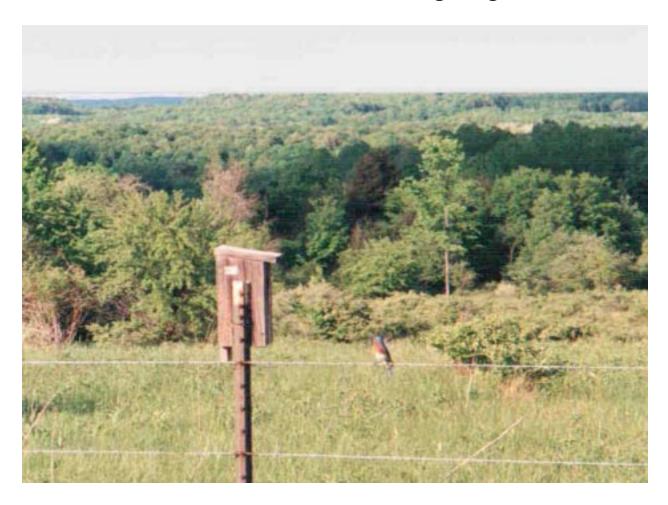
Appendix B

2001 Environmental Monitoring Program



The WVDP Supports a Bluebird and Wood Duck Nesting-Box Program Sponsored by the Springville Field and Stream Club

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2001 Environmental Monitoring Program

The following schedule represents the West Valley Demonstration Project (WVDP) routine environmental monitoring program for 2001. This schedule met or exceeded the minimum program specifications needed to satisfy the requirements of DOE Order 5400.1. It also met the requirements of DOE 5400.5 and DOE/EH-0173T. Specific methods and recommended monitoring program elements are found in DOE/EP-0096, *A Guide for Effluent Radiological Measurements at DOE Installations*, and DOE/EP-0023, *A Guide for Environmental Radiological Surveillance at U.S. Department of Energy Installations*, which were the bases for selecting most of the schedule specifics. Additional monitoring was mandated by air and water discharge permits (40 CFR 61 and SPDES), which also required formal reports. Specifics are identified in the schedule under Monitoring/Reporting Requirements.

A computerized environmental data-screening system identifies analytical data that exceed pre-set limits. All locations are checked monthly for trends or notable results in accordance with criteria established in *Documentation and Reporting of Environmental Monitoring Data* (West Valley Nuclear Services Co., Inc., August 19, 1998). Reportable results are then described in a monthly trend analysis report together with possible causes and corrective actions, if indicated. A WVDP effluent summary report is transmitted with each monthly trend analysis report.

Schedule of Environmental Sampling

The index on pages B-v through B-vii is a list of the codes used to identify the various sampling locations, which are shown on Figures A-1 through A-13 (pp. A-3 through A-15 in Appendix A). The schedule of environmental sampling at the WVDP is found in this appendix on pages B-1 through B-44. Table headings in the schedule are as follows:

- Sample Location Code. Describes the physical location where the sample is collected. The code consists of seven or eight characters: The first character identifies the sample medium as Air, Water, Soil/Sediment, Biological, or Direct Measurement. The second character specifies oN-site or oFf-site. The remaining characters describe the specific location (e.g., AFGRVAL is Air oFf-site at GReat VALley). Distances noted at sampling locations are as measured in a straight line from the main stack on-site.
- *Monitoring/Reporting Requirements*. Notes the bases for monitoring the location, any additional references to permits, and the reports that are generated from the sample data. Routine reports cited in this appendix are the Effluent Summary Report (ESR), the Monthly Trend Analysis Report (MTAR), the Air Emissions Report (NESHAP), and the annual Site Environmental Report (SER).
- Sampling Type/Medium. Describes the collection method and the physical characteristics of the medium.
- Collection Frequency. Indicates how often the samples are collected or retrieved.
- *Total Annual Sample Collections*. Specifies the number of discrete physical samples collected annually for each group of analytes.
- Analyses Performed/Composite Frequency. Notes the type of analyses of the samples taken at each collection, the frequency of composite, and the analytes determined for the composite samples.

Summary of Monitoring Program Changes in 2001

Location Code

Description of Changes

ANLLWTVH Decontamination and decommissioning activities are no

longer being conducted in the former low-level waste treatment building. The building ventilation has been shut down and its sampler is currently inactive. No samples

were collected in 2001.

WN8D1DR Sampling at the waste tank farm underdrain was

discontinued in December 2001 at the direction of the

DOE.

WNSP008 The french drain sampling point was capped off in May

2001 to prevent the spread of low levels of lead detected

at this location.

AFWEVAL Due to a pending property sale, the community air

sampler in West Valley was relocated from a private residence to the West Valley Volunteer Fire Department

in November 2001.

BFMCOBO Monthly milk sampling was discontinued in August 2001

when the local farmer stopped selling milk to commercial

dairies and withdrew from the program.

Index of Environmental Monitoring Program Sample Points

Air Effluent and On-Site Ambient Air (Fig. A-4 [p. A-6])

ANSTACK	Main Plant	B-1
ANSTSTK	Supernatant Treatment System	B-1
ANCSSTK	01-14 Building	B-1
ANCSRFK	Size-Reduction Facility	B-1
ANCSPFK	Container Sorting and Packaging Facility	B-1
ANVITSK	Vitrification Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning	B-1
ANSEISK	Seismic Sampler (Vitrification backup)	B-1
OVEs/PVUs*	Outdoor Ventilated Enclosures/Portable Ventilation Units	B-3
ANLLW2V	Low-Level Waste Treatment Ventilation	B-5
ANLLWTVH**	Low-Level Waste Treatment Ventilation (radioactive operations)	B-5
ANLAUNV	Contaminated Clothing Laundry Ventilation	B-5
ANLAGAM	Lag Storage Area (ambient air)	B-5
ANNDAAM	NDA Area (ambient air)	B-5
ANSDAT9	SDA Trench 9 (ambient air)	B-5

Liquid Effluent and On-Site Water (Fig. A-2 [p. A-4])

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B-9
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B-11
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^{*} Not detailed on map.

^{**} The location and sampler are no longer in use. Deletion of this sampling point is in progress. No samples were collected in 2001.

