

RA26-014

10 CFR 50 Appendix I

May 7, 2026

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555-0001LaSalle County Station, Units 1 and 2
Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. NPF-11 and NPF-18
NRC Docket Nos. 50-373, 50-374, and 72-70

Subject: 2025 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

Enclosed is the Constellation Energy Generation, LLC, 2025 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report for LaSalle County Station, submitted in accordance with Technical Specification 5.6.2, "Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report." The enclosed report contains the results of groundwater monitoring conducted in accordance with Constellation's Radiological Groundwater Protection Program, which is a voluntary program implemented in 2006. This information is being reported in accordance with a nuclear industry initiative.

There are no regulatory commitments contained within this letter. Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Ms. Laura Ekern, Regulatory Assurance Manager, at (815) 415-2800.

Respectfully,

John Van Fleet
Site Vice President
LaSalle County Station

Enclosures: LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 2025 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

cc: Regional Administrator – NRC Region III
NRC Senior Resident Inspector - LaSalle County Station



2025 Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report

Docket Number: 50-373/50-374

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1.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Airborne Activity Sampling: Continuous sampling of air through the collection of particulates and radionuclides on filter media.
2. ARERR: Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report
3. AREOR: Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report
4. BWR: Boiling Water Reactor
5. Composite Sample: A series of single collected portions (aliquots) analyzed as one sample. The aliquots making up the sample are collected at time intervals that are very short compared to the composite period.
6. Control: A sampling station in a location not likely to be affected by plant effluents due to its distance and/or direction from the station.
7. Curie (Ci): A measure of radioactivity; equal to 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations per second, or 2.22×10^{12} disintegrations per minute.
8. Direct Radiation Monitoring: The measurement of radiation dose at various distances from the plant is assessed using Thermoluminescent Dosimeters (TLD), Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimeters (OSLD) and pressurized ionization chambers.
9. EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
10. GPI: Groundwater Protection Initiative
11. Grab Sample: A single discrete sample drawn at one point in time.
12. Indicator: A sampling location that is likely to be affected by plant effluents due to its proximity and/or direction from the plant.
13. Ingestion Pathway: The ingestion pathway includes milk, fish, drinking water and garden produce. Also sampled (under special circumstances) are other media such as vegetation or animal products when additional information about particular radionuclides is needed.
14. ISFSI: Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
15. Lower Limit of Detection (LLD): An *a priori* measure of the detection capability of a radiochemistry measurement based on instrument setup, calibration, background, decay time, and sample volume. An LLD is expressed as an activity concentration. The MDA is used for reporting results. LLD are specified by a regulator, such as the NRC and are typically listed in the ODCM.

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16. MDA: Minimum Detectable Activity. For radiochemistry instruments, the MDA is the *a posteriori* minimum concentration that a counting system detects. The smallest concentration or activity of radioactive material in a sample that will yield a net count above instrument background and that is detected with 95% probability, with only five % probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a true signal.
17. MDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration. Essentially synonymous with MDA for the purposes of radiological monitoring.
18. Mean: The sum of all of the values in a distribution divided by the number of values in the distribution, synonymous with average.
19. Microcurie: 3.7×10^4 disintegrations per second, or 2.22×10^6 disintegrations per minute.
20. N/A: Not Applicable
21. NEI: Nuclear Energy Institute
22. NIST: National Institute of Standards and Technology.
23. NRC: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
24. ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual
25. OSLD: Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimeter
26. pCi/L: picocuries / Liter
27. PWR: Pressurized Water Reactor
28. REMP: Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program
29. TLD: Thermoluminescent Dosimeter

2.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) was established prior to the station becoming operational to provide information on background radiation present in the area. The goal of LaSalle Station REMP is to evaluate the impact of the station on the environment. Environmental samples from different media are monitored as part of the program in accordance with specifications detailed in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM). The program compares data from Indicator locations near the plant, to Control locations farther away from the site to assess operation impacts.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report (AREOR) provides data obtained through analyses of environmental samples collected at LaSalle Station for the reporting period of January 1st through December 31st, 2025. During that time period 1,272 analyses were performed on 1,189 samples. In assessing all the data gathered for this report and comparing these results with preoperational data and/or 10-year average values, it was concluded that the operation of LaSalle Station had no adverse radiological impact on the environment.

2.1 Summary of Conclusions:

In 2025, the LaSalle Generating Station released to the environment through the radioactive effluent gaseous pathways 2,340 curies of noble gas, fission, and activation products and 52 curies of tritium. There were no liquid effluent releases beyond the site in 2025. The resultant calculated doses due to gaseous radioactive effluents from LaSalle Station were well below regulatory limits of 40 CFR 190 and summarized below.

	Whole Body	Thyroid	Max Other Organ
Gaseous ^{1,2}	2.36E-02	3.85E-02	4.73E-02
Liquid	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Sky Shine & ISFSI	7.26E-01	7.26E-01	7.26E-01
Total Site Dose	7.49E-01	7.64E-01	7.73E-01
Total w/Other Nearby Facility³	7.49E-01	7.64E-01	7.73E-01
Limit	25 mrem	75 mrem	25 mrem
% of Limit	3.00E+00	1.02E+00	3.09E+00

¹ Gaseous dose values include organ dose from Noble Gas, Iodine, Tritium, Carbon-14, and particulates

² Individual groups with the highest dose are used: Total Body: all age groups for Noble Gas and the Infant and Child for particulates, Individual age group sum is lower.

³ Other fuel cycle sources within 5 miles of the site do not exist.

3.0 INTRODUCTION

The Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) provides data on measurable levels of radiation and radioactive materials in the environment. This program also evaluates the relationship between quantities of radioactive materials released from the plant and resultant doses to individuals from principal pathways of exposure. In this capacity, REMP provides a check on the effluent release program and dispersion modeling to ensure that concentrations in the environment due to radioactive effluents conform to the “As Low as Is Reasonably Achievable” (ALARA) design objectives of 10 CFR 50, Appendix I [1], and implements the requirements of Section IV.B.2 and IV.B.3 of Appendix I. REMP is designed to conform to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Regulatory Guide 4.1 [2], NUREG 1301/1302 [3] [4], and the 1979 NRC Branch Technical Position [5].

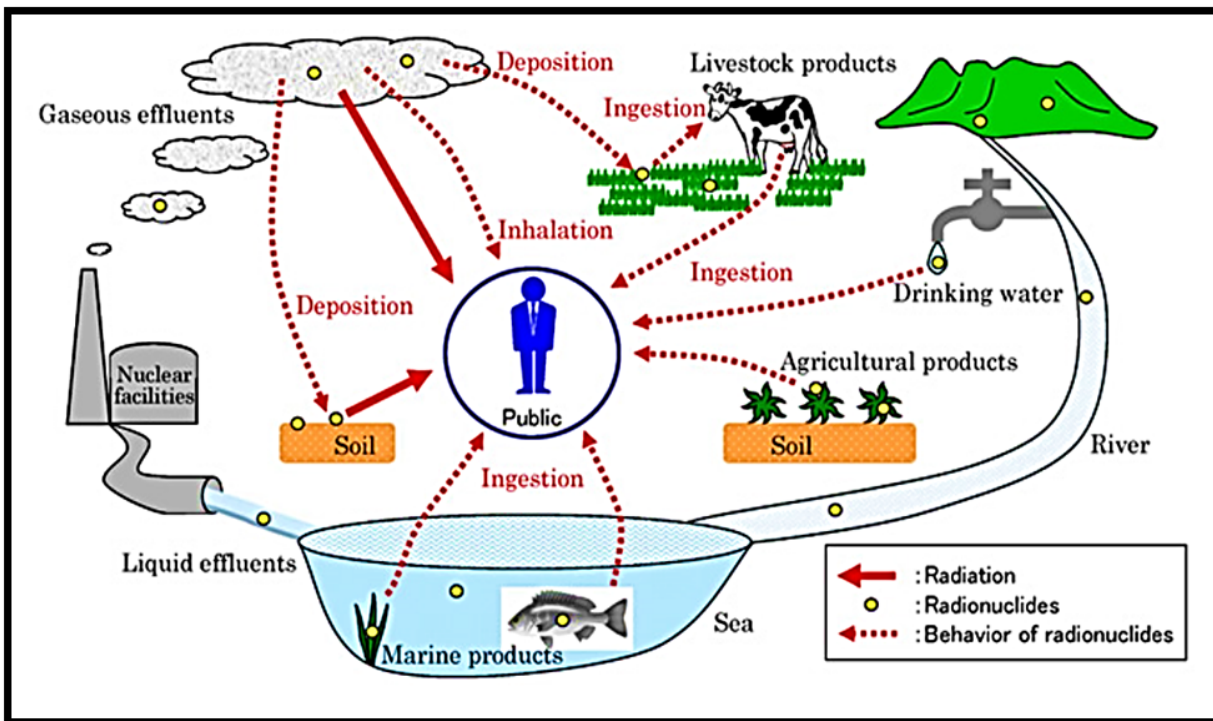


Figure 1, Potential exposure pathways to Members of the Public due to Plant Operations [6]

Quality assurance aspects of the sampling program and TLD/OSLD data collection are conducted in accordance with Regulatory Guides 4.15 [7] and 4.13 [8]. REMP also adheres to the requirements of Illinois, LaSalle Station Technical Specifications, and Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM). These governing documents dictate the environmental sampling, sample analysis protocols, data reporting and quality assurance requirements for the environmental monitoring program.

The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report provides summaries of the environmental data from exposure pathways, interpretations of the data, and analyses of trends of the results. Routinely monitored pathways include ingestion, inhalation, and direct radiation. Routes of exposure are based on site specific information such as meteorology, receptor locations, and water usage around the plant.

4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 consists of two boiling water reactors, each rated for 3,546 MWt. Both units are owned and operated by Constellation Energy and are located in LaSalle County, Illinois. Unit 1 went critical on 16 March 1982. Unit 2 went critical on 02 December 1983. The site is located in northern Illinois, approximately 75 miles southwest of Chicago, Illinois.

LaSalle Station sampling media are selected based on site specific information such as meteorology, receptor locations, and water usage around the plant. Sampling and analysis frequencies are documented in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual and site procedures. Required sampling, analysis frequencies and location of sample collected are captured in the following tables and figures:

- Table 1: Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway – Direct Radiation
- Table 2, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Airborne
- Table 3, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Waterborne
- Table 4, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Ingestion
- Table 5, REMP Sampling Locations – Direct Radiation
- Figure 2, Inner Ring OSLD Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025
- Figure 3, Outer Ring OSLD Locations and Fixed Air Sampling Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025
- Figure 4, Ingestion and Waterborne Exposure Pathway Sample Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025

5.0 RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Table 1: Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway – Direct Radiation

Requirement	Sample Location Description, Distance, and Direction	Sampling Collection/ Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analyses
<p><u>Direct Radiation</u> 42 OSLD monitoring stations with two dosimeters placed as follows: An inner ring consisting of 16 locations, near and within the site perimeter representing fence post doses. An outer ring of stations consisting of 17 locations, extending to approximately 5 miles from the site designated to measure possible exposure to nearby populations. An “other” set consisting of 8 locations A control/special interest location</p>	<p>See Table 5</p>	<p>Quarterly</p>	<p>Gamma dose Quarterly</p>

Table 2, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Airborne

Requirement	Sample Location Description, Distance, and Direction	Sampling Collection/Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analyses
<p><u>Airborne Radioiodine and Particulates</u></p> <p>Samples from 9 locations:</p> <p>Four locations close to the site boundary in different sectors of the highest calculated annual average ground level D/Q.</p> <p>Four samples from the vicinity of a community having the highest calculated annual average D/Q.</p> <p>One samples from Control Locations between 6.2 – 18.6 miles away in the least predominant wind direction.</p>	<p>L-01 Nearsite 1, 1.5 miles NNW</p> <p>L-03 Onsite 3, 1.0 miles ENE</p> <p>L-04 Rte. 170, 3.2 miles E</p> <p>L-05 Onsite 5, 0.3 miles ESE</p> <p>L-06 Nearsite 6, 0.4 miles W</p> <p>L-07 Seneca, 5.2 miles NNE</p> <p>L-08 Marseilles, 6.0 miles NNW</p> <p>L-10 Streator (C), 13.5 miles SW</p> <p>L-11A Ransom, 6.0 miles S</p>	<p>One-week of continuous air sampling through glass fiber filter paper</p> <p>Weekly composite of continuous air sampling through charcoal filter</p>	<p>Particulate sampler: Gross Beta analysis following weekly filter change and Gamma isotopic quarterly on composite filters by location on near field and control samples.</p> <p>Radioiodine canister: I-131 analysis weekly on near field and control samples.</p>

Table 3, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Waterborne

Requirement	Sample Location Description, Distance, and Direction	Sampling Collection/Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analyses
Surface Water One sample upstream (control) and one sample downstream (indicator)	L-21 Illinois River at Seneca, Upstream (C), 4.0 miles NE L-40 Illinois River, Downstream (I), 5.2 miles NNW	Monthly and quarterly composite from weekly grab samples	Gamma isotopic Monthly Gross beta Monthly H-3 Quarterly
Groundwater/Well Water Two control location upgradient from the plant and Two indicator locations down gradient from the plant, only if likely to be affected.	L-27 LSCS Onsite Well (I), 0 miles at station L-28-W4 Marseilles Well (C), 7.0 miles NNW L-28-W5 Marseilles Well (C), 6.7 miles NNW L-28-W6 Marseilles Well (I), 4.1 miles N	Quarterly grab samples	Gamma isotopic Quarterly H-3 Quarterly
Sediment from Shoreline One sample upstream (control) and two of samples downstream (indicator)	L-21 Illinois River at Seneca, Upstream (C), 4.0 miles NE L-40 Illinois River, Downstream (I), 5.2 miles NNW L-41 Illinois River, Downstream (I), 4.6 miles N	Semi-annual grab samples	Gamma isotopic Semiannually

Table 4, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Ingestion

Requirement	Sample Location Description, Distance, and Direction	Sampling Collection/ Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analyses
<p>Fish One sample upstream (control) and two samples downstream (indicator) of each commercially and recreationally important species in vicinity of site discharge.</p>	<p>L-34 LaSalle Cooling Lake (I), 2.0 miles E L-35 Marseilles Pool of Illinois River, Downstream (I), 6.5 miles NNW L-36 Illinois River, Upstream of Discharge (C), 4.3 miles NE</p>	<p>Semi-annual samples collected via electroshocking or other techniques</p>	<p>Gamma isotopic analysis on edible portions</p>
<p>Food products/Vegetation Five samples of food products from any area that is irrigated by water in which liquid plant wastes have been discharged.</p> <p>Three broad leaf vegetation grown nearest each of two different offsite locations of highest predicated annual average ground level D/Q if milk sampling is not performed and one sample collected from the control location.</p>	<p>Quadrant 1 281 E. Lincoln Rd, Seneca, IL, 5.75 miles NE Quadrant 2 106 W. Thomas, Ransom, IL, 6.0 miles S Quadrant 3 2260 N 21st Road, Marseilles IL, 3.2 miles WSW Quadrant 4 2507 N. 2553 Rd., Marseilles IL, 4.3 miles NNW Control Biros Farm, 14.2 miles E</p> <p>L-CONTROL, 9.5 miles ENE L-ESE 1 ,1.5 miles ESE L-ESE 2 ,6.0 miles ESE</p>	<p>Annual grab samples</p> <p>Monthly grab samples during growing season</p>	<p>Gamma isotopic on each sample</p>

Table 5, REMP Sampling Locations – Direct Radiation

Site #	Location Type	Sector	Distance	Description
L-101-1 and -2	Inner Ring	N	0.5 miles	
L-102-1 and -2	Inner Ring	NNE	0.6 miles	
L-103-1 and -2	Inner Ring	NE	0.7 miles	
L-104-1 and -2	Inner Ring	ENE	0.8 miles	
L-105-1 and -2	Inner Ring	E	0.7 miles	
L-106-1 and -2	Inner Ring	ESE	1.4 miles	
L-107-1 and -2	Inner Ring	SE	0.8 miles	
L-108-1 and -2	Inner Ring	SSE	0.5 miles	
L-109-1 and -2	Inner Ring	S	0.6 miles	
L-110-1 and -2	Inner Ring	SSW	0.6 miles	
L-111b-1 and -2	Inner Ring	SW	0.8 miles	
L-112-1 and -2	Inner Ring	WSW	0.9 miles	
L-113a-1 and -2	Inner Ring	W	0.8 miles	
L-114-1 and -2	Inner Ring	WNW	0.9 miles	
L-115-1 and -2	Inner Ring	NW	0.7 miles	
L-116-1 and -2	Inner Ring	NNW	0.6 miles	
L-201-3 and -4	Outer Ring	N	4.0 miles	
L-202-3 and -4	Outer Ring	NNE	3.6 miles	
L-203-1 and -2	Outer Ring	NE	4.0 miles	
L-204-1 and -2	Outer Ring	ENE	3.2 miles	
L-205A-1 and -2	Outer Ring	ESE	3.2 miles	

Table 5, REMP Sampling Locations – Direct Radiation

Site #	Location Type	Sector	Distance	Description
L-205B-3 and -4	Outer Ring	E	5.1 miles	
L-206-1 and -2	Outer Ring	SE	4.3 miles	
L-207-1 and -2	Outer Ring	SSE	4.5 miles	
L-208-1 and -2	Outer Ring	S	4.5 miles	
L-209-1 and -2	Outer Ring	SSW	4.0 miles	
L-210-1 and -2	Outer Ring	SW	3.3 miles	
L-211-1 and -2	Outer Ring	WSW	4.5 miles	
L-212-1 and -2	Outer Ring	W	4.0 miles	
L-213-3 and -4	Outer Ring	W	4.9 miles	
L-214-3 and -4	Outer Ring	WNW	5.1 miles	
L-215-3 and -4	Outer Ring	NW	5.0 miles	
L-216-3 and -4	Outer Ring	NNW	5.0 miles	
L-01-1 and -2	Other	NNW	1.5 miles	Nearsite 1 (indicator)
L-03-1 and -2	Other	ENE	1.0 miles	Onsite 3 (indicator)
L-04-1 and -2	Other	E	3.2 miles	Rte. 170 (indicator)
L-05-1 and -2	Other	ESE	0.3 miles	Onsite 5 (indicator)
L-06-1 and -2	Other	W	0.4 miles	Nearsite 6 (indicator)
L-07-1 and -2	Other	NNE	5.2 miles	Seneca (indicator)
L-08-1 and -2	Other	NNW	6.0 miles	Marseilles (indicator)
L-11A-1 and -2	Other	S	6.0 miles	Ransom (indicator)
L-10-1 and -2	Control/ Special Interest	SW	13.5 miles	Streator

