

April 15, 2024 KS-2024-008 TRM Section 10

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ATTN: Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555-0001

> Kewaunee Solutions, Inc. Facility Operating License No. DPR-43 NRC Docket No. 50-305

Subject: Kewaunee Power Station 2023 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

Enclosed is the Kewaunee Power Station (KPS) 2023 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report for January through December 2023. This report is submitted pursuant to the requirements of KPS Technical Requirements Manual (TRM) Section 10.3.2. Included as Appendices to the 2023 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report are Appendix A, Revision 1 of the Kewaunee Solutions Radwaste Process Control Program (PCP) and Appendix B, Revision 25 of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM).

If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at 508-728-1421.

Respectfully,

Joseph R. Lynch Regulatory Affairs Director Kewaunee Solutions, Inc.

Commitments made in this letter: None

#### ATTACHMENT:

1. Kewaunee Solutions Kewaunee Power Station 2023 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

cc: Regional Administrator, NRC Region III
Mr. Karl Sturzebecher, NRC Project Manager
Mr. Robert Busch, Wisconsin Department of Health Services - Radiation Protection
Section - Attn: Radioactive Materials Program
American Nuclear Insurers (ANI)

#### ATTACHMENT 1

Kewaunee Solutions Kewaunee Power Station 2023 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

(67 Pages Follow)



Annual
Radioactive
Effluent
Release
Report

Kewaunee Solutions
Kewaunee Power Station

## **DOCKET 50-305**

## KEWAUNEE SOLUTIONS KEWAUNEE POWER STATION

# ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

January 1 - December 31, 2023

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Appendix A Solid Radioactive Waste Process Control Program (PCP) Revision 1

Appendix B Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM) Revision 25

#### **0.0 SUMMARY**

On February 25, 2013, Dominion Energy Kewaunee (DEK) submitted a certification of permanent cessation of power operations pursuant to 10 CFR 50.82(a)(1)(i), stating that DEK has decided to permanently cease power operation of KPS on May 7, 2013. On May 15, 2013, the NRC docketed the certification for permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel pursuant to 10 CFR 50.82(a)(1)(ii). Therefore the 10 CFR Part 50 license no longer authorizes KPS to operate the reactor or emplace or retain fuel in the reactor vessel, as specified in 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2).

On June 15, 2017, the transfer of all spent fuel from the KPS Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) to the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) was completed. All remaining irradiated materials were removed from the SFP in October 2017.

All radioactive liquid was drained from systems in the Auxiliary Building by the end of the first week of August 2018.

The remaining effluent release paths are continuous gaseous radioactive releases from the Auxiliary Building Vent and batch liquid radioactive waste releases to Lake Michigan. Batch gaseous radioactive releases and continuous liquid radioactive releases are no longer performed.

On June 28, 2022, Dominion Energy Kewaunee (DEK) was sold to Energy Solutions and assumed the new company name of Kewaunee Solutions. The sale included the Kewaunee Power Station and ISFSI, and transfer of the operating license DPR-43.

In 2023 there were no identified gaseous radionuclides released from the Auxiliary Building Vent, and no batch liquid radioactive waste releases to Lake Michigan.

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is being submitted in accordance with the requirements of Kewaunee Technical Requirements Manual, Section 10.3.2 and the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, Section 15.2. It includes data from all effluent releases made from January 1 - December 31, 2023. The report contains summaries of the gaseous and liquid releases made to the environment including the quantity, characterization, time duration and calculated radiation dose at the site boundary resulting from these releases. The report also includes a summation of solid radioactive waste disposal and the revisions to the Solid Radioactive Waste Process Control Program (PCP) and Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM). Values indicated as 0 (zero) in this report refer to actual values less than the detection limits. A table of these less than detectable (LLD) values is identified in sections 2.1 and 3.1.

#### 1.1 Effluent Dose Limits

Specifications are set to ensure that offsite doses are maintained as low as reasonably achievable while still allowing for practical and dependable evolutions at the Kewaunee Power Station.

The Kewaunee Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) describes the methodology and parameters used in:

- 1. The calculation of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation alarm/trip set points.
- 2. The calculation of radioactive liquid and gaseous concentrations, dose rates and cumulative quarterly and annual doses. The ODCM methodology is acceptable for use in demonstrating compliance with 10 CFR 20.1301/1302; 10 CFR 50, Appendix I; and 40 CFR 190.

