### VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23261

April 18, 2008

Attention: Document Control Desk U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555-0001 Serial No. 08-0121 SS&L/TJN R0

Docket Nos. 50-280

50-281 72-2

72-55

License Nos. DPR-32

DPR-37 SNM-2501

Gentlemen:

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY
SURRY POWER STATION UNITS 1 AND 2
INDEPENDENT SPENT FUEL STORAGE INSTALLATION
ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT

Surry Units 1 and 2 Technical Specification 6.6.B.2 requires the submittal of an Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report (AREOR) for Surry Power Station. Surry Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) Technical Specification Appendix C.1.3.1 requires that the Surry ISFSI be included in the environmental monitoring for the Surry Power Station. Accordingly, enclosed is the Surry Power Station AREOR for the period of January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007 which includes environmental monitoring for the Surry ISFSI.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Paul Harris at 757-365-2692.

Sincerely.

W. Matt Adams

Director Station Safety and Licensing

Surry Power Station

Attachment

Commitments made in this letter: None

IE 25 NIPR

Serial No. 08-0121

Docket Nos.: 50-280

50-281

72-2 72-55

copy: US Nuclear Regulatory Commission Region II Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Suite 23T85 Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8931

Director, Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

NRC Senior Resident Inspector Surry Power Station

Commissioner
Bureau of Radiological Health
1500 East Main Street
Suite 240
Richmond, Virginia 23218

Serial No. 08-0121 Docket Nos.: 50-280

50-281

72-2

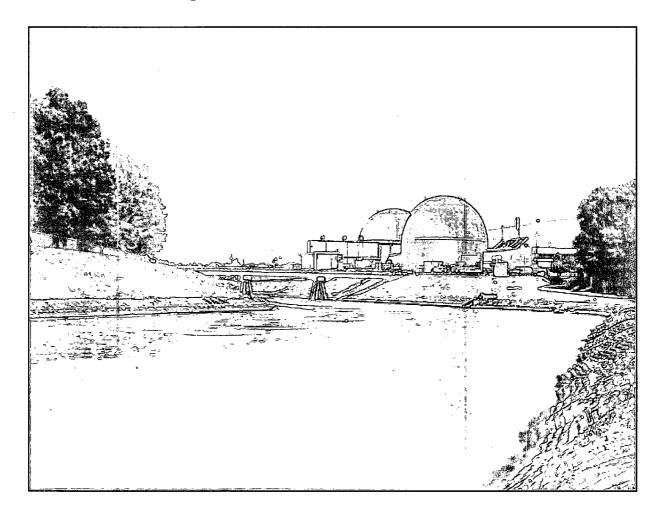
72-55

# **ATTACHMENT 1**

# 2007 ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT

SURRY POWER STATION UNITS 1 AND 2
INDEPENDENT SPENT FUEL STORAGE INSTALLATION
VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

# Surry Power Station



2007 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report



# **Dominion**

**Surry Power Station** 

Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program

**January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007** 

# **Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report Surry Power Station**

**January 1, 2007 to December 31, 2007** 

Prepared by:	P.A. Blount
	P. F. Blount
	Health Physicist
Reviewed by:	P. R. Harris
	P. R. Harris
•	Supervisor Radiological Analysis
Reviewed by:	J. Keithlen
	J. A. Keithley
	Supervisor Health Physics Technical Services
Approved by:	Lethe Bours
	L. B Jones
	Manager Radiological Protection

# **Table of Contents**

PREFACE	4
1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	5
2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	7
2.1 Introduction	7
2.2 Sampling and Analysis Program	8
3. ANALYTICAL RESULTS	20
3.1 Summary of Results	20
3.2 Analytical Results of 2007 REMP Samples	27
4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS	48
4.1 Gamma Exposure Rate	48
4.2 Airborne Gross Beta	49
4.3 Airborne Radioiodine	51
4.4 Air Particulate Gamma	51
4.5 Cow Milk	51
4.6 Food Products	52
4.7 Well Water	52
4.8 River Water	52
4.9 Silt	52
4.10 Shoreline Sediment	54
4.11 Fish	
4.12 Oysters	54
4.13 Clams	55
4.14 Crabs	55
5. PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS	
6. CONCLUSIONS	57
REFERENCES	59
APPENDICES	61
APPENDIX A: LAND USE CENSUS	62
APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF INTERLABORATORY COMPARISONS	64

# **PREFACE**

This report is submitted as required by Technical Specification 6.6.B.2, Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report, for Surry, Units 1 and 2, Virginia Electric and Power Company Docket Nos. 50-280 and 50-281.

## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document is a detailed report of the 2007 Surry Power Station Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). Radioactivity levels from January 1 through December 31, 2007, in air, water, silt, shoreline sediment, milk, aquatic biota, food products and direct exposure pathways have been analyzed, evaluated and summarized. The REMP is designed to confirm that radiological effluent releases are As Low As is Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), no undue environmental effects occur and the health and safety of the public are protected. The program also detects any unexpected environmental processes that could allow radiation accumulations in the environment or food pathway chains.

Radiation and radioactivity in the environment are monitored within a 20-mile radius of the station. Surry Power Station personnel collect a variety of samples within this area. A number of sampling locations for each medium are selected using available meteorological, land use, and water use data. Two types of samples are obtained. The first type, control samples, are collected from areas that are beyond the measurable influence of Surry Power Station or any other nuclear facility. These samples are used as reference data. Normal background radiation levels, or radiation present due to causes other than Surry Power Station, can be compared to the environment surrounding the station. Indicator samples are the second sample type obtained. These samples show how much radiation is contributed to the environment by the station. Indicator samples are taken from areas close to the station where any station contribution will be at the highest concentration.

Prior to station operation, samples were collected and analyzed to determine the amount of radioactivity present in the area. The resulting values are used as a "pre-operational baseline." Analysis results from the indicator samples are compared to control sample values and the pre-operational baseline to determine if changes in radioactivity levels are attributable to station operations, or causes such as the Chernobyl accident or natural variation.

The AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory provides radioanalyses for this program and Global Dosimetry Solutions Inc. provides thermoluminescent dosimetry (TLD) services. Participation in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program provides an independent check of sample measurement precision and accuracy. Typically, radioactivity levels in the environment are so low that analysis values frequently fall below the minimum detection limits of state-of-the-art measurement methods. Because of this, the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) requires that equipment used for radiological environmental monitoring must be able to detect specified minimum Lower Limits of Detection (LLDs). This ensures that analyses are as accurate as possible. The USNRC also mandates a reporting

level for radionuclides. Licensed nuclear facilities must report the radionuclide activities in those environmental samples that are equal to or greater than the specified reporting level. Environmental radiation levels are sometimes referred to as a percent of the reporting level.

Analytical results are reported for all possible radiation exposure pathways to man. These pathways include airborne, aquatic, terrestrial and direct radiation exposure. The airborne exposure pathway includes radioactive airborne iodine and particulates. The 2007 airborne results were similar to previous years. No plant related radioactivity was detected and natural radioactivity levels remained at levels consistent with past years' results. Aquatic exposure pathway samples include well and river water, silt and shoreline sediments, crabs, fish, clams and oysters. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected at average environmental levels. No man-made radionuclides were detected in well water. This trend is consistent throughout the operational environmental monitoring program. No man-made radionuclides were detected in river water. Silt samples indicated the presence of cesium-137. The cesium-137 activity was present in the control and indicator locations and is attributable to global fallout from past nuclear weapons testing and nuclear accidents such as Chernobyl. Shoreline sediment, which may provide a direct exposure pathway, contained no station related radionuclides. Naturally occurring potassium-40 and thorium-228 were detected at average environmental levels. The terrestrial exposure pathway includes milk and food products. Iodine-131 was not detected in any 2007 milk samples and has not been detected in milk prior to or since the 1986 Chernobyl accident. Strontium-90 was again detected in milk and this activity is attributable to past atmospheric nuclear weapons testing. No man-made radionuclides were detected in food product samples. Consistent with historical data, naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in milk and food products. The direct exposure pathway measures environmental radiation doses using TLDs. TLD results have remained relatively constant over the years.

During 2007, as in previous years, the operation of Surry Power Station has created no adverse environmental effects or health hazards. The maximum dose calculated for a hypothetical individual at the station site boundary due to liquid and gaseous effluents released from the station during 2007 was 0.001 millirem. For reference, this dose may be compared to the 360 millirem average annual exposure to every person in the United States from natural and man-made sources. Natural sources in the environment provide approximately 82% of radiation exposure to man, while nuclear power contributes less than 0.1%. These results demonstrate compliance with federal and state regulations and also demonstrate the adequacy of radioactive effluent controls at Surry Power Station.

### 2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

### 2.1 Introduction

This report documents the 2007 Surry Power Station operational Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). The Dominion Surry Power Station is located on the Gravel Neck peninsula adjacent to the James River, approximately 25 miles upstream of the Chesapeake Bay. The site consists of two units, each with a pressurized water reactor (PWR) nuclear steam supply system and turbine generator furnished by Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Each unit is designed with a gross electrical output of 855 megawatts electric (MWe). Unit 1 achieved commercial operation on December 22, 1972, and Unit 2 on May 1, 1973.

The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulations (10CFR50.34a) require that nuclear power plants be designed, constructed and operated to keep levels of radioactive material in effluents to unrestricted areas As Low As is Reasonably Achievable. To ensure these criteria are met, the operating license for Surry Power Station includes Technical Specifications that address the release of radioactive effluents. In-plant monitoring is used to ensure that these release limits are not exceeded. As a precaution against unexpected or undefined environmental processes which might allow undue accumulation of radioactivity in the environment, a program for monitoring the station environs is also included in Surry Power Station Technical Specifications.

Dominion personnel are responsible for collecting the various indicator and control environmental samples. Global Dosimetry Solutions Incorporated is responsible for processing the TLDs. The AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory is responsible for sample analyses. The results of the analyses are used to determine if changes in radioactivity levels may be attributable to station operations. Measured values are compared with control values, which vary with time due to external events, such as cosmic ray bombardment, nuclear weapons test fallout and seasonal variations of naturally occurring radionuclides. Data collected prior to station operation is used to indicate the degree of natural variation to be expected. This pre-operational data is compared with data collected during the operational phase to assist in evaluating any radiological impact of station operation.

Occasionally, samples of environmental media may show the presence of manmade radionuclides. As a method of referencing the measured radionuclide concentrations in the sample media to a dose consequence to man, the data is compared to the reporting level concentrations listed in the USNRC Regulatory Guide 4.8, "Environmental Technical Specifications for Nuclear Power Plants", (December, 1975) and VPAP-2103S, Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (Surry). These concentrations are based upon the annual dose commitment recommended by 10CFR50, Appendix I, to meet the criterion of "As Low As is Reasonably Achievable."

This report documents the results of the REMP for 2007 and satisfies the following objectives of the program:

- ➤ To provide measurements of radiation and of radioactive materials in those exposure pathways and for those radionuclides that lead to the highest potential radiation exposure of the maximum exposed member of the public resulting from station operations.
- > To supplement the radiological effluent monitoring program by verifying that radioactive effluents are within allowable limits.
- > To identify changes in radioactivity in the environment.
- > To verify that station operations have no detrimental effect on the health and safety of the public.

## 2.2 Sampling and Analysis Program

Table 2-1 summarizes the 2007 sampling program for Surry Power Station. All samples listed in Table 2-1 are taken at indicator locations except those labeled "control." Dominion personnel collect all samples listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-2 summarizes the analysis program conducted by AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory and Global Dosimetry Solutions for Surry Power Station. All samples, with the exception of the TLDs, are shipped to AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory, located in Westborough, MA, for analysis. The TLDs are shipped to Global Dosimetry Solutions, located in Costa Mesa, CA, for processing.

The Surry Radiological Monitoring Locations maps (Figures 1-5) denote sample locations for Surry Power Station. The locations are color coded to designate sample types.

Table 2-1
SURRY - 2007
RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING STATION
DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM UNIT NO. 1

			Distance			Collection	
Sample Media	Location	Station	Miles	Direction	Degrees	Frequency	Remarks
nvironmental	Control	(00)	-	-	-	Quarterly	Onsite (Stored in lead container outside protreted area)
LDs	West North West	(02)	0.2	WNW .	293°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	Surry Station Discharge	(03)	0.4	NW	321°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	North North West	(04)	0.2	NNW	329°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	North	(05)	0.3	N	4°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	North North East	(06)	0.3	NNE	28°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	North East	(07)	0.3	NE	44°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	East North East	(08)	0.4	ENE	67°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
•	East	(09)	0.3	E	89°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	West	(10)	0.1	W	271°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
·	West South West	(11)	0.4	WSW	252°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	South West	(12)	0.3	SW	228°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	South South West	(13)	0.3	SSW	201°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
•	South	(14)	0.4	S	182°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	South South East	(15)	0.6	SSE	157°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	South East	(16)	0.9	SE	135°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	Station Intake	(18)	1.6	ESE	115°	Quarterly	Site Boundary
	Hog Island Reserve	(19)	2.0	NNE	26°	Quarterly	Near Resident
	Bacon's Castle	(20)	4.5	SSW	202°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Route 633	(21)	4.9	SW	227°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Alliance	(22)	5.1	WSW	247°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Surry	(23)	7.7	WSW	256°	Quarterly	Population Center
	Route 636 and 637	(24)	4.0	W	270°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Scotland Wharf	(25)	5.0	WNW	284°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Jamestown	(26)	6.3	NW	308°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Colonial Parkway	(27)	3.8	NNW	333°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Route 617 and 618	(28)	4.9	NNW	340°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Kingsmill	(29)	4.6	N	2°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
-	Williamsburg	(30)	7.8	N	0°	Quarterly	Population Center
	Kingsmill North	(31)	5.5	NNE -	12°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Budweiser	(32)	5.8	NNE	27°	Quarterly	Population Center
	Water Plant	(33)	5.0	NE	46°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile

**Table 2-1**SURRY - 2007
RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING STATION
DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM UNIT NO. 1