6.0 MAPS OF COLLECTION SITES



Figure 2, Inner Ring OSLD Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025

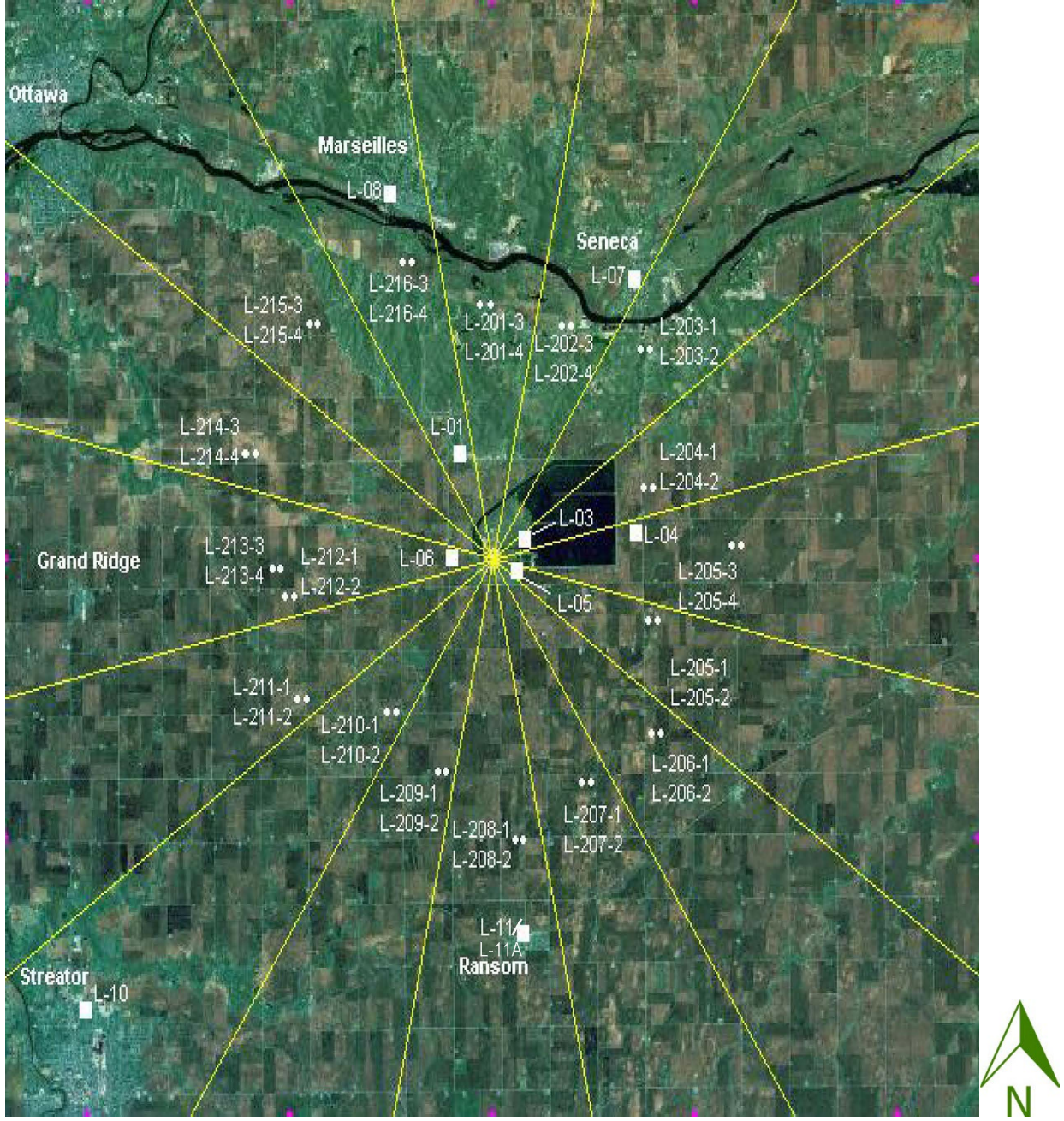


Figure 3, Outer Ring OSLD Locations and Fixed Air Sampling Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025

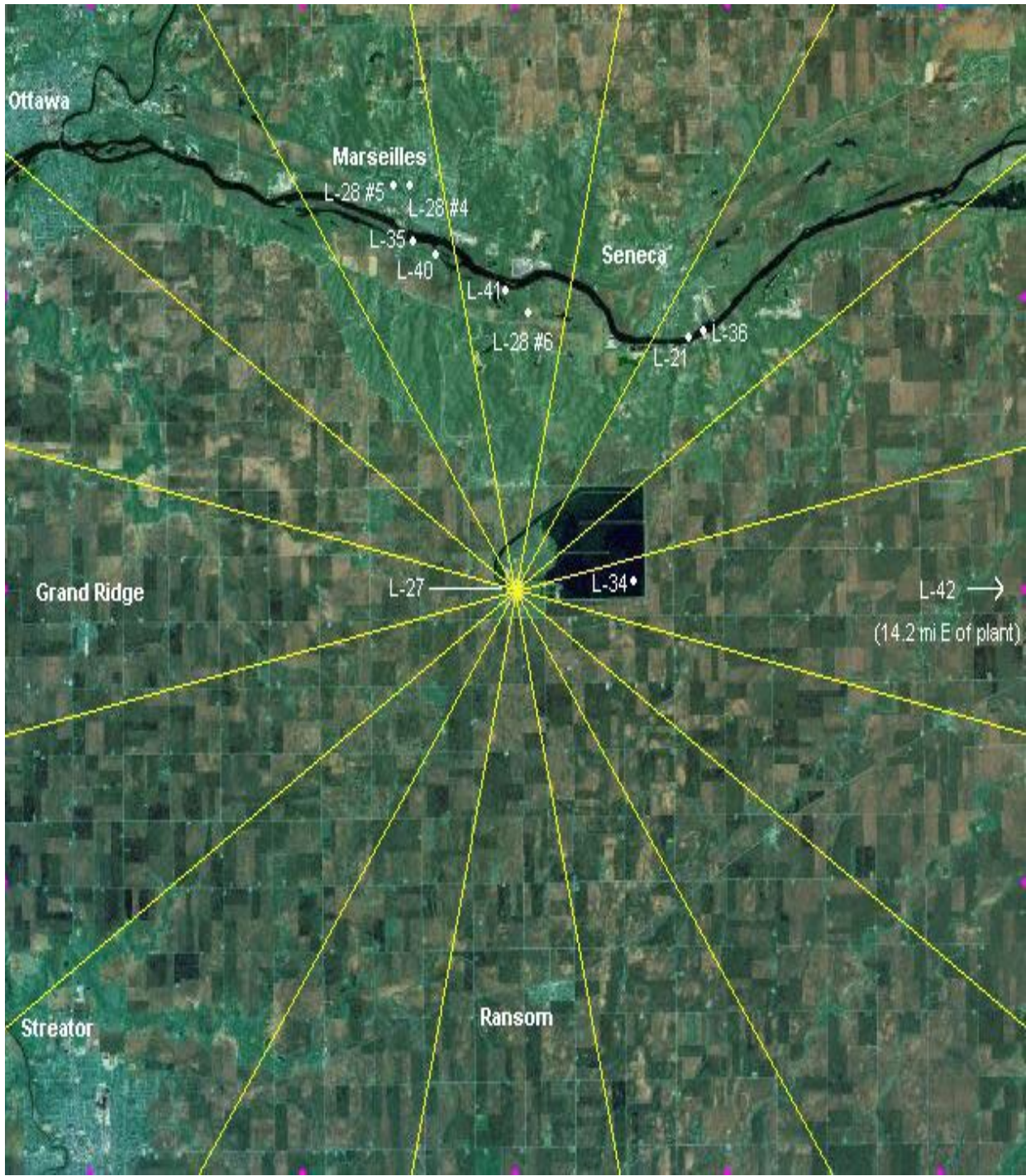


Figure 4, Ingestion and Waterborne Exposure Pathway Sample Locations of the LaSalle County Station, 2025

7.0 REPORTING LEVELS FOR RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

Table 6, Reporting Levels for Radioactivity Concentrations in Environmental Samples

Radionuclide	Water (pCi/L)	Air Particulates or Gases (pCi/m ³)	Fish (pCi/kg-wet)	Milk (pCi/L)	Food Products (pCi/kg-wet)
H-3	20,000 ⁽¹⁾	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mn-54	1,000	NA	30,000	NA	NA
Fe-59	400	NA	10,000	NA	NA
Co-58	1,000	NA	30,000	NA	NA
Co-60	300	NA	10,000	NA	NA
Zn-65	300	NA	20,000	NA	NA
Zr-Nb-95	400	NA	NA	NA	NA
I-131	2 ⁽²⁾	0.9	NA	3	100
Cs-134	30	10	1,000	60	1,000
Cs-137	50	20	2,000	70	2,000
Ba-La-140	200	NA	NA	300	NA

Table 7, Maximum Values for the Limit of Detection

Radionuclide	Water (pCi/L)	Air Particulates or Gases (pCi/m ³)	Fish (pCi/kg-wet)	Milk (pCi/L)	Food Products (pCi/kg-wet)	Sediment (pCi/kg-dry)
Gross Beta	4	0.01	NA	NA	NA	NA
H-3	2,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mn-54	15	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
Fe-59	30	NA	260	NA	NA	NA
Co-58, Co-60	15	NA	130	NA	NA	NA
Zn-65	30	NA	260	NA	NA	NA
Zr-95	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nb-95	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
I-131	1 ⁽³⁾	0.07	NA	1	60	NA
Cs-134	15	0.05	130	15	60	150
Cs-137	18	0.06	150	18	80	180
Ba-140	60	NA	NA	60	NA	NA
La-140	15	NA	NA	15	NA	NA

¹ For drinking water samples, this is a 40 CFR Part 141 value. If no drinking water pathway exists, a value of 30,000 pCi/l may be used.

² If no drinking water pathway exists, a value of 20 pCi/l may be used

³ If no drinking water pathway exists, a value of 15 pCi/l may be used (NUREG 1301/1302)

8.0 SAMPLING PROGRAM, PROGRAM MODIFICATION AND INTEPRETATION OF RESULTS

The radiological and direct radiation data collected prior to LaSalle County Station becoming operational were used as a baseline with which these operational data were compared. For the purpose of this report, LaSalle County Station was considered operational at initial criticality. In addition, data were compared to previous years' operational data for consistency and trending. Several factors were important in the interpretation of the data:

1. Lower Limit of Detection and Minimum Detectable Concentration

The lower limit of detection (LLD) is defined as the smallest concentration of radioactive material in a sample that would yield a net count (above background) that would be detected with only a 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a "real" signal. The LLD is intended as before the fact (a priori) estimate of a system (including instrumentation, procedure, and sample type) and not as an after the fact (a posteriori) criteria for the presence of activity. All analyses were designed to achieve the required LSCS detection capabilities for environmental sample analysis. The minimum detectable concentration (MDC) is defined above with the exception that the measurement is an after the fact estimate of the presence of activity.

2. Net Activity Calculation and Reporting of Results

Net activity for a sample was calculated by subtracting background activity from the sample activity. Since the REMP measures extremely small changes in radioactivity in the environment, background variations may result in sample activity being lower than the background activity effecting a negative number. An MDC was reported in all cases where positive activity was not detected

Gamma Spectroscopy results for each type of sample were grouped as follows

For surface water, food products, and vegetation: 12 nuclides including Mn-54, Co-58, Fe-59, Co-60, Zn-65, Zr-95, Nb-95, I-131, Cs-134, Cs-137, Ba-14, and La-140 were reported

For ground/well water, fish, sediment, air particulate, and milk: 11 nuclides including Mn-54, Co-58, Fe-59, Co-60, Zn-65, Zr-95, Nb-95, Cs-134, Cs-137, Ba-140, and La-140 were reported

Means and standard deviations of the results were calculated. The standard deviations represents the variability of measured results for different samples rather than single analysis uncertainty.

At most nuclear stations, data was collected prior to plant operation to determine background radioactivity levels in the environment. Annual data is routinely compared to preoperational and/or 10-year average values to determine if changes in the environs are present. Strict comparison is difficult to make due to fallout from historical nuclear weapon testing. Cesium-137 can be routinely found in environmental samples as a result of above ground nuclear weapons testing. It is important to note, levels of Cs-137 in environment are observed to fluctuate, for example as silt distributions shift due to natural erosion and transport processes, Cs-137 may or may not be observed in sediment samples. Results from samples collected and analyzed during the year, 2025, are described below.

In the following sections, results from direct radiation, air, water, and food products analyzed as part of REMP in 2025 will be discussed. Sampling program descriptions and deviations will also be discussed.

8.1 Environmental Direct Radiation Dosimetry Results

Dose is measured as net exposure (field reading less transit reading) normalized to 91-day quarters. Data is treated and analyzed consistent with ANSI/HPS N13.37-2014, which compares the measured dose for each location to the baseline background dose for that location. Environmental dose rates vary by location, depending on geological and land use considerations, and remain relatively constant for any given location (unless land use changes). Some facilities observe seasonal variation in environmental doses. Baseline Background Doses have been determined for both quarterly and annual measurements at each location using historical field measurements.

ANSI/HPS N13.37-2014 uses the concept of minimum differential dose (MDD), which is the minimum facility-related dose that can be detected above background. Due to natural background variations and measurement sensitivities and uncertainties, minimum differential dose is not zero. MDD is calculated based on statistical performance of the dosimetry system in the environment and is site specific.

Normalized doses that exceed the Minimum Differential Dose value above the Baseline Background Dose are considered to indicate Facility-Related Dose; a quality assurance review is performed to verify that any results indicating Facility-Related Dose are accurate.

During the calendar year 2025, a total of 42 locations were monitored and data. Attachment 4, Environmental Direct Radiation Dosimetry Results, provides the annual direct radiation dosimetry analysis.

There was no direct radiation dose detected from the facility. All OSLD measurements were analyzed, and none were found to have radiation levels that had increased over normal background radiation levels.

8.2 Air Particulate and Radioiodine Sample Results

Air particulate filters and charcoal canisters were collected from locations specified in Table 2, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Airborne. During the calendar year 2025, a total of 457 samples were collected and analyzed for gross beta, gamma emitters and iodine. Particulate samplers are used to continuously collect airborne particulates on a filter. The samples are analyzed for gross beta activity following filter changeout which occurs weekly. Gamma isotopic analysis is also performed on the samples collected at each location and is analyzed quarterly. Radioiodine (I-131) analysis is performed weekly on radioiodine sample cartridges.

All gross beta analyses of air particulate filters detected gross beta activity at levels consistent with previous years. All air particulate quarterly gamma composite samples were below the detection limit except for naturally occurring radionuclides.

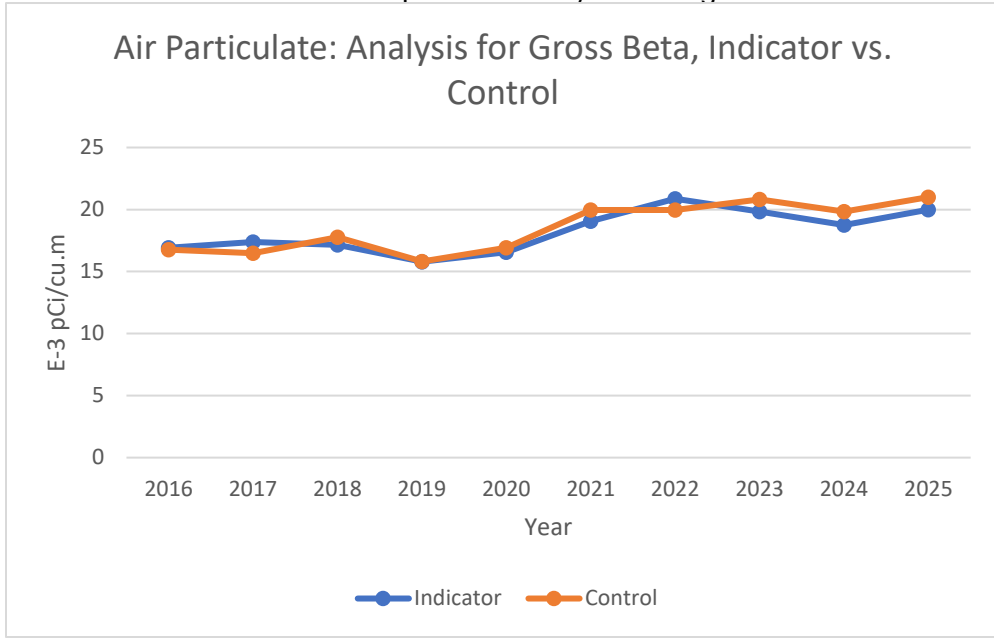


Figure 5, Air Particulate: Analysis for Gross Beta, Average for All Indicator vs. Control Location

Air particulate and radioiodine results from this monitoring period, 2025, were compared to 10-year average as shown in Figure 5, and there were no significant changes.

