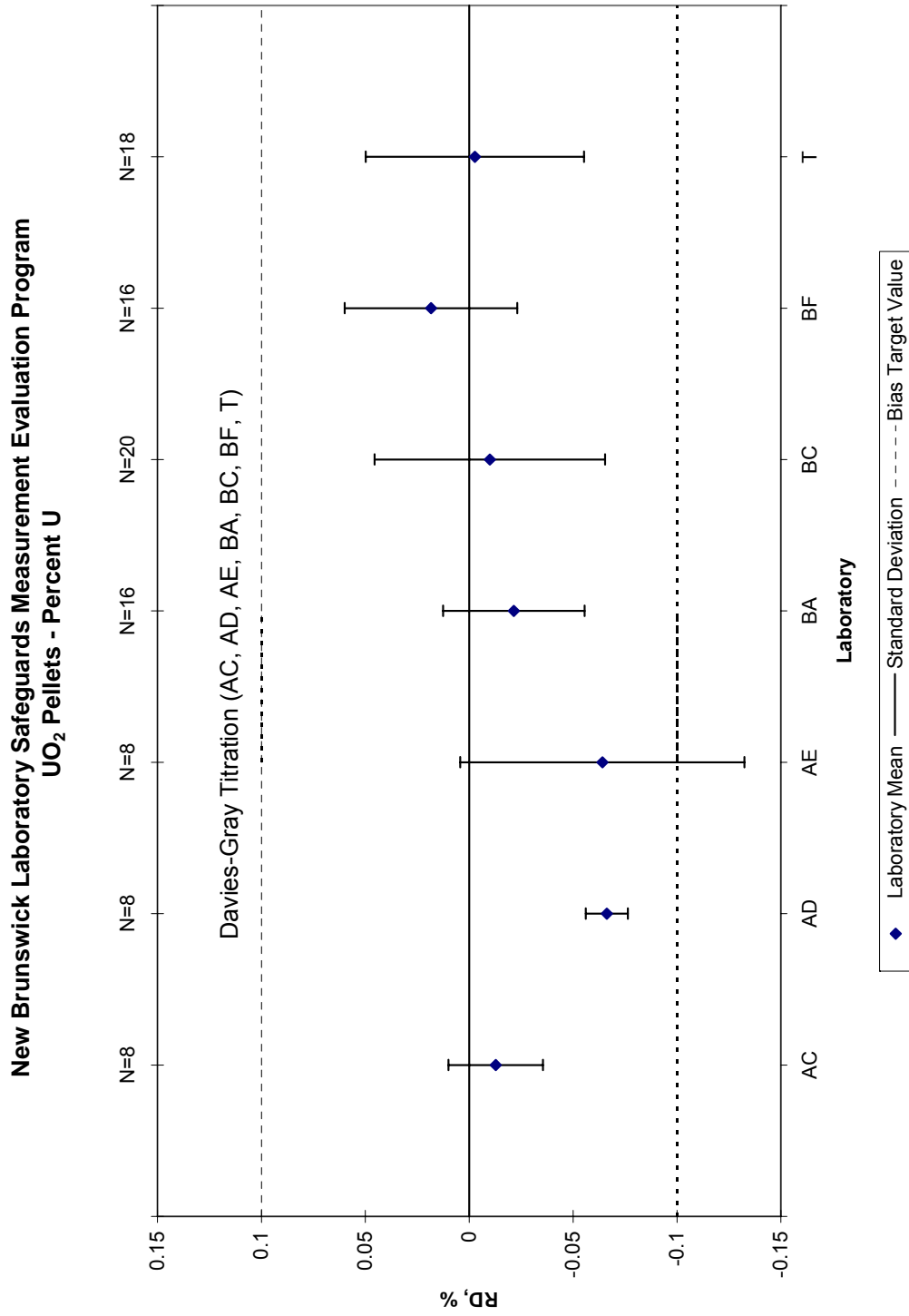
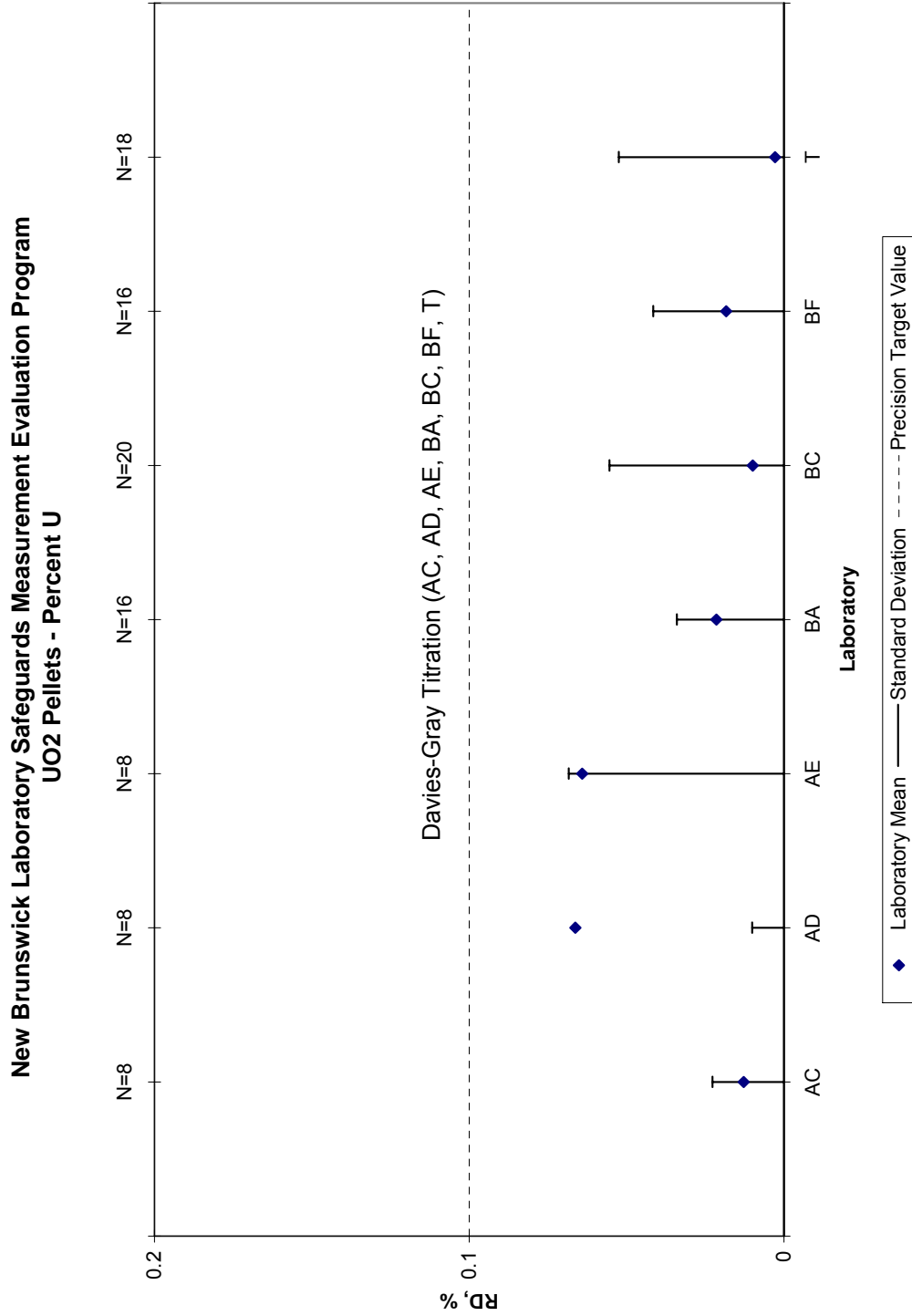


Figure 6



### E.3. Uranium Hexafluoride (UF<sub>6</sub>)

In FY 1993, Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant donated two sampling manifolds to NBL for transferring UF<sub>6</sub> from 2S cylinders to P-10 tubes. One of the two manifolds was used to transfer natural UF<sub>6</sub>, and the other to transfer enriched material. These manifolds have been taken out of service. Now, NBL is relying on Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion facility for the preparation of UF<sub>6</sub> test samples.

#### E.3.1. Preparation and Packaging for Shipment

The Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion facility prepared and packaged UF<sub>6</sub> test samples in P-10 tubes. Each test sample contained 7 to 12 g of UF<sub>6</sub>. The enrichment level covers the range of depleted to about 4.8 wt %.

#### E.3.2. Reference Value and Uncertainty

The UF<sub>6</sub> test samples used in the SME Program were not characterized for assay because of the “stand down” of UF<sub>6</sub> laboratory activities at NBL. Calculated values (based upon the assumption of 100% purity) were used instead. Characterized isotopic values were based upon Portsmouth data which were verified at NBL using gas source mass spectrometry (GSMS).

#### E.3.3. Performance Evaluation

Only one laboratory (AE) reported results for uranium assay in UF<sub>6</sub> using Davies-Gray Titration. The mean % RDs along with uncertainties are shown in Table 6 along with the target values for bias and precision. The % RDs along with standard deviations are shown in Fig.7 to evaluate bias and in Fig.8 to evaluate precision. The laboratory missed both bias and precision target values.

**Table 6. Performance summary for uranium assay in UF<sub>6</sub>**

Method	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard Deviation	N	ITV (%)#	
					Bias	Precision
Davies-Gray Titration	AE	-0.204605	0.110537	8	0.1	0.1

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UF6 - PERCENT U

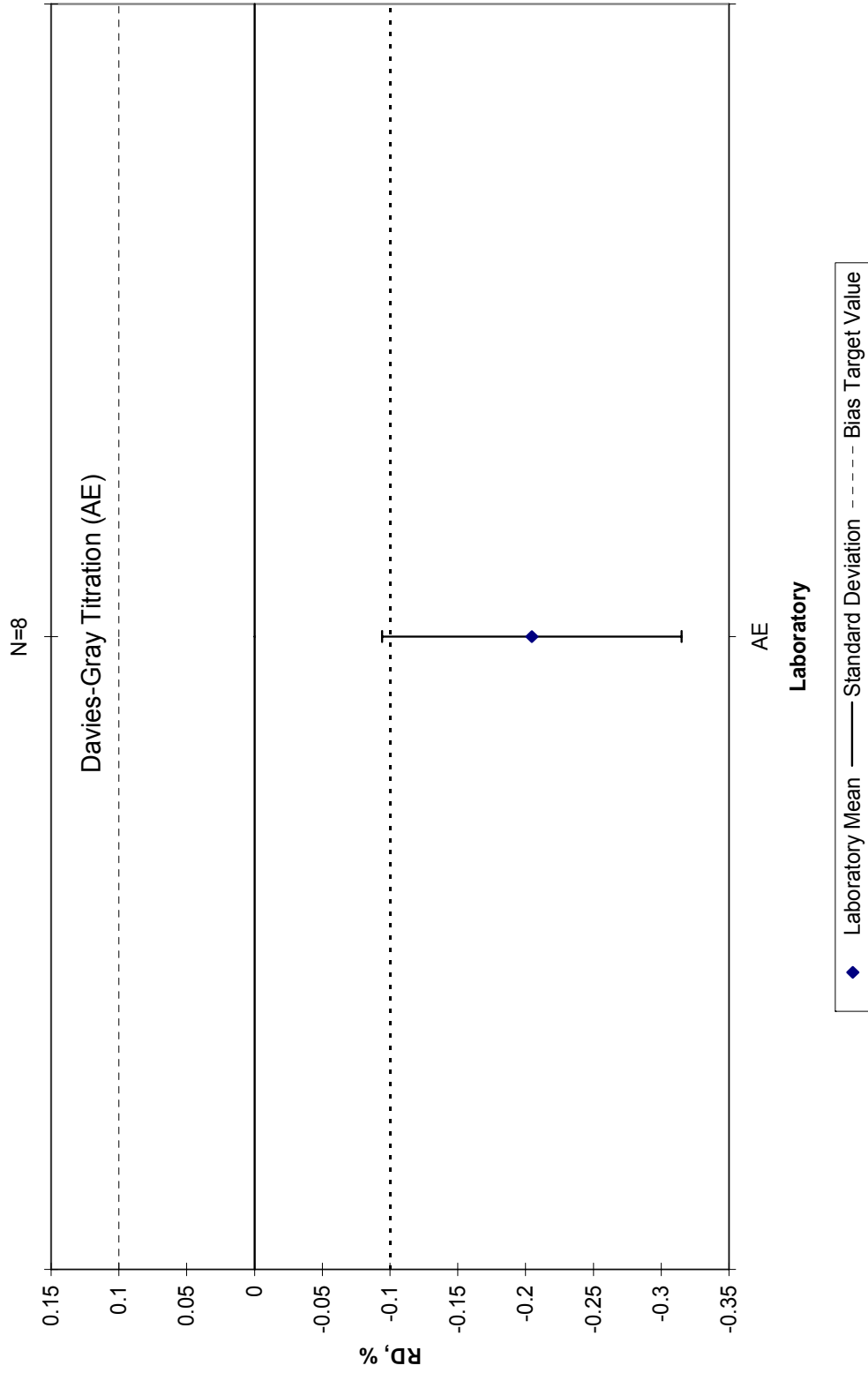


Figure 7

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UF6 - Percent U

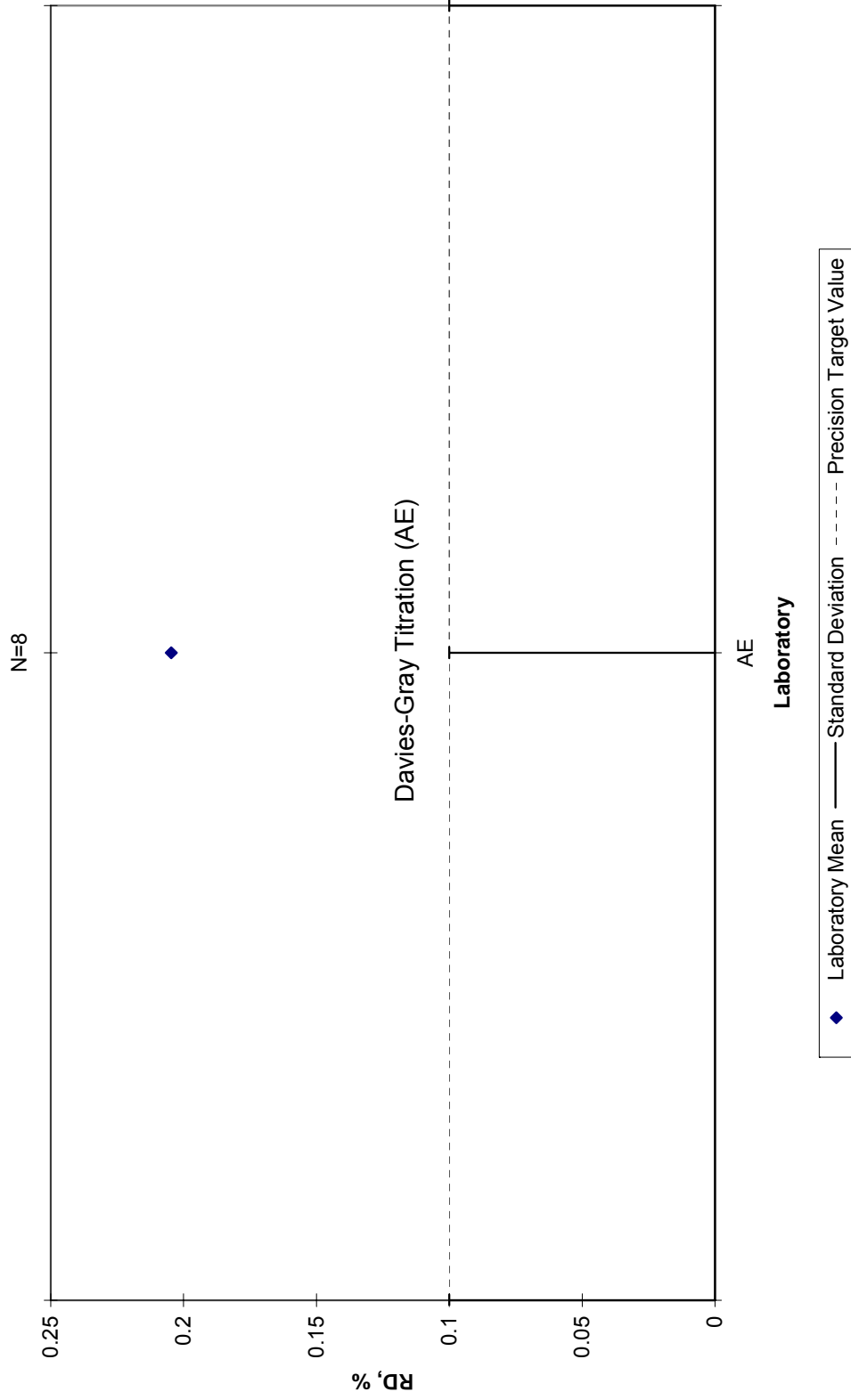


Figure 8

## **E.4. <sup>235</sup>U Enrichment**

A suite of enriched uranium test samples are available for evaluating isotopic abundance results. Highly-Enriched Uranium (HEU) test samples include three uranyl nitrate solutions with 90% enrichment, and one uranyl nitrate solution with 50% enrichment. Low-Enriched Uranium (LEU) samples comprise one uranyl nitrate solution with 4% enrichment, solid UO<sub>2</sub> pellets of about 4% enrichment, UO<sub>3</sub> powder of about 0.8% enrichment, and UF<sub>6</sub> solid of varying enrichments (from depleted uranium to 4.8 % in <sup>235</sup>U).

### **E.4 1. Preparation and Packaging for Shipment**

The uranyl nitrate solutions are in flame-sealed glass ampoules with break-off tips. The ampoules are sealed in plastic, wrapped in absorbent cushioning, sealed in plastic again, and packaged in cardboard tubes for shipping. Each solution contains 5-10 mg uranium/g solution.

The UO<sub>2</sub> pellets are packaged in a snap-cap glass bottle with a low-lint tissue for cushioning to prevent chipping. The glass bottles are sealed in plastic, and packaged in cardboard tubes for shipping.

The UF<sub>6</sub> test samples in P-10 tubes are packed in sealed plastic bags and shipped in cardboard containers with screw caps.

### **E.4.2. Reference Value and Uncertainty**

The uranium isotopic abundances in the UNH, UO<sub>2</sub>, and UO<sub>3</sub> test materials were characterized by thermal ionization mass spectrometry (TIMS). The experimental results were corrected for mass fractionation effects. The correction factors were determined through analyses of appropriate Certified Reference Materials performed under the same conditions as the test materials

UF<sub>6</sub> material was characterized by TIMS and/or gas source mass spectrometry (GSMS). The TIMS measurements required hydrolyzed UF<sub>6</sub> samples, whereas the GSMS measurements were performed directly.

The estimated uncertainties (95% C.L.) in  $^{235}\text{U}$  abundance are as follows: 0.02% for the 4% enriched uranyl nitrate solution; < 0.01% for the 50% and 90% enriched solutions; 0.07% for  $\text{UO}_2$  pellets; and  $\leq 0.05\%$  for  $\text{UF}_6$ .

### E.4.3. Performance Evaluation

The mean % RDs are shown in Table 7 for LEU materials (< 20% enriched), in Table 8 for  $\text{UF}_6$  materials, and in Table 9 for HEU materials (> 20% enriched). Target values are also shown in the tables.

LEU analysis by TIMS: The % RDs along with standard deviations for the LEU material are shown in Fig. 9 to evaluate bias and in Fig.10 to evaluate precision. Laboratory T met the target values for both bias and precision. Figures 9 and 10 show that TIMS analyses reported by laboratory T are biased. The precision in the data, however, allows correction of this bias. Laboratory AA failed to meet the bias target value in the TIMS analysis of  $\text{UO}_2$  bias; it missed both bias and precision target values for hydrolyzed  $\text{UF}_6$ .

LEU analysis by ICPMS: Bias and precision target values are not available for ICPMS; instead TIMS target values are used in the evaluation. Laboratory BE missed both bias and precision target values in  $\text{UO}_2$  analysis. Laboratory EA met both target values in the analysis of hydrolyzed  $\text{UF}_6$  material and in UNH material.

**Table 7. Inter-laboratory performance summary for  $^{235}\text{U}$  enrichment in LEU**

Method	Material	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard deviation	N	ITV	
						Bias	Precision
TIMS	$\text{UO}_2$	T	0.050396	0.029064	8	0.1	0.1
	$\text{UO}_2$	T	0.028566	0.018562	8	0.1	0.1
	$\text{UO}_2$	AA	-0.127987	0.044229	8	0.1	0.1
	$\text{UO}_2$	BC	0.02919	0.092469	8	0.1	0.1
	$\text{UF}_6(\text{Hydrolyzed})$	AA	0.122452	0.165237	8	0.1	0.1
ICPMS	$\text{UO}_2$	BE	-0.433192	0.206566	15	N/A <sup>#</sup>	N/A <sup>#</sup>
	UNH	EA	-0.00945	0.022567	8	N/A <sup>#</sup>	N/A <sup>#</sup>
	$\text{UF}_6(\text{Hydrolyzed})$	EA	0.04672	0.036772	16	N/A <sup>#</sup>	N/A <sup>#</sup>

<sup>#</sup> ITVs not available for ICPMS; TIMS target values are used instead.



Figure 9

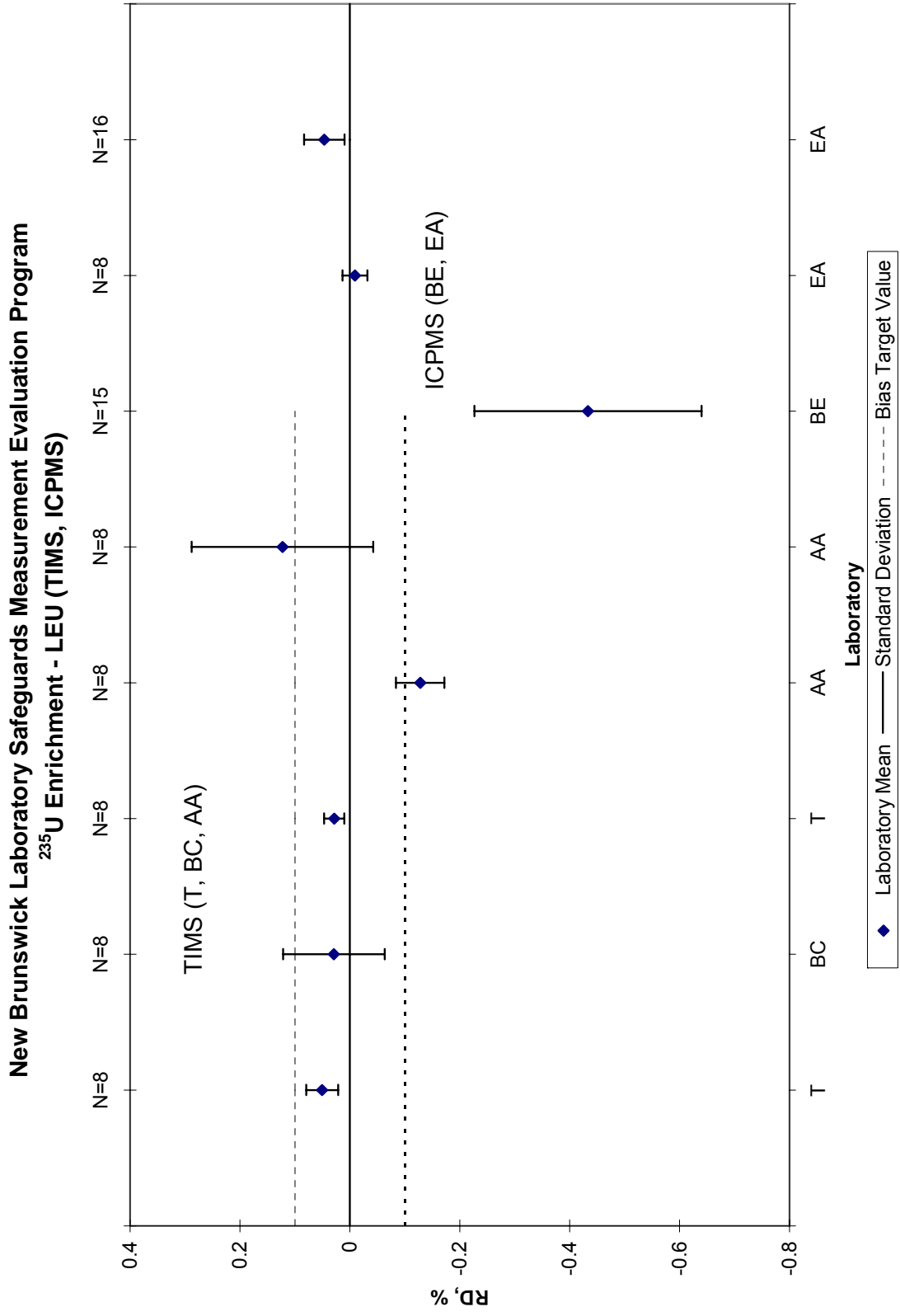
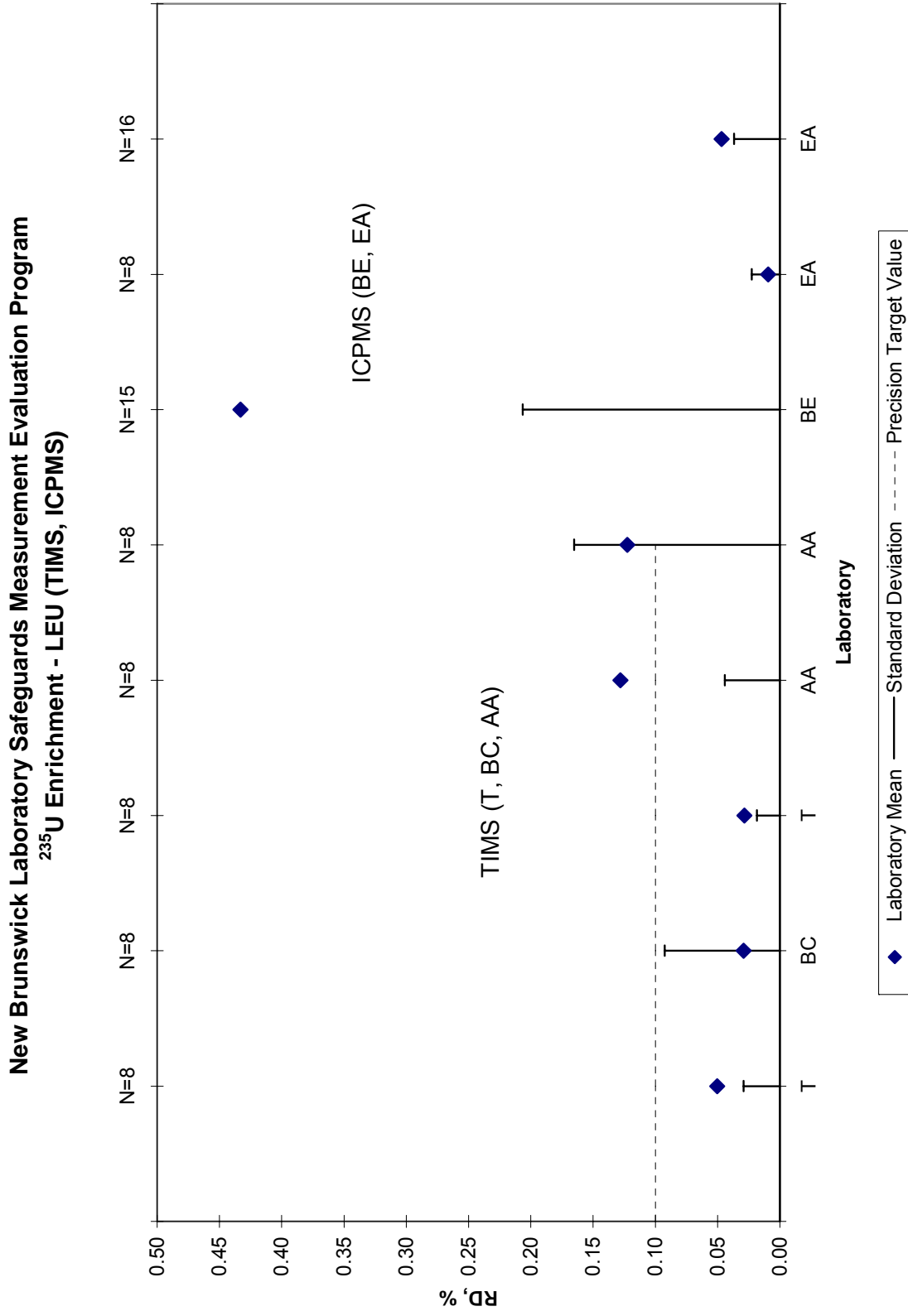


Figure 10



LEU analysis by GSMS: Only one laboratory (BC) participated in the GSMS analysis of UF<sub>6</sub> material; the results were within the bias target value, but the precision missed the target value. The evaluations are shown in Figs. 11 and 12.