		<del></del>	Distance	+*		Collection	
Sample Media	Location	Station	Miles	Direction	Degrees	Frequency	Remarks
Environmental	BASF	(34)	5.1	ENE	70° -	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
TLDs	Lee Hall	(35)	7.1	ENE	75°	Quarterly	Population Center
	Goose Island	(36)	5.1	Ε .	90°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Fort Eustis	(37)	4.9	ESE	1.04°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Newport News	(38)	19.3	SE	130°	Quarterly	Population Center
	James River Bridge	(39)	17.1	SE	142°	Quarterly	Control Location
	Benn's Church	(40)	17.0	SSE	159°	Quarterly	Control Location
	Smithfield	(41)	13.4	SSE	· 167°	Quarterly	Control Location
	Rushmere	(42)	5.3	SSE	156°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
	Route 628	(43)	5.1	S	177°	Quarterly	Apx. 5 mile
Air Charcoal	Surry Station	(SS)	0.3	NNE	18°	Weekly	Site Boundary (Highest D/Q)
	Hog Island Reserve	(HIR)	2.0	NNE	26°	Weekly	
	Bacon's Castle	(BC)	4.5	SSW	202°	Weekly	
	Alliance	(ALL)	5.1	WSW	247°	Weekly	
•	Colonial Parkway	(CP)	3.8	NNW	333°	Weekly	·
•	BASF	(BASF)	5.1	ENE	70°	Weekly	
	Fort Eustis	(FE)	4.9	ESE	104°	Weekly	
	Newport News	(NN)	19.3	SE	130°	Weekly	Control Location
River Water	Surry Station Discharge	(SD)	0.4	NW	323°	Monthly	
	Scotland Wharf	(SW)	4.9	WNW	284°	Monthly	Control Location
Well Water	Surry Station	(SS)	0.1	SW	227° .	Quarterly	Onsite
	Training Center	(TC)	0.2	NNE	19°	Quarterly	Onsite
	Hog Island Reserve	(HIR)	2.0	NNE	28°.	Quarterly	
Shoreline	Hog Island Reserve	(HIR)	0.6	N .	7°.	Semi-Annually	
Sediment	Chickahominy River	(CHIC)	11.2	WNW	301°	_	Control Location
Silt	Chickahominy River	(CHIC)	11.2	WNW	300°	Semi-Annually	Control Location
	Surry Station Discharge	(SD)	1.3	NNW	341°	Semi-Annually	•

Table 2-1
SURRY - 2007
RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING STATION
DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM UNIT NO. 1

			Distance			Collection		, .	
Sample Media	Location	Station	Miles	Direction	Degrees	Frequency	<u> </u>	Remarks	
Milk	Colonial Parkway	(CP)	3.7	NNW	336°	Monthly		,	
	Williams	(WMS)	27.5	S	1.75°	Monthly	Control Location	ì ·	
·	Epp's	(EPPS)	4.8	SSW	200°	Monthly			
Oysters	Point of Shoals	(POS)	6.4	SSE	157°	Semi-Annually			
	Mulberry Point	(MP)	4.9	ESE	124°	Semi-Annually	· -		
Clams	Chickahominy River	(CHIC)	11.2	WNW	300°	Semi-Annually	Control Location	, . 1	
*	Surry Station Discharge	(SD)	1.3	NNW	341°	Semi-Annually			
	Hog Island Point	(HIP)	2.4.	NE	52°	Semi-Annually		•	
	Lawne's Creek	(LC)	2.4	SE	131°	Semi-Annually			
Fish	Surry Station Discharge	(SD)	1.3%	NNW	341°	Semi-Annually			•
Crabs	Surry Station Discharge	(SD)	1.3	NNW	341°	Annually	•	•	
Food Products	Brock's Farm	(BROCK)	3.8	S	183°	Annually			
(Corn, Peanuts,	'	(SLADE)	3.2	S	179°	Annually	•		
Soybeans).									

**Table 2-2** (Page 1 of 3) SURRY - 2007

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

SAMPLE MEDIA	FREQUENCY	ANALYSIS	LLD*	REPORT UNITS
Thermoluminescent	Quarterly	Gamma Dose	2	mR/Std. Month
Dosimetry (TLD)			i	
Air Iodine	Weekly	I-131	0.07	pCi/m³
Air Particulate	Weekly	Gross Beta	0.01	pCi/m <sup>3</sup>
	Quarterly (a)	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/m³
	<b>Q</b>	Cs-134	0.05	p o a m
	•	Cs-137	0.06	
River Water	Quarterly Composite of	Tritium (H-3)	2000	pCi/L
	monthly sample			
	Monthly	I-131	10	pCi/L
		Gamma Isotopic		pCi/L
		Mn-54	15	
		Fe-59	30	
		Co-58	15	
		Co-60	15	
		Zn-65	30	
		Zr-95	30	
		Nb-95	. 15	
		Cs-134	15	
		Cs-137	18	· ·
		Ba-140	60	
		La-140	15	
Well Water	Quarterly	Tritium (H-3)	2000	pCi/L
		I-131	1	
		Gamma Isotopic		pCi/L
		Mn-54	15	
		Fe-59	30	
		Co-58	15	
	•	Co-60	15	
	•	Zn-65	30	
1		Zr-95	30	
		Nb-95	. 15	
	•	Cs-134	15	
		Cs-137	18	
		Ba-140	60	

Footnotes located at end of table.

# **Table 2-2**(Cont.) (Page 2 of 3) SURRY - 2007

# SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

SAMPLE MEDIA	<b>FREQUENCY</b>	ANALYSIS	LLD*	REPORT UNITS
<b>Shoreline Sediment</b>	Semi-Annual	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - dry
		Cs-134	150	
		Cs-137	180	
Silt	Semi-Annual	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - dry
		Cs-134	150	
		Cs-137	180	
Milk	Monthly	I-131	1	pCi/L
•		Gamma Isotonia		nCi/I
`		Gamma Isotopic Cs-134	, 15	pCi/L
<i>1</i>			·15	
		Cs-137	18	
		Ba-140	60	•
		La-140	15	
Oysters	Semi-Annual	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - wet
		Mn-54	. 130	
		Fe-59	260	
		Co-58	130	
		Co-60	130	
•		Zn-65	260	
		Cs-134	130	
,		Cs-137	150	
				• •
Clams	Semi-Annual	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - wet
		Mn-54	130	
•		Fe-59	260	•
		Co-58	130	•
	•	Co-60	130	
		Zn-65	260	
		Cs-134	130	
		Cs-137	150	
Crabs	Annually	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - wet
~ ~ ~		Mn-54	130	F-2B
		Fe-59	260	•
	•	Co-58	130	
		Co-60	130	
	•	Zn-65	260	
	4. *	Cs-134	130	
,		Cs-134 Cs-137	150	
_		C8-19/	150	

## TABLE 2-2 (Cont.)

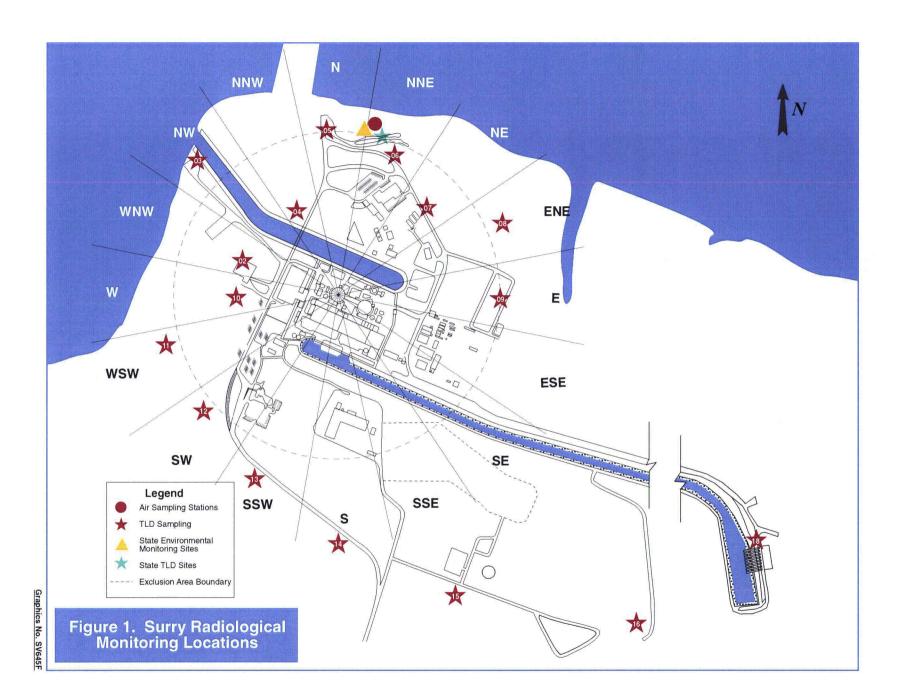
(Page 3 of 3) SURRY - 2007 SAMPLE ANALYSIS PROGRAM

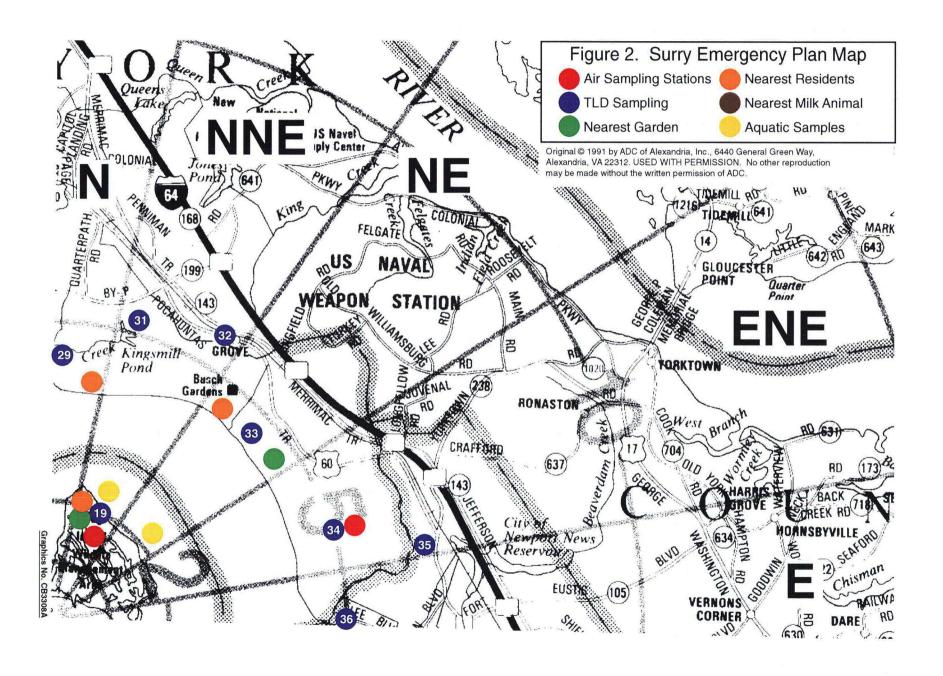
SAMPLE MEDIA	FREQUENCY	ANALYSIS	LLD*	REPORT UNITS
Fish	Semi-Annual	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - wet
,		Mn-54	130	•
		Fe-59	260	
		Co-58	130	•
•		Co-60	130	
		Zn-65	260	•
		Cs-134	130	
		Cs-137	150	
Crops	Annually	Gamma Isotopic		pCi/kg - wet
. •		I-131	60	
		Cs-134	60	
		Cs-137	. 80	

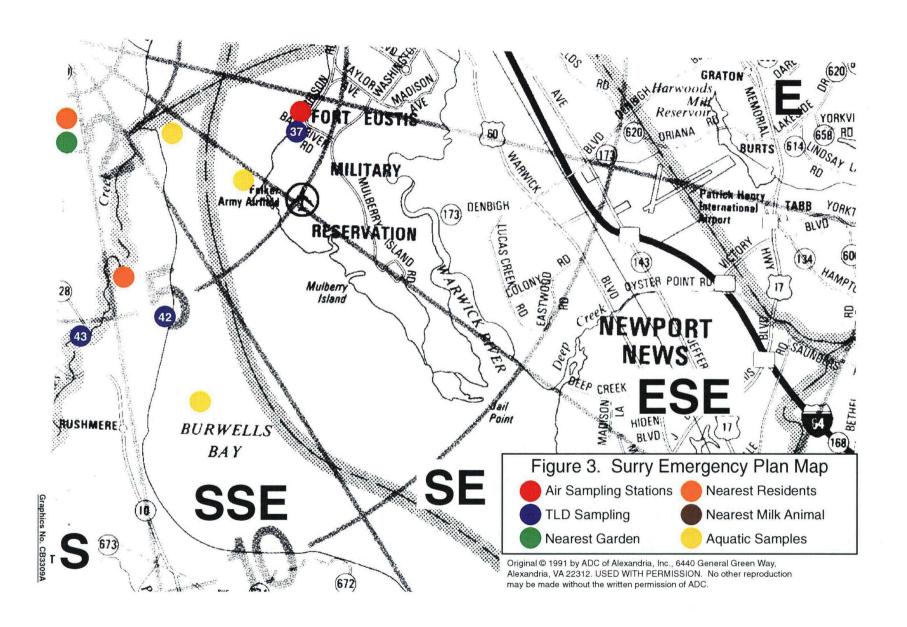
**Note:** This table is not a complete listing of nuclides that can be detected and reported. Other peaks that are measurable and identifiable, together with the above nuclides, are also identified and reported.

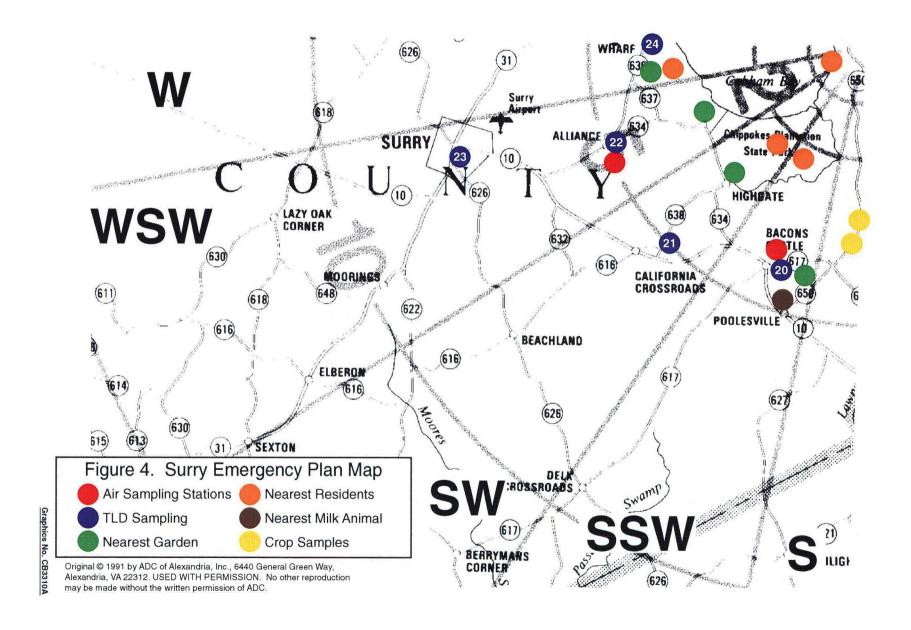
<sup>\*</sup> LLDs is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Program, Revision 1, November 1979. LLDs indicate those concentrations to which environmental samples are required to be analyzed. Actual analysis of samples may be lower than these listed values.