#### 2.0 GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

### 2.1 Lower Limits of Detection (LLD) for Gaseous Effluents

Gaseous radioactive effluents are released in the continuous mode. Batch gaseous radioactive releases are no longer performed. The Auxiliary Building ventilation stack was sampled continuously for Particulates, Gross Alpha, and Strontium 90, by an "off-line" sample train. This stack was also grab-sampled monthly for Tritium.

The LLD's for gaseous radio-analyses, as listed in Table 13.2.1-1 of the Kewaunee ODCM are:

Analysis	LLD ( $\mu$ Ci/ml)
Particulate Gamma Emitters Particulate Gross Alpha	1.00E-11 1.00E-11
Strontium 90	1.00E-11 1.00E-11
Tritium (H-3)	1.00E-06

The nominal "a priori" LLD values are shown below.

Isotope a priori LLD (μCi/ml)

a. Particulate emissions:

Mn-54	1.11E-13
Co-60	3.57E-13
Cs-134	4.69E-13
Cs-137	1.68E-13
Ce-144	1.24E-12

b. Composite particulate samples:

Sr-90	1.00E-14
Gross Alpha	1.00E-14

These "a priori" LLDs represent the capabilities of the counting systems in use, not an after the fact "a posteriori" limit for a particular measurement.

## 2.2 Gaseous Effluent Data

Table 2.1 presents a quarterly summation of the total activity released and average release rates of gaseous effluents (continuous mode). Table 2.2 presents the dose limits for gaseous effluents, and the calculated doses this year from gaseous effluents.

Table 2.1
Gaseous Effluents - Summation of all Releases (Continuous Mode)

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
<u>Particulates</u>					
Total Activity Released (Ci) Average Release Rate (μCi/sec)	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00
<u>Tritium</u>					
Total Activity Released (Ci) Average Release Rate (μCi/sec)	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00
Gross Alpha Released (Ci)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

# Table 2.2 Dose from Gaseous Effluents

The offsite dose limits from radioactive materials in gaseous effluents are specified in Section 13.2.3 of the Kewaunee ODCM and can be summarized as follows:

#### Organ

Quarterly Limit 7.5 mrem Annual Limit 15.0 mrem

The following offsite doses were calculated using equation 2.2 from the Kewaunee ODCM. Calculated offsite doses versus quarterly and annual limits are shown below.

In 2023 there were no identified gaseous radionuclides released from the Auxiliary Building Vent.

	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Annual
Organ Dose					
Specification (mrem)	7.50E+00	7.50E+00	7.50E+00	7.50E+00	1.50E+01
1					
<u>Total Body</u>					
Actual Dose (mrem)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
% of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
D					
Bone					
Actual Dose (mrem)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
% of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Livor					
<u>Liver</u>	0.005+00	0.000	0.005+00	0.005+00	0.005+00
Actual Dose (mrem)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
% of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

# Table 2.2 (continued) Dose from Gaseous Effluents

	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Annual
Thyroid Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Kidney Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lung Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GI-LLI Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

#### 3.0 LIQUID EFFLUENTS

## 3.1 Lower Limits of Detection (LLD) for Liquid Effluents

Liquid radioactive effluents are released as batch releases. Continuous liquid radioactive releases are no longer performed. Each batch is sampled prior to release and analyzed for gamma emitters and tritium. A fraction of each sample is retained for a proportional composite which is then analyzed for Gross Alpha, Strontium 90, Iron 55 and Nickel 63.

The LLD's for liquid batch release radio-analyses, as listed in Table 13.1.1-1 of the Kewaunee ODCM are:

<u>Analysis</u>	$LLD (\mu Ci/ml)$
Principal Gamma Emitters	1.00 E-06
Tritium (H-3)	1.00 E-05
Gross Alpha	5.00 E-07
Strontium 90	5.00 E-08
Iron 55	1.00 E-06
Nickel 63	1.00 E-04

There were no batch liquid radioactive waste releases to Lake Michigan in 2023, therefore there are no "a priori" LLD values shown below.