8.3 Waterborne Sample Results

8.3.1 Surface Water

Composite water samples are collected monthly at the upstream control location and at the downstream indicator locations. Monthly composite samples are analyzed for gamma emitters. Aliquots from the monthly composites are combined to form a quarterly composite which is then analyzed for tritium. During the calendar year 2025, a total of 32 surface water samples were collected and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in the ODCM and shown in Table 3, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Waterborne. Gross Beta was detected in 24 of the 24 samples with a range of 4 to 14 pCi/L. The required LLD for Gross Beta was met for all samples. Samples from both locations were analyzed for gamma-emitting nuclides. No nuclides were detected and all required LLDs were met. Tritium was detected in 7 of the 8 samples with a range of 201 to 500 pCi/L. Concentrations detected were consistent with those detected in previous years. Tritium concentrations in surface water were well below the EPA tritium drinking water limit of 20,000 pCi/L.

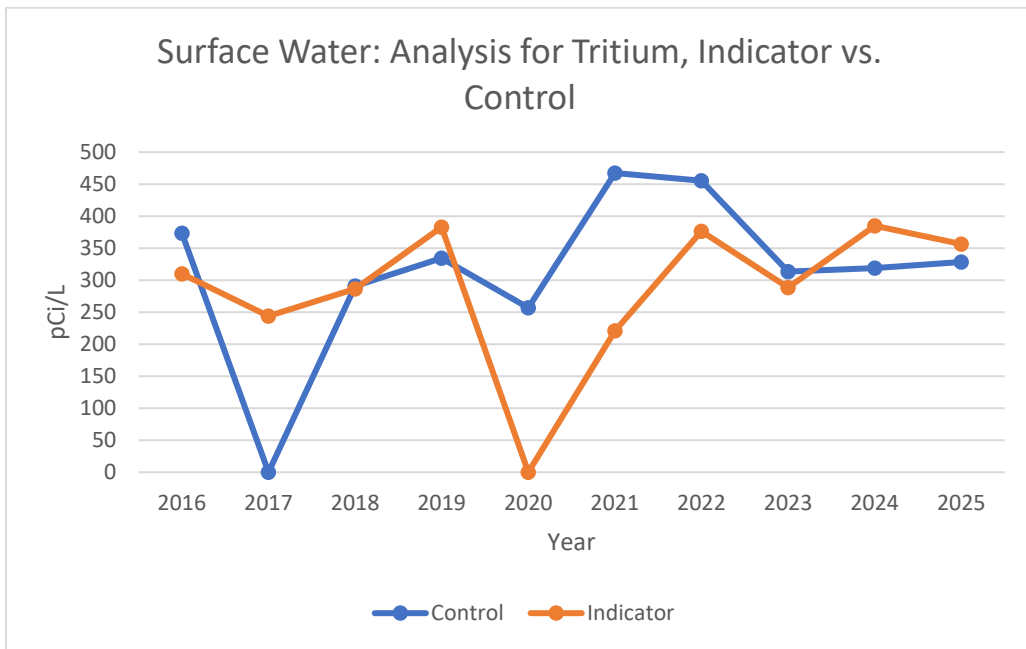


Figure 6: Average Surface Water Tritium Results by Year

Values of zero represent years where all tritium results were < MDC.

8.3.2 REMP Groundwater

Groundwater samples were collected from control location upgradient from the plant and indicator location downgradient from the plant. During the calendar year 2025, a total of 12 groundwater water samples were collected from offsite monitoring wells and analyzed in accordance with the requirements in the ODCM and shown in Table 3: Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Waterborne. A total of 2 control sample locations and a total of 2 indicator sample locations were collected. These samples were analyzed for tritium and gamma quarterly. All groundwater samples were collected in new containers, which were rinsed with source water prior to collection.

Samples from all locations were analyzed for gamma-emitting nuclides. No nuclides were detected and all required LLDs were met. Tritium concentrations in groundwater were well below the EPA tritium drinking water limit of 20,000 pCi/L. There has been no detectable tritium in any REMP groundwater samples in 2025 or the previous 10 years. Therefore, no trend has been established above the detection limit to plot on a trending graph.

8.3.3 Sediment from Shoreline

Shoreline sediment collections were made in May through October of 2025 and analyzed for gamma-emitting isotopes. Samples are collected at both indicator and control locations. A total of 6 shoreline samples were analyzed in accordance with requirements in the ODCM and shown in Table 3, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Waterborne.

No nuclides potentially associated with LaSalle Station were detected and all required LLDs were met.

8.4 Ingestion Pathway Sample Results

8.4.1 Fish

A total of 12 fish samples were collected in 2025. These samples were analyzed for gamma-emitting radionuclides in edible portions, in accordance with requirements of the ODCM and summarized in Table 4, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Ingestion. These samples are collected from the indicator and control areas as required by the ODCM.

Naturally occurring potassium-40 was identified in all fish samples with concentrations consistent with previous years.

8.4.2 Food Products

A total of 10 food product type samples were analyzed in 2025, for gamma emitting radionuclides in accordance with requirements of the ODCM, as summarized in Table 4, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Ingestion.

No nuclides were detected and all required LLDs were met.

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8.4.3 Vegetation

In accordance with the ODCM and as described in Table 4, Radiological Environmental Sampling Program – Exposure Pathway - Ingestion, 41 vegetation samples were collected from growing locations nearest site boundary in areas of highest predicted annual average ground level D/Q. Samples are collected and analyzed for gamma isotopic from the indicator and control locations monthly during growing season.

No nuclides were detected and all required LLDs were met.

9.0 LAND USE CENSUS

An annual land use census is required by the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual and is performed to ensure that changes in the use of areas at or beyond the site boundary are identified and modifications to REMP are made if required by changes in land use. The land use census satisfies the requirements of Section IV.B.3 of Appendix I to 10 CFR 50 [1]. NUREG-1301/1302 Control 3.12.2 specifies that "a Land Use Census shall be conducted and shall identify within a distance of 8 km (5 mi.) the location in each of the 16 meteorological sectors of the nearest milk animal, the nearest residence and the nearest garden of greater than 50 m² (500 ft²) producing broad leaf vegetation. Note, per NUREG-1301/1302, Broad leaf vegetation sampling of at least three different kinds of vegetation may be performed at the SITE BOUNDARY in each of two different direction sectors with the highest predicted D/Qs in lieu of the garden census.

A Land Use Census was conducted during the calendar year, 2025, within the growing season to identify changes in land use, receptor locations, and new exposure pathways. The results for the 2025 Land Use Census are listed in Table 8: Land Use Census – Nearest Receptors within 5 miles. In summary, the highest D/Q location for nearest residence did not change following the 2025 census. A residence was identified 3.4 miles away in sector A from the site compared to the previous year where a residence was located 3.9 miles away in Sector A.

Table 8: Land Use Census – Nearest Receptors within 5 miles

Sector	Direction	Residence Distance (Miles)	Milk Farm Distance (Miles)	Livestock Distance (Miles)
A	N	3.4		
B	NNE	1.6		1.7
C	NE	2.1		3.5
D	ENE	3.3		3.8
E	E	3.2		
F	ESE	1.4		
G	SE	1.7		5.1
H	SSE	1.8		4.7
J	S	1.5		1.5
K	SSW	0.7		
L	SW	1.0		5.8
M	WSW	1.5		
N	W	1.7		3.0
P	WNW	0.9		3.0
Q	NW	1.7		3.3
R	NNW	1.7		4.5

10.0 SAMPLE DEVIATIONS, ANOMALIES AND UNAVAILABILITY

Sampling and analysis are performed for media types addressed in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual. Sampling and analysis challenges may be experienced due to a multitude of reasons including environmental factors, loss of TLDs/OSLDs, contamination of samples, etc. To aid classification of sampling and analysis challenges experienced in 2025, the following three terms are used to describe the issues: Sample Anomalies, Sample Deviation, and Unavailable Samples.

Media that experienced downtime (i.e., air samplers or water samplers) during a surveillance period are classified a "Sample Deviation". "Sample Anomalies" are defined as errors that were introduced to a sample once it arrived in the laboratory, errors that prevents the sample from being analyzed as it normally would, or may have altered the outcome of the analysis (i.e., cross contamination, human error).

"Sample Unavailability" is defined as sample collection with no available sample (i.e., food crop, TLD).

All required samples were collected and analyzed as scheduled except for the following:

Table 9: Sample Deviation Summary

Sample Type	Location	Collection Date or Period	Reason for not conducting REMP sampling as required by ODCM	Plans for preventing reoccurrence
AP/AI	L-05	11/05/2025	Timer failure at the station. Filter accumulation indicates normal exposure. The run time was calculated	The timer was exchanged
AP/AI	L-03	12/11/2025	Samples collected after 2 week run time due to heavy snow accumulation.	
AP/AI	L-05	12/11/2025	Samples collected after 2 week run time due to heavy snow accumulation.	
VE	D/Q-ESE #1	06/18/2025 10/16/2025	Only two vegetation kinds were available due to dry conditions	
VE	D/Q-ESE #2	06/18/2025 10/16/2025	Only two vegetation kinds were available due to dry conditions	
VE	Control-ENE	06/19/2025 10/16/2025	Only two vegetation kinds were available due to dry conditions	
SW	L-21	01/16/2025 01/30/2025 02/20/2025	River was frozen	
SW	L-40	01/16/2025 01/30/2025 02/20/2025 12/18/2025	River was frozen	
AP/AI	L-06	03/20/2025 03/27/2025 04/03/2025 04/09/2025 04/17/2025 04/24/2025 04/30/2025 05/08/2025 05/15/2025	No power at station due to power supply	
OSLD	L-104-1	3rd Quarter	Possibly dislodged and destroyed by heavy activity in the area.	
OSLD	L-104-2	3rd Quarter	Possibly dislodged and destroyed by heavy activity in the area.	
OSLD	L-208-1	4th Quarter	Possibly dislodged by strong winds.	
OSLD	L-01-1	4th Quarter	Lost in transit by analytical laboratory.	

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11.0 OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

11.1 NEI 07-07 Onsite Radiological Groundwater Monitoring Program

LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 has developed a Groundwater Protection Initiative (GPI) program in accordance with NEI 07-07, Industry Ground Water Protection Initiative – Final Guidance Document. The purpose of the GPI is to ensure timely detection and an effective response to situations involving inadvertent radiological releases to groundwater in order to prevent migration of licensed radioactive material off-site and to quantify impacts on decommissioning. It is important to note, samples and results taken in support of NEI 07-07 on-site groundwater monitoring program are separate from the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). Results of the NEI 07-07 Radiological Groundwater Monitoring Program for onsite groundwater wells are provided in the AREOR.

11.2 Corrections to Previous Reports

No corrections were made to previous reports in 2025

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Attachment 1, Data Table Summary

Table 10: LaSalle Data Summary Table

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Units)	Type, Total Number of Analyses performed (e.g., I-131, 400)	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	Indicator Mean ⁸ ; (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Location with Highest Annual Mean		Control Mean ⁸ (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements	
				Name Distance and Direction	Mean ⁸ (f ⁹) Range ⁸			
Air Particulates (pCi/m ³)	Gross Beta, 457	0.01	19.8 (405/405) (6.0/49.6)	L-10 Streator 13.5 miles SW	21.3 (52/52) (9.5/60.3)	21.3 (52/52) (9.5/60.3)	0	
	Gamma, 36	Mn-54	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-58	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		I-131	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	0.05	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	0.06	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
La-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0		
Airborne Radioiodine (pCi/m ³)	Gamma, 457 I-131	0.07	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0	
Direct Radiation (mrem/qtr.)	Gamma Dose, 168	N/A	18.5 (164/164) (14.3/22)	L-102 0.6 miles NNE	20.5 (4/4) (19/21.4)	15.7 (4/4) (14.7/16.4)	0	

⁸ Mean and range are based on detectable measurements only.

⁹ Fraction are based on detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses

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				Name Distance and Direction	Mean ⁸ (f ⁹) Range ⁸				
Food Products (pCi/kg-wet)	Gamma, 10	Mn-54	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0	
		Co-58	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		I-131	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	80	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
La-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0		
Vegetation (pCi/Kg-wet)	Gamma, 41	Mn-54	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0	
		Co-58	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		I-131	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	80	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
La-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0		

⁸ Mean and range are based on detectable measurements only.

⁹ Fraction are based on detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses

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Table 10: LaSalle Data Summary Table

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Units)	Type, Total Number of Analyses performed (e.g., I-131, 400)	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	Indicator Mean ⁸ ; (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Location with Highest Annual Mean		Control Mean ⁸ (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements	
				Name Distance and Direction	Mean ⁸ (f ⁹) Range ⁸			
Surface Water (pCi/IL)	Gross Beta, 24	4	9.4 (12/12) (4.4/13.9)	L-21 Illinois River at Seneca - Upstream 4.0 miles NE	8.2 (12/12) (4.4/12.5)	8.2 (12/12) (4.4/12.5)	0	
			H-3, 15	200	401 (6/7) (283/500)	L-40 Illinois River - Downstream 5.2 miles NNW	401 (6/7) (283/500)	329 (8/8) (201/471)
	Gamma, 24	Mn-54			15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD
		Co-58	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		I-131	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	18	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
	Ba-140	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0	
La-140	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0		

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Table 10: LaSalle Data Summary Table

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Units)	Type, Total Number of Analyses performed (e.g., I-131, 400)	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	Indicator Mean ⁸ ; (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Location with Highest Annual Mean		Control Mean ⁸ (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements	
				Name Distance and Direction	Mean ⁸ (f ⁹) Range ⁸			
Ground Water (pCi/IL)	H-3, 12	200	<LLD	<LLD	<LLD	<LLD	0	
	Gamma, 12	Mn-54	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-58	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	30	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		I-131	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	18	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	60	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
La-140	15	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0		

⁸ Mean and range are based on detectable measurements only.

⁹ Fraction are based on detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses

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Table 10: LaSalle Data Summary Table

Medium or Pathway Sampled (Units)	Type, Total Number of Analyses performed (e.g., I-131, 400)	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD)	Indicator Mean ⁸ ; (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Location with Highest Annual Mean		Control Mean ⁸ (f ⁹). Range ⁸	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements	
				Name Distance and Direction	Mean ⁸ (f ⁹) Range ⁸			
Fish (pCi/kg Wet)	Gamma, 12	Mn-54	130	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-58	130	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	260	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	130	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	260	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	130	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	150	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		La-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
Sediment (pCi/kg Dry)	Gamma, 6	Mn-54	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-58	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Fe-59	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Co-60	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zn-65	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Nb-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Zr-95	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-134	150	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Cs-137	180	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		Ba-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0
		La-140	N/A	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	< LLD	0

⁸ Mean and range are based on detectable measurements only.

⁹ Fraction are based on detectable measurements at specified locations is indicated in parentheses

Attachment 2, Complete Data Table for All Analysis Results Obtained In 2025

Note: Throughout Attachment 2, bold data entries are for the reported concentration

Table 11, Weekly Air Particulate Gross Beta (E^{-3} pCi/m³)

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
12/31/2024	14 ± 4	17 ± 4	18 ± 4	17 ± 4	16 ± 4	16 ± 4	18 ± 4	20 ± 4	18 ± 4
1/8/2025	28 ± 4	26 ± 4	25 ± 4	25 ± 4	25 ± 4	25 ± 4	27 ± 4	32 ± 5	25 ± 4
1/16/2025	21 ± 5	16 ± 4	14 ± 4	17 ± 4	17 ± 4	16 ± 4	19 ± 4	15 ± 4	19 ± 4
1/23/2025	25 ± 5	21 ± 5	21 ± 5	17 ± 4	19 ± 4	23 ± 5	20 ± 4	22 ± 5	22 ± 5
1/30/2025	13 ± 4	13 ± 4	15 ± 5	13 ± 4	14 ± 4	16 ± 5	15 ± 4	14 ± 5	20 ± 5
2/5/2025	18 ± 4	17 ± 4	19 ± 4	16 ± 4	17 ± 4	19 ± 4	17 ± 3	14 ± 3	13 ± 3
2/13/2025	24 ± 4	24 ± 5	26 ± 5	26 ± 5	28 ± 5	26 ± 5	25 ± 4	25 ± 5	27 ± 5
2/20/2025	23 ± 5	20 ± 5	19 ± 5	23 ± 5	17 ± 4	22 ± 5	20 ± 5	20 ± 5	22 ± 5
2/27/2025	13 ± 5	12 ± 5	12 ± 5	14 ± 5	12 ± 5	13 ± 5	14 ± 5	15 ± 5	12 ± 5
3/5/2025	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	13 ± 4	14 ± 4	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	16 ± 4	12 ± 4
3/13/2025	18 ± 4	14 ± 4	20 ± 4	(1)	15 ± 4	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	17 ± 4	18 ± 4
3/20/2025	16 ± 4	11 ± 4	16 ± 4	(1)	11 ± 4	17 ± 5	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	19 ± 4
3/27/2025	12 ± 3	15 ± 4	12 ± 4	(1)	15 ± 4	14 ± 4	13 ± 4	13 ± 4	12 ± 4
4/3/2025	16 ± 5	11 ± 4	17 ± 5	(1)	13 ± 4	19 ± 5	13 ± 4	15 ± 4	15 ± 5
4/9/2025	14 ± 4	13 ± 4	17 ± 4	(1)	13 ± 4	13 ± 4	16 ± 4	16 ± 4	16 ± 4
4/17/2025	15 ± 4	17 ± 4	13 ± 4	(1)	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	14 ± 4	18 ± 4	15 ± 4
4/24/2025	15 ± 4	13 ± 4	15 ± 4	(1)	14 ± 4	15 ± 4	16 ± 4	15 ± 4	12 ± 4
4/30/2025	10 ± 3	11 ± 3	12 ± 3	(1)	10 ± 3	9 ± 3	10 ± 3	9 ± 3	10 ± 3
5/8/2025	12 ± 4	11 ± 4	13 ± 4	(1)	14 ± 4	13 ± 4	13 ± 4	15 ± 4	13 ± 4
5/15/2025	10 ± 4	9 ± 3	9 ± 3	6 ± 3	8 ± 3	10 ± 4	9 ± 3	11 ± 4	10 ± 4
5/22/2025	6 ± 4	8 ± 4	8 ± 4	8 ± 4	8 ± 4	7 ± 4	8 ± 4	7 ± 4	10 ± 4