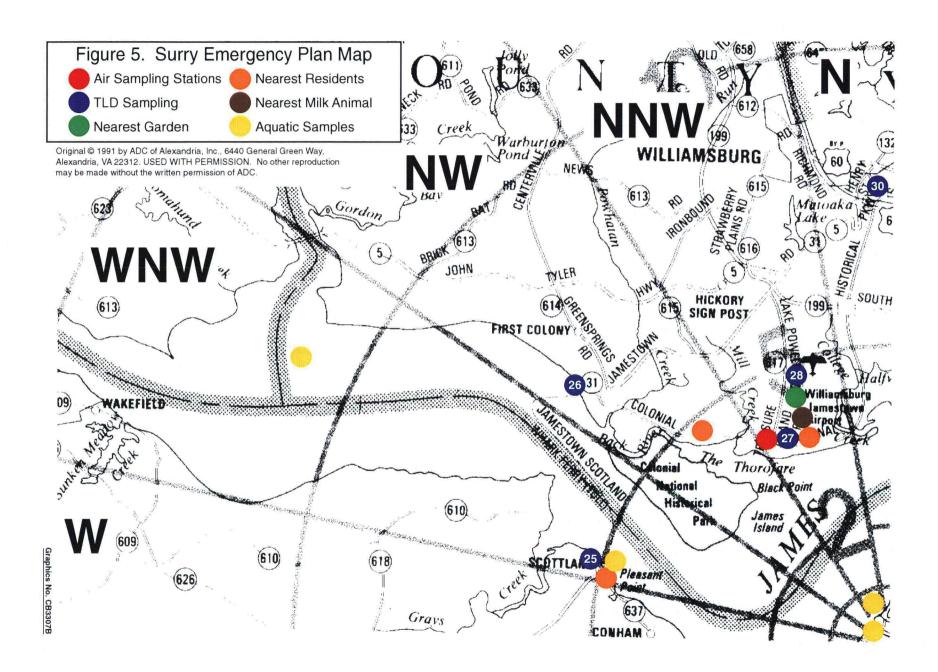
<sup>(</sup>a) Quarterly composites of each location's weekly air particulate samples are analyzed for gamma emitters. . .











# 3. ANALYTICAL RESULTS

# 3.1 Summary of Results

In accordance with the Surry Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), a summary table of the analytical results has been prepared and is presented in Table 3-1. This data is presented in accordance with the format of the USNRC Branch Technical Position, "Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program", Revision 1, November 1979. A more detailed analysis of the data is given in Section 4.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007

Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 1 of 6

Medium or			· I	Indicator				Control	
Pathway	Analys			Locations	Locat		ghest Mean	Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled (Units)	Туре	Total No.	1 1	Mean Range	Name	Distance Direction	Mean Range	Mean Range	Reported Measurements
Direct Radiation TLD (mR/ Std Month)	Gamma	164	2	3.2 (152/152) (1.3 - 6.9)	STA-9	0.3 mi E	5.8 (4/4) (4.6 - 6.9)	3.7 (12/12) (1.7 - 6.6)	0
Air Particulate (1E-3 pCi/m3)	Gross Beta	424	10	23.1 (371/371) (0 - 48.8)	FE	4.9 mi ESE	24.7 (53/53) (15.4 - 35.6)	24.2 (53/53) (11.0 - 39.4)	0
(1E-3 pCl/m3)	Gamma	32	·						
,	Be-7	32		136 (27/28) (108 - 176)	NN	19.3 mi SE	164 (4/4) (140 - 202)	164 (4/4) (140 - 202)	0
	Cs-134	32·	50	< LLD	N/A		, < LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-137	32	60	< LLD	N/A	, • · ·	< LLD	< LLD	0
Air lodine (1E-3 pCi/m3)	I-131	424	70	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
Milk (pCi/Liter)	Strontium	4					· .	·	·
	Sr-89	4		< LLD	N/A	•	, < LLD	N/A	0
	Sr-90	4		1.9 (1/4) (1.9 - 1.9)	СР	3.7 mi NNW	1.9 (1/4) (1.9 - 1.9)	N/A	0
, <del></del>	Gamma	36	٠.				,	·	
	K-40	36		1431 (24/24) (1280 - 1570)	СР	3.7 mi NNW	1463 (12/12) (1340 - 1570)	1288 (12/12) (1210 - 1400)	0
	I-131	36	1	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	. 0
	Cs-134	36	15	< LLD	N/A	•	< LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-137	36	18	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
• • • •	Ba-140	36 <sup>-</sup>	60	< LLD	N/A	•	< LLD	· < LLD	0
	La-140	36	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007

Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 2 of 6

Medium or Pathway	Analy	/sis		Indicator Locations	Loca	tion with Hig	ghest Mean	Control Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled (Units)	Туре	Total	LLD*	Mean Range	Name	Distance Direction	Mean Range	Mean Range	Reported Measurements
Food Products	Gamma	3	,			•		3 -	• •
(pCi/kg wet)	K-40	. 3	*	7723 (3/3) (2540 - 15280)	Slade	3.2 mi S	15280 (1/1) (15280-15280)	N/A )	0
•	I-131	3	60	< LLD	N/A	٠.	< LLD	N/A	,,,. <b>0</b>
	Cs-134	3	60	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	· N/A	0
y Newson	Cs-137	3	80	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
Well Water	H-3	12	2000	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
(pCi/Liter)	Gamma	12	į.	t.	. •				
	Mn-54	12	15	< LLD	N/A	•	< LLD	Ņ/A	0
	Co-58	1,2	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Fe-59.	12	30	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Co-60	12	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Zn-65	12	30	< LLD	N/A	٠.	< LLD	N/A	0
, · · ·	Nb-95	12	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Zr-95	12	30	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	I-131	12	1	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Cs-134	. 12	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	· N/A	0
۰.	Cs-137		18	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007

Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 3 of 6

<del></del>	Ţ		, , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rage 5 01 0		
Medium or Pathway	Analy	sis		Indicator Locations	Locat	ion with Hig	ghest Mean	Control Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled (Units)	Туре	Total	LLD*	Mean Range	Name	Distance Direction	Mean Range	Mean Range	Reported Measurements
						Direction	-		
Well Water	Ba-140	12	60	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0 .
(pCi/Liter)	La-140	12	15	< LLD	N/A		< LĹD	N/A	0
River Water	H-3	8	2000	< LLD	N/A	***************************************	< LLD	N/A	0
(pCi/Liter)	Gamma	24				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	K-40	24		130 (4/12) (98 - 176)	SD	0.4 mi NW	130 (4/12) (98 - 176)	113 (1/12) (113 - 113)	0
	Mn-54	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	. 0
							. "		
	Co-58	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Fe-59	24	30	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Co-60	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	· < LLD	0
•	Zn-65	24	30	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Nb-95	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Zr-95	24	30 -	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
-	1-131	24	10	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-134	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0 .
•	Cs-137	24	18	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	. 0
	Ba-140	24	60	< LLD	N/A	·	, < LLD	< LLD	0
	La-140	24	15	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007 Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 4 of 6

									·
Medium or		_		Indicator	_			Control	
Pathway	Analy			Locations	Locat		ghest Mean	Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled	_	Total		Mean		Distance		Mean	Reported
(Units)	Туре	No.	LLD*	Range	Name	Direction	Range	Range	Measurement
<b>Silt</b> (pCi/kg dry)	Gamma	4			•				
	K-40	4		17800 (2/2) (17800-17800)	SD	1.3 mi NNW	17800 (2/2) (17800-17800)	17780 (2/2) (17560-18000)	0
•	Cs-134	4	150	< LLD	N/A		< LLD .	< LLD	0
	Cs-137	4	180	252 (2/2) (238 - 266)	SD	1.3 mi NNW	252 (2/2) (238 - 266)	226 (2/2) (196 - 256)	, . <b>0</b>
	Th-228	4		1175 (2/2) (1090 - 1260)	СНІС	11.2 mi WNW	1375 (2/2) (1360 - 1390)	1375 (2/2) (1360 - 1390)	0
Shoreline Sediment	Gamma	4		•					
(pCi/kg dry)	K-40	4		4945 (2/2) (4500 - 5390)	HIR	0.6 mi · N		1670 (2/2) (1330 - 2010)	. 0
	Cs-134	4	150	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-137	4	180	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0 .
	Th-228	4		1731 (1/2) (1731 - 1731)	HIR	0.6 mi N	1731 (1/2) (1731 - 1731)	1430 (1/2) (1430 - 1430)	, <b>0</b>
Fish (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma	4							
(powing well)	K-40	4		1898 (4/4) (1700 - 2240)	SD	1.3 mi NNW	1898 (4/4) (1700 - 2240)	N/A	. 0
	Mn-54	4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Co-58	4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
•	Fe-59	4	260	< LLįD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
• •	Co-60	4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Zn-65	4	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007 Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 5 of 6

Medium or Pathway		Analysis		Indicator Locations	Locat	tion with Hig		Control Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled (Units)	Туре	Total No.	LLD*	Mean Range	Name	Distance Direction	Mean Range	Mean Range	Reported Measurements
Fish (pCi/kg wet)	Cs-134	4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Cs-137	. 4	150	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0 .
Oysters (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma	4		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		, ,			
(powing well)	K-40	4	-	750 (2/4) (650 - 750)	POS	6.4 mi SSE	850 (1/2) (850 - 850)	. <b>N/A</b> .	0
	`Mn-54	. 4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A <sub>.</sub>	. 0
	Fe-59	4	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
·	Co-58	4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Co-60	4	130	, < LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Zn-65	4	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Cs-134	. 4	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Cs-137	4	150	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
Clams (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma	8				,			
e Jan 1	Mn-54	8	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	. 0
	Co-58	8	130	< LLD	N/A	T.	< LLD	< LLD	0
	Fe-59	8	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	. 0
	Co-60	8	130	< LLD	N/A	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	< LLD	< LLD	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

TABLE 3-1: RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia - 2007

Docket No. 50-280-281 Page 6 of 6

Medium or Pathway	Analy			Indicator Locations	Locat		ghest Mean	Control Locations	Non-Routine
Sampled		Total		Mean		Distance		Mean	Reported
(Units)	Type	No.	LLD*	Range	Name	Direction	Range	Range	Measurements
Clams (pCi/kg wet)	Zn-65	8	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-134	8	130	< LLD	N/A		. < LLD	< LLD	0
	Cs-137	8	150 .	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	< LLD	0
Crabs (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma	1		***************************************	**************************************				
(pointy well)	K-40	1		2150 (1/1) (2150 - 2150)	SD	1.3 mi NNW	2150 (1/1) (2150 - 2150)	N/A	0
	Mn-54	1	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Co-58	1 .	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Fe-59	1	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Co-60	1	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
,	Zn-65	1	260	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0
	Cs-134	1	130	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	. 0
	Cs-137	1	150	< LLD	N/A		< LLD	N/A	0

<sup>\*</sup> LLD is the Lower Limit of Detection as defined and required in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, Revision 1, November 1979.

## 3.2 Analytical Results of 2007 REMP Samples

Radiological analyses of environmental media characteristically approach and frequently fall below the detection limits of state-of-the-art measurement methods. The reported error is two times the standard deviation (2 $\sigma$ ) of the net activity. Unless otherwise noted, the overall error (counting, sample size, chemistry, errors, etc.) is estimated to be 2 to 5 times that listed. Results are considered positive when the measured value exceeds 1.5 times the listed 2 $\sigma$  error (i.e., the measured value exceeds 3 $\sigma$ ).

AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory analytical methods meet the Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) requirements given in Table 2 of the USNRC Branch Technical Position, "An Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program", (November 1979, Revision 1) and the Surry ODCM.

Data are given according to sample type as indicated below.

- 1. Gamma Exposure Rate
- 2. Air Particulates, Weekly Gross Beta Radioactivity
- 3. Air Particulates, Weekly I-131
- 4. Air Particulates, Quarterly Gamma Spectroscopy
- 5. Cow Milk
- 6. Food Products
- 7. Well Water
- 8. River Water
- 9. Silt
- 10. Shoreline Sediment
- 11. Fish
- 12. Oysters
- 13. Clams
- 14. Crabs

