#### RTL# A9.690E

# ENERGY HARBOR NUCLEAR CORP. BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION



## 2019

# ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT (ARERR)

AND

#### ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT (AREOR)

UNITS NO. 1 AND 2 LICENSES DPR-66 AND NPF-73

# BEAVER VALLEY POWER STATION ENVIRONMENTAL & CHEMISTRY SECTION

### **Technical Report Approval:**

# 2019 ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT (ARERR) AND ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT (AREOR) UNITS NO. 1 AND 2 LICENSES DPR-66 AND NPF-73 Prepared by: Lara R. Paciello Date: 4-13 - 2020 Prepared by: Courtney F. Casto Cautney F. Casto Date: 4-13-2020 Reviewed by: Dr. Robert R. Winters Court Winters Date: 4-13-2020 Approved by: Eli H. Crosby III E Que A-13-2020

Subject:

Beaver Valley Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2 BV-1 Docket No. 50-334, License No. DPR-66 BV-2 Docket No. 50-412, License No. NPF-73 Radioactive Effluent Release Report for 2019, and Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report for 2019

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#### Form 1/2-ENV-01.05.F01 (page 1 of 39), Rev 5 Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

#### 2019 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp.

Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2 Unit 1 License No. DPR-66 Unit 2 License No. NPF-73

Calendar Year - 2019

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Note: The Total Error values (%) listed in this report are documented in Calculation Package No. ERS-ATL-04-002

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#### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Report Submittal Requirements

<u>Report Submittal and Requirements</u>: The report was prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in the following documents:

BVPS Integrated Technical Specifications, Administrative Control 5.6.2

Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, "Controls for RETS and REMP Programs", Attachment U, Control 6.9.3

BVPS procedure 1/2-ENV-01.05, "Compliance with Regulatory Guide 1.21 and Technical Specifications"

NUREG-1301, "Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Guidance: Standard Radiological Effluent Controls for Pressurized Water Reactors, Generic Letter 89-01, Supplement No.1, April 1991"

Regulatory Guide 1.21, "Measuring Evaluating and Reporting Radioactivity in Solid Wastes and Releases of Radioactive Material in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Light-Water Cooled Nuclear Power Plants, Revision 1, June 1974"

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2017-04211, Lack of isokinetic sampling for ODCM requirements

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-01418, FR-1VS-101 / RM-1VS-109 (Ventilation Vent Flow Recorder and Radiation Monitor) out of service time exceeds 30 days

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-05978, Failure to perform Pre-planned Monitoring when RM-1VS-101B and RM-1VS-109 were out of service

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-01743, ODCM Surveillances not met

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-02384, 1R26 RBC purge sample for H-3 collected from wrong pathway (ODCM surveillance)

BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-02415, 1R26 Containment Vacuum Effluent Permit Deficiencies

Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Liquid and Gaseous Effluent Control (Part 1 of 2)

<u>Onsite Groundwater Monitoring</u>: H-3 Summary: In 2019, twenty three (23) on-site monitoring wells were sampled in the spring and fall sampling periods. No new wells were installed, nor were any wells retired. MW-16 was sampled eleven (11) times throughout 2019, two (2) of which were included in the yearly biannual sampling.

No adverse effect to the offsite environment has been detected at this time, because all offsite water samples were <440 pCi/L. See Enclosure 2, Page xvii for additional details.

Onsite Spills: There were no onsite spills >100 gallons.

**Decommissioning File Update:** There were no items added to the site decommissioning files in accordance with 10CFR50.75(g).

Abnormal Liquid Releases: There were no abnormal liquid releases.

Abnormal Gaseous Releases: There were no abnormal gaseous releases.

Liquid Radwaste Treatment System: The site operated via a shared Liquid Radwaste Treatment System, even though each Unit has its own ion-exchange vessels. Shared operation allowed either Unit to process liquid waste at the Unit of origin, or at the other Unit. Typically, when Unit 1 or 2 high level liquid waste was processed (e.g., coolant recovery waste) it was performed at Unit 1, because it has a carbon preconditioning filter.

<u>Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System</u>: The site operated via a shared Gaseous Radwaste Treatment System, even though each Unit has its own charcoal delay beds and storage/decay tanks. Shared operation allowed either Unit to process gaseous waste at the Unit of origin, or at the other Unit. Typically, when Unit 1 or 2 went to a shutdown condition, the gaseous waste was transferred for storage and decay at Unit 2, because Unit 2 has four (4) additional storage tanks. All doses from continuous releases of the Process Vent (elevated pathway) are assigned to Unit 1.

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### **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

#### Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Liquid and Gaseous Effluent Control (Part 2 of 2)

Lower Limits of Detectability (LLD): All a-priori calculated LLD met the minimum requirements specified in the ODCM.

**Effluent Monitoring Channels Inoperable >30 Days:** There was one (1) Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation Channels not returned to Operable status within 30 days.

**ODCM Surveillance Deficiencies:** There were five (5) instances of ODCM Surveillance Deficiencies.

**ODCM Changes:** There were two (2) changes made to the ODCM.

<u>Meteorological Data Recovery</u>: The Meteorological Data Recovery met the minimum requirement of atleast 90%, as specified in Section 5 of Revision 1 to Regulatory Guide 1.23, Meteorological Monitoring Programs for Nuclear Power Plants.

**Carbon-14 Dose Assessment:** Carbon-14 dose was calculated using Electric Power Research Institue (EPRI) & Regulatory Guide 1.109 calculation methods and the default ODCM receptor. The highest organ doses were to the bone (child). Details of the dose assessment due to releases of Carbon-14 in gaseous effluents are provided in Attachment 3 of this report.

### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Calendar Year - 2019

**Executive Summary - Trends of Total Dose** 

**Trends of Total Dose:** The following graph provides a comparison of the ODCM dose projections from all facility releases and direct radiation exposures to show compliance with Member of the Public dose limits from 10 CFR 20.1301 and 40 CFR Part 190.



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### **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

#### Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Liquid Release Activity (Fission and Activation Products)

Liquid Release Activity (Fission and Activation Products): The following graph provides a comparison of total liquid mixed fission and activation product (particulate) radioactivity discharged from the site from 1976 to present.



#### Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Liquid Release Activity (Tritium)

Liquid Release Activity (Tritium): The following graph provides a comparison of total liquid tritium radioactivity discharged from the site from 1976 to present.



### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Liquid Release Offsite Dose

Liquid Release Offsite Dose: The following graph provides a comparison of liquid offsite dose that was calculated to the maximum individual per 10 CFR 50, Appendix I and the ODCM. The calculations use ODCM default flow rates for the receiving water (Ohio River), and were performed prior to release authorization.



#### Calendar Year - 2019

Executive Summary - Trends of Gaseous Release Activity (Fission and Activation Gas)

<u>Gaseous Release Activity (Fission and Activation Gas)</u>: The following graph provides a comparison of total gaseous fission and activation gas discharged from the site from 1976 to present.

Note that in 2019, due to new effluent software, all continuous releases out of the elevated release Process Vent are now assigned to Unit 1, even though it is a shared pathway. This accounts for the change in trend values.



#### Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Gaseous Release Activity (Particulates and Radioiodines)

<u>Gaseous Release Activity (Particulates and Radioiodines)</u>: The following graph provides a comparison of total gaseous particulates and radioiodines discharged from the site from 1976 to present.



### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Calendar Year - 2019

Executive Summary - Trends of Gaseous Release Activity (Tritium)

<u>Gaseous Release Activity (Tritium)</u>: The following graph provides a comparison of total gaseous tritium discharged from the site from 1976 to present. The recent decreases were due to efforts to reduce overall offsite dose. Specifically, discharging liquid radioactive inventory provided the benefit of reduced total offsite dose, due to reduction in evaporative losses from the fuel pools.

Note that beginning in 2019 Beaver Valley no longer adjusts gaseous tritium effluents for background tritium and for evaporation of tritium from Fuel Pool. Excluding these adjustments provides a more conservative total for gaseous tritium released.



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### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Unit 1 Gaseous Release Offsite Dose

<u>Unit 1 Gaseous Release Offsite Dose</u>: The following graph provides a comparison of Unit 1 gaseous offsite dose that was calculated to the maximum individual per 10 CFR 50, Appendix I and the ODCM. The calculations use ODCM default meteorological parameters for the atmospheric conditions surrounding the plant site, and were performed prior to release authorization.



#### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Calendar Year - 2019 Executive Summary - Trends of Unit 2 Gaseous Release Offsite Dose

**Unit 2 Gaseous Release Offsite Dose:** The following graph provides a comparison of Unit 2 gaseous offsite dose that was calculated to the maximum individual per 10 CFR 50, Appendix I and the ODCM. The calculations use ODCM default meteorological parameters for the atmospheric conditions surrounding the plant site, and were performed prior to release authorization.



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### **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

Calendar Year - 2019 Results of Abnormal Releases

Description of Abnormal Release(s)

Abnormal Liquid Releases: NONE

Abnormal Gaseous Releases: NONE

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### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019 Results of Onsite Spills and Items Added to Decommissioning Files per 10CFR50.75(g)

Description of Spills or Items added to 10CFR50.75(g)
Summary of Onsite Spills (>100 gallons): NONE
Summary of Items added to Decommissioning Files per 10CFR50.75(g) Files: NONE

Calendar Year - 2019

**Results of Onsite Groundwater Monitoring Program** 

							Are Any H-3 Analyses Greater Than	NEI and FENOC	EPA
	2019	2019	2019	Typical	Required	Pre		Communication	Reporting
	H-3 Maximum	H-3 Minimum	H-3 Average	H-3 LLD	H-3 LLD	Operational Mean For H-3	The Pre Operational	Level For H-3	Level For H-3
	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)	Mean For H-3 ?	(pCi/L)	(pCi/L)
Spring (Q2)	2960	147	340	<200	<2000	440	Yes	2000	20000
Fall (Q4)	2180	97	330	<200	<2000	440	Yes	2000	20000
MW-16	5580	304	2238	<200	<2000	440	Yes	2000	20000

#### Tritium (H-3) Summary

In 2019, twenty three (23) on-site monitoring wells were sampled in the spring and fall sampling periods. No new wells were installed, nor were any wells retired. MW-16 was sampled eleven (11) times, two (2) of which were included in the yearly biannual sampling.

Nineteen (19) wells returned results of less than the pre-operational mean (440 pCi/L) during all sample periods in 2019. Three (3) wells returned results >440 pCi/L, but <2000 pCi/L. One (1) well returned results >2000 pCi/L. No wells exceeded 20,000 pCi/L with the highest concentration recorded as 5580 pCi/L.

The NEI/licensee communication level was reached for MW-125 & MW-12D during 2007. Notification to local, state & federal agencies was performed on 10/08/07. Additional communication for new well results was performed on 09/08/10 for those new wells that exceeded 2000 pCi/L. The newly installed well MW-20D exceeded 2,000 pCi/L on its first sample, but this was expected since the well was installed to monitor the previously identified plume intercepting MW-16. No adverse effect to the offsite environment has been detected at this time, because all offsite groundwater, drinking water and surface water samples were <440 pCi/L. Mitigation activities (catch basin sleeving) to prevent tritiated condensate water from reaching the groundwater were completed 12/17/11.

Extraction well, EW-1, was installed and began operation in October 2013. This equipment captures the tritium plume and it becomes a permitted discharge. Samples are taken weekly to provide the concentration of the discharge. Remediation will continue until the suspected plume is depleted and tritium levels stabilize.

#### Principal Gamma Emmitter Summary

All onsite monitoring wells were sampled during the year, and analyzed for Principal Gamma Emitters. The results showed no positive indication of Licensed Radioactive Material (LRM) in any of the analyses.



#### Onsite Groundwater Monitoring Well Program H-3 Trends

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### **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

Calendar Year - 2019 Corrections to previous Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports

Description of Corrections Made to RERR(s)

Correction(s) to Previous Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Reports: NONE

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### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019

Supplemental Information Page

### FACILITY: B.V.P.S. Units 1 and 2

1. Regulatory Limits	
a. Fission and activation gases:	Annual Unit 1 or 2 Dose: 10 mrad from Gamma, & 20 mrad from Beta
b. lodines & particulates, half-lives > 8 days:	Annual Unit 1 or 2 Dose: 15 mrem to Any Organ
c. Liquid effluents:	Annual Unit 1 or 2 Dose: 3 mrem to Total Body, & 10 mrem to Any Organ

. Maximum Permissable Concentrations Used In Determining Allowable Release Rates Or Concentrations								
a. Fission and activation gases:	Site Release Rate: 500 mrem/yr to Total Body, & 3000 mrem/yr to the Skin							
b. lodines & particulates, half-lives > 8 days:	Site Release Rate: 1500 mrem/yr to Any Organ							
c liquid affluants	Site Balasse Concentration: 10 times 10 CEB 20 Annendix B. Table 2. EC's							

3. Average Energy (Not Applicable To The BVPS ODCM)

4. Measurements and Approximations of Total Radioactivity

	The methods used to measure or approximate the total radi	oactivity in effluents, and the methods used to determine
	radionuclide composition are as follows:	
	a. Fission and activation gases:	Ge Gamma Spectrometry, Liquid Scintillation Counter
	b. lodines:	Ge Gamma Spectrometry
÷.	c. Particulates, half-lives > 8 days:	Ge Gamma Spectrometry, Proportional Counter
ta i	d. Liquid effluents:	Ge Gamma Spectrometry, Proportional Counter, Liquid Scintillation

5. Batch & Abnormal Release Information	s⊃unit	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
a. Liquid Batch Releases	d y			· · · · · ·		
1. Number of batch releases		10	25	42	17	94
2. Total time period for batch releases	min	1907	10339	12838	7996	33080
3. Maximum time period for a batch release	min	227	3583	4457	5139	5139
4. Average time period for batch releases	min	191	414	306	470	352
5. Minimum time period for a batch release	min	55	9	13	13	9
6. Average river flow during release periods	cuft/sec	79561	65823	25084	39727	52549
b. Gaseous Batch Releases		n i si si si si si si si si n n si				
1. Number of batch releases		2	÷ 3	5	21	31
2. Total time period for batch releases	min	289	323	1140	63290	65042
3. Maximum time period for a batch release	min	.150	153	532	6684	6684
4. Average time period for batch releases	min	145	108	228	3014	2098
5. Minimum time period for a batch release	min	139	· 56	14	65	14
c. Abnormal Liquid Releases	r haile M	ja ja sa s		25 55 25 25 26		11 <sup>-24</sup>
1. Number of releases	$(q,r,x,r) \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
2. Total activity released	Ci.	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
d. Abnormal Gaseous Releases	, • • • • •	<u>^</u>				
1. Number of releases		NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
2. Total activity released	Ci	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 1A

#### **Gaseous Effluents - Summation Of All Releases**

		0		Calendar	Total
	unic			Year	Error %

#### A. Fission & Activation Gases

			_				
1. Site Total release	G	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.08E+00	1.08E+00	26.5%
1a. Unit 1 Gases	Ċi	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.08E+00	1.08E+00	
1b. Unit 2 Gases	Ci	0.00E+00	0.00E+00 <sup>.</sup>	0.00E+00	1.85E-05	1.85E-05	]
2. Average release rate for period	uCi/sec	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.37E-01	3.43E-02	
3. Percent of applicable limit	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	]

### B. lodines

the second s							
1. Site Total iodine - 131	ୁ (Ci	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	28.3%
1a. Unit 1 iodine - 131	S. CI	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	]
1b. Unit 2 lodine - 131	Ci	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	]
2. Average release rate for period.	uCi/sec	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
-3. Percent of applicable limit	S. ***	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

### C.Particulates

1. Particulates with half-lives > 8 days	2.47E-06	1.38E-06	3.12E-06	4.28E-04	4.35E-04	30.0%
1a. Unit 1 Particulates	2.47E-06	4.36E-07	3.12E-06	4.20E-04	4.26E-04	
Lib. Unit 2 Particulates	0.00E+00	9.44E-07	0.00E+00	8.07E-06	9.01E-06	
2. Average release rate for period	3.13E-07	1.75E-07	3.96E-07	5.43E-05	1.38E-05	
3. Percent of applicable limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

#### D. Gross Alpha

(i) A specific the specific difference of a specific difference of the s						
1. Site Gross alpha radioactivity	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	30.0%
1a. Unit 1 Gross alpha	. 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
1b. Unit 2 Gross alpha	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	]
2. Average release rate for period uCi/s	ec 0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
3. Percent of applicable limit	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

#### E. Tritium

F. Carbon-14

2							
1. Site Total release	<sup>**</sup> Cir	3.63E+01	3.57E+01	4.21E+01	1.90E+01	1.33E+02	32.9%
1a. Unit 1 Tritium	Ci	5.50E+00	5.55E+00	2.29E+00	3.51E+00	1.69E+01	
1b. Unit 2 Tritium	ुं Сі	3.08E+01	3.01E+01	3.98E+01	1.55E+01	1.16E+02	]
2. Average release rate for period	uCi/sec	4.61E+00	4.52E+00	5.34E+00	2.41E+00	4.22E+00	]
3. Percent of applicable limit	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	]

				-			
1. Site Total release	Ci	4.58E+00	4.61E+00	4.63E+00	4.00E+00	1.78E+01	41.1%
1a. Unit 1 Carbon-14	[_∗_, <b>Ci</b> ,	2.30E+00	2.30E+00	2.29E+00	1.66E+00	8.55E+00	
16, Unit 2 Carbon-14	ୁ <b>ି ପ</b> ୍ର	2.28E+00	2.31E+00	2.34E+00	2.34E+00	9.27E+00	1
2. Average release rate for period	uCi/sec	5.81E-01	5.85E-01	5.88E-01	5.08E-01	5.65E-01	1
3. Percent of applicable limit	%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1

#### N/A = Not Applicable

The amount of time (in seconds) used to calculate the release rates specified in A.2, B.2, C.2, D.2 and E.2 is the average amount of seconds per calendar quarter (7.88E+06 seconds).

Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 1B-EB

#### Gaseous Effluents - Elevated Batch Releases (Unit 1 & 2)

Nuclides released	unit	<b>Q1</b>	02	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
A. Fission gases	<u> </u>			<u>Li 77. – Al</u> azia	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
argon-41	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	9.57E-01	9.57E-01
krypton-85	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.29E-03	1.29E-03
krypton-87	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	3.35E-03	3.3 <sup>5</sup> 5E-03
krypton-88	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131m	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD .
xenon-133	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.15E-02	1.15E-02
xenon-133m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.13E-04	1.13E-04
xenon-135	Ci	· LLD	LLD	LLD	5.14E-03	5.14E-03
xenon-135m	<b>Cl</b> :	LLD	LLD	LLD	6.72E-04	6.72E-04
xenon-138	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	Ci	ND	ND	ND	9.79E-01	9.79E-01
B. lodines	ļ					
iodine-131	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-133	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-135	Ci 🦳	LLD	LLD	LLD .	LLD	LLD
Total for period	Cl	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C. Particulates			·			
chromium-51	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54	Ci ,	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	Ci	LLD	LÌ.D	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-58	Ċi	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-60	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zinc-65	ં દાંુ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD ·	LLD
selenium-75	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/niobium-95	Ci	LLD		LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconlum/nioblum-97	Cl	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-134	Ci			LLD	LLD	LLD
cesjum-157	<u> </u>					
cerium-141						
CGFJUITI-144				LLD		
strontium-89	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period.	i Ci	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D. Tritium			<u>.</u> ,			
hydrogen-3	Ci	ND	ND	8.27E-07	5.62E-05	5.70E-05

NOTE: Unit 1/2 Process Vent

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 1B-EC

Gaseous Effluents - Elevated Continuous Releases (Unit 1 & 2)

Nuclides released	unit	<b>Q1</b>	Q2	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
A. Fission gases						
argon-41	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LĹD
krypton-85	, ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-87	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-88	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133	: • • <b>CI</b> • • •	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133m	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m	Ci	LLÐ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-138	Cl	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	· LLD
Total for period	CI	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B. lodinés						
iodine-131	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iódine-133	୍ପ	LLD		LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-135	Ci 🦷	LLD		LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	ci 🦿	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C. Particulates						
chromium-51	i Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54	Ci.	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD 🖓	· · LLD	LLD
cobalt-58	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	2.63E-07	2.63E-07
cobalt-60	' , <b>,</b> Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zinc 65	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
selenium-75	Ci	2.47E-06	4.36E-07	3.12E-06	8.75E-06	1.48E-05
zirconium/niobium-95	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/nlobium-97	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-134	, Ci	LLD	· LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	<u>Ci</u>	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	
cerium-141	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
s cerium-144	<u> </u>					LLD
strontium-89	Cl	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD		
Total for period	Ci	2.47E-06	4.36E-07	3.12E-06	9.01E-06	1.50E-05
D. Tritium						
bydrogen-3	ci	5.94E-01	9.01E-02	4.61E-02	4.53E-02	7.76E-01

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019

Table 1C-GB1

Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Batch Releases (Unit 1)

Nuclides released	unit	Q1	QZ	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
A. Fission gases	]	<u>.</u>	<u>1)</u>			2. 9. <u>6. 2. 2. 2.</u>
argon-41	Ċİ	LLD	LLD	. LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85m	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-87	ÇI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-88	Ci	ĹLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD .
xenon-131m	- ci	LLD .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.04E-01	1.04E-01
xerion-133m	Ci	· LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	ci	LLD	LLD .	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-138	Ci	LLD	LLD.	LLD .	LLD .	LLD
Total for period	CI	ND	ND	ND	1.04E-01	1.04E-01
B. lodinës						
iodine-131	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-133	Ci	LLĎ	LLD	LLD	LLD	ĹLD ·
iodine-135	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	, <b>Ci</b>	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C. Particulates						
👾 chromium-51, 🔅	Ci .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54	Ci	LLD	ĻLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	, Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-58	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-60	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zinc-65	Ci ·	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
selenium-75	iii ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/niobium-95	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/niobium-97	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
ceslum-134	là ci 🗇	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-141	୍ରିପ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LĹD
cerium-144	i ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-89	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90	Cì	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	CI	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D. Tritium						
hydrogen-3	ci	1.80E-03	9.19E-04	2.91E-04	7.84E-01	7.87E-01

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 1C-GC1

Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Continuous Releases (Unit 1)

Nucleices (Peressed)     Unit     Year       A. Fjosion gases, argon-41     CI     LLD     L	Nuclides released		01	07	03	04	Calendar
A. Fission gases.     Ci     ILD	Nuclides (eleased	មពរជ		ųΖ	43	<b>U</b> 4	Year
A. Fjssion gases,     argon-41     CI     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD       krypton-85     CI     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD     ILD       krypton-85     CI     ILD     IL		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	* <u></u>
argon-41     C     LLD     LLD<	A. Fission gases						
kryptor-85CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkryptor-87CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkryptor-87CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkryptor-88CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkryptor-88CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-133mCIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-135mCIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-135mCIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-135mCIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-135mCIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CIIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDIIDkrenor-138CI<	argon-41	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
kippton-85mCiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDkrypton-87CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDkrypton-88CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDretail for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDB. lodinesi3CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLD<	krypton-85	, Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-87CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDkrypton-88.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-133mCiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-131CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDidine-135.CiLLDLLDLLDLLD	krypton-85m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-88CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-131mCiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDNDNDNDNDNDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDbiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine	krypton-87	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131mCiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-131CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiod	krypton-88	Ci	LLD	LLD ·	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133CiILDILDILDILDILDILDxenon-135mCiILDILDILDILDILDILDxenon-135CiILDILDILDILDILDILDxenon-136mCiILDILDILDILDILDILDxenon-138CiILDILDILDILDILDILDTotal for periciCiNDNDNDNDNDB. lodinesCiILDILDILDILDILDiodine-133CiILDILDILDILDILDiodine-133CiILDILDILDILDILDiodine-135CiILDILDILDILDILDiodine-137CiILDILDILDILDILDchromium-51CiILDILDILDILDILDchromium-51CiILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-57CiILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-56CiILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-60CiILDILDILDILDILDinoblum-95CiILDILDILDILDILDinoblum-95CiILDILDILDILDILDinoblum-95CiILDILDILDILDILDinoblum-95CiILDILDILDILDILD<	xenon-131m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133mClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-135ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDTotal for periodClNDNDNDNDNDNDB. lodinesClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-138ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137ClLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-138ClLLD </th <th>xenon-133</th> <th>Ci Ci</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th>	xenon-133	Ci Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiNDNDNDNDNDNDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDND8. lodine-33CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLD<	xenon-133m	ĊI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDxenon-138CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDTotal for period.CiNDNDNDNDNDNDB. lodinesiodine-131CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-136CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-141CiLLD <th>xenon-135</th> <th>10</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th>	xenon-135	10	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-138CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDTotal for periodCíNDNDNDNDNDNDB. lodine-131CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-134CíNDNDNDNDNDTotal for periodCíNDNDNDNDNDC. ParticulatesCíNDNDNDNDNDC. ParticulatesCíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDCobalt-57CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-60CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-61CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnoblum-95CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnoblum-95CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnoblum-95CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnoblum-95CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnoblum-95CíLLDLLD <t< th=""><th>xenon-135m</th><th>, ci</th><th>LLD</th><th>LLD</th><th>LLD</th><th>LLD</th><th>LLD</th></t<>	xenon-135m	, ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for periodCINDNDNDNDNDB. lodinesiodine-131CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-133CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-133CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-135CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-135CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-135CIILDILDILDILDILDiodine-135CIILDILDILDILDILDchromium-51CIILDILDILDILDILDchromium-51CIILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-57CIILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-58CIILDILDILDILDILDcobalt-60CIILDILDILDILDILDnobult-95CIILDILDILDILDILDnobult-95CIILDILDILDILDILDnobult-95CIILDILDILDILDILDcesium-137CIILDILDILDILDILDcesium-137CIILDILDILDILDILDcesium-137CIILDILDILDILDILDcesium-134CIILDILDILDILDILDcesium-137CI <th>xenon-138</th> <th>Ci</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th>	xenon-138	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
B. lodinesiodine-131CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiNDNDNDNDNDNDNDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDNDC. ParticulatesCiLLDLLDLLD1.51E-041.51E-04chromium-51CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-59CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDciLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-134CiLLDLLDLL	Total for period	<b>Ci</b>	ND	ND	ND	NŅ	ND
iódine-131CíLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-133CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiNDNDNDNDNDNDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDC. ParticulatesCiLLDLLDLLDLLD1.51E-041.51E-04chromium-51CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceisium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceisium-137CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceisium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDceium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD	B. lodines	]					
iodine-133CiLDLDLDLDLDLDLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDiodine-135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDC. Particulates	iodine-131	Ci Ci	<u> </u>				
Iddine 135CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDIodine 135CiULDULDULDULDULDTotal for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDC. ParticulatesCiULDULDULDULD1.51E-041.51E-04chromium-51CiULDULDULDULDULDULDcobalt-57CiULDULDULDULDULDcobalt-58CiULDULDULDULDULDcobalt-60CiULDULDULDULDULDselenium-75CiULDULDULDULDULDnioblum-95CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-137CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-137CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-134CiULDULDULDULDULDceisium-137CiULDULDULDULD <th< th=""><th>iodine-133</th><th>CI CI</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>110</th><th></th></th<>	iodine-133	CI CI				110	
Total for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDC. Particulateschromium-51CiLLDLLDLLD1.51E-041.51E-04manganese-54CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD	Jodine-135	CI					
Total for periodCiNDNDNDNDNDNDC. Particulates. chromium-51CiLLDLLDLLD1.51E-041.51E-04manganese-54CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLD4.08E-054.08E-05. zinc-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. selenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. zinc-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. selenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. zinc-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLD. selenium-75CiLLDLLDLLD2.82E-05. zinconium-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. ceium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. ceium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. LLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. zinconium-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD. ciLLDLLDLLDLLD<							
C. Particulates. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. 1.51E-04. 1.51E-04manganese-54. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cobalt-57. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cobalt-58. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cobalt-60. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. zinc-65. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. selenium-75. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. selenium-95. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cisum-134. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cesium-141. ci. LLD. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cisum-137. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. cisum-141. ci. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD. LLD	Total for period	Ci	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
chromium-51     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     1.51E-04     1.51E-04       manganese-54     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       cobalt-57     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       cobalt-57     Ci     LLD     LLD <th< th=""><th>C. Particulates</th><th> </th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th<>	C. Particulates						
manganese-54.CiLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLD1.38E-04cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLD4.08E-05cine-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDrioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLD	chromium-51	. Či .	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.51E-04	1.51E-04
cobalt-57CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLD1.38E-041.38E-04cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLD4.08E-05zinc-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLD5.28E-055.28E-05zincesium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcesium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD	manganese-54	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-58CiLLDLLDLLD1.38E-041.38E-04cobalt-60CiLLDLLDLLD4.08E-054.08E-05zinc-65CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDselenium-75CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDnioblum-95CiLLDLLDLLD2.82E-055.28E-05zinc-61CiLLDLLDLLDLLD2.82E-052.82E-05cesium-134CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDcerium-141CiLLDLLDLLDLLDLLDLLD	cobalt-57	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-60     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     4.08E-05       zinc-65     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       selenium-75     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       niobium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     S28E-05     S28E-05       zirconium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     S28E-05     S28E-05       zirconium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     S28E-05	cobalt-58	CI	LLD	LLÐ	LLD	1.38E-04	1.38E-04
zinc:65     Ci     LLD     LLD<	cobalt-60	Ci .Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	4.08E-05	4.08E-05
selenium-75     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     S.28E-05     S.28E-05	zinc-65	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
niobium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     5.28E-05     5.28E-05       zirconium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     2.82E-05     2.82E-05       cesium-134     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       cesium-137     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD       cerium-141     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD     LLD	selenium-75	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium-95     Ci     LLD     LLD     LLD     2.82E-05     2.82E-05       cesium-134     Ci     LLD     LLD <th>niobium-95</th> <th>CI.</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>LLD</th> <th>5.28E-05</th> <th>5.28E-05</th>	niobium-95	CI.	LLD	LLD	LLD	5.28E-05	5.28E-05
cesium-134     Ci     LLD     L	zirconium-95	i Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	2.82E-05	2.82E-05
cesium-137 Ci LLD LLD LLD LLD   cerium-141 Ci LLD LLD LLD LLD	cesium-134	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD ,	LLD	LLD
cerium-141 Cf LLD LLD LLD LLD LLD	cesiûm-137	, Cl	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
	cerium-141	<u>ci</u>	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-144 Ci LLD LLD LLD LLD LLD	cerium-144	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-89 Ci LLD LLD LLD LLD LLD	strontium-89	, Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90 Ci LLD LLD LLD LLD LLD	strontium-90	G	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period CI ND ND ND 4.11E-04 4.11E-04	Total for period	Cl	ND	ND	ND	4.11E-04	4.11E-04
D. Tritium	D. Tritium	]					
hydrogen-3 Cl. 4.90E+00 5.46E+00 2.25E+00 2.68E+00 1.53E+01	hydrogen-3	CI .	4.90E+00	5.46E+00	2.25E+00	2.68E+00	1.53E+01

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019

Table 1C-GB2

### Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Batch Releases (Unit 2)

Nuclides released	anit -	01	07	03	01	Calendar
Inclues I cleased		<b>44</b>	i fort i de se		<b> </b>	Year
	£ <u></u> ,	<u>Karan di kakar panak</u>	S. C. C. Math		8	
A. Fission gases					· ·	
argon-41	े दा	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	· LLD
krypton-85	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85m	<b>Ci</b> //:	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-87	ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-88	CI	LLD	ĻLD	LLD	LLD ,	LLD
xenon-131m	ે. લ	LLD ·	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133m	Ci	LLD	LLD .	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD ·	LLD
xenon-135m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-138	<u>िक</u> ्षे <b>टा</b> ि	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	CI .	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>b.</b> 100ines	int wind					
iodine-131	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-133	l Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-135	<u>,</u> , ,Ci.≦					
Total for period	Ci Ci	ND	ND	ND	ND .	ND
C. Particulates	] .					· · ·
chromium-51	. Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54	Ci	· LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	Ci 🦷	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD ·	LLD
cobalt-58	Ci 🦾	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-60	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zińc-65	Ci	LLD	LLD	LĻD	LLD	LLD
selenium-75 🦛 👘 👘	Ci 🖉	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/niobium-95	Ci _	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/nióbium-97	ci	' LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-134	ં દાં 🤅	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	Ci .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-141	Ci 😳	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-144	្លែជ	LLD .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-89	Ci Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90	in ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	i ci 🔒	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
D. Tritium				_		
hydrogen-3	CI	1.02E-02	2.23E-02	9.28E-03	2.78E-02	6.96E-02
	·····	4 <u> </u>	·			

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 1C-GC2

#### Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Continuous Releases (Unit 2)

Nuclides released	unit	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
A. Fission gases	]					
argon-41	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85	Ci .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-87	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-88	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131m	ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m	€i	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
хепол-138	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	ંદા	ND ,	ND	ND	ND	ND
<b>B.</b> lodines						_
iodine-131	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
lodine-133	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine 135	C	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	Ci	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
C. Particulates	]					
chromium-51	C Ci .	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-58	ĊI	LLD	9.44E-07	LLD	6.01E-06	6.95E-06
cobalt-60	. Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.36E-06	1.36E-06
zinc-65	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
selenium-75	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	ĹĹD	LLD
niobium-95	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	6.97E-07	6.97E-07
zirconium-97	<u> </u>	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-134	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-141	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-144	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-89	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
strontium-90	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	Ci	ND	9.44E-07	ND	8.07E-06	9.01E-06
D. Tritium	· ·					
hydrogen-3	Ci	3.08E+01	3.01E+01	3.98E+01	1.55E+01	1.16E+02

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/cc (Table 4).