(1) See Sample Deviation Table

Table 11, Weekly Air Particulate Gross Beta (E-3 pCi/m3) Cont'd

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
5/29/2025	13 ± 4	15 ± 4	16 ± 5	17 ± 5	15 ± 5	18 ± 5	18 ± 5	16 ± 5	17 ± 5
6/4/2025	15 ± 4	12 ± 4	12 ± 4	13 ± 4	12 ± 4	13 ± 4	11 ± 3	13 ± 4	12 ± 4
6/12/2025	18 ± 5	16 ± 5	17 ± 5	15 ± 5	15 ± 5	14 ± 5	14 ± 5	17 ± 5	17 ± 5
6/18/2025	19 ± 4	18 ± 4	16 ± 4	18 ± 4	18 ± 4	14 ± 4	17 ± 4	23 ± 5	22 ± 5
6/25/2025	15 ± 5	15 ± 5	15 ± 5	12 ± 4	14 ± 5	18 ± 5	13 ± 4	15 ± 5	18 ± 5
7/1/2025	21 ± 4	19 ± 4	14 ± 4	18 ± 4	19 ± 4	23 ± 4	20 ± 4	16 ± 4	19 ± 4
7/9/2025	13 ± 4	16 ± 4	20 ± 4	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	21 ± 4	17 ± 4	18 ± 4	19 ± 4
7/17/2025	18 ± 4	17 ± 4	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	16 ± 4	18 ± 4	17 ± 4	16 ± 4
7/24/2025	14 ± 4	18 ± 4	16 ± 4	16 ± 4	19 ± 4	20 ± 4	19 ± 4	16 ± 4	19 ± 4
7/31/2025	22 ± 5	18 ± 5	12 ± 5	20 ± 5	14 ± 5	18 ± 5	18 ± 5	17 ± 5	21 ± 5
8/6/2025	26 ± 4	28 ± 4	28 ± 4	30 ± 4	30 ± 4	33 ± 5	26 ± 4	33 ± 5	30 ± 4
8/14/2025	19 ± 4	19 ± 4	23 ± 4	20 ± 4	18 ± 4	20 ± 4	23 ± 4	23 ± 4	21 ± 4
8/21/2025	14 ± 4	16 ± 4	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	14 ± 4	16 ± 4	18 ± 4	13 ± 4	13 ± 4
8/28/2025	21 ± 5	18 ± 5	21 ± 5	23 ± 5	13 ± 4	21 ± 5	18 ± 5	24 ± 5	21 ± 5
9/3/2025	21 ± 4	17 ± 4	20 ± 4	15 ± 4	23 ± 4	24 ± 4	20 ± 4	17 ± 4	25 ± 4
9/11/2025	42 ± 5	47 ± 6	46 ± 6	41 ± 6	40 ± 6	46 ± 6	44 ± 6	50 ± 6	53 ± 7
9/18/2025	29 ± 5	36 ± 5	28 ± 5	34 ± 5	34 ± 5	34 ± 5	32 ± 5	31 ± 5	35 ± 5
9/25/2025	47 ± 6	46 ± 6	50 ± 6	49 ± 6	47 ± 6	41 ± 6	45 ± 6	49 ± 6	60 ± 7
10/1/2025	31 ± 5	35 ± 5	32 ± 5	25 ± 5	31 ± 5	32 ± 5	32 ± 5	28 ± 5	33 ± 5
10/8/2025	26 ± 5	26 ± 5	24 ± 4	23 ± 4	22 ± 4	25 ± 5	32 ± 5	27 ± 5	26 ± 5
10/16/2025	19 ± 4	18 ± 4	22 ± 5	19 ± 4	16 ± 4	19 ± 4	18 ± 4	17 ± 4	21 ± 4
10/23/2025	13 ± 4	13 ± 4	14 ± 4	12 ± 4	15 ± 4	17 ± 5	17 ± 4	15 ± 4	14 ± 4

Table 11, Weekly Air Particulate Gross Beta (E-3 pCi/m3) Cont'd

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
10/30/2025	18 ± 5	18 ± 5	20 ± 5	21 ± 5	17 ± 5	21 ± 5	22 ± 5	18 ± 5	21 ± 5
11/5/2025	16 ± 4	12 ⁽¹⁾ ± 3	15 ± 4	12 ± 3	16 ± 4	16 ± 4	15 ± 3	18 ± 4	18 ± 4
11/13/2025	24 ± 5	20 ± 4	22 ± 5	22 ± 5	24 ± 5	21 ± 5	24 ± 5	22 ± 5	26 ± 5
11/20/2025	36 ± 6	36 ± 6	32 ± 6	34 ± 6	39 ± 6	34 ± 6	33 ± 6	35 ± 6	37 ± 6
11/26/2025	17 ± 3	19 ± 3	15 ± 4	15 ± 4	21 ± 5	21 ± 4	17 ± 4	17 ± 4	18 ± 4
12/3/2025	(1)	(1)	27 ± 5	26 ± 5	24 ± 5	25 ± 5	29 ± 5	25 ± 5	27 ± 5
12/11/2025	34 ± 5	27 ± 5	30 ± 5	31 ± 5	33 ± 5	31 ± 5	33 ± 5	30 ± 5	35 ± 5
12/18/2025	15 ± 5	22 ± 6	21 ± 6	20 ± 5	19 ± 5	19 ± 6	18 ± 5	20 ± 6	23 ± 6
12/23/2025	22 ± 4	26 ± 5	31 ± 5	28 ± 5	31 ± 5	35 ± 5	32 ± 5	33 ± 5	34 ± 5

(1) See Sample Deviation Table

Table 12: Quarterly Air Particulate Gamma Isotopic (E-3 pCi/m³ ± 2 Sigma)

Station	Nuclide	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
L-03	Mn-54	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 3
	Co-58	< 4	< 5	< 6	< 4
	Fe-59	< 9	< 15	< 25	< 15
	Co-60	< 2	< 3	< 3	< 2
	Zn-65	< 6	< 7	< 9	< 9
	Nb-95	< 4	< 4	< 9	< 6
	Zr-95	< 8	< 8	< 12	< 11
	Cs-134	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 3	< 3
	Ba-140	< 210	< 775	< 1373	< 372
La-140	< 99	< 395	< 577	< 228	
L-05	Mn-54	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
	Co-58	< 3	< 3	< 7	< 4
	Fe-59	< 13	< 19	< 19	< 13
	Co-60	< 2	< 2	< 3	< 2
	Zn-65	< 7	< 4	< 7	< 7
	Nb-95	< 5	< 5	< 7	< 5
	Zr-95	< 8	< 7	< 11	< 6
	Cs-134	< 2	< 3	< 3	< 2
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 3	< 2
	Ba-140	< 242	< 810	< 1283	< 379
La-140	< 111	< 348	< 385	< 147	

Station	Nuclide	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
L-01	Mn-54	< 3	< 4	< 3	< 2
	Co-58	< 4	< 7	< 4	< 4
	Fe-59	< 16	< 27	< 18	< 14
	Co-60	< 3	< 4	< 3	< 2
	Zn-65	< 9	< 10	< 8	< 6
	Nb-95	< 5	< 8	< 8	< 4
	Zr-95	< 8	< 15	< 10	< 5
	Cs-134	< 3	< 4	< 2	< 2
	Cs-137	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 2
	Ba-140	< 338	< 1331	< 1022	< 302
La-140	< 112	< 514	< 437	< 108	
L-06	Mn-54	< 3	< 6	< 4	< 4
	Co-58	< 4	< 12	< 9	< 7
	Fe-59	< 17	< 41	< 33	< 20
	Co-60	< 4	< 7	< 5	< 3
	Zn-65	< 8	< 17	< 10	< 9
	Nb-95	< 4	< 13	< 8	< 6
	Zr-95	< 9	< 23	< 17	< 11
	Cs-134	< 3	< 8	< 5	< 3
	Cs-137	< 2	< 7	< 4	< 4
	Ba-140	< 499	< 1018	< 1544	< 568
La-140	< 210	< 450	< 886	< 272	

Table 12: Quarterly Air Particulate Gamma Isotopic (E-3 pCi/m³ ± 2 Sigma) Cont'd

Station	Nuclide	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
L-04	Mn-54	< 3	< 3	< 4	< 2
	Co-58	< 3	< 7	< 7	< 4
	Fe-59	< 10	< 22	< 18	< 15
	Co-60	< 1	< 3	< 4	< 3
	Zn-65	< 4	< 9	< 9	< 8
	Nb-95	< 4	< 7	< 7	< 5
	Zr-95	< 3	< 13	< 11	< 8
	Cs-134	< 1	< 3	< 3	< 3
	Cs-137	< 2	< 3	< 3	< 3
	Ba-140	< 182	< 1362	< 1396	< 462
	La-140	< 80	< 590	< 338	< 131
L-07	Mn-54	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 2
	Co-58	< 4	< 4	< 3	< 3
	Fe-59	< 4	< 13	< 13	< 12
	Co-60	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Zn-65	< 6	< 6	< 7	< 7
	Nb-95	< 4	< 4	< 4	< 5
	Zr-95	< 7	< 10	< 8	< 5
	Cs-134	< 3	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Ba-140	< 159	< 778	< 770	< 346
	La-140	< 78	< 358	< 291	< 96

Station	Nuclide	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
L-08	Mn-54	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
	Co-58	< 4	< 6	< 4	< 5
	Fe-59	< 12	< 25	< 20	< 16
	Co-60	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 4
	Zn-65	< 8	< 8	< 5	< 8
	Nb-95	< 5	< 7	< 5	< 5
	Zr-95	< 8	< 13	< 8	< 10
	Cs-134	< 3	< 2	< 2	< 3
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Ba-140	< 300	< 1266	< 902	< 447
	La-140	< 117	< 433	< 258	< 184
L-11A	Mn-54	< 3	< 2	< 2	< 3
	Co-58	< 3	< 5	< 3	< 5
	Fe-59	< 11	< 13	< 17	< 16
	Co-60	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 2
	Zn-65	< 5	< 6	< 6	< 6
	Nb-95	< 3	< 4	< 5	< 5
	Zr-95	< 6	< 8	< 10	< 6
	Cs-134	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
	Ba-140	< 156	< 1044	< 866	< 388
	La-140	< 79	< 446	< 535	< 145

Table 12: Quarterly Air Particulate Gamma Isotopic (E-3 pCi/m³ ± 2 Sigma) Cont'd

Station	Nuclide	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
L-10	Mn-54	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 3
	Co-58	< 4	< 5	< 4	< 4
	Fe-59	< 14	< 14	< 17	< 13
	Co-60	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3
	Zn-65	< 4	< 6	< 5	< 7
	Nb-95	< 4	< 6	< 4	< 5
	Zr-95	< 7	< 9	< 7	< 10
	Cs-134	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3
	Cs-137	< 2	< 2	< 1	< 2
	Ba-140	< 193	< 921	< 894	< 431
	La-140	< 81	< 286	< 361	< 156

Table 13, Weekly Air Iodine I-131 (E-3 pCi/m³)

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
12/31/2024	< 34	< 23	< 35	< 35	< 33	< 43	< 44	< 22	< 43
1/8/2025	< 42	< 44	< 22	< 34	< 42	< 33	< 33	< 23	< 33
1/16/2025	< 51	< 51	< 52	< 63	< 52	< 63	< 61	< 47	< 62
1/23/2025	< 48	< 48	< 33	< 31	< 47	< 56	< 54	< 57	< 56
1/30/2025	< 54	< 53	< 27	< 29	< 54	< 31	< 29	< 20	< 30
2/5/2025	< 31	< 31	< 15	< 21	< 31	< 14	< 19	< 20	< 20
2/13/2025	< 25	< 26	< 18	< 26	< 26	< 51	< 49	< 51	< 50
2/20/2025	< 36	< 25	< 37	< 24	< 35	< 50	< 47	< 48	< 49
2/27/2025	< 55	< 54	< 62	< 26	< 55	< 55	< 54	< 54	< 53
3/5/2025	< 45	< 47	< 46	< 23	< 46	< 31	< 29	< 32	< 21
3/13/2025	< 31	< 31	< 32	(1)	< 31	< 36	< 34	< 33	< 33
3/20/2025	< 39	< 29	< 19	(1)	< 39	< 21	< 30	< 30	< 30
3/27/2025	< 36	< 34	< 36	(1)	< 18	< 41	< 35	< 35	< 35
4/3/2025	< 57	< 28	< 57	(1)	< 57	< 57	< 59	< 59	< 25
4/9/2025	< 33	< 28	< 33	(1)	< 33	< 15	< 27	< 28	< 28
4/17/2025	< 47	< 60	< 46	(1)	< 47	< 62	< 61	< 60	< 31
4/24/2025	< 63	< 63	< 64	(1)	< 63	< 28	< 62	< 64	< 63
4/30/2025	< 47	< 24	< 47	(1)	< 47	< 48	< 39	< 39	< 39
5/8/2025	< 61	< 61	< 61	(1)	< 60	< 31	< 61	< 61	< 64
5/15/2025	< 57	< 58	< 57	< 65	< 57	< 33	< 60	< 61	< 61
5/22/2025	< 46	< 46	< 45	< 49	< 45	< 24	< 47	< 48	< 48

(1) See Sample Deviation Table

Table 13, Weekly Air Iodine I-131 (E-3 pCi/m3) Cont'd

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
5/29/2025	< 63	< 62	< 64	< 63	< 70	< 25	< 55	< 57	< 56
6/4/2025	< 44	< 24	< 44	< 44	< 45	< 59	< 55	< 58	< 28
6/12/2025	< 47	< 24	< 49	< 52	< 49	< 54	< 50	< 52	< 60
6/18/2025	< 52	< 28	< 53	< 60	< 53	< 62	< 57	< 60	< 69
6/25/2025	< 68	< 68	< 68	< 62	< 35	< 29	< 62	< 63	< 62
7/1/2025	< 53	< 59	< 52	< 52	< 52	< 28	< 52	< 53	< 53
7/9/2025	< 43	< 43	< 44	< 43	< 43	< 35	< 42	< 43	< 42
7/17/2025	< 53	< 53	< 53	< 56	< 52	< 28	< 57	< 58	< 56
7/24/2025	< 42	< 21	< 42	< 37	< 42	< 44	< 37	< 37	< 39
7/31/2025	< 62	< 62	< 49	< 59	< 63	< 61	< 57	< 60	< 29
8/6/2025	< 21	< 41	< 40	< 34	< 40	< 16	< 35	< 35	< 34
8/14/2025	< 66	< 68	< 67	< 63	< 66	< 32	< 62	< 67	< 61
8/21/2025	< 53	< 53	< 53	< 43	< 53	< 20	< 42	< 43	< 43
8/28/2025	< 66	< 65	< 67	< 64	< 66	< 35	< 63	< 64	< 67
9/3/2025	< 52	< 25	< 52	< 66	< 51	< 69	< 64	< 66	< 32
9/11/2025	< 52	< 61	< 61	< 64	< 60	< 67	< 63	< 65	< 32
9/18/2025	< 10	< 21	< 21	< 22	< 22	< 17	< 20	< 21	< 21
9/25/2025	< 65	< 46	< 66	< 65	< 67	< 66	< 52	< 65	< 64
10/1/2025	< 30	< 41	< 41	< 50	< 41	< 52	< 26	< 52	< 51
10/8/2025	< 59	< 58	< 59	< 39	< 43	< 40	< 32	< 40	< 39
10/16/2025	< 67	< 66	< 34	< 67	< 68	< 23	< 47	< 46	< 46
10/23/2025	< 29	< 28	< 28	< 66	< 23	< 33	< 67	< 65	< 67

Table 13, Weekly Air Iodine I-131 (E-3 pCi/m3) Cont'd

Collection Date	L-03	L-05	L-01	L-06	L-04	L-07	L-08	L-11A	L-10
10/30/2025	< 65	< 65	< 66	< 65	< 67	< 36	< 66	< 66	< 65
11/5/2025	< 48	< 48	< 48	< 47	< 25	< 42	< 52	< 53	< 53
11/13/2025	< 66	< 68	< 67	< 65	< 24	< 33	< 66	< 64	< 64
11/20/2025	< 64	< 65	< 65	< 67	< 32	< 37	< 67	< 69	< 69
11/26/2025	< 17	< 51	< 65	< 64	< 24	< 68	< 65	< 28	< 67
12/3/2025	(1)	(1)	< 36	< 37	< 20	< 61	< 58	< 59	< 58
12/11/2025	< 69	< 69	< 69	< 69	< 37	< 36	< 67	< 65	< 68
12/18/2025	< 67	< 66	< 66	< 59	< 51	< 29	< 59	< 60	< 60
12/23/2025	< 62	< 63	< 62	< 69	< 34	< 25	< 66	< 68	< 68

(1) See Sample Deviation Table

Table 14: Annual Food Products Gamma Isotopic (pCi/kg Wet \pm 2 Sigma)

Station		Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-QUAD 1	Cabbage	7/24/2025	< 20	< 17	< 39	< 24	< 36	< 21	< 37	< 22	< 19	< 19	< 88	< 23
	Potato	7/24/2025	< 14	< 14	< 24	< 18	< 31	< 14	< 27	< 21	< 18	< 14	< 56	< 19
L-QUAD 2	Cabbage	7/17/2025	< 38	< 27	< 90	< 48	< 58	< 40	< 75	< 47	< 43	< 46	< 164	< 38
	Horseradish	7/31/2025	< 26	< 32	< 63	< 42	< 69	< 35	< 54	< 49	< 35	< 42	< 169	< 39
L-QUAD 3	Lettuce	7/17/2025	< 23	< 27	< 53	< 30	< 59	< 22	< 47	< 38	< 28	< 28	< 110	< 27
	Swiss Chard	7/17/2025	< 33	< 29	< 83	< 37	< 67	< 37	< 52	< 51	< 40	< 31	< 138	< 42
	Turnip	7/17/2025	< 24	< 28	< 56	< 25	< 62	< 33	< 45	< 38	< 33	< 26	< 117	< 36
L-QUAD 4	Cabbage	7/17/2025	< 27	< 30	< 71	< 34	< 69	< 31	< 52	< 53	< 34	< 33	< 150	< 45
	Kale	7/17/2025	< 33	< 33	< 77	< 45	< 71	< 31	< 64	< 55	< 35	< 34	< 137	< 41
	Red Beets	7/17/2025	< 30	< 30	< 63	< 38	< 76	< 30	< 53	< 39	< 33	< 28	< 114	< 34