**Table 8. Inter-laboratory performance summary for <sup>235</sup>U enrichment in UF<sub>6</sub>**

Method	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard deviation	N	ITV	
					Bias	Precision
GSMS	BC	0.016934	0.250105	12	0.05	0.05

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
<sup>235</sup>U Enrichment - LEU (UF6, GSMS)

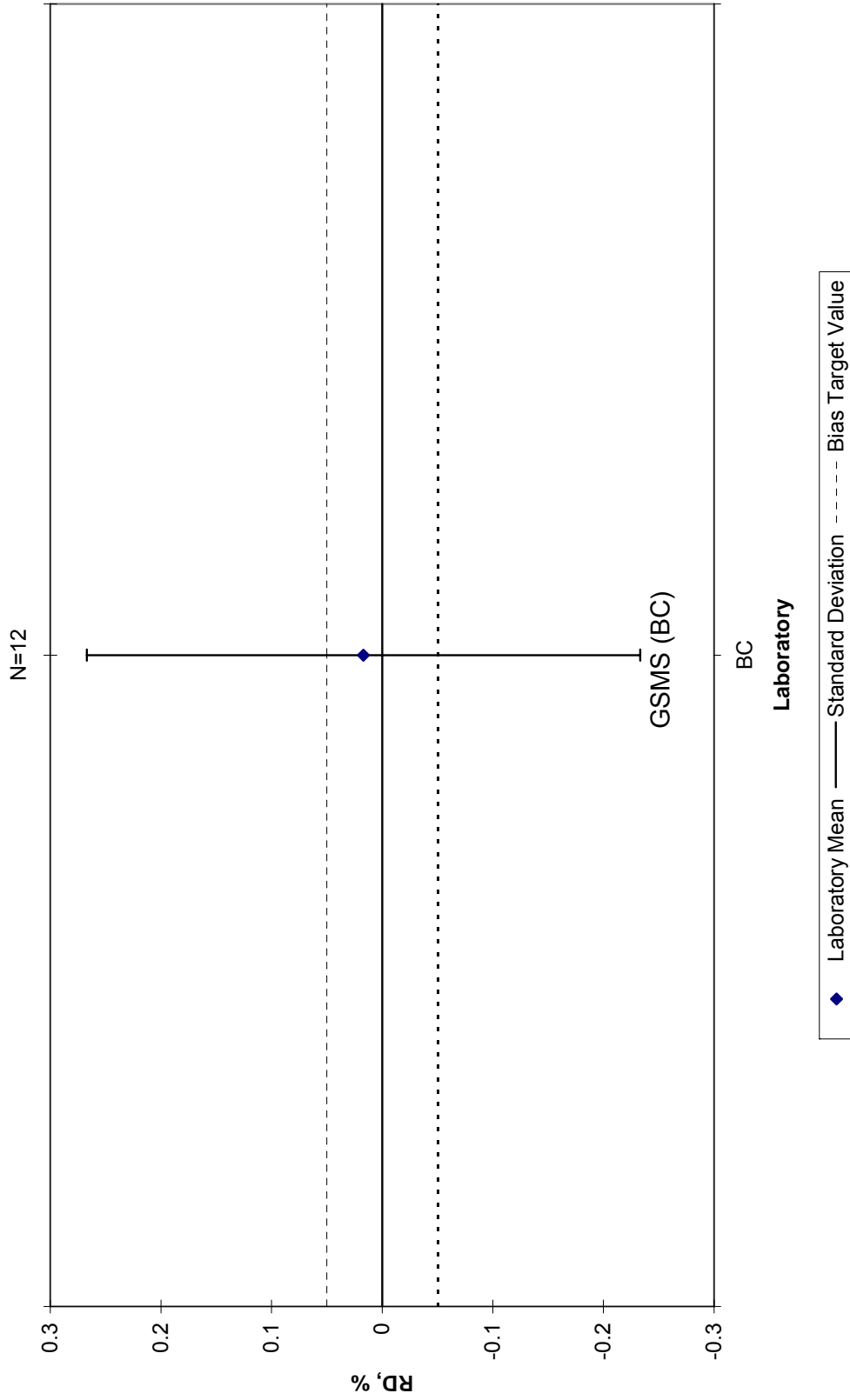


Figure 11

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
<sup>235</sup>U Enrichment - LEU (UF6, GSMS)

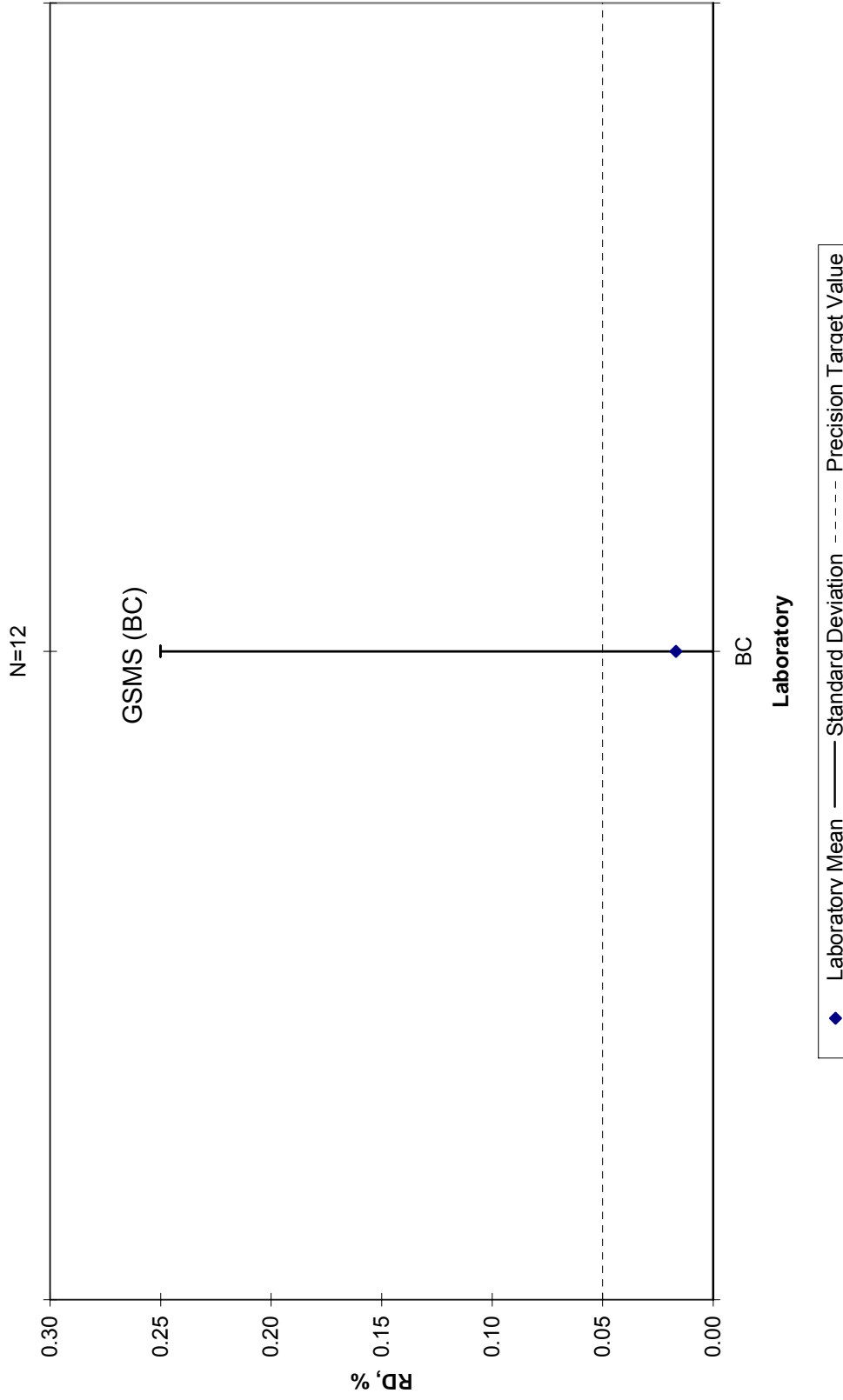


Figure 12

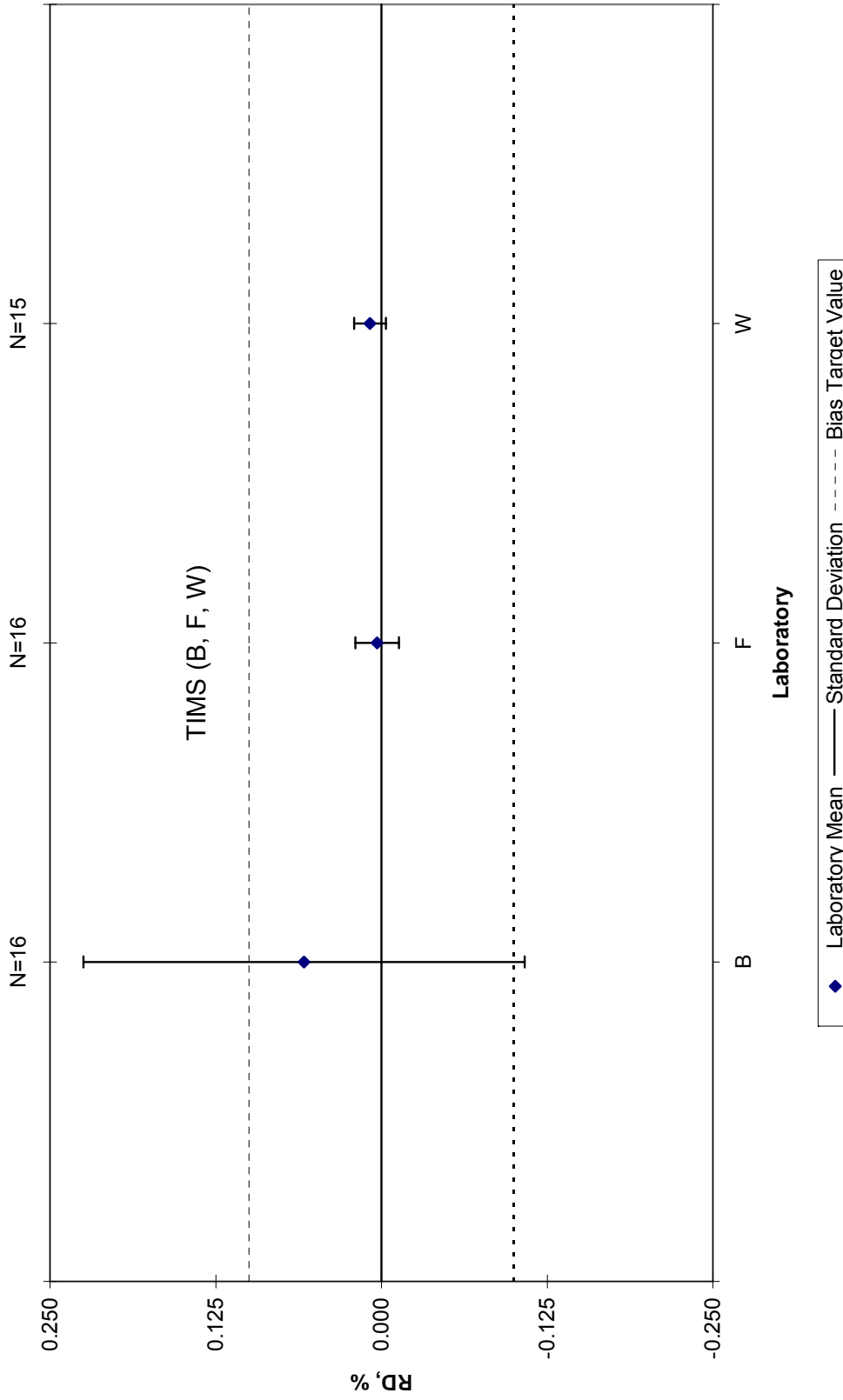
HEU analysis by TIMS: Three laboratories analyzed the HEU samples (UNH solutions) using TIMS. All three laboratories were able to measure  $^{235}\text{U}$  abundance within the bias target value. Laboratories F and W were able to meet the precision target values whereas laboratory B missed it. The % RDs along with standard deviations are shown in Fig.13 to evaluate bias and in Fig.14 to evaluate precision.

**Table 9. Inter-laboratory performance summary for  $^{235}\text{U}$  enrichment in HEU**

Method	Lab Code	Mean %RD	Standard deviation	N	ITV	
					Bias	Precision
TIMS	B	0.058385	0.166425	16	0.1	0.1
	F	0.003274	0.0164	16	0.1	0.1
	W	0.008732	0.011985	15	0.1	0.1

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
<sup>235</sup>U Enrichment - HEU (TIMS)

Figure 13



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
<sup>235</sup>U Enrichment - HEU (TIMS)

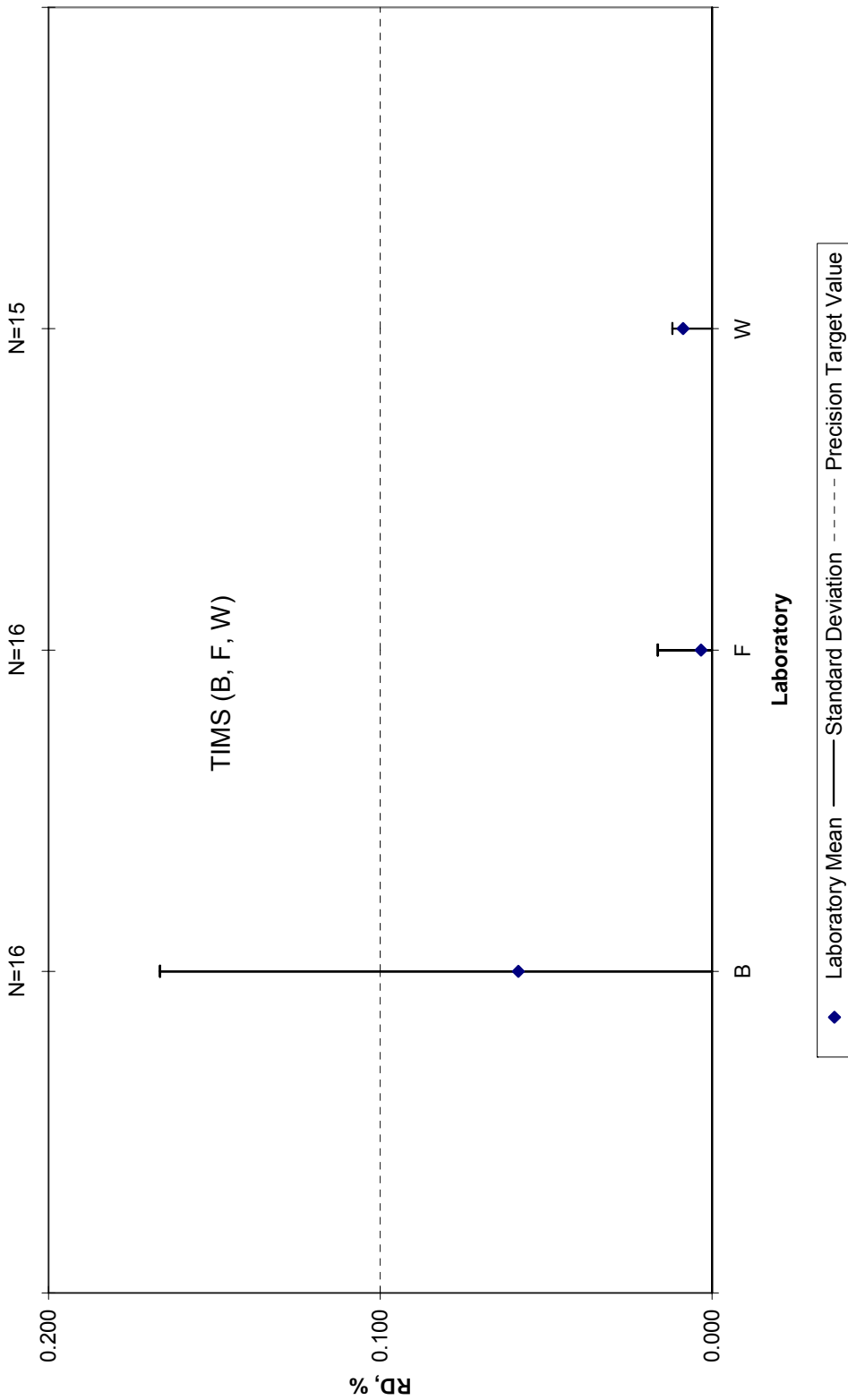


Figure 14



## **F. LONG TERM EVALUTION OF URANIUM MEASUREMENTS, July 2003 - JUNE 2007**

In this section, the uranium assay and isotopic abundances results are evaluated over a long-term period (4 years) for each laboratory. The long-term trends are good indicators for evaluating consistency in performance, and for identifying improvements made and problems encountered in analytical work.

The % RDs calculated from the submitted results are shown in Figs. 15 to 63. Each figure in this section (Figs. 15 to 63) shows results from a laboratory for a particular material/method combination. For example, Fig. 15 shows results from laboratory A for uranyl nitrate solution analyzed by IDMS and Fig. 16 shows results from the same laboratory for the analysis of the same solution by a different method (XRF-Liquid).

Figure 15

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U

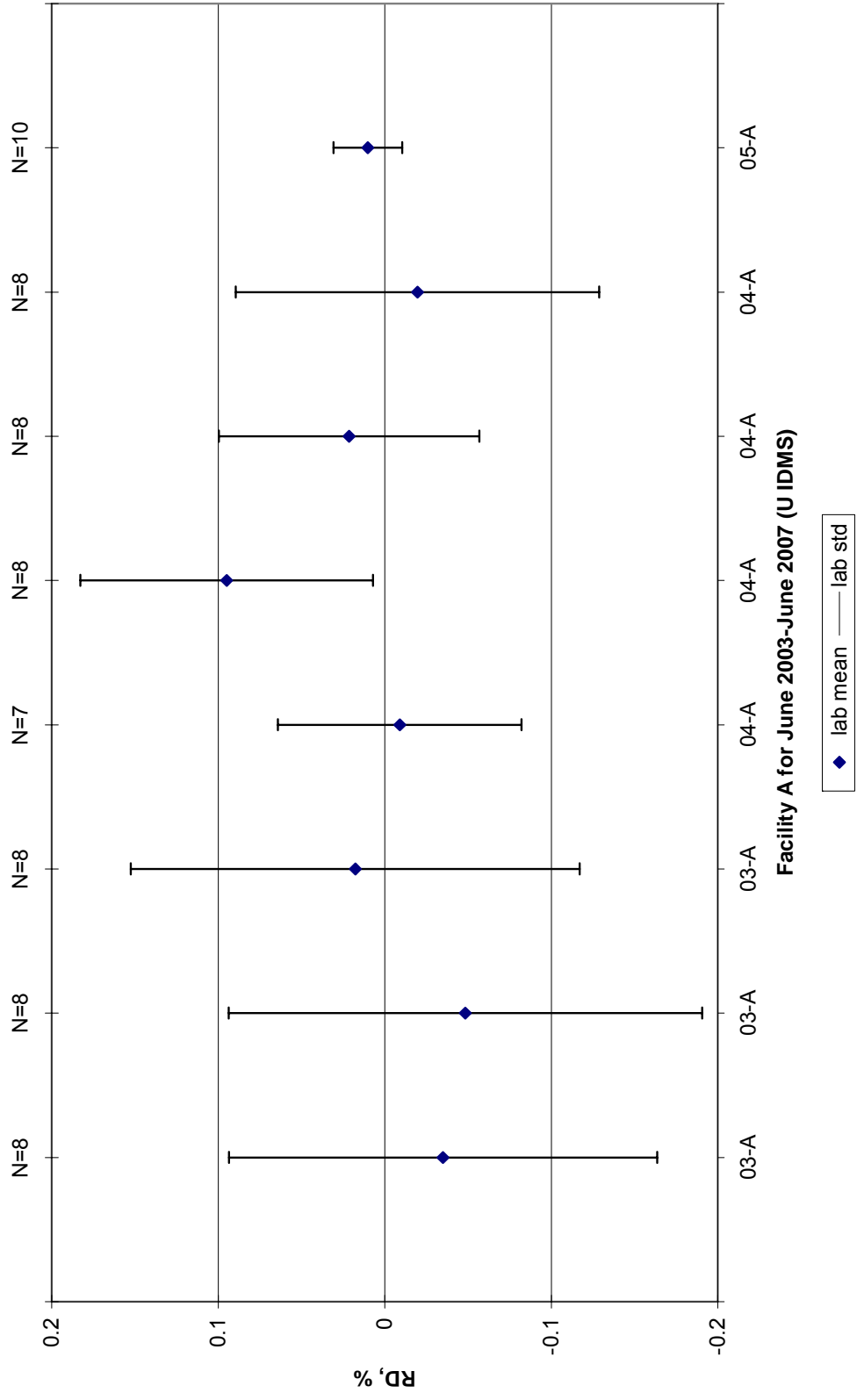
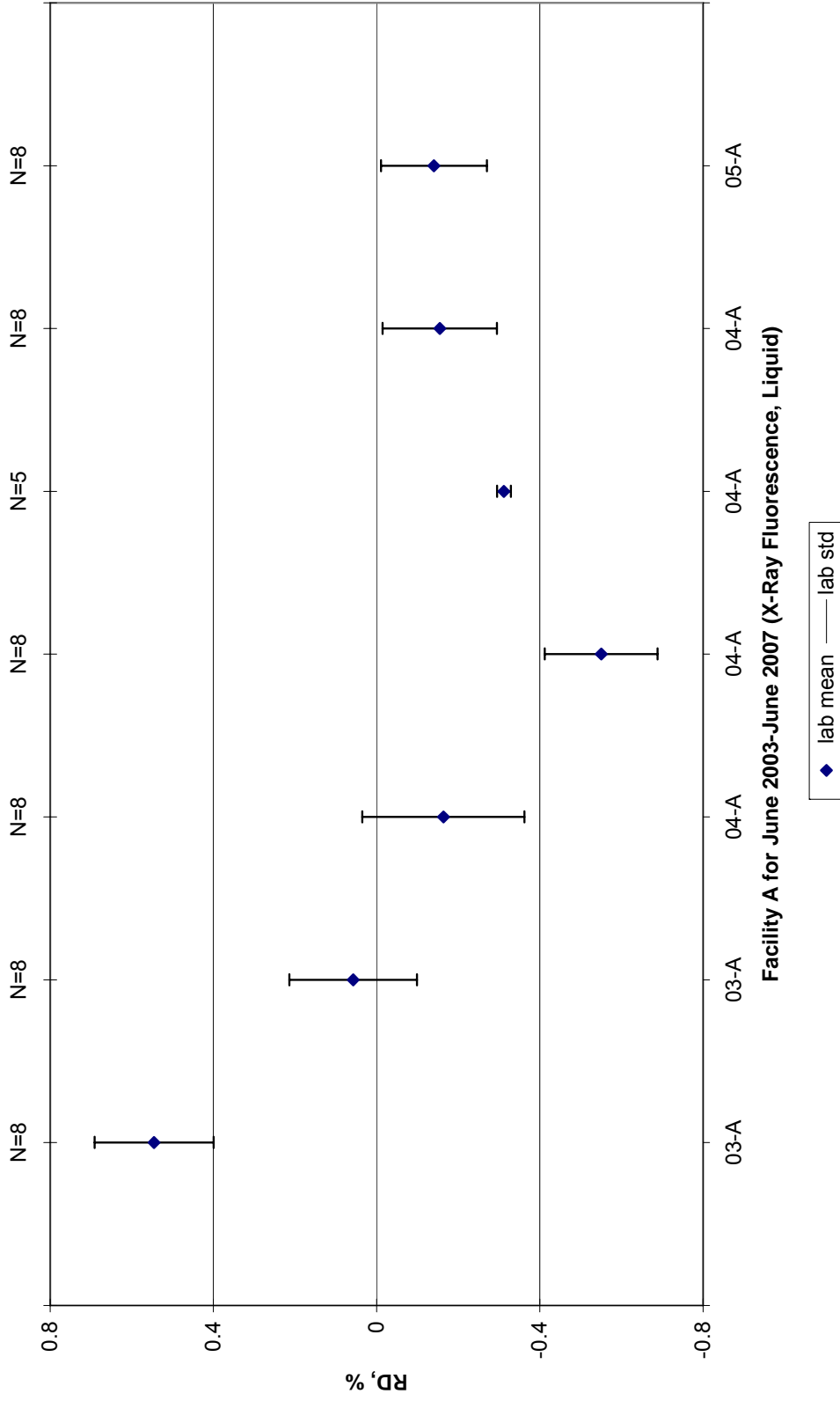