Index of Environmental Monitoring Program Sample Points (continued)

On-Site Groundy	vater and Seeps ((Figs. A-6 through	gh A-8 [pp. A-8	through A-10])

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SSWMU#2	Miscellaneous Small Units Wells	B-21
SSWMU#3	Liquid Waste Treatment System Wells	B-21
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WFBCBKG	Buttermilk Creek near Fox Valley (background)	B-29
WFBIGBR	Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge (background)	B-29
Off-Site Drinking W	Vater (Figs. A-9, A-12, and A-13 [pp. A-11, A-14, and A-15])	
WFWEL Series	Private Local Wells	B-31
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AFTCORD	Thomas Corners Sampler	B-33
AFRT240	Route 240 Sampler	B-33
AFSPRVL	Springville Sampler	B-33
AFWEVAL	West Valley Sampler	B-33
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AFBLKST	Bulk Storage Warehouse Sampler	B-33

Index of Environmental Monitoring Program Sample Points (concluded)

Fallout, Sediment, and Soil (Figs. A-2 through A-5 [pp. A-4 through A-7], A-12, and A-13 [pp. A-14 and A-15])

AFDHFOP	Dutch Hill Fallout	B-35
AFFXFOP	Fox Valley Fallout	B-35
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AF24FOP	Route 240 Fallout	B-35
ANRGFOP	Rain Gauge Fallout	B-35
SF Soil Series	Air Sampler Area Soil	B-35
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SFBISED	Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge, Background Sediment	B-35
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BFFCATD	Cattaraugus Creek Fish, Downstream of Springville Dam	B-37
BFFCTRL	Cattaraugus Creek Fish, Background	B-37
BFMREED	NNW Milk	B-37
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BFMCTLS	Milk, South, Background	B-37
BFMCTLN	Milk, North, Background	B-37
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BFMSCHT	South Milk, Near-Site	B-37
BFVNEAR*	Produce, Near-Site	B-39
BFVCTRL*	Produce, Background	B-39
BFHNEAR	Forage, Near-Site	B-39
BFHCTLS	Forage, South, Background	B-39
BFHCTLN	Forage, North, Background	B-39
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DNTLD Series	On-Site Direct Radiation	B-43

^{*} Near-site and background produce samples (corn, apples, and beans) are identified specifically as follows: corn = **BFVNEAC** and **BFVCTRC**; apples = **BFVNEAF** and **BFVCTRA**; beans = **BFVNEAB** and **BFVCTRB**.

2001 Monitoring Program On-Site Effluent Monitoring

Air Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	<u> </u>	Total Annual Sample Collections	_	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
ANSTACK Main Plant Ventilation Exhaust Stack	Airborne radioac-	Continuous → off-line air particulate monitors	Continuous measurement fixed filter; replaced week		NA	\rightarrow	Real-time alpha and beta monitoring
ANSTSTK Supernatant Treatment System (STS) Ventila-	tive effluent points, including the LWTS and vitrification off-gas Required by: • 40 CFR 61	off-line air particulate	Weekly	\rightarrow	52 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection, flow
ANCSSTK 01-14 Building Ventilation Exhaust ANCSRFK Contact Size-Reduction		filters			Weekly filters composited to 4 each location	\rightarrow	Quarterly composites for Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, gamma isotopic
ANCSPFK Container Sorting and Packaging Facility Exhaust ANVITSK	 ESR MTAR SER Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP) 	Continuous off-line desiccant columns for water vapor collection	Weekly	\rightarrow	52 at each of two locations	\rightarrow	H-3 (ANSTACK and ANSTSTK only)
Vitrification HVAC Exhaust		Continuous → off-line charcoal cartridges	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly cartridges composited to 4 each location	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for I-129
	Γ	Г					
	Airborne radioactive effluent point						
ANSEISK	Required by:	Continuous → off-line air	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Filters for gross alpha/ beta, gamma isotopic*
Seismic Sampler, Vitrification Backup	• 40 CFR 61 Reported in:	particulate filter					upon collection, flow
	• ESR • MTAR • SER						

 $[\]mbox{*}$ Weekly gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly. NA - Not applicable.

ANSTACK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from most process areas, including cell ventilation, vessel off-gas, fuel receiving and storage (FRS), head end ventilation, and an analytical aisle. Requires continuous effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANSTSTK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation (permanent ventilation system [PVS]) from building areas involved in treatment of high-level waste supernatant. Requires continuous effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANCSSTK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from the 01-14 building, which houses equipment used to treat the ceramic melter off-gas. Requires effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) to confirm that emissions are less than the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANCSRFK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from a process area where radioactive tanks, pipes, and other equipment are cut up with a plasma torch to reduce volume.

ANCSPFK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Monitors and samples ventilation from lag storage area 4, the container sorting and packaging facility.

ANVITSK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Vitrification facility heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) effluent exhaust stack. Sampler brought online in late 1995 when nonradioactive operations began. Radioactive operation began with the first high-level waste transfer in June 1996 and vitrification startup in July 1996. Monitors and samples HEPA-filtered ventilation from building areas involved in treatment of high-level waste supernatant. Requires effluent monitoring per 40 CFR Subpart H, Section 61.93(b) because potential emissions may exceed the 0.1 mrem limit.

ANSEISK DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE-EP-0096, 3.3

Vitrification system back-up filter for catastrophic-event monitoring in case the primary vitrification HVAC stack ventilation fails.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-4 (p. A-6).

2001 Monitoring Program **On-Site Effluent Monitoring**

Air Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	-	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
OVEs/PVUs Outdoor Ventilated	Airborne radioactive effluent points Required by: • 40 CFR 61	Continuous off-line air particulate filter	As required	→ 1 each location	\rightarrow	Filters for gross alpha/ beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection, flow
Enclsoures/Portable Ventilation Units	Reported in: ESR MTAR SER Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP)			Collected filters** composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composites for Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, gamma isotopic

^{*} Gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly.

** If gross determination of individual filter is significantly higher than background, the individual sample would be submitted immediately for isotopic analysis.

OVEs/PVUs DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Outdoor ventilated enclosures; portable ventilation units used for handling radioactive materials or for decontamination in areas not having containment ventilation. Emissions are monitored to confirm that they are below the 0.1 mrem limit.

Sampling locations are not shown on figures.

2001 Monitoring Program **On-Site Effluent Monitoring**

Air Effluents and On-Site Ambient Air

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Collection Total Annual Analyses Performed/ Type/Medium Frequency Sample Collections Composite Frequency
ANLLW2V Low-Level Waste Treatment and Ventilation (New Facility) ANLLWTVH Low-Level Waste	Airborne radioactive effluent point Required by: • 40 CFR 61 Reported in:	Continuous → Quarterly → 4 → Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection, filter flow No samples were collected at ANLLWTVH in 2001
Treatment and Ventilation, "Hot" Side (Former Facility) ANLAUNV Laundry Change Room Ventilation	 ESR MTAR SER Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP) 	Continuous → Monthly → 12 → Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic* upon collection, filter
ANLAGAM Lag Storage Area Ambient Air ANNDAAM NDA Ambient Air	Ambient "diffuse source" air emissions Reported in: MTAR SER Air Emissions Annual Report (NESHAP)	Continuous → Weekly air particulate filter Weekly filter composited to 4 each location Weekly filter composited to 4 each location Weekly filter composited to 4 each location Weekly filter composites for Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241, gamma isotopic
	Ambient "diffuse source" air	Continuous → Weekly → 52 → Gross alpha/beta, flow filter Weekly filter composited to 4 → Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic
ANSDAT9** SDA Trench 9 Ambient Air	emissions Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Continuous → Weekly → 52 → H-3 off-line desiccant columns for water vapor collection
	Reported to NYSERDA	Continuous → Monthly → Monthly → Quarterly composite off-line charcoal cartridges Continuous → Monthly → Quarterly composite for I-129

^{*} Gamma isotopic only if gross activity rises significantly.
** Sampling frequency and analytical parameters as directed by NYSERDA.