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 2A

#### Liquid Effluents - Summation Of All Releases

unit	.01	03 01	Calendar Total	
um	ŲI ŲZ	<b>U</b> 3 <b>U</b> 4	Year Error %	6

#### A. Fission & activation products

Market Market Strand Market Contraction of the Strand Stra							
1. Total release (excl. H-3, gas & alpha)	Ci -	2.76E-03	3.11E-03	4.81E-03	3.82E-02	4.89E-02	26.1%
2. Average diluted concentration	uCi/mL	1.37E-09	1.20E-09	1.01E-09	9.01E-09	3.58E-09	
3. Percent of applicable limit	%	1.10E-01	1.24E-01	1.92E-01	1.53E+00	4.89E-01	

#### B. Tritium

<u></u>				<u>.</u>		·	
1. Total release	Ci	5.83E+00	4.08E+02	3.72E+02	1.57E+02	9.42E+02	25.0%
2. Average diluted concentration	uCi/mL	2.89E-06	1.57E-04	7.78E-05	3.70E-05	6.91E-05	
3. Percent of applicable limit	%	2.89E-02	1.57E+00	7.78E-01	3.70E-01	6.91E-01	

#### C. Dissolved and entrained gases Ci . ÷. ND 8.07E-05 1.26E-04 2.07E-04 1. Total release ND 27.0% 2. Average diluted concentration uCi/mL 3.11E-11 2.63E-11 1.52E-11 3. Percent of applicable limit % 1.32E-05 7.58E-06 1.55E-05 **D.** Gross alpha radioactivity Çi LLD LLD LLD LLD LLD 28.9% (total release) E. Volume of waste released Ľ 4.90E+05 1.79E+06 1.14E+07 1.03E+07 2.40E+07 11.2% (prior to dilution) F. Volume of dilution water used 2.02E+09 2.60E+09 4.77E+09 4.23E+09 1.36E+10 L 22.9%

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/mL (Table 4)

A.3 is based on a historical PA-DEP guide of 10 Ci/yr

B.3 is based on a ODCM limit of 1.00E-2 uCi/mL

C.3 is based on a ODCM limit of 2.00E-04 uCi/mL

The values listed at F. are the volumes during actual liquid waste discharge periods. The total dilution volume for a continuous calendar quarter is approximately 1E+10 liters for BVPS-1 & 2 (ie.; ~ 22,800 gpm is the total dilution flowrate from the site)

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 2B-B Liquid Effluents - Batch Releases

<b>naet.t</b>			-	<b>6</b> 7		Calendar
Nucildes released	unic	્યુક	uz	્વક	U4	Year
		a a state that	<u></u>	· · 1/ ·	1 S. A	
A. Fission & Activation Products						
beryllium-7	α.	LLD	LLD	LLD	9.73E-04	9.73E-04
sodium-Z4	CÎ	LLD .	LLD	LLD	ĻLD	LLD
chromium-51	G	LLD	LLD	LLD	3.68E-03	3.68E-03
manganese-54	Ci	LLD	2.67E-06	1.89E-06	2.55E-04	2.60E-04
iron-59	đ	110	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-57	Çi	LLD		LLD	1.67E-04	1.67E-04
codalt-58	<u>.u</u> >	3.90E-04	5.73E-04	1.03E-03	1.85E-02	2.05E-02
	u	1.89E-04	1.08E-03	5.852-04	5.39E-03	7.64E-03
zinc.65	a			0.08E-03	1 235-04	1 235-04
selenium-75	d d				1.255-04	1.25E-04
niobium-95	G			9.66E-05	1.86E-03	1.96F-03
zirconium-95	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	1.08E-03	1.08E-03
niobium-97	ci	LLD	5.34E-05	1.45E-05	1.02E-04	1.70E-04
zirconium-97	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
molybdenum-99/technetium-99m	a	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
ruthenium-103	C	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
ruthenium 106	C⊮ <b>C</b> I√	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
sliver-108m	្ថ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
silver-110m	Ci	1.60E-04	1.84E-04	LLD	LLD	3.44E-04
tin-113	a	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
tin-117m	d	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
antimony-122	. a	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
antimony-124	<u> </u>				2.03E-04	2.03E-04
antimony-125	<u> </u>	8.921-04	1.16E-03	8.37E-04	3.25E-03	6.142-03
, 1001he-131	<u>a</u>					110
lodine-135	- ri					110
cesium-134	°CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	Ci	3.98E-06	5.86E-05	1.26E-05	2.51E-05	1.00E-04
barlum/lanthanum-140	Ċ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-141	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-144	°α :	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Iron-S5	<u></u> ci	LLD	LLD	7.16E-04	2.69E-03	3.41E-03
ničkel-63	Ċ	1.12E-03	1.11E-06	1.05E-03	LLD	2.18E-03
strontium-89	a	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	
strontium-90	<u> </u>	LLD	LLD			
Total for period	a	2.76E-03	3.11E-03	4.81E-03	3.73E-02	4.80E-02
B. Tritum						
hydrogen-3	Çi	5.72E+00	4.08E+02	3.71E+02	1.57E+02	9.41E+02
Total for period	ci	5.72E+00	4.08E+02	3.71E+02	1.57E+02	9.41E+02
C. Dissolved & Entrained Gases	]					
argon-41	d'	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131m	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-133	Ċi	LLD	8.07E-05	1.26E-04	LLD	2.07E-04
xenon-133m	<u>ci</u>	LLD		LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	<u> </u>	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m		<u> LD</u>				
Total for period	a	ND	8.07E-05	1.26E-04	ND	2.07E-04

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/mL (Table 4) ND = None Detected Form 1/2-ENV-01.05.F01 (page 29 of 39), Rev 5 Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

### Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 2B-C Liquid Effluents - Continuous Releases

Nuclides released	unit	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Calendar Year
A. Fission & Activation Products						
beryllium-7	G	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
sodium-24,	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
chromium-51	ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
manganese-54,	ct	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iron-59	· Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD ,
cobalt-57	CÎ 🤇	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-58	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cobalt-60	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD -
zinc-65	- Ci -	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/nioblum-95	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
zirconium/niobium-97	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
molybdenum-99/technetium-99m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
ruthenlum-103	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
ruthenium-106	CIÌ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
silver-110m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
tin-113	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
tin-117m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD .
antimony-122	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
antimony-124	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
antimony-125	Ci 🧃	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-131	,, Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-133	CI	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
iodine-135	' Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-134	Ći	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cesium-137	°CI	LLD	· LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
barlum/lanthanum-140	Ç	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerium-141	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
cerlum-144	Ci	LLD ·	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
					r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
iron-55	Ci,	LLD	LLD_	LLD	LLD	
strontium-89	Ci	LLD	LLD		LLD ,	LLD
strontium-90	<u>. Ci</u>					
Total for period	CI ,	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
B. Tritum						
hydrogen-3	Ci	1.09E-01	1.02E-01	1.59E-01	1.76E-01	5.46E-01
Total for period	Ċ	1.09E-01	1.02E-01	1.59E-01	1.76E-01	5.46E-01
C. Dissolved & Entrained Gases		1		<u> </u>		
argon-41	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
krypton-85	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-131m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	ĻLD	LLD
xenon-133	C)	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD .	LLD
xenon-133m	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135	Ci	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
xenon-135m	CÌ	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD	LLD
Total for period	Cì	NÐ	ND	ND	ND	ND
ha a second and the second			·		·	

LLD = Below the Lower Limit of Detectability, in uCi/mL (Table 4)

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 3A Solid Waste And Irradiated Fuel Shipments (Part 1 of 3)

A. Solid Waste Shipped Offsite For Burial Or Disposal (Not irradiated fuel)						
1. Type of Waste (Spent resins, Filter Sludges, Evaporator Bottoms, Oil)	. Jan - Jun	Jul - Dec.	Estimated Total Error			
a. Volume Shipped	8.63 m <sup>3</sup>	9.26 m <sup>3</sup>	0.0% (1)			
b. Volume Burled	4.92 m <sup>3</sup>	8.52 m <sup>3</sup>	0.0% (1)			
c. Total Activity	20.5 Ci	39.99 Ci	30.0%			
2. Estimate of Major Nuclide Composition by Type of Waste On This Table <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent (%)	Percent (%)				
Harris Andrew Harris Harris and the second	3.21 %	9.9 %				
<b>6-14</b>	0.78 %	14.8 %				
Mn-54	6.48 %	1.21 %				
Fe-55	13.9 %	17.9 %				
Co-58	28.60 %	12.1 %				
Co-60	25.10 %	20.0 %				
Cr-51	0.48 %	0 %				
N-63	16.10 %	16.8 %				
Zn-65	1.36 %	0.81 %				
Nb-95	1.26 %	1.93 %				
Cs-137	0.65 %	0.07 %				
Sb-125	0.53 %	2.21 %				
Zr-95	0.59 %	1.2 %				
3. Number of Shipments	4	<b>3</b>				
a. Type	4	2				
of Type A	0	0				
Container Type B	бала 1. тария — О	1				
Used Large Quantity	0	0				
b. Solidification	0	0				
Agent Urea Formaldehyde	0	0				
Used None	4	3				
c. Mode of Truck	4	3				
Transport	0	0				
Other	0	0				
d. Final Oak Ridge, TN	4	3				
Destination Erwin, TN	0	0				
e: Waste	4	2				
Class B	A () O	0				
per Class C	1	1				
10 CFR Part 61	0	0				

(1) Since container volumes are provided by the burial site, a calculational error of zero is assumed.

(2) Percent values for any nuclide that are <0.01 % are not shown on this table. Data is available upon request.

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 3B Solid Waste And Irradiated Fuel Shipments (Part 2 of 3)

A. Solid Waste Shipped Offsite For Burial Or Disposal (Not irradiated fuel)							
1. Type of Waste (Dry Compressible Waste, Contaminated Equipment, etc.)	Jan - Jun	Jul - Dec	Estimated Total Error				
a. Volume Shipped	0 m <sup>3</sup>	290 m <sup>3</sup>	0.0% (1)				
b, Volume Buried	28.24 m <sup>3</sup>	3.71 m <sup>3</sup>	··· 0.0% (1)				
c. Total Activity	0.00 Ci	0.15 Ci	30.0%				
2. Estimate of Major Nuclide Composition by Type of Waste On This Table <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent (%)	Percent (%)					
H-3	0 %	2.0 %					
	0 %	2.9 %					
<b>Cr-51</b>	0 %	4.9 %					
Mn-54 4.1	0 %	0.58 %					
Fe-55	0 %	16.0 %					
Co-58	0 %	9.79 %					
<b>Co-60</b>	0 %	17.8 %					
NI-59	0 %	0.15 %					
NI-63	0 %	24.30 %					
Sń-113	0 %	0.29 %					
Nb-95	0 %	10.5 %					
Zr-95	0 %	6.74 %					
Ag-110m	· 0 %	0.55 %					
Tc99	0 %	0.79 %					
Sb-125	0 %	1.33 %					
<b>Cs-137</b>	0 %	1.09 %					
3. Number of Shipments	<u>O</u>	5					
a, Type	. 0	5					
of Type A	0	0					
Container Type B	· 0	0					
Used Large Quantity	0	0.					
b. Solidification	0.	0					
Agent Urea Formaldehyde	· 0	0					
Used None	0	5					
c. Mode of	0	. 5					
Transport	0	0					
Other	0	0					
d. Final Öak Ridge, TN	0	5					
Destination Wampum, PA	0	0					
e. Waste Class A	0	5					
Class Class B	0	0					
per Class C	0	0					
10 CFR Part 61	0	0					

(1) Since container volumes are provided by the burial site, a calculational error of zero is assumed.

(2) Percent values for any nuclide that are <0.01 % are not shown on this table. Data is available upon request.
Calendar Year - 2019 Table 3C Solid Waste And Irradiated Fuel Shipments (Part 3 of 3)

A. Solid Waste Shipped Offsit	e For Burial Or Disposal (Not irradia	ted fuel)		
1. Type of Waste (Irradiate Control Rods, etc)	d components,	Jan - Jun	Jul Dec	Estimated Total Error
a. Volume Shipped		0.00E+00 m <sup>3</sup>	0.00E+00 m <sup>3</sup>	0.0% (1)
b. Volume Burled		0.00E+00 m <sup>3</sup>	0.00E+00 m <sup>3</sup>	0.0% (1)
c. Total Activity		0.00E+00 Ci	0.00E+00 Ci	0.0%
2. Estimate of Major Nuclic by Type of Waste On Th	le Composition is Table <sup>(2)</sup>	Percent (%)	Percent (%)	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
	الموجود في المراكب الم المراكب المراكب	0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
		0 %	. 0 %	
		0 %	0 %	
3. Number of Shipments				
a. Type	LSA	0	0	-
of	Type A	0	0	
Container	Type B	0	0	
Used	Large Quantity	0	. 0	
b. Solidification	Cement	0	0	
Agent	UreaFormaldehyde	0	0	
Used	None	0	0	
c. Mode of	Truck	0	0	
Transport	Rail	0	0	
	Other	0	0	
d. Final	Oak Ridge, TN	0	0	
Destination	Barnwell, SC	. 0	0	
e. Wáste	Class A	0	0	
Class	Class B	0	0	
per	Class C	0	0	
10 CFR Part 61	> Class C	0	0	
B. No Irradiated Fue	l Shipments			

(1) Since container volumes are provided by the burial site, a calculational error of zero is assumed.

(2) Percent values for any nuclide that are <0.01 % are not shown on this table. Data is available upon request.

Form 1/2-ENV-01.05.F01 (page 33 of 39), Rev 5 Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

# **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

Calendar Year - 2019 Table 4

#### Lower Limits Of Detectability (LLD)

	RWD	A-G	RWI	DA-L	Filter Paper / Charcoal		
	1000 cc Gas (	Grab Sample	1000 mL Liquid	Grab Sample	Continuous Ef	lluent Sample 👘 👘	
	(3)	ODCM	(3)	ODCM	(3)	ODCM	
	Calculated	Required	Calculated	Required	Calculated	Required	
Nuclide	LLD	LLD	1	ELD	(2) LLD	LLD	
C	(uCi/cc)	(uCi/cc)	uCi/mL)	(uÇi/mL)	(uCi/cc)	(uCi/cc)	
H-3	(4) 1.00E-06	1E-06	1.00E-06	1E-06			
Nə-24	9.86E-08	1E-04	2.13E-08	5E-07	1.79E-13	1E-11	
Ar-41	7.11E-08	1E-04	1.54E-08	5E-07			
Cr-51	4.24E-07	1E-04	9.79E-08	5E-07	8.93E-13	1E-11	
Mn-54	5.46E-08	1E-04	1.21E-08	5E-07	2.08E-13	1E-11	
Fe-55			(1) 1.00E-06	1E-06			
Fe-59	9.65E-08	1E-04	2.10E-08	5E-07	2.64E-13	1E-11	
Ca-57	4.07E-08	1E-04	1.01E-08	5E-07	7.81E-14	· 1E-11	
Co-58	5.81E-08	1E-04	1.28E-08	5E-07	1.45E-13	1E- <u>1</u> 1	
Co-60	6.40E-08	1E-04	1.38E-08	5E-07	1.57E-13	1E-11	
Zn-65	1.65E-07	1E-04	3.58E-08	5E-07	3.01E-13	1E-11	
Se-75		Carlos Sector Carlos	2		1.91E-13	1E-11	
, Kr-85	1.08E-05	<b>1E-</b> 04	2.45E-06	1E-05	2.00 States (1997)	46 P.B. (1997)	
Kr-85m	5.95E-08	1E-04	1.44E-08	1E-05			
Kr-87	1.31E-07	1E-04	3.00E-08	1E-05			
Kr-88	· 1.85E-07	1E-04	4.38E-08	1E-05		-11-5- 5-	
Sr-89			(1) 5.00E-08	5E-08	(1) 1.00E-13	1E-11	
Sr-90	法法院的权利委托的	2013 S. 1997	(1) 5.00E-08	5E-08	(1) 1.00E-14	1E-11	
Sr-92	7.50E-08	1E-04	1.62E-08	5E-07	2.18E-13	1E-11	
Nb-95	5.55E-08	1E-04	1.23E-08	5E-07	1.30E-13	1E-11	
Nb-97	5.14E-08	1E-04	1.15E-08	5E-07	1.27E-13	1E-11	
Zr-95	1.15E-07	1E-04	2.54E-08	5E-07	3.54E-13	1E-11	
Mo-99	3.75E-07	1E-04	8.35E-08	5E-07	1.26E-12	1E-11	
Tc-99m	4.33E-08	1E-04	1.06E-08	5E-07	8.15E-14	1E-11	
Ag-110m	3.39E-08	1E-04	7.60E-09	5E-07	1.04E-13	1E-11	
Sb-124	3.59E-08	1E-04	8.08E-09	5E-07	9.45E-14	1E-11	
Sb-125	1.89E-07	1E-04	4.32E-08	5E-07	3.85E-13	1E-11	
l-131	4.68E-08	1E-04	1.07E-08	1E-06	1.82E-13	1E-12	
1-133	5.65E-08	1E-04	1.28E-08	5E-07	1.29E-13	1E-10	
l-135	3.39E-07	1E-04	7.34E-08	5E-07	1.12E-12	1E-11	
Xe-131m	2.03E-06	1E-04	4.86E-07	1E-05		29 8 8 9 9 2 4 2	
Xe-133	1.07E-07	1E-04	2.97E-08	1E-05			
Xe-133m	4.14E-07	1E-04	9.70E-08	1E-05		19774135. (MARAN - 1075 C.O. W	
Xe-135	4.89E-08	1E-04	1.14E-08	1E-05	Star Contraction		
Xe-135m	3.94E-07		8.93E-08	1E-05			
Xe-137	2.34E-04	. 1E-04	5.32E-05	1E-05		national and the second	
Xe-138	1.17E-06	1E-04	2.73E-07	1E-05			
Cs-134	3.61E-08	1E-04	8.11E-09	5E-07	1.10E-13	1E-11	
Cs-137	5.41E-08	1E-04	1.21E-08	5E-07	1.51E-13	· 1E-11	
Ba-139	2.33E-07	1E-04	5.57E-08	5E-07	3.62E-13	1E-11	
Ba-140	2.10E-07	1E-04	4.74E-08	5E-07	4.89E-13	1E-11	
La-140	8.01E-08	1E-04	1.71E-08	5E-07	2.12E-13	1E-11	
Ce-141	8.11E-08	1E-04	1.97E-08	5E-07	1.38E-13	1E-11	
Ce-144	3.08E-07	1E-04	7.55E-08	5E-07	6.21E-13	1E-11	
Gross Alpha	Sector States	1993 BENER STOL	(1) 1.00E-07	1E-07	(1) 3.51E-15	1E-11	

(1) Sample analyses performed by a contractor laboratory.

(2) These LLD calculations contain a default weekly continuous sample volume of 1.43E+8 cc. Therefore, grab sample LLD values reflect a different volume (ie; 10 cuft or 2.83E+5 cc).

(3) The calculated LLD's are for Unit 2 Detector 7, except those denoted by (1), are from a counter/detector calibration on 2/25/19. These values are typical for other counter/detectors used for effluent counting at BVPS.

(4) Based on counting 50 mL of the water that was bubbled through a 20 liter air sample.

Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 5A

Assessment Of Radiation Doses (Unit 1)

		Unit 1 Liquid Effluents									
		1st Qu	arter	2nd Qu	arter	3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Calendar Year	
			% of	434	% of		% of		% of		% of
87 .	Batch	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM
44.1.1 1960-21	Releases		Limit	in End	Limit	م میکرد. محمد والا مانیزر د	Limit		Limit		🔬 Limit 👘
2 <sup>99</sup> 2	Bone	1.17E-03	0.0234	8.95E-04	0.0179	1.26E-03	0.0251	6.44E-04	0.0129	3.97E-03	0.0397
0	Liver	2.44E-04	0.0049	5.88E-03	0.1176	3.63E-03	0.0727	3.08E-03	0.0615	1.28E-02	0.1283
R	Total Body	1.84E-04	0.0123	5.47E-03	0.3649	3.52E-03	0.2348	2.74E-03	0.1824	1.19E-02	0.3972
G	Thyroid	9.64E-05	0.0019	4.65E-03	0.0929	3.31E-03	0.0662	1.86E-03	0.0372	9.91E-03	0.0991
A	Kidney	1.19E-04	0.0024	5.06E-03	0.1011	3.39E-03	0.0678	2.33E-03	0.0466	1.09E-02	0.1089
N	Lung	1.04E-04	0.0021	4.78E-03	0.0956	3.34E-03	0.0669	1.96E-03	0.0392	1.02E-02	0.1019
(1)	GI-LLI	1.69E-04	0.0034	4.92E-03	0.0984	3.61E-03	0.0721	6.05E-03	0.1210	1.47E-02	0.1475

					Unit	1 Gaseous	Effluent	ts (4)			
		1st Qu	arter	2nd Qu	larter	3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		Calendar Year	
Batch &			% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
Ċ	ontinuous	😳 Dose 🦂	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM
Releases			Limit		Limit		Limit		Limit		Limit
(2)	Gamma Air	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	1.66E-04	0.0033	1.66E-04	0.0017
(2)	Beta Air	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	3.56E-04	0.0036	3.56E-04	0.0018
	Bone	1.34E-08	0.0000	2.37E-09	0.0000	1.69E-08	0.0000	4.73E-04	0.0063	4.73E-04	0.0032
0	Liver	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.44E-02	0.1920	6.27E-02	0.4177
R	Total Body 🔅	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.44E-02	0.1920	6.27E-02	0.4177
G	Thyroid	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.44E-02	0.1920	6.27E-02	0.4177
A	Kidney	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.44E-02	0.1920	6.27E-02	0.4177
N	Lung	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.49E-02	0.1987	6.32E-02	0.4211
(3)	GI-LLI	1.88E-02	0.2507	2.13E-02	0.2840	8.16E-03	0.1088	1.45E-02	0.1933	6.28E-02	0.4184

(1) These doses are listed in mrem; they are calculated for the maximum individual for all batch liquid effluents

(2) These doses are listed in mrad; they are calculated at the site boundary for batch & continuous gaseous effluents (0.4 miles NW)

(3) These doses are listed in mrem; they are calculated for the most likely exposed real individual (child) via all real pathways at 0.89 miles NW.

(4) Unit 1 gaseous dose includes ALL continuous releases from the shared Process Vent.

Limits used for calculation of percent (%) are from ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment H Control 3.11.1.2, Attachment L Control 3.11.2.2, and Attachment M Control 3.11.2.3 (considered to be the design objectives).

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#### Table 5B

Assessment Of Radiation Doses (Unit 2)

		1st Qi	Jarter	2nd Qu	2nd Quarter		3rd Quarter		4th Quarter		r Year
			% of		% of	en e	% of		% of		% of
	Batch	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	<b>ODCM</b>	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM
	Releases		🕐 Limit 🖂		Limit	1988	Limit-		Limit		Limit
3. <sup>77</sup> .8 2.7.5	Bone	1.17E-03	0.0234	8.95E-04	0.0179	1.26E-03	0.0251	6.44E-04	0.0129	3.97E-03	0.0397
0	Liver	2.44E-04	0.0049	5.88E-03	0.1176	3.63E-03	0.0727	3.08E-03	0.0615	1.28E-02	0.1283
<b>R</b> .	Total Body	1.84E-04	0.0123	5.47E-03	0.3649	3.52E-03	0.2348	2.74E-03	0.1824	1.19E-02	0.3972
G	Thyroid	9.64E-05	0.0019	4.65E-03	0.0929	3.31E-03	0.0662	1.86E-03	0.0372	9.91E-03	0.0991
A	Kidney	1.19E-04	0.0024	5.06E-03	0.1011	3.39E-03	0.0678	2.33E-03	0.0466	1.09E-02	0.1089
N	Lung	1.04E-04	0.0021	4.78E-03	0.0956	3.34E-03	0.0669	1.96E-03	0.0392	1.02E-02	0.1019
(1)	GI-LLI	1.69E-04	0.0034	4.92E-03	0.0984	3.61E-03	0.0721	6.05E-03	0.1210	1.47E-02	0.1475

Unit 2 Gaseous Effluents											
•		😒 🛛 1st Qu	arter	2nd Qu	arter	3rd Quarter 🕺		4th Quarter		🗧 Calendar Year	
, c	Batch &		% of		% of		% of		% of		% of
C	ontinuous	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM	Dose	ODCM
	Releases		Limit		Limit		Limit	and the second sec	Limit		Limit
(2)	Gamma Air	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+.00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	9.16E-11	0.0000	9.16E-11	0.0000
(2)	Beta Air	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	4.31E-13	0.0000	4.31E-13	0.0000
	Bone	0.00E+00	0.0000	1.77E-07	0.0000	0.00E+00	0.0000	1.56E-05	0.0002	1.58E-05	0.0001
0	Liver	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833
R	Total Body	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833
G	Thyroid	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833
Α	Kidney	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833
N	Lung	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833
(3)	GI-LLI	1.02E-01	1.3600	1.01E-01	1.3467	1.32E-01	1.7600	5.25E-02	0.7000	3.88E-01	2.5833

(1) These doses are listed in mrem; they are calculated for the maximum individual for all batch liquid effluents

(2) These doses are listed in mrad; they are calculated at the site boundary for batch & continuous gaseous effluents (0.4 miles NW)

(3) These doses are listed in mrem; they are calculated for the most likely exposed real individual (child) via all real pathways at 0.89 miles NW.

Limits used for calculation of percent (%) are from ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment H Control 3.11.1.2, Attachment L Control 3.11.2.2, and Attachment M Control 3.11.2.3 (considered to be the design objectives).

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> Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation Channels Not Returned To Operable Status Within 30 Days

There was one Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation Channel that were not returned to operable status within 30 days.

1) Unit 1 flow recorder FR-1VS-101 and alternate RM-1VS-109 Low range stack flow (CR #2019-01418)

Flow recorder FR-1VS-101 remained out of service from January 16, 2019 1521 hours until March 23, 2019 0330 hours due to a long lead time for a required part. The flow was estimated to be at the design flow for this period. Backup radiation monitor RM-1VS-101B remained in service during this period.

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#### Table 7

#### **Total Dose Commitments and Total Effective Dose Equivalents**

τ	otal Dose Commitment Fi 40 CFR	rom All Facility Releases To Mer 190.10(a) Environmental Doses	nbers of the Public	
Organ	Effluent Dose <sup>(1)</sup> (mrem)	Direct Radiation Dose <sup>(2)</sup> (mrem)	Total Dose (mrem)	% of ODCM or 40 CFR 190 Limit
Bone	8.42E-03	0.00E+00	8.42E-03	0.03%
Liver	4.76E-01	0.00E+00	4.76E-01	1.90%
Total Body	4.74E-01	0.00E+00	4.74E-01	1.90%
Thyroid	4.70E-01	0.00E+00	4.70E-01	0.63%
Kidney	4.72E-01	0.00E+00	4.72E-01	1.89%
Lung	4.71E-01	0.00E+00	4.71E-01	1.88%
GI-LLI	4.80E-01	0.00E+00	4.80E-01	1.92%

(1) The cumulative dose contributions from liquid and gaseous effluents were determined in accordance with

the applicable CONTROLS & SURVEILLANCE REQUIREMENTS listed in ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03. The dose commitment limits for 40 CFR 190 MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC (ODCM 1/2-ODC-3.03 Control 3.11.4.1) are as follows:

a) < or = 25 mrem / calendar year (for the total body, or any organ except the thyroid)

b) < or = 75 mrem / calendar year (for the thyroid)

(2) The dose contribution listed for the total body is for Direct Radiation. This was calculated by comparing

offsite TLD exposure at the ODCM controlling location (0.8 miles NW; Midland, PA) to TLD exposure at the

REMP control location (16.5 miles SSW; Weirton, WV).

#### Compliance to 100 mrem Limit of 10 CFR 20.1301 For Total Effective Dose Equivalent

Pursuant to 10 CFR 20.1301(a)(1), the Total Effective Dose Equivalent from licensed operation to the maximum individual during the report period, is **6.17** mrem. This is a summation of Direct Radiation Exposure (calculated by comparing the maximum of all perimeter TLD exposures to TLD exposure at the REMP control location) plus Effluent Doses (calculated per the ODCM).

#### Members of the Public Doses Due To Their Activities Inside The Site Boundary

The radiation doses for MEMBER(S) OF THE PUBLIC due to their activities inside the site boundary are not greater than the doses listed in this table to show compliance with 40 CFR Part 190 or 10 CFR 20.1301. Evaluations have shown that exposure time for individuals not occupationally associated with the plant site is minimal in comparison to the exposure time considered for the dose calculation at or beyond the site boundary. Therefore, a separate assessment of radiation doses from radioactive effluents to MEMBER(S) OF THE PUBLIC, due to their activities inside the site boundary, is not necessary for this report period.

## Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Calendar Year - 2019

Table 8

There were four Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Surveillance Deficiencies during this report period.

#### 1) Beaver Valley Representative Sampling (CR #2017-04211) - Carried over from 2017

It was determined that, due to incorrectly sized nozzles and variations the ventilation stack flows, the effluent monitor sampling skid does not provide representative sampling of particulate isotopes (especially of larger particle sizes) under all normally occurring ventilation conditions at all of Unit 1 pathways and Unit 2 Ventilation Vent and Condensate Polishing Building Vent pathways. This condition was identified and questioned during a Unit 1 sample pump replacement in April 2017. Due to the limited amount of particulate that is released from the site, it does not significantly affect dose or dose rates to the public, nor challenge any regulatory limits (reference CR-2017-04211). Maintenance work for this item was completed in 2019 to ensure representative samping now occurs.

Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Surveillance Deficiencies

#### 2) Compensatory action for out of service radiation monitor not collected (CR #2019-05978)

Between June 3, 2019 1100 hours and June 14, 2019 0215 hours, compensatory gas grab sampling was not performed when both radiation monitor RM-1VS-109 and backup radiation monitor RM-1VS-101B were out of service. At the time it was believed that RM-1VS-101B remained in service, however in August a design flaw in RM-1VS-101B was discovered that rendered the radiation monitor unable to perform its function. Iodine cartridges and particulate filters were otained during this period and upstream monitor RM-1VS-102 remained in service during the time.

#### 3) Missed ODCM surveillances (CR #2020-01743)

Between the months of April 2019 and February 2020, there were multiple occasions of five types of ODCM surveillances missed due to a combination of poor work instructions, human performance errors and employee turnover caused by a vacant position. These errors were identified in and will be corrected by the site Corrective Action Program. Post evaluation after discovery ensured that no ODCM dose or dose rate limits were exceeded.

The specific surveillances were:

SR 4.11.1.3.1, 31-day dose projection for liquid effluents,

SR 4.11.4.2.1, 31-day dose projection for gaseous effluents,

SR 4.11.2.2.1, cumulative dose contributions from noble gases

SR 4.11.2.3.1, cumulative dose contributions from gaseous releases of particulates and iodines

SR 4.11.1.2.1, cumulative dose contributions from liquid effluents,

#### 4) ODCM gaseous tritium sample collected from incorrect monitoring location (CR # 2020-02384)

ODCM required tritium sample for the Unit 1 1R26 Refueling Outage Containment Purge Permit was collected off the Process Vent (RM-1GW-109) when it should have been collected off of the Ventilation Vent (RM-1VS-109). It was determined that the cause of this error was due to miscommunications between Operations and Chemistry. Activity and dose from the tritium released were able to be estimated using local samples from the contaiment building around the same time period.

#### 5) ODCM gaseous tritium sample not collected (CR #2020-02415)

ODCM required tritium sample for the Refueling Outage Containment Vacuum Permit was not collected. Samples could have been taken locally in containment before discharge or from the Process Vent (RM-1GW-109) during discharge. However, due to an error in the permit instructions, there was confusion about the discharge pathway. Activity and dose from the tritium released were able to be estimated using local samples from the containment building during the refueling period.

### Calendar Year - 2019

#### Table 9

Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Changes (Description)

There were two (2) changes made to the ODCM during the report period. See ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-1.01, "ODCM: Index, Matrix and History ODCM Changes" for a complete description of the change and the change justification. A brief description of the change is as follows:

#### 1) Change (44) to the ODCM (Effective April 2019)

<> Procedure 1/2-ODC-1.01, "ODCM: Index, Matrix and History of ODCM Changes" (Rev 27) Updated the History of ODCM changes to include this change and corrected minor typos.

- <> Procedure 1/2-ODC-2.02, "ODCM: Gaseous Effluents" (Rev 10) Updated for BV-1 Gaseous Waste Monitor Upgrade - new efficiencies and setpoints. Minor Typos corrected.
- <> Procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, "ODCM: Controls for RETS and REMP Programs" (Rev 16) Updated Attachment D for both Unit 1 and Unit 2 radiation monitor with respect their channel operational tests moving from 31 days to 92 days to support the station and reducing wear on the radiation monitors.