Figure 16

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U

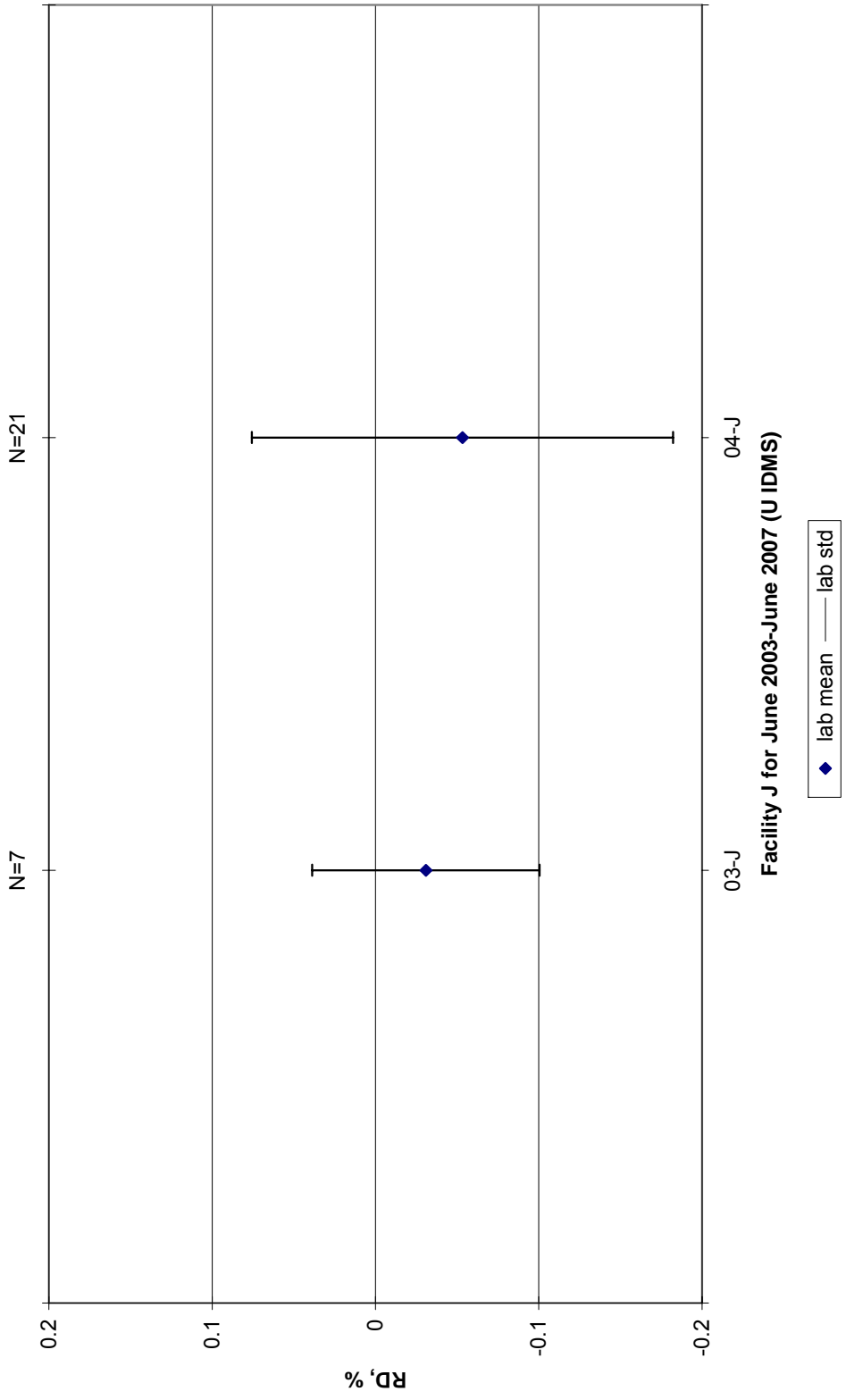


Figure 17

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UNH Solution - Percent U

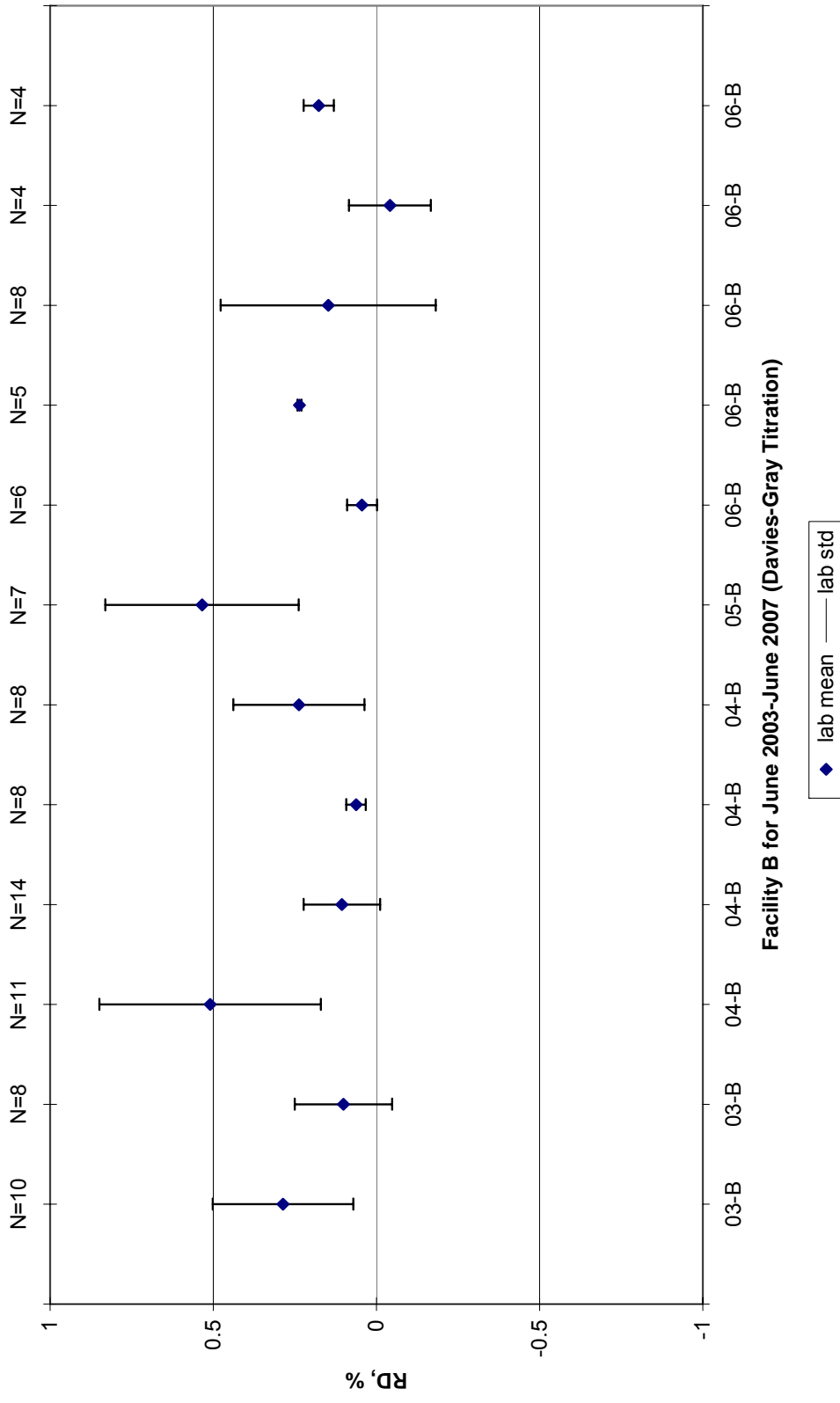


Figure 18

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UNH Solution - Percent U

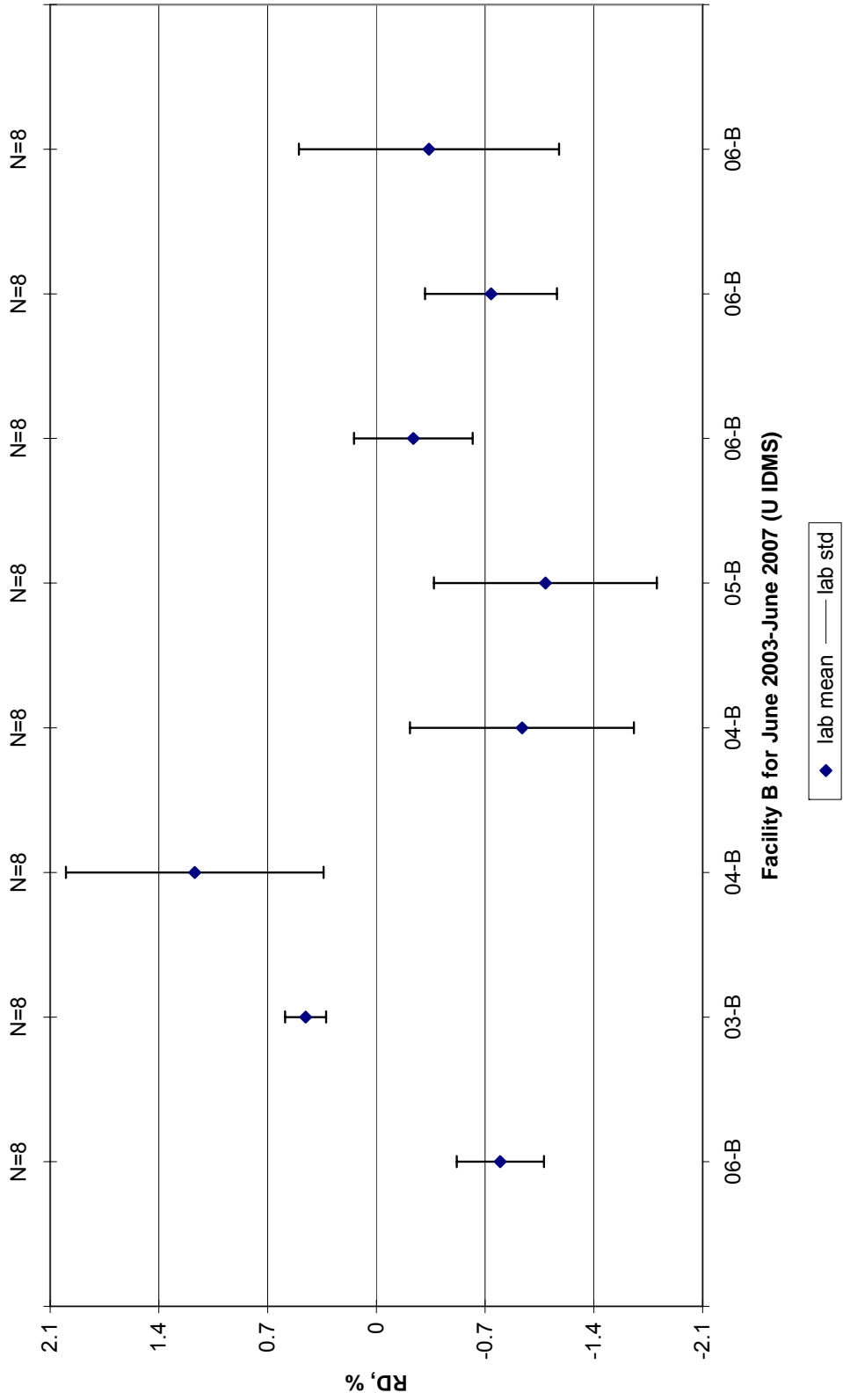
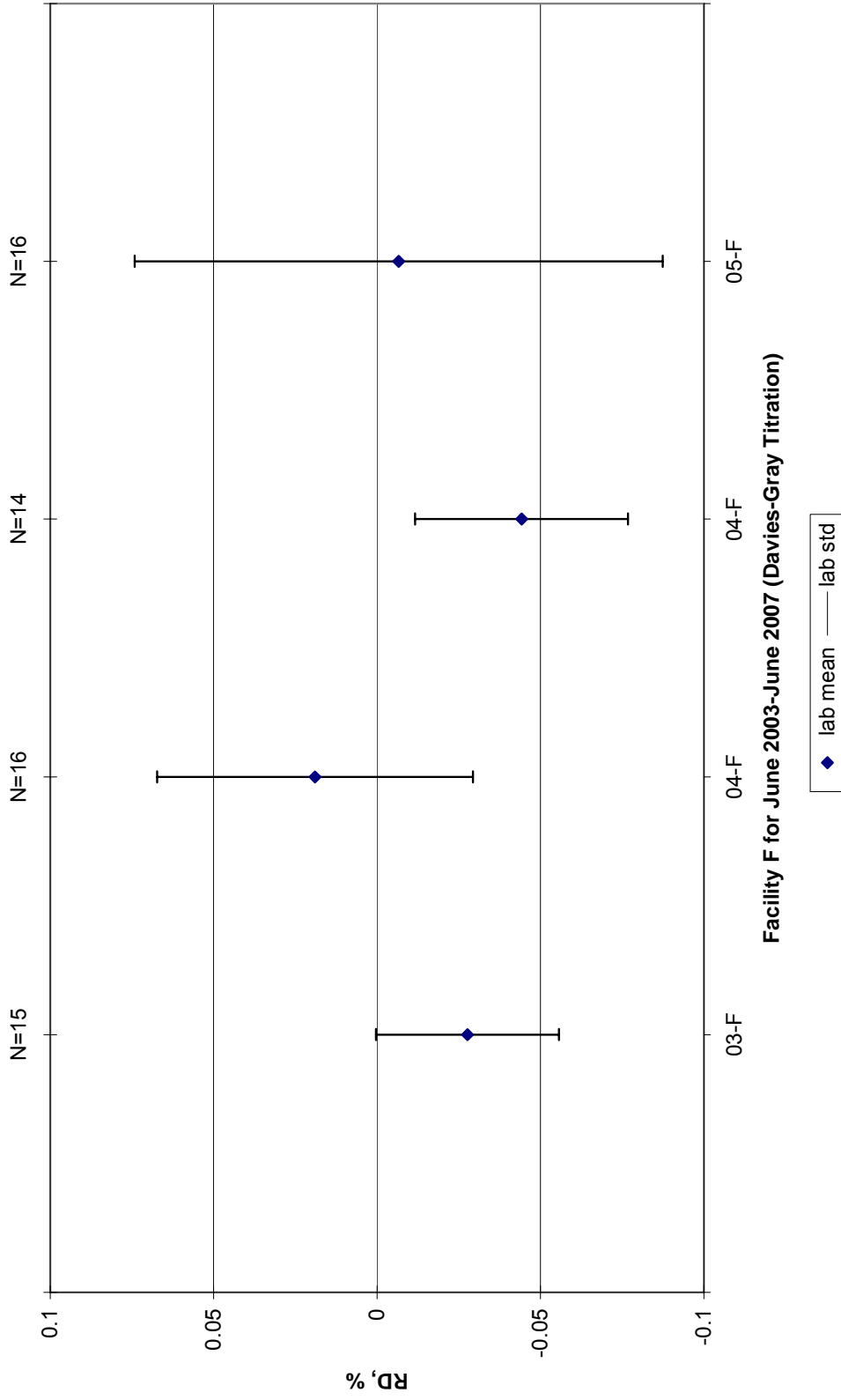


Figure 19

Figure 20

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UNH Solution - Percent U

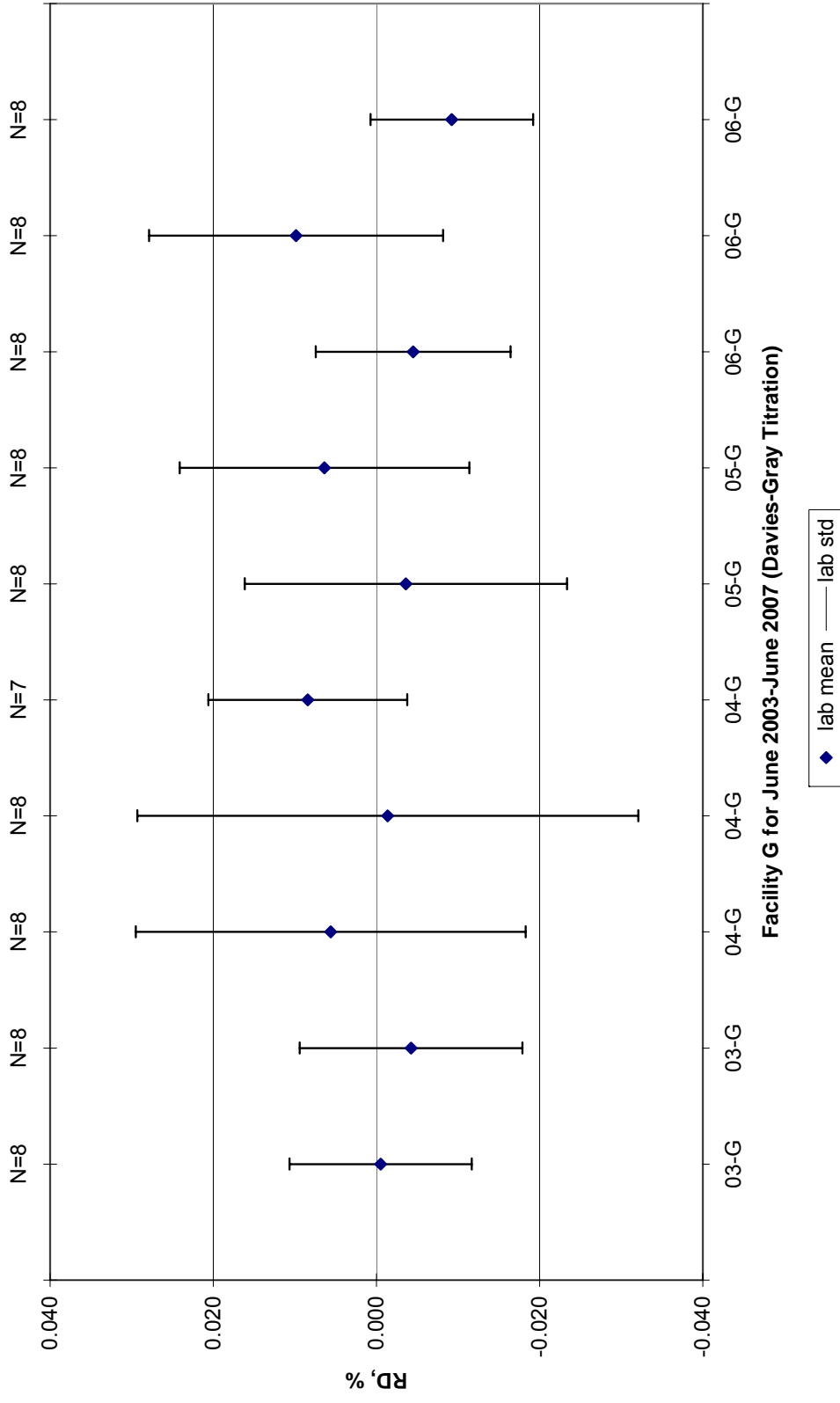


Figure 21



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UNH Solution - Percent U

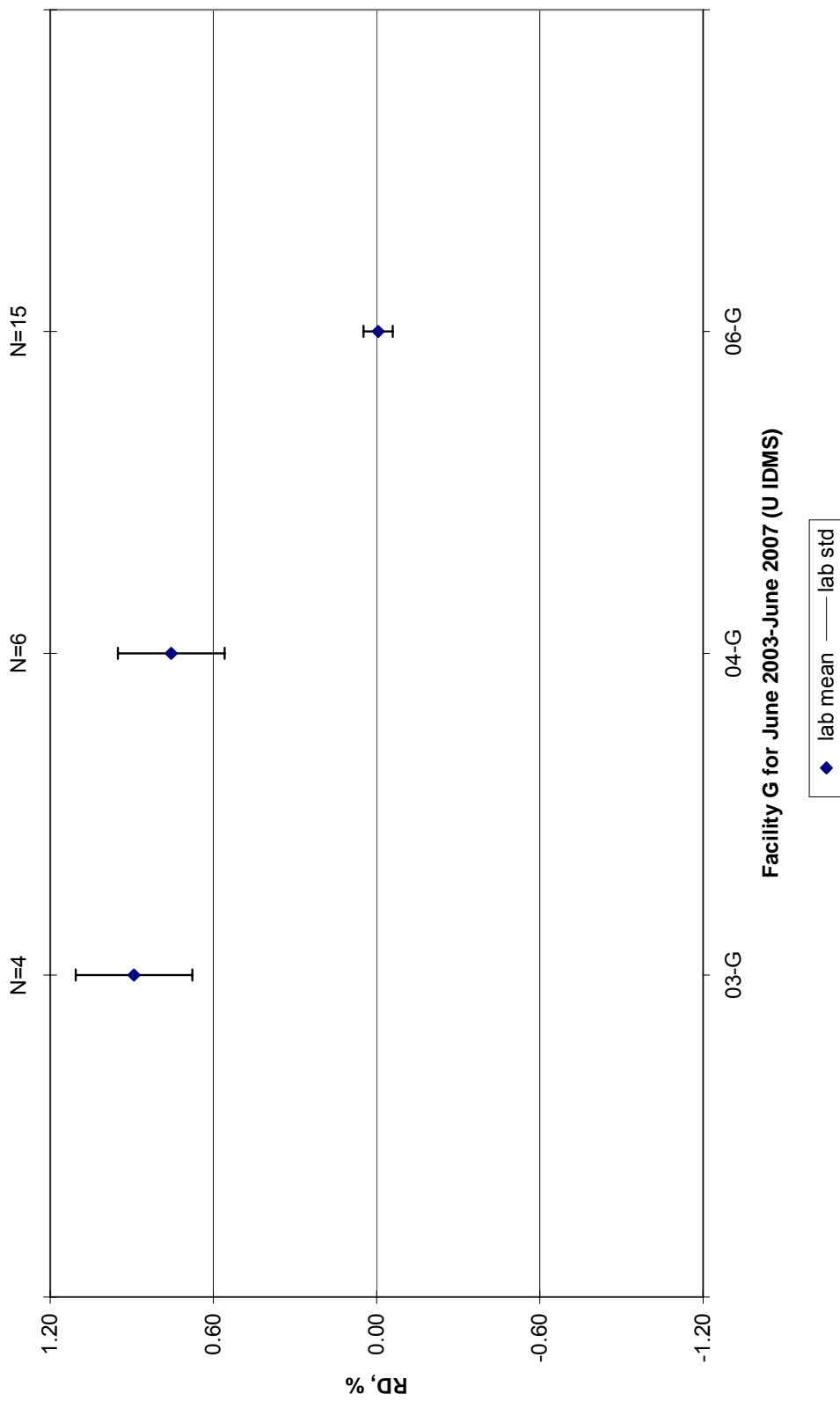


Figure 22

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U

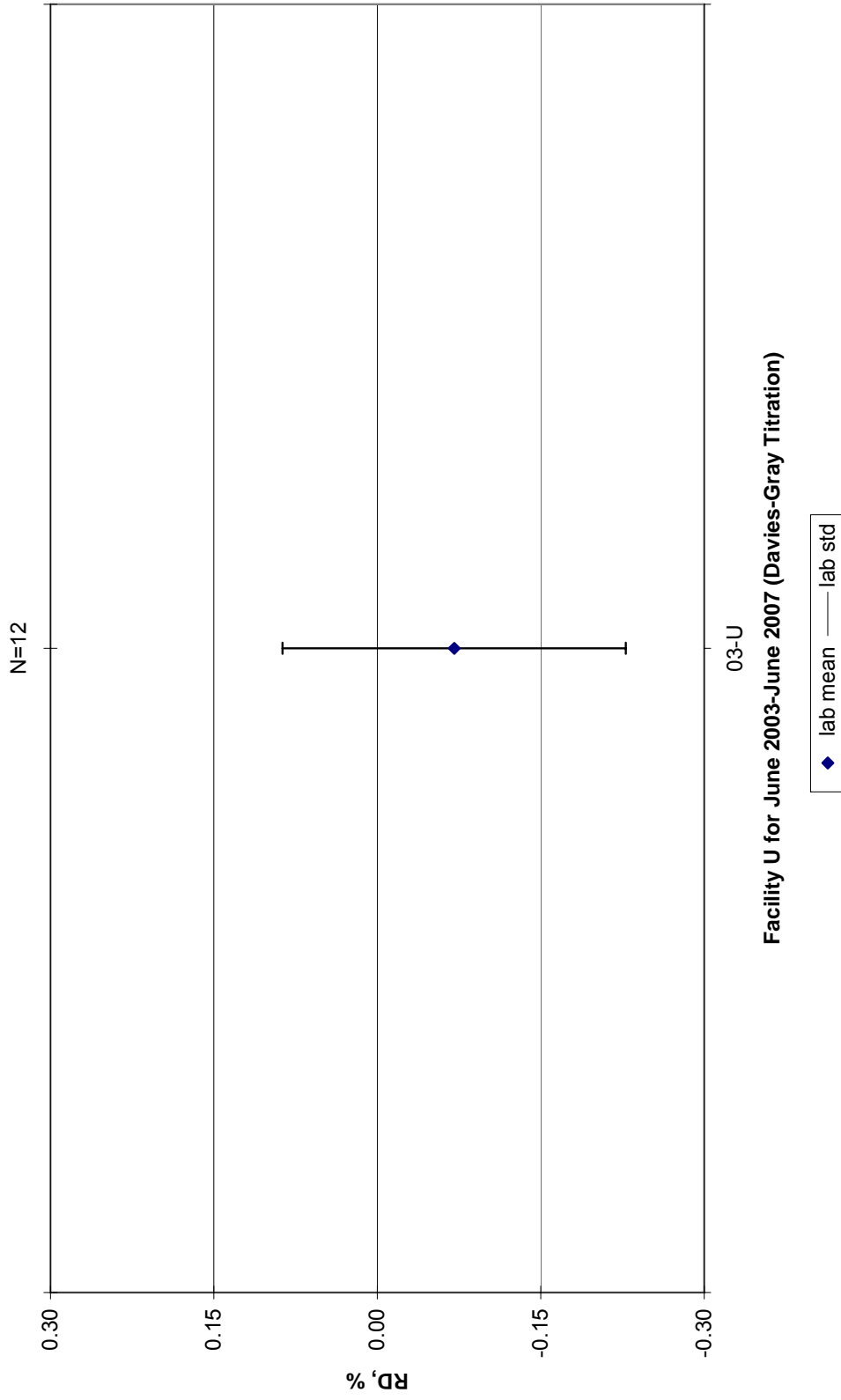


Figure 23

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UNH Solution - Percent U

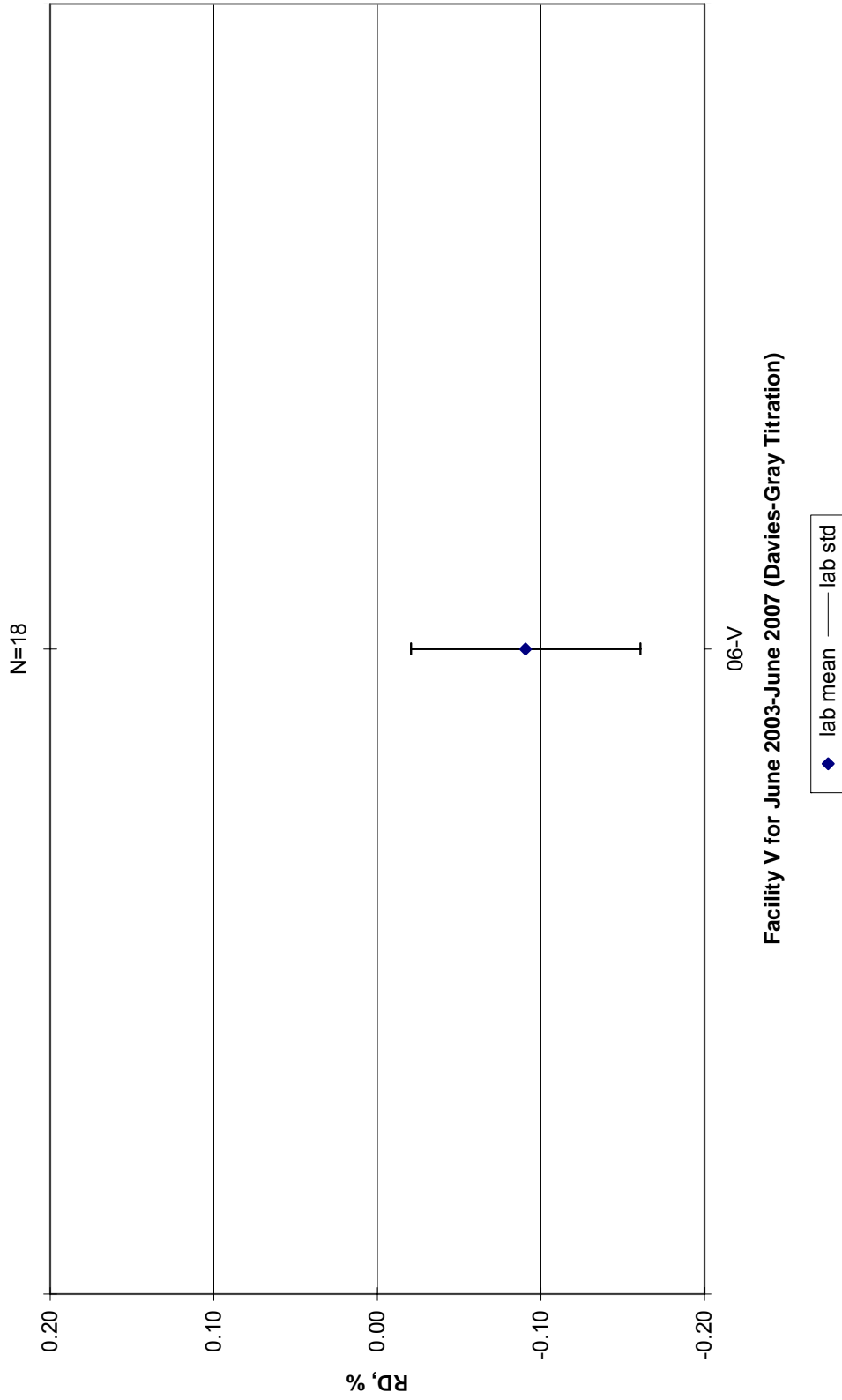
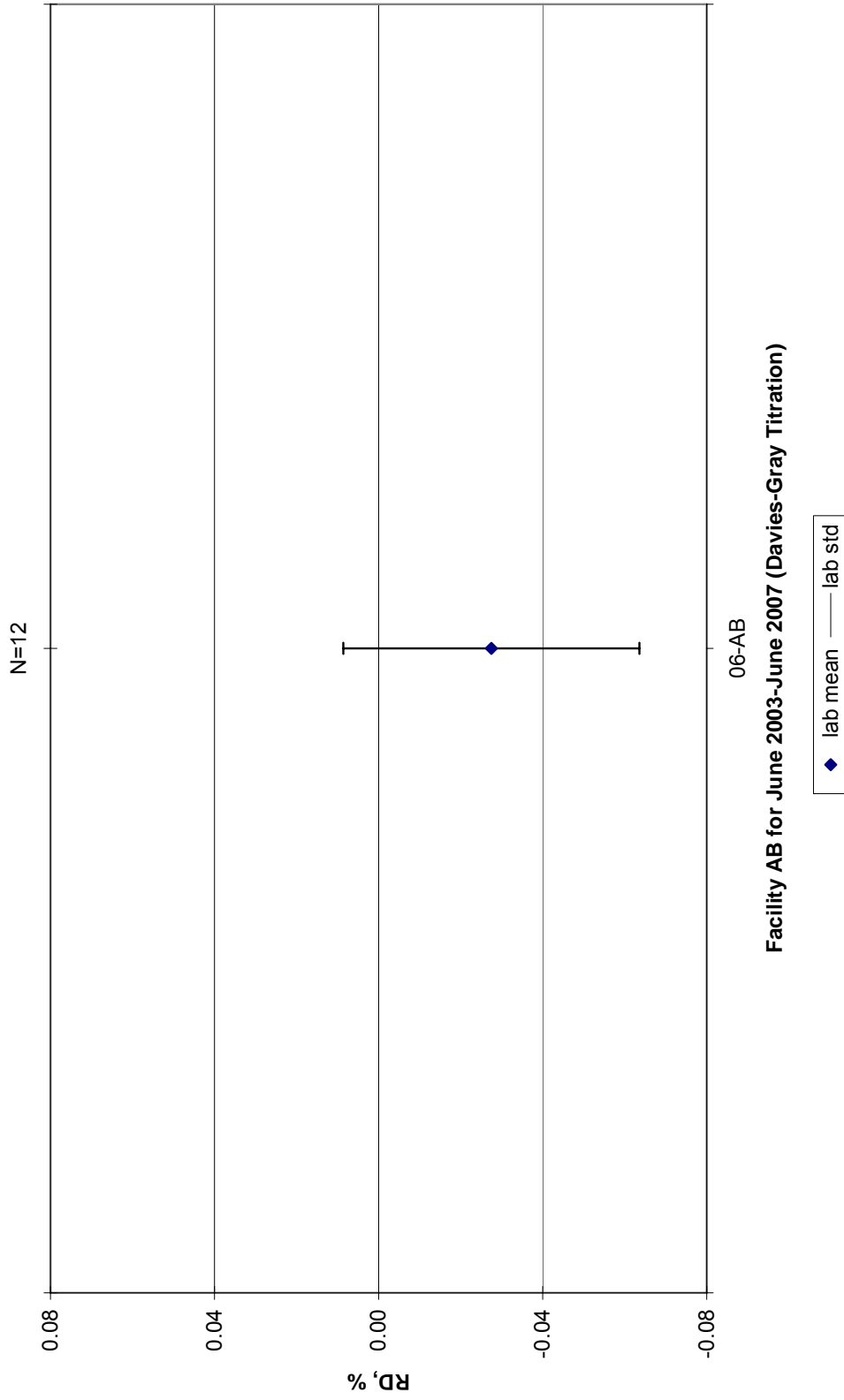