TABLE 3-2: GAMMA EXPOSURE RATE

	Month ± 2 Sigma			Page 1 of	1
STATION	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH	AVERAGE
NUMBER	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	QUARTER	± 2 SIGMA
02	5.4 ± 0.6	3.7 ± 0.5	3.1 ± 1.0	5.0 ± 0.5	4.3 ± 1.1
03	4.9 ± 1.5	3.4 ± 0.4	3.7 ± 1.0 3.7 ± 1.2	4.7 ± 1.1	4.2 ± 0.7
04	$3.2 \pm 0.3$	3.4 ± 0.4	2.7 ± 1.2	$3.9 \pm 0.4$	3.2 ± 0.5
05	4.4 ± 0.5	3.7 ± 0.4 3.3 ± 1.3	2.4 ± 0.5	4.2 ± 0.3	3.6 ± 0.9
06	4.4 ± 0.5 4.8 ± 0.4	4.3 ± 0.6	4.0 ± 1.5	4.8 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.4
07	4.4 ± 0.6	4.3 ± 0.6 3.9 ± 1.4	3.8 ± 0.4	4.4 ± 0.3	4.1 ± 0.3
08	3.8 ± 1.2	4.1 ± 0.5	3.0 ± 1.4	4.4 ± 0.3 3.3 ± 0.3	3.6 ± 0.5
09	6.9 ± 0.3	5.6 ± 1.7	3.0 ± 1.4 4.6 ± 1.7	6.2 ± 0.9	5.8 ± 1.0
10	4.0 ± 0.9	3.0 ± 1.7 3.1 ± 0.4	4.0 ± 1.7 ' 3.4 ± 1.4	4.4 ± 0.9	3.7 ± 0.6
11	$3.3 \pm 0.4$	2.6 ± 0.4	2.2 ± 0.9	$3.3 \pm 0.3$	2.9 ± 0.5
12	3.8 ± 0.4	2.8 ± 0.4	3.4 ± 0.4	$3.7 \pm 0.3$	2.9 ± 0.5 3.4 ± 0.5
13	4.7 ± 0.3	2.8 ± 0.4 2.8 ± 0.3	3.4 ± 0.4 3.3 ± 0.9	3.7 ± 0.4 3.7 ± 1.0	3.4 ± 0.5 3.6 ± 0.8
14		3.9 ± 0.2			· ·
	4.4 ± 0.7 5.3 ± 0.6		3.2 ± 0.9	$4.2 \pm 0.3$	3.9 ± 0.5
15 16		$3.9 \pm 1.2$	4.1 ± 1.4	4.4 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 0.6
16 18	4.3 ± 0.6 2.1 ± 0.4	2.9 ± 0.5	3.5 ± 0.9	4.0 ± 0.2	$3.7 \pm 0.6$
		$2.7 \pm 0.4$	2.2 ± 0.7	1.9 ± 0.2 2.5 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 0.3
19	2.8 ± 1.4	$2.3 \pm 0.8$	1.7: ± 0.4		2.3 ± 0.5
20	$3.0 \pm 0.3$	2.1 ± 1.2	1.4 ± 0.5	2.4 ± 0.9	2.2 ± 0.7
21	$2.5 \pm 0.3$	2.7 ± 0.6	1:7 ± 0.7	3.5 ± 0.2	2.6 ± 0.7
22	1.8 ± 0.3	1.4 ± 0.3	1.5 ± 1.1	1.7 ± 0.8	1.6 ± 0.2
23	4.0 ± 1.7	2.8 ± 0.6	3.0 ± 1.3	3.9 ± 0.5	$3.4 \pm 0.6$
24	3.2 ± 0.4	2.1 ± 0.3	2.4 ± 1.2	3.1 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.5
25	3.3 ± 1.0	2.3 ± 0.5	$2.5 \pm 0.6$	3.1 ± 0.2	$2.8 \pm 0.5$
26	$4.0 \pm 0.4$	3.4 ± 0.7	2.8 ± 0.3	4.3 ± 0.3	3.6 ± 0.7
27	$2.5 \pm 0.4$	2.0 ± 0.3	2.1 ± 1.0	2.6 ± 0.5	$2.3 \pm 0.3$
28	2.7 ± 1.3	1.6 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 1.6	2.9 ± 0.6	$2.3 \pm 0.6$
29	2.2 ± 1.3	1.6 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.4	2.1 ± 0.9	1.8 ± 0.4
30	2.2 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.6	2.1 ± 1.3	2.4 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 0.2
31	1.4 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	1.5 ± 0.4	1.8 ± 0.8	1.5 ± 0.2
32	3.1 ± 0.5	2.1 ± 0.6	2.0 ± 0.8	2.3 ± 0.2	2.4 ± 0.5
33	3.6 ± 0.6	2.3 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 1.1	2.9 ± 1.0	2.7 ± 0.7
34	2.7 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.4	1.8 ± 0.4	3.0 ± 1.4	$2.4 \pm 0.6$
35	4.1 ± 1.2	3.0 ± 0.3	$3.0 \pm 0.7$	4.3 ± 0.5	3.6 ± 0.7
36	4.4 ± 1.4	3.5 ± 0.8	3.8 ± 0.8	4.3 ± 0.7	$4.0 \pm 0.4$
37	2.6 ± 0.3	1.9 ± 0.4	1.7 ± 0.4	$2.4 \pm 0.4$	$2.2 \pm 0.4$
38	5.5 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.6	5.0 ± 0.3	5.8 ± 0.5	5.4 ± 0.4
39	$2.5 \pm 0.3$	1.7 ± 0.2	2.0 ± 0.9	2.9 ± 0.2	$2.3 \pm 0.5$
40	3.7 ± 1.2	2.4 ± 0.7	3.2 ± 0.5	3.2 ± 1.0	3.1 ± 0.5
41	6.6 ± 0.6	5.3 ± 0.9	5.1 ± 0.5	5.6 ± 1.2	5.7 ± 0.7
42	$3.8 \pm 0.6$	2.4 ± 0.3	3.1 ± 0.6	3.5 ± 0.4	3.2 ± 0.6
43	3.0 ± 1.2	2.0 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 0.6	$2.4 \pm 0.4$

TABLE 3-3: GROSS BETA CONCENTRATION IN FILTERED AIR

1 0F <sub>s</sub> 3 nCi	/m3 ± 2 Sigma						Page 1 o	of 2
COLLECTION	/III3 ± 2 Sigilia			SAMPLING	LOCATIONS		1 age 1 0	112
DATE	SS	HIR	ВС	ALL	СР	BASF	FE	NN-C
January 02	25.4 ± 4.7	19.9 ± 4.4	27.9 ± 4.9	24.1 ± 4.7	20.3 ± 4.4	20.2 ± 4.4	23.4 ± 4.5	18.8 ± 4.3
January 9	20.0 ± 4.4	12.4 ± 4.0	23.6 ± 4.6	13.4 ± 4.1	$14.0 \pm 4.0$	10.6 ± 3.8	16.4 ± 4.1	11.9 ± 3.9
January 16	18.1 ± 2.5	16.9 ± 2.5	$0.0 \pm 4.8$	17.9 ± 2.5	16.6 ± 2.4	16.2 ± 2.4	16.3 ± 2.5	15.4 ± 2.4
January 23	12.4 ± 4.2	15.5 ± 4.3	$20.6 \pm 4.6$	18.2 ± 4.5	16.9 ± 4.3	13.9 ± 4.2	19.8 ± 4.6	15.9 ± 4.3
January 30	19.5 ± 4.5	18.4 ± 4.4	$26.5 \pm 4.9$	24.5 ± 4.8	27.4 ± 4.9	$23.7 \pm 4.8$	$26.8 \pm 4.9$	24.5 ± 4.9
February 06	26.6 ± 4.9	24.5 ± 4.8	29.6 ± 5.1	33.3 ± 5.2	28.5 ± 5.0	25.8 ± 4.9	35.0 ± 5.4	32.6 ± 5.3
February 13	21.5 ± 4.7	23.7 ± 4.7	$21.3 \pm 4.6$	24.1 ± 4.7	24.9 ± 4.8	28.1 ± 4.9	26.8 ± 4.9	26.4 ± 4.8
February 20	22.9 ± 5.1	21.3 ± 5.0	$25.3 \pm 5.2$	$28.0 \pm 5.3$	26.3 ± 5.2	22.6 ± 5.1	29.2 ± 5.8	27.2 ± 5.4
February 27	13.5 ± 4.2	14.5 ± 4.2	17.2 ± 4.4	17.5 ± 4.4	14.0 ± 4.2	14.4 ± 4.3	19.3 ± 4.6	$20.6 \pm 4.6$
March 06	15.0 ± 4.3	12.7 ± 4.1	13.1 ± 4.2	20.1 ± 4.5	18.9 ± 4.5	19.4 ± 4.5	20.6 ± 4.6	19.3 ± 4.5
March 13	25.9 ± 4.7	21.4 ± 4.4	$22.9 \pm 4.5$	$25.8 \pm 4.6$	24.0 ± 4.5	21.2 ± 4.4	29.1 ± 4.8	29.7 ± 4.8
March 20	22.8 ± 4.9	16.5 ± 4.3	$22.3 \pm 4.9$	21.3 ± 4.6	18.2 ± 4.5	18.3 ± 4.7	24.7 ± 4.8	19.0 ± 4.5
March 27	23.1 ± 5.3	16.9 ± 4.9	25.1 ± 5.3	20.6 ± 5.0	25.5 ± 5.3	21.4 ± 5.2	$24.7 \pm 5.3$	20.7 ± 5.1
Qtr. Avg. ± 2 s.d.	20.5 ± 9.3	18.0 ± 7.8	21.2 ± 15.5	22.2 ± 10.4	21.2 ± 10.3	19.7 ± 9.9	24.0 ± 10.9	21.7 ± 12.1
April 02	15.4 ± 4.9	18.0 ± 5.0	17.3 ± 5.0	21.7 ± 5.2	20.5 ± 5.1	18.8 ± 5.3	18.9 ± 5.1	23.0 ± 5.2
April 10	17.1 ± 4.0	18.9 ± 4.0	24.7 ± 4.4	18.8 ± 4.0	18.6 ± 3.9	19.6 ± 4.1	22.5 ± 4.2	18.2 ± 3.9
April 17	16.1 ± 4.8	13.0 ± 4.6	17.8 ± 4.8	15.9 ± 4.6	19.9 ± 4.8	15.8 ± 4.7	18.0 ± 4.8	16.9 ± 4.7
April 24	12.4 ± 4.5	15.3 ± 4.6	15.0 ± 4.7	16.9 ± 4.7	18.7 ± 4.8	15.1 ± 4.7	19.5 ± 5.0	13.2 ± 4.5
May 01	16.4 ± 4.4	21.4 ± 4.6	18.5 ± 4.4	22.3 ± 4.5	22.3 ± 4.5	14.8 ± 4.2	19.4 ± 4.5	23.1 ± 4.6
May 08	17.4 ± 4.4	15.9 ± 4.4	16.1 ± 4.6	18.2 ± 4.6	17.1 ± 4.5	18.4 ± 4.7	17.0 ± 4.6	17.6 ± 4.6
May 15	$9.2 \pm 4.0$	13.5 ± 4.2	12.5 ± 4.1	13.5 ± 4.1	9.7 ± 3.9	10.6 ± 4.0	15.5 ± 4.3	11.0 ± 4.0
May 22	16.1 ± 4.3	21.9 ± 4.5	20.6 ± 4.5	20.1 ± 4.4	20.4 ± 4.4	16.8 ± 4.3	21.2 ± 4.6	20.8 ± 4.5
May 29	21.9 ± 4.7	25.5 ± 4.8	23.2 ± 4.7	$22.8 \pm 4.7$	21.5 ± 4.6	$22.6 \pm 4.7$	$27.7 \pm 5.0$	24.9 ± 4.8
June 05	13.6 ± 4.2	21.1 ± 4.6	. 18.5 ± 4.5	17.5 ± 4.4	18.1 ± 4.4	14.7 ± 4.3	15.8 ± 4.3	22.7 ± 4.6
June 12	17.7 ± 4.5	18.7 ± 4.5	$20.4 \pm 4.7$	$20.4 \pm 4.6$	21.0 ± 4.6	20.2 ± 4.6	22.3 ± 4.8	19.5 ± 4.6
June 19	20.3 ± 4.7	17.0 ± 4.5	18.9 ± 4.7	22.5 ± 4.8	17.1 ± 4.5	16.7 ± 4.6	21.5 ± 4.9	21.6 ± 4.8
June 25	16.8 ± 4.8	23.3 ± 5.1	22.6 ± 5.1	$23.3 \pm 5.1$	26.4 ± 5.2	20.8 ± 5.1	19.7 ± 5.0	21.9 ± 5.1
•					-			

19.5 ± 6.1

19.3 ± 7.6

17.3 ± 6.4

19.9 ± 6.5

19.6 ± 8.2

Qtr. Avg. ± 2 s.d. 16.2 ± 6.5

18.7 ± 7.6

18.9 ± 6.8

TABLE 3-3: GROSS BETA CONCENTRATION IN FILTERED AIR

	/m3 ± 2 Sigma						Page 2 c	of 2
COLLECTION		•	•		LOCATIONS		•	
DATE	SS	HIR	ВС	ALL	СР	BASF	FE	NN
July 03	18.7 ± 2.4	21.2 ± 2.5	20.0 ± 2.4	23.9 ± 2.5	48.8 ± 5.8	19.1 ± 2.4	20.6 ± 2.4	20.3 ± 2.4
July 10	21.3 ± 4.6	25.0 ± 4.8	22.4 ± 4.7	24.9 ± 4.8	22.0 ± 4.6	26.8 ± 4.9	27.5 ± 5.0	26.3 ± 4.8
July 17	19.6 ± 4.4	24.3 ± 4.7	22.6 ± 4.7	28.1 ± 4.9	21.1 ± 4.5	21.6 ± 4.7	27.9 ± 5.0	24.4 ± 4.8
July 24	13.4 ± 4.1	17.6 ± 4.2	15.8 ± 4.1	20.7 ± 4.3	20.2 ± 4.4	16.0 ± 4.2	21.2 ± 4.6	16.8 ± 4.3
July 31	17.2 ± 4.4	15.8 ± 4.3	21.1 ± 4.8	19.3 ± 4.6	18.2 ± 4.5	19.5 ± 4.6	21.9 ± 4.8	14.6 ± 4.2
August 07	34.1 ± 5.2	33.5 ± 5.1	32.4 ± 5.1	36.5 ± 5.2	38.5 ± 5.3	29.5 ± 5.0	35.4 ± 5.2	32.1 ± 5.1
August 14	25.3 ± 4.9	29.1 ± 5.1	29.4 ± 5.1	32.0 ± 5.2	28.8 ± 5.0	28.2 ± 5.1	25.1 ± 4.8	28.2 ± 5.0
August 21	22.9 ± 4.8	26.1 ± 4.9	24.5 ± 4.8	25.6 ± 4.8	29.0 ± 5.0	23.4 ± 4.8	$28.0 \pm 4.9$	$31.9 \pm 5.2$
August 28	16.2 ± 4.7	15.9 ± 4.6	16.9 ± 4.7	15.9 ± 4.6	18.3 ± 4.6	15.0 ± 4.6	18.2 ± 4.7	19.1 ± 4.7
September 04	24.5 ± 4.9	31.7 ± 5.2	33.1 ± 5.3	25.3 ± 4.9	28.8 ± 5.0	25.7 ± 5.0	28.8 ± 5.0	33.8 ± 5.3
September 11	26.2 ± 4.8	29.0 ± 4.9	31.0 ± 5.1	$30.3 \pm 5.0$	26.3 ± 4.7	26.7 ± 4.9	30.4 ± 5.0	31.7 ± 5.0
September 18	19.9 ± 4.8	23.7 ± 4.9	25.7 ± 5.1	25.2 ± 4.9	26.3 ± 5.0	18.8 ± 4.8	26.4 ± 5.0	26.0 ± 5.0
September 25	19.2 ± 4.6	17.5 ± 4.5	19.7 ± 4.6	21.2 ± 4.7	18.8 ± 4.5	19.6 ± 4.7	21.0 ± 4.7	22.0 ± 4.8
Qtr. Avg. ± 2 s.d.	21.4 ± 10.6	23.9 ± 12.0	24.2 ± 11.5	25.3 ± 11.1	26.5 ± 17.7	22.3 ± 9.5	25.6 ± 9.6	25.2 ± 12.6
October 02	24.7 ± 4.9	24.6 ± 4.9	29.5 ± 5.2	29.9 ± 5.1	23.2 ± 4.7	21.9 ± 4.8	23.9 ± 4.8	25.3 ± 4.9
October 09	11.8 ± 4.2	18.6 ± 4.6	19.6 ± 4.6	14.4 ± 4.3	17.7 ± 4.5	12.6 ± 4.3	16.4 ± 4.4	19.6 ± 4.6
October 16	24.3 ± 5.2	$27.7 \pm 5.3$	30.6 ± 5.6	29.6 ± 5.5	34.3 ± 5.6	28.4 ± 5.5	32.2 ± 5.5	29.9 ± 5.5
October 23	32.4 ± 5.3	$37.3 \pm 5.4$	37.9 ± 5.5	33.3 ± 5.2	$34.6 \pm 5.3$	37.0 ± 5.5	35.3 ± 5.3	39.4 ± 5.5
October 30	15.1 ± 4.2	13.7 ± 4.1	16.8 ± 4.3	15.4 ± 4.2	14.4 ± 4.1	14.9 ± 4.2	15.4 ± 4.2	19.6 ± 4.4
November 06	29.7 ± 5.7	28.2 ± 5.4	27.9 ± 5.4	23.7 ± 5.2	22.4 ± 5.1	24.4 ± 5.3	29.1 ± 5.4	29.4 ± 5.4
November 13	30.3 ± 5.4	27.1 ± 5.2	32.8 ± 5.5	22.3 ± 4.9	26.9 ± 5.1	24.0 ± 5.1	31.4 ± 5.3	29.7 ± 5.3
November 20	34.4 ± 5.6	40.2 ± 5.8	39.2 ± 5.8	33.2 ± 5.4	30.9 ± 5.3	27.3 ± 5.3		33.1 ± 5.5
November 27	26.6 ± 5.3	25.7 ± 5.3	28.2 ± 5.4	29.0 ± 5.3	21.7 ± 5.0	22.6 ± 5.2	29.7 ± 5.4	28.8 ± 5.3
December 04	33.9 ± 5.4	28.0 ± 5.1	31.0 ± 5.3	28.5 ± 5.0	33.5 ± 5.3	29.0 ± 5.1	34.3 ± 5.3	37.8 ± 5.5
December 11	36.4 ± 5.7	36.3 ± 5.6	38.3 ± 5.8	32.7 ± 5.4	33.0 ± 5.4	30.0 ± 5.5	33.1 ± 5.5	35.5 ± 5.6
December 18	30.3 ± 5.4	26.4 ± 5.2	26.0 ± 5.2	25.9 ± 5.1	28.5 ± 5.2	25.2 ± 5.2	28.4 ± 5.2	29.4 ± 5.4
December 24	35.4 ± 6.4	38.2 ± 6.3	40.0 ± 6.5	30.5 ± 6.0	32.1 ± 6.1	31.5 ± 6.1	35.6 ± 6.2	33.1 ± 6.1
December 31	39.5 ± 5.9	33.5 ± 5.6	39.7 ± 5.9	$26.9 \pm 5.3$	36.0 ± 5.7	28.1 ± 5.4	31.1 ± 5.5	29.0 ± 5.4
Qtr. Avg. ± 2 s.d.	28.9 ± 15.8	29.0 ± 15.1	31.3 ± 14.7	26.8 ± 12.0	27.8 ± 13.7	25.5 ± 12.7	29.0 ± 12.7	30.0 ± 11.6
Ann. Avg. ± 2 s.d.	21.9 ± 14.3	22.5 ± 14.1	24.0 ± 15.5	23.5 ± 11.4	23.8 ± 14.5	21.3 ± 11.5	24.7 ± 12.0	24.2 ± 13.6