Table 15: Monthly Vegetation Gamma Isotopic (pCi/Kg Wet ± 2 Sigma)

Station		Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-CONTROL	Clover	6/19/2025	< 14	< 14	< 29	< 15	< 28	< 15	< 25	< 21	< 15	< 15	< 61	< 19
	Grass	6/19/2025	< 25	< 24	< 46	< 25	< 51	< 24	< 43	< 34	< 28	< 24	< 104	< 32
	Cottonwood leaves	7/17/2025	< 27	< 27	< 49	< 28	< 52	< 26	< 46	< 39	< 29	< 30	< 124	< 37
	Clover	7/17/2025	< 17	< 19	< 41	< 20	< 42	< 18	< 30	< 27	< 21	< 19	< 85	< 24
	Milkweed	7/17/2025	< 31	< 25	< 72	< 29	< 90	< 35	< 55	< 48	< 37	< 31	< 127	< 43
	Collard greens	7/18/2025	< 19	< 17	< 36	< 19	< 38	< 20	< 31	< 28	< 21	< 20	< 80	< 18
	Swiss chard	7/18/2025	< 18	< 16	< 32	< 20	< 37	< 15	< 27	< 24	< 19	< 17	< 72	< 19
	Turnip	7/18/2025	< 35	< 35	< 71	< 39	< 81	< 32	< 60	< 50	< 34	< 32	< 139	< 41
	Clover	8/20/2025	< 28	< 29	< 77	< 30	< 69	< 29	< 53	< 52	< 34	< 31	< 150	< 60
	Grass	8/20/2025	< 36	< 30	< 76	< 26	< 77	< 35	< 61	< 54	< 33	< 36	< 174	< 62
	Milkweed	8/20/2025	< 31	< 23	< 81	< 41	< 82	< 28	< 55	< 53	< 33	< 31	< 160	< 39
	Clover	9/17/2025	< 26	< 29	< 74	< 32	< 73	< 32	< 60	< 55	< 33	< 28	< 144	< 50
	Grass	9/17/2025	< 28	< 33	< 70	< 27	< 69	< 30	< 54	< 53	< 31	< 32	< 161	< 34
	Milkweed	9/17/2025	< 32	< 30	< 92	< 34	< 70	< 30	< 58	< 48	< 33	< 27	< 151	< 51
	Clover	10/16/2025	< 34	< 29	< 68	< 39	< 73	< 31	< 58	< 54	< 40	< 29	< 150	< 46
Cottonwood	10/16/2025	< 17	< 17	< 34	< 18	< 39	< 18	< 34	< 28	< 20	< 18	< 82	< 23	

Table 15: Monthly Vegetation Gamma Isotopic (pCi/Kg Wet ± 2 Sigma) Cont'd

Station	Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140	
L-ESE-1	Clover	6/18/2025	< 14	< 13	< 31	< 17	< 32	< 15	< 24	< 19	< 14	< 13	< 60	< 20
	Dandelion	6/18/2025	< 18	< 17	< 37	< 18	< 39	< 19	< 30	< 27	< 19	< 19	< 77	< 22
	Clover	7/17/2025	< 20	< 18	< 43	< 20	< 39	< 20	< 32	< 27	< 21	< 21	< 79	< 26
	Dandelion	7/17/2025	< 25	< 24	< 47	< 25	< 52	< 23	< 43	< 32	< 25	< 25	< 111	< 36
	Grass	7/17/2025	< 26	< 25	< 50	< 29	< 54	< 26	< 42	< 38	< 27	< 27	< 113	< 28
	Clover	8/20/2025	< 31	< 31	< 64	< 36	< 68	< 29	< 43	< 52	< 37	< 26	< 141	< 40
	Dandelion	8/20/2025	< 37	< 29	< 65	< 33	< 69	< 33	< 60	< 49	< 31	< 34	< 138	< 39
	Grass	8/20/2025	< 22	< 22	< 48	< 22	< 49	< 24	< 41	< 40	< 26	< 25	< 111	< 33
	Dandelion	9/17/2025	< 30	< 32	< 93	< 38	< 80	< 31	< 60	< 54	< 37	< 32	< 159	< 33
	Grass	9/17/2025	< 21	< 21	< 46	< 21	< 49	< 23	< 38	< 41	< 25	< 23	< 106	< 27
	Dandelion	10/16/2025	< 12	< 12	< 27	< 15	< 27	< 12	< 20	< 20	< 13	< 12	< 57	< 16
Grass	10/16/2025	< 19	< 18	< 40	< 20	< 44	< 21	< 36	< 30	< 21	< 20	< 93	< 23	
L-ESE-2	Clover	6/18/2025	< 11	< 11	< 25	< 11	< 25	< 11	< 18	< 15	< 12	< 12	< 47	< 14
	Dandelion	6/18/2025	< 27	< 30	< 51	< 34	< 70	< 25	< 56	< 45	< 33	< 30	< 124	< 36
	Clover	7/17/2025	< 15	< 15	< 32	< 17	< 35	< 15	< 26	< 21	< 19	< 17	< 69	< 24
	Grass	7/17/2025	< 25	< 26	< 51	< 29	< 60	< 26	< 46	< 39	< 31	< 27	< 119	< 35
	Milkweed	7/17/2025	< 21	< 21	< 45	< 27	< 41	< 18	< 35	< 32	< 21	< 21	< 93	< 29
	Clover	8/20/2025	< 29	< 18	< 71	< 34	< 64	< 28	< 39	< 48	< 27	< 28	< 151	< 44
	Dandelion	8/20/2025	< 25	< 27	< 54	< 26	< 72	< 35	< 41	< 53	< 29	< 25	< 152	< 39
	Grass	8/20/2025	< 32	< 32	< 58	< 30	< 74	< 30	< 47	< 56	< 24	< 35	< 141	< 41
	Clover	9/17/2025	< 45	< 40	< 93	< 43	< 70	< 37	< 80	< 52	< 48	< 37	< 181	< 68
	Milkweed	9/17/2025	< 24	< 23	< 48	< 23	< 51	< 24	< 39	< 39	< 26	< 25	< 112	< 35
	Plantain	9/17/2025	< 30	< 30	< 60	< 32	< 62	< 28	< 55	< 50	< 35	< 30	< 122	< 41
	Clover	10/16/2025	< 32	< 27	< 59	< 43	< 70	< 30	< 43	< 53	< 36	< 34	< 145	< 50
Plantain	10/16/2025	< 18	< 17	< 34	< 18	< 35	< 17	< 26	< 30	< 18	< 21	< 85	< 26	

Table 16, Monthly Surface Water Gross Beta (pCi/L ± 2 Sigma)

Collection Date	L-21	L-40
1/8/2025	9 ± 6	14 ± 7
2/5/2025	8 ± 3	11 ± 3
3/5/2025	9 ± 3	7 ± 3
4/3/2025	5 ± 2	9 ± 3
5/8/2025	6 ± 2	9 ± 3
6/4/2025	7 ± 3	7 ± 3
7/1/2025	5 ± 3	9 ± 3
8/6/2025	9 ± 3	7 ± 3
9/3/2025	10 ± 3	4 ± 2
10/1/2025	9 ± 3	11 ± 3
11/5/2025	10 ± 3	11 ± 3
12/3/2025	10 ± 3	14 ± 4

Table 17: Monthly Surface Water Gamma Isotopic (pCi/L± 2 Sigma)

Station	Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-21	1/8/2025 - 1/23/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 5
	2/5/2025 - 2/27/2025	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 6	< 2	< 2	< 11	< 5
	3/5/2025 - 3/27/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 7	< 2	< 2	< 14	< 5
	4/3/2025 - 4/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 12	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 7
	5/8/2025 - 5/29/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 6
	6/4/2025 - 6/25/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 5
	7/1/2025 - 7/31/2025	< 1	< 1	< 3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 13	< 1	< 1	< 16	< 5
	8/6/2025 - 8/28/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 3	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 10	< 2	< 2	< 20	< 7
	9/3/2025 - 9/25/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 16	< 5
	10/1/2025 - 10/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 10	< 2	< 2	< 17	< 6
	11/5/2025 - 11/26/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 15	< 2	< 2	< 23	< 8
	12/3/2025 - 12/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 23	< 8

Table 17: Monthly Surface Water Gamma Isotopic (pCi/L± 2 Sigma) Cont'd

Station	Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-40	1/8/2025 - 1/23/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 10	< 2	< 2	< 18	< 6
	2/5/2025 - 2/27/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 3	< 5	< 3	< 4	< 9	< 2	< 2	< 18	< 6
	3/5/2025 - 3/27/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 16	< 6
	4/3/2025 - 4/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 13	< 2	< 2	< 21	< 7
	5/8/2025 - 5/29/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 7	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 6
	6/4/2025 - 6/25/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 5
	7/1/2025 - 7/31/2025	< 1	< 1	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 13	< 1	< 1	< 18	< 6
	8/6/2025 - 8/28/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 9	< 2	< 2	< 16	< 5
	9/3/2025 - 9/25/2025	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 9	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 6
	10/1/2025 - 10/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 11	< 2	< 2	< 19	< 6
	11/5/2025 - 11/26/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 15	< 2	< 2	< 22	< 7
	12/3/2025 - 12/30/2025	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 3	< 4	< 9	< 2	< 2	< 29	< 9

Table 18: Quarterly Surface Water Tritium (pCi/L \pm 2 Sigma)

Station	Collection Dates	H-3
L-21	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025	258 \pm 139
	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025 ^A	220 \pm 138
	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025 ^B	231 \pm 126
	04/03/2025 - 06/25/2025	201 \pm 131
	04/03/2025 - 06/25/2025 ^B	279 \pm 131
	06/04/2025 - 09/25/2025	427 \pm 132
	06/04/2025 - 09/25/2025 ^B	383 \pm 134
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025	452 \pm 131
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025 ^A	364 \pm 134
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025 ^B	471 \pm 143
L-40	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025	396 \pm 138
	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025 ^A	283 \pm 134
	01/08/2025 - 03/27/2025 ^B	376 \pm 132
	04/03/2025 - 06/25/2025	< 195
	06/04/2025 - 09/25/2025	449 \pm 132
	06/04/2025 - 09/25/2025 ^B	364 \pm 135
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025	439 \pm 132
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025 ^A	500 \pm 145
	10/01/2025 - 12/30/2025 ^B	428 \pm 139

^A Recount

^B Reanalysis

Table 19, Quarterly Ground Water Tritium (pCi/L \pm 2 Sigma)

Collection Date	L-27	L-28-W4	L-28-W5	L-28-W6
1/8/2025	< 183	< 180	(1)	< 177
4/9/2025	< 197	(1)	< 187	< 188
7/9/2025	< 184	< 186	(1)	< 183
10/8/2025	< 182	(1)	< 181	< 182

(1) Samples not required for this quarter.

Table 20: Quarterly Ground Water Gamma Isotopic (pCi/L ± 2 Sigma)

Station	Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-27	1/8/2025 - 1/8/2025	< 3	< 4	< 7	< 6	< 7	< 4	< 8	< 4	< 4	< 19	< 7
	4/9/2025 - 4/9/2025	< 5	< 5	< 9	< 7	< 12	< 6	< 14	< 7	< 7	< 37	< 5
	7/9/2025 - 7/9/2025	< 8	< 7	< 15	< 8	< 18	< 8	< 11	< 8	< 9	< 36	< 15
	10/8/2025 - 10/8/2025	< 7	< 9	< 11	< 6	< 14	< 7	< 8	< 6	< 7	< 32	< 13
L-28-W4	1/8/2025 - 1/8/2025	< 4	< 5	< 10	< 4	< 11	< 6	< 9	< 5	< 3	< 18	< 8
	7/9/2025 - 7/9/2025	< 8	< 6	< 11	< 7	< 11	< 8	< 13	< 8	< 8	< 38	< 12
L-28-W5	4/9/2025 - 4/9/2025	< 6	< 5	< 12	< 7	< 12	< 6	< 10	< 6	< 7	< 29	< 9
	10/8/2025 - 10/8/2025	< 7	< 7	< 18	< 9	< 18	< 6	< 12	< 8	< 7	< 36	< 12
L-28-W6	1/8/2025 - 1/8/2025	< 4	< 5	< 9	< 6	< 11	< 6	< 9	< 5	< 5	< 20	< 8
	4/9/2025 - 4/9/2025	< 5	< 6	< 11	< 5	< 11	< 7	< 13	< 6	< 5	< 32	< 9
	7/9/2025 - 7/9/2025	< 6	< 7	< 15	< 6	< 15	< 7	< 11	< 7	< 6	< 34	< 10
	10/8/2025 - 10/8/2025	< 6	< 9	< 15	< 6	< 15	< 5	< 13	< 7	< 7	< 40	< 10

Table 21: Semi-Annual Fish Gamma Isotopic (pCi/kg Wet ± 2 Sigma)

Station		Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-34	Common Carp	5/6/2025	< 81	< 88	< 183	< 92	< 173	< 79	< 163	< 95	< 82	< 466	< 171
	Largemouth Bass	5/6/2025	< 68	< 82	< 140	< 70	< 160	< 79	< 115	< 83	< 55	< 425	< 104
	Channel Catfish	10/1/2025	< 98	< 109	< 185	< 80	< 153	< 103	< 191	< 86	< 79	< 1331	< 386
	Largemouth Bass	10/1/2025	< 80	< 71	< 239	< 103	< 194	< 101	< 192	< 92	< 90	< 1271	< 286
L-35	Black Buffalo	5/6/2025	< 82	< 79	< 200	< 66	< 164	< 83	< 150	< 92	< 93	< 446	< 164
	Channel Catfish	5/6/2025	< 69	< 47	< 146	< 83	< 157	< 71	< 134	< 62	< 67	< 375	< 149
	Black Buffalo	10/1/2025	< 87	< 94	< 251	< 115	< 186	< 110	< 193	< 74	< 84	< 1137	< 396
	Silver Carp	10/1/2025	< 48	< 73	< 183	< 86	< 111	< 71	< 110	< 80	< 71	< 1028	< 148
L-36	Black Buffalo	5/6/2025	< 75	< 82	< 183	< 103	< 188	< 95	< 135	< 97	< 94	< 454	< 157
	Common Carp	5/6/2025	< 41	< 48	< 122	< 74	< 119	< 60	< 92	< 48	< 50	< 304	< 152
	Black Buffalo	10/1/2025	< 80	< 100	< 156	< 99	< 186	< 110	< 165	< 94	< 78	< 1293	< 218
	Common Carp	10/1/2025	< 77	< 75	< 224	< 74	< 176	< 100	< 157	< 74	< 83	< 1174	< 461

Table 22: Semi-Annual Shoreline Sediment Gamma Isotopic (pCi/kg Dry \pm 2 Sigma)

Station	Collection Dates	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
L-21	5/27/2025	< 99	< 89	< 198	< 103	< 216	< 98	< 135	< 92	< 103	< 342	< 132
	10/22/2025	< 63	< 73	< 239	< 72	< 164	< 95	< 146	< 73	< 74	< 1274	< 394
L-40	5/27/2025	< 97	< 68	< 183	< 128	< 172	< 85	< 123	< 101	< 95	< 403	< 122
	10/22/2025	< 62	< 79	< 229	< 86	< 166	< 97	< 153	< 81	< 79	< 1400	< 396
L-41	5/6/2025	< 102	< 83	< 225	< 88	< 177	< 82	< 149	< 91	< 80	< 489	< 213
	10/1/2025	< 102	< 89	< 288	< 101	< 220	< 134	< 201	< 101	< 80	< 1529	< 398

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Attachment 3, Cross Check Intercomparison Program

Participation in cross check intercomparison studies is mandatory for laboratories performing analyses of REMP samples satisfying the requirements in the Offsite Site Dose Calculation Manual. Intercomparison studies provide a consistent and effective means to evaluate the accuracy and precision of analyses performed by a laboratory. Study results should fall within specified control limits and results that fall outside the control limits are investigated and corrected.

Teledyne Brown Engineering Inc. (TBE) participated in the following proficiency testing studies provided by Eckert Ziegler Analytics, DOE's Mixed Analyte Performance Evaluation Program (MAPEP), and/or Environmental Resource Associates (ERA) in 2025. The Laboratory's intercomparison program results for 2025 are summarized below.