#### 2) Change (45) to the ODCM (Effective July 2019)

<> Procedure 1/2-ODC-1.01, "ODCM: Index, Matrix and History of ODCM Changes" (Rev 28) Updated the History of ODCM changes to include this change and revised references to voided forms. Removed Controls from Attachment C Table F:3b associated with Condensate Polishing effluents.

<> Procedure 1/2-ODC-2.02, "ODCM: Gaseous Effluents" (Rev 11)

Designed source of radioactive materials was removed from the Condensate Polishing Building, therefore Condensate Polishing Ventilation is removed as a significant effluent pathway; removed continuous surveillance requirements (sampling and monitoring) for this pathway. Controls for Condensate Polishing radation monitor 2HVS-RQ112 are removed and therefore all references to Condensate Polishing are treated the same as the Turbine Building Ventilation. A correction was made to the variables  $(X/Q)_v$  in equations [2.2-1] and [2.2-2] because it should reference ground releases, not elevated. The turbine building variable was added to equation [2.3-7] and [2.3-8] because it was missing. A clarifying statement was added for carbon-14 dose methodology.

<> Procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, "ODCM: Controls for RETS and REMP Progams" (Rev 17)

Removed Condensate Polishing as a significant effluent pathway at Unit 2 and removed associated sampling and monitoring requirements due to the design change which removed radioactive source terms. Additionally, references to RAS Pumps and associated flow rate devices were changed to generic sampling equipment.

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### **Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report**

Calendar Year - 2019

Attachment 1

#### Joint Frequency Distribution Tables

#### Atta

Attachment 1

As specified in the ODCM, an annual summary of hourly meteorological data (in the form of joint frequency distribution) is provided for the calendar year. In summary, the joint frequency distribution data is similar to previous years and close to long-term normals.

Meteorological Data Recovery

The Meteorological Data Recovery for the calendar year met the minimum requirement of at-least 90% (as specified in Section 5 of Revision 1 to Regulatory Guide 1.23, Meteorological Monitoring Programs for Nuclear Power Plants). The actual Meteorological Data Recovery is shown in the following table:

#### PERCENT RECOVERY OF INDIVIDUAL METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS

99.3% = Wind Speed 35' 99.3% = Wind Speed 150' 99.3% = Wind Speed 500' 100.0% = Wind Direction 35' 100.0% = Wind Direction 150' 100.0% = Wind Direction 500' 100.0% = Delta Temperature (150' - 35' ) 1P 100.0% = Delta Temperature (500' - 35' ) 2P 100.0% = Temperature 35'

100.0% = Precipitation

#### 99.8% = Average Recovery of Individual Meteorological Parameters

#### PERCENT RECOVERY OF COMPOSITE VARIABLES

99.3% = Wind Speed 35', Wind Direction 35', Delta Temperature 1P 99.3% = Wind Speed 150', Wind Direction 150', Delta Temperature 1P

99.3% = Wind Speed 500', Wind Direction 500', Delta Temperature 2P

#### 99.7% = Average Recovery of Composite Variables

Attachment 1 Clarification Hourly meteorological data is not provided for specific periods of Abnormal Gaseous Release during the calendar quarters (as indicated in Regulatory Guide 1.21), for the following reasons:

1) All routine Gaseous Releases for the calendar year were determined to be within design objectives, where as, the ODCM Dose Limits and the ODCM Dose Rate Limits are considered to be the design objectives.

2) There were no Abnormal Gaseous Releases during the calendar year, no design objectives were exceeded.

For a copy of the hourly meteorological data during the calendar quarters, contact Radiological Effluents Administrator at 724-682-7667.

Pariod of Reco	ard =		01/01/2	<b>Total</b>	Period	23.00		All Hours
Flowstions	emood.	CD25D	Dime		12/3/72017 2	25.00	DT150.25	
Elevation:	speed:	3F33F	Direc	ction:	DISSP	Lapse:	D1130-33	
Stability Class	: A		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Unstable		
				V	Vind Speed (	(mph)		
Wind Direction	on 0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	5 18.6-24	.5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		43	33	0	C	)	0 0	76
NNE		41	29	0	C	)	0 0	70
ŇE		44	18 .	0	C	)	0 0	62
ENE		41	32	0	C	)	0.0	73
E		30	31	0	. 0	)	0 0	61
ESE		12	8	0	C	)	0 0	20
SE		15	2	0	C	)	0 0	17
SSE		12	10	0	C	)	0 0	22
S		16	24	2	C	)	0 0	42
SSW		13	28	1	C	) .	0 0	42
SW		20	55	21	1	l	0 0	97
WSW		23	73	17	C	)	0 0	113
W		17	114	55	C	)	0 0	186
WNW		27	69	15	C	)	0 0	111
NW		27	55	5	C	)	0 0	87
NNW		26	41	0	C	)	0 0	67
Total		407	622	116	. 1	l	0 0	1146
Calm Hours not I	ncluded abov	e for:	Total	Period		All	Hours	516
Variable Directio	n Hours for:		Total	Period		. All	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for	:		Total	Period		All	Hours	59
Number of Valid	Hours for thi	s Table:	Total	Period		All	Hours	1146
Total Hours for t	he Period:							8759

### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	i =		01/01/2	<b>Total</b> - 01:00 - 01	All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	tion:	D135P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	В		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	Unstable		
				v	Vind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6-	3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		4	6	0	0	C	) 0	10
NNE		11	1	0	0	C	) 0	12
NE		16	1	0	0	C	) 0	17
ENE		11	5	0	0	C	) 0	16
E		9	3	0	0	C	) 0	12
ESE		3	0	0	0	C	) 0	3
SE		3	0	0	0	C	) 0	3
SSE		0	3	0	0	C	) 0	3
S		4	1	0	0	C	) ( 0	5
SSW		1	4	2	0	C	) 0	7
SW		0	10	7	0	C	) 0	17
WSW		6	15	8	0	C	) 0	29
W		5	22	12	0	C	) 0	39
WNW		9	30	2	0	C	) 0	41
NW		8	9	0	0	C	) 0	17
NNW		10	9	0	0	C	) 0	19
Total	1	00	119	31	0	C	) 0	250
ılm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Total	Period		All F	lours	516
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		All F	lours	0
valid Hours for:			Total	Period		All H	lours	59
umber of Valid He	ours for this	Table:	Total	Period		All F	lours	250
otal Hours for the	Period:							8759

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#### Report Printed On: 03/06/2020 09:27

### Joint Frequency Distribution

Period of Record	I =		<b>Fotal Period</b> 01/01/2019 01:00 - 12/31/2019 23:00						All Hours		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	ction:	D135P	Lapse:	DTI	150-35			
Stability Class:	С		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly U	nstable					
·				V	Vind Speed	(mph)					
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.	5 18.6-	24.5	> 24.6	Total		
N		14	6	0		0	0	0	20		
NNE		16	2	Ő	1	0	Õ	Ő	18		
NE		16	I	ů 0	I	0	Õ	Ő	17		
ENE		13	10	0	I	0	Õ	Ő	23		
E	ν.	9	1	0	I	0	0	0	10		
ESE		4	1	0	•	0	0	0	5		
SE		4	0	0		0	0	0	4		
SSE		4	0	0	1	0.	0	0	4		
S		3	2	1		0	0	0	6		
SSW		1	· 3	5		0	0	0	9		
SW		1	21	18	I	0	0	0	40		
WSW		4	24	12		4	0	0	.44		
$\mathbf{W}$		9	18	7	I	0	0	0	34		
WNW		8	24	3		0	0	0	35		
NW		5	14	1		0	0	0	20		
NNW		10	8	1		0	0	0	19		
Total	·	121	135	48		4	0	. 0	308		
alm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Total	Period		A	All Hours		516		
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		A	All Hours		0		
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		· A	All Hours		59		
umber of Valid H	ours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		A	All Hours		308		
otal Hours for the	Period:								8759		

### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Recor	-d =		01/01/2	Tota	1 Period	22.00		All Hours
/	u —		01/01/2	019 01.00	- 12/51/2019	23.00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dired	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	D		Delta Temp	erature	Neutral			
					Wind Speed	(mph)		
Wind Direction	n 0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.	5 18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		92	33	0	) (	) (	0 0	125
NNE		88	11	0	) (	) (	0 0	99
NE		116	8	0	) (	) (	0 0	124
ENE		174	58	0	) (	) (	0 0	232
E		67	. 9	0	. (	) (	0 0	76
ESE		33	2	0	. (	) (	0 0	35
SE		32	3	0	. (	) (	0 0	35
SSE		25	6	0	. (	) (	0 0	31
S		40	36	0	. (	) (	0 0	76
SSW		37	50	4	. (	) (	0 (	91
SW		64	201	79	. (	) (	0 0	. 344
WSW		63	203	75	24	4 (	0 0	365
W		67	219	44	. (	5 (	0 0	336
WNW		78	114	2	. (	) (	0 0	194
NW		78	73	3	(	) (	) 0	154
NNW		106	75	1	(	) (	) 0	182
Total	I	160	1101	208	30	) (	) 0	2499
Calm Hours not In	cluded abov	ve for:	Total	Period		All I	Hours	516
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		All	lours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All I	Hours	59
Number of Valid H	lours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		All I	Hours	2499
Total Hours for the	e Period:							8759

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Powind of Deserv			01/01/2	Tota	l Period	10.22	00		All Hours
reriou of Record	1-		01/01/2	019 01:00	- 12/31/20	19 25:	00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	tion:	DI35P	I	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	E	,	Delta Temp	erature	Slightly	<sup>,</sup> Stabl	е		
					Wind Spe	ed (m	ph)		
Wind Direction	0.6-	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-	18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν	1	33	8	0	1	0	C	0	141
NNE		96	5.	· 0		0	C	0	101
NE	1	26	6	0	1	Õ	Č	0	132
ENE	]	53	7	0	l	0	C	0	160
. E	1	66	1	0		0	C	0	167
ESE	1	13	0	0	I	0	C	0	113
SE		62	0	0	1	0	C	0	. 62
SSE		66	4	0	I	0	C	0	70
S		97	26	0		0	0	0	123
SSW		79	35	1		1	C	0	116
SW		66	93	22		5	C	0	186
WSW		82	109	30		2	C	0	223
W		61	49	6		0	C	0	116
WNW		59	20	0		0	C	0	79
NW		72	17	0		0	0	0	89
NNW	1	13	21	0		0	0	0	134
Total	15	544	401	. 59		8	0	0	2012
alm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Total	Period			All F	lours	, 516
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		•	All F	lours	0
valid Hours for:			Total	Period			All H	lours	59
umber of Valid H	ours for this	s Table:	Total	Period			All F	lours	2012
otal Hours for the	Period:								8759

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	I =		01/01/2		All Hours				
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	tion:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	/ Stable			
				v	Wind Speed (	mph)			
Wind Direction	0.	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
N		38	0	0	0	. C	) 0	38	
NNE		54	0	0	0	0	) 0	54	
NE		67	1	0	0	0	) 0	68	
ENE		96	0	0	0	C	) 0	96	
E		174	1	0	0		) 0	175	
ESE		214	0	0	0	0	) 0	214	
SE		199	0	0	0	C	) 0	199	
SSE		98	0	0	0	0	) 0	98	
S		87	3	0	0		) 0	90	
SSW		48	7	0	0	0	) 0	55	
SW		29	11	6	. 0	C	) 0	46	
WSW		13	8	1	1	C	) 0	23	
W		13	2	2	1	0	) 0	18	
WNW		16	0	1	0	0	) 0	17	
NW		15	0	0	0	0	) 0	15	
NNW		27	1	0	0	(	) 0	28	
Total		1188	34	10	2	(	) 0	1234	
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded abo	ove for:	Total	Period		All F	lours	516	
Variable Direction	Hours for	:	Total	Period		All H	lours	0	
Invalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All Hours			
Number of Valid He	ours for tl	his Table:	Total	Period		All F	lours	1234	
Total Hours for the	Total Hours for the Period:				•			8759	

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Period of Record	=		<b>Total Period</b> 01/01/2019 01:00 - 12/31/2019 23:00							All Hours	
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	tion:	DI35	Р	Lapse:	DT150	-35		
Stability Class:	G		Delta Tempe	erature	Extre	emely S	itable				
					Wind S	Speed (n	nph)				
Wind Direction	0.6-	3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	5 12	6-18.5	18.6-24	.5	> 24.6	Total	
Ν		6	0	(	)	0		0	0	6	
NNE		19	Ι.	(	)	0		0	0	20	
NE		24	0	(	)	0		0	0	24	
ENE		51	0	(	)	0		0	0	51	
Е	1	37	1	(	)	0		0	0	138	
ESE	2	08	0	(	)	· 0		0	0	208	
SE	1	08	0	(	)	0		0	0	108	
SSE		54	0	(	)	0		0	0	54	
S		48	2	· (	)	0		0	0	50	
SSW		23	1	(	)	0		0 .	0	24	
SW		13	0	(	)	0		0	0	13	
· WSW		9	0	(	)	0		0	0	9	
W		8	0	(	)	0		0	0	8	
WNW		8	0	· (	)	0		0	0	8	
NW		3	0	(	)	0		0	0	3	
NNW		11	0	(	)	. 0		0	0	. 11	
Total	7	30	5	(	)	0		0	0	735	
Calm Hours not Inc	luded above	for:	Total	Period			All	Hours		516	
Variable Direction I	Hours for:		Total	Period			All	Hours		0	
Invalid Hours for:			Total	Period			All	Hours		59	
Number of Valid Ho	ours for this	Table:	Total	Period			All	Hours		735	
Total Hours for the	Period:		· ·							8759	

Total Period A									
reriou of Record	-		01/01/2	019 01.00 -	12/31/2019	23:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DTI	50-35	
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Temp	erature					
				N	Vind Speed	(mph)			
Wind Direction	0.6-	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.	5 18.6-	24.5	> 24.6	Total
N		330	86	0	,	)	0	0	416
NNE		325	49	0	(	)	Ő	Ő	374
NE	-	109	35	0	(	)	Ő	Ő	444
ENE	4	539	112	0	(	)	Õ	Ő	651
E	4	592	47	0		)	0	0	639
ESE	4	587	11	0	(	)	0	0	598
SE	2	423	5	0	(	)	0	0	428
SSE	-	259	23	0	(	)	0	0	282
S		295	94	3	(	)	0	0	392
SSW	-	202	128	13		1	0	0	344
SW	]	193	391	153		5	0	0	743
WSW		200	432	143	3	I	0	0	806
. <b>W</b>	]	180	424	126		7	0	0	737
WNW	-	205	257	23	(	C	0	0	485
NW	-	208	168	9	I	C	0	0	385
NNW		303 r	155	2	l.	C	0	0	460
Total	52	250	2417	472	4	5	0	0	8184
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Tota	l Period		A	All Hours		516
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		A	All Hours		0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	Period		All Hours			59
Number of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	Tota	l Period		A	All Hours		8184
Total Hours for the	<b>Sotal Hours for the Period:</b>								8759

#### Percent

<b>Example 1</b> Total Period $1/(01/2019 01)(0) = 12/(31/2019 23)(0)$									
	. –		0170172	01701.00-	12/5/12017 2	5.00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	А		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	I Instable			
Stability Class.			Dena Temp	crature	Extremely	onstable			
		,		١	Vind Speed (	mph)			
Wind Direction	. 0	).6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total	
Ν		0.53	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	
NNE		0.50	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	
NE		0.54	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	
- ENE		0.50	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89	
E		0.37	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	
ESE		0.15	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	
SE		0.18	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	
SSE		0.15	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	
S		0.20	0.29	0.02	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.51	
SSW		0.16	0.34	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	
SW		0.24	0.67	0.26	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.19	
WSW		0.28	0.89	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	
W		0.21	1.39	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	
WNW		0.33	0.84	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.36	
NW		0.33	0.67	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	
NNW		0.32	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.82	
Total		4.97	7.60	1.42	0.01	0.00	0.00	14.00	
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded at	oove for:	Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	516	
Variable Direction	Hours fo	<b>r:</b>	Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	0	
nvalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	59	
Number of Valid H	mber of Valid Hours for this Table:		Tota	l Period		All H	lours	1146	
Fotal Hours for the	al Hours for the Period:		. •					8759	

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	В		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	/ Unstable		
				V	Vind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν	0	.05	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
NNE	0	.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
NE	0	.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
ENE	0	.13	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20
E	0	.11	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
ESE	0	.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
SE	0	.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
SSE	0	.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
S	0	.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
SSW	0	.01	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09
SW	0	.00	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
WSW	0	.07	0.18	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35
W	0	.06	0.27	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48
WNW	0	.11	0.37	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
NW	0	.10	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
NNW	0	.12	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
Total	1	.22	1.45	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.05
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded abov	e for:	Tota	l Period		All F	Tours	516
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	Hours	59
Number of Valid H	umber of Valid Hours for this Table:		Tota	l Period		All F	Hours	250
Fotal Hours for the	tal Hours for the Period:							8759

#### Percent

Period of Record	1=	<sup>*</sup> 01/01/2	All Hours				
	• - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- 0170172	01901.00 -	12/51/2019 23	5.00		
Elevation:	Speed: SP35	P Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	C	Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Uns	stable		
· · ·							
Wind Direction	0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
N	0.17	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
NNE	0.20	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
NE	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
ENE	0.16	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
E	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
ESE	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
SE	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
SSE	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
· S	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
SSW	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
SW	0.01	0.26	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49
WSW	0.05	0.29	0.15	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.54
W	0.11	0.22	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42
WNW	0.10	0.29	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43
NW	0.06	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
NNW	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
Total	1.48	1.65	0.59	0.05	0.00	0.00	3.76
alm Hours not Inc	luded above for:	Total	Period		All H	lours	516
ariable Direction I	Hours for:	Total	Period		i All H	lours	0
walid Hours for:		Total	Period		All H	lours	59
umber of Valid Ho	ours for this Table:	Total	Period		All H	lours	308
otal Hours for the	l Hours for the Period:						8759

8759

#### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

<b>Total Period</b> A Pariod of Parameter $01/01/2019 01:00 - 12/31/2019 23:00$									
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	019 01:00	- 12/31/2019 .	23:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	Đ		Delta Temp	erature	Neutral				
					Wind Speed (	(mph)			
Wind Direction	I	0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	5 12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
Ν		1.12	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	
NNE		1.08	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	
NE		1.42	0.10	0.00	) 0.00	0.00	0.00	1.52	
ENE		2.13	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.83	
E		0.82	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	
ESE		0.40	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	
SE		0.39	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	
SSE		0.31	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	
S		0.49	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	
SSW		0.45	0.61	0.05	5 0.00	0.00	0.00	1.11	
SW		0.78	2.46	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20	
WSW		0.77	2.48	0.92	0.29	0.00	0.00	4.46	
W		0.82	2.68	0.54	4 0.07	0.00	0.00	4.11	
WNW	,	0.95	1.39	0.02	2. 0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37	
NW		0.95	0.89	0.04	٥.00 H	0.00	0.00	1.88	
NNW		1.30	0.92	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.22	
Total		14.17	13.45	2.54	4 0.37	0.00	0.00	30.54	
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded a	bove for:	Tota	l Period		All F	lours	516	
ariable Direction	Hours fo	or:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	0	
nvalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	lours	59	
umber of Valid H	mber of Valid Hours for this Table:		Tota	l Period		All F	lours	2499	

Total Hours for the Period:

### Percent

Pariod of Pacar	Total Period All   Period of Record = $01/01/2019 \ 01:00 - 12/31/2019 \ 23:00$									
Teriod of Record	, –	(10250	01/01/20				0.00160.06			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Direc	tio <b>n:</b>	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35			
Stability Class:	E		Delta Tempe	erature	Slightly Sta	ıble				
Studinty Cluss.	-		Bona rompe				-			
		·		V	vind Speed (	mph)				
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total		
Ν	1	,63	0.10	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	1.72		
NNE	1	.17	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23		
NE	1	.54	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.61		
ENE	1	.87	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96		
E .	2	.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04		
ESE	1	.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38		
SE	0	.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76		
SSE	0	.81	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86		
S	1	.19	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50		
SSW	0	.97	0.43	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.42		
SW	0	.81	1.14	0.27	. 0.06	0.00	0.00	2.27		
WSW	1	.00	1.33	0.37	0.02	0.00	0.00	2:72		
W	0	.75	0.60	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42		
WNW	0	.72	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97		
NW	0	.88	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09		
NNW	1	.38	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.64		
Total	18	.87	4.90	0.72	0.10	0.00	0.00	24.58		
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded abov	e for:	Total	Period		All F	lours	516		
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		All F	lours	0		
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All H	lours	59		
Number of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	Total	Period		All H	lours	2012		
Fotal Hours for the	tal Hours for the Period:							8759		

8759

#### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

		Total Period							
Period of Record	] =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	3:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	' Stable			
				Ń	Vind Speed (1	mph)			
Wind Direction	0	).6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total	
Ν		0.46	0.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	
NNE		0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	
NE		0.82	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	
ENE		1.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 17	
E		2.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2 14	
ESE		2.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.61	
SE		2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.43	
SSE		1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1 20	
S		1.06	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.10	
SSW		0.59	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	
SW		0.35	0.13	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.56	
WSW		0.16	0.10	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.28	
W		0.16	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.22	
WNW		0.20	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21	
NW		0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	
NNW		0.33	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	
Total		14.52	0.42	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	15.08	
alm Hours not Inc	luded ab	ove for:	Total	Period		All H	lours	516	
ariable Direction	Hours for	r:	Total	Period		All H	lours	0	
valid Hours for:			Total	Period		All H	lours	59	
umber of Valid He	ours for t	this Table:	Total	Period		All H	lours	1234	
	ber of valid flours for this rable:								

Total Hours for the Period:

#### Percent

Total Period									
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2.	3:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	G		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely S	Stable			
				· • •	Vind Speed (1	nph)			
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
Ν	C	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	
NNE	C	.23	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	
NE	C	.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	
ENE	C	.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.62	
E	1	.67	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.69	
ESE	2	.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.54	
SE	· 1	.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.32	
SSE	C	.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.66	
S	C	.59	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61	
SSW	C	.28	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	
SW	C	.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	
WSW	C	.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	) · 0.00	0.11	
W	C	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	
WNW	C	.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	
NW	C	.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	• 0.00	0.00	0.04	
NNW	C	.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	
Total	8	.92	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.98	
alm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Tota	Period		All I	lours	516	
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	Period	-	All H	lours	0	
valid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All F	Hours	- 59	
umber of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	Tota	Period		All I	lours	735	
otal Hours for the	al Hours for the Period:		. •					8759	

#### Percent

Total Period A   Period of Record = $01/01/2019 \ 01:00 - 12/31/2019 \ 23:00$									
Elevation:	Speed:	SP35P	Dire	ction:	DI35P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Temp	erature					
				V	Vind Speed (	mph)			
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
N	4	.03	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.08	
NNE	3	.97	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57	
NE	5	.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.43	
ENE	6	.59	1.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.95	
E	7	.23	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.81	
ESE	7	.17	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.31	
SE	5	.17	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.23	
SSE	3	.16	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.45	
S	3	.60	1.15	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.79	
SSW	2	47	1.56	0.16	0.01	0.00	0.00	4.20	
SW	2	.36	4.78	1.87	0.07	0.00	0.00	9.08	
WSW	2	.44	5.28	1.75	0.38	0.00	0.00	9.85	
W	2	.20	5.18	1.54	0.09	0.00	0.00	9.01	
WNW	2	.50	3.14	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.93	
NW	2	.54	2.05	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.70	
NNW	3	.70	1.89	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.62	
Total	64	.15	29.53	5.77	0.55	0.00	0.00	100.00	
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	516	
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	0	
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	lours	59	
Number of Valid He	ours for thi	s Table:	Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	8184	
Total Hours for the	otal Hours for the Period:							8759	

### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	] =		01/01/2		All Hours						
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	D1150P	Lapse:	DT150-35				
Stability Class:	A		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Unstable					
			Wind Speed (mph)								
Wind Direction	0.	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total			
Ν		2	38	12	0	(	) 0	52			
NNE	_	8	43	28	0	(	) 0	79			
NE		6	43	21	0	(	0 0	70			
ENE		I	37	18	0	(	0 0	56			
E		1	24	17	. 0	(	0 0	42			
ESE		1	19	23	. 1	. (	0 (	44			
SE		2	13	14	4	(	) 0	33			
SSE		2	18	16	2	(	) 0	38			
S		3	15	19	2		۱ 0	40			
SSW		2	14	20	1	· (	) 0	37			
SW		3 .	15	36	11		l 0	. 66			
WSW		4	20	37	11		l 0	73			
W		12	41	89	73	20	) 0	. 235			
WNW		7	50	72	44	2	4 0	177			
NW		2	25	21	3	(	) 0	51			
NNW		5	26	. 11	1	(	) 0	43			
Total		61	441	454	153	. 27	7 0	1136			
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ove for:	Total	Period		All F	lours	238			
ariable Direction	Hours for	:	Total	Period		All H	lours	0			
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All F	lours	60			
lumber of Valid H	mber of Valid Hours for this Table:			Period		All H	lours	1136			
otal Hours for the	Period:				•			8759			

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Site: BV

### Joint Frequency Distribution

				Tota	al Pe	riod			All Hours				
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	019 01:00	- 12/	31/2019 23	3:00						
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Direc	tion:	DI	150P	Lapse:	DT150-35					
Stability Class:	В		Delta Temp	erature	M	loderately	Unstable						
		Wind Speed (mph)											
Wind Direction	0.0	5-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.	5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.	.6 Total				
Ν		5	2		3	0		0	0 10				
NNE		2	5	4	4	0		0	0 11				
NE		0	12	(	6	0		0	0 18				
ENE		1	10		2	0		0	0 13				
E		2	3	-	3	0		0	0 8				
ESE		0	2		1	0		0	0 3				
SE		0	6	4	4	0		0	0 10				
SSE		0	4		2	1		0	0 7				
S		0	1		1	0		0	0 2				
SSW		1	6		2	`4		0	0 13				
SW		0	2	1	8	1		0	0 11				
WSW		0	5		7	4		0	0 16				
W		0	13	1:	5	25		6	0 59				
WNW		2	10	1	6	9		0	0 37				
NW		0	12		7	1		0	0 20				
NNW		0	3		2 .	0		0	0 5				
Total		13	96	8	3	45		6	0 243				
Calm Hours not Inc	ciuded abo	ve for:	Tota	l Period			All	Hours	238				
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Total	l Period			All	Hours	0				
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period			All	Hours	60				
Number of Valid H	umber of Valid Hours for this Table:			l Period			All	Hours	243				
Total Hours for the				•			8759						

Hours at Ea	ach Wind	Speed an	nd Direction
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	Pariad of Decore	1			01/01/2	Total	Period	2.00		All Hours
	I chioù of Record	1			01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	.3:00		
	Elevation:	Speed	: SP	150P	Direc	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
	Stability Class:	С			Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Un	stable		
						Y	Wind Speed (	mph)		
	Wind Direction		0.6-3.5		3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
	Ν		· 1		8	3	0	0	0	12
	NNE		1		. 11	4	0	Ő	0	16
	NE		3		15	. 6	0	Ő	, Ő	24
	ENE		2		9	9	0	0	0	20
	E		5		3	- 1	. 0	Õ	. 0	9
	ESE		0		2	1	. 0	. 0	0	. 3
	SE		1		3	. 4	0	0	0	. 8
	SSE		0		- 5	- 1	0	. 0	0	6
	S		0		3	3	1	0	. 0	7
	SSW		0		1	7	. 5	0	0	13
	SW		1		3	13	8	0	0	25.
	WSW		0	· · ·	5	10	12	3	. 0	30
	W		4		13	18	17	3	0	55
	WNW		2		12	18	13	0	0	45
	NW	Ĩ,	0		9	3	1	0	0	13
	NNW		2		9	2	1	0	0	14
	Total		22		111	103	58	. 6	0	300
С	alm Hours not Inc	luded a	bove for:		Total	Period		All H	lours	238
V	ariable Direction I	Hours f	or:		Total	Period		All H	lours	0
h	avalid Hours for:				Total	Period		All H	lours	60
N	umber of Valid Ho	ours for	• this Tabl	le:	Total	Period		All H	ours	300
T	otal Hours for the	Period	:							8759

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	OP Direction:		DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	D		Delta Temp	erature	Neutral			
					Wind Speed (	(mph)		
Wind Direction		0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24	.5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		23	50	15	0	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0 0	88
NNE		35	83	19	0	1	0 0	137
NE		47	93	19	1	•	0 0	160
ENE		31	104	34	0	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	0 0	169
E		16	14	11	1		0 0	42
ESE		10	23	4	0	•	0 0	37
SE		10	23	10	1		1 0	45
SSE		8	31	6	2		0 0	47
S		11	30	45	3		0 0	89
SSW		13	34	35	3		0 0	85
SW		17	45	117	34		0 0	213
WSW		18.	70	122	32		16 7	265
W		35	80	199	107		24 12	457
WNW		28	111	134	32		1 0	306
NW		16	89	34	1		0 0	140
NNW		20	61	20	1		0 0	102
Total		338	941	824	218	2	12 19	2382
Calm Hours not Inc	luded a	bove for:	Tota	l Period		All	Hours	238
ariable Direction	Hours f	or:	Total	l Period		All	Hours	0
nvalid Hours for:			Total	l Period		60		
Number of Valid H	ours for	this Table:	Total	l Period		All	Hours	2382
fotal Hours for the Period:								8759

				All Hours					
Period of Record	] =		01/01/2	019 01:00	- 12/31/2	2019 23:	00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	D1150	<b>p</b>	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	E		Delta Temp	erature	Slight	ly Stab	le		
					Wind Sp	peed (m	ph)		
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.	5 12.	6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		46	44		I	0	0	0	91
NNE		94	50.	1	l	I	0	0	156
NE		124	142	12	2	0	0	0	278
ENE		83	72	18	3	0	- 0	0	173
E		47	34	14	1	0	0	0	95
ESE		19	29		7	0	0	0	55
SE		16	20	4	5	0	· 0	0	· 41
SSE		11	22	5	3	0	0	0	41
· <b>S</b>		32	41	28	3	1	0	0	102
SSW		34	24	17	7	0	1	0	76
SW		34	39	26	5	2	1	0	102
WSW		50	52	68	3	- 13	6	0	189
W		43	81	83	3	50	2	0	259
WNW		25	104	42	2	9	0	0	180
NW		39	54	12	2	0	0	0	105
NNW		49	49	-	5	0	0	0	103
Total		746	857	357	7	76	10	0	2046
alm Hours not Inc	luded abov	ve for:	Total	Period		All Hours			238
ariable Direction l	Hours for:		Total	Period			All H	lours	0
valid Hours for:		e.	Total	Period	All Hours				60
umber of Valid Ho	ours for thi	s Table:	Total	Period			All H	ours	2046
tal Hours for the Period:									8759

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	I =		01/01/2	All Hours					
Elevation:	Speed	: SP150P	Direc	ction:	D	01150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	ſ	Moderately	Stable		
					Wi	nd Speed (1	mph)		
Wind Direction		0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12	.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	ó Total
Ν		53	8		0	0		0 (	) 61
NNE		139	33		2	0		0 (	) 174
NE		191	177		0	0		0 (	) 368
ENE		105	85		8	0		0 (	) 198
E		30	19		1	0		0 (	) 50
ESE		14	3		1	0		0 (	) 18
SE		10	8		2	0		0 (	) 20
SSE		21	14		0	0		0 (	) 35
S		34	26		8	0		0 (	) 68
SSW		57	32		3	0		0 (	) 92
SW		62	26		8	0		0 (	) 96
WSW		59	21	1	0	0		1 (	) 91
W		21	24		7	6		1	60
WNW		18	23		1	1		0 (	) 43
NW		20	8		0	0		0 (	) 28
NNW		26	12		2	0		0 (	) 40
Total		860	519	5	3	7		2	1442
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded a	above for:	Tota	l Period			All	Hours	238
Variable Direction	Hours f	for:	Tota	l Period			All	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period			60		
Number of Valid H	ours fo	r this Table:	Tota	l Period			All	Hours	1442
Total Hours for the Period:									8759

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### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	All Hours				
		GDISAD	01/01/2	019 01.00 -	DU 50D	-		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Direc	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	G		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Stable		
					Wind Speed	(mph)		
Wind Direction	0.1	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	5 18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total
N		32	3	0	(	)	0 0	35
NNE		63	12	- 0	(	)	0 0	75
NE		127	94	1	(	)	0 0	272
ENE		82	41	0	(	)	0 0	123
E		21	18	0	· (	)	0 0	39
ESE		10	3	1	(	)	0 0	14
SE		10	1	0	(	)	0 0	. 11
SSE		13	7	2	(	)	0 0	22
S		24	25	3	(	)	0 0	52
SSW		56	37	. 2	(	)	0 0	95
SW		61	19	3	(	)	0 · 0	83
WSW		38	17	0	(	).	0 0	55
W	×	16	7	.0	(	)	0 . 🗠 0	23
WNW		16	5	. 0	(	)	0 0	21
NW		23	2	0	(	)	0 0	25
NNW		15	2	0	(	)	0 0	17
Total		607	293	12	(	)	0 0	912
alm Hours not Inc	cluded abo	ve for:	Total	l Period		All	Hours	238
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	l Period		· All	Hours	0
valid Hours for:			Total	l Period		All	Hours	60
umber of Valid H	ours for th	is Table:	<sup>•</sup> Total	l Period		Ail	Hours	912
otal Hours for the Period:								8759