TABLE 3-4: IODINE-131 CONCENTRATION IN FILTERED AIR

1.0E-3 pCi/m3 ± 2 Sigma

Page 1 of 2

	m3 ± 2 Sigma			CAMPLING	LOCATIONS		Page 1 c	OI Z
COLLECTION	00		D0		LOCATIONS	D.405		NN 0
DATE	SS	HIR	ВС	ALL	СР	BASF	FE	NN-C
January 02	<30	<30	<40	<29	<28	<28	<32	<31
January 9	<20	<24	<21	<20	<20	<26	<18	<27
January 16	<32	<28	<40	<33	<26	<33	<30	<31
January 23	<29	<25	<22	<28	<21	<21	<26	<22
January 30	<24	<26	<20	<22	<29	<29	<22	<31
February 06	<33	<28	<37	<31	<33	<31	<37	<36
February 13	<40	<33	<36	<29	. <30	<28	<33	<33
February 20	<27	<21	<28	<28	<23	<23	<29	<33
February 27	<19	<27	<18	<23	<22	<24	<23	<22
March 06	<20	<23	<25	<23	<20	<25	<21	<22
March 13	<22	<24	<23	<21	<23	<20	<25	<19
March 20	<35	<17	<31	<25	<33	<35	<24	<22
March 27	<32	<32	<38	<38	<38	<36	<32	<38
April 02	<47	<35	<45	<41	<28	<36	<32	<39
April 10	<18	<21.	<24	<20	<24	<22	<24	<19
April 17	<28	<32	<26	<35	<33	<34	<25	<30
April 24	<24	<25	<24	<23	<19	<28	<25	<22
May 01	<39	<37	<44	<43 ·	<44	<40	<37	<42
May 08	<21	<18	<27	<27	<24	<25	<26	<28
May 15	<26	<30	<21	<29	<24	<24	<23	<27
May 22	<22	<20	<24	<25	<17	<27	<22	<17
May 29	<27	<35	<35	<37	<32	<32	<39	<37
June 05	<30	<16	<29	<24	<26	<23	<20	<23
June 12	<26	<21	<25	<25	<24	<19	<20	<28
June 19	<23	<17	<27	<18	<17	<32	<24	<29
	<37	. <44			•			<28
June 12	<26 <23	<21 <17	<25	<25	<24	<19	<20	. <

TABLE 3-4: IODINE-131 CONCENTRATION IN FILTERED AIR

1.0E-3 pCi/n	n3 ± 2 Sigma						Page 2 o	f 2		
COLLECTION	SAMPLING LOCATIONS									
DATE	SS	HIR	ВС	ALL	СР	BASF	FE	NN		
July 03	<48	<54	<33	<51	<39	<56	<47	<38		
July 10	<38	<34	<30	<35	<39	<30	<38	<30		
July.17	<31	<35	<33	<32	<30	<26	<39	<37		
July 24	<30	· <31	<24	<27	<20	<30	<29	<45		
July 31	<41	<46	<38	<31	<26	<31	<36	<33		
August 07	<32	<31	<30	<27	<25	<34	<36	<33		
August 14	<42	<45	<48	<36	<45	<46	<34	<44		
August 21	. <25	<21	<26	<22	<27	<35	<27	<36		
August 28	<30	<28	<33	<29	<37	<24	<27	<29		
September 04	<37	<30	<29	<37	<37	<34	<28	<42		
September 11	<33	<43	<40	<28	<28	<30	<43	<32		
September 18	<20	<23	<22	<23	<19	<24	<28	<20		
September 25	<36	<40	<40	<36	<40	<56	<30	<38		
October 02	<22	<22	<24	· <22	<31	<27	<29	<25		
October 09	<18	<23	<25	<25	<21	<22	<26	<25		
October 16	<31	<36	<34	<26	<38	<33	<31	<33		
October 23	<26	<24	<29	<23	<27	<27	<29	<26		
October 30	<31	<31	<28	<22	<26	<23	<25	<25		
November 06	<28	<25	<34	<31	<29	<30	<26	<32		
November 13	<27.	<24	<26	<34	<32	<22	<26	<30		
November 20	<41	<43	<43	<50	<43	<43	<34	<32		
November 27	<30	<25	<33	<29	<29	<21	<28	<29		
December 04	<32	<34	<32	<33	<37	<43	<30	<36		
December 11	<25	<21	<26	<19	<24	<28	<22	<28		
December 18	<41	<39	<49	<49	<39	<48	<42	<40		
December 24	<58	<43	<54	<56	<45	<57	<54	<49		
December 31	<42	<23	<41	<34	<32	<31	<28	<33		

TABLE 3-5: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATION IN FILTERED AIR

SAMPLING
SS
Cs-137
HIR Cs-134
HIR Cs-134 <1.1 <1.5 <2.4 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.8 <1.6 <1.4 <2.6 Be-7 114 ± 26 124 ± 58 151 ± 41 151 ± 67 135 ± 19  BC Cs-134 <1.4 <1.7 <1.7 <1.8 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.2 <1.4 Be-7 144 ± 29 145 ± 62 126 ± 34 148 ± 49 141 ± 10  ALL Cs-134 <1.1 <0.4 <1.8 <2.3 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137
Cs-137
Cs-137
Be-7 114 ± 26 124 ± 58 151 ± 41 151 ± 67 135 ± 19  BC Cs-134 <1.4 <1.7 <1.7 <1.8
BC Cs-134 <1.4 <1.7 <1.7 <1.8 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.2 <1.4 Be-7 144 ± 29 145 ± 62 126 ± 34 148 ± 49 141 ± 10  ALL Cs-134 <1.1 <0.4 <1.8 <2.3 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137
Cs-137
Be-7 144 ± 29 145 ± 62 126 ± 34 148 ± 49 141 ± 10  ALL Cs-134 <1.1 <0.4 <1.8 <2.3 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
ALL Cs-134 <1.1 <0.4 <1.8 <2.3 Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20 CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.8 <0.9 <1.9 <2.1 Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Be-7 120 ± 26 165 ± 61 128 ± 36 130 ± 43 136 ± 20  CP Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5  Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
<b>CP</b> Cs-134 <0.7 <1.5 <1.5 <3.5 Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
Cs-137 <0.6 <1.4 <1.0 <0.9
$Be_{-1}$ 136 + 23 144 + 59 117 + 32 124 + 63 130 + 12
De 7 100 ± 20 144 ± 00 117 ± 02 124 ± 00 130 ± 12
<b>BASF</b> Cs-134 <0.4 <1.4 <0.8 <2.9
Cs-137 <1.4 <0.7 <1.8 <3.3
Be-7 119 ± 29 137 ± 56 108 ± 37 131 ± 60 124 ± 13
De-7 119 1 29 137 1 30 100 1 37 131 1 00 124 1 13
FE Cs-134 <0.7 <0.9 <0.6 <3.5
Cs-137 <0.9 <0.7 <0.5 <0.9
Be-7 131 $\pm$ 28 176 $\pm$ 50 146 $\pm$ 38 <57 151 $\pm$ 23
<b>NN-C</b> Cs-134 <1.3 <1.6 <4.0
Cs-137 <1.0 <0.7 <0.5 <3.8
Be-7 158 ± 29 202 ± 64 155 ± 42 140 ± 59 164 ± 27

# TABLE 3-6: GAMMA EMITTER AND STRONTIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN MILK

	pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma		Page 1 of 3
NUCLIDE	EPPS	COLONIAL PARKWAY	WILLIAMS-C
	1		
JANUARY	e aj de <u>d</u>		
Cs-134	<7	<6	<6
Cs-137	<6	<5	<6
Ba-140	<9.	<8	<10
La-140	<10	<19	<12
I-131	<1	<1	<1
K-40	1420 ± 120	1480 ± 100	1250 ± 120
		•	
<u>FEBRUARY</u>		·	
Cs-134	<7	<8	<9
Cs-137	<7	<8	<8
Ba-140	<14	<12	<12
La-140	<15	<13	<14
 I-131	<1	<1	<1
K-40	1420 ± 130	1340 ± 150	1220 ± 140
<u>MARCH</u>			
Cs-134	<8	<9	<9
Cs-137	<8	<10	<8
Ba-140	<10	<13	<12
La-140	<12	<15	<14
I-131	<1	<1	<1
K-40	1450 ± 160	1530 ± 180	1210 ± 150
Sr-89		<9	
Sr-90		<2	
		•	
<u>APRIL</u>			
Cs-134	<10	<9	<7
Cs-137	<9	<7	<7
Ba-140	<13	<12	<14
La-140	<15	<14	<15
 I-131	<1	<1	<1
K-40	1400 ± 170	1490 ± 150	1310 ± 130
	,	. *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

TABLE 3-6: GAMMA EMITTER AND STRONTIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN MILK

•	pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma	Page 2 of 3				
		ŧ	COLONIAL			
NUCLIDE	EPPS		PARKWAY	* ** *	WILLIAMS-C	
				-	•	
MAY	_				· • <u>_</u>	
Cs-134	<9	*	<9		<7	
Cs-137	<8		<12	•	<7	
Ba-140	<13	•	<12		<9	
La-140	<15		<14		<10	
I-131	<1		<1		<1	
K-40	, 1480 ± 150		1360 ± 190		1310 ± 130	
			•	, -	•	
<u>JUNE</u>		•			4	•
Cs-134	<10		· <7	*	<7	
. Cs-137	<9		<7	•	<10	
Ba-140	<10		<13		<14	•
La-140	<12		<15		<15	
I-131	<1		<1	•	<1	
K-40	1310 ± 160		1530 ± 150		1270 ± 150	
Sr-89			<10			
Sr-90	·		. <2	•	* **	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			***		•
<u>JULY</u>		-				·. · .
Cs-134	<6	. '	<7		<6	
Cs-137	<6		<6		<5	
Ba-140	<13		<12		<13	
La-140	<14		. <13		<14	,
I-131	<1		<1		<1	
K-40	1420 ± 110		1570 ± 120		1330 ± 110	
			•		•	
<u> AUGUST</u>		•				
Cs-134	<12		<12		<9	
Cs-137	<10		<9		<9	
Ba-140	<7		<12		<12	
La-140	<8		<14		<13	
I-131	<1		<1		<1	
K-40	1440 ± 190		1490 ± 170	, •	1270 ± 150	•
· ·	•				and the second of the second o	

TABLE 3-6: GAMMA EMITTER AND STRONTIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN MILK

NUCLIDE         EPPS         COLONIAL PARKWAY         WILLIAMS-C           SEPTEMBER         CS-134         <9         <10.         <10           CS-137         <8         <8         <8         <8           Ba-140         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <12         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <14         <16         <14         <14         <16         <14         <14         <16         <		pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma	Page 3 of 3				
Cs-134         <9         <10.         <10           Cs-137         <8         <8         <8           Ba-140         <12         <14         <12           La-140         <14         <15         <14           I-131         <1         <1         <1         <1           K-40         1350 ± 160         1490 ± 160         1400 ± 180            Sr-89         <9         <9         <9         <9           Cs-134         <8         <9         <9         <7           Ba-140         <13         <10         <13         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1         <1 <th>NUCLIDE</th> <th>EPPS</th> <th></th> <th>WILLIAMS-C</th>	NUCLIDE	EPPS		WILLIAMS-C			
Cs-134         <9	SEPTEMBER						
Cs-137       <8		<9	<10.	<10			
La-140	Cs-137	· <8	<8				
1-131	Ba-140	· <12	<14	<12			
K-40       1350 ± 160       1490 ± 160       1400 ± 180         Sr-89       <9	La-140	<14	<15	<14			
Sr-89       <9	i-131	<1	<1	<1			
Sr-90       <2         OCTOBER         Cs-134       <8	K-40	1350 ± 160-	1490 ± 160	1400 ± 180			
OCTOBER         Cs-134       <8	Sr-89		· <9				
Cs-134       <8	Sr-90		<2				
Cs-134       <8	OCTOBER						
Cs-137       <8			. 40	-0			
Ba-140							
La-140							
I-131							
K-40       1350 ± 130       1470 ± 160       1360 ± 150         NOVEMBER         Cs-134       <10							
Cs-134       <10							
Cs-134       <10	NOVEMBED						
Cs-137       <10		<10	<0	· ~10			
Ba-140       <14							
La-140							
I-131       <1	_						
K-40 $1480 \pm 190$ $1390 \pm 160$ $1290 \pm 160$ DECEMBER         Cs-134       <10							
Cs-134       <10				•			
Cs-134       <10	DECEMBER						
Cs-137		<10	<12	<0			
Ba-140       <15							
La-140 <15 <15 <12 I-131 <1 <1 <1 <1 K-40 1280 ± 170 1410 ± 190 1230 ± 140 Sr-89 <8		•					
I-131 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1 K-40 1280 ± 170 1410 ± 190 1230 ± 140 Sr-89 <8							
K-40 1280 ± 170 1410 ± 190 1230 ± 140 Sr-89 <8							
Sr-89 <8		•					
				1200 2 140			