For the TBE laboratory, 157 out of 164 analyses performed met the specified acceptance criteria. Seven analyses did not meet the specified acceptance criteria and were addressed through the TBE Corrective Action Program. A summary is found below:

- I. NCR 25-04: MAPEP 25, RdV52 vegetation study for Sr-90 evaluated as "Not Acceptable." Possible sample interference issue. Study results stated 8 out of 18 participants passed the study. All internal data reviewed and deemed accurate with internal quality control measures for sample also passing. The laboratory performed testing with Sr-85 spike with successful outcomes. The following provider study, RdV53, returned with passing results.
- II. NCR 25-05: Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: MAPEP 25-MaS52 Ni-63 in soil. A manual data-entry error in the carrier volume for one nuclide/matrix led to an incorrect LIMS value. Manual verification showed that the crosscheck would have passed with the correct volume. The procedure has been revised with more prominent notation to assist technicians. No recurrence identified and the following crosscheck study did not result in repeated error supporting effectiveness of corrective action.
- III. NCR 25-06: Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: ERA RAD141 Gr-A in water. The provider's acceptance range was 10.0–21.2, and their reported value of 15.6 fell within this interval. TBE-ES obtained 22.2 ± 3.76 , which satisfied internal QC criteria and would have aligned with the acceptance range if error margins had been considered. The QC duplicate result of 17.8 met internal requirements, and the 22% RPD demonstrated internal consistency. The provider's Gr-A samples have historically been the lowest spiked. No internal failures identified so no corrective action deemed necessary. The following ERA RAD143 study's performance evaluation results returned acceptable/passing.
- IV. NCR 25-10: *IN-PROGRESS* Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: ERA MRAD 43, PU-239/240 (AS) in Air Particulate (filter).
- V. NCR 25-11: Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: ERA RAD-143 crosscheck failure of Uranium in water. Provider acceptance range: 48.0 – 60.0. TBE-ES result of 47.1 with internal acceptance ratio of 87.2 and no prior failures. No corrective action deemed necessary.

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- VI. NCR 25-12: *IN-PROGRESS* Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: MAPEP Series 53, Ni-63 in Soil.
- VII. NCR 25-13: Interlaboratory crosscheck failure: MAPEP Series 53, Th-232 in soil. Subsequent reanalysis by another qualified technician identified no anomalies, and the original submitted result was marginally outside the acceptance range (0.1) with overlapping uncertainty; associated thorium isotopes were passing. The laboratory will update the analytical procedure as the corrective action.

Table 23, DOE Mixed Analyte Performance Evaluation Program (MAPEP)
Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services

Month/Year	Identification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	TBE Reported Value	Known Value (a)	Acceptance Range	Acceptance Ratio (%)	Evaluation (b)
Mar 2025	25-MaS52	Soil	Ni-63	Bq/kg	964	1560	1092-2028	61.8	N ⁽¹⁾
Mar 2025	25-MaS52	Soil	Tc-99	Bq/kg	659	725	508-943	90.9	A
Mar 2025	25-MaS52	Soil	Th-228	Bq/kg	44.3	44.4	31.1-57.7	99.8	A
Mar 2025	25-MaS52	Soil	Th-230	Bq/kg	46.4	47	32.9-61.1	98.7	A
Mar 2025	25-MaS52	Soil	Th-232	Bq/kg	39.9	41.4	29.0-53.8	96.4	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Cs-134	Bq/L	-0.0104		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Cs-137	Bq/L	0.497	0.608	0.426-0.490	81.7	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Co-57	Bq/L	0.0472		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Co-60	Bq/L	0.104	0.0765	Sensitivity Eval	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Mn-54	Bq/L	0.0365		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	U-234	Bq/L	0.0963	0.105	0.074-0.137	91.7	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	U-238	Bq/L	0.108	0.109	0.076-0.142	99.1	A
Mar 2025	25-MaSU52	Urine	Zn-65	Bq/L	-0.278		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-MaW52	Water	Ni-63	Bq/L	37.3	38.9	27.2-50.6	95.9	A
Mar 2025	25-MaW52	Water	Tc-99	Bq/L	6.64	6.34	4.44-8.24	104.7	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Cs-134	Bq/sample	0.0452		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Cs-137	Bq/sample	0.558	0.707	0.495-0.919	78.9	W
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Co-57	Bq/sample	2.86	3.40	2.38-4.42	84.1	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Co-60	Bq/sample	0.0284		False Positive	N/A	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Mn-54	Bq/sample	2.22	2.72	1.90-3.54	81.6	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Sr-90	Bq/sample	0.222	0.370	0.259-0.481	60.0	N ⁽²⁾
Mar 2025	25-RdV52	Vegetation	Zn-65	Bq/sample	1.5	1.87	1.31-2.43	80.2	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52 (R)	Vegetation	Sr-90	Bq/sample	0.356	0.370	0.259-0.481	96.2	A
Mar 2025	25-RdV52 (R)	Vegetation	Sr-90	Bq/sample	0.4	0.370	0.259-0.481	108.1	A
Sep 2025	25-MaS53	Soil	Ni-63	Bq/kg	865	1474	1032-1916	58.7	N ⁽³⁾
Sep 2025	25-MaS53	Soil	Tc-99	Bq/kg	314	370	259-481	84.9	A
Sep 2025	25-MaS53	Soil	Th-228	Bq/kg	51.2	41.7	29.2-54.2	123	W
Sep 2025	25-MaS53	Soil	Th-230	Bq/kg	54.8	45.6	31.9-59.3	120	W
Sep 2025	25-MaS53	Soil	Th-232	Bq/kg	50.4	38.7	27.1-50.3	130	N ⁽⁴⁾
Sep 2025	25-MaW53	Water	Ni-63	Bq/L	23.0	25.0	17.5-32.5	92	A
Sep 2025	25-MaW53	Water	Tc-99	Bq/L	0.17		False Pos	N/A	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Cs-134	Bq/sample	0.1051		False Pos	N/A	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Cs-137	Bq/sample	0.9581	0.986	0.69-1.282	97	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Co-57	Bq/sample	4.54	4.47	3.13-5.81	102	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Co-60	Bq/sample	2.08	2.3	1.61-2.99	90	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Mn-54	Bq/sample	2.64	3.1	2.17-4.03	85	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Sr-90	Bq/sample	1.5	1.43	1.00-1.86	105	A
Sep 2025	25-RdV53	Vegetation	Zn-65	Bq/sample	8.39	9.29	6.50-12.08	90	A

(a)The MAPEP known value is equal to 100% of the parameter present in the standard as determined by gravimetric and/or volumetric measurements made during standard preparation.

(b)DOE/MAPEP evaluation:

A = Acceptable - reported result falls within ratio limits of 0.80-1.20

W = Acceptable with warning - reported result falls within 0.70-0.80 or 1.20-1.30

N = Not Acceptable - reported result falls outside the ratio limits of < 0.70 and > 1.30

Results Flags:

A = Result acceptable.

W = Result acceptable with warning.

N = Result not acceptable.

RW = Report Warning NR = Not Reported

Uncertainty Flags:

NOT ACCEPTABLE.

ACCEPTABLE.

ACCEPTABLE WITH WARNING.

NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Relative Precision (RP) = (Reported Uncertainty / Reported Result) x 100

|Bias| <= 20%
20% < |Bias| <= 30%
|Bias| > 30%

RP < 2%
2% <= RP <= 15%
15% < RP <= 30%
RP > 30%

N⁽¹⁾ = NCR 25-05 N⁽²⁾ = NCR 25-04
(R)
N⁽⁴⁾ = NCR 25-13

= Additional Study for N⁽²⁾ failure N⁽³⁾ = NCR 25-12

**Table 24, ERA Environmental Radioactivity Crosscheck Program
Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services**

Month Year	Identification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	TBE Reported Value	Known Value ^(a)	Acceptance Range	Acceptance Ratio (%)	Evaluation ^(b)
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	Am-241	pCi/kg	955	1060	572-1500	90.1	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	Pu-238	pCi/kg	1010	1070	534-1630	94.4	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	Pu-239	pCi/kg	1020	1150	627-1650	88.7	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	Sr-90	pCi/kg	3540	5710	1780-8890	62.0	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	U-234	pCi/kg	3598	3500	1640-4590	103	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Soil	U-238	pCi/kg	3857	3470	1900-4660	111	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Am-241	pCi/Filter	73.5	67.7	48.3-90.3	109	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Fe-55	pCi/Filter	224	181	66.1-289	124	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Pu-238	pCi/Filter	41.7	40.2	30.4-49.4	104	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Pu-239	pCi/Filter	64.5	62.3	46.6-75.2	104	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	U-234	pCi/Filter	30.8	34.2	25.4-40.1	90.1	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	U-238	pCi/Filter	29.4	33.9	25.6-40.4	86.7	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Gr-A (Th-230)	pCi/Filter	44.8	39.5	20.6-65.1	113	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	AP	Gr-B (CS-137)	pCi/Filter	62.6	55.2	33.5-83.4	113	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Water	Am-241	pCi/L	40.5	39.5	27.1-50.5	103	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Water	Fe-55	pCi/L	892.6	1460	858-2120	61.1	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Water	Pu-238	pCi/L	74.9	77.2	46.4-100	97.0	A
Mar 2025	MRAD-42	Water	Pu-239	pCi/L	59.2	58.4	36.1-72.0	101	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Ba-133	pCi/L	42.7	48.3	34.3-62.3	88.4	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Cs-134	pCi/L	19.5	16.5	5.65-27.4	118	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Cs-137	pCi/L	47.3	50.8	27.3-74.3	93.1	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Co-60	pCi/L	99.2	104	84.4-124	95.4	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Zn-65	pCi/L	317	341	279-403	93.0	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	GR-A	pCi/L	22.2	15.6	10.0-21.2	142.3	N ⁽¹⁾
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	GR-B	pCi/L	21.6	22.9	15.0-30.8	94.3	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	H-3	pCi/L	19900	21200	18200-24200	93.9	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	I-131 (Low Level)	pCi/L	26.1	26.8	23.2-30.4	97.4	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Sr-89	pCi/L	70.8	67.1	51.2-83.0	106	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	Sr-90	pCi/L	22.5	23.9	19.7-28.1	94.1	A
Apr 2025	RAD-141	Water	U (Total)	pCi/L	48.0	49.6	44.0-55.2	96.8	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	Soil	Sr-90	pCi/kg	6790	9490	2950-14800	71.5	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	Am-241	pCi/Filter	40.2	39.8	28.4-53.1	101	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	Fe-55	pCi/Filter	125	166	60.6-265	75.3	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	Pu-238	pCi/Filter	26	15.1	11.4-18.6	172	N ⁽³⁾
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	U-234	pCi/Filter	57.7	63.4	47.0-74.3	91.0	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	U-238	pCi/Filter	63.1	62.9	47.5-75.0	100	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	Gr-A (Th-230)	pCi/Filter	28.2	22	11.5-36.2	128	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	AP	Gr-B (CS-137)	pCi/Filter	38.6	40.5	24.6-61.2	95.3	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	Water	Am-241	pCi/L	69.2	68.6	47.1-87.7	101	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	Water	Fe-55	pCi/L	304	399	234-580	76.2	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	Water	Pu-238	pCi/L	104	115	56.7-122	90.4	A
Sept 2025	MRAD-43	Water	Pu-239	pCi/L	37.8	39.8	24.6-49.0	95.0	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Ba-133	pCi/L	21.3	17.5	6.55-28.5	122	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Cs-134	pCi/L	53.8	58	43.0-73.0	92.8	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Cs-137	pCi/L	179.5	178	142-214	101	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Co-60	pCi/L	58.3	55	40.3-69.7	106	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Zn-65	pCi/L	37.04	36.8	5.51-68.1	101	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	GR-A	pCi/L	64.8	59.9	45.5-74.3	108	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	GR-B	pCi/L	19.3	19.3	12.2-26.4	100	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	H-3	pCi/L	18400	21200	18200-24200	86.8	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	I-131 (Low Level)	pCi/L	23.9	24.3	20.9-27.7	98.4	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Sr-89	pCi/L	69.7	64.2	48.6-79.8	109	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	Sr-90	pCi/L	39.8	43.8	37.6-50.0	90.9	A
Oct 2025	RAD	Water	U (Total)	pCi/L	47.1	54	48.0-60.0	87.2	N ⁽²⁾

(a)The ERA known value is equal to 100% of the parameter present in the standard as determined by gravimetric and/or volumetric measurements made during standard preparation.

(b)ERA evaluation:
A = Acceptable - Reported value falls within the Acceptance Limits
N = Not Acceptable - Reported value falls outside of the Acceptance Limits
N(1) = NCR 25-06 N(2) = NCR 25-11 N(3) = NCR 25

**Table 25: Eckert & Ziegler Analytics Environmental Radioactivity
Crosscheck Program
Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services**

Month/Year	Identification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	TBE Reported Value	Known Value ^(a)	Acceptance Ratio (%)	Evaluation ^(b)
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Ce-141	pCi/L	68.1	75.8	90	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Cs-134	pCi/L	121	142	85	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Cs-137	pCi/L	154	168	92	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Cr-51	pCi/L	278	291	96	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Co-58	pCi/L	95.4	105	91	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Co-60	pCi/L	169	193	88	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Fe-59	pCi/L	125	135	93	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Mn-54	pCi/L	172	189	91	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	Zn-65	pCi/L	229	251	91	A
March 2025	E14230	Milk	I-131 (Low Level)	pCi/L	88.4	94.7	93	A
March 2025	E14229	Milk	Sr-89	pCi/L	84.9	91.9	92	A
March 2025	E14229	Milk	Sr-90	pCi/L	11.1	15.6	71	W
March 2025	E14323	AP	Ce-141	pCi	55.9	54.2	103	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Cs-134	pCi	93.0	102	91	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Cs-137	pCi	107	120	89	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Cr-51	pCi	194	208	93	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Co-58	pCi	68.4	75.2	91	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Co-60	pCi	142	138	103	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Fe-59	pCi	95.0	96.3	99	A
March 2025	E14323	AP	Mn-54	pCi	123	135	91	A
March 2025	E14234	AP	Zn-65	pCi	181	179	101	A
March 2025	E14336	AP	Ni-63	pCi/Total	81.5	87.4	93	A
March 2025	E14234	AP	Sr-89	pCi	81.6	88.5	92	A
March 2025	E14234	AP	Sr-90	pCi	13.6	15	90	A
March 2025	E14231	Charcoal	I-131	pCi	70.3	66.3	106	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Ce-141	pCi/g	0.124	0.129	96	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Cs-134	pCi/g	0.283	0.242	117	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Cs-137	pCi/g	0.333	0.351	95	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Cr-51	pCi/g	0.495	0.494	100	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Co-58	pCi/g	0.193	0.179	108	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Co-60	pCi/g	0.323	0.327	99	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Fe-59	pCi/g	0.231	0.229	101	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Mn-54	pCi/g	0.325	0.321	101	A
March 2025	E14233	Soil	Zn-65	pCi/g	0.446	0.426	105	A
March 2025	E14235	Water	Gr-A (Am-241)	pCi/L	79.6	89.4	89	A
March 2025	E14235	Water	Gr-B (Cs-137)	pCi/L	242	285	85	A

Table 25: Eckert & Ziegler Analytics Environmental Radioactivity Crosscheck Program

Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services

Month/Year	Identification Number	Matrix	Nuclide	Units	TBE Reported Value	Known Value ^(a)	Acceptance Ratio (%)	Evaluation ^(b)
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Ce-141	pCi/L	91.6	89.5	102	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Cs-134	pCi/L	121	142	85	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Cs-137	pCi/L	115	126	91	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Cr-51	pCi/L	280	260	108	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Co-58	pCi/L	104	105	99	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Co-60	pCi/L	145	150	97	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Fe-59	pCi/L	91.4	98.6	93	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Mn-54	pCi/L	159	161	99	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	Zn-65	pCi/L	205	196	105	A
Sept 2025	E14237	Milk	I-131 (Low Level)	pCi/L	79.5	76.3	104	A
Sept 2025	E14236	Milk	Sr-89	pCi/L	109	89.8	121	W
Sept 2025	E14236	Milk	Sr-90	pCi/L	10.9	13.1	83	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Ce-141	pCi	67.5	68.1	99	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Cs-134	pCi	103	108	95	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Cs-137	pCi	98.4	96.1	102	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Cr-51	pCi	227	197	115	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Co-58	pCi	79.6	79.9	100	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Co-60	pCi	131	114	115	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Fe-59	pCi	74.7	75	100	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Mn-54	pCi	120	123	98	A
Sept 2025	E14239	AP	Zn-65	pCi	133	149	89	A
Sept 2025	E14337	AP	Ni-63	pCi/Total	71.4	85.1	84	A
Sept 2025	E14241	AP	Sr-89	pCi	78.2	84.2	93	A
Sept 2025	E14241	AP	Sr-90	pCi	13.7	12.2	112	A
Sept 2025	E14238	Charcoal	I-131	pCi	80.8	79	102	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Ce-141	pCi/g	0.133	0.149	89	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Cs-134	pCi/g	0.166	0.236	70	W
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Cs-137	pCi/g	0.22	0.276	80	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Cr-51	pCi/g	0.486	0.432	112	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Co-58	pCi/g	0.16	0.175	91	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Co-60	pCi/g	0.234	0.251	93	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Fe-59	pCi/g	0.154	0.164	94	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Mn-54	pCi/g	0.241	0.269	90	A
Sept 2025	E14240	Soil	Zn-65	pCi/g	0.308	0.326	94	A
Sept 2025	E14242	Water	Gr-A (Am-241)	pCi/L	97.2	99.7	97	A
Sept 2025	E14242	Water	Gr-B (Cs-137)	pCi/L	200	201	100	A

(a) The Analytics known value is equal to 100% of the parameter present in the standard as determined by gravimetric and/or volumetric measurements made during standard preparation.