Site: BV

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### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	I =		01/01/2		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	D1150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Temp	erature				
Wind Direction	I	0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		162	153	34	0	0	0	349
NNE		342	237	68	1	0	n n	648
NE		498	576	65	1	Ő	0	1140
ENE		305	358	89	0	0	, Ő	752
E		122	115	47	1	0	0 0	285
ESE		54	81	38	1	0	0 0	174
SE		49	74	39	5	1	0	168
SSE		55	101	35	5	0	0	196
S		104	141	107	7	1	0	360
SSW		163	148	86	13	1	0	411
SW		178	149	211	56	2	0	596
WSW		169	190	254	72	27	7	719
W		131	259	411	278	56	13	1148
WNW		98	315	283	108	5	0	809
NW		100	199	77	6	0	0	382
NNW		117	162	42	3	0	0	324
Total		2647	3258	1886	557	93	20	8461
Calm Hours not Inc	luded a	bove for:	• Tota	l Period		All H	lours	238
Variable Direction	Hours fo	or:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All Hours		
Number of Valid He	ours for	this Table:	Tota	Period		All H	lours	8461
Total Hours for the	Period:							8759 、

#### Percent

			Tota	l Period			All Hours				
Period of Record	] =	01/	01/2019 01:00	- 12/31/2019 2	3:00						
Elevation:	Speed: S	SP150P	Direction:	D1150P	Lapse:	DT150-35					
Stability Class:	A	Delta T	èmperature	Extremely	Unstable						
		Wind Speed (mph)									
Wind Direction	0.6-3.5	3.6-7.	5 7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total				
Ν	0.02	0.4	5 0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.61				
NNE	0.09	0.5	1. 0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01				
NE	0.07	0.5	1 0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83				
ENE	0.01	0.4	4 0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65				
$\mathbf{E}$	0.01	0.2	8 0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50				
ESE	0.01	0.2	2 0.27	0.01	0.00	0;00	0.52				
SE	0.02	0.1	5 0.17	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.39				
SSE	0.02	0.2	1 0.19	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.45				
. S	0.04	0.1	8 0.22	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.47				
SSW	0.02	0.1	7 0.24	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.44				
SW	0.04	0.1	8 0.43	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.78				
WSW	0.05	0.2	4 0.44	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.86				
W	0.14	0.43	B <sup>*</sup> 1.05	0.86	0.24	0.00	2.78				
WNW	0.08	0.5	9 0.85	0.52	0.05	0.00	2.09				
NW	0.02	0.3	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.60				
NNW	0.06	0.3	0.13	. 0.01	0.00	0.00	0.51				
Total	0.72	5.2	1 5.37	1.81	0.32	0.00	13.43				
Calm Hours not Inc	luded above fo	r: 1	otal Period		All H	ours	238				
Variable Direction I	lours for:	Т	'otal Period			ours	0				
Invalid Hours for:		Γ.	'otal Period		All H	ours	60				
Number of Valid Ho	urs for this Ta	ble: T	otal Period		All H	ours	1136				
Total Hours for the	Period:	÷., -					8759				

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

				Total	Period			All Hours		
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	23:00				
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Direc	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35			
Stability Class:	В		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	y Unstable				
		Wind Speed (mph)								
Wind Direction	C	).6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total		
Ν		0.06	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12		
NNE		0.02	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13		
NE		0.00	0.14	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21		
ENE		0.01	0.12	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15		
E		0.02	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09		
ESE		0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04		
SE		0.00	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12		
SSE		0.00	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08		
S		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02		
SSW		0.01	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.15		
SW		0.00	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.13		
WSW		0.00	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.19		
W		0.00	0.15	0.18	0.30	0.07	0.00	0.70		
WNW		0.02	0.12	0.19	0.11	0.00	) 0.00	0.44		
NW		0.00	0.14	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.24		
NNW		0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06		
Total		0.15	1.13	0.98	0.53	0.07	0.00	2.87		
Calm Hours not Inc	cluded at	oove for:	Tota	l Period		All H	Hours	238		
Variable Direction	Hours fo	r:	Tota	l Period		All F	Iours	0		
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All F	lours	60		
Number of Valid H	ours for	this Table:	Tota	l Period		All F	Hours	243		
Total Hours for the							8759			

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

				Total	Period			All Hours	
Period of Record	<b>l</b> =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -					
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Direc	ction:	D1150P	Lapse:	DT150-35		
Stability Class:	С		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Un	stable			
Wind Direction	. 0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
Ν	(	0.01	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	
NNE	(	0.01	0.13	. 0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	
NE	(	).04	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	
ENE	(	).02	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	
E	(	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	
ESE	(	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	
SE	(	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	
SSE	(	).00 ·	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	
S	. (	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.01	. 0.00	0.00	0.08	
SSW	(	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.15	
SW	(	0.01	0.04	0.15	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.30	
WSW	· (	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.35	
W	(	).05	0.15	0.21	0.20	0.04	0.00	0.65	
WNW	(	).02	0.14	0.21	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.53	
NW	(	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.15	
NNW	(	0.02	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17	
Total	(	).26	1.31	1.22	0.69	0.07	0.00	3.55	
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Total	Period		All H	lours	238	
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		All H	lours	0	
Invalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All H	Iours	. 60	
Number of Valid H	umber of Valid Hours for this Table:			Period		All F	lours	300	
otal Hours for the Period:			-					8759	

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#### Percent

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	All Hours				
		(101500	01/01/2	.017 01.00	- 12/01/201/	25.00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	D		Delta Temp	erature	Neutral			
					Wind Speed	(mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	5 18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν	C	).27	0.59	0.18	0.00	) 0.00	0.00	1.04
NNE	0	).41	0.98	0.22	. 0.00	) 0.00	0.00	1.62
NE	C	).56	1.10	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.89
ENE	C	).37	1.23	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
E	C	.19	0.17	0.13	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.50
ESE	C	).12	0.27	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44
SE	C	).12	0.27	0.12	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.53
SSE	C	).09	0.37	0.07	0.02	2. 0.00	0.00	0.56
S	C	).13	0.35	0.53	0.04	l 0.00	0.00	1.05
SSW	C	).15	0.40	0.41	0.04	÷ 0.00	0.00	1.00
SW	C	0.20	0.53	1.38	0.40	0.00	0.00	2.52
WSW	C	.21	0.83	1.44	0.38	8 0.19	0.08	3.13
W	C	.41	0.95	2.35	1.26	<b>0.28</b>	3 0.14	5.40
WNW	C	.33	1.31	1.58	0.38	3 0.01	0.00	3.62
NW	C	.19	1.05	0.40	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.65
NNW	C	.24	0.72	0.24	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.21
Total	3	.99	11.12	9.74	- 2.58	3 0.50	0.22	28.15
alm Hours not Inc	luded abov	ve for:	Tota	l Period		All F	lours	238
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All H	lours	0
ivalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		Ali H	lours	-60
umber of Valid He	ours for thi	s Table:	Tota	l Period		All H	Iours	2382
otal Hours for the Period:								8759

#### Percent

				Total	Period			All Hours
Period of Record	] =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	23:00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	E		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Sta	able		
· .				Y	Wind Speed (	(mph)		
Wind Direction	0	0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		0.54	0.52	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.08
NNE		1.11	0.59	0.13	0.01	0.0	0.00	1.84
NE		1.47	1.68	0.14	0.00	0.0	0.00	3.29
ENE		0.98	0.85	0.21	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.04
E		0.56	0.40	0.17	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.12
ESE		0.22	0.34	0.08	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.65
SE		0.19	0.24	0.06	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.48
SSE		0.13	0.26	0.09	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.48
· <b>S</b>		0.38	0.48	0.33	0.01	0.0	0.00	· 1.21
SSW		0.40	0.28	0.20	0.00	0.0	I 0.00	0.90
SW		0.40	0.46	0.31	0.02	0.0	1 0.00	1.21
WSW		0.59	0.61	0.80	0.15	0.0	7 0.00	2.23
W		0.51	0.96	0.98	0.59	0.0	2 0.00	3.06
WNW		0.30	1.23	0.50	0.11	0.0	0.00	2.13
NW		0.46	0.64	0.14	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.24
NNW		0.58	0.58	0.06	0.00	0.0	0 0.00	1.22
Total		8.82	10.13	4.22	0.90	0.1	2 0.00	24.18
alm Hours not Inc	luded ab	ove for:	Tota	l Period		All	Hours	238
ariable Direction	Hours for	r: •	Total	l Period		All	Hours	0
valid Hours for:			Tota	Period		All	Hours	60
umber of Valid He	ours for t	this Table:	Total	l Period		All	Hours	2046
otal Hours for the	Period:							8759

8759

## Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

Period of Record	i =		01/01/2		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Direc	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35	
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	/ Stable		
				,	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0	.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		0.63	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	0.72
NNE		1.64	0.39	0.02	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	2.06
NE		2.26	2.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.35
ENE		1.24	1.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	2.34
E		0.35	0.22	0.01	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	0.59
ESE		0.17	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	0.21
SE		0.12	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	) 0.00	0.24
SSE		0.25	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41
S		0.40	0.31	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80
SSW		0.67	0.38	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
SW		0.73	0.31	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13
WSW		0.70	0.25	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.08
W		0.25	0.28	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.71
WNW		0.21	0.27	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.51
NW		0.24	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
NNW		0.31	0.14	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47
Total		10.16	6.13	0.63	0.08	0.02	2 0.01	17.04
Calm Hours not Inc	luded ab	ove for:	Total	l Period		All I	Hours	238
Variable Direction	Hours for	r:	Total	l Period		All I	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Total	l Period		All I	Hours	60
Number of Valid He	ours for t	this Table:	Total	l Period		All I	Hours	1442
Total Hours for the	Period:							8759

## Percent

	Total Period Al									
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	23:00				
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ction:	DI150P	Lapse:	DT150-35			
Stability Class:	G		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Stable				
· ·	•	· .	Wind Speed (mph)							
Wind Direction		0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24	.5 > 24.6	Total		
Ν		0.38	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.41		
NNE		0.74	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.89		
NE		1.50	1.11	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.00	2.62		
ENE		0.97	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.45		
E		0.25	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.46		
ESE		0.12	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.17		
SE		0.12	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.13		
SSE		0.15	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.26		
S		0.28	0.30	0.04	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.61		
SSW		0.66	0.44	. 0.02	0.00	0.0	0.00	1.12		
SW		0.72	0.22	0.04	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.98		
WSW		0.45	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.65		
W		0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.27		
WNW		0.19	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.25		
NW		0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.30		
NNW		0.18	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.20		
Total		7.17	3.46	0.14	0.00	0.0	0.00	10.78		
Calm Hours not Inc	luded al	bove for:	Tota	l Period		All	Hours	238		
ariable Direction	Hours fo	r:	Tota	l Period		Ali	Hours	0		
nvalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		60				
umber of Valid He	mber of Valid Hours for this Table:		Tota	l Period		All	Hours	912		
otal Hours for the	tal Hours for the Period:							8759		

.8759

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#### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	] =		01/01/		All Hours					
Elevation:	Speed:	SP150P	Dire	ection:	D115	0P	Lapse:	DT150-	-35	
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Tem	perature						
					Wind	Speed (n	nph)			
Wind Direction	0.0	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12	.5 1	2.6-18.5	18.6-24	4.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		1.91	1.81	0.4	0	0.00	0.	00	0.00	4.12
NNE		4.04	2.80	0.8	0	0.01	0.	00	0.00	7.66
NE		5.89	6.81	0.7	7	0.01	0.	00	0.00	13.47
ENE		3.60	4.23	1.0	5	0.00	0.	00	0.00	8.89
E		1.44	1.36	0.5	6	0.01	0.	00	0.00	3.37
ESE		0.64	0.96	0.4	5	0.01	0.	00	0.00	2.06
SE		0.58	0.87	0.4	6	0.06	0.	01	0.00	1.99
SSE		0.65	1.19	0.4	1	0.06	0.	00	0.00	2.32
S		1.23	1.67	1.2	6	0.08	0.	01	0.00	4.25
SSW		1.93	1.75	1.0	2	0.15	0.	01	0.00	4.86
SW		2.10	1.76	2.4	9	0.66	0.	02	0.00	7.04
WSW		2.00	2.25	3.0	0	0.85	0.	32	0.08	8.50
W		1.55	3.06	4.8	6	3.29	0.	66	0.15	13.57
WNW		1.16	3.72	3.3	4	1.28	0.	06	0.00	9.56
NW		1.18	2.35	0.9	1	0.07	0.	00	0.00	4.51
NNW		1.38	1.91	0.5	0	0.04	0.	00	0.00	3.83
Total	3	1.28	38.51	22.2	9	6.58	١.	10	0.24	100.00
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Tota	al Period			Al	l Hours		238
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	al Period			Al	l Hours		0
Invalid Hours for:			<b>Total Period</b>				Al	l Hours		60
Sumber of Valid Hours for this Table:			Tota	al Period			AI	l Hours		8461

N Total Hours for the Period:

#### Report Printed On: 03/06/2020 09:34

# Joint Frequency Distribution

Period of Record	i =		01/01/2	All Hours					
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	ction:	D1500P	Lapse:	DT500	)-35	
Stability Class:	А		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Unstable			
					Wind Speed	(mph)			
Wind Direction	0.6	5-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	5 18.6-2	4.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		0	1	1		l	0	0	3
NNE		0	2	0	(	)	0`	0	2
NE		0	1 '	6	(	)	0	0	7
ENE		0	. 1	9	(	)	0	0	10
E		0	0	3	(	)	0	0	3
ESE		0	2	14		3	0	0	19
SE		0	1	5	4	ł	1	0	11
SSE		0	2	4	-	3	0	0	9
S		0	0	0	1	l	0	0	1
SSW		0	0	1	(	)	0	. 0	1
SW		0 ·	0	0	(	) ·	0	0	0
WSW		0	0	1	(	)	0	0	1
W		0	1	0	(	)	0	· 1	2
WNW		0	0	4	(	)	2	0	6
NW		0	0	1	(	)	0	0	1
NNW		0	0	0	(	)	0	0	0
Total		0	11	. 49	12	2	3	1	76
alm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Total	Period		A	ll Hours		248
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		. Al	l Hours		0
valid Hours for:			Total	Period		A	ll Hours		. 62
umber of Valid H	ours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		A	l Hours		76
al Hours for the Period:				·					8759

				Total	Period			All Hours
Period of Record	=		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	23:00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	tion:	D1500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	в		Delta Temp	erature	Moderatel	y Unstable		
1				١	Wind Speed (	(mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
N		0	1	2	0	) (	D 0	3
NNE		0	2	6	2	(	) ) )	10
NE		0	2	8	-		0	11
ENE		0	1	8	0	) (	) O	9
Е		0	0	3	1	(	) 0	4
ESE		0	7	- 7	2	. (	) 0	16
SE		0	2	12	- 3	(	) 1	18
SSE		0	0	3	2		0 0	5
~ <b>S</b>		0	1	7	2	. (	0 0	10
SSW		0 .	0	2	3		0 0	5
SW		0	1	2	0	) (	0 0	3
WSW		0	2	6	2	. (	0 0	10
W		0	1	3	4		7 1	16
WNW		0	4	7	7		5 1	24
NW		0	2	2	0	) (	0 C	4
NNW		0	0	2	0	) (	0 0	2
Total		0	26	80	29	) 12	2 3	150
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Total	Period		All I	Hours	248
Variable Direction	Variable Direction Hours for:					All I	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All I	Hours	62
Number of Valid He	ours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		All I	Hours	150
Total Hours for the	Period:							8759

Pariod of Deser	ı		01/01/2	All Hours						
renou or Record	1-		01/01/2	01901.00-	12/31/2019 2	.5.00				
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35			
Stability Class:	С		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Un	stable				
		Wind Speed (mph)								
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total		
Ν		1	9	12	. 0		0 0	. 22		
NNE		1	5.	5	1		0 0	12		
NE		0	5	8	1		0 0	14		
ENE		1	3	6	. 0		0 0	10		
E		0	6	8	2		0 0	16		
ESE		3	3	3	1		0 0	10		
SE		0.	4	• 3	2		0 0	9		
SSE		0	5	4	0		0 0	. 9		
S		0	6	11	7		1 0	25		
SSW		0	2	9	5		0 0	. 16		
SW		0	0	7	6		0 0	13		
WSW		1	3	13	27		0 0	44		
W		1	5	19	24	1.	2 3	64		
WNW		1	16	29	14	1	1 2	73		
, NW		1	6	13	4		0 0	24		
NNW		0	5	9	1		0 0	15		
Total		10	83	159	95	. 2	4 5	376		
alm Hours not Inc	luded abov	ve for:	Total	Period		All Hours				
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period		All	Hours	0		
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		Hours	62			
umber of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	Total	Period		All	Hours	376		
tal Hours for the Period:								8759		

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

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Period of Record	I =		01/01/2	<b>Tot</b> : 019 01:00		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	ction:	DI	500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	D		Delta Temp	erature	N	eutral			
					Win	ıd Speed (ı	nph)		
Wind Direction		0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.	5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		17	59	6	9	10	0	0	155
NNE		12	52	7	1	9	0	0	144
NE		30	72	5	8	12	1	0	173
ENE		22	57	7	8	11	0	0	168
E		22	73	6	7	11	0	0	173
ESE		27	55	4	9	26	3	0	160
SE		12	46	4	6	19	2	0	125
SSE		15	13	2	7	14	2	0	71
S		14	17	5	1	38	7	Û.	127
SSW		19	24	7	1	51	16	0	181
SW		8	24	9	1	166	53	3	345
WSW		21	39	12	5	177	49	37	448
W		20	52	13	4	279	160	60	705
WNW		17	90	22	0	167	64	9	567
NW		11	45	13	4	61	6	1	258
NNW		14	66	8	2	17	0	0	179
Total		281 .	784	137	3	1068	363	110	3979
Calm Hours not Inc	luded a	bove for:	Tota	l Period			All H	lours	248
Variable Direction	Hours f	or:	Total	Period			lours	0	
Invalid Hours for:			Total	l Period			62		
Number of Valid H	ours for	this Table:	Total Period				All H	lours	3979
Total Hours for the							8759		

Period of Record	1 ==		01/01/2	All Hours				
	• ~ ·	0.000	01/01/2	01701.00	- 12/51/2017 2			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	E		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Sta	able		
•								
Wind Direction	0.	.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		31	28	25	4		0 0	88
NNE		22	57.	29	5		0 0	113
NE		39	69	24	. 1		0 0	133
ENE		40	67	54	5		0 0	166
E		55	94	37	6		0 0	192
ESE		38	79	55	16	I.	2 0	190
SE		35	66	53	25		2 1	182
SSE		37	49	39	24		5 0	154
S		27	29	48	53		9 0	166
SSW		30	24	37	37	1	1 4	143
SW		33	52	51	83	3	7 2	258
WSW		40	93	41	18	1	1 3	206
W		42	103	93	50	1	6 0	304
WNW		24	58	67	16		6 0	171
NW		27	22	30	9		0 0	88
NNW		23	32	27	4		0 0	86
Total		543	922	710	356	9	9 10	2640
alm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ove for:	Total	Period		All	Hours	248
ariable Direction	riable Direction Hours for:		Total	Period		All	Hours	. 0
walid Hours for:			Total	Period		All Hours		
umber of Valid H	ours for th	his Table:	Total	Period		All	Hours	2640
otal Hours for the Period:								8759

Total Period								All Hours			
Period of Record	] =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	- 12/31/2019 2	23:00					
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direo	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35				
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	/ Stable					
	Wind Speed (mph)										
Wind Direction	0.0	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	.5 > 24.6	Total			
Ν		7	10	5	0		0 0	22			
NNE		3	16	7	0		0 0	26			
NE		11	14	3	0		0 0	28			
ENE		10	27	17	I		0 0	55			
E		15	50	13	0		0 0	78			
ESE		22	48	16	9		0 0	95			
SE		25	40	21	3		0 0	89			
SSE		21	39	11	2		0 0	73			
S		28	31	48	19		0 0	126			
SSW		19	32	31	21		0 0	103			
SW		29	22	57	36		6 0	150			
WSW		18	46	26	0		1 0	91			
W		20	28	40	10		1 0	99			
WNW		13	19	7	6		0 0	45			
NW		6	10	4	0		0 0	20			
NNW		10	6	4	1		0 0	21			
Total		257	438	310	108		8 0	1121			
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Tota	Period		All	Hours	248			
ariable Direction	ariable Direction Hours for:			Period		Hours	0				
nvalid Hours for:			Tota	Period		All Hours					
umber of Valid H	ours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		All	Hours	1121			
otal Hours for the							8759				

## Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

	•			Tota	l Period				All Hours				
Period of Record	l =		01/01/2	019 01:00	- 12/31/2	019 23:	:00						
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Direc	tion:	Ð1500I	D	Lapse:	DT500-35					
Stability Class:	G		Delta Temp	erature	Extrei	mely St	table						
		Wind Speed (mph)											
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.0	6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total				
Ν		0	0	0		0	0	0	0				
NNE		0	0	0		0	0	0	0				
NE		0 ·	0	0		0	0	0	0				
ENE		0	• 0	0		0	0	. 0	0				
E		2	0	0		0	0	0	2				
ESE		0	1	0	·	0	0	0	. 1				
SE		3	5	2		0	0	0	10				
SSE		1	10	7		0	. 0	0	. 18				
S		1	11	5		3	0	0	20				
SSW		2	7	4		4	0	0	17				
SW		0	6	3		9	4	0	22				
WSW		2	5	2		1	0	0	10				
W		1	4	0		0	0	0	5				
WNW		0	1	1		0	0	0	2				
NW		0	0	0		0	0	0	0.				
NNW		0	0	0		0	0	0	. 0				
Total		12	50	24		17	4	0	107				
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Total	Period			All H	ours	248				
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Total	Period			All H	ours	0				
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period			All H	ours	62				
Number of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	<b>Total Period</b>				107						
fotal Hours for the	tal Hours for the Period:								8759				

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Pariod of Pagar	I —		01/01/2	All Hours				
renou of Record	I –		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	.5:00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	D1500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Temp	erature				
				Y	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.0	5-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		56	108	114	15	(	0 C	293
NNE		38	134	118	17	(	0 0	307
NE		80	163	107	15		1 0	366
ENE		73	156	172	17	(	0 0	418
Ε		94	223	131	20	(	0 0	468
ESE		90	195	144	57	-	5 0	491
SE		75	164	142	56	4	5 2	444
SSE		74	118	95	45	-	7 0	339
S		70	95	170	123	17	7 0	475
SSW		70	89	155	121	27	7 4	466
SW		70	105	211	300	100	) 5	791
WSW		82	188	214	225	6	1 40	810
W		84	194	289	367	190	5 65	1195
WNW		55	188	335	210	88	8 12	888
NW		45	85	184	74	. (	5 1	395
NNW		47	109	124	23	· (	0 C	303
Total	1	103	2314	2705	1685	513	3 129	8449
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Tota	l Period		A11 I	Hours	248
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	62
Number of Valid H	ours for th	is Table:	Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	8449
Fotal Hours for the	Period:							8759

#### Percent

Period of Record	1=		01/01/2	All Hours				
	·	005000	0110112	017 01.00 -	12/51/20172	5.00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	А		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Unstable		
•				V	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04
NNE		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07
NE		0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08
ENE		0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
E		0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
ESE		0.00	0.02	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.22
SE		0.00	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.0	0.00	0.13
SSE		0.00	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.11
S		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
SSW		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
SW		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WSW		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
W		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02
WNW		0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	2 0.00	0.07
NW		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
NNW		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.13	0.58	0.14	0.04	4 0.01	0.90
alm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Total	Period		All I	Hours	. 248
ariable Direction	Hours for:	:	Total	Period		i All I	Hours	0
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All I	Hours	62
umber of Valid He	ours for th	is Table:	Total	Period		All I	lours	76
otal Hours for the	Period:							8759

#### Percent

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	All Hours				
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	В		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	Unstable		
				, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction		0.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν		0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
NNE		0.00	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12
NE		0.00	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.13
ENE		0.00	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
E		0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05
ESE		0.00	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.19
SE		0.00	0.02	0.14	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.21
SSE		0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06
S		0.00	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12
SSW		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.06
SW		0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04
WSW		0.00	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.12
W		0.00	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.01	0.19
WNW		0.00	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.28
NW		0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
NNW		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
Total		0.00	0.31	0.95	0.34	0.14	0.04	1.78
Calm Hours not Inc	luded a	bove for:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	248
Variable Direction	Hours f	or:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	lours	62
Number of Valid Hours for this Table: Total Period All Hou				lours	150			
<b>Fotal Hours for the</b>	Period:	:						8759

#### Percent

				Total Period					
Period of Record	i =		01/01/2	019 01:00 -	12/31/2019	23:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35		
Stability Class:	С		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Ur	nstable			
				N N	Wind Speed	(mph)			
Wind Direction	0.6	-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	5 18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total	
Ν	(	0.01	0.11	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	
NNE	(	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.01	. 0.00	0.00	0.14	
NE	(	0.00	0.06	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.17	
ENE	(	).01	0.04	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	
E	. (	).00	0.07	0.09	0.02	2 0.00	0.00	0.19	
ESE	(	).04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.12	
SE	(	).00	0.05	0.04	0.02	2 0.00	0.00	0.11	
SSE	(	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	
S	(	.00	0.07	0.13	0.08	3 0.01	0.00	0.30	
SSW	(	0.00	0.02	0.11	0.06	5 0.00	0.00	0.19	
SW	(	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.07	7 0.00	0.00	0.15	
WSW	(	).01	0.04	0.15	0.32	2 0.00	0.00	0.52	
W	(	0.01	0.06	0.22	0.28	3 0.14	0.04	0.76	
WNW	(	).01	0.19	0.34	0.17	0.13	0.02	0.86	
NW	(	).01	0.07	0.15	0.05	5 0.00	0.00	0.28	
NNW	(	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.18	
Total	(	).12	0.98	1.88	1.12	2 0.28	0.06	4.45	
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abov	ve for:	Total	l Period		Ali H	lours	248	
Variable Direction	Hours for:		Total	l Period		All F	Iours	0	
Invalid Hours for:			Total	l Period		All F	Iours	62	
Number of Valid H	ours for thi	is Table:	Tota	Period		All E	Iours	376	
Total Hours for the	Period:		r					8759	

#### Percent

#### Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	=		01/01/2	All Hours				
Flovation	Sneed:	\$P500P	Dire	of 7 0 1.00 -		Lange	DT500.35	
Mevation.	Specu.	51 5001	Dife		D1300F	Lapse:	, , ,	
Stability Class:	D `		Delta Temp	erature	Neutral			
				,	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6-	3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν	0	.20	0.70	0.82	0.12	0.00	0.00	1.83
NNE	0	.14	0.62	0.84	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.70
NE	0	.36	0.85	0.69	0.14	0.01	0.00	2.05
ENE	0	.26	0.67	0.92	0.13	0.00	0.00	1.99
E	0	.26	0.86	0.79	0.13	0.00	0.00	2.05
ESE	0	.32	0.65	0.58	0.31	0.04	0.00	1.89
SE	0	.14	0.54	0.54	0.22	0.02	0.00	1.48
SSE	0	.18	0.15	0.32	0.17	. 0.02	0.00	0.84
S	0	.17	0.20	0.60	0.45	0.08	0.00	1.50
SSW	0	.22	0.28	0.84	0.60	0.19	0.00	2.14
SW	0	.09	0.28	1.08	1.96	0.63	0.04	4.08
WSW	0	.25	0.46	1.48	2.09	0.58	0.44	5.30
W	0	.24	0.62	1.59	3.30	1.89	0.71	8.34
WNW	0	.20	1.07	2.60	1.98	0.76	0.11	6.71
NW	0	.13	0.53	1.59	0.72	0.07	0.01	3.05
NNW	0	.17	0.78	0.97	0.20	0.00	0.00	2.12
Total	3	.33	9.28	16.25	12.64	4.30	1.30	47.09
Calm Hours not Inc	luded abov	e for:	Tota	l Period		All F	lours	248
ariable Direction	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All H	lours	· 0
nvalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All B	lours	62
umber of Valid H	ours for thi	s Table:	Tota	l Period		All I	lours	3979
otal Hours for the	Period:							8759

8759

#### Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

## Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	ł _		01/01/2	<b>Tota</b>	Period	2.00		All Hours
Teriou of Record	1		01/01/2	019 01.00 -	. 12/31/2019 2	.3:00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	Ē		Delta Temp	erature	Slightly Sta	able		
				,	Wind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	. (	).6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		0.37	0.33	0.30	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.04
NNE		0.26	0.67	0.34	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.34
NE		0.46	0.82	0.28	0.01	0.00	0.00	1.57
ENE		0.47	0.79	0.64	0.06	0.00	0.00	1.96
E		0.65	1.11	0.44	0.07	0.00	0.00	. 2.27
ESE		0.45	0.94	0.65	0.19	0.02	0.00	2.25
SE		0.41	0.78	0.63	0.30	0.02	0.01	2.15
SSE		0.44	0.58	0.46	0.28	0.06	0.00	1.82
S		0.32	0.34	0.57	0.63	0.11	0.00	1.96
SSW		0.36	0.28	0.44	0.44	0.13	0.05	1.69
SW		0.39	0.62	0.60	0.98	0.44	0.02	3.05
WSW		0.47	1.10	0.49	0.21	0.13	0.04	2.44
W	-	0.50	1.22	1.10	0.59	0.19	0.00	3.60
WNW		0.28	0.69	0.79	0.19	0.07	0.00	2.02
NW		0.32	0.26	0.36	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.04
NNW		0.27	0.38	0.32	0.05	0.00	0.00	1.02
Total		6.43	10.91	8.40	4.21	1.17	0.12	31.25
Calm Hours not Inc	luded ab	ove for:	Total	Period		All H	lours	248
ariable Direction l	Hours for	r:	Total	Total Period		All Hours		
nvalid Hours for:			Total	Period		All E	lours	62
<b>∤umber of Valid H</b> @	ours for t	this Table:	Total	Period		All H	lours	2640

Total Hours for the Period:

#### Percent

				Total	Period			All Hours	
Period of Record	] =		01/01/2	.019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	3:00			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	D1500P	Lapse:	DT500-35		
Stability Class:	F		Delta Temp	erature	Moderately	Stable			
				١	Wind Speed (	mph)			
Wind Direction	0.	6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total	
Ν		0.08	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	
NNE		0.04	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	
NE		0.13	0.17	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	
ENE		0.12	0.32	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.65	
E		0.18	0.59	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.92	
ESE		0.26	0.57	0.19	0.11	0.00	0.00	1.12	
SE		0.30	0.47	0.25	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.05	
SSE		0.25	0.46	0.13	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.86	
S		0.33	0.37	0.57	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.49	
SSW		0.22	0.38	0.37	0.25	0.00	0.00	1.22	
SW		0.34	0.26	0.67	0.43	0.07	0.00	1.78	
WSW		0.21	0.54	0.31	0.00	0.01	0.00	1.08	
W		0.24	0.33	0.47	0.12	0.01	0.00	1.17	
WNW		0.15	0.22	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.53	
NW		0.07	0.12	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	
NNW		0.12	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.25	
Total		3.04	5.18	3.67	1.28	0.09	0.00	13.27	
alm Hours not Inc	luded abo	ve for:	Tota	l Period		All H	lours	248	
ariable Direction 1	Hours for:		Tota	l Period		All H	lours	0	
avalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All H	lours	62	
Number of Valid Hours for this Table: Total Period All Hour				lours	1121				
otal Hours for the	Period:							8759	

#### Percent

	-			All Hours				
Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2	.019 01:00 -	12/31/2019 2	.3:00		
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	DI500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	G		Delta Temp	erature	Extremely	Stable		
. · · ·				V	Vind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.6-3	8.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	> 24.6	Total
Ν	0.0	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NNE	0.0	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	. 0.00	0.00	0.00
NE	0.0	00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ENE	. 0.0	. 00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
E	0.0	02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
ESE	0.0	00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
SE	0.0	)4	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
SSE	0.0	)]	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
S	0.0	)1	0.13	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.24
SSW	0.0	)2	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.20
SW	0.0	)0 . '	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.05	0.00	0.26
WSW	0.0	)2	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.12
W	0.0	)1	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
WNW	0.0	00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
NW	0.0	)0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NNW	0.0	)0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	0.1	4	0.59	0.28	0.20	0.05	0.00	1.27
alm Hours not Inc	luded above	for:	Tota	Period		AĤ H	ours	248
ariable Direction I	Hours for:		Total	Period		· All H	ours	0
valid Hours for:			Total	Period		All H	lours	62
umber of Valid Ho	ours for this	Table:	Total	Period		All H	ours	107
otal Hours for the	Period:		, -					8759

8759

# Joint Frequency Distribution

#### Percent

Hours at Each Wind Speed and Direction

Period of Record	1 =		01/01/2		All Hours			
Elevation:	Speed:	SP500P	Dire	ction:	D1500P	Lapse:	DT500-35	
Stability Class:	ALL		Delta Temp	erature				
				١	Vind Speed (	mph)		
Wind Direction	0.	.6-3.5	3.6-7.5	7.6-12.5	12.6-18.5	18.6-24.5	5 > 24.6	Total
Ν		0.66	1.28	1.35	0.18	0.00	0.00	3.47
NNE		0.45	1.59	1.40	0.20	0.00	0.00	3.63
NE		0.95	1.93	1.27	0.18	0.0	0.00	4.33
ENE		0.86	1.85	2.04	0.20	0.00	0.00	4.95
E		1.11	2.64	1.55	0.24	0.00	0.00	5.54
ESE		1.07	2.31	1.70	0.67	0.00	5 0.00	5.81
SE		0.89	1.94	1.68	0.66	0.00	6 0.02	5.26
SSE		0.88	1.40	1.12	0.53	0.08	3 0.00	4.01
S		0.83	1.12	2.01	1.46	0.20	0.00	5.62
SSW		0.83	1.05	1.83	1.43	0.32	2 0.05	5.52
SW		0.83	1.24	2.50	3.55	1.18	3 0.06	9.36
WSW		0.97	2.23	2.53	2.66	0.72	2 0.47	9.59
W		0.99	2.30	3.42	4.34	2.32	2 0.77	14.14
WNW		0.65	2.23	3.96	2.49	1.04	4 0.14	10.51
NW		0.53	1.01	2.18	0.88	0.07	7 0.01	4.68
NNW		0.56	1.29	1.47	0.27	0.00	0.00	3.59
Total	1	13.05	27.39	32.02	19.94	6.0	7 1.53	100.00
Calm Hours not Inc	luded ab	ove for:	Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	248
Variable Direction	Hours for	•	Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	0
Invalid Hours for:			Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	62
Number of Valid He	ours for t	his Table:	Tota	l Period		All I	Hours	8449

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Total Hours for the Period:

Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

## Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019

Attachment 2

Unit 1 and 2 Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Changes

Attachment 2 Enclosed is a complete copy of the ODCM that includes: Change (44) of the ODCM (Effective: April 2019) AND Change (45) of the ODCM (Effective: July 2019)

Attachment 2 Clarification

A complete copy of the ODCM has been provided to the following offices:

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Attention: Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555-0001

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regional Administrator 2100 Renaissance Blvd., Suite 100 King of Prussia, PA 19406-2713

For a complete copy of the ODCM, contact Radiological Effluents Administrator at 724-682-7667.

#### Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

# Annual Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Calendar Year - 2019

Attachment 3

Unit 1 and 2 Carbon-14 (C-14) Dose Estimates

1 × 2584 .	Carbon-14 Methodology
Gase	ous doses from carbon-14 were calculated in accordance with EPRI and Regulatory Guide 1.109 methodology. Other derations were made in the calculations; daylight hours and growing season.
Liqui addr belov	d effluent release doses are considered to be insignificant and are not included in this report. This report does not ess the amount of carbon-14 disposed of in shipments of solid waste and irradiated fuel. The term "other" discussed w refers to liver, total body, thyroid, kidney, lung and GI. Doses for these organs are assumed to be equal.

The receptor chosen was selected based upon the default ODCM receptor - NW 1432 meters (0.89 miles). It is assumed that only vegetation and inhalation exposure pathways are available.

The maximum bounding dose to a member of the public resulting from atmospheric C-14 releases from Unit 1 was determined to be less than **2.50** mrem to the bone and less than **1.06** mrem to all other organs.

The maximum bounding dose to a member of the public resulting from atmospheric C-14 releases from Unit 2 was determined to be less than **2.48** mrem to the bone and less than **1.06** mrem to all other organs.

Dose Calculations for Unit 1											
Evpocure Dathway	Infant		Child		Teen		Adult				
Exposure Pathway	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other			
Inhalation	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.01			
Vegetation Ingestion	-	-	2.42	0.48	1.00	0.20	0.62 <sup>,</sup>	0.12			
TOTAL	0.06	0.01	2.50	0.50	1.06	0.21	0.66	0.13			

Dose Calculations for Unit 2												
Exposure Dethwork	Infant		Child		Teen		Adult					
	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other				
Inhalation	0.06	0.01	0.08	0.02	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.01				
Vegetation Ingestion	-	-	2.40	0.48	1.00	0.20	0.62	0.12				
TOTAL	0.06	0.01	2.48	0.50	1.06	0.21	0.66	0.13				

Dose Calculations for Site								
	Infant		Child		Teen		Adult	
·	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other	Bone	Other
TOTAL	0.12	0.02	4.99	1.00	2.12	0.42	1.32	0.26

Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2

RTL A9.690E
Enclosure 3

# 2019 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

Energy Harbor Nuclear Corp.

Beaver Valley Power Station - Units 1 & 2 Unit 1 License No. DPR-66 Unit 2 License No. NPF-73

**Report Preparation and Submittal Requirements:** The Beaver Valley Power Station (BVPS) Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report (AREOR) was prepared and submitted in accordance with the requirements contained in the following documents:

- BVPS Integrated Technical Specifications, Administrative Control 5.6.1
- Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment T, Control 6.9.2, "Controls for RETS and REMP Programs"
- BVPS procedure 1/2-ENV-01.05, "Compliance with Regulatory Guide 1.21 and Technical Specifications"
- BVPS procedure 1/2-ENV-02.01, "Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program"
- NUREG-1301, "Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Guidance: Standard Radiological Effluent Controls for Pressurized Water Reactors, Generic Letter 89-01, Supplement No.1, April 1991"
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-03557: REMP Station #05 OOS
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-01917: REMP Air Station #27 found OOS
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-01918: REMP Air Station #13 OOS
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2019-09361: #51 Aliquippa Substation Air Sampler OOS
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-01495: 2018 Annual Radiological Effluent Operating Report Needs Updated
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-02940: Vendor Laboratory Failed QC Cross Check for 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter of 2019
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-02941: REMP Air Station #27 found OOS
- BVPS Condition Report No. CR-2020-02942: REMP TLDs Missing During 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2019
- BVPS CAP ATL-2019-0150; 2019 RETS/REMP Tracking for ARERR/AREOR

ii<sup>,</sup>

#### **Report Overview:**

The AREOR provides a detailed summary of the BVPS Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). During the report period, samples of air, water, shoreline sediment, milk, fish, food crops, feed crops, vegetation, and direct radiation (in the vicinity of the BVPS site) have been measured, analyzed, evaluated, and summarized. During the report period, the BVPS radioactive effluent releases (as performed in accordance with the Radiological Effluent Technical Specification (RETS) program), did not exceed the limits identified in the BVPS Operating License, Technical Specifications and/or the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM). The results of REMP verify that the effluent releases did not impact the environment with a measurable concentration of radioactive materials and/or levels of radiation that are higher than expected.

#### **Description of Pre-operational REMP (1974 – 1975):**

A pre-operational REMP was performed during the period 1974 through 1975. At that time, samples were collected and analyzed to determine the amount of radioactivity present in the environment prior to BVPS operation. The resulting values are considered a "baseline" to which current sample analyses can be compared. A summary of the pre-operational data is summarized in Table 2-3 of this report.

#### **Description of Operational REMP (1976 – Present):**

The operational REMP was initiated during calendar year 1976 and continued through the report period. During the past forty (43) years, radiation and radioactivity in the environment was monitored within a 10-mile radius of the site. A description of the operational REMP is outlined in Table 2-1 of this report. In general, two (2) types of samples were collected and compared during the report period, and are described as follows:

- <u>Control Samples</u>: These samples are collected from areas that are beyond measurable influence of BVPS operation and are used as reference data. Normal background radiation levels, or radiation present due to causes other than BVPS operation, can thus be compared to the environment surrounding the BVPS site. During the report period, two hundred fifty-eight (258) analyses were performed on samples from the control locations. This includes eight (8) analyses that were completed for thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) at the control locations. Results of the analyses from the control locations are summarized in Table 2-2 of this report.
- <u>Indicator Samples:</u> Indicator samples are collected to determine the radiological impact of BVPS operation in the environment. These samples are collected from various locations near

the BVPS site. At a minimum, the samples are collected from areas where the BVPS contribution would indicate the most significant radiological impact. During the report period, one thousand five hundred nineteen (1,519) analyses were performed on samples collected from seventy-seven (77) indicator locations. In addition, five hundred seventeen (517) analyses were completed for TLDs at the indicator locations. Results of the analyses from the indicator locations are also summarized in Table 2-2 of this report.

• <u>Comparisons</u>: Current analysis results from the indicator samples were compared to both current control sample values and the pre-operational baseline to determine if changes in radioactivity levels were attributable to BVPS operation.

#### **Determination of Environmental Impact**

- <u>2019 Sample Media and Analyses</u>: Results for drinking water, surface water, shoreline stream sediment, fish, cow milk, goat milk, feedstuff, foodcrops, air particulate and air radioiodine media remained consistent with previous data. Minor increases and decreases were noted in most sample media, and any positive results attributable to the BVPS operation were consistent with station data of authorized radioactive discharges and were within limits permitted by the operating license and the ODCM. Other radioactivity detected was attributable to naturally occurring radionuclides, previous nuclear weapons tests, other manmade sources, and to the normal statistical fluctuation for activities near the Lower Limit of Detection (LLD).
- <u>Airborne Exposure Pathway:</u> This ODCM required pathway was evaluated via sampling of airborne radioiodine and airborne particulates. The results during this report period were similar to previous years. There was no notable increase in natural products and no detectable fission products or other radionuclides in the airborne particulate media during the year attributed to effluent releases from BVPS.
- <u>Direct Exposure Pathway:</u> This ODCM required pathway was evaluated via measurement of environmental radiation doses by use of Thermo Luminescent Dosimeters (TLDs). The results of TLD processing have indicated a stable trend and compare well with previous years.
- <u>Ingestion Exposure Pathway:</u> This ODCM required pathway was evaluated via sampling of milk, fish, and foodcrops (leafy vegetables).

For milk samples, strontium-90 (attributable to past atmospheric weapons testing), was detected at levels similar to those of previous years. The gamma spectrometry analyses

indicated positive results for naturally occurring potassium-40 at average environmental levels.

The fish samples indicated below LLD levels in each of the sample analyses.

Foodcrop (leafy vegetation) samples indicated naturally occurring potassium-40 at average environmental levels.

• <u>Waterborne Exposure Pathway:</u> This ODCM pathway was evaluated via samples of drinking water, ground (well) water, surface (river) water and river sediment.

Water samples were analyzed for tritium and gamma-emitting radionuclides. Tritium was identified in the indictor water samples. The value was well below the required LLD (2,000 picoCurie/liter). Iodine-131 analysis of drinking water indicated positive analyses, but the values were consistent with iodine-131 at the upstream surface (river) water control location and was not due to liquid effluent releases from BVPS.

Sediment samples were collected from upstream of the site, at the discharge point of BVPS liquid effluent releases, and downstream of the site. Analysis of samples indicated naturally occurring radionuclides potassium-40, thallium-208, bismuth-214, lead-212, lead-214, radium-226, and actinium-228 in all results. The analyses also indicated cesium-137, but the values were consistent with cesium-137 at the control location, and most likely caused by previous nuclear weapons tests. Cobalt-60 was identified in some of the samples that were obtained at the shorelines of the BVPS Main Outfall Facility. This is not unusual because the BVPS site discharges cobalt-60 in liquid waste effluents. The activity detected at these sample locations is consistent with discharge data of authorized liquid effluent releases, and all liquid effluent releases during the report period did not exceed the release concentration limits set forth in the ODCM.

- <u>Other Exposure Pathways:</u> In addition to the samples collected from the exposure pathways described above, other media (i.e., feedstuff) were also collected. Results were consistent with previous years, with no degrading trends.
- Offsite Groundwater Monitoring (Historical): Since these samples are not required, they will no longer be collected as of 2017. For historical information, groundwater was collected semiannually by grab samples at locations within four (4) miles of the site, one (1) well in Hookstown, PA and one (1) well in Georgetown, PA. Each ground water sample was analyzed for tritium and is analyzed by gamma spectrometry.

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- <u>Supplemental Sample Sites:</u> REMP includes supplemental sampling sites in addition to the required sites set forth in the ODCM. The supplemental sites include three (3) air sampling sites, one (1) sediment site, one (1) milk animal feedstuff site, and five (5) soil sampling sites.
- Individual Dose vs. Natural Background: The radiation doses to man as a result of BVPS operations were calculated for both gaseous and liquid effluent pathways using computer software RADEAS which was newly implemented in 2019. The computer software follows Regulatory Guide 1.109 and site ODCM methodology. Dose factors listed in the ODCM are used to calculate doses from radioactive noble gases in discharge plumes. BVPS effluent data, based on sample analysis were used as the radionuclide activity input. The total doses to an individual were evaluated for all liquid and gaseous effluent release was 0.0238 mrem whereas the gaseous effluent release was 0.450 mrem. The incremental increase in total body dose from the operation of BVPS Unit 1 and 2, is 0.0765% of the annual radiation exposure. Figure i-1 illustrates the individual dose from BVPS effluents and natural background dose.

#### Figure i-1



Graph of Individual Dose from BVPS Effluents and Natural Background Dose

• Summary: During the report period, radioactive effluent releases from the BVPS site did not exceed the limits identified in the BVPS Operating License, Technical Specifications and/or the ODCM. The BVPS operational REMP program was followed throughout the report period. The results demonstrate the adequacy of radioactive effluent control at BVPS, and that BVPS operation did not adversely affect the surrounding environment. Positive results were attributable to BVPS operation and were consistent with station data of authorized radioactive discharges within limits permitted by the NRC license and the ODCM. Other radioactivity detected was attributable to naturally occurring radionuclides, previous nuclear weapons tests, other man-made sources, and to the normal statistical fluctuation for activities near the LLD.

#### Inter-laboratory Comparison Programs:

- **Split Sample Program:** BVPS shared split samples with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) in support of their nuclear power plant monitoring program. The shared media and number of locations were typically comprised of milk (2), surface water (2), river sediment (1), fish (1), foodcrops (2), co-located air particulate/air iodine (4), and TLD (24). The split sample program was coordinated by the state, and the results are not provided with this report.
- **Spike Sample Program:** Spiked samples were provided by an independent laboratory and then analyzed by the REMP contractor laboratory. The samples were provided throughout the report period and included water samples, milk samples, filter paper samples and charcoal cartridge samples. All one hundred eight (108) analyses performed by the contactor laboratory on the spiked samples met the NRC comparison criteria.

#### **Special Reports:**

Since no reporting levels were exceeded during 2019, no Special Reports were required. A Special Report shall be submitted to the NRC when (1) levels of radioactivity in an environmental sampling medium exceeds the limits specified in ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q Table 3.12-2, and when (2) the results of the following calculation are ≥1.0 (for calculations performed when more than one radionuclide is detected in the sampling medium):

 $\frac{\text{Concentration (1)} + \text{Concentration (2)} + ... \ge 1.0}{\text{Limit Level (1)}}$ 

#### Land Use Census Results:

Highlights from the most recent Land Use Census are summarized as follows:

- <u>Nearest Residence (0 to 5 mile radius)</u>: The location has not changed since the previous census. The nearest inhabited residence is 209 Ferry Hill Road, Shippingport, PA (0.438 miles, east).
- <u>Nearest Garden >500 sqft:</u> The location has not changed since the previous census. The closest garden location is the Colaber Residence, 1201 Virginia Avenue, Midland, PA (1.033 miles, northwest).
- <u>Nearest Dairy Cow (0 to 5 mile radius)</u>: The location has not changed since the previous census. The location remains at Brunton Dairy, 3681 Ridge Road, Aliquippa, PA (6.067 miles, southeast).
- <u>Nearest Doe Goat (0 to 5 mile radius)</u>: The location has not changed since the previous census. The closest location is the Covert Residence, 930 Pine Street (Route 168), Hookstown, PA (2.131 miles, southwest).
- <u>Prevailing Winds</u>: The prevailing wind direction for ground releases was identified by showing the highest deposition parameters (D/Q) in the west (W) sector. The prevailing wind direction for elevated releases was identified by showing the highest D/Q in the east-southeast (ESE) sector. The REMP properly monitors the environment with air particulate sampling stations in some sectors and direct radiation TLDs in all sectors.
- 2019 Dairy Cow & Doe Goat Sampling Locations: The dairy cow sampling locations have not changed in 2019. The locations remain at Brunton Dairy, 3681 Ridge Road, Aliquippa, PA (6.067 miles, southeast), and Windsheimer Dairy, 20 Windsheimer Lane, Burgettstown, PA (10.475 miles, south-southwest). The doe goat sampling location has not changed since the previous census and remains at the Covert Residence, 930 Pine Street (Route 168), Hookstown, PA (2.131 miles, southwest).
- <u>D/Q for Milch Animal Locations</u>: The 2019 milch animal sampling locations have not experienced a >20% increase in D/Q. Therefore, a Special Report per ODCM Control 3.12.2 Action "a" and/or Action "b" is not required.
- <u>D/Q for Offsite Dose Determination</u>: There is no adverse effect on the current ODCM methodology used for offsite dose determination from effluent releases. Specifically, the analysis of D/Q did not yield any valid locations where the offsite dose could have

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increased >20% of the offsite dose previously calculated using current ODCM methodology. Therefore, a Special Report per ODCM Control 3.12.2 Action "a" and/or Action "b" is not required.

• <u>D/Q Historical Trend Comparison</u>: There is no adverse trend in D/Q when comparing 2009 to 2019 data to the ODCM default D/Q values. This validates that there is no adverse effect on the current ODCM methodology used for offsite dose determination from effluent releases. Specifically, the analysis of D/Q did not yield any valid locations where the offsite dose could have increased >20% of the offsite dose previously calculated using current ODCM methodology. Therefore, a change in ODCM Receptor location and/or a change to meteorology at the current ODCM Receptor location is not required.

The 2019 Land Use Census results indicate that no significant changes are required in the current Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program or to its methodology.

#### Deviations, Changes and Adjustments to the Normal Sampling Program

• Deviation from Normal Air Particulate & Iodine Sampling and Analysis Schedule: There were five deviations from the required airborne particulate sampling and analysis schedule during the report period. These issues were documented in the following Condition Reports: CR-2019-01917, CR-2019-01918, CR-2019-09361, CR-2020-02941 and CR-2020-01495.

During the sampling period of 02/18/19 - 02/25/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Brunton's Dairy in Aliquippa (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE) was found to be out of service. The cause was a loss of local power due to wind storms during the weekend. All air station components were checked, and no issues were identified. The station returned to operation on 02/27/2019 when local power was restored. The sample station was out of service for approximately 72 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2019-01917)

During the sampling period of 02/18/19 - 02/25/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Old Meyer Farm in Hookstown (Site No. 13, 1.49 miles SW) was found to be out of service. The cause was a loss of local power due to wind storms during the weekend. All air station components were checked, and no issues were identified. Restoration of power was performed by Duquesne Light Company. Power was restored on 03/11/2019 at 12:27. The station was out of service for 349 hours. (CR-2019-01918)

During inspection of the #51 Aliquippa Substation REMP air sampler, it was discovered that the pump, totalizer, and fan were all without power. Initial investigation revealed that the fuses in the pump, totalizer, and exterior power supply box were all present and all

components owned and operate by BVPS were functional, which was confirmed by a Duquesne Light Company escort also present. Backtracking the power conduit to the Duquesne Light Company Substation revealed that one of the substation's internal fuses had blown. The air sampler's timer should have read 168:40 hours, however it instead read 84:18, indicating a total power loss of approximately 84:22 hours, beginning at 2046 on 10/31/19. (CR-2019-09361)

During the sampling period of 07/08/19 - 07/15/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Brunton's Dairy in Aliquippa (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE) was found to be out of service. The cause was a tripped safety-overload fuse due to a thunderstorm. The station returned to operation on 07/11/2019. Total volume was 7,539 ft<sup>3</sup> and sample period was 67 hours and 48mintues. The sample station was out of service for approximately 100 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2020-02941)

As found data for a piece of M&TE was out of calibration limits when it was returned for recalibration as documented in CR-2020-01495. The air flow at the REMP Air sample stations was lower than expected and therefore the sample results calculated using the lower than expected air flow were corrected. The REMP Air sample stations have all been calibrated using an Air Flow Measuring Device that is currently within calibration.

- **Deviation from Normal Direct Radiation Monitoring:** There were two deviations from the required direct radiation monitoring schedule during the report period. During the second quarter changeout, the REMP Technician noticed that Station #91 (Pine Grove and Doyle Roads) was missing both TLDs; whereas, Station 94 (McCleary & Pole Cat Hollow Road) was missing one of the two TLDs. (CR-2020-02942)
- <u>Deviation from Normal Surface and Drinking Water Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There was one deviation from the ODCM required water sampling and analysis schedule during the report. During the sampling period of 03/12/19 - 03/19/19, REMP Surface Water sampling station at East Liverpool Water Authority (Site No. 05, 4.89 miles WNW) was found to be out of service. The initial cause was thought to be a loose corroded fuse, but upon further investigation it was the minutes timing mechanism. All other sampling components were checked, and no issues were identified. The station was returned to service on 3/22/19 when the components were replaced. The sample station was out of service for approximately 168 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2019-03557)
- Deviation from Normal Milk Sampling & Analysis Schedule: There was one deviation from the required milk sampling and analysis schedule occurred for the reporting period. Sufficient milk samples were not available from locations within the 5-mile radius in 2019. The unavailability of milk caused the REMP to not meet the ODCM sample requirements in 1/2-ODC-2.03 and in 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q Table 3.12-1 stating that a minimum of four (4) milk locations shall be sampled. This initiated the ODCM requirement for sampling

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two (2) additional garden locations based upon the highest predicted annual average D/Q when milk locations are not available.

• **Deviations from Previous Sampling and Analysis Schedule:** There were no deviations from the required sampling and analysis schedules during the report period.

The change from 2017 will remain in the report for reference. Beginning in 2017, the REMP was modified to exclude non-required samples and analyses. These changes are documented in the REMP procedure.

Two (2) Air Particulate and Radioiodine sampling points; Sherman Farm in Brighton Township (Site No. 28, 8.6 miles N) and Friendship Ridge in Beaver (Site No. 29B 7.97 miles NE).

Two (2) Groundwater sampling points; Hookstown Borough (Site No. 14A, 2.61 miles SW) and Georgetown Borough (Site No. 15B, 3.75 miles WNW).

One (1) Sediment sample point; Upstream of New Cumberland Dam (Site No. 50, 11.77 miles WSW).

Three (3) Precipitation sample points; Cook's Ferry Substation in Shippingport (Site No. 30, 0.5 miles ENE), East Liverpool Water Department (Site No. 47, 4.88 miles WNW), and Weirton Water Tower (Site No. 48, 16.4 miles SSW).

Five (5) Sóil sample points; Old Meyer Farm in Hookstown (Site No. 13A, 1.49 miles SW), South of BVPS perimeter (Site No. 22, 0.28 miles SSE), Brunton Farm (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE), Nicol Farm in Beaver (Site No. 29A, 8.09 miles NE) and East Liverpool Water Department (Site No. 47, 4.88 miles WNW).

The analysis schedule of I-131 for both drinking and surface was changed from weekly to biweekly.

• <u>Corrections to Previous Radiological Environmental Operating Report(s)</u>: There are two corrections to be addressed for the 2018 report. The 2018 Annual Radiological Effluent Operating Report (AREOR), for REMP Air Station activity sample results, has been updated based on the discovery that as found data for a piece of M&TE was out of calibration limits when it was returned for recalibration on 12/31/2019. The 2019 REMP Air Station activity sample results were also revised accordingly. The M&TE was an air flow measuring device used between 10/5/18 and 10/5/19. BFAF0001 FLOW, AIR FLOW MEASURING DEVICE (M&TE) MFG/MODEL: RADECO C-812 was documented as being found out of calibration (per Notification 601256096). This issue was documented in the following Condition Report: CR-2020-01495. Upon review of the data for the M&TE issue, it was discovered that a sample with low flow was inadvertently counted in the original 2018 report and is being corrected in Table 2-2.

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# **SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION**

## A. Radiation Fundamentals

Radiation is the conveyance of energy through space. For example, heat emanating from a stove is a form of radiation, as are light rays, microwaves, and radio waves. All matter consists of atoms, which are comprised of positively charged particles (protons), negatively charged particles (electrons), and non-charged/neutral particles (neutrons). The relatively large particles (protons and neutrons) are packed tightly together in a cluster at the center of the atom called the nucleus, while the smaller particles (electrons) orbit around the nucleus. In an electrically neutral atom, the negative charges of the electrons are balanced by the positive charges of the protons. Due to their dissimilar charges, the protons and electrons have a strong attraction for each other. This holds the atom together. Other attractive forces between the protons and neutrons keep the densely packed protons from repelling each other and prevent the nucleus from breaking apart.

### **B.** Radiation and Radioactivity

The following provides an alphabetical glossary of terms associated with radiation, radioactivity, and the radioactive decay process. The terms discussed include alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, genetic effects, half-life, ionization, isotopes, neutrons, radiation, radioactive decay, radionuclides and somatic effects.

<u>Alpha Particles:</u> Particulate and electromagnetic radiation each travel through matter differently because of their different properties. Alpha particles contain 2 protons and 2 neutrons, are relatively large, and carry an electrical charge of +2. Alpha particles are ejected from the nucleus of a radioactive atom at speeds ranging from 2,000 to 20,000 miles per second. However, due to its comparatively large size, an alpha particle usually does not travel very far before it loses most of its energy through collisions and interactions with other atoms. As a result, a sheet of paper or a few centimeters of air can easily stop alpha particles.

**Beta Particles:** Beta particles are very small, and comparatively fast particles, traveling at speeds near the speed of light (186,000 miles per second). Beta particles have an electrical charge of either +1 or -1. Because they are so small and have a low charge, they do not collide and interact as often as alpha particles, so they can travel farther. Beta particles can usually travel through several meters in air but may be stopped by a thin piece of metal or wood.

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**Gamma Rays:** Gamma rays are pure energy and travel at the speed of light. They have no measurable charge or mass and generally travel much farther than alpha or beta particles before being absorbed. After repeated interactions, the gamma ray loses its energy and vanishes. The range of a gamma ray in air varies, depending on the ray's energy and interactions. Very high-energy gamma radiation can travel a considerable distance, where as low energy gamma radiation may travel only a few feet in air. Lead is used as shielding material for gamma radiation because of its density. Several inches of lead or concrete may be needed to effectively shield gamma rays.

<u>Genetic Effects</u>: The effects of ionizing radiation which are observed in the offspring of the exposed individual that could occur as a result of ionizing radiation interacting with the genes in the human cells.

**Half-life**: The length of time an atom remains radioactive is defined in terms of half-life, which is the amount of time required for a radioactive substance to lose half of its activity through the process of radioactive decay. Radionuclides that have infrequent emissions have a long half-life, where as, radionuclides that have more frequent emissions have a short half-life.

**Ionization:** Through interactions with atoms, alpha, beta, and gamma radiation lose their energy. When these forms of radiation interact with any form of material, the energy they impart may cause atoms in that material to become ions or charged particles. Normally, an atom has the same number of protons as electrons, thus, the number of positive and negative charges cancel, in which the atom is electrically neutral. When one or more electrons are removed, an ion is formed. Ionization is one of the processes that may result in damage to biological systems.

**Isotopes:** A group of identical atoms containing the same number of protons make up an element. In fact, the number of protons an atom contains determines its chemical identity. For instance, all atoms with one proton are hydrogen atoms, and all atoms with eight protons are oxygen atoms. However, the number of neutrons in the nucleus of an element may vary. Atoms with the same number of protons but different numbers of neutrons are called isotopes. Different isotopes of the same element have the same chemical properties, and many are stable or non-radioactive. An unstable or radioactive isotope of an element is called a radioisotope, a radioactive atom, or a radionuclide. Radionuclides usually contain an excess amount of energy in the nucleus. The excess energy is usually due to a surplus or deficit in the number of neutrons in the nucleus. Radionuclides such as uranium-238, beryllium-7 and potassium-40 occur naturally. Others are man-made, such as iodine-131, cesium-137, and cobalt-60.

Neutrons: Neutrons come from several sources, including the interactions of cosmic radiation with the earth's atmosphere and nuclear reactions within operating nuclear power reactors. However, neutrons are not of environmental concern since the neutron source at nuclear power stations is sealed within the containment building. Because neutrons have no charge, they are able to pass very close to the nuclei of the material through which they are traveling. As a result, neutrons may be captured by one of these nuclei or they may be deflected. When deflected, the neutron loses some of its energy. After a series of these deflections, the neutron has lost most of its energy. At this point, the neutron moves about as slow as the atoms of the material through which it is traveling and is called a thermal neutron. In comparison, fast neutrons are much more energetic than thermal neutrons and have greater potential for causing damage to the material through which they travel. Fast neutrons can have from 200 thousand to 200 million times the energy of thermal neutrons. Neutron shielding is designed to slow fast neutrons and absorb thermal neutrons. Neutron shielding materials commonly used to slow neutrons down are water or polyethylene. The shield is then completed with a material such as cadmium, to absorb the now thermal neutrons. Concrete is also used to form an effective neutron shield because it contains water molecules and can be easily molded around odd shapes.

**Radiation:** This is the conveyance of energy through space. For instance, heat emanating from a stove is a form of radiation, as are light rays, microwaves, and radio waves. Ionizing radiation is another type of radiation and has similar properties to those of the examples listed above. Ionizing radiation consists of both electromagnetic radiation and particulate radiation. Electromagnetic radiation is energy with no measurable mass that travels with a wave-like motion through space. Included in this category are gamma rays and x-rays. Particulate radiation consists of tiny, fast moving particles which, if unhindered, travel in a straight line through space. The three types of particulate radiation of concern to us are alpha particles, which are made up of 2 protons and 2 neutrons; beta particles, which are essentially free electrons; and neutrons. The properties of these types of radiation will be described more fully in the Range and Shielding section.

**Radioactive Decay:** Radioactive atoms, over time, will reach a stable, non-radioactive state through a process known as radioactive decay, which is the release of energy from an atom through the emission of ionizing radiation. Radioactive atoms may decay directly to a stable state or may go through a series of decay stages, called a radioactive decay series, and produce several daughter products that eventually result in a stable atom. The loss of energy through radioactive decay may transform the atom into a chemically different element. For example, when uranium-238 decays, it emits an alpha particle and, as a result, the atom loses 2 protons and 2 neutrons. Since the number of protons in the nucleus of an atom determines its chemical identity, then when the uranium-238 atom loses the 2 protons and 2 neutrons, it is transformed into an atom of thorium-234. Thorium-234 is one of the 14 successive daughter products of uranium-238. Radon is another daughter product, and the decay series ends with stable lead-206. The following example is part of a known radioactive decay series, called the uranium series, which begins with uranium-238 and ends with lead-206. The information provided in the upper portion of each block is the isotope name, while the information provided in the lower portion of each block is the half-life.



Radionuclides: See description for "isotopes".

**Somatic Effects:** The effects of ionizing radiation develop in the directly exposed individual, including an unborn child. Somatic effects can be divided further into acute and chronic effects. Acute effects develop shortly after exposure to large amount of radiation. Chronic effects are a result of exposure to radiation over an extended period of time.

# C. Units of Measurement

<u>Activity (Curie)</u>: This relates the number of atoms in a sample that disintegrate (decay) per unit of time. Each time an atom disintegrates, radiation is emitted. The curie (Ci) is the unit used to describe the activity of a material and indicates the rate at which the atoms of a radioactive substance are decaying. One curie indicates the disintegration of 37 billion atoms per second. A curie is a unit of activity, not a quantity of material. Thus, the amount of material required to produce one curie varies. A smaller unit of the curie is used when discussing the low concentrations of radioactivity detected in environmental samples. For instance, the picocurie (pCi) represents one trillionth of a curie.

<u>Absorbed Dose (rad)</u>: This is a term used to describe the radiation energy absorbed by any material exposed to ionizing radiation and can be used for both particulate and electromagnetic radiation. The rad is the unit used to measure the absorbed dose. It is defined as the energy of ionizing radiation deposited per gram of absorbing material (1 rad = 100 erg/g). The rate of absorbed dose is usually given in rad/hr. The rad is not used to quantify biological damage caused by ionizing radiation.

**Dose Equivalent (rem):** Biological damage due to alpha, beta, gamma and neutron radiation may result from ionizing radiation. Some types of radiation, especially alpha particles, cause dense local ionization and can result in up to 20 times the amount of biological damage for the same energy imparted as do gamma or x-rays. Therefore, a quality factor must be applied to account for the different ionizing capabilities of various types of ionizing radiation. When the quality factor is multiplied by the absorbed dose (rad) the result is the dose equivalent. Dose equivalent is an estimate of the possible biological damage resulting from exposure to a particular type of ionizing radiation and is measured in rem. An example of this conversion from absorbed dose (rad) to dose equivalent (rem) uses the quality factor for alpha radiation, which is equal to 20. Thus, 1 rad of alpha radiation is equal to 20 rem. Since beta and gamma radiation each have a quality factor ranging from 2 to 10. In terms of radiation, the rem is a relatively large unit. Therefore, a smaller unit known as the millirem, is often used and one millirem (mrem) is equal to 1/1000 of a rem.