# TABLE 3-7: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATION IN FOOD PRODUCTS

	pCi/kg (wet) ± 2 Si	gma	Page 1 of 1				
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	Cs-134	Cs-137	I-131	K-40	
BROCK FARM	10/30/2007 10/30/2007	Corn Peanuts	<23 <58	<23 <38	<53 <60	2540 ± 320 5350 ± 890	
SLADE FARM	11/27/2007	Soybeans	<37	<31	<60	15280 ± 820	

TABLE 3-8: GAMMA EMITTER AND TRITIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN WELL WATER

	pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma		Page 1 of 2						
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE			ISOTOPE					
		Ba-140	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134	Cs-137			
SS	03/20/2007	<9	<4	<5	<5	<5			
	06/20/2007	<12	<7	<8	<8	<7			
	09/11/2007	<11	<8	<7	<8	<7			
	12/13/2007	<16	<8	<6	<7	<6			
		Fe-59	i-131	La-140	Mn-54	Nb-95			
	03/20/2007	<10	<1	<10	<5	<5			
	06/20/2007	<13	<1	<14	<6	<9			
•	09/11/2007	<15	<1	<13	<6	<7			
	12/13/2007	<17	<1	<15	<6	<9			
		Zn-65	Zr-95	H-3					
	03/20/2007	<10	<8	<1300		•			
	06/20/2007	<18	<14	<530					
	09/11/2007	<17	<12	<260					
	12/13/2007	<17	<11	<440					
	•			•					
		Ba-140	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134	Cs-137			
HIR ·	03/20/2007	<13	<6	<6	<7	<5			
	06/20/2007	<13	<7	<7	<7	<8			
	09/11/2007	· <12	<8	<8	<7	<7			
•	12/13/2007	<16	<7	<8	<7	<7			
		Fe-59	I-131	La-140	Mn-54	Nb-95			
•,	03/20/2007	<14	<1	<15	<b>&lt;</b> 5 .	<8			
	06/20/2007	<13	<1	<14	<6	<9			
• • •	09/11/2007	<14	<1	<13	<7	· <8			
,	12/13/2007	<15	<1	<15	<6	<8			
		Zn-65	Zr-95	H-3					
	03/20/2007	<14	<11	<1300					
	06/20/2007	<16	<13	<530					
	09/11/2007	<20	<14	<250					
	12/13/2007	<16	<12	<450					
						• '			

TABLE 3-8: GAMMA EMITTER AND TRITIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN WELL WATER

pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma				Page 2 of 2	* 4.
SAMPLING COLLECTION LOCATIONS DATE			ISOTOPE		
	Ba-140	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134	Cs-137
TC / 03/20/2007	<13	<5	<6	.    <6	<5
06/20/2007	<9	<8	<6	<7	<7
09/11/2007	<14	<7	<7	<8	<6 '
12/13/2007	<12	<9	<7	<7	<8
	Fe-59	I-131	La-140	Mn-54	Nb-95
03/20/2007	<13	<1	<14	· , <5	<7
06/20/2007	<15	<sup>*</sup> <1	<11	<6	<8
09/11/2007	<15	<1	<16	<6	<8
12/13/2007	<18	<1	<12	<9	<10
	Zn-65	Zr-95	Н-3		,
03/20/2007	<14	<12	<1300		
06/20/2007	<16	<11	<520.		****
09/11/2007	<17	<12	<250 .	•	
12/13/2007	<18	<16	<450		

TABLE 3-9: GAMMA EMITTER AND TRITIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN RIVER WATER

	pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma	ı			Page 1 of	2
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE			ISOTOPE		•
		Ba-140	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134	Cs-137
SD	01/24/2007	<b>&gt;9</b>	<6	<8	<6	<6
02	02/20/2007	<13	<8	<8	<8	<7
	03/27/2007	<19	<5	<6	<6	<5
	04/25/2007	<10	<b>&lt;</b> 5	<6	<7	<6
	05/22/2007	<9	<5°	· <5	<5	<6
	06/19/2007	<7	<5	<5	<b>&lt;</b> 5	<b>&lt;</b> 5
	07/24/2007	<12	<7	<8	<6	<6
•	08/29/2007	<13	<8	<7	· <7	<6
	09/18/2007	<8	<6	<6	<6	<6
	10/16/2007	<16	<6	<9	· <8	<7
	11/20/2007	<7	<4	<4	<5	<4
•	12/11/2007	<15	<7	<8	<7	<7
•		Fe-59	I-131	La-140	Mn-54	Nb-95
	01/24/2007	<10	<10	<11	<6	<6
	02/20/2007	<18	<10	<15	<7	<b>&lt;8</b> .
1	03/27/2007	<13	<10	<10	<6	<6
	04/25/2007	<13	<10	<11	<6	· <7
	.05/22/2007	<12	<10	<11·	<5	<5
*,	06/19/2007	<10	<10	<8	<5	<5
	07/24/2007	<12	<10	<12	<5	<6
	08/29/2007	<12	<10	<14	<7	<8
	09/18/2007	<13	<10	<9	<6	<7
	10/16/2007	<18	<10	<16	<8	· <7
	11/20/2007	<9	<8	<7	<4	<5
•	12/11/2007	<16	<10	<15	<6	<6
7		Zn-65	Zr-95	H-3	K-40	, ,
	01/24/2007	<15	<10		<89	•
•	02/20/2007	<16	<11		<99	
•	03/27/2007	<13	<9	<1650	<71	
	04/25/2007	<13 ·	<10	,	<82	
	05/22/2007	<12	<9		<79	
	06/19/2007	<9 ·	<8	<1350	<72	
	07/24/2007	<12	<9		110 ± 65	
	08/29/2007	<17	<12		<120	•
	09/18/2007	<13	<11	<1350	135 ± 59	
	10/16/2007	<16	<12		<120	
	11/20/2007	<12	<7		98 ± 45	
	12/11/2007	<27	<12	<1350	176 ± 65	

TABLE 3-9: GAMMA EMITTER AND TRITIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN RIVER WATER

	pCi/Liter ± 2 Sigma	,			Page	2 of 2	4 BATT
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE			ISOTOPES			
		Ba-140	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134	Cs-137	
SW-C	01/24/2007	. <13	<6	<10	<7	<8	1
	02/20/2007	<8	<6	<5	<6	<5	
,	03/27/2007	<9	<6	<6	<6	<6	
:	04/25/2007	<8	<5	<5	<6	<5	
	05/22/2007	<8	<6	<5	<6	<5	
	06/19/2007	<11	<6	<6	<6	<5	
	07/24/2007	· <10	<5	· <6	· <7	<6	
	08/29/2007	<1.1	<6	<6	<6	<6	
	09/18/2007	<9	<5	<6	<5	<5	
	10/16/2007	. <13	<b>&lt;</b> 5	<b>&lt;7</b> .	· <6	<7	
	11/20/2007	<6	<4	<5	<4	. <4	
	12/11/2007	<14	<6	<8	<7	<7	
		Fe-59	I-131	La-140	Mn-54	Nb-95	
	01/24/2007	<16	<10	<14	<7	<7	
	02/20/2007	<12	<10	<9	<5	<6	
,	03/27/2007	<11	<10	<10	<6	<7	
	04/25/2007	<12	<10	<9	<4	<6	
	05/22/2007	<11	<10	<10	<5	<6	
	06/19/2007	<12	<10	<13	<6	<5	
	07/24/2007	<13	<10	<11	. <6	<6	
	08/29/2007	<12	<10	<13	<7	<6	
	09/18/2007	<10	<9	<10	<5	<6	
	10/16/2007	<13	<10	<13	<5	<7	
•	11/20/2007	<8	<7	<6	<4	<6	
	12/11/2007	<15	<9	<14	<6	. <8	
		Zn-65	Zr-95	Н-3	K-40	,	:
	01/24/2007	<15	<10		<85		
	02/20/2007	<15	· <10		<71		
	03/27/2007	<22	<11	<1650	<72		
,	04/25/2007	<12	<8		<73		
	05/22/2007	. <11	<9		<70		
	06/19/2007	<11	<9	<1350	<93	•	
	07/24/2007	<13	<9		<95		
•	08/29/2007	<12	<9		<83		
	09/18/2007	<12	<9	<1350	<73		
	10/16/2007	<14	<12	•	<100		
	11/20/2007	<10	<7		113 ± 42	•	
	12/11/2007	<25	<12	<1350	<110		

# TABLE 3-10: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATIONS IN SILT

pCi/kg (dry) ± 2 Sigma				Page 1 of 1			
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE	Cs-134	Cs-137	Th-228	K-40		
SD	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<61 <91	238 ± 60 266 ± 83	1090 ± 150 1260 ± 250	17800 ± 1200 17800 ± 1700		
CHIC-C	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<75 <96	256 ± 46 196 ± 80	1390 ± 130 1360 ± 260	17560 ± 990 18000 ± 2000		

## TABLE 3-11: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATIONS IN SHORELINE SEDIMENT

$pCi/kg (dry) \pm 2 Sigma$			Page 1 of 1			
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE	Cs-134	Cs-137	Th-228	K-40	
HIR	02/13/2007 08/28/2007	<110 <40	<35 <32	1731 ± 90 <150	5390 ± 440 4500 ± 590	
CHIC-C	02/13/2007 08/28/2007	<47 <54	<36 <44	<120 1430 ± 100	2010 ± 510 1330 ± 340	

# TABLE 3-12: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATION IN FISH

	$pCi/kg$ (wet) $\pm 2$ S	igma			Page 1 o	f 1
SAMPLING LOCATION	COLLECTION DATE	SAMPLE TYPE		ISO	ГОРЕ	
			K-40	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134
SD	04/10/2007	Catfish	1880 ± 880	<51	<94	<30
	04/10/2007	White Perch	1770 ± 830	<51	<55	<68
	11/07/2007	Catfish	2240 ± 510	<43	<37	<48
	10/10/2007	White Perch	1700 ± 430	<49	<39	<40
			Cs-137	Fe-59	Mn-54	Zn-65
	04/10/2007	Catfish	<78	<151	<68	<171
•	04/10/2007	White Perch	<62	<201	<68	<131
	11/07/2007	Catfish	<31	<b>&lt;77</b> .	<41	<99
•	10/10/2007	White Perch	<31	<98	<34	<82

# TABLE 3-13: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATIONS IN OYSTERS

	$pCi/kg$ (wet) $\pm 2 Si$	igma	•	Page 1 of	1 .
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE		ISO	ОТОРЕ	
POS	03/22/2007	<b>K-40</b> <452	<b>Co-58</b>	<b>Co-60</b> <35	<b>Cs-134</b> <40
100	09/05/2007	850 ± 410	<30	<40	<27
		Cs-137	Fe-59	Mn-54	Zn-65
	03/22/2007	<37	<84	<45	<111
	09/05/2007	<35	<92	<29	<93
		<b>V</b>			
		K-40	Co-58	Co-60	Cs-134
· MP	03/22/2007	<716	<50	<53	<43
	09/05/2007	650 ± 430	<33	<44	<44
		Cs-137	Fe-59	Mn-54	Zn-65
	03/22/2007	<35	<100	<39	<125
	09/05/2007	<44	<115	<49	<125

# TABLE 3-14: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATIONS IN CLAMS

	pCi/kg (wet) ± 2 Sigma	•	Page 1 of 1					
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE		ISO	ГОРЕ				
HIP	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Co-58</b> <50 <48	<b>Co-60</b> <68 <45	<b>Cs-134</b> <42 <41	<b>Cs-137</b> <38 <52			
	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Fe-59</b> <105 <86	<b>Mn-54</b> <47 <55	<b>Zn-65</b> <115 <125				
SD	03/22/2007 09/06/2007	<b>Co-58</b> <32 <29	<b>Co-60</b> <33 <45	<b>Cs-134</b> <32 <35	<b>Cs-137</b> <35 <29			
. *	03/22/2007 09/06/2007	<b>Fe-59</b> <115 <81	<b>Mn-54</b> <38 <35	<b>Zn-65</b> <115 <92				
СНІС-С	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Co-58</b> <44 <49	<b>Co-60</b> <46 <51	<b>Cs-134</b> <37 <43	<b>Cs-137</b> <35 <41			
	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Fe-59</b> <61 <125	Mn- <b>54</b> <35 <43	<b>Zn-65</b> <90 <145				
LC	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Co-58</b> <47 <28	<b>Co-60</b> <43 <30	<b>Cs-134</b> <40 <41	<b>Cs-137</b> <57 <37			
	03/22/2007 09/05/2007	<b>Fe-59</b> <96 <64	<b>Mn-54</b> <39 <35	<b>Zn-65</b> <90 <85				

# TABLE 3-15: GAMMA EMITTER CONCENTRATIONS IN CRABS

	$pCi/kg$ (wet) $\pm 2$ Si	igma	Page 1 of 1					
SAMPLING LOCATIONS	COLLECTION DATE	ISOTOPE						
SD	06/21/2007	<b>K-40</b> 2150 ± 170	<b>Co-58</b> <14	<b>Co-60</b> <11	<b>Cs-134</b> <12			
•		<b>Cs-137</b> <12	<b>Fe-59</b> <31	<b>Mn-54</b> <11	<b>Zn-65</b> <24			

#### 4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Data from the radiological analyses of environmental media collected during 2007 and tabulated in Section 3, are discussed below. The procedures and specifications followed in the laboratory for these analyses are as required in the AREVA NP Environmental Laboratory quality assurance manual and laboratory procedures. In addition to internal quality control measures performed by the laboratory, it also participates in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program. Participation in this program ensures that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of the measurements of radioactive material in environmental samples are performed. The results of the Interlaboratory Comparison Program are provided in Appendix B.

The predominant radioactivity detected throughout 2007 was from external sources, such as fallout from nuclear weapons tests (cesium-137, strontium-90) and naturally occurring radionuclides. Naturally occurring nuclides such as beryllium-7, potassium-40, and thorium-228 were detected in numerous samples.

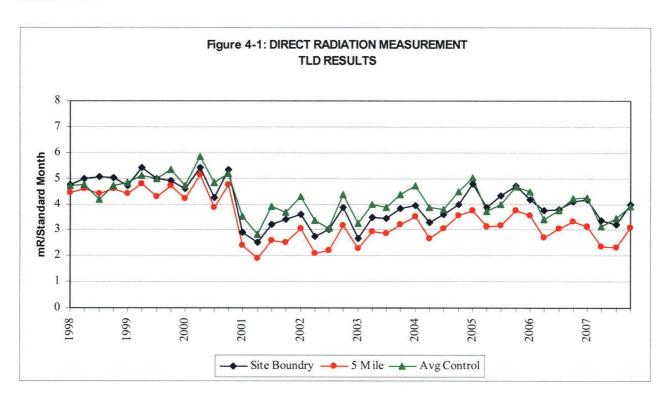
The following is a discussion and summary of the results of the environmental measurements taken during the 2007 reporting period.