## 3.2 Liquid Batch Release Statistics

The following is a summation of all liquid batch releases during 2023.

Minimum time for a batch release (min)......0

Average time for a batch release (min).....0

#### 3.3 Liquid Effluent Data

The following Table 3.1 presents a quarterly summation of the total activity released (batch mode) and average concentration for all liquid effluents. It also presents the gross alpha activity released, volume of waste released, and volume of dilution water used. Table 3.2 presents the doses from liquid effluents for each quarter and the calculated doses this year from liquid effluents.

Table 3.1 Liquid Effluents - Summation of all Releases (Batch Mode)

There were no batch liquid radioactive waste releases to Lake Michigan in 2023.

	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Total
Fission and Activation Products					
Total Release (Ci)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Average Concentration (μCi/ml)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
<u>Tritium</u>					
Total Release (Ci)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Average Concentration (µCi/ml)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
% of Specification Limit(3.0E-3 μCi/ml)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Gross Alpha Activity					
Total Release (Ci)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Volume of Waste Released					
Total (liters)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Volume of Dilution Water					
Total (liters)	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00

Table 3.2 Dose from Liquid Effluents

	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	Annual
Total Body Specification (mrem) Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	1.50E+00	1.50E+00	1.50E+00	1.50E+00	3.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Organs Specification (mrem)	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+00	1.00E+01
Bone Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00
Liver Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Thyroid Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Kidney Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lung Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
GI-LLI Actual Dose (mrem) % of Specification	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00	0.00E+00 0.00E+00

#### 3.4 Ground Water Monitoring

The Kewaunee Power Station has 13 wells used to sample for groundwater contamination. Based on the recommendations provided in the Hydrogeologic Conceptual Site Model for Kewaunee Power Station (TSD 21-004), eight monitoring wells (AB-707 through AB-712, AB-715, and AB-717) were abandoned, and seven new monitoring wells (MW-702A, MW-705A, MW-706A, MW-707A/B, and MW-708A/B) were added. These changes to the Groundwater Protection Program were made to support planned decommissioning and dismantlement activities as the site has transitioned from the SAFSTOR to DECON method of decommissioning in 2023. As the data below indicates there was no gamma activity identified and the tritium in all wells was below Minimum Detectable Concentrations (MDC). In addition, the baseline well samples were analyzed for Sr-90, C-14, Fe-55, Ni-63, and Tc-99 and no activity was detected. There were no voluntary ground water communications, no spills, and no leaks in 2023.

Tritium nCi/I	Total Gamma Activity μCi/ml
рень	μει/ιιιι
<194	None Detected
<307	None Detected
<193	None Detected
<307	None Detected
<194	None Detected
<307	None Detected
<194	None Detected
<307	None Detected
<194	None Detected
<307	None Detected
<194	None Detected
<307	None Detected
	Ci/L

	Sample Point Sample Date	Tritium pCi/L	Total Gamma Activity µCi/ml
MW-702A	•	•	•
Baseline	6/6/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-705A			
Baseline	6/7/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-706A			
Baseline	6/7/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-707A			
Baseline	6/7/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-707B			
Baseline	6/7/2023	<195	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-708A			
Baseline	6/7/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected
MW-708B			
Baseline	6/19/2023	<194	None Detected
Semi-Annual	10/10/2023	<307	None Detected

## **4.0 METEOROLOGICAL DATA**

Meteorological data is no longer required to be reported in accordance with the Kewaunee ODCM Rev. 19, Section 15.2.

## **5.0 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL**

Table 5.1 is a summation of solid and oil radioactive waste shipped during 2023. Presented are the types of waste streams, waste classification, and major nuclides.