# D. Lower Limit of Detection

The Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) for environmental samples is a calculated value that represents an a-priori (before-the-fact) limit for the smallest concentration (i.e.; pCi per unit mass or volume) of radioactive material in a sample that will be detected with 95% probability, and with 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a real signal. A calculated LLD must consider analytical variables such as standard deviation of the background counting rate, counting efficiency, sample size, fractional radiochemical yield, radioactive decay constant, and elapsed time between sample collection and time of counting.

# E. Scope and Objectives of REMP

The environmental program consists of environmental monitoring for radioactivity in the vicinity of BVPS. Environmental sampling and analyses include air, water, milk, vegetation, river sediments, fish, and ambient radiation levels in areas surrounding the site. The results of these media are assessed to determine impacts of the plant operation on the environment. The AREOR for BVPS summarizes REMP conducted by the licensee during the report period.

# F. Description of the Beaver Valley Site

BVPS is located on the south bank of the Ohio River in the Borough of Shippingport, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, on a 453 acre tract of land. The site is approximately one mile from Midland, Pennsylvania, five miles from East Liverpool, Ohio, and twenty-five miles from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Figure 1-1 shows the site location in relation to the principal population centers. Population density in the immediate vicinity of the site is relatively low. The population within a five mile radius of the plant is approximately 15,000. The only area within the radius of concentrated population is the Borough of Midland, Pennsylvania, with a population of approximately 2,635 as determined from the 2010 U.S. Census.

The site lies in a valley along the Ohio River. It extends from the river (elevation 665 feet above sea level) to a ridge along the border south of the Beaver Valley Power Station at a maximum elevation of 1160 feet. Plant grade level is approximately 735 feet above sea level.

BVPS is on the Ohio River at river mile 34.8, a location on the New Cumberland Pool that is 3.1 river miles downstream from Montgomery Lock and Dam, and 19.6 miles upstream from

New Cumberland Lock and Dam. The Pennsylvania-Ohio-West Virginia border is located 5.2 river miles downstream from the site. The river flow is regulated by a series of dams and reservoirs on the Beaver, Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers and their tributaries. During the report period, the Ohio River flow (as obtained from the Corps of Engineers – Water Resources Engineering) at the New Cumberland Dam ranged from 9,856 cubic feet per second (minimum monthly average) to 241,265 cubic feet per second (maximum monthly average). The mean flow during the report period was approximately 52,549 cubic feet per second. Water temperature of the Ohio River typically varies from 32.0° Fahrenheit to 81.1° Fahrenheit. The minimum temperatures occur in January and/or February and maximum temperatures in July and/or August. Water quality in the Ohio River at the site location is affected primarily by the water quality of the Allegheny, Monongahela and Beaver rivers.

The climate of the area may be classified as humid continental. The predominant wind direction is typically from the southwest in summer and from the west in winter. The National Climatic Data Center indicates the following data for the Beaver Falls, PA area:

The total annual precipitation during the report period was 48.9 inches.

The average mean temperature during the report period was 48.8° Fahrenheit.

The basic features of the Beaver Valley Power Station Units 1 and 2 are tabulated below:

Licensed Power Level	<u>Beaver Valley Unit 1</u> 2900 – megawatts thermal	<u>Beaver Valley Unit 2</u> 2900 – megawatts thermal
Type of Power	PWR	PWR
No. of Reactor Coolant Loops	3	3
No. of Steam Generators & Type	3 - Vertical	3 - Vertical
Steam Used by Main Turbine	Saturated	Saturated

The BVPS units utilize two separate systems (primary and secondary) for transferring heat from the source (the reactor) to the receiving component (turbine-generator). Because the two systems are isolated from each other, primary and secondary waters do not mix, and radioactivity in the primary system water is normally isolated from the secondary system. Reactor coolant in the primary system is pumped through the reactor core and steam generators by means of reactor coolant pumps. Heat is transferred from the primary system to the secondary system in the steam generators. The steam is then formed and delivered to the main unit turbine, which drives the electrical generator. The steam is condensed after passing through the turbine and returned to the steam generators to begin another steam/water cycle.

Figure 1-1

Seneca 73 Sandy Lake 00 Hicam Ø llari Warren Knex Hermitage Mercer O Ø Niles 🗇 Emlenton Grove City Kent rahoga alis Foxburg 🛞 Ø Youngstown 375 on Slippery Rock 10 010 New Castle Karns City 0 (422) ireen Alliance 270 Prospect Salem 10 Columbiana North Cant Butler Ellwood City Kitte ilon Cant (10) Lisbon Ford City (28) Beaver Falls Minerva 💿 Ó Ø 10 East Liverpool EMPS Canoliton 22 800 Bergholz New Moon 279 Ö ÷ Pittsburgh Weirton (22) 8 Monroeville Scio. V (16) Steubenville West Mifflin Irg **Bethel Park** nsburg Cadiz (50) Washington V (47) 70 10 Martine Ferry 10 0 Wheeling Califor T pri Connelisville Bethesda Barnesville New Vrindaban N N Mounds Uniontown 0 Ohiopy Realle Ma

Geographical Map and Principal Communities in 50-mile Radius of the Beaver Valley Power Station

# 2019 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

# SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

### A. <u>Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program</u>

1. Program Description

The program consists of monitoring water, air, soil, river bottoms (sediment), feedstuff, vegetation, foodcrops, cow's milk, ambient radiation levels in areas surrounding the site, and aquatic life as summarized in Table 2-1. Further description of each portion of the program (Sampling Methods, Sample Analysis, Discussion and Results) are included in Sections 2-B through 2-I of this report.

# 2-B - Air Monitoring

- 2-C Environmental Radiation Monitoring
- 2-D Monitoring of Surface Water, Drinking Water, Groundwater and Precipitation
- 2-E Monitoring of Shoreline Stream Sediment and Soil

2-F - Monitoring of Local Cow and Goat Milk

2-G - Monitoring of Fish

2-H - Monitoring of Feedstuff and Foodcrops

2-I - Estimates of Radiation Dose to Man

# SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

# Table 2-1

Section	Sample Type	Sample Site No.	Sample Location	Sample Frequency	Sample Preparation / Analysis Frequency	Analysis
1	Air	13	Hookstown, PA (Old Meyer Farm)	Continuous	Meekly Air	Groop Rote (b)
	Particulate &	27	Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm)	Sampling	Particulate	Giuss Dela -'
	Radionuclide	30	Shippingport, PA (Cook's Ferry Substation)	with Sample		Iodine-131
		32	Midland, PA (North Substation)	Collection at	Weekly – Charcoal	
		46.1	Industry, PA (McKeel's Service - Rt. 68)	least weekly	Quarterly Composite	Gamma Scan
		4/ 40 (a)	East Liverpool, OH (Water Department)			
		48.0	Aliquippe, BA (Shoffield Substation)	1 N		
	····	7-8	BVPS Site Perimeter Locations			
2	Direct	10	Shippingport, PA (Post Office)	Continuous	Quarterly <sup>(i)</sup>	Gamma Dose
	Radiation	13	Hookstown, PA (Old Meyer Farm)	(TLD)		
		14	Hookstown, PA			
		15	Georgetown, PA (Post Office)			
		27	Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm)			
		28	Sherman Farm			
		29B	Beaver, PA (Friendship Ridge)			
		30	Shippingport, PA (Cook's Ferry Substation)			
	1	32	Midland, PA (North Substation)	1		
	1	33-44	BVPS Site Perimeter Locations			
		45	Raccoon Lownship, PA (Christian House Baptist Chapel - Rt. 18)			
		45.1	Raccoon Township, PA (Kennedy's Corner)	1		
		46	Industry, PA (Midway Drive)			
		40.1	Industry, PA (McKeel's Service - Rt. 68)			
		4/ /Ω (a)	East Liverpool, OH (Water Department)			
		51	Aliquinna RA (Shoffield Substation)			
8		52-56	BVPS Site Perimeter Locations			
1		59	236 Green Hill Road, Aliquinoa, PA			
9		60	444 Hill Road, Georgetown, PA	,		
		70	236 Engle Road, Industry, PA			
		71	Brighton Township, PA (First Western Bank)			
		72	Ohioview, PA (Lutheran Church - Rear)			
		73	618 Squirrel Run Road, Industry, PA			
		74	37 Poplar Avenue, Monaca, PA (CCBC)			
		75	117 Holt Road , Aliquippa, PA			
		76	Raccoon Township, PA (Elementary School)			
			3614 Green Garden Road, Aliquippa, PA			
		18	Raccoon Township, PA (Municipal Building)			
		19	Deserve Tevreship DA (De th Office De 16)			
· ·	1	00	Millcreek United Presbyterian, Church,			
		81	Hookstown, PA			
		82	2697 Rt. 18, Raccoon Twp, PA			
2		83	735 Mill Creek Road, Hookstown, PA			
		84	Hancock County, WV (Senior Center)			
		85	2048 Rt. 30, West Chester, WV	1		
	1	86	1090 Ohio Avenue, East Liverpool, OH	1		
		87	50103 Calcutta Smith Ferry Road, Calcutta, OH			
		A88	Route 168, Midland Heights, PA			
		89	488 Smith Ferry Road, Ohioville, PA			
		90 01	Dipo Grove Read & Davis Road, Midland, PA			
1		92	Georgetown, PA (Georgetown Pood Substation)	1		
	Ì	93	104 Linden Midland PA (Suprise Hills)		1	
		94	Hookstown, PA (McCleary & Pole Cat Hollow			
			Roads)			
	]	95	832 McCLeary Road, Hookstown, PA)			
	1	111-112	B\/PS Site Perimeter Locations	1	1	

# **Operational Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program**

### SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

### Table 2-1 (Continued)

#### Sample Sample Preparation / Sample Section Site Sample Location Sample Frequency Analysis Туре Analysis Frequency No. **Biweekly Sample** lodine-131 Industry, PA (Upstream of Montgomery Weekly Grab 49A Sample (h) Surface Dam) Monthly Composite of , (a) 3 Gamma Scan Water Weekly Sample (c) Daily Grab Sample 5 East Liverpool, OH (Water Department) Quarterly Composite (c) Tritium (H-3) Collected Weekly (h) 4 Groundwater No sampling performed Biweekly Composite of lodine-131 4 Midland, PA (Water Department) Daily sample (d) Intermittent (d) Drinking Monthly Composite (d) 5 Sample Collected Gamma Scan Water Weekly 5 East Liverpool, OH (Water Department) Quarterly Composite (d) Tritium (H-3) 2A **BVPS** Outfall Vicinity Shoreline 6 Semi-Annual Semi-Annual Gamma Scan 49A(a) Sediment Industry, PA (Upstream of Montgomery Dam) Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm) All other samples & 27 Biweekly (1) When Gamma Scan analyses are Biweekly animals are on lodine-131 7 Milk Burgettstown, PA (Windsheimer Farm) during grazing but pasture; monthly at Strontium-89 96<sup>(a)</sup> Monthly during other Strontium-90 other times 114 <sup>(k)</sup> times Hookstown, PA (Covert Residence) 2A **BVPS Outfall Vicinity** Gamma Scan Composite of edible on edible 8 Fish Semi-Annual 49A<sup>(a)</sup> Industry, PA (Upstream of Montgomery parts by species (g) parts Dam) 10\*<sup>(I) (m)</sup> Shippingport, PA 15\*<sup>(l) (m)</sup> Georgetown, PA Gamma Scan 12 <sup>(i) (m)</sup> Racoon Township, PA Annual at Harvest if Composite of each lodine-131 on 9 Food Crops available sample species green leafy 46\*<sup>(I)</sup> (m) Industry, PA vegetables 48\*(a)(l)( Weirton, WV m) \* (l) (m) Feedstuff & 10 27 Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm) Monthly Monthly Summer Gamma Scan Forage Shippingport, PA (Cook's Ferry 30A Substation) 32A Midland, PA (North Substation) 12 Core Samples 3" Every Five (5) Industry, PA (Willows Inn - Rt. 68) 11 Soil 46B Deep (2" diameter at Years Gamma Scan each location approx. (2015, 2020, 2025) Weirton WV (Water Tower - Collier 10' radius) 48 <sup>(a)</sup> Way) Aliquippa, PA (Sheffield Substation) 51A 12 Precipitation No sampling performed

### **Operational Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program**

# Table 2-1 (Continued)

# **Operational Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program**

### Notes for Table 2-1

(b)

(a) Control sample station: These Locations which are presumed to be outside the influence of plant effluents.

Particulate Samples are not counted within 24 hours after filter change. Perform gamma isotopic analysis on each sample when gross beta is greater than 10 times the yearly mean of control samples.

- (c) Long-term composite samples are obtained from short-term composite samples at the specified locations.
- (d) Composite samples are collected at intervals not exceeding 2 hours.
- (e) Searight Dairy is no longer operational.
- (f) Milk samples are collected biweekly when animals are grazing. The milk samples are collected monthly at other times.

The fish samples contain whatever species are available.

- (g) IF adequate sample size is available, THEN the sample is separated according to species, and compositing will provide one sample of each species.
   IF adequate sample size is not available, THEN separation by species is not practical.
   Therefore, edible parts of all fish in the sample are mixed to provide one sample.
- Composite samples are obtained by collecting an aliquot at intervals not exceeding 2 hours at location 2.1. In December of 2016, location 2.1 was closed. The water treatment plant operator at location 5 obtains the weekly grab sample from the daily composite grab samples. In December of 2016, location 5 was transitioned to a composite sample to replace location 2.1. For location 49A, the weekly grab sample is obtained by a field technician.
- (i) Two (2) TLDs are collected quarterly from each monitoring location.
- ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Table 3.12-1 requires three (3) dairies to be
   selected on basis of highest potential thyroid dose using milch census data. See Section 2-E of this report (Monitoring of Local Cow's Milk) for specific locations sampled.
- Three (3) garden locations required by 1/2-ODC-2.03, Attachment A Table 3.0-1; Sites
   designated by 1/2-ODC-2.03 Attachment B Figure 3.0-5. Sampling locations may be altered by the REMP Administrator at any time based on availability.

When there are not enough milk sample locations available to meet the ODCM requirements, three (3) different types of broad leaf vegetation are to be sampled at each of two (2) indicator locations based on the highest predicted annual average ground D/Q (as determined from the previous year's Land Use Census results), in addition to those samples described in Note (I). Three (3) different types of broad leaf vegetation shall also be sampled at one (1) control location when in this condition.

#### 2. <u>Summary of Results</u>

All results of this monitoring program are summarized in Table 2-2. This table is prepared in the format specified by the NRC via the Branch Technical Position in NUREG-1301, and in accordance with Beaver Valley Power Station ODCM. Summaries of results of analysis of each media are discussed in Sections 2-B through 2-H and an assessment of radiation doses are given in Section 2-I. Table 2-3 summarizes BVPS pre-operational ranges for the various sampling media during the years 1974 and 1975. Comparisons of pre-operational data with operational data indicate the ranges of values are generally in good agreement for both periods of time.

Activity detected was attributed to naturally occurring radionuclides, BVPS effluents, previous nuclear weapons tests and/or to the normal statistical fluctuation for activities near the LLD.

The conclusion from all program data is that the operation of BVPS has resulted in no significant changes to the environment.

3. <u>Quality Control Program</u>

The Quality Control Program implemented by BVPS to assure reliable performance by the contractor and the supporting QC data are presented and discussed in Section 4 of this report.

### 4. Program Changes

No program changes were made in 2019. The 2017 changes will remain in the report for reference. In January 2017, REMP sampling changes were made to remove non-ODCM samples, and they are as follows; two air particulate and radioiodine locations, two groundwater locations, one sediment location, three precipitation locations, and five soil locations. Additionally, the frequency of drinking water analysis was changed to biweekly, surface water analysis #49A was changed to biweekly, and soil sample collection was changed to quinquennial.

#### Table 2-2

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Air Particulate and Radioiodine Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / cubic meter)

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea	n	Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(h)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
Gross Beta	-: 0.002	0.027 ( 362 / 362 )	No. 51 Aliquippa (Sheffield S.S.)	0.028 ( 52 / 52 )	No. 48 Weirton Water Tower .	0.028 ( 52 / 52 )	0.
414		0,002 - 0,060	Aliquippa, PA	0.015 - 0.060	Collier Way	0.016 - 0.059	
			8.00 miles E		Weirton, WV		
			,		16.4 miles SSW		
1-131	< 0.04	LLD ( 0 / 362)		LLD ( 0 / 362 )	No. 48 Weirton Water Tower	LLD ( 0 / 52 )	. 0
-414					Collier Way		
					Weirton, WV		
					16.4 miles SSW		
Gamma							
32							
Be-7	ΝΛ	0.101 ( 28 / 28 ) 0.067 - 0.117	No. 27 Brunton Farm 3681 Ridge Road Aliquippa. PA 6.16 miles SE	0.106 ( 474.) 0.086 - 0.117	No. 48 Weirton Water Tower Collier Way Weirton, WV 16.4 miles SSW	0.102 ( 4 / 4 ) 0.074 - 0.113	0
C'o-60	NΛ	LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	U
Cs-134	< 0.0005	LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLID ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Cs-137	< 0.0005	LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Ba-La-140	NΛ	LLD ( · 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0

<sup>a</sup> Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>h</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: External Radiation Unit of Measurement: (mR / Quarter)

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea	n	Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis Performed	Detection LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Name Distance and Direction	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Name Distance and Direction	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
Gamma 525	4.6	17.2 ( 517 / 517 ) 12.2 - 29.0	No. 7 BVPS Site Perimeter Location 0.25 miles SSE	25.8 ( 8 / 8 ) 23.2 - 29.0	No. 48 Weirton, WV Water Tower Collier Way 16.4 miles SSW	19.8 ( 8 / 8 ) 16.7 - 22.3	0

" Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Surface Water Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / liter)

Type and Tatal Name	Lower	All Indicator Locations	I		Cantral Lassifian		Number of
rotal Number		All indicator Locations	Locations with Fighest Annual Mea.		Control Location	(b)	Nonroatine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction)	Name	Mean (fraction) ""	Name	Mean (fraction)	Reported
Performed	LLD 🐃	Range '''	Distance and Direction	Range (")	Distance and Direction	Range 101	Measurements ""
I-131	< 0.5				No. 49A Upstream of	0.5 ( 1/26 )	0.
26	1				Montgomery Dam	1.1.D - 0.5	
1	1		· · · ·		Industry, PA		
	200	206 / 1 / 1	No. 5 Cost Lineman Water Dat	206 / 1 / 1	4.95 miles NI:		0
0	< 200		No. 5 Past Liverpool Water Dpt.		No. 497 Opstream of		
0		1.1.1 200	1.0 miles WNW	11117 - 200	Industry PA		
		{	4.9 miles with		4 93 miles NF	i	
Commo							
2.1	1		1				
27	ł						
Maria		1115 / 0 / 12 >					0
ivin-54	s. 3			( , , , , , ) (, , , , , , , , , , , , ,		LTD ( 0 / 12 )	. 0
1-e-59	< 10	LLD ( 0712 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0712)	0
1		]					
Co-58	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 12 )		1.LD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )	0
Co-60	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )	0
Zn-65	< 10	LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )	0
7. 10.05							
Z.r-(ND-95	r: 3			1.1.1) { 0712 }	1		U U
Ce. 131	- 5			11111 0 (12 )			0
0.3-154	<u>``</u>			1.1.1) ( 0712 )	1		
Cs-137	× 5	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )	0
	·			l,, ,, ,	1		
Ba-La-140	< 10	LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )	· ·	LLD ( 0/12 )	0
		1			1	l	l

" Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

" Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Drinking Water Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / liter)

.

Type and	Lower						Number of
Total Number	Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea	n	Control Location		Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range (b)	Distance and Direction	Range (b)	Measurements (c)
1-131	< 0.5	0.3 ( 1/52 )	No. 4 Midland Water Dpt.	0.3 ( 1/26 )			
52			Midland Pa 1.26 miles NW	1.1.D - 0.3			0
11-3	< 200	189 ( 1/8 )	No. 5 East Liverpool Water Dpt.	189 ( 1/4 )			-
8			East Liverpool. OF 4.9 miles WNW	I.L.D - 189			0
Gamma							
24	ł						
Mn-54	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )			0
			1				· ·
Fe-59	< 10	LLD ( 0/24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )			0
Co-58	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )			0
					}		1
Co-60	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )	1		0
70-65	< 10				]		0
7.11 0.5							0
Zr-Nb-95	< 5	LLD ( 0/24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )			0
	<u> </u>						
Cs-134	< 5	LLD ( 07,24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )			0
Cs-137	< 5	LLD ( 0/24 )		LID ( 0/24 )			0
		[ · · · · · ,	1	,			
Ba-La-140	< 10	LLD ( 0 / 24 )		LLD ( 0 / 24 )	n en		0
		1		1			

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

<sup>c</sup> Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Ground Water Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / liter) Sample locations are no longer in use

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea	n	Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
11-3	< 200						
Gamma							
Mn-54	< 5						
Fe-59	< 10						
Co-58	< 5						
C'0-60	< 5			4.			
Zn-65	< 10		~				
Zr-Nb-95	< 5						
Cs-134	< 5						
Cs-137	< 5						
Ba-La-140	< 10					1	

<sup>a</sup> Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Precipitation Water Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / liter) Sample locations are no longer in use

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mean Control Location			Number of Nonroutine	
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD (a)	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
11-3	< 200						
Gamma							
		1					
Mn-54	< 5						
1.6-20	< [0						
Co-58	< 5						
Co-60	< 5						
70-65	< 10						
7 0-							
Zr-Nb-95	< 5						
Cs-134	< 5						
Cs-137	< 5						
Ba-La-140	- 10						

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Sediment (page 1 of 2) Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Dry

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual M	ean	Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) (h)	Reported
Performed	LLD (2)	Range (h)	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
Gamma			,	5.			
4	ŀ						1
K-40	NA	9.15 ( 272) 8.66 - 9.63	No. 2A BVPS Outfall Vicinity 0.31 miles WSW	9.15 ( 2 / 2 8.66 - 9.63	) No. 49A Upstream of Montgomery Dam Industry, PA 4.93 miles NI;	10.71 ( 2 / 2 ) 10.06 - 11.35	0
Mn-54	< 0.02	LLD ( 072)		LLD ( 0/2	)	LLD ( 0/2	0
Fe-59	< 0.03	LLD ( 0/2 )		LLD ( 0 ' 2	)	LLD ( 0 / 2 )	0
Co-58	< 0.02	LLD ( 072')		LLD ( 0/2	)	LLD ( 0 / 2 )	0.
C'0-60	.: 0.02	0.21 ( 2 / 2 ) 0.11 - 0.31	No. 2A BVPS Outfall Vicinity 0.31 miles WSW	0.21 ( 2 / 2 0.11 - 0.31		LLD ( 0 / 2 )	0
Zn-65	< 0.04	LLD ( 0/2 )		LLD ( 0/2		LLD ( 0 / 2 )	0
Zr-95	< 0.03	LLD ( 0/2 )		1.1.D ( 0 + 2	2	LLD ( 0/2	. 0
Nb-95	< 0.03	LLD ( 0 / 2 )		1.LD ( 072	)	LLD ( 0 / 2	0
Cs-134	< 0.06	LLD ( 0/2 )		LLD ( 0 / 2	)	LLD ( 0 /.2	0
Cs-137	< 0.08	0.08 ( 2 / 2 ) 0.06 - 0.10	No. 2A BVPS Outfall Vicinity 0.31 miles WSW	0.08 ( 2 / 2 0.06 - 0.10	) No. 49A Upstream of Montgomery Dam Industry, PA 4.93 miles NE	0.08 ( 2 / 2 ) 0.07 - 0.08	0
Ba-La-140	< 0.03	LLD ( 0/2 )		LLD ( 0/2	)	LLD ( -0 - 2 )	0

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Sediment (page 2 of 2) Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Dry

Type and	Lower ·						Number of
<b>Total Number</b>	Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea	n ·	Control Location		Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements (c)
11-208	NΛ	0.31 ( 2 / 2 )	No. 2A BVPS	0.31 ( 272 )	No. 49A Upstream of	0.34 ( 2 / 2 )	0
		0.30 - 0.31	Outfall Vicinity	0.30 - 0.31	Montgomery Dam	0.33 - 0.34	
			0.31 miles WSW		Industry, PA		
			Same location for		4.93 miles NE		
			the following nuclides		Same location for		
Bi-214	NΛ	0.70 ( 2 / 2 )		0.70 ( 2/2 )	the following nuclides	0.84 ( 2/2 )	0
	[	0.68 - 0.72		0.68 - 0.72		0.83 - 0.84	
1 10-212	NA						U
		0.67 - 1.14		0.07 - 1.14		0.93 - 1.27	
Pb-214	NΛ	0.79 ( 2 / 2 )		0.79 ( 2 / 2 )		0.89 ( 2/2 )	0
		0.78 - 0.79		0.78 - 0.79		0.86 = 0.91	
						1	
Ra-226	NΛ	1.58 ( 2/2 )		1.58 ( 2/2 )		1.86 ( 2,2)	0
· ·	1	1,49 - 1.67		1.49 - 1.67	1	1.69 - 2.03	
Ar-228	NA	0.91 ( 2/2 )	1	0011 212 1		113 ( 2/2 )	0
/10-200			1	0.01 ( 2 2 )		1.15 ( 2.2 )	l v
		. 0.88 - 0.93		0.88 - 0.93		1.00 - 1.19	
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	L	L	L	L	J

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

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Number of

Nonroutinc

# SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Soil (page 1 of 2) Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Dry Soil Sampling is performed every five (5) years. Next sampling is 2020.

**Control Location** 

 
 Type and Total Number
 Lower
 Limit of
 All Indicator Locations
 Locations with Highest Annual Mean

 of Analysis
 Detection
 Mean (fraction)<sup>(b)</sup>
 Name
 Mean

 Performed
 LLD<sup>(a)</sup>
 Range<sup>(b)</sup>
 Distance and Direction
 Ra

of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) ""	Name	Mean (fraction) '''	Name	Mean (fraction) `"'	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(h)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(e)</sup>
Gamma							
K-40	NA						
Mn-54	NΛ						
Fe-59	NA						
Co-58	NA						•
Co-60	NΛ						
Zn-65	ΝΛ						
Zr-95	NΛ			1 · · · ·			
Nb-95	NΛ						
Cs-134	NΛ						
Cs-137	NA	-					
Ba-La-140	NA						

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#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Soil (page 2 of 2) Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Dry Soil Sampling is performed every five (5) years. Next sampling is 2020.

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Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mean		Control Location	Number of Nonroutine	
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
11-208	ΝΛ						
Bi-214	NA						
Pb-212	NΛ						
Pb-214	NA						
Ra-226	NA						
Ac-228	NΛ						

" Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only. Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

<sup>e</sup> Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

NA = Not Applicable (Naturally Occurring Radionuclides Not required by ODCM)

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#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

Medium: Milk

Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / liter)

Type and	Lower						Number of	
Total Number	Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mear	ı	Control Location		Nonroutine	
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name Mean (fraction) <sup>(h)</sup>		Reported	
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(h)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>	
I-131	< 0.5	LLD ( 0/33 )	· · · ·	LLD ( 0733 )		LLD ( 0 / 20 )	0	
53								
Sr-89	< 2.0	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0 ( 20 )	. 0	
53							_	
	< 0.7	0.8 ( 12 / 33 )	No. 114 Covert Residence	0.9 ( 11 / 13 )	No. 96 Windsheimer Farm	-0.8 ( 16 / 20 )	0	
53		0.5 - 1.5	Hookstown, PA 1.9 miles SW	0.5 - 1.5	Burgettstown, PA 10.48 miles SSW	0.5 - 1.5		
Gamma		· ·					•	
53							] [	
K-40	< 150	1492 ( 33 / 33 ) 1173 - 1923	No. 114 Covert Residence Hookstown, PA 1.9 miles SW	1658 ( 13 / 13 ) 1297 - 1923	No. 96 Windsheimer Farm Burgettstown, PA 10.48 miles SSW	1337 ( 20 / 20 ) 1241 - 1452	0	
10.71			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				6	
ivin-54				(III) ( () + 35 )			U	
Fe-59	< 10	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/20 )	Ο.	
Co-58	~ 5	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/20 )	0	
Co-60	< 5	LLD ( 0/33 )		1.L.D ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0 / 20 )	0	
Zn-65	< 10	LLD ( 0 / 33 )		LLD ( 0733 )		LLD ( 0720)	0	
Zr-Nb-95	< 5	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0720)	0	
Cs-134	< 5	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/20 )	0	
Cs-137	< 5	LLD ( 0 / 33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		I.LD ( 0 / 20 )	0	
Ba-La-140	< 10	LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0/33 )		LLD ( 0 / 20 )	0	

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

#### Medium: Fish

Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Wet

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mag		Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) (b)	Name	Mean (fraction) (b)	Name	Mean (fraction) (b)	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range (b)	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements (c)
Gamma	1		No. 2A BVPS		No. 49A Industry, PA		
8			Outfall Vicinity		Upstream of		
Mn-54	· 0.05	LLD ( 0/4 )	0.51 miles waw	LLD ( 0 ( 4 )	4.93 miles NE	LLD ( 074 )	0
Fe-59	< 0.10	LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	υ
Co-58	< 0.05	LLD ( 0 / 4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Co-60	< 0.05	LLD ( 074 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Zn-65	< 0.10	LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Zr-Nb-95	·: 0.01	LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Cs-134	0.05	LLD ( 074 )		HLD ( 074 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Cs-137	< 0.05	LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Ba-La-140	< 0.01	LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

#### Medium: Feedstuff

Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Wet

Type and Total Number	Lower	All Indianton Locations	Leasting with Highest Assured Mary		Control Location		Number of
of A palveis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Nume	Monn (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Control Location	Mann (fruction) (b)	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(0)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements (*)
Gamma 12			·				
Be-7	< 0.2	0.28 ( 5 / 12 ) 0.15 - 0.48	No. 27 Brunton Farm 3681 Ridge Road Aliquippa, PA 6.16 miles SE	0.28 ( 5 / 12 ) 0.15 - 0.48			0
K-40	< 0.15	6.70 ( 12 / 12 ) 5.23 - 10.45	No. 27 Brunton Farm 3681 Ridge Road Aliquippa. PA 6.16 miles SE	6.70 ( 12 / 12 ) 5.23 - 10.45			0
' Mn-54	< 0.02	LLD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0712 )			0
Fe-59	< 0.04	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )			U
Co-58	< 0.02	LLD ( 0712 )		LLD ( 0712 )			0
Co-60	< 0.02	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )			0
Zn-65	< 0.04	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )			0
Zr-Nb-95	< 0.03	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0712 )			0
Ru-103	< 0.03	LLD ( 0712)		1.1.D ( 0712 )			υ
I-131 ,	< 0.06	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )			0
Cs-134	< 0.04	I.LD ( 0 / 12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )			0
Cs-137	< 0.06	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0 / 12 )			0
Ba-La-140	~ 0.01	LLD ( 0/12 )		LLD ( 0/12 )			0

<sup>a</sup> Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

#### Table 2-2 (Continued)

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2019

#### Medium: Foodcrops

Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / gram) Wet

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mea		Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis Performed	Detection LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Name Distance and Direction	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Name Distance and Direction	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup> Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
[-131 7	< 0,06	LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 0/1 )	0
Gamma 7							
K-40	NΛ	3.25 ( 6 / 6 ) 2.00 - 9.00	No. 12 Racoon Township, PA 2.74 miles E	5.00 ( 3 / 3 ) 3.00 - 9.00	No. 48B Weirton, WV 16.52 miles SSW	4.00 ( 171 ) 1.LID - 4.00	U
Mn-54	NA	LLD ( 0 · 6 )		LLD ( 0 / 6 )		LLD ( 071 )	0
Fe-59	NA	LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 071 )	0
Co-58	NA	LLD ( 076)		LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 0/1 )	ο
Co-60	NΛ	LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 0 / 6 )		LLD ( 071 )	0
Zn-65	NA	LLD ( 0 · 6 )		LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 0/1 )	0
Zr-Nb-95	NΛ	LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 0 / 6 )		LLD ( 071 )	0
Cs-134	0.04	LLD ( 0/6 )		LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 0/1 )	0
Cs-137	0.06	LLD ( 076)		LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 071 )	0
Ba-La-140	NΛ	LLD ( 0 / 6 )		LLD ( 076 )		LLD ( 071 )	0

\* Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

\* Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

### SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

# Table 2-3

# Pre-Operational Environmental Radiological Monitoring Program Summary

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: <u>Calendar years 1974 - 1975</u>

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	All Indicator Locations Mean, Fraction (c), Range
Sediments (dry) [picocurie /gram]	Gross Alpha       (0         Gross Beta       (33         Sr-90       (0         U-234, 235, 238       (0         Gamma       (33         K-40       (S-137)         Zr/Nb-95       (Ce-144)         Ru-106(a)       (Others	) 1   1.5 0.1 0.05 0.3 0.3 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Foodcrops (dry) [picocurie /gram]	Gamma (8 K-40 Cs-137 Zr/Nb-95 Ru-106(a) Others	) 1 0.1 0.05 0.3 	 33 (8/8) 10 - 53 0.2 (1/8) 0.2 (1/8) 0.8 (1/8) < LLD
Feedstuff (dry) [picocurie /gram]	Gross Beta       (80         Sr-89       (81         Sr-90       (81         Gamma       (81         K-40       (81         Cs-137       (81         Ce-144       (81         Zr/Nb-95       (81         Ru-106(a)       (81         Others       (81	) 0.05 0.025 0.005  1 0.1 0.3 0.05 0.3 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Soil (dry) - Template Samples - [picocurie /gram]	Gross Alpha       (0         Gross Beta       (64         Sr-89       (64         Sr-90       (64         U-234, 235, 238       (0         Gamma       (64         K-40       (64         Cs-137       (64         Zr/Nb-95       Ru-106(a)         Others       (64	) ) ) ) ) ) )  1.5 0.1 0.3 0.05 0.3 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

# SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

# Table 2-3 (Continued)

# Pre-Operational Environmental Radiological Monitoring Program Summary

Name of Facility:Beaver Valley Power StationDocket No.: 50-334Location of Facility:Beaver County, PennsylvaniaReporting Period:Calendar years 1974 - 1975

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis an Number of A Perforn	d Total Analysis ned	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	A Me	ll Indicator an, Fractior	Locations 1 (c), Range
Soil (dry)	Gross Alpha	(0)				16 20
- Core Samples -	Sr-89	(8) (8)	0.25	21	(8/8) < LLD	16 - 28
[picocurie /gram]	Sr-90 Gamma	(8) (8)	0.05	0.2	(5/8)	0.08 - 0.5
	K-40		1.5	13	(8/8)	7 - 20 ·
	Co-60		0.1	0.2	(1/8)	0.2 - 2.4
	Others				< LLD	
Surface Water	Gross Alpha	(40)	0.3	0.75	(5/40)	0.6 - 1.1
	Gamma	(120)	10 - 60	4.4	(120/120) < LLD	2.3 - 11.4
	Tritium	(121)	100	300	(120/121)	180 - 800
	Sr-89   Sr-90	(0) (0)				
	C-14	(0)				
Drinking Water	I-131	(0)				
[picocurie / liter]	Gross Alpha Gross Beta	(50) (208)	0.3	0.6	(4/50) (208/208)	0.4 - 0.8 2 3 - 6 4
	Gamma	(200)		5.0		2.5 0.1
	Tritium	(211)	100	310	(211/211)	130 - 1000
	Sr-89	(0)				
	Sr-90	(0)				
Ground Water	Gross Alpha	(19)	0.3		< LLD	
[picocurie / liter]	Tritium	(76) (81)	0.6	2.9	(73/75)(b) (77/81)	1.3 - 8.0 80 - 800
	Gamma	(1)	10 - 60		< LLD	00 000
Air Particulates	Gross Alpha	(188)	0.001	0.003	(35/188)	0.002 - 0.004
and Gaseous	Sr-89	(927)	0.006	0.07	(927/927)	0.02 - 0.32
	Sr-90	(0)			~~	
	I-131	(816)	0.04	0.08	(2/816)	0.07 - 0.08
	Zr/Nb-95	(197)	0.005	0.04	 (122/197)	0.01 - 0 16
	Ru-106		0.010	0.04	(50/197)	0.02 - 0.09
	Ce-141		0.010	0.02	(3/197)	0.01 - 0.04
	Others		0.010	0.02	(44/19/) < LLD	0.01 - 0.04

# **Beaver Valley Power Station**

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# SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

### Table 2-3 (Continued)

### Pre-Operational Environmental Radiological Monitoring Program Summary

Name of Facility:Beaver Valley Power StationDocket No.: 50-334Location of Facility:Beaver County, PennsylvaniaReporting Period:Calendar years 1974 - 1975

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed		Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	All Indicator Locations Mean, Fraction (c), Range		
Milk [picocurie / liter]	I-131 Sr-89 Sr-90 Gamma Cs-137 Others	(91) (134) (134) (134)	0.25 5 1  10	0.6 7_ 5.3 13	(4/91) (4/134) (132/134)  (19/134) < LLD	0.3 - 0.8 6 - 11 1.5 - 12.8 11 - 16
External Radiation [milliRoentgen / day]	γ - Monthly γ - Quarterly γ - Annual	(599) (195) (48)	0.5 mR* 0.5 mR* 0.5 mR*	0.20 0.20 0.19	(599/599) (195/195) (48/48)	0.08 - 0.51 0.11 - 0.38 0.11 - 0.30
Fish (wet) [picocurie / gram]	Gross Beta Sr-90 Gamma K-40	(17) (17) (17)	0.01 0.005 0.5 	1.9 0.14 2.4	(15/17) (17/17) (17/17)	1.0 - 3.2 0.02 - 0.50 1.0 - 3.7
	Others			· .	< LLD	

\* LLD in units of mR - Lower end of useful integrated exposure detectability range for a passive radiation detector (TLD).