## 4.1 Gamma Exposure Rate

A thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) is an inorganic crystal used to detect ambient radiation. TLDs are placed in two concentric rings around the station. The inner ring is located in the vicinity of the site boundary, and the outer ring is located at approximately five miles from the station. TLDs are also placed in special interest areas, such as population centers and nearby residences. Additional TLDs serve as controls. Ambient radiation comes from naturally occurring radioisotopes in the air and soil, radiation from cosmic origin, fallout from nuclear weapons testing, station effluents and direct radiation from the station.

The results of the TLD analyses are presented in Table 3-2. Figure 4-1 shows a historical trend of TLD exposure rate measurements, comparing the average of indicator TLDs located near the site boundary and at 5 miles to the average of all control TLD locations. Control and indicator averages indicate a steady relationship. Two dosimeters, made of CaF and LiF elements and specifically designed for environmental monitoring, are deployed at each sampling location. In 2001, these TLDs replaced the previously used CaSO4:Dy in Teflon TLDs. The dose with the replacement TLDs is lower than that of the previously used TLDs as the increased sensitivity of the replacement TLD provides a more representative response to ambient radiation.

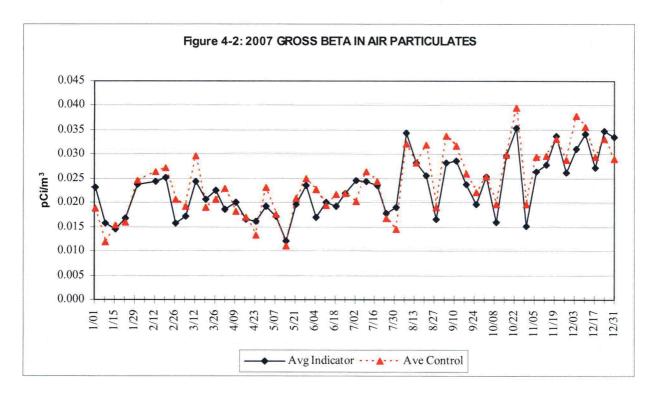
The seven-year trend since TLD type replacement indicates a minor increase in ambient exposure. Because the trend of the control and indicator locations continue to show the same historical relationship, this demonstrates that the increasing trend is not related to the operation of Surry Power Station. The most recent five-year trend indicates a stable trend. These trends will continue to be monitored.

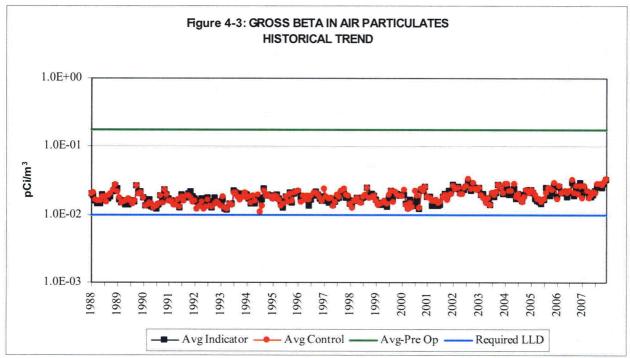


#### 4.2 Airborne Gross Beta

Air is continuously sampled by passing it through glass fiber particulate filters. The filters collect airborne particulate radionuclides. Once a week the samples are collected and analyzed for gross beta activity. Results of the weekly gross beta analyses are presented in Table 3-3. A review of the results from control and indicator locations continues to show no significant variation in measured activities (see Figure 4-2 and 4-3). This indicates that any station contribution is not measurable.

Gross beta activity found during the pre-operational and early operating period of Surry Power Station was higher because of nuclear weapons testing. During that time, nearly 740 nuclear weapons were tested worldwide. In 1985 weapons testing ceased, and with the exception of the Chernobyl accident in 1986, airborne gross beta results have remained steady.





#### 4.3 Airborne Radioiodine

Air is also continuously sampled for radioiodines by passing it through charcoal cartridges. Once a week the charcoal cartridge samples are collected and analyzed. The results of the analyses are presented in Table 3-4. All results are below the lower limit of detection. No positive iodine-131 was detected. These results are similar to pre-operational data and the results of samples taken prior to and after the 1986 accident in the Soviet Union at Chernobyl.

#### 4.4 Air Particulate Gamma

The air particulate filters from the weekly gross beta analyses are composited by location and analyzed quarterly by gamma spectroscopy. The results are listed in Table 3-5. The results indicate the presence of naturally occurring beryllium-7, which is produced by cosmic processes. No man-made radionuclides were identified. These analyses confirm the lack of station effects.

#### 4.5 Cow Milk

Analysis of milk samples is generally the most sensitive indicator of fission product existence in the terrestrial environment. This, in combination with the fact that consumption of milk is significant, results in this pathway usually being the most critical from the plant release viewpoint. This pathway also shows measurable amounts of nuclear weapons testing fallout. Therefore, this media needs to be evaluated very carefully when trying to determine if there is any station effect.

Analysis results for cow milk are contained in Table 3-6. All results show a lack of detectable iodine-131 above the LLD of 1 pCi/L. Results of gamma spectroscopy indicate no other detectable station related radioactivity in the milk samples. In years past, cesium-137 has been detected sporadically. The occurrences were attributed to residual global fallout from past atmospheric weapons testing. Cs-137 was not detected at a level above the LLD in 2007.

At the request of the Commonwealth of Virginia, a quarterly composite sample is prepared from the monthly milk samples from the Colonial Parkway collection station. The composite samples are analyzed for strontium-89 and strontium-90. Sr-90 was detected in one of the four composites analyzed, at a concentration of 1.87 pCi/L. The average Sr-90 concentration for the ten year period of 1998 to 2007 is 1.89 pCi/L. The Sr-90 detected is not a part of station effluents but, rather, a product of nuclear weapons testing fallout.

#### 4.6 Food Products

Three samples were collected and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. The results of the analyses are presented in Table 3-7. As expected, naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in all samples. The average concentration is consistent with that observed in previous years. No station related radioactivity was detected.

#### 4.7 Well Water

Well water is not considered to be affected by station operations because there are no discharges made to this pathway. However, Surry Power Station monitors well water quarterly at three indicator locations and analyzes for gamma radiation and for tritium. The results of these analyses are presented in Table 3-8. Consistent with past monitoring, no station related radioactivity was detected. No gamma emitting isotopes were detected during the pre-operational period.

#### 4.8 River Water

Samples of the James River water are collected monthly and the results are presented in Table 3-9. All samples are analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. The monthly samples are also composited and analyzed for tritium on a quarterly basis. With the exception of naturally occurring potassium-40 detected in some samples analyzed, no other gamma emitters were detected.

#### 4.9 Silt

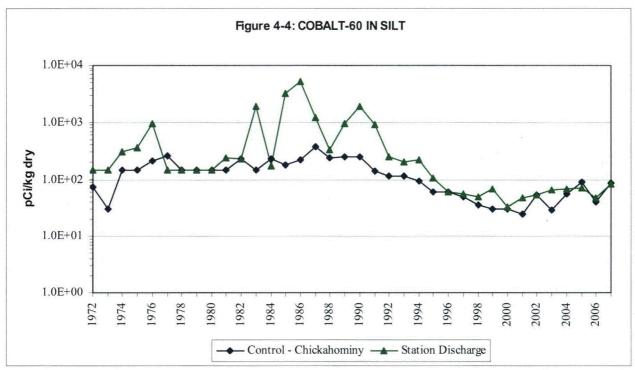
Silt is sampled to evaluate any buildup of radionuclides in the environment due to the operation of the station. Sampling of this pathway provides a good indication of the dispersion effects of effluents to the river. Buildup of radionuclides in silt could indirectly lead to increasing radioactivity levels in clams, oysters, crabs and fish.

Samples of silt are collected from two locations, one upstream and one downstream of the station. The results of the gamma spectroscopy analyses are presented in Table 3-10. Trend graphs of cobalt-60 and cesium-137 in silt appear in Figures 4-4 and 4-5.

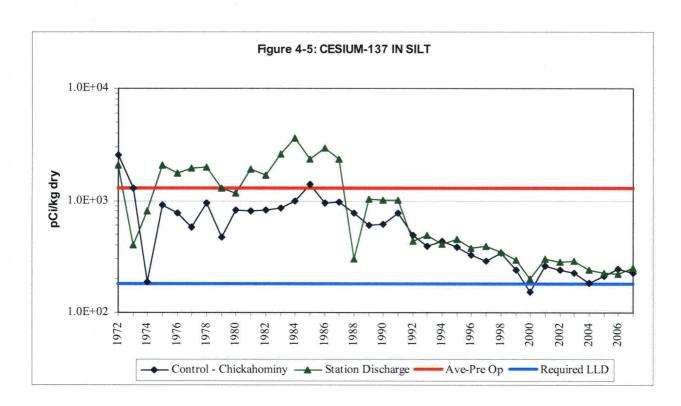
Historically, cobalt-60 has been detected in samples obtained from the indicator location (SD). Cobalt-60 has not been detected since 2003.

Cesium-137 was detected, as expected, in both the control and indicator samples. The levels detected indicate a continual decreasing trend seen for over a decade.

The detection of Cs-137 in both the control and indicator samples and decreasing levels indicate that the presence of Cs-137 is the result of accumulation and runoff into the river of residual weapons testing fallout. Its global presence has been well documented. During the pre-operational period, Cs-137 was detected in most silt samples with an average concentration as indicated in Figure 4-5. In 2007, cesium-137 was detected with an average indicator location concentration of 252 pCi/kg and an average control location concentration of 226 pCi/kg. These activities continue to represent fallout from nuclear weapons testing. Both indicator and control cesium-137 activities trend closely as shown in Figure 4-5.



Chickahominy had detectable activity in 1982 and 1984 through 1994. Other years were <MDL. Station Discharge was <MDL activity 1996 through 1998 and 2004 through 2007.



#### 4.10 Shoreline Sediment

Shoreline sediment, unlike river silt, may provide a direct dose to humans. Buildup of radionuclides along the shoreline may provide a source of direct exposure for those using the area for commercial and recreational uses. The results are presented in Table 3-11.

The naturally occurring radionuclides potassium-40 and thorium-228 were detected at concentrations equivalent to normal background activities. The activities of these radionuclides indicate a steady trend. There were no radionuclides attributable to the operation of the station found in any shoreline sediment samples.

#### 4.11 Fish

The radioactivity measured in fish sampled from the station discharge canal and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy is presented in Table 3-12. These results are the same as those seen over the last decade. No activity was observed in this media except for naturally occurring potassium-40.

# 4.12 Oysters

Oysters are collected from two different locations. The results of the oyster analyses are presented in Table 3-13.

There were no gamma emitting radionuclides detected in oysters sampled except for naturally occurring potassium-40. No station related radioactivity has been detected in this media since 1991. The absence of station related radionuclides is attributable to the replacement of steam generators in 1982 and past improvements made to liquid effluent treatment systems.

#### 4.13 Clams

Clams are analyzed from four different locations. The results of the gamma spectroscopy analyses are presented in Table 3-14. Like oysters, no station related radioactivity was detected. Absent in 2007 was naturally occurring potassium-40. This is most likely due to higher minimum detectable concentrations for potassium-40 in the analyses than in previous years.

#### 4.14 Crabs

A crab sample was collected in June from the station discharge canal and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. The results of the analysis are presented in Table 3-15. Other than naturally occurring potassium-40, no other gamma emitting radionuclides were detected in the sample. This is consistent with preoperational data and data collected over the past decade.

# 5. PROGRAM EXCEPTIONS

There were no REMP exceptions for scheduled sampling and analysis during 2007.

#### 6. CONCLUSIONS

The results of the 2007 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for Surry Power Station have been presented in previous sections. This section presents conclusions for each pathway.

- ➤ **Direct Radiation Exposure Pathway** Control and indicator location averages continue to indicate a steady relationship. The dose trend of the new type TLD will continue to be monitored and evaluated.
- ➤ **Airborne Exposure Pathway** Analysis of charcoal cartridge samples for radioiodines indicated no positive activity was detected. Quarterly gamma isotopic analyses of the composite particulate samples identified only naturally occurring beryllium-7. Air particulate gross beta concentrations at all of the indicator locations for 2007 trend well with the control location.
- ➤ **Milk** Milk samples are an important indicator measuring the effect of radioactive iodine and radionuclides in airborne releases. Cesium-137 and iodine-131 were not detected in any of the thirty-six samples. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected at a similar level when compared to the average of the previous year.
  - Strontium-90 was detected in one of four samples this year at a concentration of 1.87 pCi/L. Strontium-90 is not a part of station effluents, but rather, a product of nuclear weapons testing fallout.
- ➤ **Food Products** As expected, naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in all three samples. In the past, cesium-137 has occasionally been detected in these samples and is attributable to global fallout from past nuclear weapons testing. Cesium-137 was not detected in any of the three samples collected in 2007.
- ➤ **Well Water** Well water samples were analyzed and the analyses indicated that there were no man-made radionuclides present. This trend is consistent throughout the monitoring period. No radioactivity attributable to the operation of the station was identified.
- ➤ **River Water** All river water samples were analyzed for gamma emitting radionuclides. Only naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in five samples. Tritium was not detected at levels exceeding the lower limit of detection for any samples in 2007.
- ➤ **Silt** Cesium-137 was detected in both the control and indicator samples. The presence of Cs-137 is attributable to residual weapons testing fallout; its presence has been well documented. Cobalt-60 has not been detected since 2003.

> **Shoreline Sediment** - Naturally occurring radionuclides were detected at concentrations equivalent to normal background activities. There were no radionuclides attributable to the operation of Surry Power Station found in any sample.

#### **Aquatic Biota**

- ➤ **Fish** As expected, naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in all four samples. There were no other gamma emitting radionuclides detected in any of the fish samples.
- ➤ **Oysters and Clams** Other than naturally occurring potassium-40, there were no other gamma emitting radionuclides detected in any of the oyster or clam samples.
- > **Crabs** Naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected. No other gamma emitting radionuclides were detected.