Figure 24

Figure 25

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

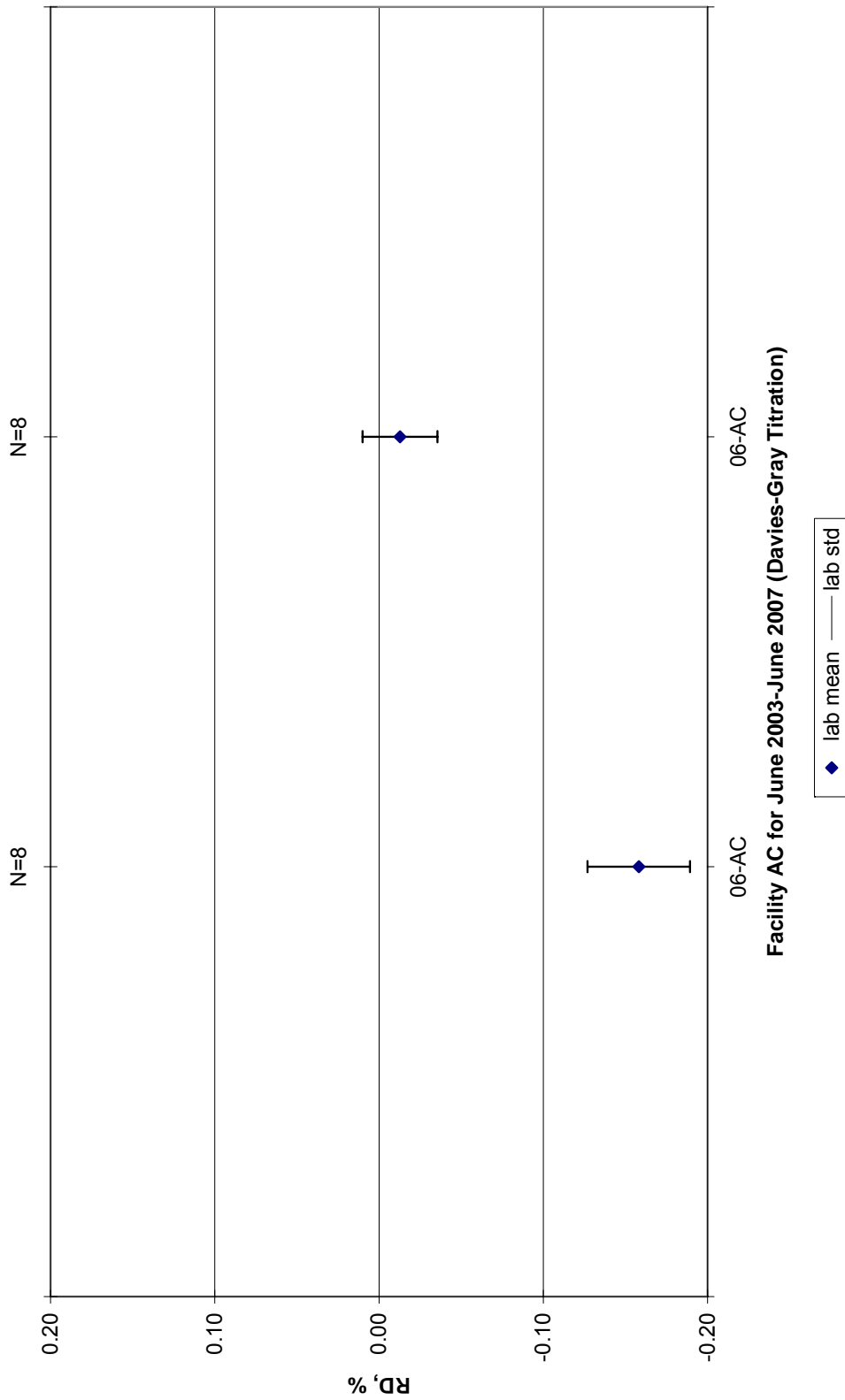


Figure 26

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

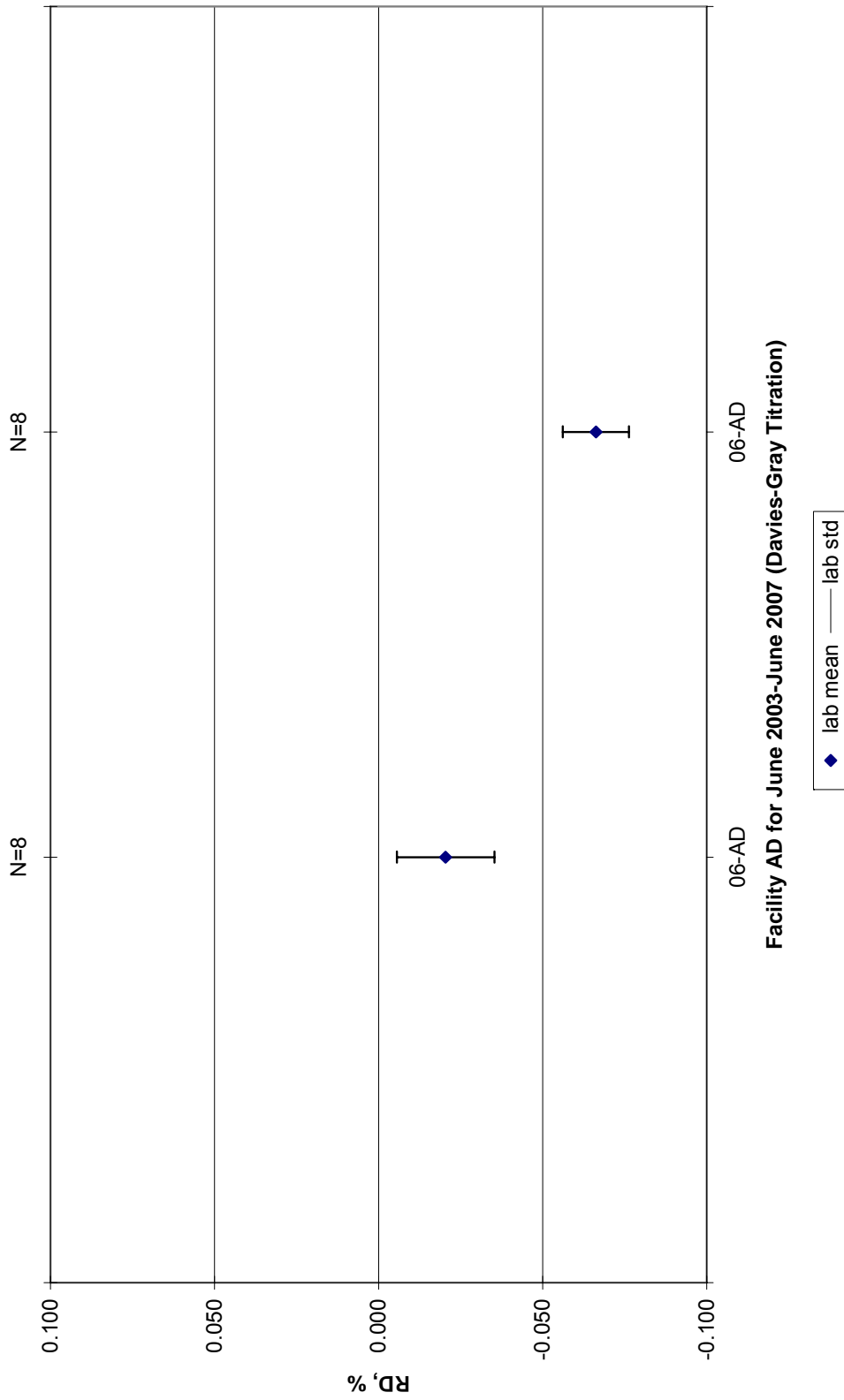


Figure 27

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UO2 Pellet - Percent U

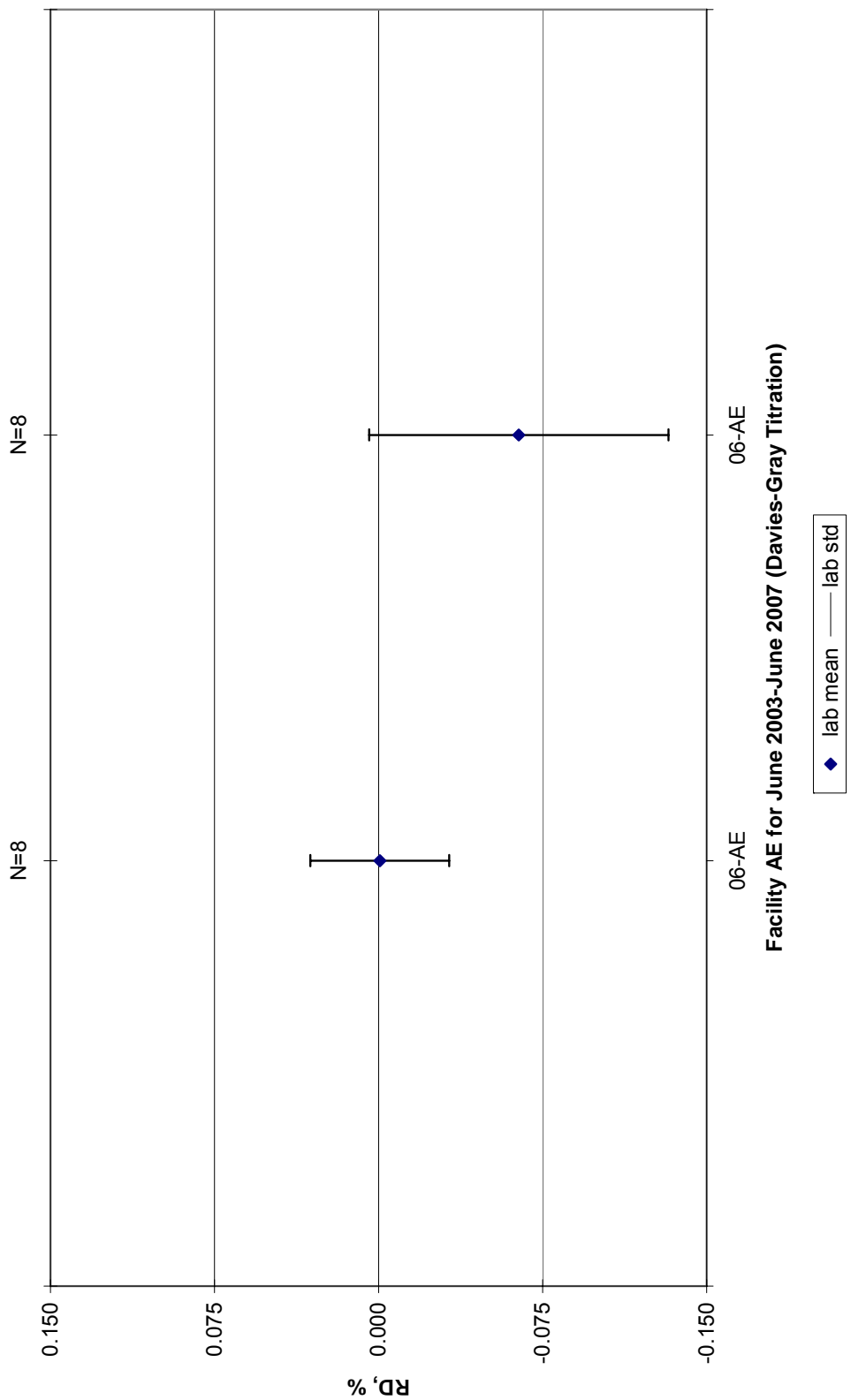


Figure 28

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

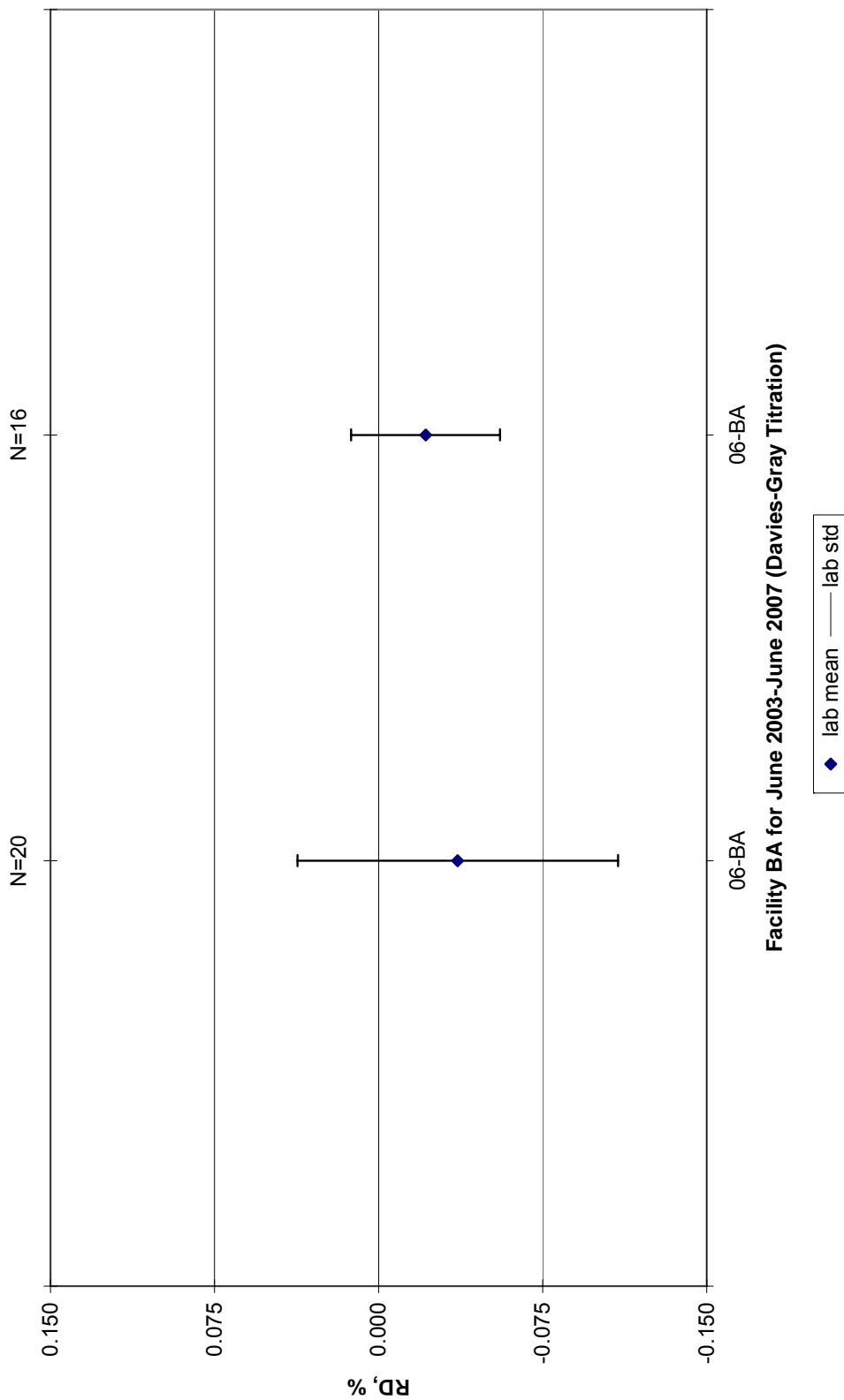


Figure 29



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

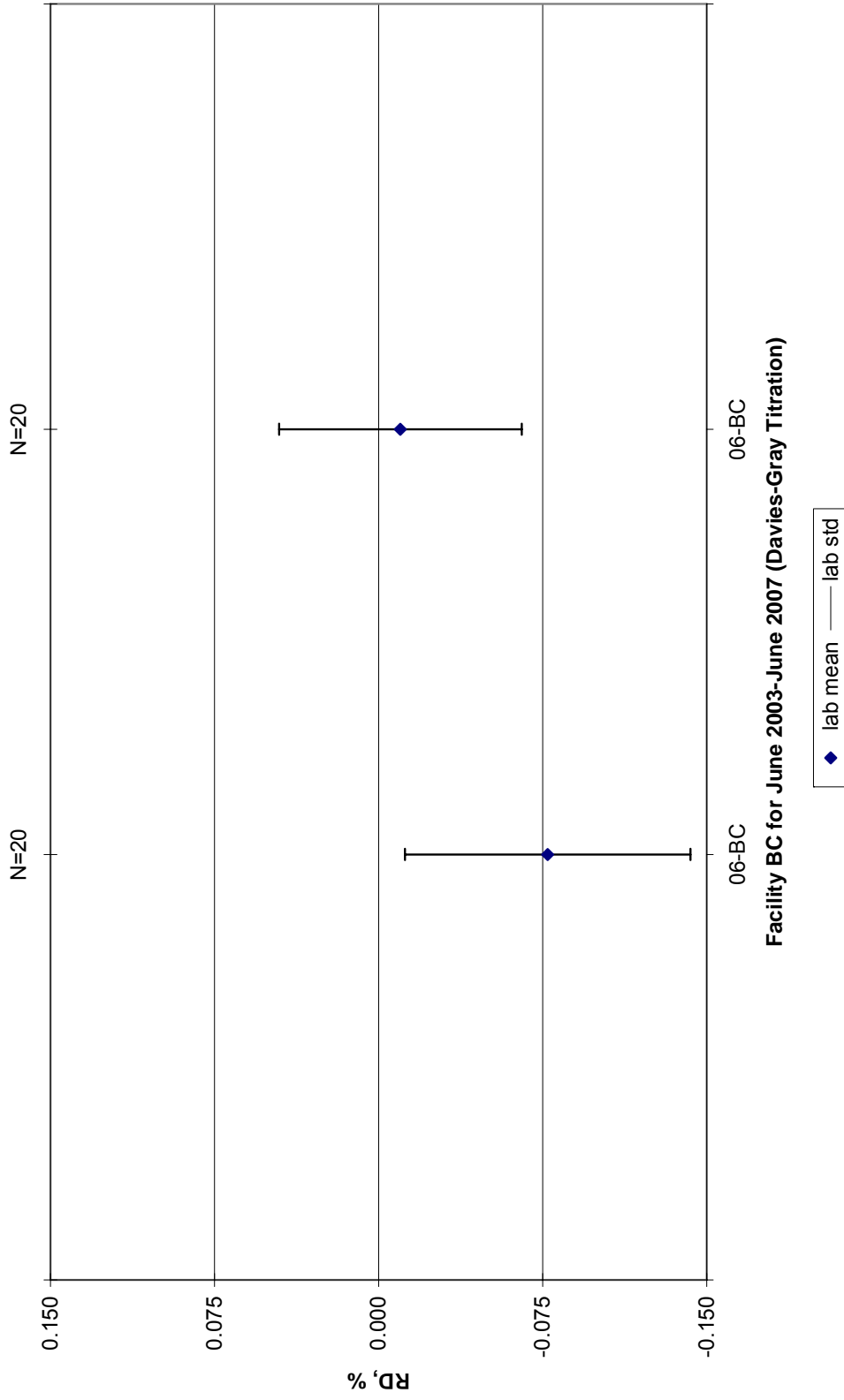


Figure 30

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

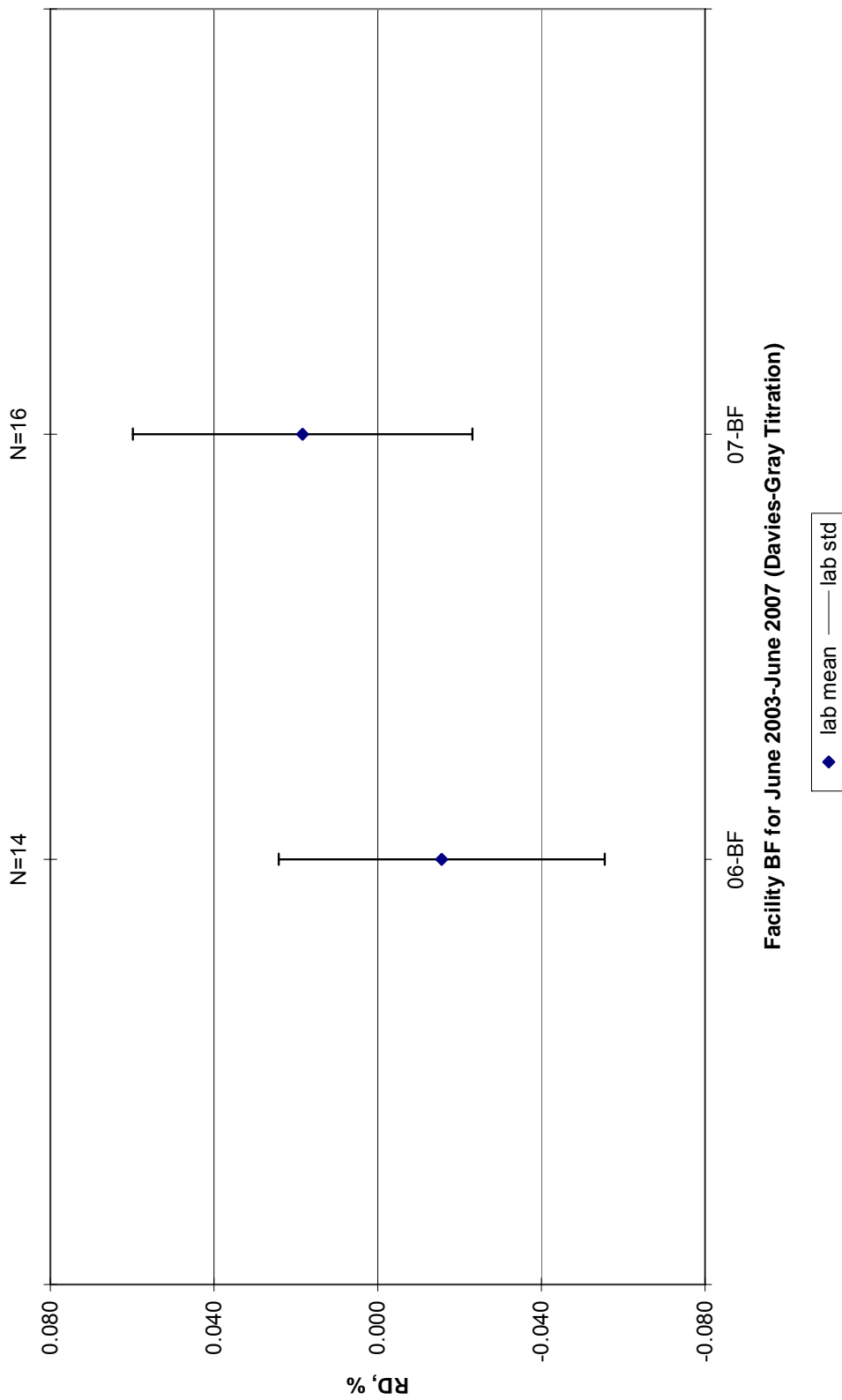


Figure 32

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

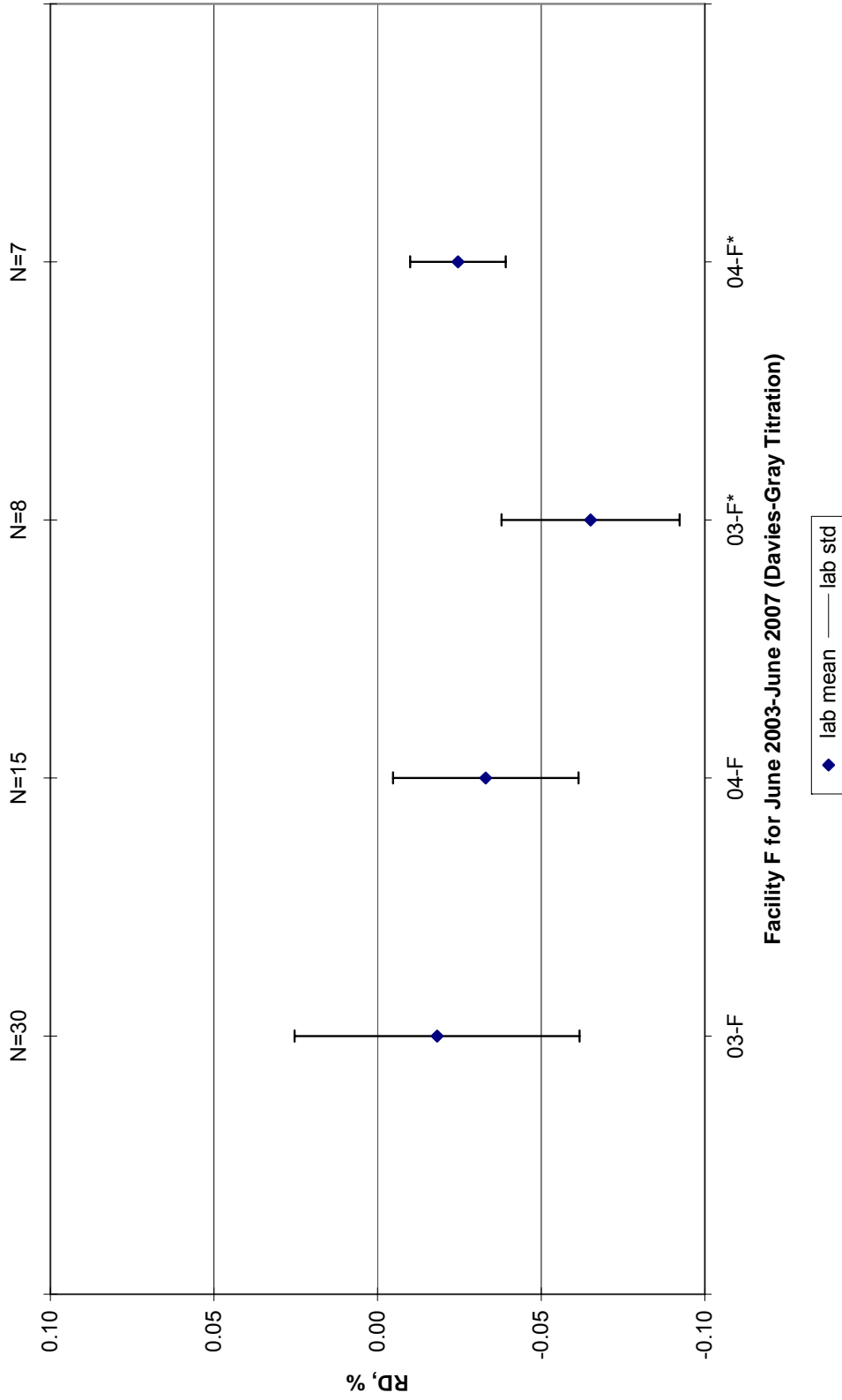


Figure 33

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

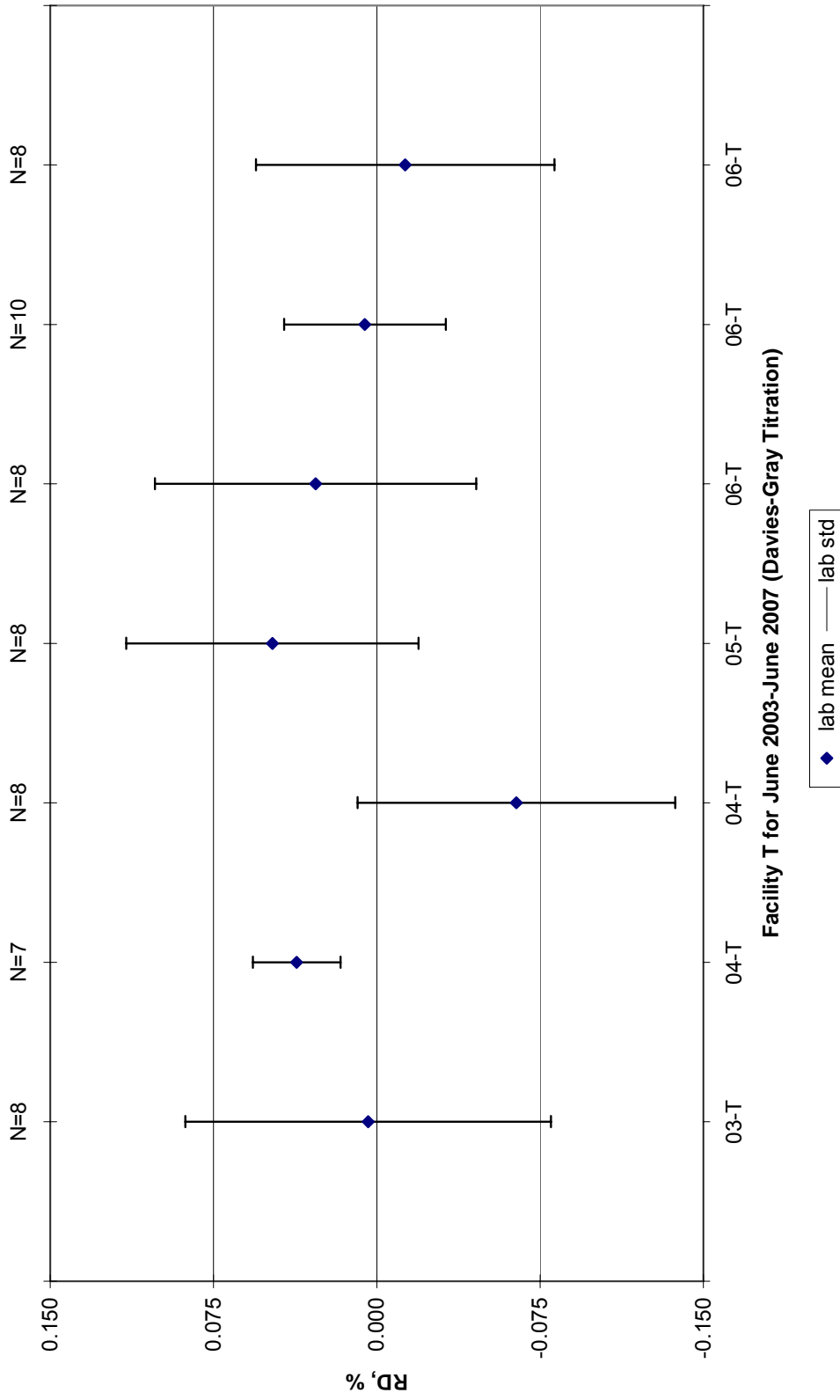


Figure 34

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 Pellet - Percent U