(a) May include Ru-106, Ru-103, Be-7.

(b) One outlier not included in mean. (Water taken from dried-up spring with high sediment and potassium content. Not considered typical groundwater sample).

(c) Fraction of detectable measurements at specified location, indicated in parentheses.

### B. <u>Air Monitoring</u>

# 1. <u>Characterization of Air and Meteorology</u>

The air near the site contains pollutants typical for an industrial area. Air flow is generally from the southwest in summer and from the northwest in the winter.

# 2. Air Sampling Program and Analytical Techniques

#### a. Program

The air is sampled for gaseous radioiodine and radioactive particulates at each of eight (8) offsite air sampling stations. The locations of these stations are listed in Table 2-1 and shown on a map in Figure 2-1.

Samples are collected at each of these stations by continuously drawing two cubic feet per minute of atmosphere air through a glass fiber filter paper and a charcoal cartridge. The glass fiber filter paper is used for collection of airborne particulates, while the charcoal cartridge is used for collection of radioiodine. Samples are collected on a weekly basis.

The charcoal cartridge is used in the weekly analysis of airborne iodine-131. The glass fiber filter papers are analyzed each week for gross beta, then composited by the station each quarter for gamma spectrometry analysis. In order to reduce interference from short-lived naturally occurring radioactivity (e.g. radon and thorium), the glass fiber filter papers are allowed to decay prior to performing beta analysis in a low background counting system.

#### b. Procedures

<u>Gross Beta Analysis of Filter Paper</u>: Analysis is performed by placing the glass fiber filter paper from the weekly air sample in a 2-inch planchet followed by analysis in a low background, gas flow proportional counter.

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Filter Paper:</u> Analysis is performed by stacking all of the glass fiber filter papers collected from each monitoring station during the quarter and scanning the composite on a high-resolution germanium gamma spectrometer.

<u>Iodine-131 Analysis of Charcoal Cartridge:</u> Analysis is performed by a gamma scan of each charcoal cartridge.

3. <u>Results and Conclusions</u>

A summary of data is presented in Table 2-2.

### a. Airborne Radioactive Particulates

<u>Gross Beta:</u> A total of four hundred fourteen (414) weekly samples from eight (8) locations were analyzed for gross beta. The results were comparable to that of previous years. Figure 2-2 indicates the weekly average concentration of gross beta in air particulates.

<u>Gamma Spectrometry</u>: A total of thirty-two (32) quarterly samples were composited from eight (8) locations and analyzed for gamma spectrometry. Naturally occurring beryllium-7 was identified in twenty-eight of twenty-eight (28 of 28) indicator samples, and four of four (4 of 4) control samples. No other gammas were identified. A summary of the analysis results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-2.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There were five deviations from the required airborne particulate sampling and analysis schedule during the report period.

During the sampling period of 02/18/19 - 02/25/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Old Meyer Farm in Hookstown (Site No. 13, 1.49 miles SW) was found to be out of service. The cause was a loss of local power due to wind storms during the weekend. All air station components were checked, and no issues were identified. Restoration of power was performed by Duquesne Light Company. Power was restored on 03/11/2019 at 12:27. The station was out of service for 349 hours. (CR-2019-01918)

During the sampling period of 02/18/19 - 02/25/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Brunton's Dairy in Aliquippa (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE) was found to be out of service. The cause was a loss of local power due to wind storms during the weekend. All air station components were checked, and no issues were identified. The station returned to operation on 02/27/2019 when local power was restored. The sample station was out of service for approximately 72 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2019-01917)

During the sampling period of 07/08/19 - 07/15/19, REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Brunton's Dairy in Aliquippa (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE) was found to be out of service. The cause was a tripped safety-overload fuse due to a

thunderstorm. The station returned to operation on 07/11/2019. Total volume was 7,539 ft<sup>3</sup> and sample period was 67 hours and 48mintues. The sample station was out of service for approximately 100 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2020-02941)

During inspection of the #51 Aliquippa Substation REMP air sampler, it was discovered that the pump, totalizer, and fan were all without power. Initial investigation revealed that the fuses in the pump, totalizer, and exterior power supply box were all present and all components owned and operated by BVPS were functional, which was confirmed by a Duquesne Light Company escort also present. Backtracking the power conduit to the Duquesne Light Company Substation revealed that one of the substation's internal fuses had blown. The air sampler's timer should have read 168:40 hours, however it instead read 84:18, indicating a total power loss of approximately 84:22 hours, beginning at 2046 on 10/31/19. (CR-2019-09361)

As found data for a piece of M&TE was out of calibration limits when it was returned for recalibration as documented in CR-2020-01495. The air flow at the REMP Air sample stations was lower than expected and therefore the sample results calculated using the lower than expected air flow were corrected. The REMP Air sample stations have all been calibrated using an Air Flow Measuring Device that is currently within calibration.

<u>Summary:</u> Based on the analytical results, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in air particulate radioactivity during the report period.

### b. Airborne Radioiodine

<u>Iodine-131</u>: A total of four hundred fourteen (414) weekly charcoal filter samples were analyzed for iodine-131. Iodine-131 was not identified in any of the three hundred sixty-two (362) indicator samples, nor was it identified in any of the fifty-two (52) control samples.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> The deviations are the same as described above for airborne particulates.

<u>Summary</u>: Based on analytical results, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in airborne radioiodine during the report period.

### Figure 2-1



<b>Environmental Monitoring</b>	Locations - J	Air	Sampling	Stations
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Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
	13	11-SW	1.49	Hookstown, PA (Old Meyer Farm)
	27	7-SE	6.14	Aliquippa, Pa (Brunton Farm)
	30	4-ENE	0.43	Shippingport, PA (Cook's Ferry Substation)
	32	15-NW	0.75	Midland, PA (North Substation - Rt. 68)
Air Particulate & Radioiodine	46.1	2-NNE/ 3-NE	2.28	Industry, PA (McKeels Service - Rt. 68)
	47	14-WNW	4.88	East Liverpool, OH ( Water Department)
	48	10-SSW	16.40	Weirton, WV (Water Tower, Collier Way)
	51	5-E	8.00	Aliquippa, PA (Sheffield Substation)
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## SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Figure 2-2



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# SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

# C. Environmental Radiation Monitoring

## 1. Description of Regional Background Radiation and Sources

Historical information for regional background was obtained from Reuter-Stokes instruments that were previously located within a five (5) mile radius of the BVPS site. Data is no longer available from these instruments, but historical data indicated that the background exposure rates ranged from 6  $\mu$ R/hr to 12  $\mu$ R/hr.

The sources of background radiation are affected by the terrain in the vicinity of BVPS, whereas, the local hills (i.e. altitude variations of 300-400 feet) and densely wooded areas contribute to variations in background radiation. Other sources (e.g. radon) are affected by the geological features of the region, which are characterized by nearly flat-laying sedimentary beds of the Pennsylvania age. For information, the local sedimentary beds of limestone alternate with sandstone and shale with abundant interbedded coal layers. Pleistocene glacial deposits partially cover the older sedimentary deposits in the northwest. Most of the region is underlain by shale, sandstone, and some coal beds of the Conemaugh Formation. Outcrops of sandstone, shale, and limestone of the Allegheny Formation exist within the Ohio River Valley and along major tributary streams.

## 2. Locations and Analytical Procedures

Ambient external radiation levels around the site were measured using TLDs.

During the report period, there were a total of sixty-six (66) environmental TLD locations. This is comprised of forty-four (44) offsite locations, along with twenty-two (22) fence perimeter locations. The offsite TLD locations are plotted on Figure 2-3, but the fence perimeter locations are not plotted due to the large scale of the figure.

The TLDs were annealed at the Contractor Central Laboratory shortly before placing the TLDs in their field locations. The radiation dose accumulated in-transit between the Central Laboratory, the field location, and the Central Laboratory was corrected by transit controls maintained in lead shields at both the Central Laboratory and the field office. All dosimeters were exposed in the field for a calendar quarter, in a specific holder that contains two (2) TLDs at each location.

3. Results and Conclusions

A summary of the TLD results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-4.

<u>TLD Analysis:</u> During the report period, the average quarterly external exposure rate (as measured from TLD) was 17.2 mR at the sixty-six (66) indicator locations, and 19.8 mR at the control location. This external exposure rate is comparable to previous years. As expected, there was some variation in external exposure rate among locations and seasons.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There were two deviations from the required direct radiation monitoring schedule during the report period.

During the second quarter changeout, the REMP Technician noticed that Station #91 (Pine Grove and Doyle Roads) was missing both TLDs; whereas, Station 94 (McCleary & Pole Cat Hollow Road) was missing one of the two TLDs. ½-ODC-2.03 states that deviations are permitted from the required sampling schedule if specimens are unobtainable due to hazardous conditions, seasonal unavailability, malfunction of automatic sampling equipment and other legitimate reasons. 1/2-ODC-3.03, ODCM: Controls for RETS and REMP Programs, only requires that 40 offsite locations be obtained with quarterly collection of at least 2 TLDs at each site. Therefore, BVPS still meets the minimum ODCM requirements by having complete data for 41 of 44 sample stations available. Further actions are not required. (CR-2020-02942)

<u>Summary</u>: The quarterly TLD external exposure rates are comparable to that of the previous decade. There was no evidence of anomalies that could be attributed to the operation of BVPS. It should also be noted that the average external exposure rate at the indicator locations was less than average external exposure rate at the control location. Based on all the analytical results and the comparison to pre-operational levels, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in external exposure in the vicinity of the site during the report period. The TLD exposure rates also confirm that changes from natural radiation levels, if any, are negligible.

Figure 2-3

#### **Environmental Monitoring Locations - TLDs**



# Figure 2-3 (Continued)

# **TLD Locations**

			NORTHEAST Q	UADRA	NT		
Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location
10	3-NE 4-ENE	0.94	Post Office Shippingport, PA		I-N	3.36	236 Engle Road Industry, PA
28	I-N	8.60	Sherman Farm Brighton Twp, PA	71	2-NNE	6.01	First Western Bank Brighton Township, PA
29B	3-NE	7.97	Friendship Ridge Beaver, PA	72	3-NE	3.25	Ohioview Lutheran Church – Rear Raccoon Twp. PA
30	4-ENE	0.43	Cook's Ferry Substation Shippingport, PA	73	4-ENE	2.48	618 Squirrel Run Road Monaca, PA
45	5-E	2.19	Christian House Baptist Chapel, State Rte 18 Raccoon Township, PA	74	4-ENE	6.92	137 Poplar Avenue (CCBC) Monaca, PA
46	3-NE	2.49	Midway Drive Industry, PA	75	5-E	4.08	117 Holt Road Aliquippa, PA
46.1	2-NNE 3-NE	2.28	McKeel's Service, State Route 68 Industry, PA	91	2-NNE	3.89	Pine Grove Road & Doyle Road Industry, PA
			SOUTHEAST Q	UADRA	NT		
Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location
27	7-SE	6.14	Brunton Dairy Farm Aliquippa, PA	78	7-SE	2.72	Racoon Twp Municipal Building Raccoon Township, PA
45.1	6-ESE	1.92	Kennedy's Corners Raccoon Township, PA	79	8-SSE	4.46	106 State Route 151 Green Twp. Aliquippa, PA
51	5-E	8.00	Sheffield Substation Aliquippa, PA	80	9-S	8.27	Park Office, State Route 18 Raccoon Township, PA
59	6-ESE	0.99	236 Green Hill Road Aliquippa, PA		9-S	6.99	2697 State Route 18 Raccoon Twp, PA
76	6-ESE	3.80	Raccoon Elementary School Raccoon Township, PA		8-SSE	2.25	McCleary & Pole Cat Hollow Road Hookstown, PA
77	6-ESE	5.52	3614 Green Garden Road Aliquippa, ΡΛ				
			SOUTHWEST (	QUADRA	ANT		
Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location
13	11-SW	1.49	Old Meyer Farm Hookstown, PA	84	11-SW	8.35	Senior Center Hancock County, WV
14	II-SW	2.53	Hookstown, PA	85	12- WSW	5.73	2048 State Route 30 West Chester, WV
48	10-SSW	16.40	Collier Way Water Tower Weirton, WV	92	12- WSW	2.81	Georgetown Road Substation Georgetown, PA
81	9-S	3.69	Millereek United Presbyterian Church Hookstown, PA	95	10-SSW	2.37	832 McCleary Road Hookstown, PA
83	10-SSW	4.26	735 Mill Creek Road, Hookstown, PA		ANT		
Site	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location	Site	Sector	Distance (miles)	Location
15	14-WNW	3.75	Post Office	87	14- WNW	7.04	50103 Calcutta Smith Ferry Road
32	15-NW	0.75	North Substation	88A	15-NW	2.8	Route 168 Midland Heights PA
47	14-WNW	4.88	Water Department	89	15-NW	4.72	488 Smith's Ferry Road
60	13-W	2.51	444 Hill Road Georgetown PA	90	16- NNW	5.20	6286 Tuscarawras Road Midland, PA
86	13-W	6.18	1090 Ohio Avenue East Liverpool, OH	93	16- NNW	1.10	104 Linden - Sunrise Hills Midland, PA

#### Figure 2-4



Graph of Annual Average Exposure: Direct Radiation in Environment

#### D. Monitoring of Surface Water, Drinking Water, Groundwater, and Precipitation

#### 1. Description of Water Sources

The Ohio River is the main body of water in the area and is the main surface water supply for drinking water in the area. The Beaver Valley Power Station obtains water from the Ohio River for plant make-up water and discharges water to the Ohio River via National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge points (e.g. cooling tower blowdown, liquid effluent releases, etc.).

The Ohio River is the main surface water supply source for towns, municipalities, and industries both upstream and downstream of the BVPS site. The nearest user of the Ohio River as a potable water source is Midland Borough Municipal Water Authority. The intake of the treatment plant is approximately 1.5 miles downstream of the Midland Borough Municipal Water Authority and is located on the opposite side of the river. The next downstream user is East Liverpool, Ohio and is approximately 6 miles downstream. The heavy industries in Midland, as well as other users downstream, also use river water for cooling purposes.

Groundwater occurs in large volumes in the gravel terraces which lie along the river and diminishes considerably in the bedrock underlying the site. Normal well yields in the bedrock are less than ten (10) gallons per minute (gpm) with occasional wells yielding up to 60 gpm.

In general, the BVPS site experiences cool winters and moderately warm summers with ample annual precipitation evenly distributed throughout the year. The National Climate Data Center indicated the total annual precipitation during the report period for the Beaver Falls, PA area was 48.9 inches.

#### 2. Sampling and Analytical Techniques

#### a. Surface (Raw River) Water

The sampling program of river water included three (3) sampling points along the Ohio River for most of 2016. In December 2016, one of the locations closed in which the program now includes two (2) sampling points.

Furthermore, Site No. 2.1, Sector 14, Midland - ATI Allegheny Ludlum, the downstream sample, is no longer a viable sample location. ATI permanently closed the Midland facility in 2016. As of December 2016, surface water samples were no

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longer available. Site No. 5, Sector 14, East Liverpool Water Department was an additional downstream sample location in which grab samples were taken. The East Liverpool site was transitioned to a composite sample location thus replacing ATI Allegheny Ludlum.

Raw water samples were collected daily at the Water Treatment Plant in East Liverpool, OH, sample location 5, [River Mile 41.2], and then made into a weekly composite sample. Now the water sample is collected with a composite water sampler. The automatic sampler takes a 20-40 mL sample every 15 minutes and samples are collected on a weekly basis. The weekly samples are then combined for a monthly composite sample for each location. The monthly composite samples are analyzed for gamma emitters. In addition, a quarterly composite sample is prepared from the monthly composites for each sample point. Quarterly composites are analyzed for hydrogen-3 (tritium). One automatic river water sampler, located at the ATI-Allegheny Ludlum (formerly J&L Steel) river water intake, sample location 2.1, [River Mile 36.2], was transitioned to East Liverpool due to the closing of the facility.

A weekly grab sample is taken upstream of the Montgomery Dam, sample location 49 [River Mile 29.6]. This upstream sample at the Montgomery Dam is the control sample. The weekly grab samples upstream of the Montgomery Dam are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for gamma emitters. Quarterly composites are prepared from each of the monthly composites. The quarterly composites are analyzed for tritium. Locations of each sample point are shown in Figure 2-5.

### b. Drinking Water (Public Supplies)

Drinking water (i.e. treated water) is collected at both the Water Treatment Plant in Midland, PA, sample location 4, and the Water Treatment Plant in East Liverpool, OH, sample location 5. An automatic sampler at each location collects 20-40 mL every 20 minutes, which is then combined for a weekly composite sample. The weekly composite sample from each location is analyzed for iodine-131. Monthly composites are prepared from the weekly samples and are analyzed by gamma spectrometry. In addition, a quarterly composite sample is prepared for tritium. A weekly grab sample is taken upstream of the Montgomery Dam, sample location 49A [River Mile 29.6]. This upstream sample at the Montgomery Dam is the control sample. The weekly grab samples upstream of the Montgomery Dam are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131. Weekly grab samples are then made into monthly composites and are analyzed for iodine-131.

the monthly composites. The quarterly composites are analyzed for tritium. Locations of each sample point are shown in Figure 2-5.

## c. Groundwater

Since these samples are not required, they will no longer be collected as of 2017. For historical information, groundwater was collected semiannually by grab samples at locations within four (4) miles of the site, one (1) well in Hookstown, PA and one (1) well in Georgetown, PA. Each ground water sample was analyzed for tritium and is analyzed by gamma spectrometry.

## d. Precipitation

Since these samples are not required, they will no longer be collected as of 2017. For historical information, precipitation was collected in Shippingport, PA, East Liverpool, OH, and Weirton, WV. Precipitation, when available, was collected each week and combined for quarterly composite samples from the weekly samples. The quarterly composites were analyzed for tritium and gamma emitters.

### e. <u>Procedures</u>

<u>Gamma Analysis of Drinking Water and Surface Water:</u> The analysis is performed by placing one liter of the sample into a Marinelli container and analyzing on a high-resolution germanium gamma spectrometry system. Although not required by the ODCM, this analysis is also performed on groundwater and precipitation samples.

<u>Tritium Analysis of Drinking Water and Surface Water:</u> The tritium is determined in water samples by liquid scintillation analysis. Although not required by the ODCM, this analysis is also performed on surface water, groundwater and precipitation samples.

<u>Iodine-131 Analysis of Drinking Water:</u> The sample is chemically prepared and analyzed with a low-level beta counting system. Although not required by the ODCM, this analysis is also performed on surface water samples.

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3. Results and Conclusions

A summary of the analysis results of water samples (surface water, drinking water, ground water, and precipitation) during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown in Figures 2-6 through 2-9.

# a. Surface Water

<u>Tritium</u>: A total of eight (8) surface water samples were analyzed for tritium during the report period. Tritium was detected in one (1) of the four (4) indicator samples and was not detected in any of the four (4) control samples. Location 5, East Liverpool Water Department, contained the highest positive value (206 picoCurie / liter) and was well below the required LLD (2,000 picoCurie / liter).

<u>Gamma Spectrometry</u>: A total of twenty-four (24) surface water samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry during the report period. Gamma emitting radionuclides were not detected in the twelve (12) indicator samples, nor were they detected in the twelve (12) control samples.

<u>lodine-131</u>: Although not required by the ODCM, a total of twenty-six (26) surface water control samples were analyzed for iodine-131 using radiochemical methods during the report period. Iodine-131 was detected in one of twenty-six (1 of 26) weekly control samples, of which zero (0) analysis exceeded the reporting level of 2 picocurie / liter. The results were similar to previous years, (current annual range = LLD to 0.50 picocurie / liter). The positive results were detected at the control location, which is five (5) miles upstream (not influenced by BVPS operation). Identification of iodine-131 during the report period was most likely due to medical diagnostic and treatment procedures performed at upstream facilities.

## b. Drinking Water

<u>Tritium:</u> A total of eight (8) drinking water samples were analyzed for tritium during the report period. Tritium was detected in one (1) of the eight (8) indicator samples. Location 5, East Liverpool Water Department, contained the highest positive value (189 picoCurie / liter) and was well below the required LLD (2,000 picoCurie / liter).

<u>Gamma Spectrometry:</u> A total of twenty-four (24) drinking water samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry during the report period. Gamma emitting radionuclides were not detected in any of the twenty-four (24) indicator samples.

<u>Iodine-131</u>: A total of fifty-two (52) drinking water samples were analyzed for iodine-131 (using radiochemical methods) during the report period. Iodine-131 was detected in one of the fifty-two (52) indicator samples. Positive results are most likely due to medical diagnostic and treatment procedures performed at upstream facilities, and not caused by BVPS operations.

c. Groundwater

Since these samples are not required, they will no longer be collected as of 2017.

d. Precipitation

Since these samples are not required, they will no longer be collected as of 2017.

e. <u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There was one deviation from the ODCM required water sampling and analysis schedule during the report.

During the sampling period of 03/12/19 - 03/19/19, REMP Surface Water sampling station at East Liverpool Water Authority (Site No. 05, 4.89 miles WNW) was found to be out of service. The initial cause was thought to be a loose corroded fuse, but upon further investigation it was the minutes timing mechanism. All other sampling components were checked, and no issues were identified. The station was returned to service on 3/22/19 when the components were replaced. The sample station was out of service for approximately 168 hours as reported by the REMP technician. (CR-2019-03557)

f. <u>Summary</u>: Data from the water sample analyses demonstrate that BVPS did not contribute a significant increase of radioactivity in the local river and drinking water. The analytical results confirm that the station assessments, prior to authorizing radioactive discharges, are adequate and that the environmental monitoring program is sufficiently sensitive.

Figure 2-5

Environmental Monitoring Locations -Surface Water and Drinking Water



Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
Drinking Water	4	15-NW	1.26	Midland, PA (Water Department)
Drinking water	5	14-WNW	4.90	East Liverpool, OH (Water Department)
Surface Water	5	14-WNW	4.90	East Liverpool, OH (Water Department)
	49A	3-NE	4.93	Industry, PA (Upstream Montgomery Dam)



Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Iodine-131 in Surface Water & Drinking Water



Figure 2-7

## Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Tritium in Surface Water





Figure 2-8

Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Tritium in Drinking Water

Figure 2-9

Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Tritium in Groundwater



### E. Monitoring of Shoreline Stream Sediment and Soil

## 1. Characterization of Shoreline Stream Sediment and Soil

The stream sediment (river bottoms) consists largely of sand and silt. Soil samples may vary from sand and silt to a heavy clay with variable amounts of organic material.

#### 2. Sampling Program and Analytical Techniques

#### a. Program

Shoreline stream sediment was collected semi-annually above the Montgomery Dam, and near the BVPS outfall structure. A Ponar or Eckman dredge is used to collect the sample. The sampling locations are also listed in Table 2-1 and are shown in Figure 2-10.

Although not required by the ODCM, soil samples were collected at each of the nine (9) locations in 2015. In 2017, the locations were reduced from ten (10) to five (5), as well as the sample frequency was revised from once per three years to once every five years. Soil was last sampled in 2015 and will be performed in 2020. At each location, twelve (12) core samples (3" diameter by 2" deep) are gathered at prescribed points on a 10-foot radius circle. Each location is permanently marked with reference pins. Each set of samples is systematically selected by moving along the radius in such a manner as to assure representative undisturbed samples. Sampling locations are listed in Table 2-1 and are shown in Figure 2-10.

Shoreline stream sediment and soil are analyzed for gamma-emitting radionuclides.

#### b. Analytical Procedures

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Stream Sediment:</u> Analysis is performed in a 300 mL plastic bottle and analyzed by gamma spectrometry.

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Soil:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, analysis is performed in a 300 mL plastic bottle and analyzed by gamma spectrometry.

3. <u>Results and Conclusions</u>

A summary of the analysis results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-11 and Figure 2-12.

## a. Shoreline Stream Sediment

<u>Gamma Spectrometry</u>: A total of four (4) sediment samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry during the report period. Naturally occurring potassium-40, cobalt-60, cesium-137, thallium-208, bismuth-214, lead-212, lead-214, radium-226 and actinum-228, were detected in two of two (2 of 2) indicator samples and two of two (2 of 2) control samples.

<u>Cesium-137</u>: Radionuclide cesium-137 was identified in two of two (2 of 2) indicator samples and two of two (2 of 2) control samples. The results were comparable to that of previous years (current annual range = 0.06 to 0.10 picocurie / gram) and less than the pre-operational level of 0.4 picocurie / gram. Also, because cesium-137 was identified at the control location (upstream), then it was not due to plant effluent releases and is most likely residual contamination due from previous nuclear weapons tests.

<u>Cobalt-58</u>: Radionuclide cobalt-58 was not identified in the indicator samples (0 of 2) or control samples (0 of 2).

<u>Cobalt-60</u>: Radionuclide cobalt-60 was identified in two of two (2 of 2) indicator samples and zero of two (0 of 2) control samples. The samples, which indicated cobalt-60, were obtained at the shore line of the BVPS Main Outfall Facility. The results were comparable to previous years (current annual range = 0.11 to 0.31 picocurie / gram), and the data is currently lower than the BVPS Main Outfall Facility pre-operational level of 0.4 picocurie / gram.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There were no deviations from the required sediment sampling and analysis schedule during the report period.

<u>Summary</u>: The identification of cobalt-60 in the shoreline stream sediment near the main outfall facility is not unusual because the plant discharges these radionuclides in liquid effluent releases. The analyses are consistent with discharge data of authorized

liquid effluent releases, and all liquid effluent releases during the report period did not exceed the release limits set forth in the ODCM.

b. <u>Soil</u>

Soil sampling is not an ODCM requirement. Soil was last sampled in 2015 and will be performed in 2020.

#### Figure 2-10



Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
	30A	4-ENE	0.43	Shippingport, PA (Cooks Ferry Substation)
	32A	15-NW	0.74	Midland, PA (North Substation)
Soil	46B	3-NE	2.66	Industry, PA (Willows Inn – Rt. 68)
	48	10-SSW	16.40	Weirton, WV (Collier Way Water Tower)
	51A	5-E	7.99	Aliquippa, PA (Sheffield Substation)
Sediment	2A	12-WSW	0.31	Shippingport, PA (BVPS Outfall Vicinity)
	49A	3-NE	4.93	Industry, PA (Upstream Montgomery Dam)

#### Figure 2-11

Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Cesium-137, Cobalt-58 & Cobalt-60 in Sediment





Figure 2-12



# Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Cesium-137 in Soil

## F. Monitoring of Local Cow and Goat Milk

### 1. Description - Milch Animal Locations

Samples of fresh milk are obtained from milch animals at locations and frequencies noted in Table 2-1. The milk is analyzed for its radioiodine content, gamma emitters, strontium-89 and strontium-90.

Detailed field surveys are performed during the grazing season to locate and enumerate milch animals within a five (5) mile radius of the site. Survey data for the most recent survey conducted is shown in Section 3, Land Use Census.

### 2. Sampling Program and Analytical Techniques

#### a. Program

Cow milk was collected from the one (1) reference dairy farm within a 10-mile radius of the BVPS, Brunton Dairy Farm (6.076 miles southeast) and one (1) control location dairy farm outside of the 10-mile radius, Windsheimer Dairy Farm (10.475 miles south-southwest).

Dairy cow sampling has been performed at Brunton Dairy since 2016, due to the closure of Halstead Dairy and Searight Dairy in 2014. Additionally, one goat location was available for sampling and samples were obtained at the Covert Residence (2.131 miles southwest).

The dairies are subject to change based upon availability of milk or when more recent data (milch animal census, and/or change in meteorological conditions) indicate other locations are more appropriate.

The milk samples are collected and analyzed biweekly when the animals are on pasture and monthly at other times. The monthly and/or biweekly sample is analyzed for principle gamma emitters (including cesium-137 by high resolution germanium gamma spectrometry), and iodine-131 high sensitivity analysis. Although not required by the ODCM, the monthly and/or biweekly sample is also analyzed for strontium-89, strontium-90.

The location of each is shown in Figure 2-8 and described below.