(b) Analytics evaluation based on TBE internal QC limits:
 A = Acceptable - reported result falls within ratio limits of 0.80-1.20
 W = Acceptable with warning - reported result falls within 0.70-0.80 or 1.20-1.30
 N = Not Acceptable - reported result falls outside the ratio limits of < 0.70 and > 1.30

Attachment 4, Environmental Direct Radiation Dosimetry Results

Monitoring Location	Quarterly Baseline, B_Q (mrem)	$B_Q + MDD_Q$ (mrem)	Normalized Quarterly Monitoring Data, M_Q (mrem)				Quarterly Facility Dose, $F_Q = M_Q - B_Q$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_Q \leq MDD_Q$)				Annual Baseline, B_A (mrem)	$B_A + MDD_A$ (mrem)	Annual Monitoring Data, M_A (mrem)	Annual Facility Dose, $F_A = M_A - B_A$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_A \leq MDD_A$)
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
			L-01	18.8	23.4	18.5	18.4	20.0	19.9	ND				
L-03	17.9	22.6	18.8	16.6	18.4	19.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	71.8	83.4	73.6	ND
L-04	17.1	21.8	16.9	18.0	17.7	18.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	68.6	80.2	70.8	ND
L-05	17.6	22.2	17.3	17.6	18.6	20.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	70.2	81.9	73.9	ND
L-06	18.4	23.1	18.8	18.4	19.4	17.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	73.7	85.3	74.0	ND
L-07	18.0	22.7	18.2	18.2	19.9	19.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	72.1	83.8	75.5	ND
L-08	16.3	21.0	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	65.3	77.0	69.2	ND
L-10	15.2	19.8	16.4	15.3	14.7	16.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	60.7	72.4	62.8	ND
L-101	18.8	23.4	18.6	18.0	19.9	19.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	75.0	86.7	75.9	ND
L-102	20.0	24.6	19.0	20.9	20.8	21.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	79.9	91.6	82.0	ND
L-103	18.0	22.7	18.6	16.4	17.8	18.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	72.1	83.8	71.8	ND
L-104	17.7	22.3	17.4	18.2	17.9	18.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	70.8	82.5	71.5	ND
L-105	19.0	23.7	19.0	19.1	21.2	19.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	76.1	87.7	78.7	ND
L-106	18.0	22.6	17.5	17.4	19.0	19.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	72.0	83.6	73.7	ND
L-107	18.8	23.4	19.3	17.5	20.7	20.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	75.2	86.9	78.2	ND
L-108	18.7	23.4	19.2	16.8	19.6	17.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	74.9	86.5	73.3	ND
L-109	18.1	22.8	18.8	19.8	18.9	19.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	72.5	84.2	77.3	ND
L-110	18.3	22.9	17.7	18.1	19.1	17.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	73.2	84.8	72.7	ND
L-111B	18.9	23.5	19.7	18.3	20.9	18.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	75.6	87.2	77.8	ND

MDD_Q = Quarterly Minimum Differential Dose = 4.6 mrem
 MDD_A = Annual Minimum Differential Dose = 10.8 mrem
 ND = Not Detected, where $M_Q \leq (B_Q + MDD_Q)$ or $M_A \leq (B_A + MDD_A)$

Attachment 4, Environmental Direct Radiation Dosimetry Results Cont'd

Monitoring Location	Quarterly Baseline, B_Q (mrem)	$B_Q + MDD_Q$ (mrem)	Normalized Quarterly Monitoring Data, M_Q (mrem)				Quarterly Facility Dose, $F_Q = M_Q - B_Q$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_Q \leq MDD_Q$)				Annual Baseline, B_A (mrem)	$B_A + MDD_A$ (mrem)	Annual Monitoring Data, M_A (mrem)	Annual Facility Dose, $F_A = M_A - B_A$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_A \leq MDD_A$)
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
			L-112	17.5	22.2	17.4	15.6	18.9	18.4	ND				
L-113A	19.8	24.4	18.5	17.6	21.3	21.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	79.1	90.8	78.8	ND
L-114	18.5	23.2	17.6	16.8	18.7	20.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	74.1	85.8	73.3	ND
L-115	17.5	22.2	16.8	17.6	18.9	19.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	70.1	81.8	72.9	ND
L-116	17.4	22.0	18.0	17.7	18.1	17.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	69.5	81.2	71.3	ND
L-11A	17.2	21.8	17.4	16.6	18.3	18.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	68.7	80.4	70.7	ND
L-201	14.9	19.6	14.8	14.3	15.7	15.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	59.8	71.4	60.3	ND
L-202	15.8	20.5	16.3	15.6	15.6	16.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	63.3	75.0	64.0	ND
L-203	17.9	22.6	17.2	16.8	19.4	19.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	71.7	83.3	73.4	ND
L-204	19.2	23.8	19.2	19.6	20.5	19.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	76.6	88.3	79.2	ND
L-205-1	18.5	23.1	19.0	17.9	16.9	18.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	74.0	85.7	71.9	ND
L-205-3	17.6	22.3	18.1	17.4	17.5	19.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	70.5	82.2	72.2	ND
L-206	18.7	23.3	17.8	18.0	18.6	18.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	74.7	86.3	72.6	ND
L-207	18.3	22.9	18.0	18.9	19.6	19.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	73.0	84.7	75.9	ND
L-208	19.1	23.7	19.3	18.9	21.0	18.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	76.4	88.0	77.1	ND
L-209	18.1	22.7	18.6	18.0	19.0	18.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	72.3	84.0	74.5	ND
L-210	19.6	24.3	18.9	18.2	18.6	21.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	78.5	90.1	76.7	ND
L-211	18.7	23.4	17.1	19.4	20.7	20.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	74.9	86.6	78.1	ND

MDD_Q = Quarterly Minimum Differential Dose = 4.6 mrem
 MDD_A = Annual Minimum Differential Dose = 10.8 mrem
 ND = Not Detected, where $M_Q \leq (B_Q + MDD_Q)$ or $M_A \leq (B_A + MDD_A)$

Attachment 4, Environmental Direct Radiation Dosimetry Results Cont'd

Monitoring Location	Quarterly Baseline, B_Q (mrem)	$B_Q + MDD_Q$ (mrem)	Normalized Quarterly Monitoring Data, M_Q (mrem)				Quarterly Facility Dose, $F_Q = M_Q - B_Q$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_Q \leq MDD_Q$)				Annual Baseline, B_A (mrem)	$B_A + MDD_A$ (mrem)	Annual Monitoring Data, M_A (mrem)	Annual Facility Dose, $F_A = M_A - B_A$ (mrem, or "ND" if $F_A \leq MDD_A$)
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4				
L-212	19.0	23.7	19.0	19.5	19.9	20.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	76.2	87.8	78.7	ND
L-213	17.6	22.3	17.0	16.7	18.8	17.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	70.4	82.1	69.7	ND
L-214	17.7	22.4	18.0	19.7	18.7	19.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	71.0	82.6	75.5	ND
L-215	18.9	23.6	18.6	18.6	20.2	20.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	75.8	87.4	77.7	ND
L-216	18.3	22.9	18.8	18.1	20.3	22.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	73.1	84.8	79.0	ND

MDD_Q = Quarterly Minimum Differential Dose = 4.6 mrem

MDD_A = Annual Minimum Differential Dose = 10.8 mrem

ND = Not Detected, where $M_Q \leq (B_Q + MDD_Q)$ or $M_A \leq (B_A + MDD_A)$

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Annual Radiological Groundwater Protection Program Report 2025

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1.0 LIST OF ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

1. Alpha Particle (α): A charged particle emitted from the nucleus of an atom having a mass and charge equal in magnitude of a helium nucleus.
2. BWR: Boiling Water Reactor
3. Composite Sample: A series of single collected portions (aliquots) analyzed as one sample. The aliquots making up the sample are collected at time intervals that are very short compared to the composite period.
4. Control: A sampling station in a location not likely to be affected by plant effluents due to its distance and/or direction from the Plant.
5. Counting Error: An estimate of the two-sigma uncertainty associated with the sample results based on total counts accumulated.
6. Curie (Ci): A measure of radioactivity; equal to 3.7×10^{10} disintegrations per second, or 2.22×10^{12} disintegrations per minute.
7. Direct Radiation Monitoring: The measurement of radiation dose at various distances from the plant is assessed using thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs), optically stimulated luminescent dosimeters (OSLDs), and/or pressurized ionization chambers.
8. Grab Sample: A single discrete sample drawn at one point in time.
9. Indicator: A sampling location that is potentially affected by plant effluents due to its proximity and/or direction from the plant.
10. Ingestion Pathway: The ingestion pathway includes milk, fish, drinking water and garden produce. Also sampled (under special circumstances) are other media such as vegetation or animal products when additional information about particular radionuclides is needed.
11. ISFSI: Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
12. LLD: Lower Limit of Detection. An *a priori* measure of the detection capability of a radiochemistry measurement based on instrument setup, calibration, background, decay time, and sample volume. An LLD is expressed as an activity concentration. The MDA is used for reporting results. LLD are specified by a regulator, such as the NRC and are typically listed in the ODCM.
13. MDA: Minimum Detectable Activity. For radiochemistry instruments, the MDA is the *a posteriori* minimum concentration that a counting system detects. The smallest concentration or activity of radioactive material in a sample that will yield a net count above instrument background and that is detected with 95% probability, with only 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a true signal.

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14. MDC: Minimum Detectable Concentration. Essentially synonymous with MDA for the purposes of radiological monitoring.
15. Mean: The sum of all of the values in a distribution divided by the number of values in the distribution, synonymous with average.
16. Microcurie (μCi): 3.7×10^4 disintegrations per second, or 2.22×10^6 disintegrations per minute.
17. millirem (mrem): 1/1000 rem; a unit of radiation dose equivalent in tissue.
18. Milliroentgen (mR): 1/1000 Roentgen; a unit of exposure to X- or gamma radiation.
19. N/A: Not Applicable
20. NEI: Nuclear Energy Institute
21. NRC: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
22. ODCM: Offsite Dose Calculation Manual
23. OSLD: Optically Stimulated Luminescence Dosimeter
24. Protected Area: A 10 CFR 73 security term is an area encompassed by physical barriers and to which access is controlled for security purposes. The fenced area immediately surrounding the plant and around ISFSI are commonly classified by the licensee as "Protected areas." Access to the protected area requires a security badge or escort.
25. PWR: Pressurized Water Reactor
26. REC: Radiological Effluent Control
27. REMP: Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program
28. Restricted Area: A 10 CFR 20 defined term where access to which is limited by the licensee for the purpose of protecting individuals against undue risks from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials.
29. TEDE: Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE) means the sum of the effective dose equivalent (for external exposures) and the committed effective dose equivalent (for internal exposures).
30. TLD: Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
31. TRM: Technical Requirements Manual
32. TS: Technical Specification

33. Unrestricted Area: An area, access to which is neither limited nor controlled by the licensee.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 About Nuclear Power

Commercial nuclear power plants are generally classified as either Boiling Water Reactors (BWRs) or Pressurized Water Reactors (PWRs), based on their design. A BWR includes a single coolant system where water used as reactor coolant boils as it passes through the core and the steam generated is used to turn the turbine generator for power production. A PWR, in contrast, includes two separate water systems: radioactive reactor coolant and a secondary system. Reactor coolant is maintained under high pressure, preventing boiling. The high-pressure coolant is passed through a heat exchanger called a steam generator where the secondary system water is boiled, and the steam is used to turn the turbine generator for power production.

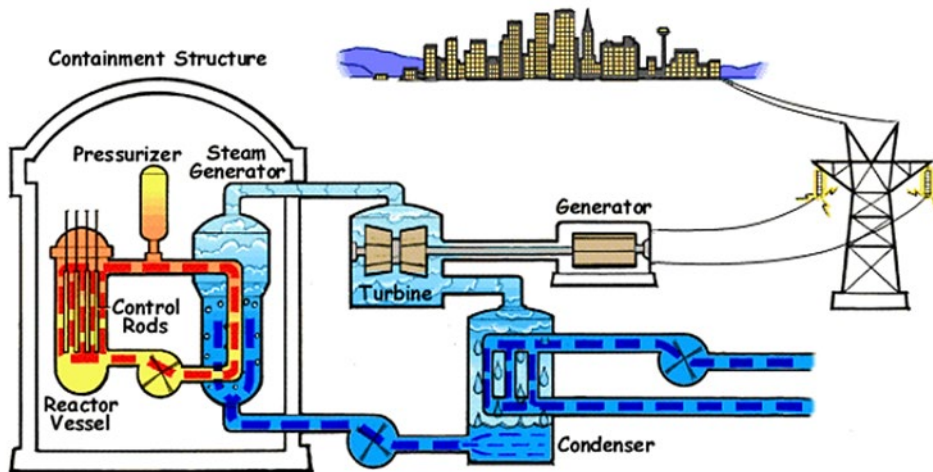


Figure 1, Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR) [1]

2.1

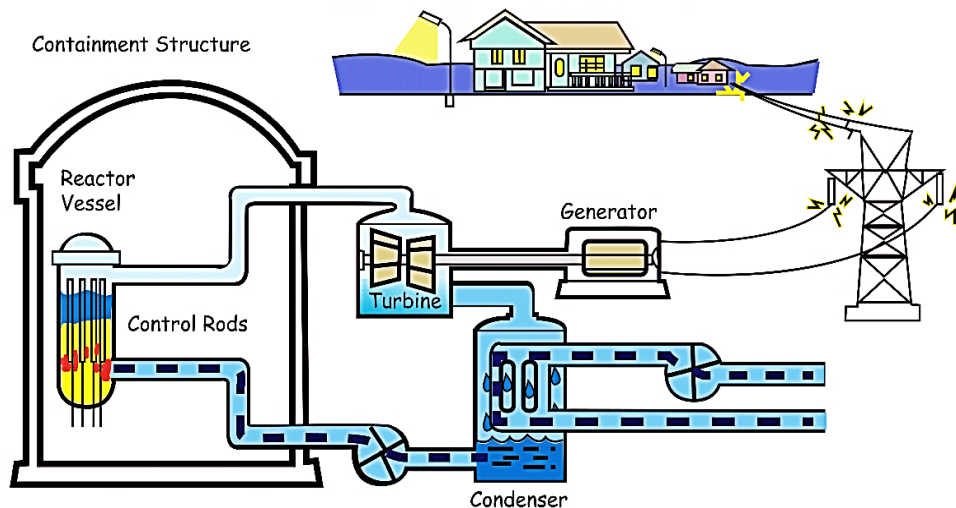


Figure 2, Boiling Water Reactor (BWR) [2]

Electricity is generated by a nuclear power plant similarly to the way that electricity is generated at other conventional types of power plants, such as those powered by coal or natural gas. Water is boiled to generate steam; the steam turns a turbine that is attached to a generator and the steam is condensed back into water to be returned to the boiler. What makes nuclear power different from these other types of power plants is that the heat is generated by fission and decay reactions occurring within and around the core containing fissionable uranium (U-235).

Nuclear fission occurs when certain nuclides (primarily U-233, U-235, or Pu-239) absorb a neutron and break into several smaller nuclides (called fission products) as well as producing some additional neutrons.

Fission results in production of radioactive materials including gases and solids that must be contained to prevent release or treated prior to release. These effluents are generally treated by filtration and/or hold-up prior to release. Releases are generally monitored by sampling and by continuously indicating radiation monitors. The effluent release data is used to calculate doses in order to ensure that dose to the public due to plant operation remains within required limits.

2.2 About Radiation Dose

Ionizing radiation, including alpha, beta, and gamma radiation from radioactive decay, has enough energy to break chemical bonds in tissues and result in damage to tissue or genetic material. The amount of ionization that will be generated by a given exposure to ionizing radiation is quantified as dose. Radiation dose is generally reported in units of millirem (mrem) in the US.

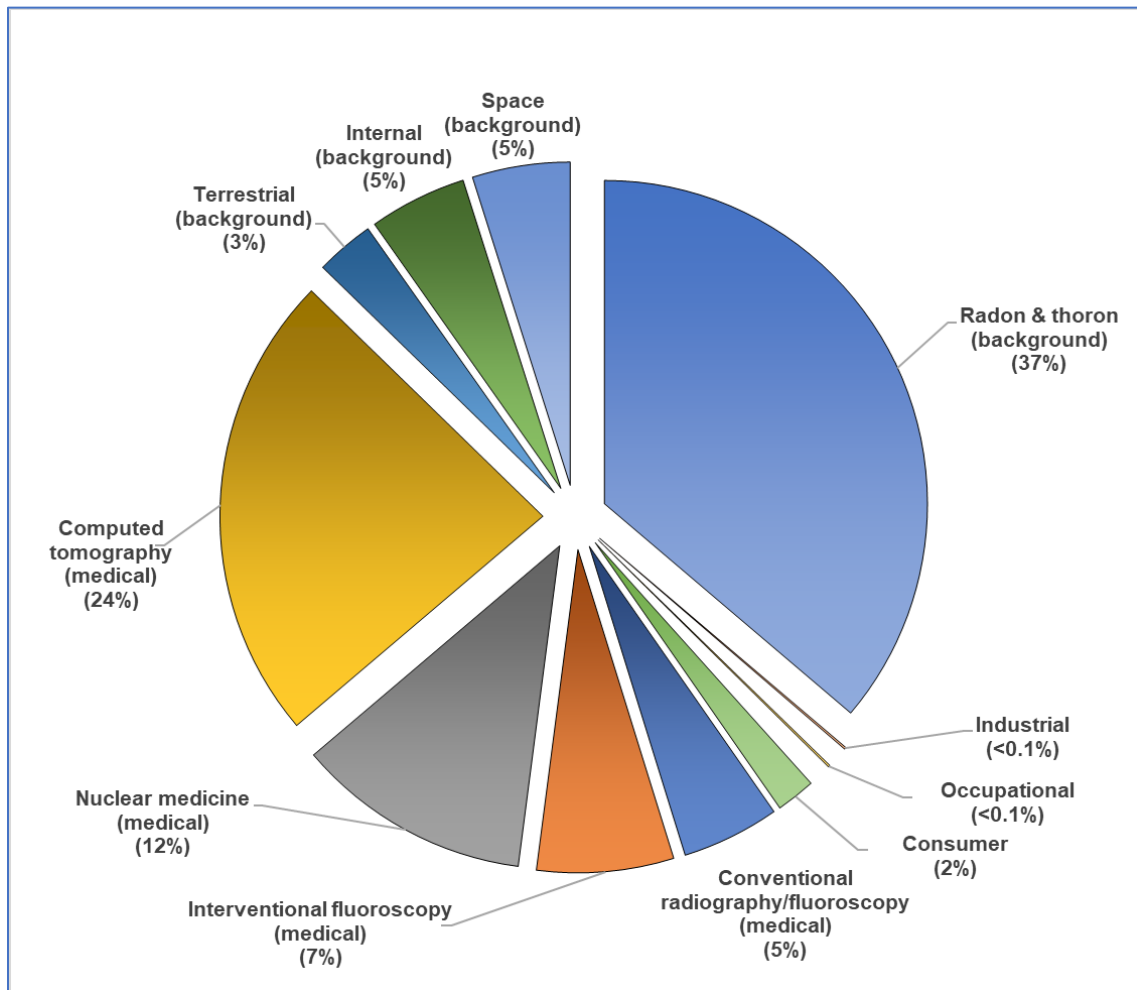


Figure 3, Sources of Radiation Exposure (NCRP Report No. 160) [3]

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The National Council on Radiation Protection (NCRP) has evaluated the population dose for the US and determined that the average individual is exposed to approximately 620 mrem per year [3]. There are many sources for radiation dose, ranging from natural background sources to medical procedures, air travel, and industrial processes. Approximately half (310 mrem) of the average exposure is due to natural sources of radiation including exposure to radon, cosmic radiation, and internal radiation and terrestrial due to naturally occurring radionuclides. The remaining 310 mrem of exposure is due to man-made sources of exposure, with the most significant contributors being medical (48% of total mrem per year) due to radiation used in various types of medical scans and treatments. Of the remaining 2% of dose, most is due to consumer activities such as air travel, smoking cigarettes, and building materials. A small fraction of this 2% is due to industrial activities including generation of nuclear power.