# **REFERENCES**

## References

- 1. NUREG-0472, "Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications for PWRs", Draft Rev. 3, March 1982.
- 2. United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulatory Guide 1.109, Rev. 1, "Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluating Compliance with 10CFR50, Appendix I", October 1977.
- 3. United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Regulatory Guide 4.8 "Environmental Technical Specifications for Nuclear Power Plants", December 1975.
- 4. United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Branch Technical Position, "Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program", Rev. 1, November 1979.
- 5. Dominion, Station Administrative Procedure, VPAP-2103S, "Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (Surry)".
- 6. Virginia Electric and Power Company, Surry Power Station Technical Specifications, Units 1 and 2.
- 7. HASL-300, Environmental Measurements Laboratory, "EML Procedures Manual," 27<sup>th</sup> Edition, Volume 1, February 1992.
- 8. NUREG/CR-4007, "Lower Limit of Detection: Definition and Elaboration of a Proposed Position for Radiological Effluent and Environmental Measurements," September 1984.

**APPENDICES** 

APPENDIX A: LAND USE CENSUS

**Year 2007** 

#### LAND USE CENSUS\*

#### Surry Power Station, Surry County, Virginia

January 1 to December 31, 2007

Page 1 of 1

Sector	Nearest or Direction Resident		Nearest Garden**	Nearest Cow	Nearest Goat	
A	N	4.1 @ 10°	(a)	(a)	(a)	
В	NNE	1.9 @ 32°	1.9 @ 32°	(a)	(a)	
C	NE	4.7 @ 35°	4.9 @ 56°	(a)	(a)	
D	ENE	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
E	E	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
F	ESE	(a)	(a)	' (a)	(a)	
$\mathbf{G}^{\cdot}$	SE	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Н	SSE	4.4 @ 163°	(a)	(a)	(a)	
J	S	1.7 @ 181°	1.8 @ 183°	(a)	(a)	
K	SSW	2.3 @ 212°	4.3 @ 193°	4.8 @ 200°	(a)	
L	SW	2.3 @ 221°	3.6 @ 223°	(a)	(a)	
M	WSW	0.4 @ 244°	3.6 @ 245°	(a)	(a)	
N	W	3.1 @ 260°	3.4 @ 260°	(a)	(a)	
P	WNW	4.9 @ 283°	(a)	(a)	(a)	
Q	NW	4.6 @ 321°	(a)	(a)	(a) ·	
R	NNW	3.8 @ 338°	4.4 @ 334°	3.7 @ 336°	(a)	

Locations are listed by miles and degrees heading relative to true north from center of Unit #1 Containment.
 Area greater than 50 m² and contains broadleaf vegetation.

<sup>(</sup>a) None

APPENDIX B: SUMMARY OF INTERLABORATORY COMPARISONS

**YEAR 2007** 

#### INTRODUCTION

This appendix covers the Intercomparison Program of the AREVA NP Inc. Environmental Laboratory. AREVA NP uses QA/QC samples provided by Analytics, Inc. to monitor the quality of analytical processing associated with the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). The suite of Analytics QA/QC samples is designed to be comparable with the pre-1996 US EPA Interlaboratory Cross-Check Program in terms of sample number, matrices, and nuclides. It was modified to more closely match the media mix presently being processed by AREVA NP and includes:

- > milk for gamma (10 nuclides) and low-level (LL) iodine-131 analyses once per quarter,
- > milk for Sr-89 and Sr-90 analyses during the 1st and 3rd quarters,
- > water for gamma (10 nuclides), low-level (LL) iodine-131, and gross beta analyses during the 1st and 3rd quarters,
- ➤ water for Sr-89 and Sr-90 analyses during the 1st and 4th quarters,
- > water tritium analysis during the 2nd and 4th quarters,
- > air filter for gamma (9 nuclides) analyses during the 2nd and 4th quarters,
- > air filter for gross beta analysis during each quarter,
- > air filter for Sr-90 analysis during the 2nd and 4th quarters.

In addition to the Analytics Intercomparison Program, AREVA NP also participates in other intercomparison programs. These programs are the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Measurement Assurance Program (MAP), the Environmental Resource Associates (ERA) Proficiency Test (PT) Program, the Department of Energy (DOE) Quality Assessment Program (QAP), and the Mixed Analyte Performance Evaluation Program (MAPEP).

#### RESULTS

Intercomparison program results are evaluated using AREVA NP's internal bias acceptance criterion. The criterion is defined as within 25% of the known strontium value for samples containing both Sr-89 and Sr-90 and within 15% of the known value for other radionuclides, or within two sigma of the known value. AREVA NP investigates any sample analysis result that does not pass these criteria.

Analytics Intercomparison Program results are included on the following pages for the first quarter through the fourth quarter of 2007. A total of 104 analysis results were obtained with 7 not passing the acceptance criteria. The unsuccessful analyses occurred in the  $2^{nd}$  and  $4^{th}$  quarters. AREVA NP submitted Condition Reports (CR) 08-02, 08-10 and 08-11 to document the unsuccessful analyses.

CR 08-02 documents the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter low biased analyses for cerium-141 in the milk matrix and chromium-51 in the particulate filter matrix. The approved corrective actions include reviewing the spectra for possible elevated baseline counts due to interfering radionuclides and adopting measures to assure that samples with short half lives are analyzed more expeditiously. The samples decayed through two half lives before analysis. This CR is not closed.

CR 08-10 documents the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter low biased analyses for strontium-89 and strontium-90 in the particulate filter matrix. The approved corrective actions include reviewing the analysis worksheets for potential errors, determining the root cause and implementing appropriate corrective actions. This CR is not closed. A similar low bias analysis for strontium-90 occurred one other time since 2002 when Surry Power Station began using the services of the AREVA NP laboratory. A total of twelve Analytics cross check samples for strontium-90 in this matrix have been analyzed with an average ratio of 0.87. The ratio is 0.95 when excluding the two low biased analyses.

CR 08-11 documents the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter low biased analyses for iron-59, zinc-65 and cobalt-60 in the particulate filter matrix. The approved corrective actions include reviewing historical performance for the Analytics filter matrix, determining if Analytics has changed the filter preparation method, reviewing filter geometry and recalibrate as needed, and re-analyze the sample. This CR is not closed.

# ANALYTICS ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY CROSS CHECK PROGRAM AREVA NP ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY QA PROGRAM AREVA NP Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

(PAGE 1 OF 4)

1st Quarter 2007	Identification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	Reported Value (a)	Known Value (b)	Ratio (c)	Evaluation (d
	E5243-162	Milk	I-131LL	pCi/L	85.1	85.2	1.00	Α
	202.0 .02		I-131	pCi/L	75.4	85.2	0.88	A
			Ce-141	pCi/L	294	297	0.99	A
			Cr-51	pCi/L	226	245	0.92	A
:		• ,	Cs-134	pCi/L	104	112	0.93	Α
			Cs-137	pCi/L	228	234	0.97	Α
			Co-58	pCi/L	98.1	98.8	0.99	A
	•		Mn-54	pCi/L	184	182	1.01	Α
•			Fe-59	pCi/L	109	106	1.03	Α
•			Zn-65	pCi/L	1041	1000	1.04	A
•			Co-60	pCi/L	148	152	0.97	A
	E5244-162	Milk	Sr-89	pCi/L	126	137	0.92	Α
	•		Sr-90	pCi/L	8.85	10	0.88	Α
	E5238-162	Water	Gr-Beta	pCi/L	104	100	1.04	Α
	E5239-162	Water	I-131LL	pCi/L	88.3	89.8	0.98	Α
		•	I-131	pCi/L	74.3	89.9	0.83	Α
			Ce-141	pCi/L	257	258	1.00	Α
			Cr-51	pCi/L	, 218	. 213	1.02	Α
,			Cs-134	pCi/L .	93.6	97.1	0.96	Α
•			Cs-137	pCi/L	197	204	0.97	Α
			Co-58	pCi/L	86.2	85.8	1.00	Α
			Mn-54	pCi/L	155	158	0.98	Α
	1		Fe-59	pCi/L	87.1	91.7	0.95	Α
			Zn-65	pCi/L	. 886	869	1.02	Α
			Co-60	pCi/L	131	132	0.99	Α
	E5240-162	Water	Sr-89	pCi/L	127	137	0.92	Α
			Sr-90	pCi/L `	9.39	9.99	0.94	Α
	E5242-162	Filter	Gr-Beta	pCi	69.4	61.9	1.12	Α.

# ANALYTICS ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY CROSS CHECK PROGRAM AREVA NP ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY QA PROGRAM AREVA NP Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

(PAGE 2.OF 4)

				•		. *		
2nd Quarter 2007	ldentification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	Reported Value (a)	Known Value (b)	⁴Ratio (c)	Evaluation (d)
	E5338-162	Milk	1-131LL	pCi/L	73.5	70.1	1.05	Α.
-	20000 102	·	I-131	pCi/L	75	70.1	1.07	A
			Ce-141	pCi/L	168	200	0.84	Û,
	•		Cr-51	pCi/L	447	512	0.87	A
			Cs-134	pCi/L	223	242	0.92	Ä
4			Cs-137	pCi/L	165	169	0.98	. A
*			Co-58	pCi/L	203	198	1.02	Ä
	•		Mn-54	pCi/L	178	166	1.07	A
			Fe-59.	pCi/L	170	167	1.02	A
			Zn-65	pCi/L	343	334	1.03	
			Co-60	pCi/L	238	238	1.00	A A
	E5334-162	Water	H-3	pCi/L	8520	9040	0.94	Α
	E5335-162	Filter	Gr-Beta	pCi	127	112	1.13	. A
	E5335-162	Filter	Ce-141	pCi	94.1	107	0.88	Α
	•	•	Cr-51	pCi	230	273	0.84	U
			Cs-134	pCi	114.3	129	0.89	Α .
		•	Cs-137	pCi	86.3	90.1	0.96	Α
			Co-58	pCi	98.4	106	0.93	Α ΄
			Mn-54	pCi	83.3	88.5	0.94	A A
			Fe-59	pCi	79	89	0.89	·A
			Zn-65	pCi	167	178	0.94	Α
			Co-60	pCi	112	127	0.89	Α
	E5337-162	Filter	Sr-89	pCi	71.4	91.2	0.78	<b>A</b> `
	20007 .02	1 11.01	Sr-90	pCi	10.1	12.4	0.82	A

# ANALYTICS ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY CROSS CHECK PROGRAM AREVA NP ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY QA PROGRAM AREVA NP Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY (PAGE 3 OF 4)

	•	*						
3rd Quarter 2007	ldentification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	Reported Value (a)	Known Value (b)	Ratio (c)	Evaluation (d)
	EE424 162	A A:II.	I-131LL	~C:/l	. 07.0	05.0	4.00	^
٠ .	E5434-162	Milk		pCi/L	87.2 82.9	85.2	1.02	· A
			l-131 Ce-141	pCi/L pCi/L		85.2	0.97	Α
•					196	211 289	0.93	A
	••		Cr-51	pCi/L	282	•	0.97	· A
C.			Cs-134	pCi/L	. 141	147	0.96	A
			Cs-137	pCi/L	126	131	0.96	A
	•		Co-58	pCi/L	111.0	. 114	0.97	Α
.'			Mn-54	pCi/L	171	168.0	1.02	A
			Fe-59	pCi/L	112	111.0	1.01	A
•			Zn-65	pCi/L	212	202	1.05	Α
			Co-60	pCi/L	145	148	0.98	Α
	E5435-162	Milk	Sr-89	pCi/L	89.2	94.9	0.94	Α .
			Sr-90	pCi/L	12.9	13.1	0.98	Α
	E5430-162	Water	Gr-Beta	pCi/L	218	214	1.02	Α
	E5431-162	Water	I-131LL	pCi/L	83.4	80.1	1.04	Α
10 g			I-131	pCi/L	80.2	80.1	1.00	Α
	•		Ce-141	pCi/L	176	182	0.97	A
•			Cr-51	pCi/L	228	249	0.92	Α
			Cs-134	pCi/L	111	127	0.87	Α
* •			Cs-137	pCi/L	112	112	1.00	. <b>A</b> .
			Co-58	pCi/L	94.3	98.1	0.96	Α
			Mn-54	"pCi/L	141	. 144	0.98	. A
		•	Fe-59	pCi/L	94.8	95.1	1.00	A
			Zn-65	pCi/L	186	174	1.07	A
		,	Co-60	pCi/L		127	0.94	A
•	E5433-162	Filter	Gr-Beta	pCi	190	196	0.97	Α
,								

# ANALYTICS ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOACTIVITY CROSS CHECK PROGRAM AREVA NP ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY QA PROGRAM AREVA NP Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY

(PAGE 4 OF 4)

					<u> </u>				
	Quarter	Identification	3.4 - 4 - 1 - 1	N1 111 -	11-2-	Reported	Known	Botio (a)	Evaluation (4
. : 20	007	Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	Value (a)	Value (b)	Ratio (c)	Evaluation (d
	•	EEE33 163	Milk	I-131LL	pCi/L	59.2	60.8	0.97	Λ .
•		E5533-162	IVIIIK	I-131LL	pCi/L	58.5	60.8	0.97	A A \
				Ce-141	pCi/L: pCi/L	136.0	141	0.90	A
			•	Cr-51	pCi/L	516.7	512	1.01	A
•				Cs-134	pCi/L	137.0	137	1.00	Ä
				Cs-134 Cs-137	pCi/L	166.2	166	1.00	· A
	. ,			Co-58	pCi/L	166.5	174.0	0.96	A
		• •		Mn-54	pCi/L	200.9	190	1.06	Â
•		•	,	Fe-59	pCi/L	155.0	148.0	· 1.05	Ä
	•	•		Zn-65	pCi/L	222.9	234	0.95	A
	· ·			Co-60	pCi/L	205.1	211	0.97	A
				00 00	POILE	200.1	211	0,01	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		E5527-162	Water	H-3	pCi/L	9003	9020	1.00	Α
	•	20027 102	vvator		POIL			7.00	
		E5528-162	Water	Sr-89	pCi/L	87:1"	94.9	0.92	Α
				Sr-90	pCi/L	14.4	15.4	0.93	· A
				,	•				*
		E5530-162	Filter	Gr-Beta	pCi	166.1	152	1.09	· A
		,					* e		:
٠	<i>t</i> '	E5531-162	Filter	Ce-141	pCi	84.1	98.4	0.85	Α
		/ •	ь .	Cr-51	pCi	311.7	358	0.87	. <b>A</b>
•				Cs-134	pCi	82.3	96.1	0.86	, A
				Cs-137	pCi	108.9	116	1.06	Α Α
				Co-58	pCi	107.5	122	0.88	$\mathbf{A}_{i}$
	•			Mn-54	pCi	117.2	133	0.88	A
				Fe-59	o pCi	86.6	104	0.83	, U
	,	•		Zn-65	pCi	135.3	164	0.83	U
				Co-60	pCi	123.1	148.	0.83	U
		E5532-162	Filter	Sr-89	pCi pCi	45.9 7.2	102 16.5	0.45 0.44	U ··
				Sr-90					

<sup>(</sup>a) AREVA reported result.

<sup>(</sup>b) The Analytics standard.

<sup>(</sup>c) Ratio of AREVA to Analytics results.

<sup>(</sup>d) Evaluation: A= Acceptable. U= Unacceptable.