ANLLW2V DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples ventilation exhaust from the new low-level waste treatment facility. System started up in April 1998.

ANLLWTVH DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples radioactive side of ventilation exhaust from the former low-level waste treatment facility.

This location is being decommissioned and the sampler is no longer operating.

ANLAUNV DOE/EH-0173T, 3.0; DOE/EP-0096, 3.3

Samples ventilation from the contaminated clothing laundry.

Permission to delete this point from the monitoring program has been requested from the DOE on the basis that data from this point over years of monitoring have demonstrated compliance with NESHAP requirements.

ANLAGAM DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air in the lag storage area, a possible diffuse source of air emissions.

ANNDAAM DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air in the NDA area, a possible diffuse source of air emissions.

ANSDAT9 DOE/EH-0173T, 3.3.2

Monitors ambient air by SDA trench 9, a possible diffuse source of air emissions. WVDP support of NYSERDA.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-4 (p. A-6).

2001 Monitoring Program On-Site Effluent Monitoring

Liquid Effluents

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collection	<u>is</u>	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
		\bigcap Grab liquid \longrightarrow	lagoon 3	\rightarrow	24-56	\rightarrow	Daily for gross beta, conductivity, flow
WNSP001 Lagoon 3 Discharge Weir			discharge*		4-10	\rightarrow	Every 6 days a sample is analyzed for gross alpha/ beta, H-3, Sr-90, gamma isotopic
					Composite of daily samples for each discharge, 4-8	\rightarrow	Weighted composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3, C-14, Sr-90, Tc-99, I-129, gamma isotopic, U-232, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, and Am-241 for each month of discharge
	Primary point of liquid effluent batch release Required by: • SPDES permit	Composite → liquid	Twice during discharge, near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	\rightarrow	Two 24-hour composites for BOD ₅ , suspended solids, SO ₄ , NO ₃ , NO ₂ , NH ₃ , total Al, Fe, and Mn, total recoverable Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, and Zn, dissolved As and Cu, dissolved sulfide
	Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR • ESR • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid →	Twice during discharge, near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	\rightarrow	Settleable solids, total dissolved solids, pH, cyanide amenable to chlorination, oil & grease, surfactant (as LAS), total recoverable Co, Cr+6, Se, and V, dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, tributyl phosphate, hexachlorobenzene, alpha-BHC, heptachlor, xylene, 2-butanone
		Composite → liquid	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	A 24-hour composite for titanium
		Composite → liquid	Annual	\rightarrow	1	\rightarrow	A 24-hour composite for Ba and Sb
		Grab liquid →	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, 4-dodecene
		Grab liquid →	Annual	\rightarrow	1	\rightarrow	Chloroform

^{*} Lagoon 3 is discharged four to eight times per year, as necessary, averaging six to seven days per discharge.

WNSP001

DOE 5400.5; DOE/EH-0173T, 2.3.3; SPDES permit no. NY0000973

By DOE Order all liquid effluent streams from DOE facilities shall be evaluated and their potential for release of radionuclides addressed.

These requirements for radiological parameters are met by daily grab sampling during periods of lagoon 3 discharge. Sampling for chemical constituents is performed near the beginning and end of each discharge period to meet the site SPDES permit. Both grab samples and 24-hour composite samples are collected.

Sampling location is shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

2001 Monitoring Program On-Site Effluent Monitoring

Liquid Effluents

		Liquia Ei	Huchts				
Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	. <u>:</u>	Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNSP006 Frank's Creek at the Security Fence	Combined facility liquid discharge	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90 (shared with NYSDOH)
	Required by: SPDES Permit Reported in:				Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for C-14, Tc-99, I-129, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241
	Monthly SPDES DMRMTARSER	Grab liquid →	Twice during discharge,near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	\rightarrow	TDS
		Grab liquid →	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2	\rightarrow	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
	Source water						
	Required by:	Grab liquid →	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Total Fe
WNURRAW Utility Room Raw Water	SPDES PermitReported in:Monthly SPDES DMR	Grab liquid →	Twice during discharge, near start and near end	\rightarrow	8-16	\rightarrow	TDS
	Liquid effluent point for sanitary and utility plant combined discharge	24-hour \rightarrow composite liquid	3 each month	\rightarrow	36	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, suspended solids, NH ₃ , NO ₂ -N, BOD ₅ , total Fe
WNSP007 Sanitary Waste	Required by: • SPDES Permit				Monthly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic
Discharge	Reported in: • Monthly SPDES	Grab liquid →	3 each month	\rightarrow	36	\rightarrow	Oil & grease
	DMR • ESR • MTAR	Grab liquid →	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	pH, settleable solids, total residual chlorine
	• SER	$igcup_{ ext{Grab liquid}}$	Annual	\rightarrow	1	\rightarrow	Chloroform

WNSP006 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1; SPDES permit no. NY0000973

By DOE Order all liquid effluent streams from DOE facilities shall be evaluated and their potential for release of radionuclides addressed.

In accordance with the WVDP SPDES permit no. NY0000973, outfall 116 (pseudo-monitoring point) uses flow data from WNSP006. Flow augmentation parameters (flow and total dissolved solids [TDS]) are monitored at location WNSP006; calculated TDS and flow data related to sample point WNSP006 are reported for pseudo-monitoring point 116 in the monthly SPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

WNURRAW SPDES permit no. NY0000973

TDS is measured near the beginning and end of each lagoon 3 discharge. Results are used for outfall 116 calculations. (See **WNSP006** above.)