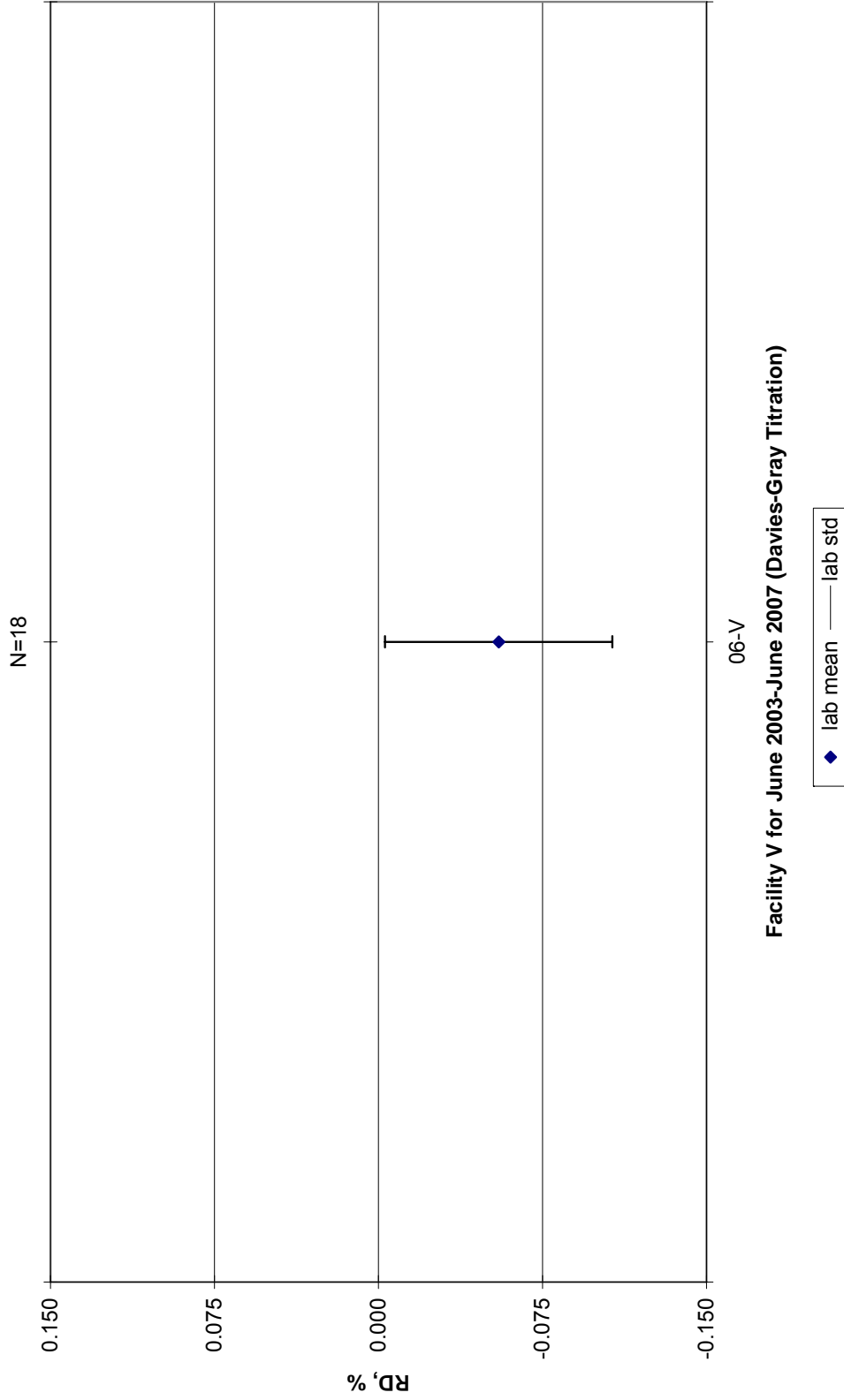


Figure 35

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UF6 - Percent U

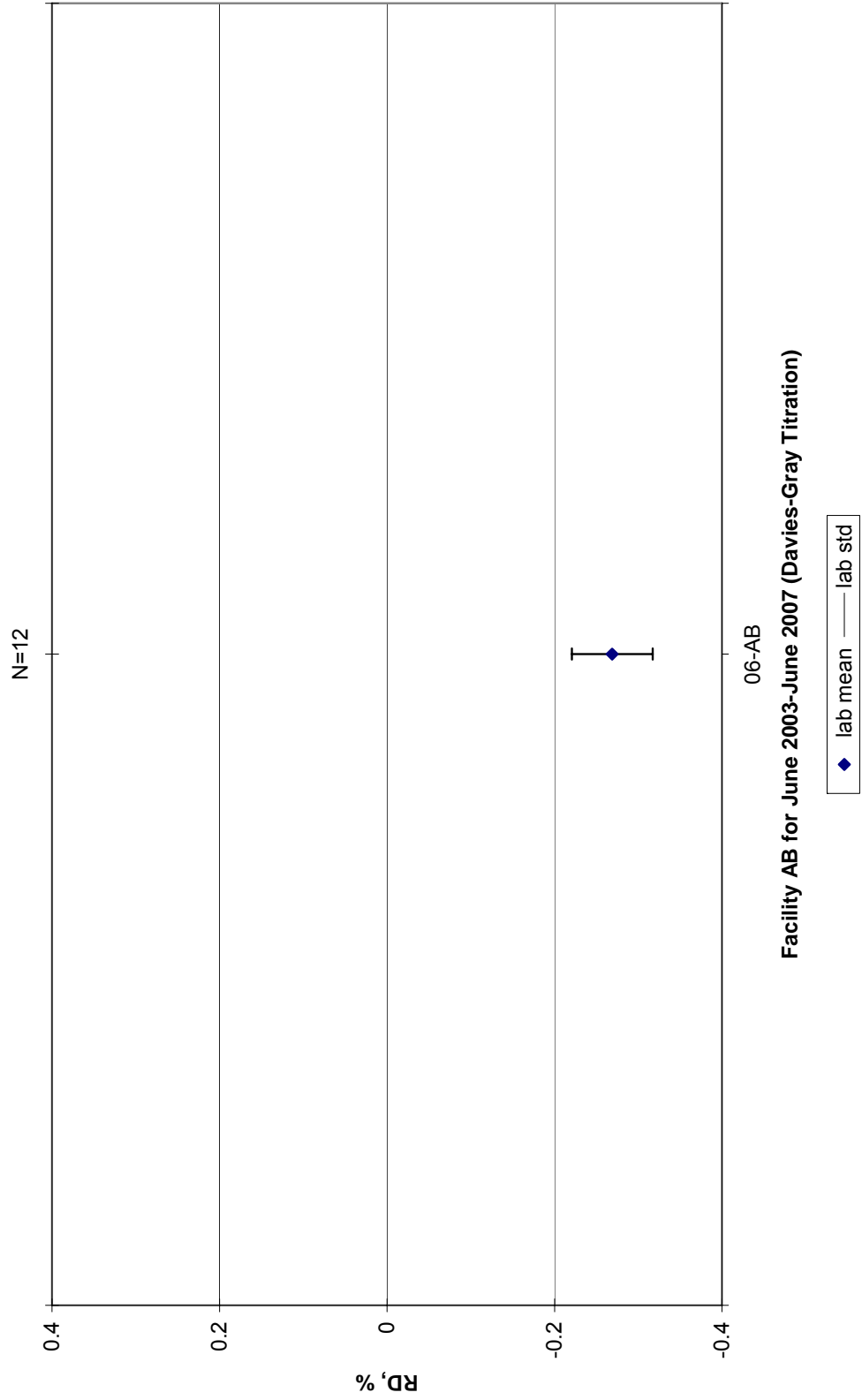


Figure 36

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UF6 - Percent U

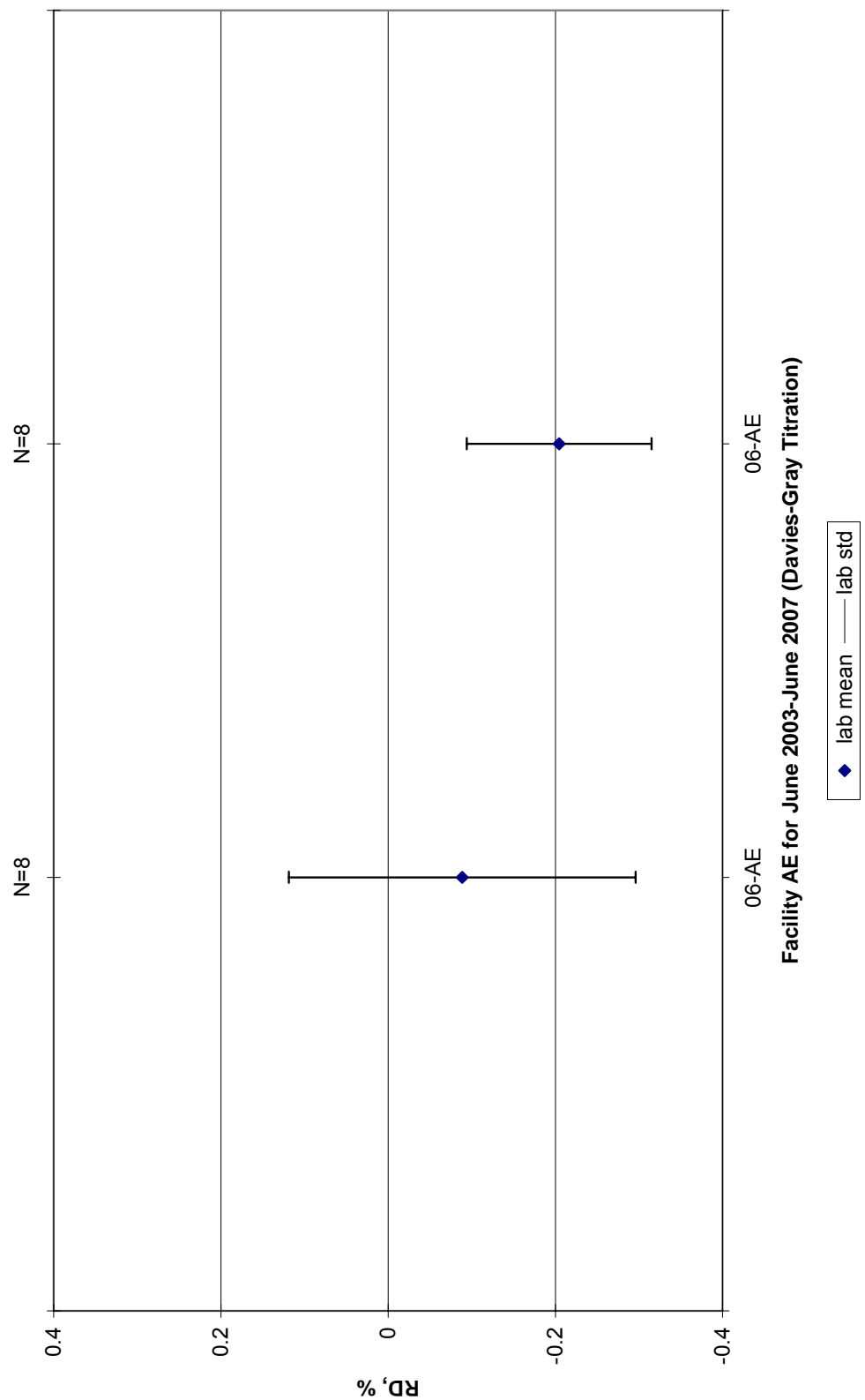
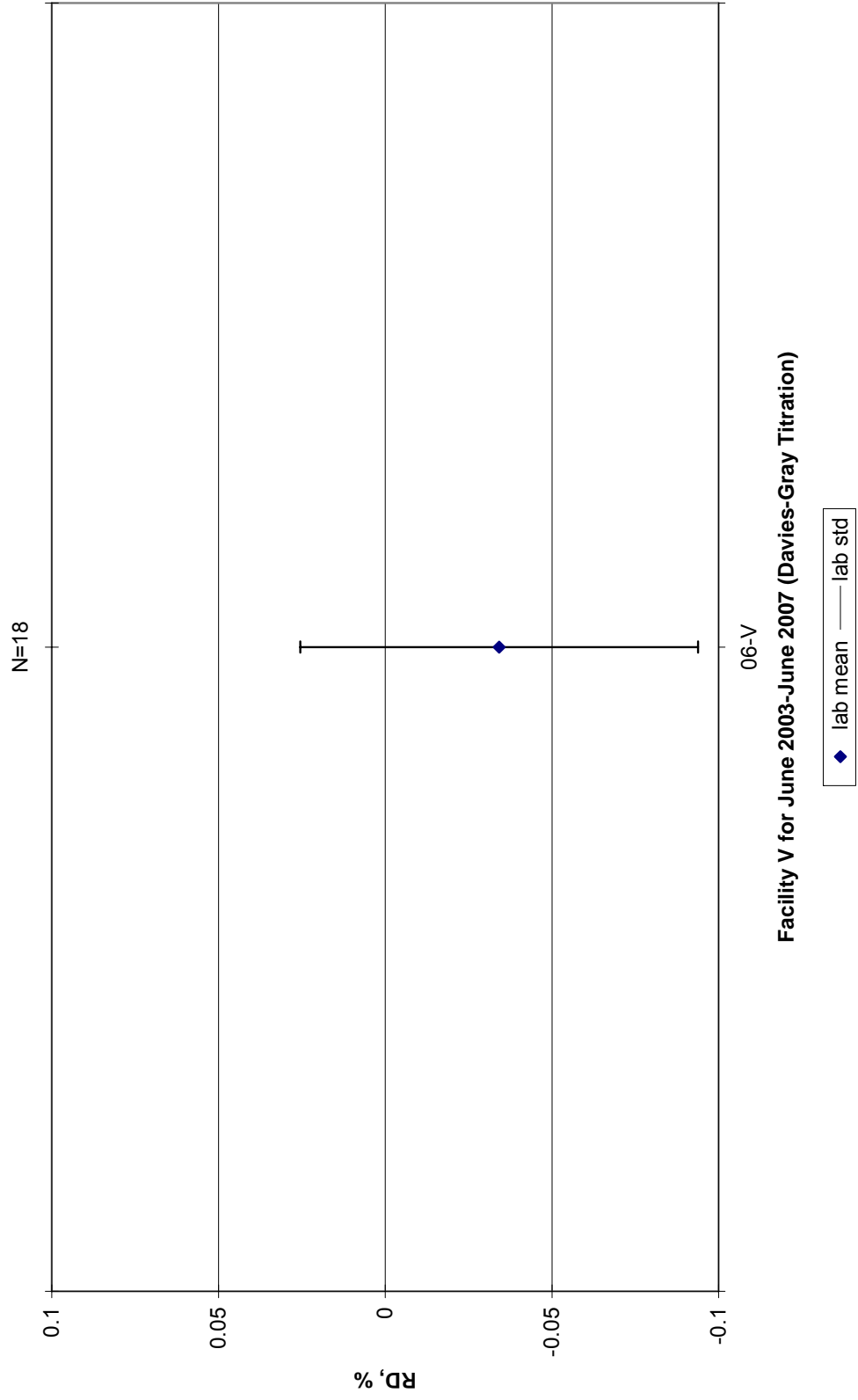


Figure 37

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UF6 - Percent U





New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
 UO3 - Percent U

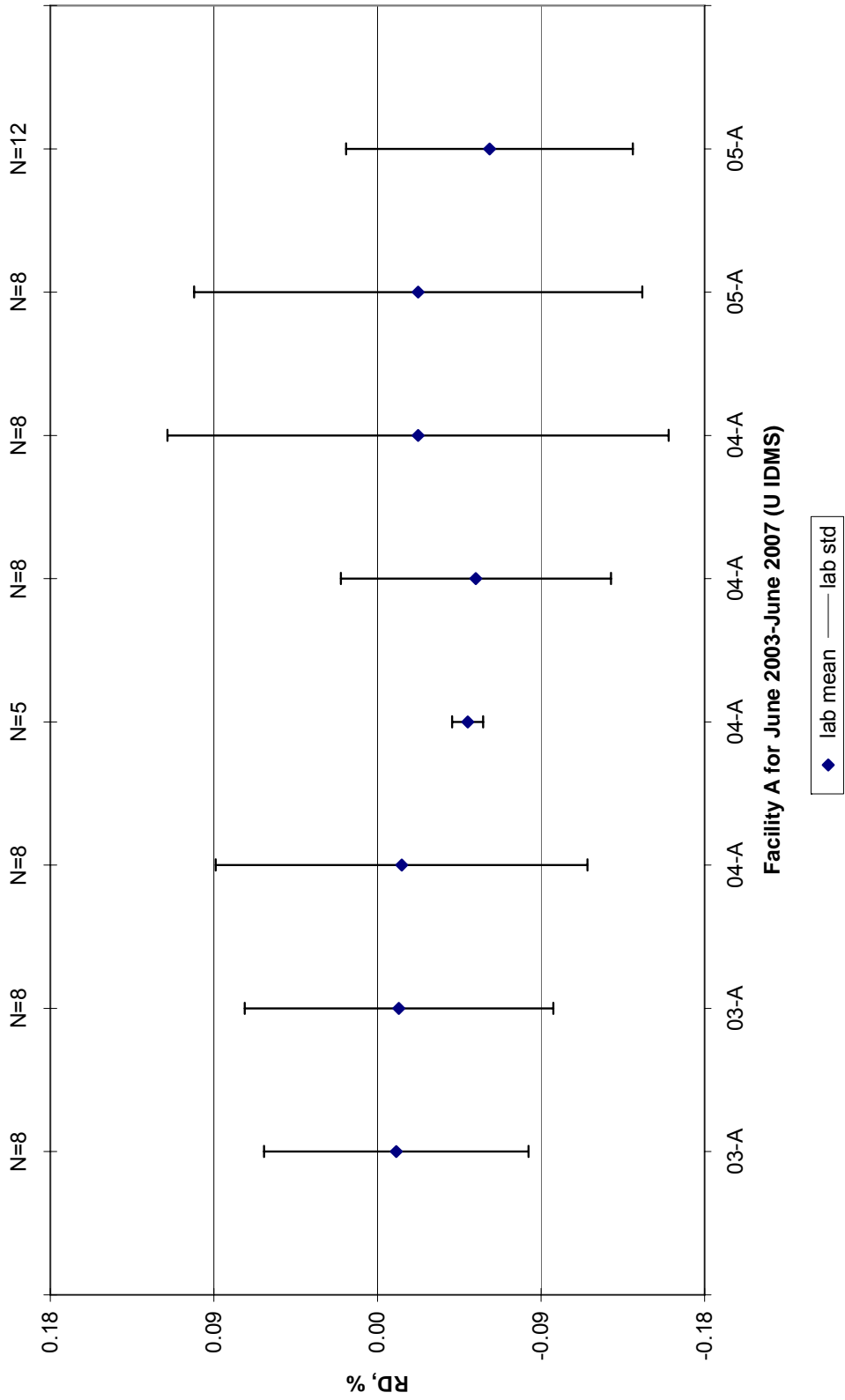


Figure 38

Figure 39

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO3 - Percent U

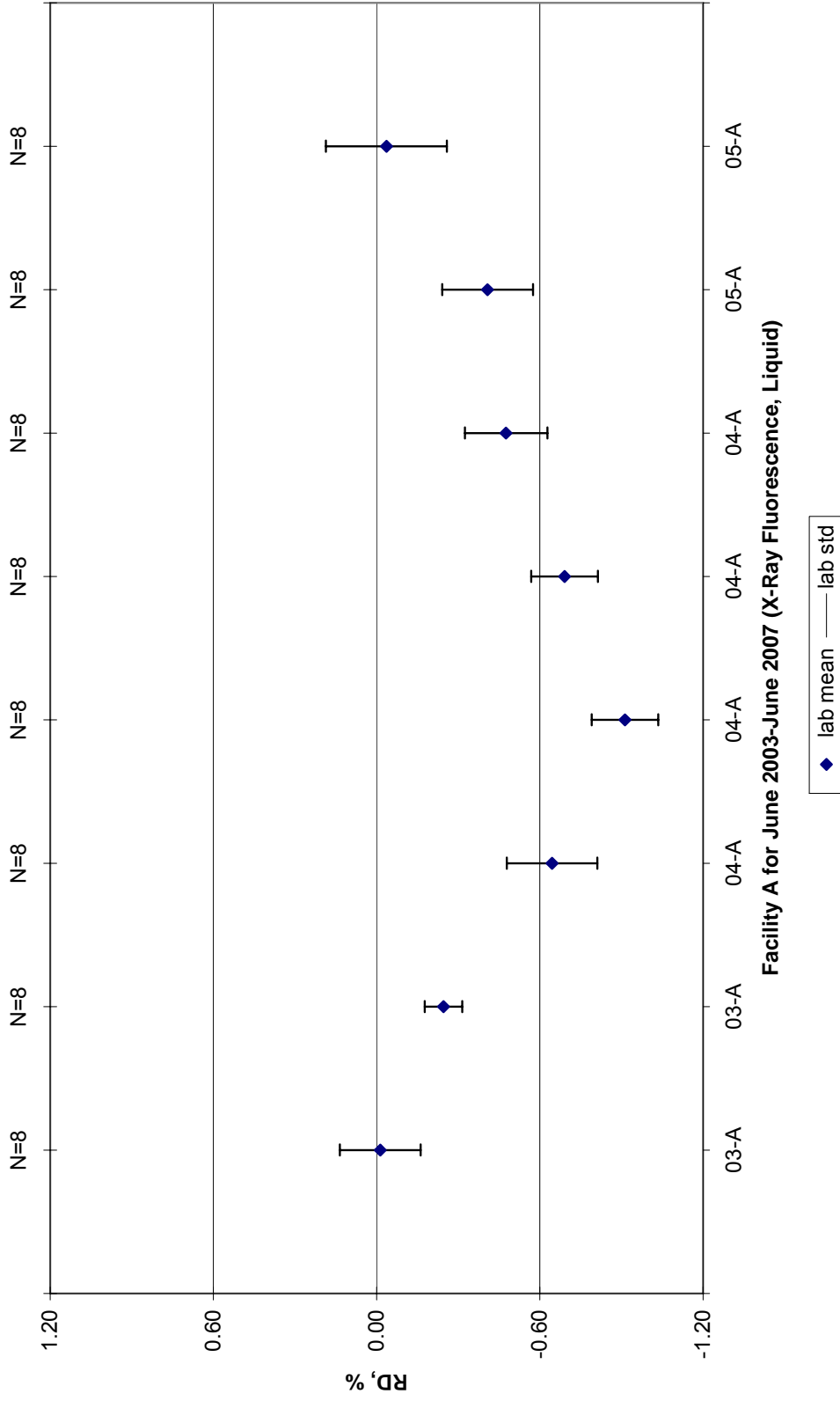
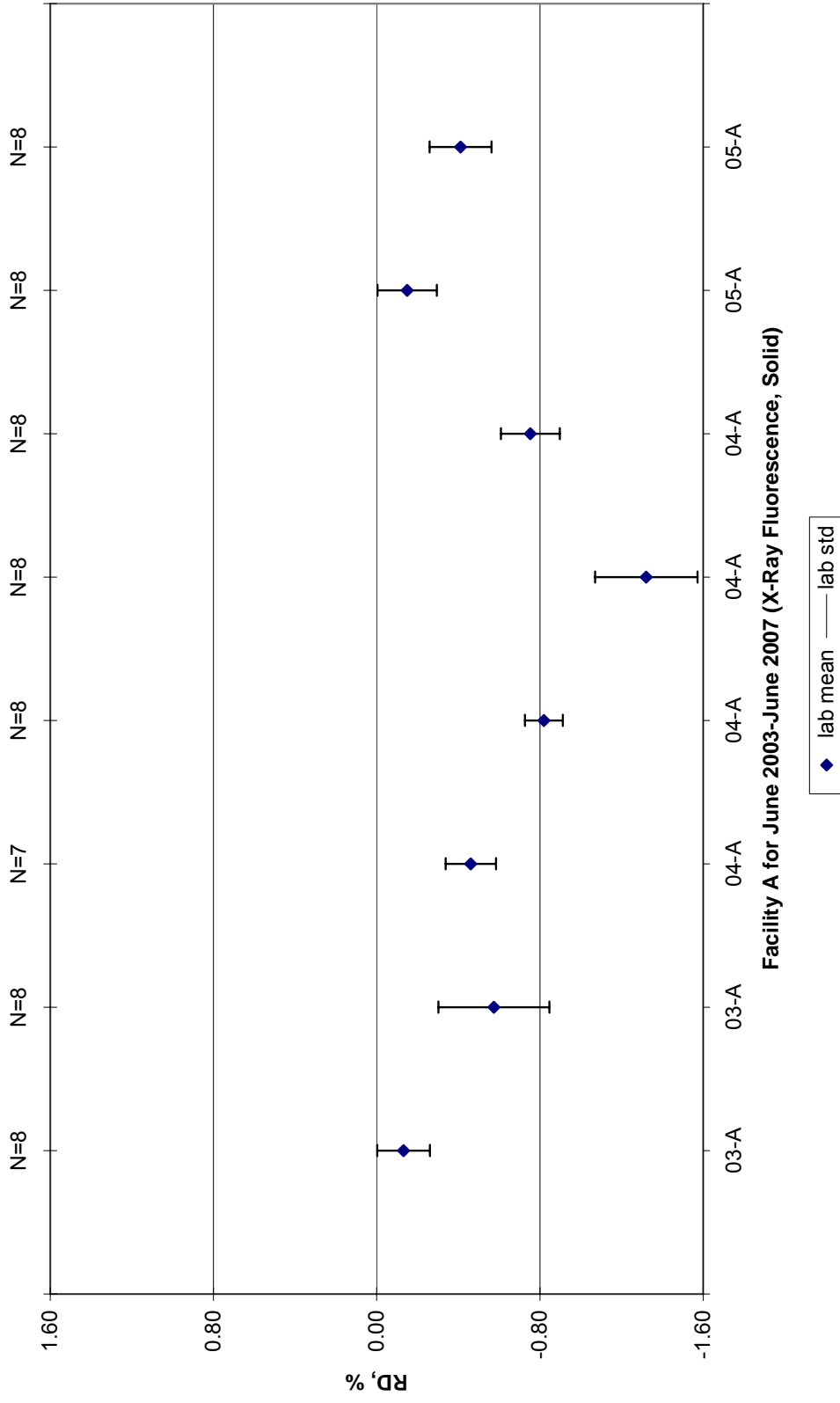


Figure 40

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO3 - Percent U



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO3 - Percent U

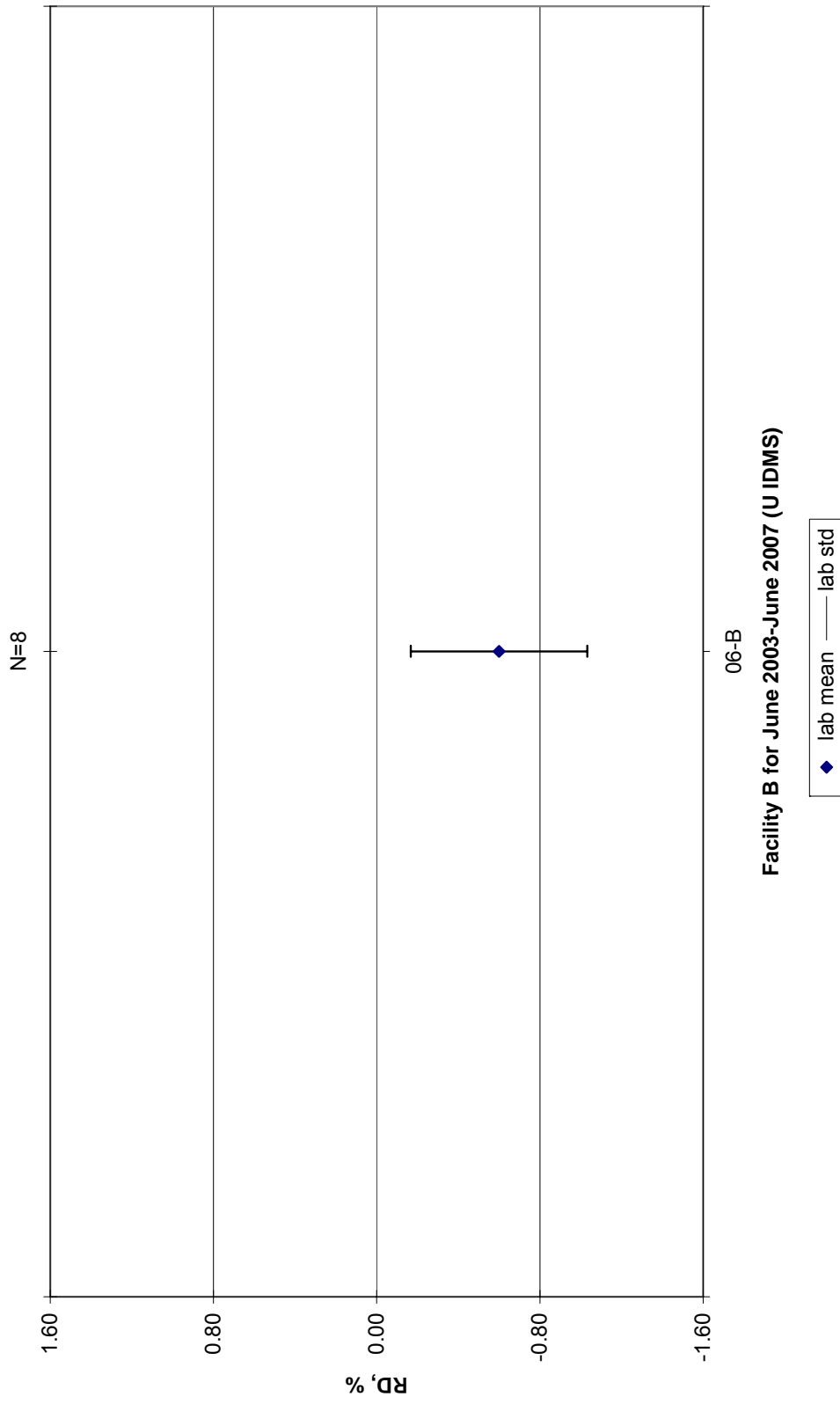


Figure 41

Figure 42

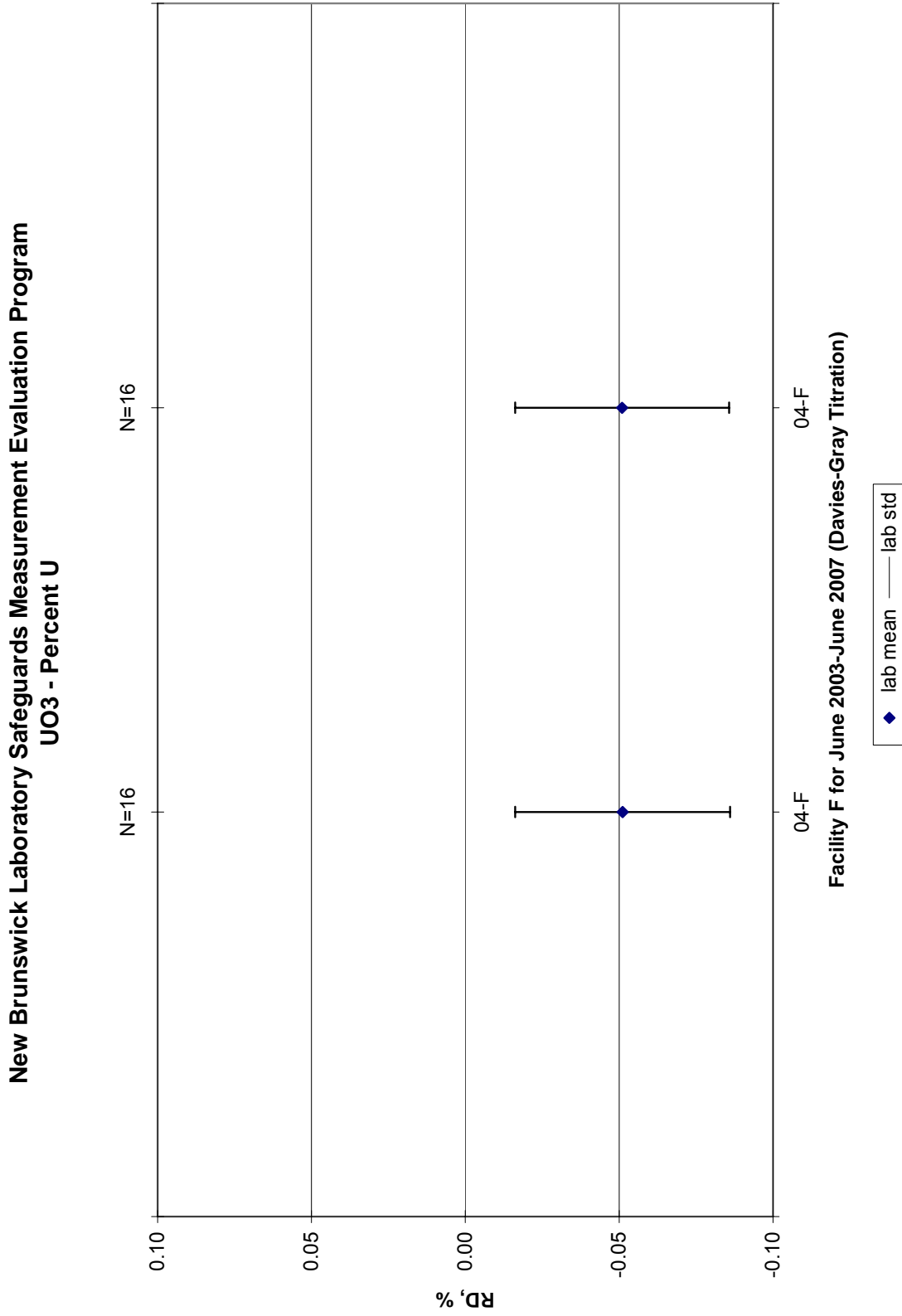
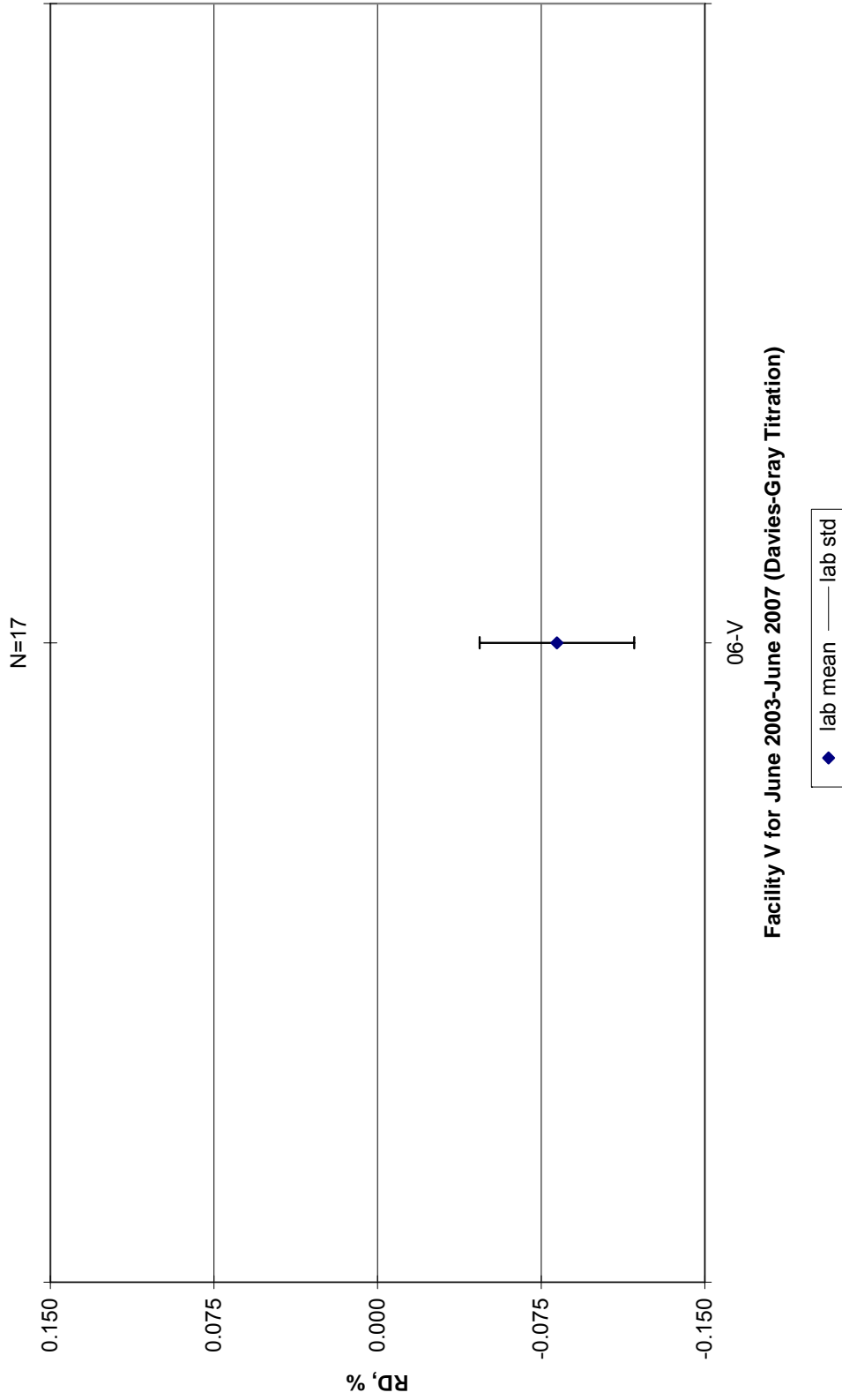