Readers that are curious about common sources and effects of radiation dose that they may encounter can find excellent sources of information from the Health Physics Society, including the Radiation Fact Sheets [4], and from the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission website [5].

2.3 About Dose Calculation

Concentrations of radioactive material in the environment resulting from plant operations are very small and it is not possible to determine doses directly using measured activities of environmental samples. To overcome this, dose calculations based on measured activities of effluent streams are used to model the dose impact for Members of the Public due to plant operation and effluents. There are several mechanisms that can result in dose to Members of the Public, including: Ingestion of radionuclides in food or water; Inhalation of radionuclides in air; Immersion in a plume of noble gases; and Direct Radiation from the ground, the plant or from an elevated plume.

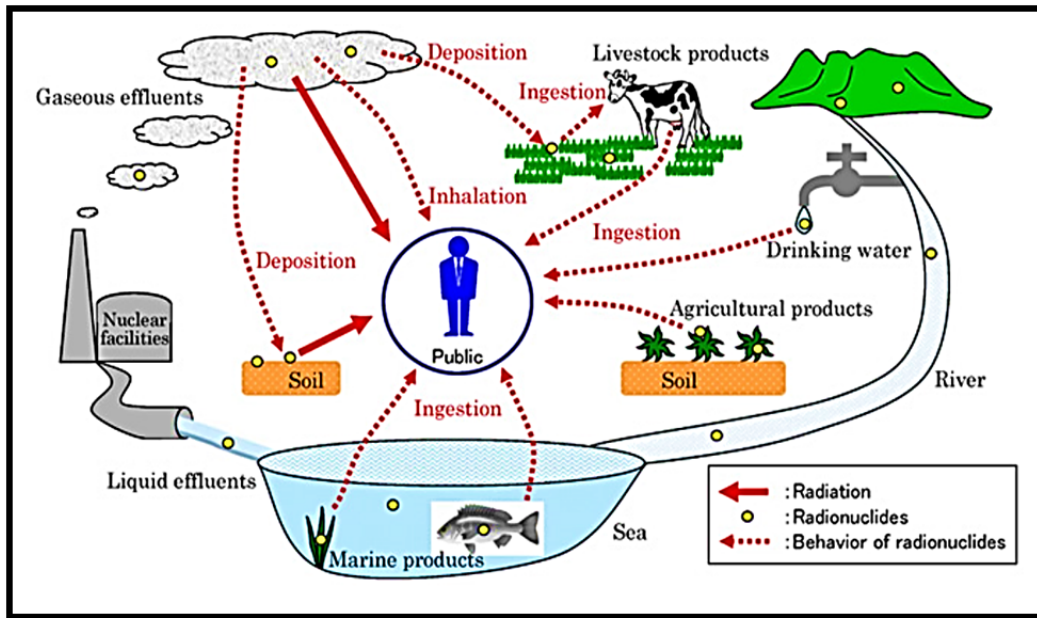


Figure 4, Potential exposure pathways to Members of the Public due to Plant Operations [6]

Each plant has an Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) that specifies the methodology used to obtain the doses in the Dose Assessment section of this report. The dose assessment methodology in the ODCM is based on NRC Regulatory Guide 1.109 [7] and NUREG-0133 [8]. Doses are calculated by determining what the nuclide concentration will be in air, water, on the ground, or in food products based on plant effluent releases. Release points are continuously monitored to quantify what concentrations of nuclides are being released. For gaseous releases meteorological data is used to determine how much of the released activity will be present at a given location outside of the plant either deposited onto the ground or in gaseous form. Intake patterns and nuclide bio-concentration factors are used to determine how much activity will be transferred into animal milk or meat. Finally, human ingestion factors and dose factors are used to determine how much activity will be consumed and how much dose the consumer will receive. Inhalation dose is calculated by determining the concentration of nuclides and how much air is breathed by the individual.

For liquid releases, dilution and mixing factors are used to model the environmental concentrations in water. Drinking water pathways are modeled by determining the concentration of nuclides in the water at the point where the drinking water is sourced (e.g., taken from wells, rivers, or lakes). Fish and invertebrate pathways are determined by using concentration at the release point, bioaccumulation factors for the fish or invertebrate and an estimate of the quantity of fish consumed.

Each year a Land Use Census is performed to determine what potential dose pathways currently exist within a five-mile radius around the plant, the area most affected by plant operations. The Annual Land Use Census identifies the locations of vegetable gardens, nearest residences, milk animals and meat animals. The data from the census is used to determine who is the likely to be most exposed to radiation dose as a result of plant operation.

There is significant uncertainty in dose calculation results, due to modeling dispersion of material released and bioaccumulation factors, as well as assumptions associated with consumption and land-use patterns. Even with these sources of uncertainty, the calculations do provide a reasonable estimate of the order of magnitude of the exposure. Conservative assumptions are made in the calculation inputs such as the number of various foods and water consumed, the amount of air inhaled, and the amount of direct radiation exposure from the ground or plume, such that the actual dose received are likely lower than the calculated dose. Even with the built-in conservatism, doses calculated for the maximum exposed individual due to plant operation are a very small fraction of the annual dose that is received due to other sources. The calculated doses due to plant effluents, along with REMP results, serve to provide assurance that radioactive effluents releases are not exceeding safety standards for the environment or people living near the plant.

3.0 NEI 07-07 ONSITE RADIOLOGICAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING PROGRAM

LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 has developed a Groundwater Protection Initiative (GPI) program in accordance with NEI 07-07, Industry Ground Water Protection Initiative – Final Guidance Document [9]. The purpose of the GPI is to ensure timely detection and an effective response to situations involving inadvertent radiological releases to groundwater in order to prevent migration of licensed radioactive material off-site and to quantify impacts on decommissioning. During 2025, LaSalle Station collected and analyzed groundwater samples in accordance with the requirements of approved procedures following regulatory methods..

This section is included in this report to communicate results of NEI 07-07 Radiological Groundwater Monitoring Program. Monitoring wells installed as part of GPI program are sampled and analyzed as summarized in Table 1, Groundwater Protection Program Monitoring Well Sampling Locations. In addition to reporting results from NEI 07-07 monitoring wells, voluntary communications to offsite governmental agencies for onsite leaks or spills per NEI 07-07 Objective 2.2, are also reported as part of this report. It is important to note, samples and results taken in support of NEI 07-07 groundwater monitoring program are not part of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) but should be reported as part of ARERR.

Table 1, Groundwater Protection Program Monitoring Well Sampling Locations

Site	Site Type
HP-2	Monitoring Well
HP-5	Monitoring Well
HP-7	Monitoring Well
HP-10	Monitoring Well
MW-LS-104S	Monitoring Well
MW-LS-105S	Monitoring Well
MW-LS-106S	Monitoring Well
MW-LS-107S	Monitoring Well
MW-LS-111S	Monitoring Well
RW-LS-100S	Extraction Well
TW-LS-114S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-116S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-117S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-118S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-119S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-120S	Monitoring Well
TW-LS-121S	Monitoring Well

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3.1 Summary and Conclusions

In 2006, Constellation (formerly Exelon) instituted a comprehensive program to evaluate the impact of station operations on groundwater and surface water in the vicinity of LaSalle County Station. This evaluation involved numerous station personnel and contractor support personnel. Following baseline sampling and subsequent recommendations, LaSalle's Radiological Groundwater Protection Program (RGPP) program now consists of sixteen groundwater well sampling locations. The results for LaSalle's RGPP sampling efforts in 2025 are included in this report.

This is the nineteenth in a series of annual reports on the status of the RGPP conducted at LaSalle County Station. This report covers groundwater and surface water samples, collected from the environment, both on and off station property in 2025. During that time period, 149 analyses were performed on 43 samples from 16 groundwater locations. The monitoring was conducted by station personnel.

In assessing all the data gathered for this report, it was concluded that the operation of LaSalle County Station had no adverse radiological impact on the environment, and there are no known active releases into the groundwater at LaSalle County Station.

Strontium-89 (Sr-89) and strontium-90 (Sr-90) were not detected in any groundwater samples during 2025.

No gamma-emitting radionuclides attributable to licensed plant operations were detected in any of the groundwater or surface water samples.

In the case of tritium, Constellation specified that its laboratories achieve a lower limit of detection (LLD) 100 times lower than that required by federal regulation. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) drinking water standard (and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission Reporting Limit) is 20,000 pCi/L.

Tritium levels were detected at concentrations greater than the LLD of 200 pCi/L in 11 of 43 groundwater samples analyzed. The tritium concentrations ranged from <LLD to 3,700 ± 438 pCi/L. The elevated tritium levels (>200 pCi/L) being observed in groundwater are associated with the U1 CY tank leak that occurred in the June/July 2010 timeframe, as documented in the Station's 10 CFR 50.75(g) report.

Gross alpha analysis in the dissolved and suspended fractions was performed for 9 locations during 2025. Gross alpha (dissolved) was detected in 1 of 9 samples with a concentration of 10.4 pCi/L. Gross alpha (suspended) was detected in 4 of 9 samples. The concentrations ranged from 1.4 to 3.7 pCi/L.

Transuranic analyses were performed on 8 of the groundwater sampling locations in accordance with the LaSalle RGPP and to aid in establishing background levels. The transuranic analyses Am-241, Cm-242, Cm-243/244, Pu-238, Pu-239/240, U-234, U-235, and U-238 were performed in 2025. Fe-55 and Ni-63 were not required in 2025. Uranium-234 was detected in 6 groundwater samples in concentrations of 0.6-6.0 pCi/L ± 2 sigma. Uranium-238 was detected in 5 groundwater samples in concentrations of 0.6-6.0 pCi/L ± 2 sigma. U-234 and U-238 are commonly found in groundwater at low concentrations due to the naturally occurring Radium (Uranium) Decay Series. All others were less than LLD.

3.2 Complete Data Table for All Analysis Results Obtained In 2025

Table 2, Groundwater Protection Monitoring Well Tritium and Strontium in Ground Water Samples (pCi/L ± 2 sigma)

Site	Collection Date	H-3	Sr-89	Sr-90	Gr-A (DIS)	Gr-A (SUS)
HP-10	5/29/2025	< 196				
HP-2	6/5/2025	< 188				
HP-5	5/29/2025	< 186				
HP-7	2/27/2025	< 188				
HP-7	5/29/2025	< 193	< 4	< 0.9	< 2	2 ± 1
HP-7	9/9/2025	< 187				
HP-7	11/13/2025	< 185				
MW-LS-104S	3/2/2025	993 ± 179	< 9	< 0.8	< 1	< 4
MW-LS-104S	5/30/2025	835 ± 168				
MW-LS-104S	9/11/2025	766 ± 170				
MW-LS-104S	11/13/2025	920 ± 173				
MW-LS-105S	2/27/2025	< 185				
MW-LS-105S	5/29/2025	< 198	< 9	< 0.8	< 1	2 ± 1
MW-LS-105S	9/9/2025	< 185				
MW-LS-105S	11/13/2025	< 183				
MW-LS-107S	2/27/2025	< 186				
MW-LS-107S	5/29/2025	< 195	< 6	< 0.7	< 7	1 ± 1
MW-LS-107S	9/9/2025	< 191				
MW-LS-107S	11/13/2025	< 184				
RW-LS-100S	5/30/2025	< 192	< 8	< 1	< 0.7	< 0.3
RW-LS-100S	9/9/2025	< 184				
RW-LS-100S	11/13/2025	< 184				
TW-LS-114S	5/29/2025	< 198				
TW-LS-114S	9/9/2025	< 186				
TW-LS-116S	2/27/2025	2940 ± 363	< 7	< 0.9	< 2	< 0.7
TW-LS-116S	5/29/2025	2430 ± 313				
TW-LS-116S	9/9/2025	3700 ± 438				
TW-LS-116S	11/13/2025	2660 ± 334				
TW-LS-117S	2/27/2025	< 189				
TW-LS-117S	5/29/2025	< 194	< 4	< 0.8	10 ± 2	< 0.4
TW-LS-117S	9/9/2025	< 190				
TW-LS-117S	11/13/2025	< 183				

Table 2, Groundwater Protection Monitoring Well Tritium and Strontium in Ground Water Samples (pCi/L \pm 2 sigma) Cont'd

Site	Collection Date	H-3	Sr-89	Sr-90	Gr-A (DIS)	Gr-A (SUS)
TW-LS-118S	2/27/2025	2840 \pm 360			< 2	< 0.7
TW-LS-118S	5/29/2025	3210 \pm 388				
TW-LS-118S	9/11/2025	2750 \pm 355				
TW-LS-119S	5/29/2025	< 194				
TW-LS-120S	2/27/2025	< 189				
TW-LS-120S	5/29/2025	< 187	< 8	< 0.9	< 2	4 \pm 1
TW-LS-120S	9/9/2025	< 187				
TW-LS-120S	11/13/2025	< 187				
TW-LS-121S	2/27/2025	< 185				
TW-LS-121S	9/9/2025	< 183				
MW-LS-111S	5/30/2025	< 185				

Table 3, Groundwater Protection Program Monitoring Well Gamma Isotopic in Groundwater Samples (pCi/L ± 2 sigma)

Site	Collection Date	Be-7	K-40	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb-95	Zr-95	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba-140	La-140
HP-10	5/29/2025	< 16	< 12	< 1	< 2	< 3	< 1	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 9	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 5
HP-2	6/5/2025	< 15	< 29	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 5	< 2	< 2	< 12	< 4
HP-5	5/29/2025	< 15	< 32	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 14	< 6
HP-7	5/29/2025	< 15	< 14	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 1	< 2	< 15	< 5
MW-LS-104S	3/2/2025	< 16	< 30	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 3	< 2	< 2	< 9	< 3
MW-LS-105S	5/29/2025	< 15	< 25	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 1	< 14	< 5
MW-LS-107S	5/29/2025	< 15	< 13	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 2	< 15	< 5
MW-LS-111S	5/30/2025	< 15	< 16	< 2	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 5	< 2	< 2	< 10	< 3
RW-LS-100S	5/30/2025	< 14	< 14	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 7	< 1	< 1	< 14	< 4
TW-LS-114S	5/29/2025	< 14	< 14	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 8	< 2	< 1	< 14	< 5
TW-LS-116S	2/27/2025	< 11	< 11	< 1	< 1	< 3	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 6	< 1	< 1	< 10	< 4
TW-LS-117S	5/29/2025	< 15	< 12	< 1	< 1	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 7	< 2	< 2	< 14	< 5
TW-LS-118S	5/29/2025	< 17	< 20	< 2	< 2	< 5	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 4	< 5	< 2	< 2	< 13	< 5
TW-LS-119S	5/29/2025	< 11	< 23	< 1	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 1	< 2	< 5	< 1	< 1	< 8	< 3
TW-LS-120S	5/29/2025	< 14	< 13	< 1	< 2	< 4	< 2	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 7	< 2	< 2	< 14	< 5
TW-LS-121S	2/27/2025	< 13	< 24	< 1	< 1	< 3	< 2	< 3	< 1	< 3	< 3	< 1	< 1	< 8	< 3

Table 4, Groundwater Protection Program Monitoring Well Transuranic (Americium, Curium, and Plutonium) and Uranium in Groundwater Samples (pCi/L ± 2 sigma)

Site	Collection Date	Am-241	Cm-242	Cm-243/244	Pu-238	Pu-239/240	U-234	U-235	U-238
HP-7	5/29/2025	< 0.03	< 0.09	< 0.03	< 0.05	< 0.08	0.6 ± 0.3	< 0.06	< 0.1
MW-LS-104S	3/2/2025	< 0.05	< 0.2	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.02	< 0.1	< 0.07	< 0.1
MW-LS-105S	5/29/2025	< 0.07	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.04	< 0.04	1 ± 0.4	< 0.07	0.6 ± 0.3
MW-LS-107S	5/29/2025	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.2	< 0.04	5 ± 1.	< 0.1	3 ± 0.9
RW-LS-100S	5/30/2025	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.1	< 0.05	< 0.06	< 0.05
TW-LS-116S	2/27/2025	< 0.2	< 0.03	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.2	1 ± 0.3	< 0.09	1 ± 0.3
TW-LS-117S	5/29/2025	< 0.03	< 0.1	< 0.03	< 0.2	< 0.03	6 ± 1	< 0.09	6 ± 1
TW-LS-120S	5/29/2025	< 0.06	< 0.2	< 0.06	< 0.09	< 0.09	0.7 ± 0.4	< 0.2	0.7 ± 0.3

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3.3 Voluntary Notification

During 2025, LaSalle County Station Units 1 and 2 did not make a voluntary NEI 07-07 notification to State/Local officials, NRC, and to other stakeholders required by site procedures.

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