WNSP007 DOE 5400.5; DOE/EH-0173T, 2.3.3

Sampling rationale is based on New York State SPDES permit no. NY0000973 and DOE 5400.5 criteria.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-Site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
	Site surface drainage	Timed continuous composite liquid	→ Weekly	\rightarrow		Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90 (shared with NYSDOH)
WNSWAMP Northeast Swamp Drainage	Reported in: • ESR • MTAR • SER				Weekly samples → composited to 4	
		Grab liquid —	Semiannual	\rightarrow	$_{2}$ \rightarrow	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
		Timed continuous composite	→ Weekly	\rightarrow	52 →	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
	Site surface drainage	liquid			Weekly samples → composited to 12	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
WNSW74A North Swamp Drainage	Reported in: • ESR • MTAR • SER				Weekly samples → composited to 4	Quarterly composite for C-14, I-129, U-232, U-233/234,U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241
		Grab liquid —	→ Semiannual	\rightarrow	$2 \longrightarrow$	NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
WN8D1DR	Drains subsurface water from HLW storage tank area	Grab liquid —	→ Weekly	\rightarrow	52 →	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
High-Level Waste Farm Underdrain	Reported in: • MTAR • SER				Weekly samples → composited to 12	Monthly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
	Surface water run-off from south portion of SDA	Ī				
WNSDADR SDA Run-Off	Required by: Interim Measures Compliance Reported in:	Grab liquid ——	→ Monthly	\rightarrow	12 maximum →	pH, total suspended solids, oil & grease, flow, gross alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic
	MTARSERReported to NYSERDA					

WNSWAMP DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Northeast site surface water drainage; provides for sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path just before they leave the site's controlled boundary. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages from the construction and demolition debris landfill (CDDL), old hardstand areas, and other possible north plateau sources of radiological or nonradiological contamination.

WNSW74A DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

North site surface water drainage; provides for sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path just before they leave the site's controlled boundary. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages from lag storage areas and other possible north plateau sources of radiological or nonradiological contamination.

WN8D1DR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3

Monitors the potential influence on subsurface drainage surrounding the high-level waste tank farm. Sampling at WN8D1DR was discontinued in December 2001 at the direction of the DOE because the location is not considered representative of the underground drainage system.

WNSDADR NYSERDA interim measures compliance.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-Site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNSP008 French Drain	Drains subsurface water from LLWTF lagoon area Required by: • SPDES Permit Reported in: • Monthly SPDES DMR • ESR • MTAR • SER	Grab liquid \rightarrow Grab liquid \rightarrow	3 each month	\rightarrow \rightarrow	12 36 1	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3 Conductivity, pH, BOD ₅ , total Fe, total recoverable Cd, and Pb As, Cr, total Ag, and Zn
WNSP005 Facility Yard Drainage	Combined drainage from facility yard area Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNCOOLW Cooling Tower Basin	Cools plant utility steam system water Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	Monthly samples composited to 4		Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic

WNSP008

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; SPDES permit no. NY0000973.

French drain of subsurface water from lagoon (LLWTF) area. The SPDES permit also provides for sampling of uncontrolled subsurface water from this discrete drainage path before these waters flow into Erdman Brook. Waters represent subsurface drainages from downward infiltration around the LLWTF and lagoon systems. This point would also monitor any subsurface spillover from the overfilling of lagoons 2 and 3. Sampling is of significance for both radiological and nonradiological contamination. This point was capped off in May 2001.

WNSP005

Facility yard surface water drainage; generally in accordance with DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1. Previously in accordance with SPDES permit no. NY0000973.

Provides for the sampling of uncontrolled surface waters from this discrete drainage path after outfall 007 discharge into the drainage and before these waters flow into Erdman Brook. Waters represent surface and subsurface drainages primarily from the main plant yard area. Historically, this point was used to monitor sludge pond and utility room discharges to the drainage. These two sources have been rerouted. Migration of residual site contamination around the main plant dictates surveillance of this point, primarily for radiological parameters.

WNCOOLW

Facility cooling tower circulation water; generally in accordance with DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1.

Operational sampling carried out to confirm that radiological contamination is not migrating into the primary coolant loop of the high-level waste treatment facility and/or plant utility steam systems. Migration from either source might indicate radiological control failure.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-Site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNFRC67* Frank's Creek East of the SDA	Drains NYS Low-level Waste Disposal Area Reported in: MTAR SER Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNERB53* Erdman Brook North of Disposal Areas	Drains NYS and WVDP disposal areas Reported in: MTAR SER Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid →	Weekly	\rightarrow	52	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH
WNNDADR Drainage Between NDA and SDA	Drains WVDP disposal and storage area Reported in: MTAR SER Reported to NYSERDA	continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, H-3 Quarterly composite for Sr-90, I-129
WNDCELD Drainage South of Drum Cell	Drains WVDP storage area Reported in: MTAR SER Reported to NYSERDA	Grab liquid → Grab liquid →	·	\rightarrow	12 Monthly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH, gross alpha/beta Quarterly composite for H-3, Sr-90, I-129, gamma isotopic
WNNDATR** NDA Trench Interceptor Project	On-site groundwater interception Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	Monthly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic, NPOC, TOX Quarterly composite for I-129

^{*} Monthly sample also collected by NYSDOH ** Coordinated with Main Plant Operations

WNFRC67 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of both the SDA and drum cell drainage into Frank's Creek east of the SDA and upstream of its confluence with Erdman Brook.

WNERB53 DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of the drainages from the SDA and the WVDP storage and disposal area into Erdman Brook upstream of its confluence with Frank's Creek.

WNNDADR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of the drainages from the SDA and the WVDP storage and disposal area into Lagoon Road Creek upstream of the creek's confluence with Erdman Brook.

WNDCELD DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors the potential influence of drum cell drainage into Frank's Creek south of the SDA and upstream of WNFRC67.

WNNDATR DOE 5400.1, IV.9

Monitors groundwater in the vicinity of the NDA interceptor trench project. The grab sample is taken directly from the trench collection system.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-2 (p. A-4).

On-Site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNSTAW Series On-Site Standing Water Ponds Not Receiving Effluent WNSTAW4 Border Pond Southwest of AFRT240 WNSTAW5 Border Pond Southwest of DFTLD13 WNSTAW6 Borrow Pit Northeast of Project Facilities WNSTAW9 North Reservoir Near Intake WNSTAWB Background Pond at Sprague Brook Maintenance Building	Water within vicinity of airborne or water effluent from the plant Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid —	> Annual	→ 1 each location*	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity, Cl, Fe, Mn, Na, NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, SO ₄

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ Sampling depends upon on-site ponding conditions during the year.

WNSTAW Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitoring of on- and off-site standing waters at locations listed below. Although none receive effluent directly, the potential for contamination is present except at the background location. Former collecting sites 1,2,3,7, and 8 were deleted from the monitoring program because they were either built over or are now dry.

WNSTAW4 Border pond located south of AFRT240. Chosen as a location for showing potentially high concentrations, based on meteorological data. This perimeter location is next to a working farm. Drainage extends through private property and is accessible by the public.