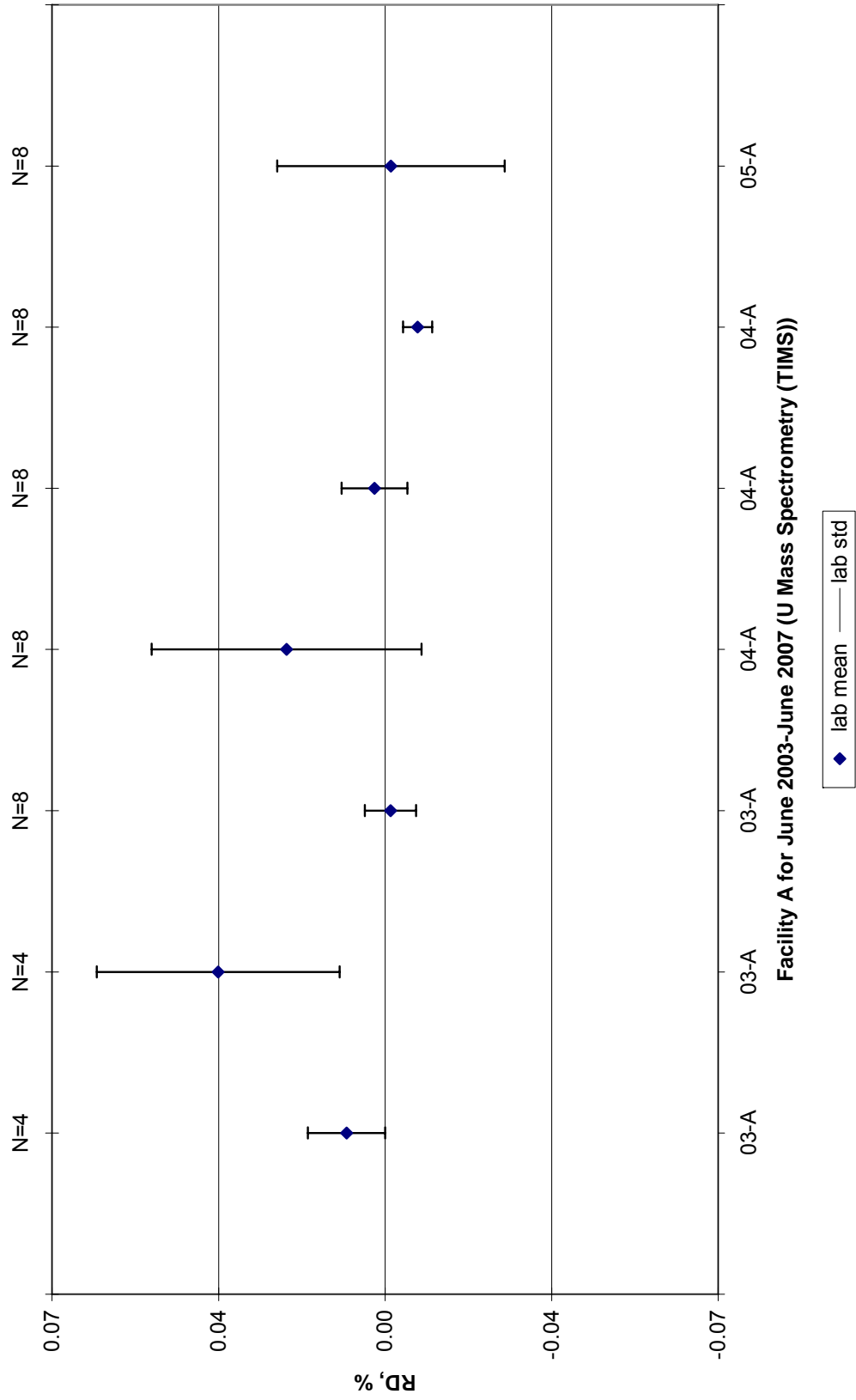
Figure 43

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO3 - Percent U



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
HEU - U ISOTOPIC

Figure 44



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
HEU - U ISOTOPIC

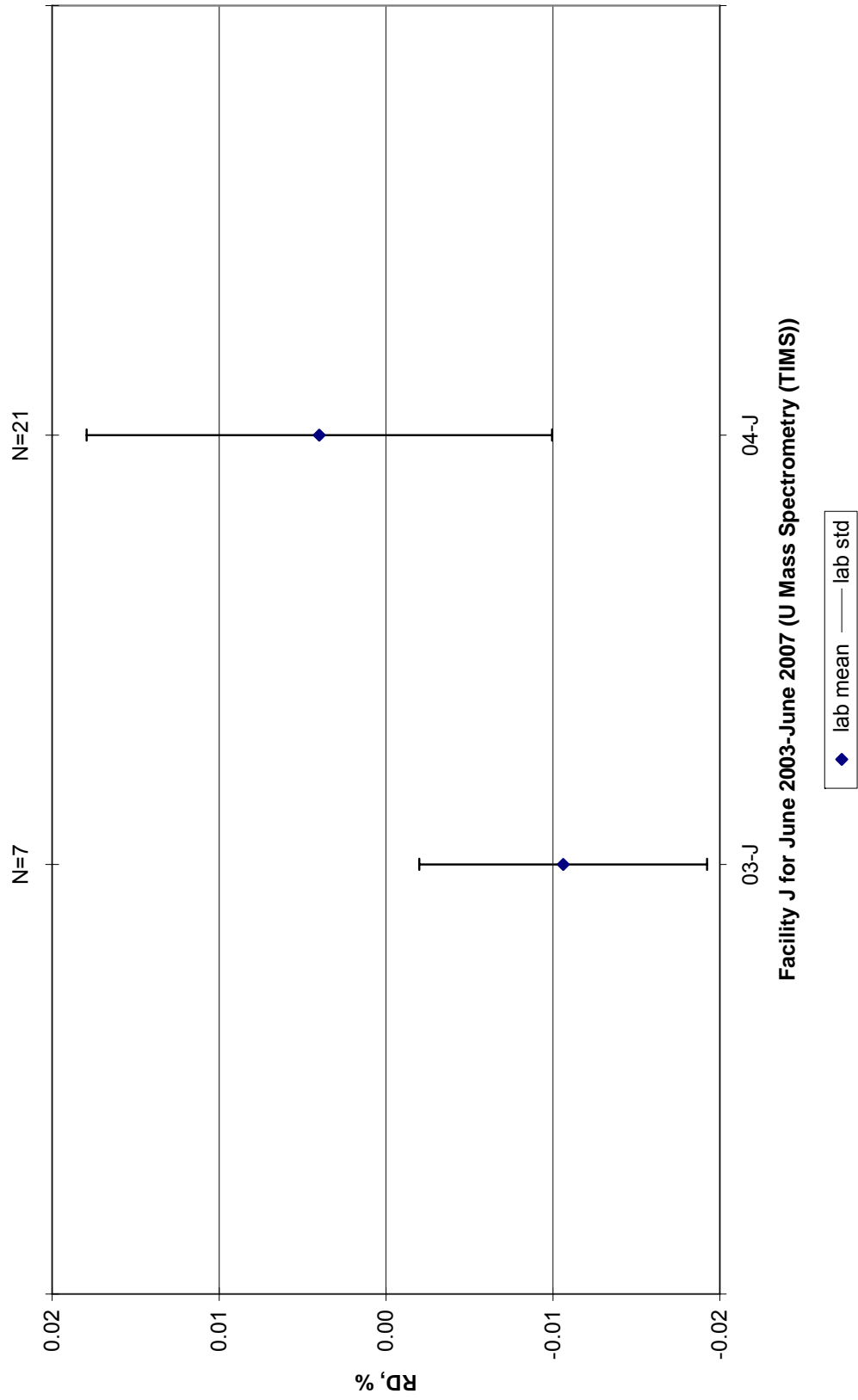


Figure 45



Figure 46

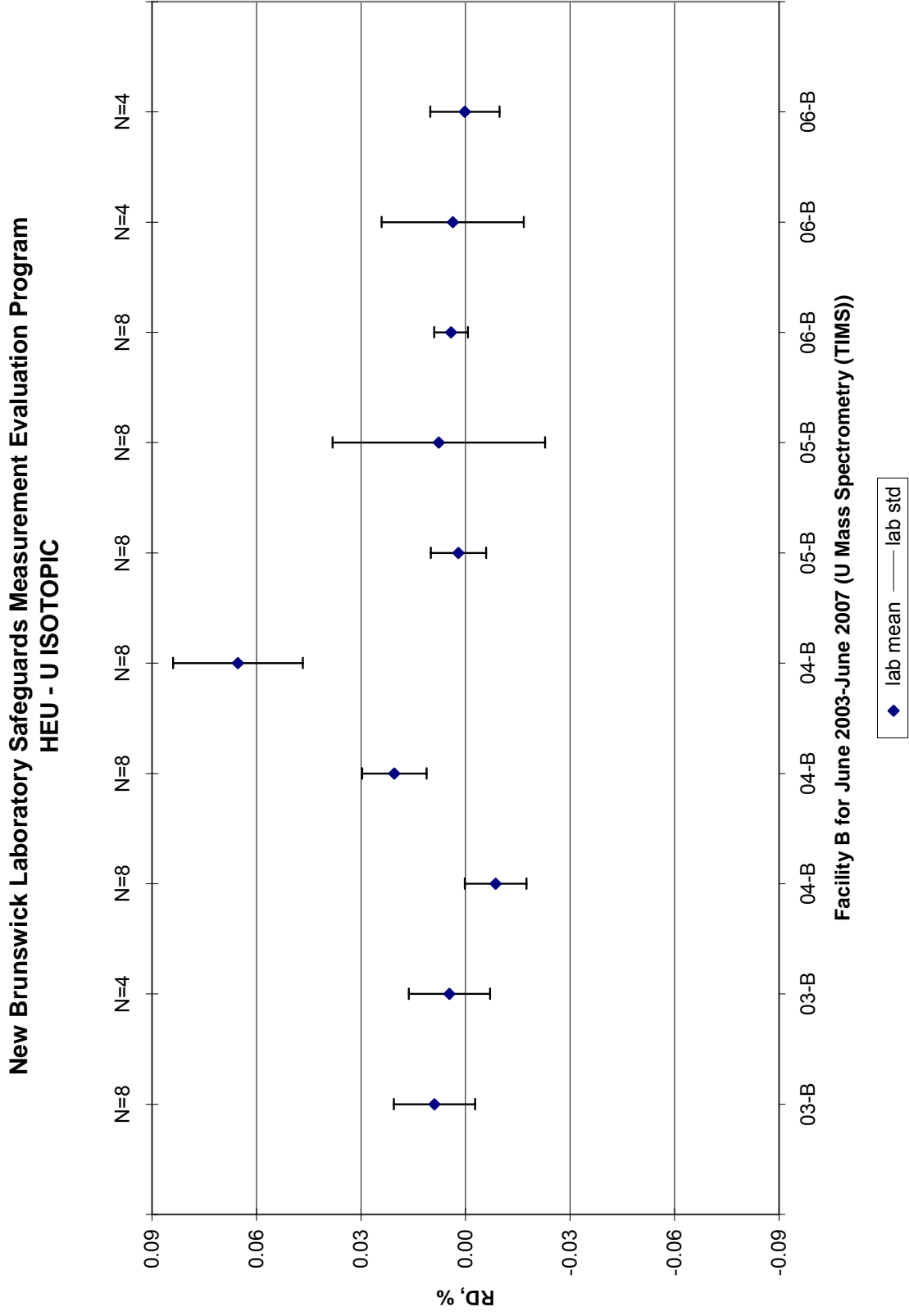
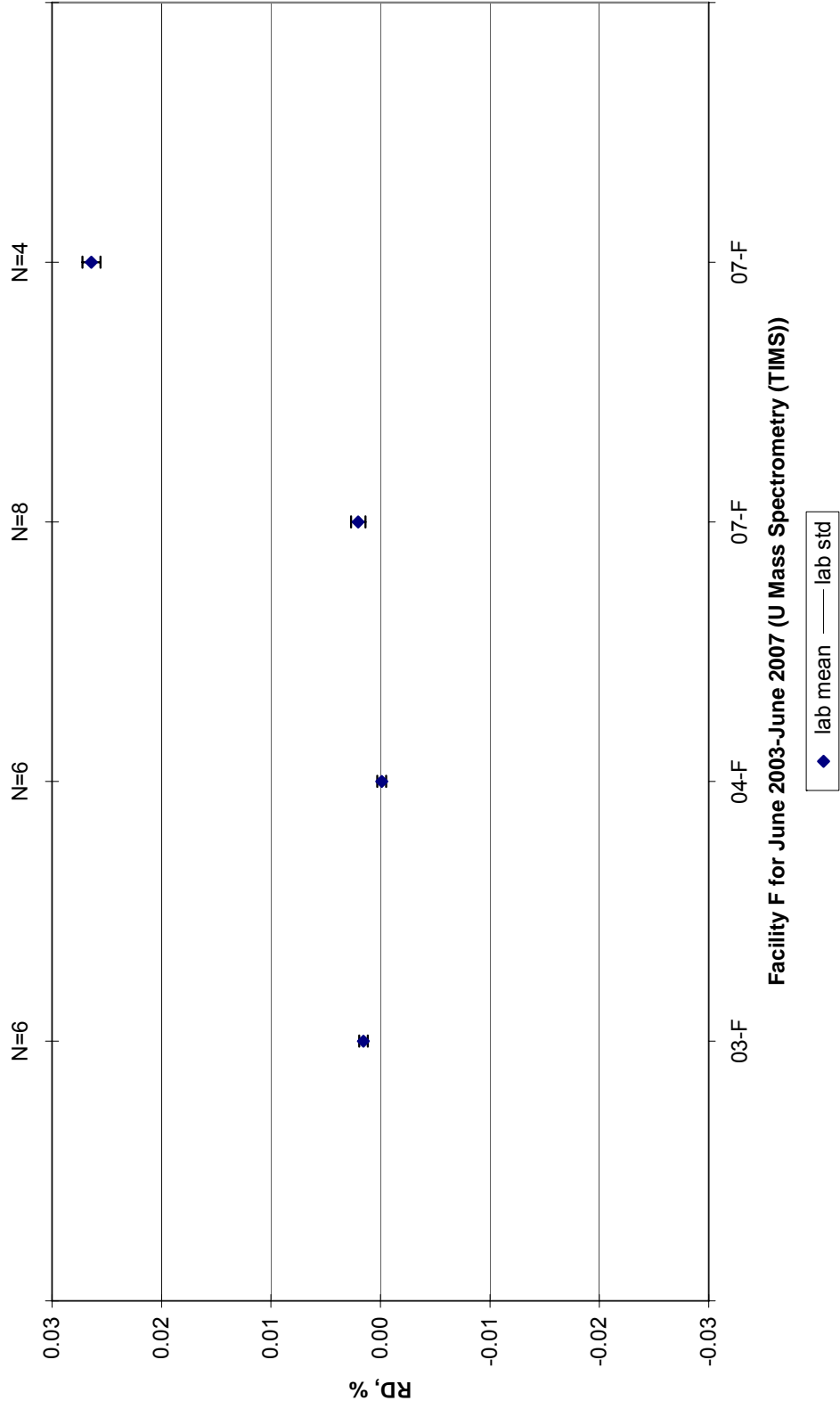
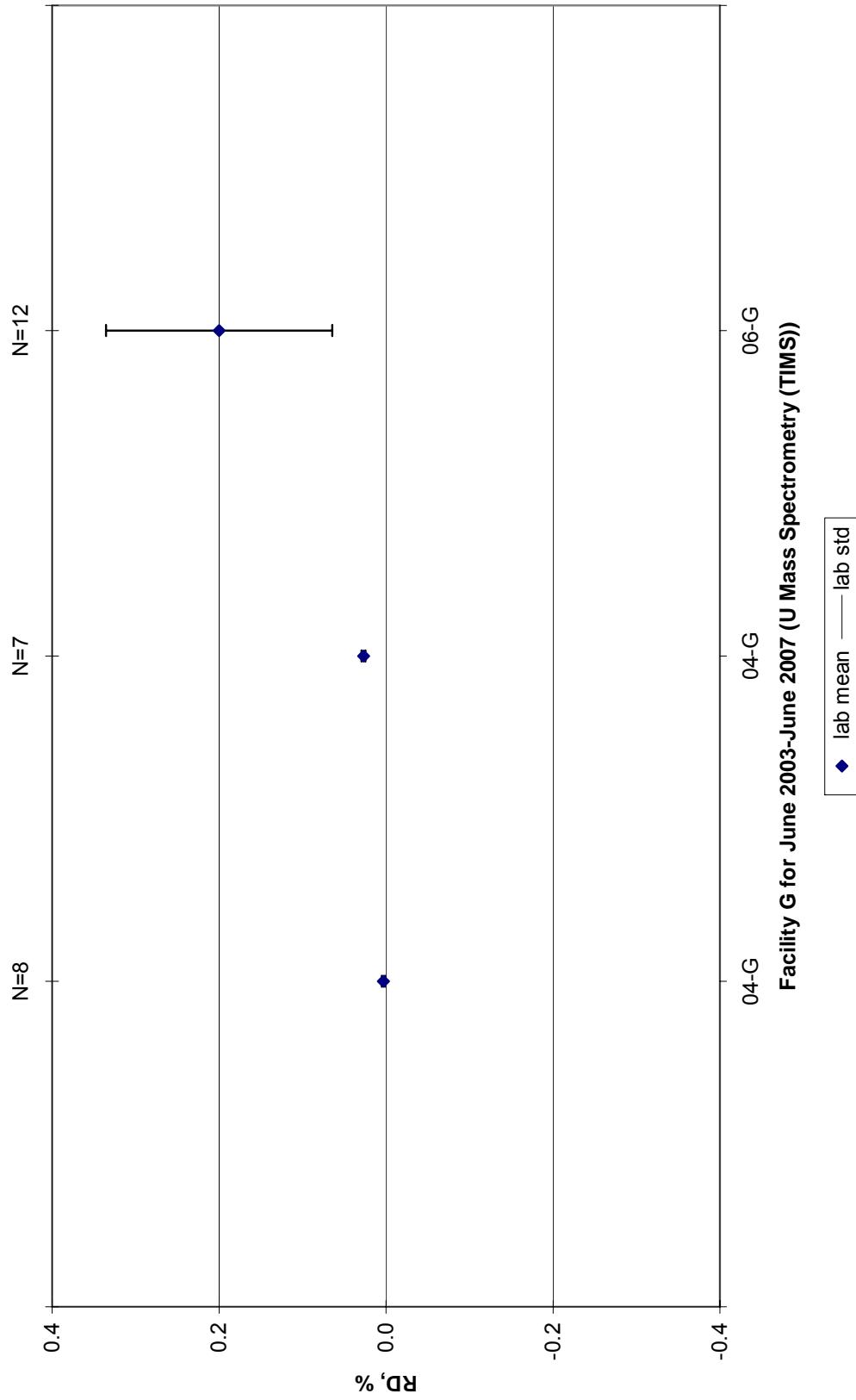


Figure 47

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
HEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
HEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
HEU - U ISOTOPIC

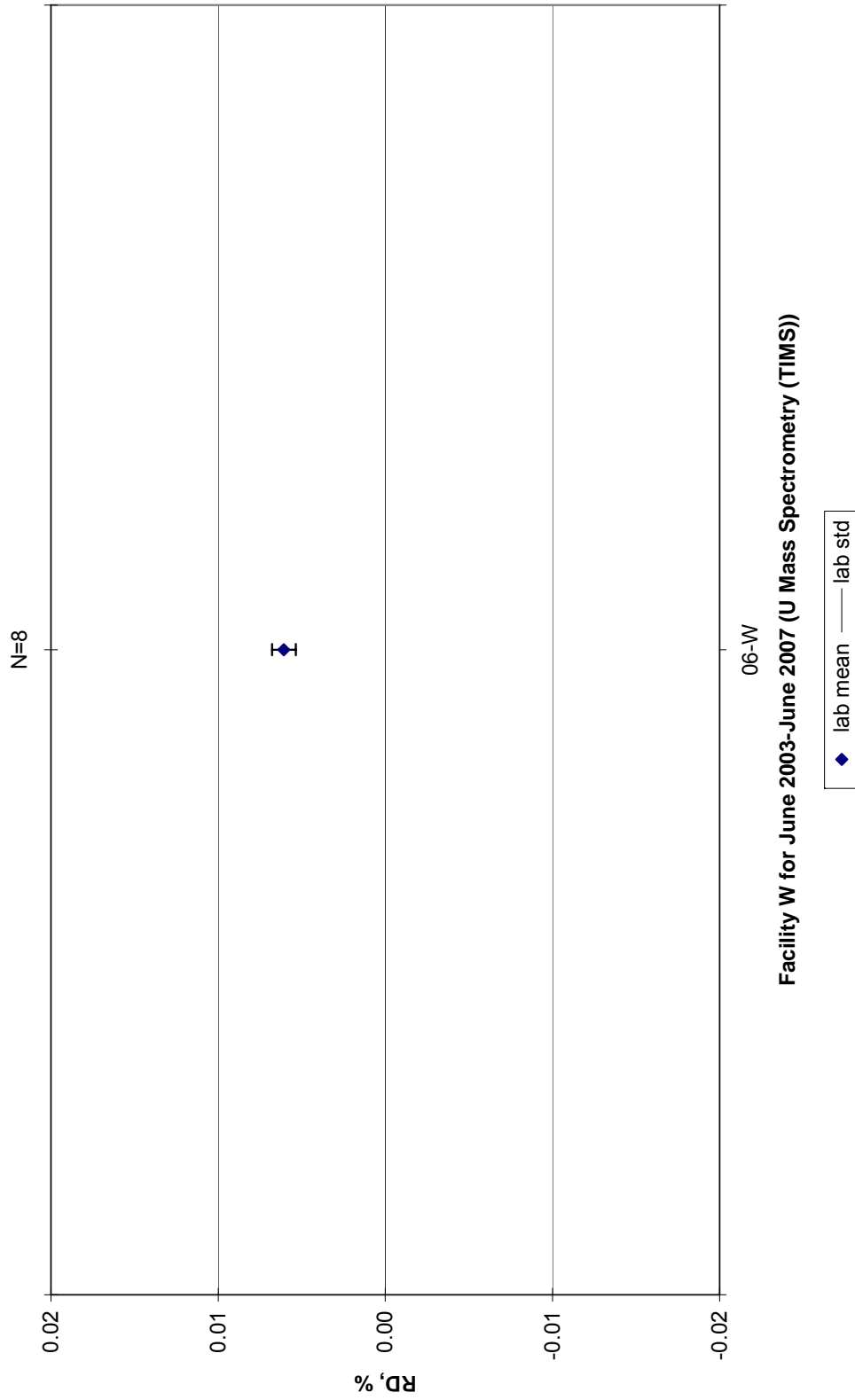
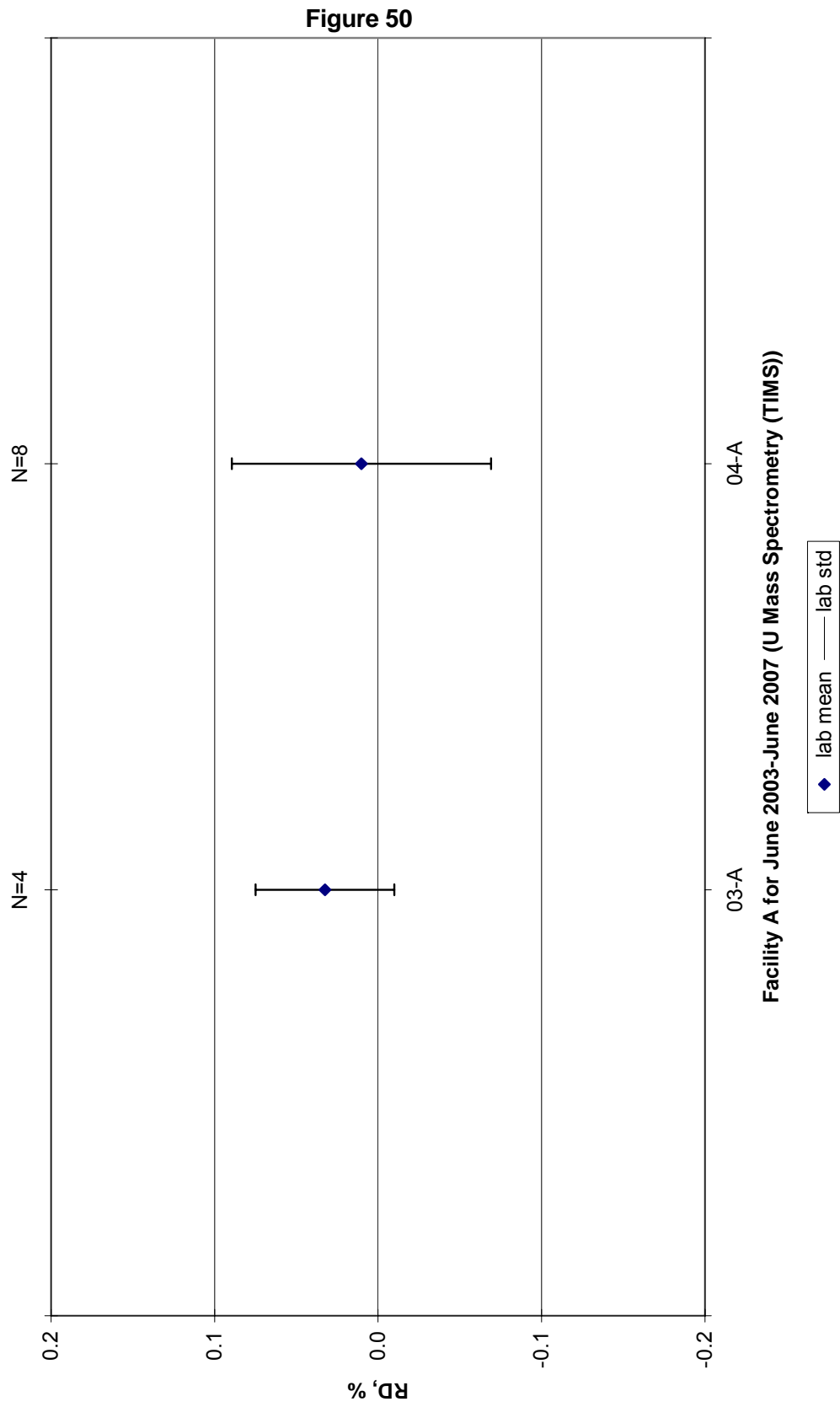