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## Table 2-4

## Local Cow and Goat Locations

Site	Dairy	Approximate Number of Animals being Milked	Distance and Direction from Midpoint between Unit 1 and Unit 2 Reactor	Collection Period			
25*	Searight Dairy	Dairy Closed end of	0.107 1. 0011	January thru			
	948 McCleary Road	2013	2.107 miles SSW	December			
	Hookstown, PA						
27	Brunton Dairy			ř.			
	3681 Ridge Road	104 Cows	6.076 miles SE	January thru			
	Aliquippa, PA			December			
96	Windsheimer Dairy						
	20 Windsheimer Lane	76 Cows	10.475 miles SSW	January thru December			
	Burgettstown, PA			December			
Halstead Dairy							
113*	104 Tellish Drive	Dairy Closed	5.184 miles SSW	January thru			
	Hookstown, PA	organiting of 2014		Determoer			
	Covert Residence						
114	930 Pine Street (Route 168)	7 Goats	2.131 miles SW	January thru December			
	Hookstown, PA			December			
* High	* Highest potential pathway dairies based on evaluation of deposition parameters						

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b. Procedure

<u>lodine-131</u> Analysis of Milk: The milk samples are chemically prepared, and then analyzed with a low-level beta counting system.

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Milk:</u> This is determined by gamma spectrometry analysis of a 1-liter Marinelli container of milk.

Strontium-90 Analysis of Milk: Although not required by the ODCM, the milk samples are prepared by adding a stable strontium carrier and evaporating to dryness, then ashing in a muffle furnace, followed by precipitating phosphates. Strontium is purified in all samples by the Argonne method using 3 grams of extraction material in a chromatographic column. Stable yttrium carrier is added, and the sample is allowed to stand for a minimum of 5 days for the in-growth of yttrium-90 (Y-90). Yttrium is then precipitated as hydroxide dissolved and re-precipitated as oxalate. The yttrium oxalate is mounted on a nylon planchet and is counted in a low-level beta counter to infer strontium-90 activity.

<u>Strontium-89 Analysis of Milk:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, the strontium-89 activity is determined by precipitating strontium carbonate (SrCO<sub>3</sub>) from the sample after yttrium separation. This precipitate is mounted on a nylon planchet and is covered with an 80 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> aluminum absorber for low level beta counting. Chemical yields of strontium and yttrium are determined by gravimetric means.

#### 3. <u>Results and Conclusions</u>

A summary of the analysis results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of iodine-131 and strontium-90 analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-13.

- a. <u>Strontium-89:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, a total of fifty-three (53) milk samples were analyzed for strontium-89 during the report period. Strontium-89 was not detected in any of the thirty-three (33) indicator samples, nor was it detected in any of the twenty (20) control samples.
- b. <u>Strontium-90:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, a total of fifty-three (53) milk samples were analyzed for strontium-90 during the report period. Strontium-90 was detected in twelve of thirty-three (12 of 33) indicator samples and sixteen of twenty

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(16 of 20) control samples. The levels detected were attributed to previous nuclear weapons tests and are within the expected range.

- c. <u>Gamma Spectrometry:</u> A total of fifty-three (53) milk samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry during the report period. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was present in thirty-three of thirty-three (33 of 33) indicator samples and twenty of twenty (20 of 20) control samples. No other gamma-emitting radionuclides were identified during analysis.
- d. <u>Iodine-131</u>: A total of fifty-three (53) milk samples were analyzed for iodine-131 during the report period. Iodine-131 was not detected in any of the thirty-three (33) indicator samples, nor was it detected in of the twenty (20) control samples.
- e. <u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis:</u> There was one deviation from the required milk sampling and analysis schedule occurred for the reporting period.

Sufficient milk samples were not available from locations within the 5-mile radius in 2019. The unavailability of milk caused the REMP to not meet the ODCM sample requirements in 1/2-ODC-2.03 and in 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q Table 3.12-1 stating that a minimum of four (4) milk locations shall be sampled. This initiated the ODCM requirement for sampling two (2) additional garden locations based upon the highest predicted annual average D/Q when milk locations are not available.

f. <u>Summary:</u> Based on all the analytical results and the comparison to pre-operational levels, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in radioactivity in the milk during the report period compared to previous years.

Figure 2-13



Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
	27	7-SE	6.1	Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm)
Milk	96	10-SSW	10.4	Burgettstown, PA (Windsheimer Farm)
	114	11-SW	1.9	Hookstown, PA (Covert Residence)

Figure 2-14

#### Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Iodine-131 & Sr-90 in Milk





#### G. Monitoring of Fish

#### 1. Description

During the report period, fish species collected for the radiological monitoring program included channel catfish, brown catfish, flathead catfish and redhorse.

## 2. Sampling Program and Analytical Techniques

#### a. Program

Fish samples are collected semi-annually in the New Cumberland pool of the Ohio River at the Beaver Valley effluent discharge point and upstream of the Montgomery Dam. The edible portion of each species caught is analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. Fish sampling locations are shown in Figure 2-15.

## b. Procedure

A sample is prepared in a standard tare weight 300 mL plastic bottle and scanned for gamma emitting nuclides with gamma spectrometry system which utilizes a high-resolution germanium detector.

#### 3. <u>Results and Conclusions</u>

A summary of the analysis results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-16.

<u>Gamma Spectrometry:</u> A total of eight (8) fish samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry during the report period. Gamma emitting radionuclides were not detected in any of the four (4) indicator samples, nor were they detected in any of the four (4) control samples.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There were no deviations from the required fish sampling and analysis schedule during the report period.

<u>Summary:</u> Based on the analytical results, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in radioactivity in the Ohio River fish population during the report period.

Figure 2-15

**Environmental Monitoring Locations - Fish** 



Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
Fish	2A	12-WSW	0.31	BVPS Outfall Vicinity
	49A	3-NE	4.93	Industry, PA (Upstream Montgomery Dam)

Figure 2-16



#### Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Cesium-137 in Fish

### H. Monitoring of Feedstuff and Foodcrops

# 1. Characterization of Farm Products

According to the 2017 Census of Agriculture <sup>(1)</sup>, there were six hundred and thirteen (613) farms in Beaver County. Total market value of production was \$23,653,000.00 and of the total market value, \$14,486,000.00 from crops and \$9,167,000.00 from livestock. Some of the principal sources of revenue (>\$25,000.00) are as follows:

Milk and Other Dairy Products from Cows	\$5,597,000.00
Other Crops and Hay	\$4,849,000.00
Nursery, Greenhouse, Floriculture and Sod	\$4,127,000.00
Grains, Oil Seeds, Dry Beans and Dry Peas	\$2,799,000.00
Cattle and Calves	\$1,859,000.00
Vegetables, Melons, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes	\$1,507,000.00
Cut Christmas Trees, and Short Rotation Woody Crops	\$739,000.00
Fruits, Tree Nuts and Berries	\$466,000.00
Sheep, Goats and their Products	\$95,000.00
Other Animals and Other Animal Products	\$86,000.00
Horses, Ponies, Mules, Burros, and Donkeys	\$61,000.00
Poultry and Eggs	Undisclosed Amount
Hogs & Pigs	Undisclosed Amount

(1) https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Online\_Resources/County\_Profiles/Pennsylvania/index.php

# 2. Sampling Program and Analytical Techniques

a. <u>Program</u>

<u>Feedstuff:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, representative samples of feedstuff (cattle feed) are collected monthly from the nearest dairy farm (Brunton Dairy) and analyzed by gamma spectrometry. See Figure 2-17.

<u>Foodcrops (leafy vegetables)</u>: Foodcrops are collected at garden locations during the growing season. Leafy vegetables (e.g. cabbage) are obtained from Shippingport, Raccoon, Georgetown, and Industry, Pennsylvania. Samples are obtained from two (2) additional locations based upon the highest predicted annual average ground D/Q when milk locations are unavailable. Samples are also obtained from the control location in Weirton, West Virginia. All samples are analyzed for gamma emitters by gamma spectrometry. Samples are also analyzed by radiochemical analysis for iodine-131.

# b. Procedures

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Foodcrops:</u> Analysis is performed by scanning a dried, homogenized sample with a gamma spectrometry system. A high-resolution germanium detector is utilized with this system. Samples of feedstuff and foodcrops are loaded into tare weight 150 or 300 mL plastic bottles or 1-liter Marinelli containers, weighed and the net weight of the sample is determined prior to scanning for gamma emitters.

<u>Gamma Emitter Analysis of Feedstuff:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, analysis is performed by scanning a dried, homogenized sample with a gamma spectrometry system. A high-resolution germanium detector is utilized with this system. Samples of feedstuff and foodcrops are loaded into tare weight 150 or 300 mL plastic bottles or 1-liter Marinelli containers, weighed and the net weight of the sample is determined prior to scanning for gamma emitters.

<u>Iodine-131 Analysis of Foodcrops:</u> Analysis is performed by radiochemistry. A stable iodide carrier is added to a chopped sample, which is then leached with a sodium hydroxide solution, evaporated to dryness and fused in a muffle furnace. The melt is dissolved in water, filtered and then treated with sodium hypochlorite. The iodate is then reduced to iodine with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and is extracted with toluene. It is then back-extracted as iodide into sodium bisulfite solution and

precipitated as palladium iodide. The precipitate is weighed for chemical yield and is mounted on a nylon planchet for low level beta counting.

#### 3. <u>Results and Conclusions</u>

A summary of the analysis results during the report period are listed in Table 2-2. A trend graph of analyses (including the pre-operational period through the report period) is shown on Figure 2-18.

#### a. Feedstuff

<u>Gamma Spectrometry:</u> Although not required by the ODCM, a total of twelve (12) samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was identified in twelve of twelve (12 of 12) samples. Naturally occurring beryllium-7 was found in five of twelve (5 of 12) samples.

Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule: There were no deviations from the required feedstuff sampling and analysis schedule during the report period.

<u>Summary:</u> The data from the feedstuff analyses was consistent with previous data. Based on the analytical results, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in radioactivity in the feedstuff during the report period.

### b. Foodcrops

<u>Iodine-131</u>: A total of seven (7) samples were analyzed for iodine-131. No detectable concentrations were present in the six (6) indicator samples or the one (1) control sample.

<u>Gamma Spectrometry</u>: A total of seven (7) samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was identified in six of six (6 of 6) samples indicator samples and the one (1) control sample.

<u>Deviations from Required Sampling and Analysis Schedule:</u> There were no deviations from the required foodstuff sampling and analysis schedule during the report period.

<u>Summary:</u> The data from the foodcrops analyses was consistent with previous data. Based on the analytical results, the operation of BVPS did not contribute any measurable increase in radioactivity in the foodcrops during the report period.

Figure 2-17

Environmental Monitoring Locations – Feedstuff and Foodcrops



Sample Type	Site No.	Sector	Distance (miles)	Sample Point Description
Feed	27	7-SE	6.16	Aliquippa, PA (Brunton Farm)
	10*	*	*	Shippingport, PA
<b>F</b>	15*	*	*	Georgetown, PA
Food	46*	*	*	Industry, PA
	48*	*	*	Weirton, WV
	*	*	*	2 locations based on highest predicted D/Q

#### Figure 2-18

Graph of Annual Average Concentration: Cesium-137 in Feedstuff and Foodcrops



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#### SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### I. Estimates of Radiation Dose to Man

#### 1. Pathways to Man - Calculation Models

The radiation doses to man as a result of BVPS operations were calculated for both gaseous and liquid effluent pathways using computer software RADEAS which was newly implemented in 2019. The computer software follows Regulatory Guide 1.109 and site ODCM methodology. Dose factors listed in the ODCM are used to calculate doses from radioactive noble gases in discharge plumes. BVPS effluent data, based on sample analysis were used as the radionuclide activity input.

All batch and continuous gaseous effluent releases were included in the dose assessment calculations. The release activities are based on laboratory analysis. Meteorological data collected by the BVPS Meteorology System was also used as input to the dose assessment. The usage factors were obtained from the BVPS Final Environmental Statements or Regulatory Guide 1.109, except when more recent or specific data was available.

All radioactive liquid effluents are released by batch mode after analysis by gamma spectrometry. Each batch is diluted by cooling tower blowdown water prior to discharge into the Ohio River via the main outfall [River Mile 35.0]. The actual data from these analyses are tabulated and used as the radionuclide source term input to the computer software. The usage factors were obtained from the BVPS Final Environmental Statements or Regulatory Guide 1.109, except when more recent or specific data was available.

The total doses to an individual were evaluated for all liquid and gaseous effluent pathways.

2. <u>Results of Calculated Dose to Man - Liquid Effluent Releases</u>

During the report period, the calculated dose to an individual member of the public from liquid effluent releases is presented in Table 2-5. Also shown in the Table 2-7 is a comparison to natural radiation exposure.

## 3. <u>Results of Calculated Dose to Man – Gaseous Effluent Releases</u>

During the report period, the calculated dose to an individual member of the public from airborne effluent releases. Also shown in the Table 2-7 is a comparison to natural radiation exposure. The doses include the contribution of all pathways.

4. <u>Conclusions</u>

Based upon the estimated dose to individuals from the natural background radiation exposure in Tables 2-5 and 2-6, the incremental increase in total body dose from the operation of BVPS - Unit 1 and 2, is 0.0765% of the annual radiation exposure.

The calculated doses to the public from the operation of BVPS - Unit 1 and 2, are below ODCM annual limits and resulted in only a small incremental dose to that which area residents already received as a result of natural background. The doses constituted no meaningful risk to the public.
## SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

# Table 2-5: Calculated Dose to ManLiquid Effluent Releases

Comparison of Individual Dose BV	PS Liquid Effluent Releases	
Versus	3 3	
Natural and Medical Ra	idiation Exposure	
	millirem	
BVPS Liquid Effluent Release Dose to the Total Body	0.0238	
Radiation Exposure	620	

# Table 2-6: Calculated Dose to ManGaseous Effluent Releases

Comparison of Individual Dose BVPS Gaseous Effluent Releases				
Versus				
Natural and Medical Radiation Exposure				
millirem				
<b>BVPS Gaseous Effluent Release Dose</b>	0.450			
Radiation Exposure	620			

## SECTION 2 – ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

## Table 2-7: Natural and Medical Radiation Exposures

TYPICAL DOSE TO INDIVIDUALS						
FROM RADIATION EXPOSURE <sup>(a)</sup>						
Ubiquitous background	=	311 millirem / year				
Internal, inhalation		228 millirem / year				
Internal, ingestion		29 millirem / year				
External, space		33 millirem / year				
External, terrestrial		21 millirem / year				
Medical	=	300 millirem / year				
CT		147 millirem / year				
Nuclear medicine		77 millirem / year				
Interventional fluoroscopy		43 millirem / year				
Conventional radiography		33 millirem / year				
Consumer	=	13 millirem / year				
Industrial, security, educational, research	=	0.3 millirem / year				
Occupational	=	0.5 millirem / year				
Average Individual	=	620 millirem / year				
(Total from all sources shown above)	(Total from all sources shown above)					
(a) NCRP Report No. 160: Ionizing Radiation Exposure of the Population of the United States." <i>Journal of Radiological</i> <i>Protection I. Radiol. Prot.</i> 29 3 (2009)						

## SECTION 3 – LAND USE CENSUS

- A. <u>Land Use Census Overview</u>: A Land Use Census was conducted June 1 through August 31, 2019 to comply with:
  - Offsite Dose Calculation Manual procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, "*Controls for RETS and REMP Programs*", Attachment R, Control 3.12.2, and Surveillance Requirement 4.12.2.1
  - BVPS REMP procedure 1/2-ENV-04.02, "Milch Animal Sampling Location Determination & ODCM Procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Control 3.12.2 Action Statements a and b Compliance Determination"

The Land Use Census indicated that no changes were required in the current sampling locations, and no changes were required to the methodology used for determination of offsite dose from plant releases. A numerical summary of the Land Use Census results are provided in Table 3-1. The following information is also provided to clarify the Land Use Census:

- **B.** <u>Nearest Residence:</u> The location has not changed since the previous census. The nearest inhabited residence is 209 Ferry Hill Road, Shippingport, PA (0.44 miles, east-northeast).
- C. <u>Nearest Garden >500 sq ft</u>: The location has not changed since the previous census. The closest garden location remains the Colaber Residence, 1201 Virginia Avenue, Midland, PA (1.03 miles, northwest).
- **D.** <u>Nearest Dairy Cow:</u> The location has not changed since the previous census. The location remains at Brunton Dairy, 3681 Ridge Road, Aliquippa, PA (6.076 miles, southeast).
- E. <u>Nearest Doe Goat:</u> The location has not changed since the previous census. The closest location is the Covert Residence, 930 Pine Street, Hookstown, PA (2.131 miles, southwest).
- **F.** <u>Projection for 2019 Dairy Cow Sampling Locations:</u> Using a linear regression analysis of deposition parameters (D/Q), and direct calculation using XOQDOQ, Dairy Cow sampling locations were determined to remain at the same locations used in 2019:
  - Brunton Dairy, 3681 Ridge Road, Aliquippa, PA (6.076 miles southeast)
  - Windsheimer Dairy, 20 Windsheimer Lane, Burgettstown, PA (10.475 miles southsouthwest)
- G. <u>Projection for 2019 Doe Goat Sampling Locations:</u> XOQDOQ and the linear regression analysis also indicated that there will be a Doe Goat sampling location in 2019. The Doe Goat sampling location for 2019 may be as follows if Goat Milk continues to be available from this site: Covert Residence, 930 Pine Street, Hookstown PA (2.131 miles, southwest).

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# SECTION 3 – LAND USE CENSUS

- H. <u>D/Q for Milch Animal Locations</u>: None of the 2019 milch animal sampling locations experienced a >20% increase in D/Q. Therefore, a Special Report per ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment R, Control 3.12.2 Action "a" and/or Action "b" was not required.
- D/Q for Offsite Dose Determination: There was no adverse effect on the current ODCM methodology used for offsite dose determination from effluent releases. Specifically, the analysis of D/Q did not yield any valid locations where the offsite dose could have increased >20% of the offsite dose previously calculated using current ODCM methodology. Therefore, a Special Report per ODCM Control 3.12.2 Action "a" and/or Action "b" is not required.
- J. <u>D/Q Historical Comparison:</u> There is no adverse trend in D/Q when comparing 2009 to 2019 data to the ODCM default D/Q values. Annual averages were obtained from 2009 to 2019 to complete a comparison chart to verify the use of the location. This validates that there is no adverse effect on the current ODCM methodology used for offsite dose determination from effluent releases. Specifically, the analysis of D/Q did not yield any valid locations where the offsite dose could have increased >20% of the offsite dose previously calculated using current ODCM methodology. Therefore, a change in ODCM receptor location and/or a change to meteorology at the current ODCM receptor location are not required.

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# **SECTION 3 – LAND USE CENSUS**

### Table 3-1

Location of Nearest Residences, Gardens, Dairy Cows and Doe Goats

SECTOR	RESIDENCES	GARDENS	DAIRY COWS	DOE GOATS
	0 to 5 miles (miles)			
Ν	1.60	2.92	None	None
NNE	1.64	1.74	None	None
NE	0.474	2.39	None	None
ENE	0.438 <sup>b</sup>	1.05	None	None
E	1.20	2.26	None	3.41
ESE	0.852	1.24	None	None
SE	1.50	1.50	None <sup>a</sup>	None
SSE	2.11	3.08	None	None
S	1.37	1.48	None	None
SSW	0.760	2.22 °	None	None
SW	1.46	1.46	None	2.13
WSW	1.42	2.31	None	None
W	2.22	None	None	None
WNW	2.30	3.77	None	None
NW	0.892	1.03	None	None
NNW	0.910	2.40	2.44	None

<sup>a</sup> Although there are no Dairy Cows within 5 miles in this sector, a large local dairy located at 6.076 miles is included in the milk sampling program.

<sup>b</sup> Distance is the nearest location for that receptor.

<sup>e</sup> No garden at receptor location, distances is the nearest location in the sector.

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- A. <u>Split Sample Program (Inter-Laboratory Comparison, Part 1 of 2)</u>: BVPS participates in a split sample program with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) in support of their nuclear power plant monitoring program.
  - BVPS provided split samples to PADEP throughout the report period. The shared media and number of locations were typically comprised of milk (1), surface water (2), sediment (1), fish (1), and food crops (2).
  - PADEP has co-located continuous air particulate & air iodine sample stations with four (4) of the BVPS locations.
  - PADEP has co-located TLDs with twenty-four (24) of the BVPS TLDs.
- **B.** <u>Spike Sample Program (Inter-Laboratory Comparison, Part 2 of 2)</u>: BVPS participates in a spike sample program with an Independent Laboratory. This program is used to independently verify sample analyses performed by the BVPS Contractor Laboratory.
  - <u>Acceptance Criteria:</u> The NRC criteria listed in NRC Inspection Procedure 84750, 11/14/19, Inspection Guidance 84750-03 is used as acceptance criteria for comparisons of results of spiked samples between the Contractor Lab and the Independent Lab. These comparisons are performed by dividing the comparison standard (Independent Lab result) by its associated uncertainty to obtain the resolution. The comparison standard value is multiplied by the ratio values obtained from the following table to find the acceptance band for the result to be compared. However, in such cases in which the counting precision of the standard yields a resolution of less than 4, a valid comparison is not practical, and therefore, not performed.

NRC Criteria				
Resolution	Ratio			
< 4				
4 - 7	0.50 - 2.00			
8 - 15	0.60 - 1.66			
16 - 50	0.75 - 1.33			
51 - 200	0.80 - 1.25			
> 200	0.85 - 1.18			

# SECTION 4 - SPLIT SAMPLE PROGRAM and SPIKE SAMPLE INTER-LABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

Participation in an Inter-Laboratory Comparison Program is required by BVPS Unit 1 and 2 ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03 Attachment S Control 3.12.3. For the report period, the requirement was met by the Contractor Lab analyzing NIST traceable spiked samples supplied by an Independent Lab.

During the report period, BVPS used (Environmental, Inc., Midwest Laboratory – Northbrook, IL) as the Contractor Laboratory, and (Eckert & Ziegler Analytics – Atlanta, GA) as the Independent Laboratory.

The spiked samples included air particulate filter papers, charcoal cartridges, water samples, and milk samples. The samples were submitted by the Independent Laboratory to the Contractor Laboratory for analysis. The "spiked to" values were used for calculating comparison Acceptance Criteria.

- <u>Spiked Milk & Water Samples:</u> The spiked sample results (i.e. the BVPS criteria) for each calendar quarter are reported in Table 4-1 through Table 4-4, respectively. The following summary is provided:
  - A total of forty-eight (48) gamma spectrometry radionuclide analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on four (4) milk samples.
  - A total of forty-eight (48) gamma spectrometry radionuclide analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on four (4) water samples.
  - A total of four (4) chemical analyses for I-131 were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on four (4) milk samples.
  - A total of four (4) I-131 analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on four (4) water samples.
  - A total of four (4) tritium analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on four (4) water samples.
  - Comparison of results of the spiked milk and water samples showed acceptable agreement with the NRC acceptance criteria. All one hundred eight (108) analyses met the NRC acceptance criteria.

- <u>Spiked Filter Paper and Charcoal Cartridge Samples</u>: The spiked sample results for each calendar quarter are reported in Table 4-1 through Table 4-4, respectively. The following summary is provided:
  - Gross Beta (cesium-137) analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on two
     (2) filter paper samples.
  - Iodine-131 analyses were performed by the Contractor Laboratory on two (2) charcoal cartridge samples.
  - Comparison of results of the spiked filter paper and charcoal cartridge samples showed acceptable agreement with the NRC acceptance criteria. All four (4) analyses performed by the Contractor Laboratory met the NRC acceptance criteria.

## C. <u>Conclusions</u>

- **<u>Results of Split Sample Program</u>**: The split sample program is coordinated by the state, and the results are not included in this report.
- <u>Results of Spike Sample Program:</u> Based on the Inter-Laboratory comparison data, BVPS considers all analyses provided throughout the report period by the Contractor Laboratory to be acceptable with respect to both accuracy and measurement. A comparison of the data is provided in the following tables. All analyses for the 2019 report period were within the NRC Acceptance Criteria.

Table 4-1

Inter-Laboratory	Comparison	Program Spiked	Samples	1 <sup>st</sup> Quarter
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Sample Date, Type and Identification No.	Resolution	Resolution	Required Ratio Band	Ratio Env Inc: Analytics	Comparison
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.99	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
02/44/40	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
03/14/19	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
Water	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
Ind Lab: E12483	Cs-137	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPW-726	Co-58	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.09	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.17	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.11	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
03/14/19 Water Ind. Lab: E12482 Con. Lab: SPW-724	H-3	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.93	AGREEMENT
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.91	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.89	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.96	AGREEMENT
03/14/19	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
Milk	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
Ind. Lab: E12484A	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.92	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPMI-842	<u>Cs-137</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
	<u>Mn-54</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.06	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.99	AGREENIENI
03/14/19					
Filter Paper	Cs-137	60	0.80 - 1.25	1 24	
Ind. Lab: E12485	(Gross Beta)		0.00 1.20		
Con. Lab: SPAP-728	(Cross Deta)				
03/14/19					
Charcoal Cartridge			0.00 1.05	0.95	
Ind. Lab: E12486	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.85	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPCH-730					

# SECTION 4 - SPLIT SAMPLE PROGRAM and SPIKE SAMPLE INTER-LABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

#### Table 4-2

#### Inter-Laboratory Comparison Program Spiked Samples – 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter

Sample Date, Type and Identification No.	Resolution	Resolution	Required Ratio Band	Ratio Env Inc: Analytics	Comparison
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.94	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.91	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.08	AGREEMENT
06/06/10	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.94	AGREEMENT
00/00/19	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	.1.03	AGREEMENT
Water	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.97	AGREEMENT
Ind Lab: E12488	Cs-137	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPW-2035	Co-58	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.08	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
06/06/19 Water Ind. Lab: E12487 Con. Lab: SPW-2034	H-3	60 ´	0.80 - 1.25	0.94	AGREEMENT
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.89	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.86	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.96	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
06/06/19	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.97	AGREEMENT
Milk	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
Ind. Lab: E12489	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.88	AGREEMENT
Con Lab: SPMI-2036	<u>Cs-137</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
CON. Lab. 31 Mi-2000	Co-58	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.98	AGREEMENT

#### Table 4-3

#### Inter-Laboratory Comparison Program Spiked Samples – 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter

Sample Date, Type and Identification No.	Resolution	Resolution	Required Ratio Band	Ratio Env Inc: Analytics	Comparison
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.92	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.98	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.00	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
00/40/40	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
09/12/19	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
Water	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.87	AGREEMENT
Ind Lab: E12491	Cs-137	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPW-3412	Co-58	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
	Min-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.06	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
<b>09/12/19</b> <b>Water</b> Ind. Lab: E12490 Con. Lab: SPW-3420	Н-3	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.98	AGREEMENT
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.96	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.94	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
	<u>I-131</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
09/12/19	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
´ Miłk	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
Ind. Lab: E12492	<u>Cs-134</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.94	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPMI-3416	<u>Cs-137</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.07	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	<u>Co-60</u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
09/12/19					
Filter Paper	Cs-137	60	0.90 1.25	1 1 2	
Ind. Lab: E12493		60	0.80 - 1.25	1.15	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPAP-3418	(Gross Beta)				
09/12/19					
Charcoal Cartridge		60	0.90 4.05	1.02	
Ind. Lab: E12494	I-131	00	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMEN
Con. Lab: SPCH-3414					

# SECTION 4 - SPLIT SAMPLE PROGRAM and SPIKE SAMPLE INTER-LABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

#### Table 4-4

#### Inter-Laboratory Comparison Program Spiked Samples – 4th Quarter

Sample Date, Type and Identification No.	Resolution	Resolution	Required Ratio Band	Ratio Env Inc: Analytics	Comparison
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.95	AGREEMENT
	Sr~90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.98	AGREEMENT
	I-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.96	AGREEMENT
	l-131	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
12/05/10	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.84	AGREEMENT
12/05/19	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.00	AGREEMENT
Water	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.87	AGREEMENT
Ind Lab: E12496	Cs-137	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPW-4609	Co-58	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.99	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.06	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.99	AGREEMENT
<b>12/05/19</b> Water Ind. Lab: E12495 Con. Lab: SPW-4607	Н-3	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Sr-89	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.85	AGREEMENT
	Sr-90	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.97	AGREEMENT
	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.04	AGREEMENT
	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.02	AGREEMENT
12/05/19	Ce-141	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.09	AGREEMENT
Ba:11-	Cr-51	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.01	AGREEMENT
WIIK	Cs-134	60	0.80 - 1.25	0.93	AGREEMENT
Ind. Lab: E12497	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
Con. Lab: SPMI-4611	<u> </u>	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.03	AGREEMENT
	Mn-54	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Fe-59	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.10	AGREEMENT
	Zn-65	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.05	AGREEMENT
	Co-60	60	0.80 - 1.25	1.00	AGREEMENT

## SECTION 5 – CORRECTIONS TO PREVIOUS RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATING REPORT(S)

- A. <u>Corrections to Previous Radiological Environmental Operating Report(s)</u>: There are two corrections to be addressed for the 2018 report.
  - The 2018 Annual Radiological Effluent Operating Report (AREOR), for REMP Air Station activity sample results, has been updated based on the discovery that as found data for a piece of M&TE was out of calibration limits when it was returned for recalibration on 12/31/2019. The 2019 REMP Air Station activity sample results were also revised accordingly. The M&TE was an air flow measuring device used between 10/5/18 and 10/5/19. BFAF0001 FLOW, AIR FLOW MEASURING DEVICE (M&TE) MFG/MODEL: RADECO C-812 was documented as being found out of calibration (per Notification 601256096).

A review of the M&TE Traveler and form 1/2-ENV-03.03.F01 for Air Sampler Maintenance Calibration identified that this piece of M&TE was used for the following REMP Air Sampler Stations to calibrate the flow thru the air sampler.

REMP Air sample station dates affected: #13: 10/31/18 - 11/2/19 #27: 10/31/18 - 11/2/19 #30: 10/29/18 - 11/4/19 #32: 10/29/18 - 11/4/19 #46.1: 10/31/18 - 11/2/19 #47: 10/31/18 - 11/4/19 #48: 10/31/18 - 11/4/19 #51: 10/29/18 - 11/4/19

The air flow at the REMP Air sample stations was lower than expected and therefore the sample results calculated using the lower than expected air flow were corrected.

The REMP Air sample stations have all been calibrated using an AIR FLOW MEASURING DEVICE that is currently within calibration. (CR-2020-01495)

Upon review of the data for the M&TE issue, it was discovered that a sample with low flow was inadvertently counted in the original 2018 report. REMP Air Particulate and Iodine sampling station at Brunton's Dairy in Aliquippa (Site No. 27, 6.16 miles SE) was found to be out of service thus causing the low flow volume. This value is also being corrected in Table 2-2.

Revised Table 2-2 for the 2018 Air Particulate and Radioiodine is attached.

#### SECTION 2 - ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

#### Table 2-2

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

Name of Facility: <u>Beaver Valley Power Station Unit 1 and Unit 2</u> Docket No.: <u>50-334 / 50-412</u> Location of Facility: <u>Beaver County, Pennsylvania</u> Reporting Period: Calendar Year - 2018

Medium: Air Particulate and Radioiodine Unit of Measurement: (picoCuries / cubic meter)

Type and Total Number	Lower Limit of	All Indicator Locations	Locations with Highest Annual Mean	· · · · · · · · ·	Control Location		Number of Nonroutine
of Analysis	Detection	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Name	Mean (fraction) <sup>(b)</sup>	Reported
Performed	LLD <sup>(a)</sup>	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Distance and Direction	Range (b)	Distance and Direction	Range <sup>(b)</sup>	Measurements <sup>(c)</sup>
Gross Beta	< 0.002	0.024 ( 363 / 363 )	No. 51 Aliquippa (Sheffield S.S.)	0.024 ( 52 / 52 )	No. 48 Weirton, WV	0.023 ( 52 / 52 )	0
415		0.008 - 0.044	Aliquippa, PA	0.010 - 0.038	Water Tower	0.010 - 0.037	•
1			8.00 miles E		Collier Way		
1 1 2 1	:0.04				16.4 miles SSW		0
415	< 0.04	LLD ( 07 303)		LLD ( _0 ( 303 )			U
1							
Gamma							
32							
Вс-7	NΛ	0.079 ( 28 / 28 ) 0.058 - 0.102	No. 51 Aliquippa (Sheffield S.S.) Aliquippa, PA 8.00 miles E	0.083 ( 4 / 4 ) 0.069 ~ 0.100	No. 48 Weirton, WV Water Tower Collier Way 16.4 miles SSW	0.084 ( 4 / 4 ) 0.071 - 0.102	0
Co-60	NA	LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0 -
Cs-134	< 0.0005	LLD ( 0 / 28 )	、 、	LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Cs-137	< 0.0005	LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 0/4 )	0
Ba-La-140	NA	LLD ( 0/28 )		LLD ( 0 / 28 )		LLD ( 074 )	0

<sup>a</sup> Nominal Lower Limit of Detection

<sup>b</sup> Mean and range based upon detectable measurements only.

Fraction of detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses (fraction)

<sup>c</sup> Nonroutine Reported Measurements (Reference: ODCM procedure 1/2-ODC-3.03, Attachment Q, Control 3.12.1)

NA = Not Applicable (Naturally Occurring Radionuclides Not required by ODCM)