WNSTAW5 Border pond located west of Project facilities near the perimeter fence and **DFTLD13**. Chosen as a location for showing potentially high concentrations, based on meteorological data. Location is next to a private residence and potentially accessible by the general public.

WNSTAW6 Borrow pit northeast of Project facilities just outside the inner security fence. Considered the closest standing water to the main plant and high-level waste facilities.

WNSTAW9 North reservoir near intake. Chosen to provide data in the event of potentially contaminated site potable water supply. Location is south of main plant facilities.

WNSTAWB Pond located near the Sprague Brook maintenance building. Considered a background location; approximately 14 kilometers north of the WVDP.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-2, A-3, and A-13 (pp. A-4, A-5, and A-15).

On-Site Potable Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	- ,	Total Annual Sample Collections	,	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WNDNK Series Site Potable Water WNDNKMS Maintenance Shop Drinking Water WNDNKMP Main Plant Drinking Water WNDNKEL Environmental Laboratory Drinking Water WNDNKUR Utility Room (EP-1) Potable Water Storage Tank	Sources of potable water within site perimeter Reported in: MTAR SER Also reported to Cattaraugus County	Grab liquid $\; ightarrow$	Monthly	\rightarrow	12 per location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity As, Ba, Be, Cd, Cr, Hg, Ni, Sb, Se, Tl, cyanide, fluoride

^{*} WNDNKUR only. Sample for NO_3 (as total nitrate) is collected by the Cattaraugus County Health Department. Pb and Cu also are sampled at this site based upon Cattaraugus County Health Department guidance.

WNDNK Series Site drinking water; generally according to DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.2

Potable-water sampling to confirm no migration of radiological and/or nonradiological contamination into the

site's drinking water supply.

WNDNKMS Potable water sampled at the maintenance shop in order to monitor a point that is at an intermediate distance

from the point of potable water generation and that is used heavily by site personnel.

WNDNKMP Same rationale as **WNDNKMS** but sampled at the break room sink.

WNDNKEL Potable water sampled at the Environmental Laboratory.

WNDNKUR Sampled at the utility room potable water storage tank before the site drinking water distribution system. Sample

location is entry point EP-1.

Sampling locations are within the site facilities and are not detailed on figures.

On-Site Groundwater

Sample Location	Monitoring/Reporting	Sampling	Collection	Total Annual	Analyses Performed/
Code	Requirements	Type/Medium	Frequency	Sample Collections	Composite Frequency
Low-Level Waste Treatment Facilities (SSWMU #1) 103 104 C 105 C 106 107 108 110 111 116 U 8604 C 8605 Miscellaneous Small Units (SSWMU #2) 201 U 204 205 206 C 208 Liquid Waste Treatment System (SSWMU #3) 301 B 302 U	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs) Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	3.00	4 times per → year (generally)* Each sampling → event*	(generally)*	 → Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3 * → Conductivity, pH

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p. 3-6) for a summary listing of all monitored analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E [p. E-3]) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-Site
Croundwater

SSWMU #2

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection was addressed in the Groundwater Protection Management Program Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring was detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU #1 Low-level waste treatment facilities, including four active lagoons – lagoons 2, 3, 4, and 5 – and an inactive, filled-in lagoon – lagoon 1.

Miscellaneous small units, including the sludge pond, the solvent dike, the paper incinerator, the equalization basin, and the kerosene tank.

SSWMU #3 Liquid waste treatment system containing effluent from the supernatant treatment system.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-6 and A-7 (pp. A-8 and A-9).

On-Site Groundwater

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
HLW Storage and Processing Tank (SSWMU #4) 401 B 402 U 403 U 405 C 406 408 409 Maintenance Shop Leach Field (SSWMU #5) 501 U 502 Low-Level Waste Storage Area (SSWMU #6) 602A 604 605 8607 U 8609 U Chemical Process Cell Waste Storage Area (SSWMU #7) 704 706 B 707 C	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs) Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Grab liquid →		→ 4 each well (generally)*	 → Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3 * → Conductivity, pH
		_			

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p. 3-6) for a summary listing of all monitored analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E [p. E-3]) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-Site Groundwater	DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F
	The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection was addressed in the Groundwater Protection Management Program Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring was detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.
SSWMU #4	High-level waste storage and processing area, including the high-level radioactive waste tanks, the supernatant treatment system, and the vitrification facility.
SSWMU #5	Maintenance shop sanitary leach field, formerly used by NFS and the WVDP to process domestic sewage generated by

SSWMU #5 Maintenance shop sanitary leach field, formerly used by NFS and the WVDP to process domestic sewage generated by the maintenance shop.

SSWMU #6 Low-level waste storage area; includes metal and fabric structures housing low-level radioactive waste being stored for future disposal.

SSWMU #7 Chemical process cell (CPC) waste storage area, which contains packages of pipes, vessels, and debris from decontamination and cleanup of the chemical process cell in the former reprocessing plant.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-6 and A-7 (pp. A-8 and A-9).

On-Site Groundwater

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill (CDDL) (SSWMU#8) 801 U 802						
803 804 8603 U 8612						
NRC-Licensed Disposal Area (NDA) (SSWMU #9)	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid →	4 times per year (generally)*	4 each well (generally)*	\rightarrow	Gross alpha, gross beta, H-3*
901 U 902 U 903 906 908 U 909 910 8610 8611 NDATR	Reported in: SER Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Direct field → measurement of sample discharge water	Each sampling —> event*	Twice each sampling event	\rightarrow	Conductivity, pH
IRTS Drum Cell (SSWMU #10) 1005 U 1006 1007 1008b B 1008c B						

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

^{*} Sampling frequency and analytes vary from point to point. See Table 3-1 (p. 3-6) for a summary listing of all monitored analytes. See Table E-1 (Appendix E [p. E-3]) for a listing of analytes monitored at each location. See Appendix E for results from each location.

On-Site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection was addressed in the Groundwater Protection Management Program Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater monitoring was detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU #8

The construction and demolition debris landfill (CDDL); used by NFS and the WVDP to dispose of nonhazardous and nonradioactive materials.

SSWMU #9

The NRC-licensed disposal area (NDA); contains radioactive wastes generated by NFS and the WVDP. The NDA is bounded on its downgradient (northwest and northeast) perimeters by the interceptor trench, which is sampled at monitoring point NDATR.

SSWMU #10

The integrated radioactive waste system (IRTS) treatment drum cell; stores cement-stablized low-level radioactive

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-6 through A-8 (pp. A-8 through A-10).