Figure 49

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC

Figure 51

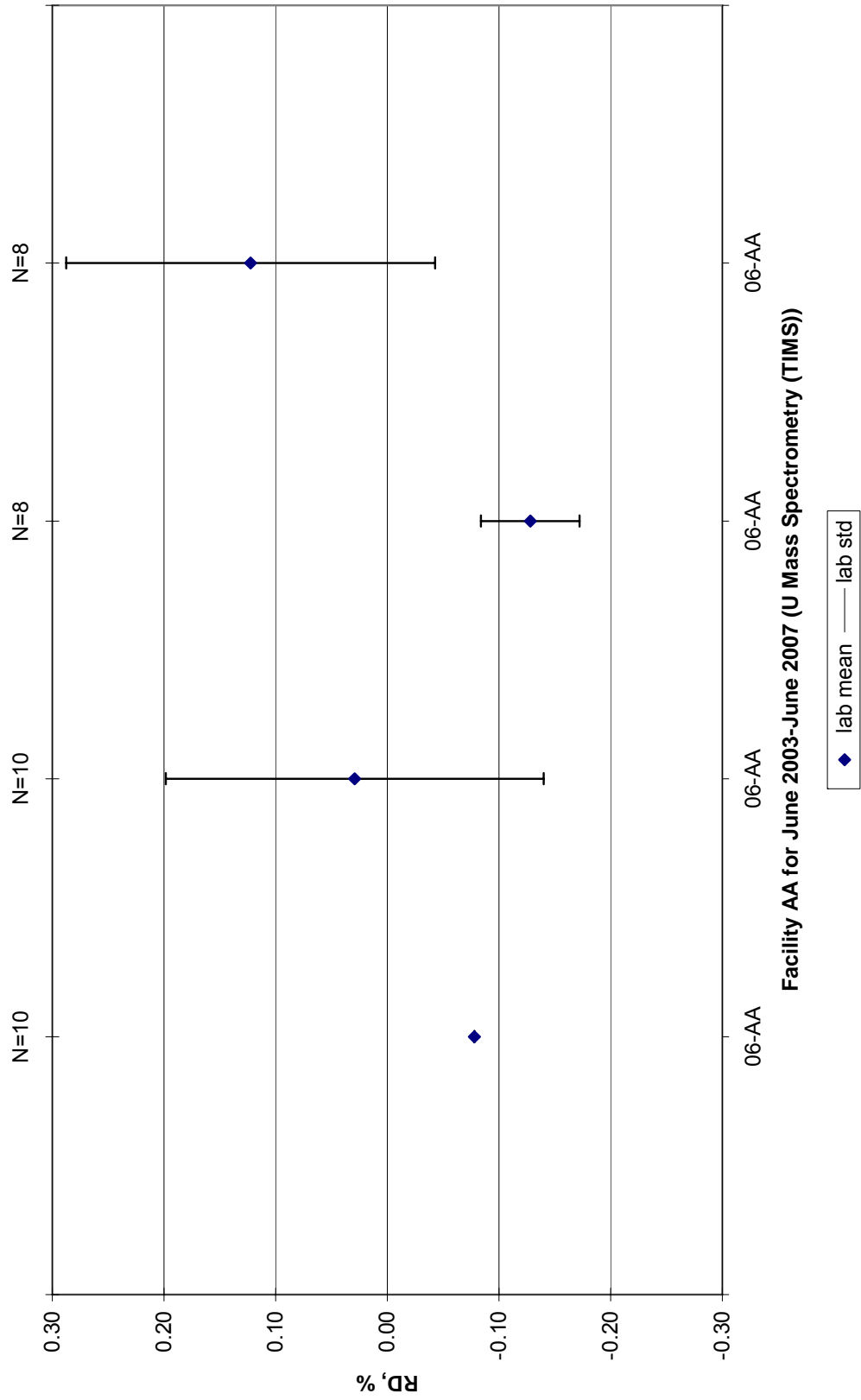


Figure 52

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC

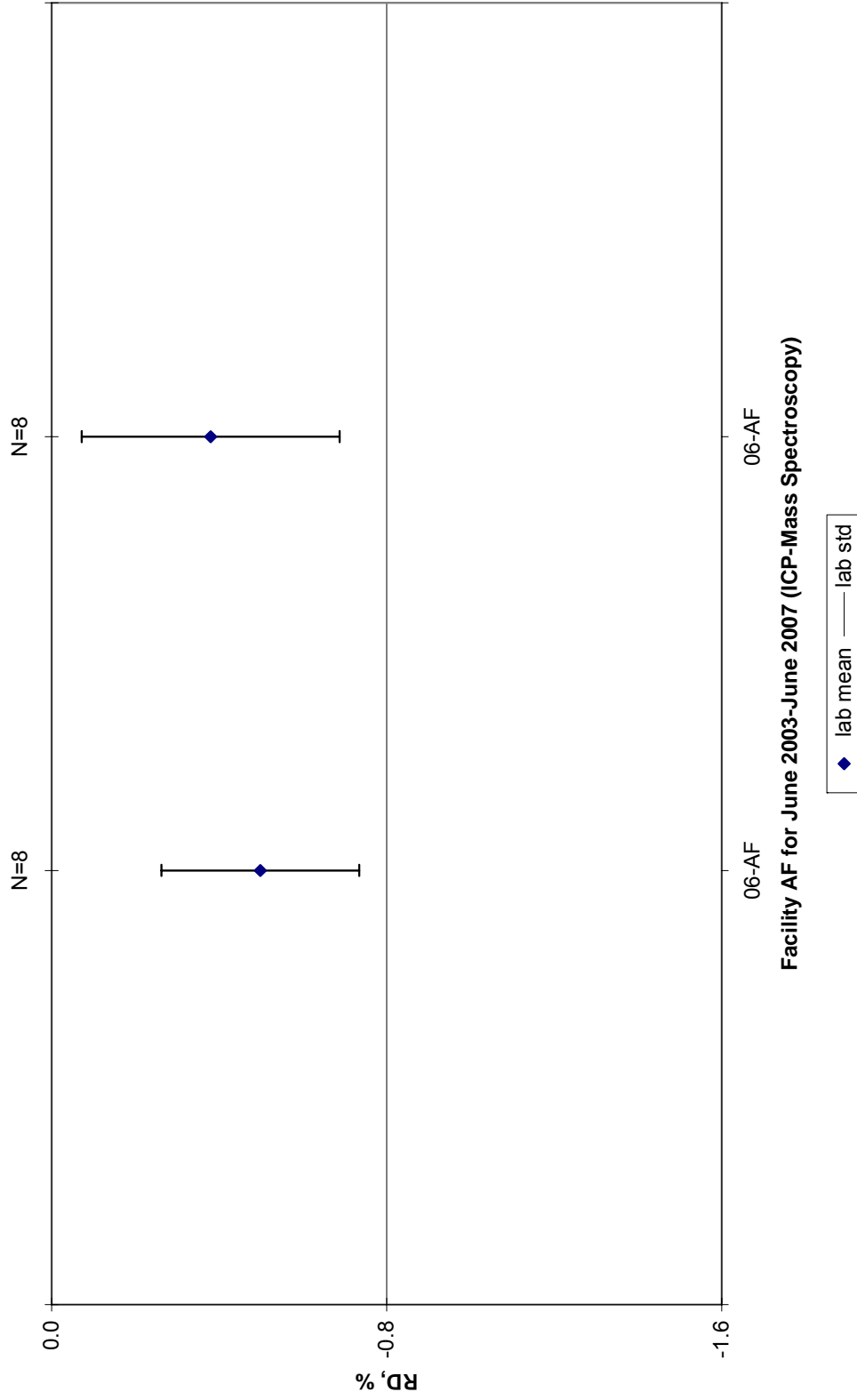
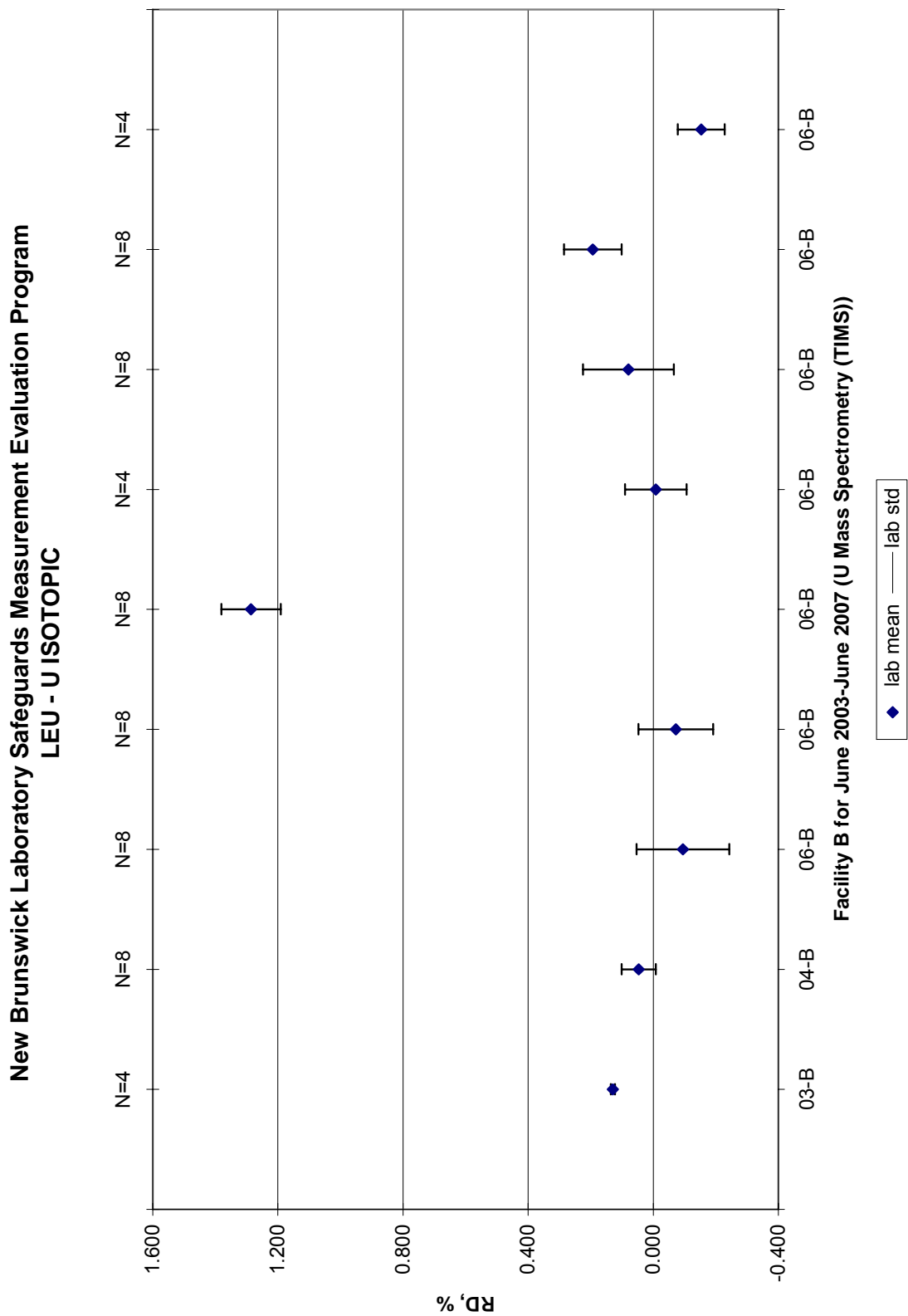
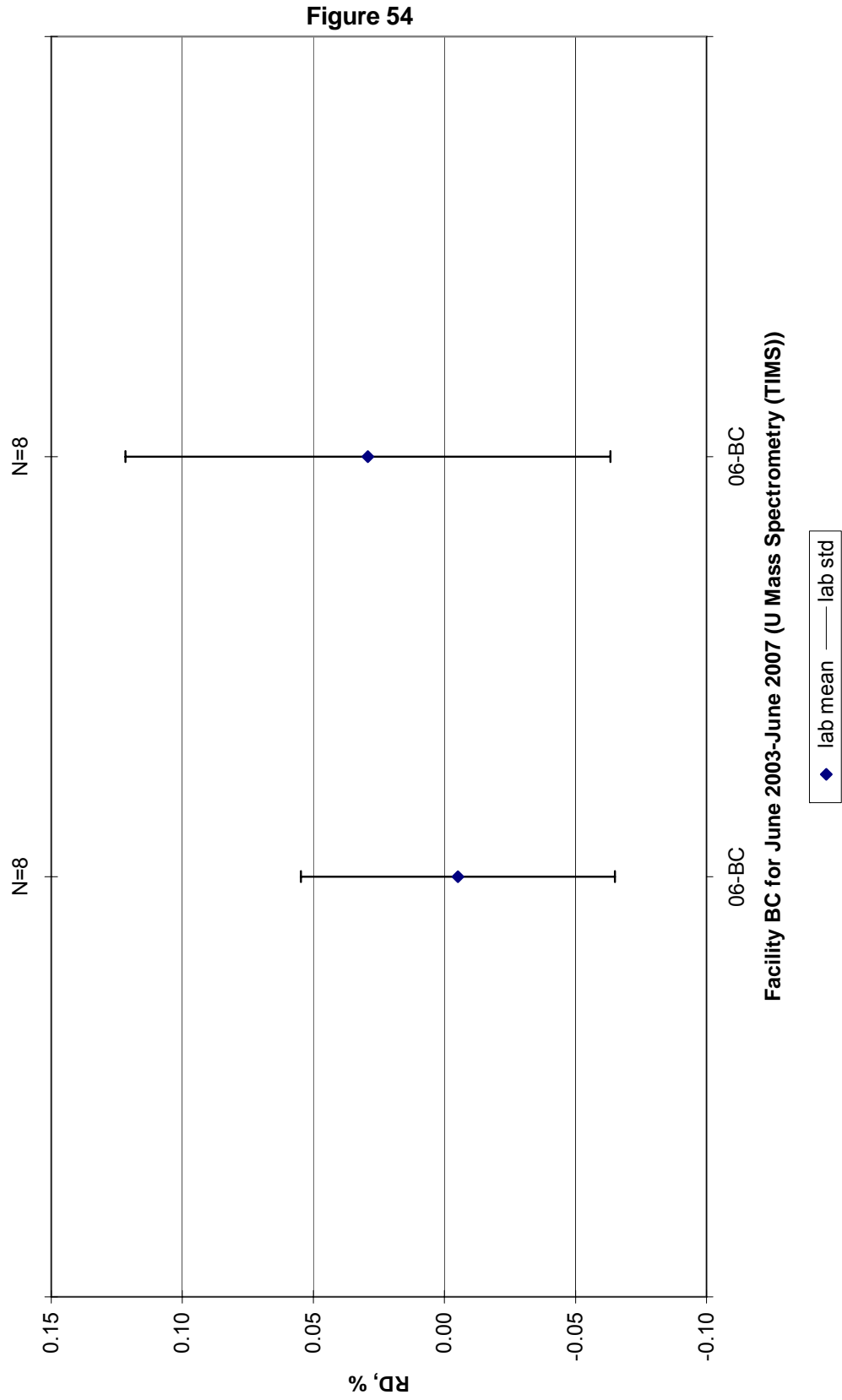


Figure 53

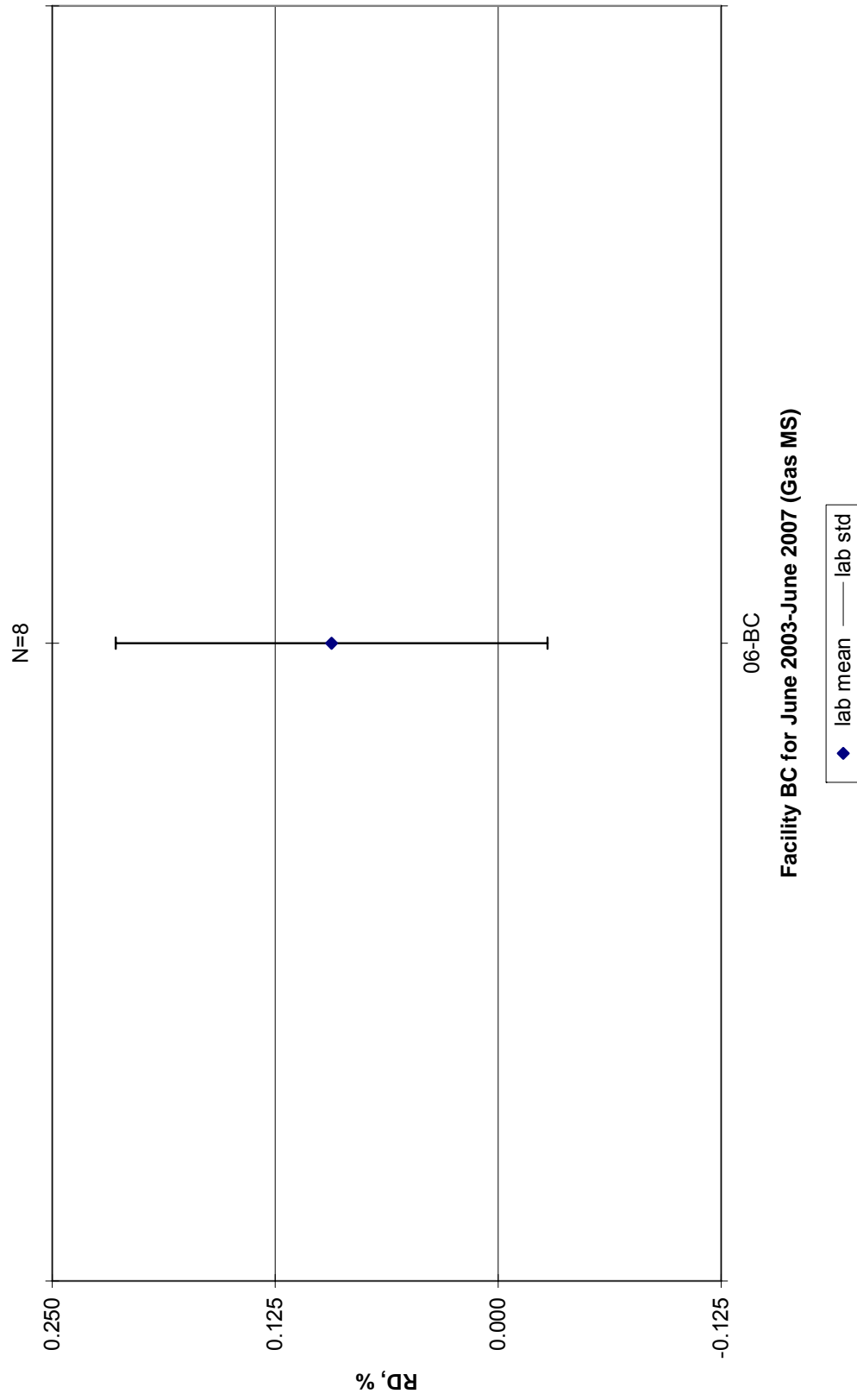




New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
UO2 - U ISOTOPIC

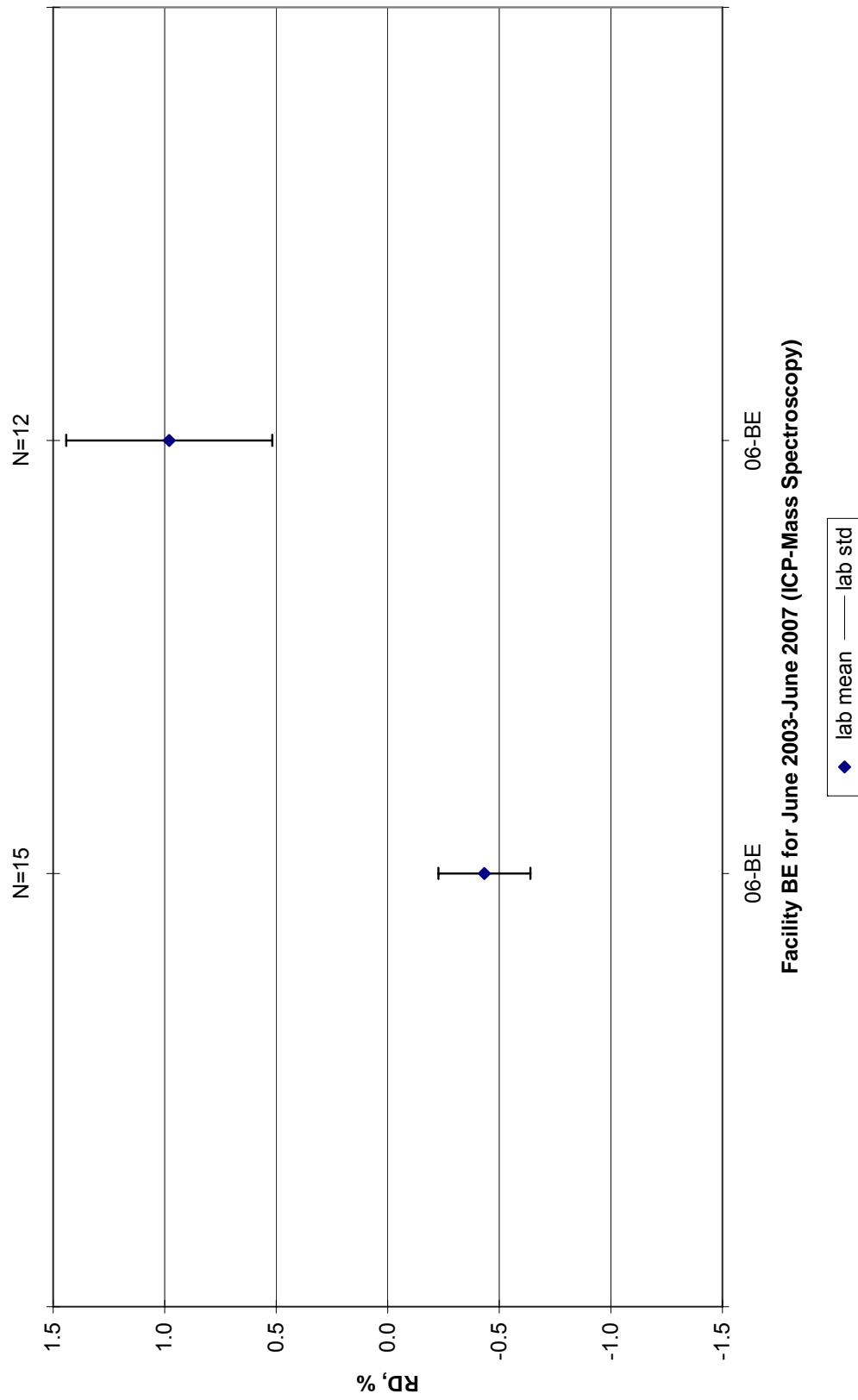


Figure 56

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC

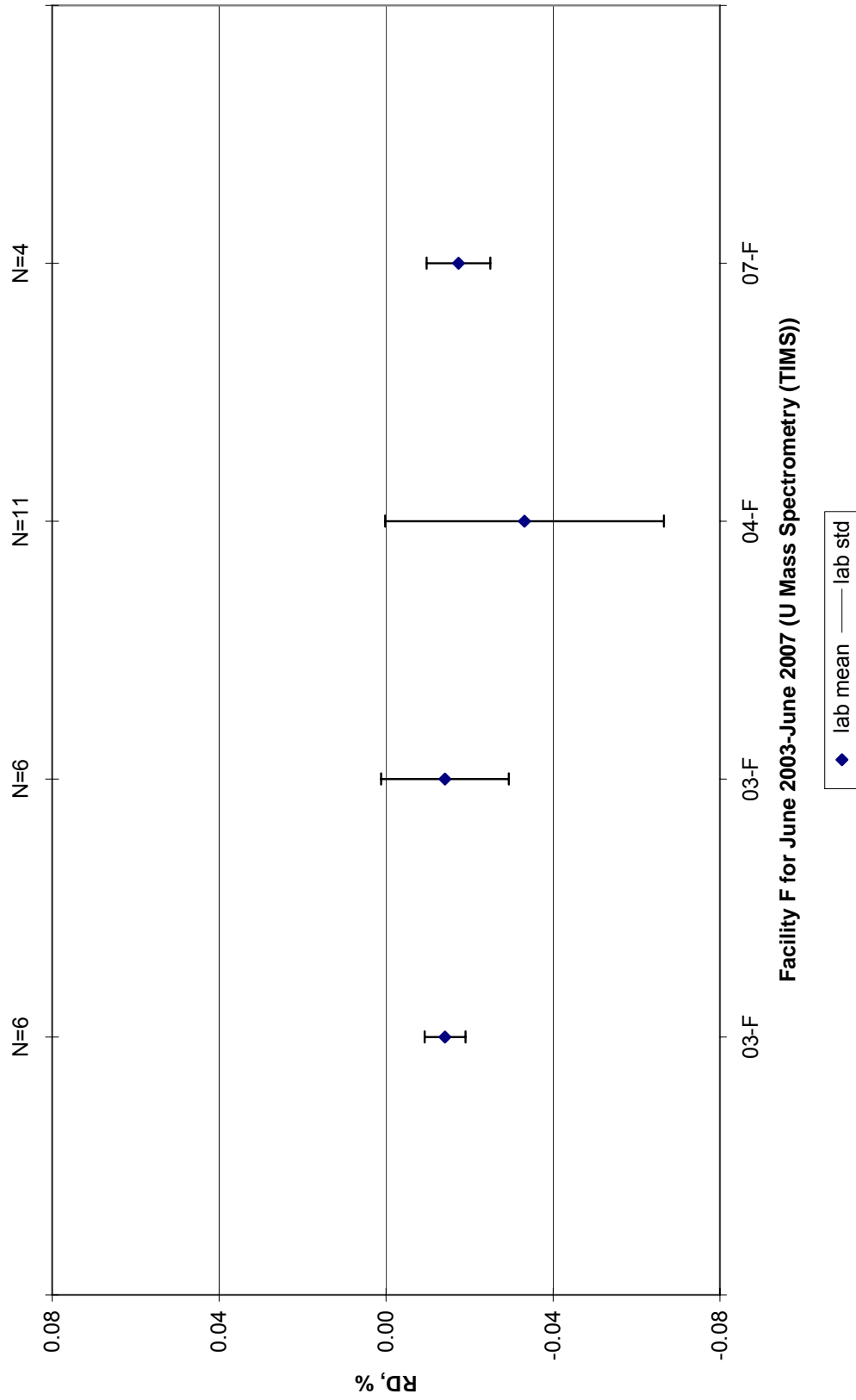
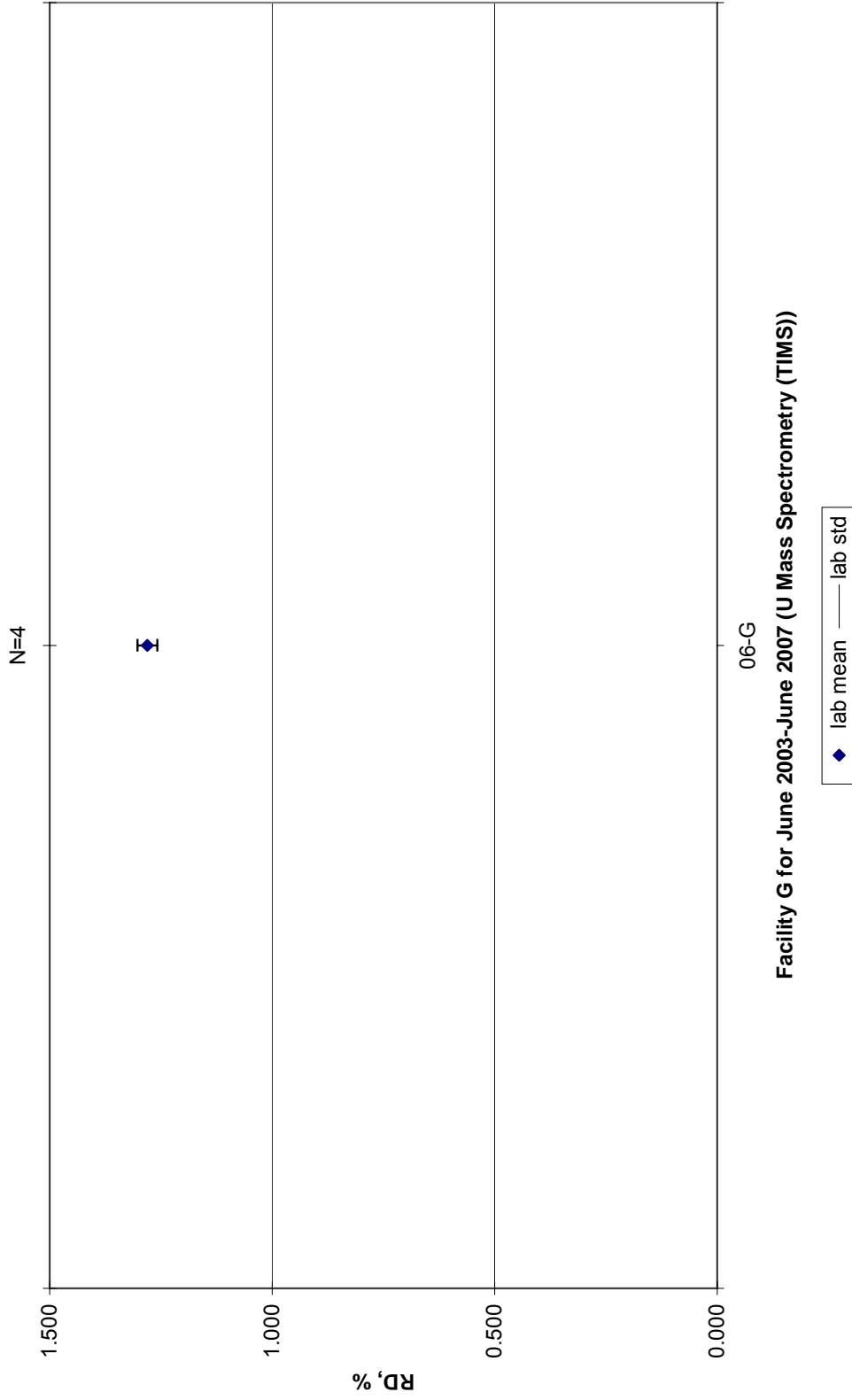


Figure 58

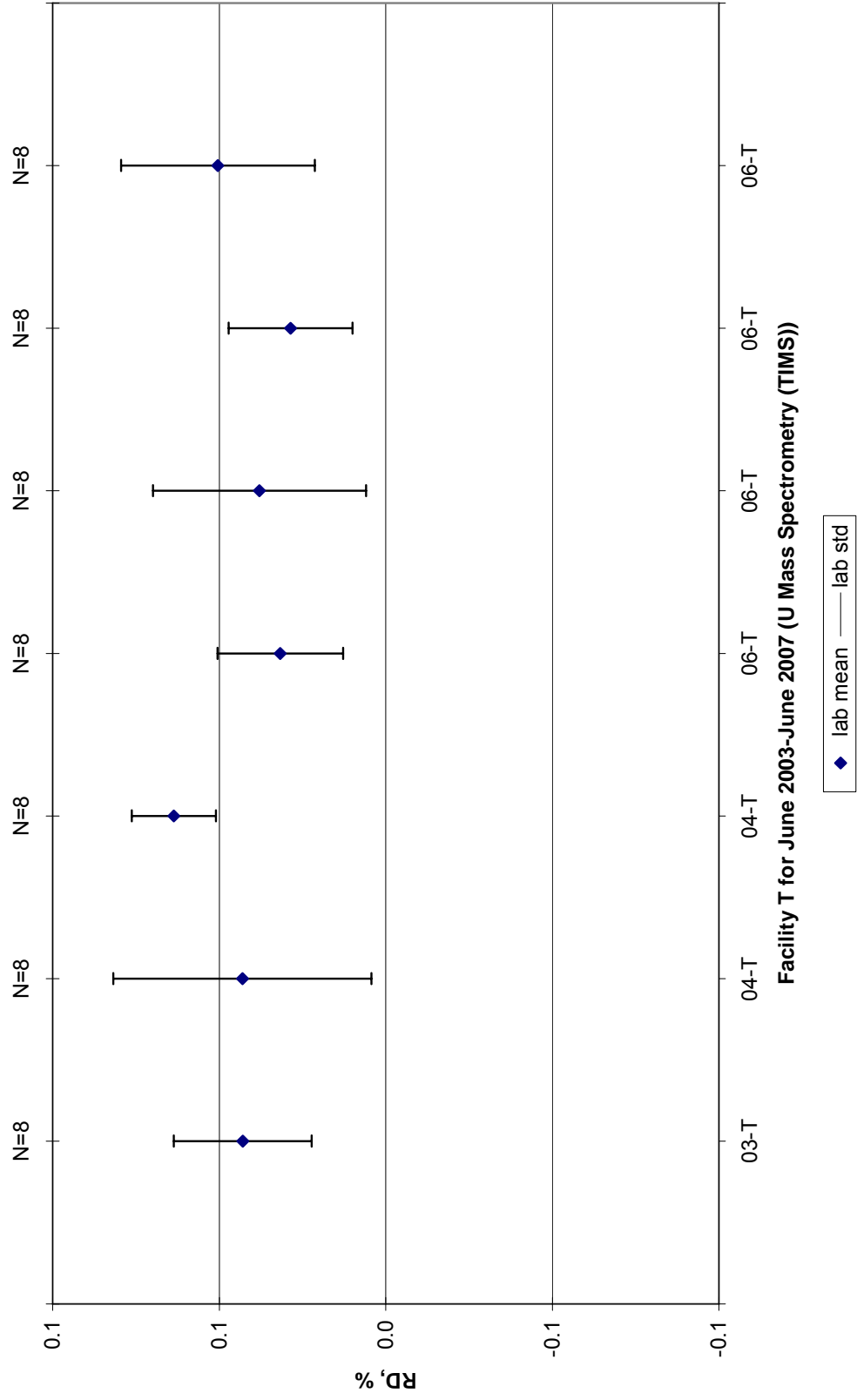
New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



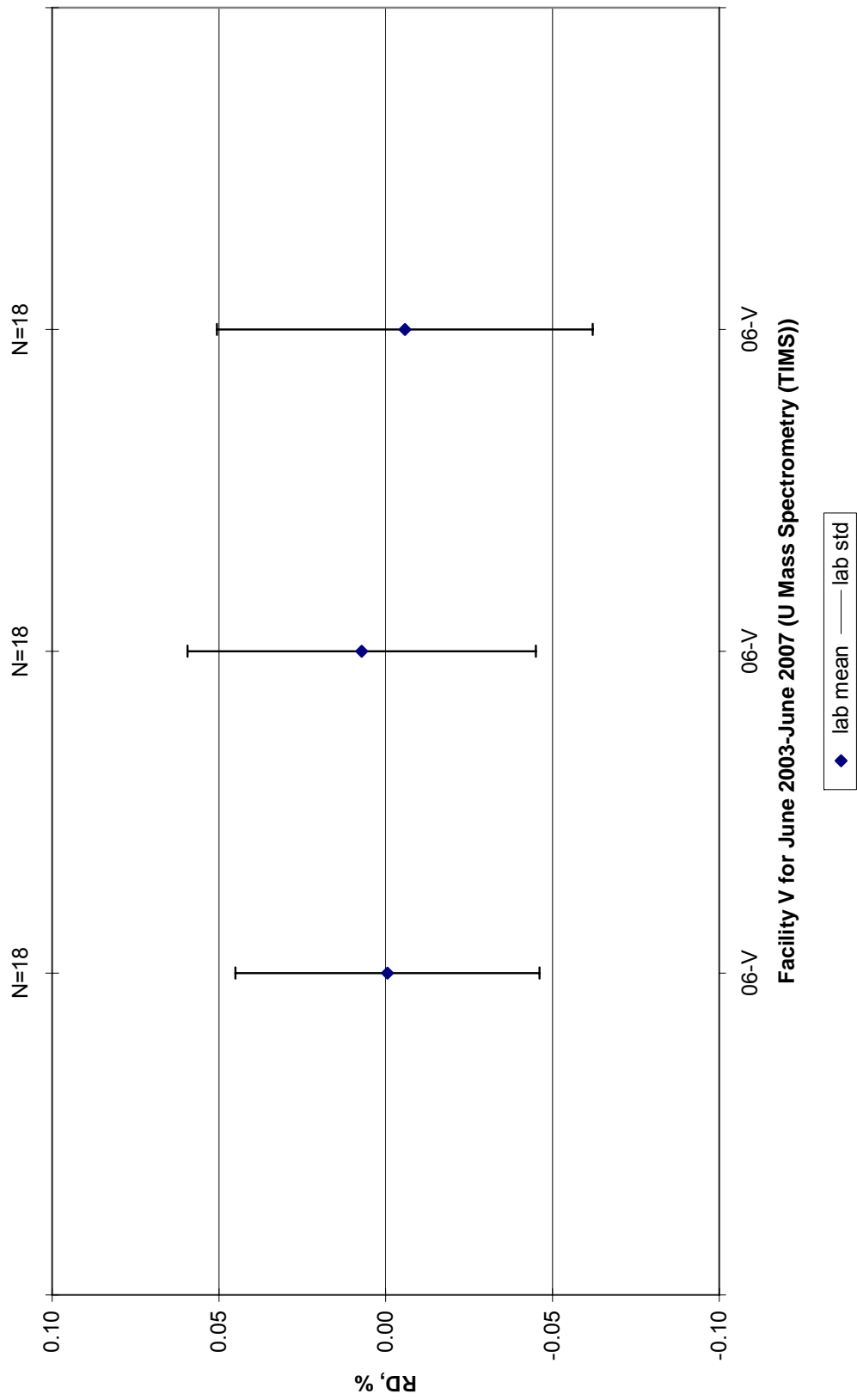
Facility G for June 2003-June 2007 (U Mass Spectrometry (TIMS))

Figure 59

New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC

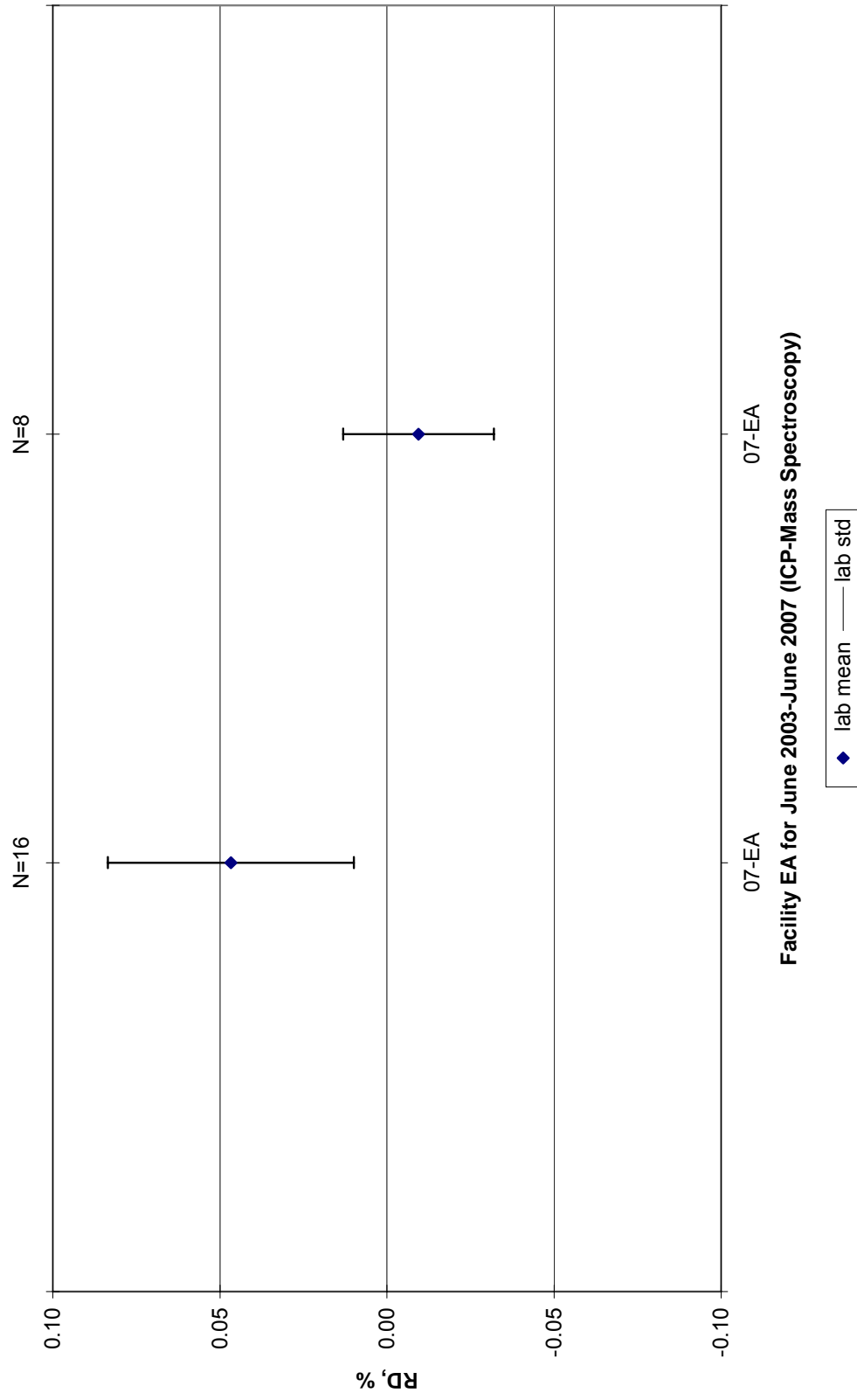
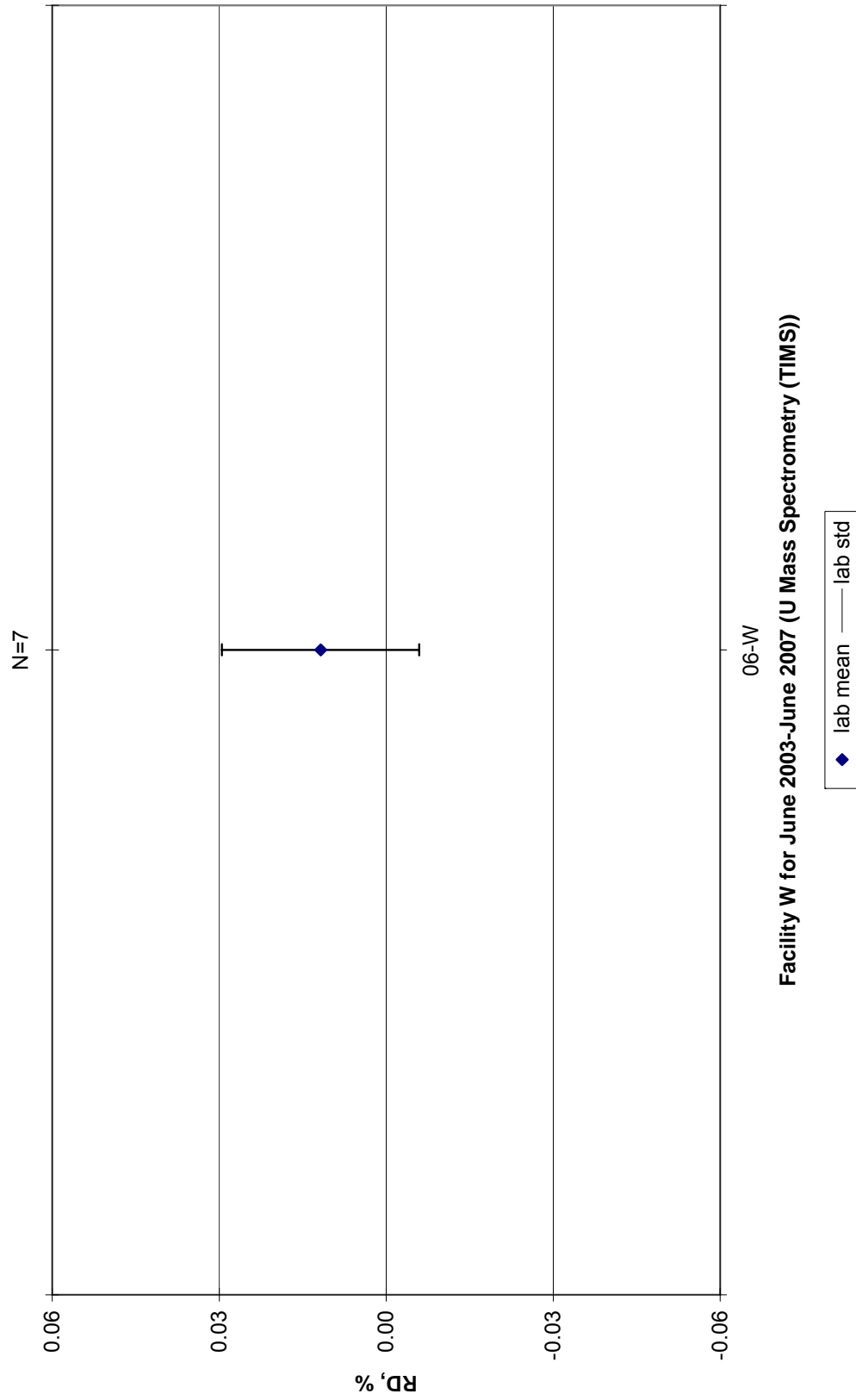


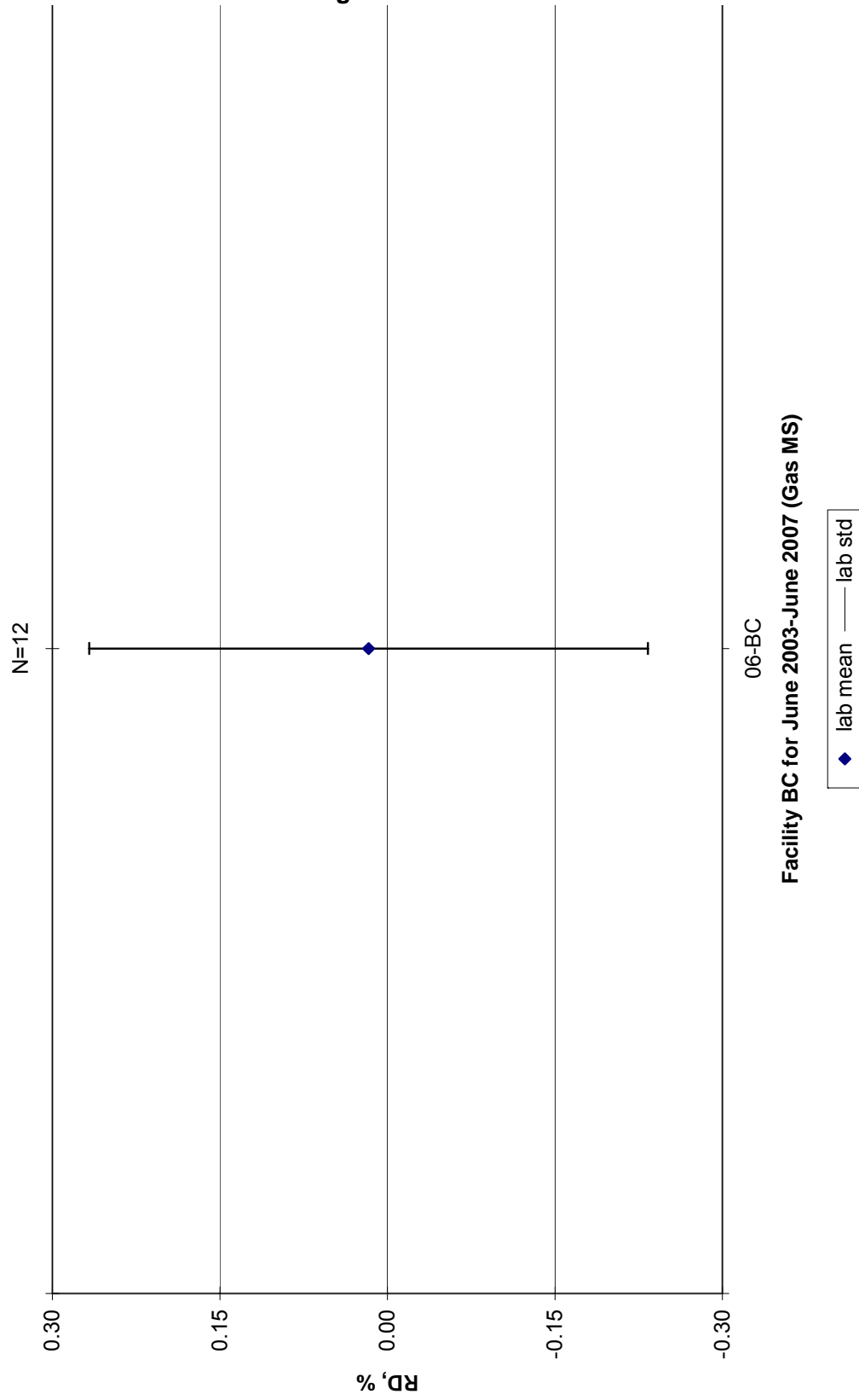
Figure 61



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU - U ISOTOPIC



New Brunswick Laboratory Safeguards Measurement Evaluation Program  
LEU-UF6 - U ISOTOPIC



## APPENDICES

Appendix A: Uranium Assay Results

Appendix B: Uranium Isotopic Results

### Key to symbols in the tables in the appendices

#### Material Symbols

UNH	Uranyl Nitrate Solution
UO <sub>2</sub>	Uranium Dioxide Pellet
UF <sub>6</sub>	Uranium Hexafluoride
UO <sub>3</sub>	Uranium Trioxide Powder
HEU	Highly Enriched Uranium
LEU	Low Enriched Uranium

#### Method Type Symbols

DG	Davies-Gray Titration
IDMS	Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrometry
XRFL	X-Ray Fluorescence - Liquid
XRFS	X-Ray Fluorescence - Solid
TIMS	Thermal Ionization Mass Spectrometry
GSMS	Gas Source Mass Spectrometry
ICPMS	Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry



## **Appendix A: Uranium Assay Results**



<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UNH	DG	B	7/24/06	1.00015	-0.215	796
UNH	DG	B	7/24/06	1.00225	-0.005	796
UNH	DG	B	7/24/06	1.00024	-0.031	796
UNH	DG	B	7/24/06	1.0014	0.085	796
UNH	DG	B	10/9/06	1.0043	0.200	374
UNH	DG	B	10/9/06	1.0046	0.229	374
UNH	DG	B	10/11/06	1.0018	0.125	374
UNH	DG	B	10/11/06	1.0021	0.155	374
UNH	DG	G	8/24/06	1.00045	-0.010	
UNH	DG	G	8/24/06	1.00057	0.002	
UNH	DG	G	8/24/06	1.00211	-0.019	
UNH	DG	G	8/24/06	1.00205	-0.025	
UNH	DG	G	8/25/06	1.00047	-0.008	
UNH	DG	G	8/25/06	1.0006	0.005	
UNH	DG	G	8/25/06	1.00217	-0.013	
UNH	DG	G	8/25/06	1.00224	-0.006	
UNH	IDMS	B	7/22/06	0.9955	-0.678	PWB
UNH	IDMS	B	7/22/06	0.9981	-0.419	PWB
UNH	IDMS	B	7/22/06	0.9975	-0.305	PWB
UNH	IDMS	B	7/22/06	0.994	-0.655	PWB
UNH	IDMS	B	7/31/06	1.0167	1.437	DDB
UNH	IDMS	B	7/31/06	1.0039	0.160	DDB
UNH	IDMS	B	8/1/06	0.9909	-0.964	DDB
UNH	IDMS	B	8/1/06	0.9877	-1.284	DDB

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/16/06	88.128	-0.001	AL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/16/06	88.137	0.009	AL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/16/06	88.096	-0.037	NDS
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/16/06	88.097	-0.036	NDS
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/17/06	88.129	0.000	NDS
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/17/06	88.147	0.020	NDS
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/17/06	88.098	-0.035	AL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AC	11/17/06	88.11	-0.022	AL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/23/06	88.059	-0.079	EB
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/23/06	88.069	-0.068	CD
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/23/06	88.075	-0.061	EB
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/23/06	88.064	-0.074	CD
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/25/06	88.088	-0.047	EB
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/25/06	88.065	-0.073	CD
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/25/06	88.075	-0.061	EB
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AD	11/25/06	88.07	-0.067	CD
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/23/06	88.122	-0.008	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/23/06	88.164	0.040	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/23/06	88.091	-0.043	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/23/06	88.095	-0.039	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/24/06	88.065	-0.073	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/24/06	88.006	-0.140	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/24/06	88.06	-0.078	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	AE	11/24/06	87.977	-0.172	JR-EL
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.055	-0.084	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.15	0.024	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.114	-0.017	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.094	-0.040	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.131	0.002	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.099	-0.034	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.137	0.009	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/23/06	88.08	-0.056	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.102	-0.031	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.08	-0.056	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.124	-0.006	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.136	0.008	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.132	0.003	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.152	0.026	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.062	-0.076	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BA	11/24/06	88.113	-0.018	



<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.07628	-0.060	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.10536	-0.027	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.11326	-0.018	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.09782	-0.035	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.07518	-0.061	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.20877	0.091	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.13921	0.012	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.16356	0.039	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.19854	0.079	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/17/06	88.15852	0.033	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.05198	-0.087	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.08551	-0.049	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.05898	-0.079	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.05865	-0.080	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.05625	-0.083	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.1391	0.011	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.15435	0.029	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.15698	0.0317	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.16761	0.0438	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BC	10/19/06	88.13891	0.011	ICO
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	88.122	-0.008	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	88.121	-0.009	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	87.955	-0.197	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	87.998	-0.149	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	88.148	0.022	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/15/07	88.125	-0.005	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.127	-0.002	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.147	0.020	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.194	0.074	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.204	0.085	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.145	0.018	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.224	0.108	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.105	-0.027	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.178	0.056	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.125	-0.005	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.126	-0.003	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.138	0.010	ABC
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	BF	1/16/07	88.094	-0.040	ABC

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/23/06	88.09	-0.044	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/23/06	88.16	0.035	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/23/06	88.16	0.035	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/23/06	88.1	-0.033	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/25/06	88.1	-0.033	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/25/06	88.12	-0.010	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/25/06	88.19	0.069	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	8/25/06	88.16	0.035	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/16/06	88.15	0.024	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/16/06	88.15	0.024	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/16/06	88.1	-0.033	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/16/06	88.12	-0.010	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/24/06	88.03	-0.112	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/24/06	88.18	0.058	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/24/06	88.03	-0.112	
UO <sub>2</sub> Pellet	DG	T	10/24/06	88.18	0.058	

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/28/06	67.592	-0.039	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/28/06	67.554	-0.095	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/28/06	67.408	-0.311	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/28/06	67.434	-0.272	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/29/06	67.485	-0.197	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/29/06	67.537	-0.120	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/29/06	67.384	-0.346	JR-EL
UF <sub>6</sub>	DG	AE	11/29/06	67.444	-0.257	JR-EL



## **Appendix B: Uranium Isotopic Results**



<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UNH	TIMS	B	7/22/06	0.7133	0.263696	PWB
UNH	TIMS	B	7/22/06	0.7122	0.109077	PWB
UNH	TIMS	B	7/22/06	0.7122	0.109077	PWB
UNH	TIMS	B	7/22/06	0.7135	0.291809	PWB
UNH	TIMS	B	7/25/06	90.346	0.009763	PAM
UNH	TIMS	B	7/25/06	90.3431	0.006553	PAM
UNH	TIMS	B	7/25/06	4.3886	-0.066947	PAM
UNH	TIMS	B	7/25/06	4.3806	-0.249115	PAM
UNH	TIMS	B	7/31/06	0.7121	0.095021	DDB
UNH	TIMS	B	7/31/06	0.7127	0.179359	DDB
UNH	TIMS	B	8/1/06	0.7126	0.165302	DDB
UNH	TIMS	B	8/1/06	0.7138	0.333978	DDB
UNH	TIMS	B	10/11/06	90.3263	-0.012044	LLB
UNH	TIMS	B	10/11/06	90.334	-0.00352	LLB
UNH	TIMS	B	10/11/06	4.3845	-0.160308	LLB
UNH	TIMS	B	10/11/06	4.3855	-0.137537	LLB
UNH	TIMS	F	1/12/07	89.68024	0.001583	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/12/07	89.68079	0.002197	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/12/07	90.33964	0.002723	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/12/07	90.33819	0.001118	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/13/07	89.68045	0.001818	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/13/07	89.68072	0.002119	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/13/07	90.34	0.003122	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	1/13/07	90.33858	0.00155	RE
UNH	TIMS	F	3/13/07	51.3386	0.027472	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/13/07	51.3376	0.025524	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/13/07	4.39049	-0.02391	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/13/07	4.39055	-0.022543	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/14/07	51.3381	0.026498	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/14/07	51.3379	0.026108	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/14/07	4.39122	-0.007287	RBT
UNH	TIMS	F	3/14/07	4.39085	-0.015712	RBT
UNH	TIMS	W	9/1/06	4.3933	0.040077	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/1/06	4.392	0.010475	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/2/06	4.3926	0.024137	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/2/06	4.3908	-0.016851	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/3/06	4.392	0.010475	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/4/06	4.3916	0.001366	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/4/06	4.3921	0.012752	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/5/06	90.3421	0.005446	KHN

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UNH	TIMS	W	9/5/06	90.3435	0.006996	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/6/06	90.3425	0.005889	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/6/06	90.3415	0.004782	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/7/06	90.3431	0.006553	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/7/06	90.3425	0.005889	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/8/06	90.343	0.006443	KHN
UNH	TIMS	W	9/8/06	90.3431	0.006553	KHN
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	4.392	0.010	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	4.392	0.010	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	4.392	0.010	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	4.392	0.010	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	4.39	-0.035	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	4.391	-0.012	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	4.39	-0.035	
UNH	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	4.39	-0.035	



<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	11/30/06	4.0051	-0.078	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	11/30/06	4.0027	-0.138	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	11/30/06	4.0026	-0.140461	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	11/30/06	4.0042	-0.100543	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	12/1/06	4.0058	-0.061	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	12/1/06	4.0009	-0.183	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	12/1/06	4.0012	-0.175	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	AA	12/1/06	4.0023	-0.148	AL/EG
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/9/06	4.0101	0.047	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/9/06	4.0095	0.032	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/9/06	4.0054	-0.071	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/9/06	4.0138	0.139	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/16/06	4.0122	0.099	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/16/06	4.0083	0.002	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/16/06	4.0128	0.114	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	BC	10/16/06	4.0031	-0.128	MRPP
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/28/06	4.012	0.094	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/28/06	4.01	0.044159	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/28/06	4.01	0.044159	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/28/06	4.009	0.019	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/29/06	4.01	0.044	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/29/06	4.01	0.044	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/29/06	4.012	0.094	
UO <sub>2</sub>	TIMS	T	8/29/06	4.009	0.019	
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.989	-0.480	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.987	-0.530	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.979	-0.729	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.9830	-0.629	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.9930	-0.380	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.9840	-0.605	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.9800	-0.704	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/3/06	3.9900	-0.455	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	4.0210	0.319	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	4.0000	-0.205	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	4.0020	-0.155	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	3.9960	-0.305	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	3.9940	-0.355	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	3.9840	-0.605	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	4.0070	-0.031	MHK
UO <sub>2</sub>	ICPMS	BE	10/4/06	3.9950	-0.330	MHK

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.1988	0.312	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.2008	0.375	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.1883	-0.017	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.1984	0.300	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.1978	0.281	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/24/06	3.1886	-0.007	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1816	-0.227	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1849	-0.123	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1888	-0.001	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1873	-0.048	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1807	-0.255	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	GSMS	BC	10/27/06	3.1765	-0.387	ET
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	1.292	0.008	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	1.292	0.008	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	2.986	0.057	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/28/07	2.986	0.057	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	1.293	0.085	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	2.986	0.057	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	2.985	0.023	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	2.985	0.023	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/29/07	2.985	0.023	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	2.984	-0.010	
UF <sub>6</sub>	ICPMS	EA	3/31/07	2.984	-0.010	

<u>Material</u>	<u>Method Type</u>	<u>Facility</u>	<u>Analysis Date</u>	<u>Reported Result</u>	<u>% RD</u>	<u>Analyst</u>
LEU	TIMS	T	10/17/06	4.01	0.044	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/17/06	4.009	0.019	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/17/06	4.009	0.019	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/17/06	4.01	0.044	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/19/06	4.01	0.044	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/19/06	4.008	-0.006	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/19/06	4.009	0.019	
LEU	TIMS	T	10/19/06	4.01	0.044	