On-Site Groundwater and Seeps

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
State-Licensed Disposal Area (SSWMU #11)*		_			
1101a U 1101b U 1101c U 1102a 1102b 1103a 1103b 1103c 1104a	Groundwater monitoring points around site super solid waste management units (SSWMUs)	Grab liquid →	. Semiannual	\rightarrow 2 each well	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity, turbidity
1104b 1104c 1105a 1105b 1106a U 1106b U 1107a 1108a U 1109a U 11109b U	Reported in: • SER	Grab liquid →	Annual	→ 1 each well	→ Gamma scan, beta- emitters (C-14, Sr-90, Tc-99, I-129), VOCs
North Plateau Seeps (Not in a SSWMU) GSEEP SP04 SP06 SP11 SP12	Groundwater seepage points along the northeastern edge of the north plateau Reported in: • SER • Quarterly Groundwater Reports	= Grab liquid →	Semiannual (Quarterly at GSEEP)	→ 2 each seep (4 at GSEEP)	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3 (pH, conductivity, and VOCs at GSEEP and SP12)
Miscellaneous Well Points (Not in a SSWMU)	Well points down- gradient of main plant and the former sand and gravel unit background well	− Grab liquid →	Annual	→ 1 each well	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, conductivity
WP-A WP-C WP-H NB1S	Reported in:	Field -> measurement	Quarterly	\rightarrow 4	→ pH, conductivity
(Former Background Well)	• SER • Quarterly Groundwater Reports	Grab liquid →	Quarterly	\rightarrow 4	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3

NOTE: "U" designates upgradient, "B" designates background, and "C" designates crossgradient wells. The remainder are downgradient.

^{*} SSWMU #11 is sampled by NYSERDA under a separate program.

On-Site Groundwater

DOE Order 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.3; 40 CFR Parts 264 and 265, Subpart F

The on-site WVDP groundwater monitoring program provides for the determination of water quality, focusing on radiological and chemical surveillance of both active and inactive super solid waste management units (SSWMUs). In addition, using wells situated hydraulically upgradient (background) and downgradient of SSWMUs allows both detection of groundwater contamination and evaluation of the effects associated with the individual SSWMUs. Groundwater protection was addressed in the Groundwater Protection Management Program Plan, WVDP-091. Groundwater

monitoring was detailed in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, WVDP-239.

SSWMU #11 The New York State-licensed disposal area (SDA) was operated by NFS as a commercial low-level disposal facility; it

also received wastes from NFS reprocessing operations.

North Plateau Seeps

Monitor groundwater emanating from the ground surface along the edge of the site's north plateau.

Well Points Monitor groundwater of known subsurface contamination in the north plateau area. All well points are downgradient

of the main plant.

WNWNB1S Former background well on the north plateau.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-6, A-7, and A-8 (pp. A-8, A-9, and A-10).

Off-Site Surface Water

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections	•	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
WFBCTCB* Buttermilk Creek Upstream of Confluence With Cattaraugus Creek at Thomas Corners Road	Restricted surface waters receiving plant effluents Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4		pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3 Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic and Sr-90
WFFELBR* Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge	Unrestricted surface waters receiving plant effluents Reported in: MTAR SER	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12		Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH Flow-weighted monthly composite for gamma isotopic, H-3, Sr-90, and gross alpha/beta
WFBCBKG* Buttermilk Creek Near Fox Valley (Background)	Unrestricted surface water, background Reported in: MTAR SER Reported to NYSERDA	Timed → continuous composite liquid	Weekly	\rightarrow	Weekly samples composited to 12 Weekly samples composited to 4	\rightarrow	pH, conductivity Monthly composite for gross alpha/beta, H-3 Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic, C-14, Sr-90, Tc-99, I-129, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241 NPOC, TOX, Ca, Mg, Na, K, Ba, Mn, Fe, Cl, SO ₄ , NO ₃ +NO ₂ -N, F, HCO ₃ , CO ₃
WFBIGBR Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge (Background)	Unrestricted surface water, background Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid →	Monthly	\rightarrow	12	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, Sr-90, gamma isotopic

^{*} Monthly composites are also sent to NYSDOH.

WFBCTCB DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Buttermilk Creek is the surface water that receives all WVDP effluents. WFBCTCB monitors the potential influence of WVDP drainage into Buttermilk Creek upstream of Buttermilk Creek's confluence with Cattaraugus

Creek.

WFFELBR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Because Buttermilk Creek empties into Cattaraugus Creek, **WFFELBR** monitors the potential influence of WVDP drainage into Cattaraugus Creek directly downstream of the Cattaraugus Creek confluence with Buttermilk Creek.

WFBCBKG DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors background conditions of Buttermilk Creek upstream of the WVDP; allows comparison to downstream

conditions.

WFBIGBR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.1

Monitors background conditions of Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge, upstream of the WVDP; allows

comparison to downstream conditions.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-3 (p. A-5).

Off-Site Drinking Water

Sample Location	Monitoring/Reporting	Sampling	Collection	Total Annual	Analyses Performed/
Code	Requirements	Type/Medium	Frequency	Sample Collections	Composite Frequency
WFWEL Series Wells Outside the WNYNSC Perimeter But Near the WVDP WFWEL01 3.0 km West-Northwest WFWEL02 1.5 km Northwest WFWEL03 3.5 km Northwest WFWEL04 3.0 km Northwest WFWEL05 2.5 km Southwest WFWEL06 (Background) 29 km South WFWEL07 4.4 km North-Northeast WFWEL08 2.5 km East-Northeast WFWEL09 3.0 km Southeast WFWEL09 7.0 km North	Drinking water supply; groundwater near facility* Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab liquid →	Annual	a 1 each location —	→ Gross alpha/beta, H-3, gamma isotopic, pH, conductivity

^{*} No drinking water wells are located in hydrogeological units affected by site activity.

Off-Site Drinking Water DOE 5400.1, IV.9; DOE/EH-0173T, 5.10.1.2

WFWEL Series

Eight of the ten listed off-site private residential drinking water wells represent the nearest unrestricted uses of groundwater close to the WVDP. The ninth sample (WFWEL10) is taken from a public water supply from deep wells. The tenth drinking water well, WFWEL06, is located 29 kilometers south of the Project and is considered a background drinking water source.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9, A-12, and A-13 (pp. A-11, A-14, and A-15).

Off-Site Air

^{*} Filter from duplicate sampler sent to NYSDOH.

AFFXVRD AFTCORD DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

AFRT240

Air samplers put into service by NFS as part of the site's original monitoring program at perimeter locations chosen to obtain data from places most likely to provide highest concentrations. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFSPRVL

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler located on private property in a nearby community within 15 kilometers of the site (north).

AFWEVAL

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler located in a nearby community within 15 kilometers of the site (southeast).

AFNASHV

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler considered representative of natural background radiation. Located 39.8 kilometers west of the site (upwind) on privately owned property.

AFBOEHN

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Perimeter location chosen to obtain data from the place most likely to provide the highest elevated release concentrations. **AFBOEHN** is located on NYSERDA property at the perimeter. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFRSPRD

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

Perimeter location chosen to obtain data from the place most likely to provide the highest ground-level release concentrations. **AFRSPRD** is on WNYNSC property outside the main plant operations fenceline. H-3 and I-129 are sampled here because the sampling trains were easy to incorporate and the location was most likely to receive effluent releases. Choice of location based on meteorological data.

AFGRVAL

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4; DOE/EP-0023, 4.2.3

Off-site (remote) sampler considered representative of natural background radiation. Located on privately owned property 30.9 kilometers south of the site (typically upwind). H-3 and I-129 sampled here also.

AFBLKST

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.7.4

Off-site monitoring of bulk storage warehouse, near the site perimeter.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-5, A-12, and A-13 (pp. A-7, A-14, and A-15).

Fallout, Sediment, and Soil

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	5	Total Annual Sample Collections	,	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
AFDHFOP 2.3 km Southwest AFFXFOP 3.0 km South-Southeast AFTCFOP 3.7 km North-Northwest AF24FOP 2.0 km Northeast ANRGFOP Rain Gauge On-Site	Collection of fallout particulates and precipitation around the WNYNSC perimeter Reported in: MTAR SER	Integrated → precipitation	Monthly	\rightarrow	12 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, H-3, pH, gamma isotopic
SF Soil Series Surface Soil at Each of 10 Air Samplers SFCCSED	Long-term fallout accumulation Reported in: MTAR SER	Surface plug → composite soil	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241 In addition at SFRSPRD, SFBOEHN, and SFGRVAL: U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, and total U
Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge SFSDSED Cattaraugus Creek at Springville Dam SFBISED Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge (Background) SFTCSED Buttermilk Creek at Thomas Corners Road SFBCSED Buttermilk Creek at Fox	Deposition in sediment downstream of facility effluents Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab stream → sediment	Annual (Split SFSDSED and SFBCSED wit NYSDOH)		1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, Am-241
SN On-Site Soil Series: SNSW74A (Near WNSW74A) SNSWAMP (Near WNSWAMP) SNSP006 (Near WNSP006)	Reported in: • MTAR • SER	Surface plug → or grab	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gross alpha/beta, gamma isotopic, Sr-90, U-232, U-233/234, U-235/236, U-238, total U, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, and Am-241, Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Tl, V, Zn

AFDHFOP

DOE/EP-0023, 4.7

AFFXFOP AFTCFOP AF24FOP

Collection of fallout particles and precipitation around the site perimeter at established air sampling locations: **AFDHFOP** (Dutch Hill at Boehn Road), **AFFXFOP** (Fox Valley Road), **AFTCFOP** (Thomas Corners), **AF24FOP**

(Route 240). Indicates short-term effects.

ANRGFOP

Fallout particles and precipitation collected on-site by the Environmental Laboratory at the rain gauge. Indicates

short-term effects.

SF Soil Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.9.1

Off-site soils collected at air sampling locations. **SFWEVAL** (West Valley), **SFFXVRD** (Fox Valley Road), **SFSPRVL** (Springville), **SFTCORD** (Thomas Corners), **SFRT240** (Route 240), **SFNASHV** (Nashville), **SFBOEHN** (Boehn Road-Dutch Hill), **SFGRVAL** (Great Valley), **SFRSPRD** (Rock Springs Road), **SFBLKST** (bulk storage warehouse):

Collection of long-term fallout data at established air sampler locations via soil sampling.

SFCCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition at Cattaraugus Creek at Felton Bridge. Location is first point of public access to Cattaraugus

Creek downstream of its confluence with Buttermilk Creek.

SFSDSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Cattaraugus Creek at Springville Dam. Reservoir provides ideal settling and collection location for sediments downstream of Buttermilk Creek confluence with Cattaraugus Creek. Located downstream of **SFCCSED**.

SFBISED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Cattaraugus Creek at Bigelow Bridge. Location is upstream of the Buttermilk Creek confluence

and serves as the Cattaraugus Creek background location.

SFTCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Thomas Corners in Buttermilk Creek immediately downstream of all facility liquid

effluents.

SFBCSED DOE/EH-0173T, 5.12.1

Sediment deposition in Buttermilk Creek upsteam of facility effluents (background).

SN Soil Series DOE/EH-0173T, 5.9.1.

On-site soil. (Samples may be partially composed of sediments.) SNSW74A (surface soil near WNSW74A), SNSWAMP (surface soil near WNSWAMP), and SNSP006 (surface soil near WNSP006): Locations to be specifically defined by geographic coordinates. Correspond to site drainage pattern flows (i.e., most likely area of

radiological deposition/accumulation).

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-2 through A-5, A-12, and A-13 (pp. A-4 through A-7, A-14, and A-15).

Off-Site Biological

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total As Sample Co		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
BFFCATC Fish From Cattaraugus Creek Downstream of Its Confluence With Buttermilk Creek BFFCATD Fish From Cattaraugus Creek Downstream of the Springville Dam	Fish in waters up- and downstream of facility effluents Reported in:	Individual → collection, biological	Semiannual (samples at BFFCATC and BFFCTRL shared with NYSDOH)	→ 20 fish e location		Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 in edible portions of each individual fish, % moisture
BFFCTRL Control Fish Sample From Nearby Stream Not Affected by the WVDP (7 km or More Upstream of Site Effluent Point;	• MTAR • SER		Annual (BFFCATD only)	→ 10 fish	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 in edible portions of each individual fish, % moisture
Background) BFMREED Dairy Farm 3.8 km North-Northwest BFMCOBO Dairy Farm 1.9 km West-Northwest BFMCTLS Control Location 25 km South (Background) BFMCTLN Control Location 30 km North (Background)	Milk from animals foraging at locations near the facility perimeter and at background sites Milk from animals foraging at background sites Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab → biological	Monthly (samples at BFMREED and BFMCOBO shared with NYSDOH)	→ 12 mont samples composi 4 each lo	ited to	Quarterly composite for gamma isotopic, H-3, Sr-90, and I-129
BFMWIDR Dairy Farm 3.0 km Southeast BFMSCHT Dairy Farm 4.8 km South	Milk from animals foraging near the site perimeter Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab → biological	Annual	→ 1 each location		Gamma isotopic, H-3, Sr-90, and I-129

BFFCATC

DOE/EH-0173T, 5.11.1.1

BFTCATD

Radioactivity may enter a food chain in which fish are a major component and are consumed by the local

population.

BFFCTRL

Control fish sample; provide background data for comparison with data from fish caught downstream of facility

effluents.

BFMREED BFMCOBO DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.1

Milk is consumed by all age groups and is frequently the most important food that could contribute to the radiation dose. Dairy animals pastured near the site and at two background locations allow adequate monitoring. Control milk samples are collected far from the site to provide background data for comparison with data from

near-site milk samples.

BFMWIDR BFMSCHT Milk from animals foraging around facility perimeter.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9, A-12, and A-13 (pp. A-11, A-14, and A-15).

Off-Site Biological

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium		Collection Frequency		Total Annual Sample Collections		Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
BFVNEAR* Nearby Locations BFVCTRL* Remote Locations (16 km or More From Facility; Background)	Fruit and vegetables grown near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and at background locations Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab - biological (fruits and vegetables)	\rightarrow	Annual (at harvest)	\rightarrow	3 each (split with NYSDOH)	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of edible portions, H-3 in free moisture, % moisture
BFHNEAR Forage for Beef Cattle/ Milk Cows From Near- Site Location BFHCTLS or BFHCTLN Forage for Beef Cattle/ Milk Cows From Control Location South or North (Background)	Forage (hay) grown near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and at background locations Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab – biological	\rightarrow	Annual	\rightarrow	1 each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic, Sr-90
BFBNEAR Beef Animal From Nearby Farm in Downwind Direction BFBCTRL Beef Animal From Control Location 16 km or More From Facility (Background)	Meat (beef foraging near facility perimeter, downwind if possible, and a background location) Reported in: MTAR SER	Grab – biological	\rightarrow	Semiannual	\rightarrow	2 each location	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of meat, H-3 in free moisture, % moisture
BFDNEAR Deer in Vicinity of the Site	Venison (deer foraging near facility perimeter and at background locations)	Individual – collection, biological	\rightarrow	Annual, during hunting season (BFDNEAR sample split with NYSDOF		3	\rightarrow	Gamma isotopic and Sr-90 analysis of meat, H-3 in free moisture, % moisture
BFDCTRL Control Deer 16 km or More From the Facility (Background)	Reported in: • MTAR • SER			During year as available (BFDCTRL sample split with NYSDOH		3		

^{*} Near-site and control corn, apple, and bean samples are identified specifically as follows: corn = **BFVNEAC** and **BFVCTRC**; apples = **BFVNEAAF** and **BFVCTRA**; beans = **BFVNEAB** and **BFVCTRB**.

BFVNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Fruits and vegetables (corn, apples, and beans or leafy vegetables, if available) collected from areas near the site. These samples are collected, if possible, from areas near the site predicted to have worst-case downwind concentrations of radionuclides in air and soil. Sample analysis reflects steady state/chronic uptake or contamination of foodstuffs as a result of site activities. Possible pathway directly to humans or indirectly through animals.

BFVCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Fruits and vegetables collected from an area remote from the site. Background fruits and vegetables collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

BFHNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2

Hay collected from area near the site. Same as for near-site fruits and vegetables (**BFVNEAR**). Indirect pathway to humans through animals. Collected from same location as beef or milk sample.

BFHCTLS DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.2 BFHCTLN

Hay collected from areas remote from the site. Background hay collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible effects from the site.

BFBNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.3

Beef collected from animals raised near the site and foraging downwind of the site in areas of maximum probable effects. Following the rationale for vegetable matter collected near the site (**BFVNEAR** and **BFHNEAR**), edible flesh portion of beef animals is analyzed to determine possible radionuclide content passable directly to humans.

BFBCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.2.3

Beef collected from animals raised far from the site. Background beef collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

BFDNEAR DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.3

Venison from near-site deer. Samples are taken from deer killed in collisions with vehicles. Sample rationale is similar to **BFBNEAR**.

BFDCTRL DOE/EH-0173T, 5.8.3

Venison from deer living far from the site. Background deer meat collected for comparison with near-site samples. Collected in area(s) of no possible site effects.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-9, A-12, and A-13 (pp. A-11, A-14, and A-15).

Off-Site Direct Radiation

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
Thermoluminescent Dosimetry (TLD) Off-Site: #1-#16 Each of 16 Compass Sectors at Nearest Accessible Perimeter Point #17 "5 points" Landfill 19.6 km Southwest (Background) #20 1,500 m Northwest (Downwind Receptor) #21 Springville 9.4 km North #22 West Valley 6.2 km South-Southeast #23 Great Valley 30.9 km South (Background) #37 Nashville 39.8 km Northwest (Background) #41 Sardinia-Savage Road 15.5 km Northeast (Background)	Direct radiation around facility Reported in: MTAR SER	Integrating LiF TLD	→ Quarterly	→ TLD cards at each of 23 locations collected 4 times per year	→ Quarterly gamma radiation exposure

Off-Site

Direct Radiation DOE/EH-0173T, 5.5; DOE/EP-0023, 4.6.3

TLDs offer continuous integrated environmental gamma-ray monitoring and have been deployed systematically about the site. Off-site TLDs are used to verify that site activities have not adversely affected the surrounding environs.

An annual high-pressure ion chamber (HPIC) gamma radiation measurement is completed at all locations in order to confirm TLD measurements.

Sampling locations are shown on Figures A-11 through A-13 (pp. A-13 through A-15).

On-Site Direct Radiation

Sample Location Code	Monitoring/Reporting Requirements	Sampling Type/Medium	Collection Frequency	Total Annual Sample Collections	Analyses Performed/ Composite Frequency
DNTLD Series Thermoluminescent Dosimetry (TLD) On-Site: #18, #19, #33 At Three Corners of the SDA #24, #26-#32, #34 9 TLDS at the Security Fence Around the Site #35, #36, #38-#40 5 TLDs On-Site Near Operational Areas #25 Rock Springs Road 500 m North-Northwest of the Plant #42 SDA T-1 Building #43 SDA west Perimeter Fence	Direct radiation around facility Reported in: MTAR SER	Integrating — LiF TLD	→ Quarterly	→ TLD cards at each of 20 locations collected 4 times per year	→ Quarterly gamma radiation exposure

Direct Radiation On-Site

Direct Radiation DOE/EH-0173T, 5.4 and 5.5

On-site TLDs monitor waste management units and verify that the potential dose rate to the general public (i.e., at Rock Springs Road) is below 100 mrem/year (1 mSv/year) from site activities.

An annual high-pressure ion chamber (HPIC) gamma radiation measurement is completed at all locations in order to confirm TLD measurements.

Potential TLD sampling locations are continually evaluated with respect to site activities.

Sampling locations are shown on Figure A-10 (p. A-12).

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