# Table 5.1 Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

# A. Solid Radioactive Waste Shipped Off-Site for Burial or Disposal

1. Type of Waste with Estimate of Major Nuclide Composition

Waste	Volume		Curies
Class	ft³	m³	Shipped
A	2.31E+03	6.55E+01	4.38E-03
В	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
С	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Unclassified	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
All	2.31E+03	6.55E+01	4.38E-03
Major Nuclides fo	or the Above Table:	·	·
3	Co-60, Ni-63, Nb-94, T	c-99, I-129, Cs-137	

Dry Active Waste (DAW)				
Waste	Volume		Curies	
Class	ft³	m³	Shipped	
A	4.61E+05	1.30E+04	3.11E+00	
В	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
С	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Unclassified	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
All	4.61E+05	1.30E+04	3.11E+00	
Major Nuclides for	r the Above Table:			

H-3, C-14, Fe-55, Co-60, Ni-63, Nb-94, Tc-99, I-129, Cs-137

# Table 5.1 (continued) Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

Waste	Volume		Curies
Class	ft³	m³	Shipped
A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
В	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
С	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Unclassified	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
All	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
Major Nuclides for	r the Above Table: N/A	•	·

Waste	Volume	Volume	
Class	ft³	m³	Shipped
A	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
3	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
nclassified	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
.ll	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	r the Above Table: N/A		0.00L+00

Sum Of All Low-Level Waste Shipped From Site				
Waste	Volume		Curies	
Class	ft³	m³	Shipped	
A	4.63E+05	1.31E+04	3.12E+00	
В	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
С	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
Unclassified	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	
All	4.63E+05	1.31E+04	3.12E+00	
Major Nuclides for	r the Above Table:			
H-3, C-14, Fe-55, Co-60, Ni-63, Nb-94, Tc-99, I-129, Cs-137				

# Table 5.1 (continued) Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

B. Irradiated Fuel Shipments

Number of Shipments	Mode of Transportation	<u>Destination</u>
None	NA	NA

No irradiated fuel shipments were made from the Kewaunee Power Station during 2023.

#### **6.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

## 6.1 Abnormal Releases or Abnormal Discharges

No abnormal releases or abnormal discharges were made from the Kewaunee Power Station during the report period.

#### **6.2 Non-routine Planned Discharges**

No non-routine planned discharges were made from the Kewaunee Power Station during the reporting period.

#### 6.3 Program Revisions

In accordance with Technical Requirements Manual Section 10.1.1.c.3 and the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Section 15.2.f, revisions to the Process Control Program, Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, or the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the report period are listed below.

#### 6.3.1 Process Control Program

Revision 1 of the Kewaunee Solutions Radwaste Process Control Program was issued April17, 2023. See Appendix A.

#### 6.3.2 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual

Revision 25 of the Kewaunee Power Station Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM) was issued October 12, 2023. See Appendix B.

#### 6.4 Major Changes to the Radioactive Liquid, Gaseous and Solid Waste Systems

There were no changes to the radioactive liquid, gaseous, or solid waste systems during the reporting period.

#### 6.5 Effluent Monitoring System Inoperability

There were no effluent radiation monitors inoperable for the consecutive time period listed in the ODCM for this report period.

#### **6.6 Corrections to Previous Reports**

None.

#### 6.7 Other

6.7.1 Condition Report CR2586 was submitted on September 25, 2023.

Condition Report CR2586 documented the contingency actions taken for radiological effluent monitoring during the Tertiary Auxiliary Transformer (TAT) planned maintenance outage from September 6th through September 18th, 2023. During this period, power was secured to the Auxiliary Building Ventilation supply and exhaust fans, and to RMS channels R-13, R-14, and R-18. Contingency actions were taken as required by the ODCM and applicable implementing procedures.

# Appendix A

**Kewaunee Solutions** 

Radwaste Process Control Program (PCP)

Revision 1 April 17, 2023



# **Kewaunee Solutions Radwaste Process Control Program**

## Program No. KS-WM-PG-002

#### **Revision No. 1**

Level of Use: R = Reference Use (Review procedure before use, refer to it during use as needed)

Preparer (Print Name/Sign)  Michael Cuarenta  Michael Cuarenta  Date:  Date:					
Reviewer (Print Name/Sign)  Tamer Amin Segonal Contract C					
Type of Request: New Revision Cancellation  Licensing Manager or designee has established required program & regulatory reviews:  SIGNATURE N/A DATE: (*new procedures only*)					
Responsible Manager or design Hold for Training? TYES		etermined training impact a	-	actions <b>:</b> ГЕ:	
Regulatory l	Required Reviews (atta	ch completed review form	ns as applica	ble)	
Part 50 License: 10 CFR 50.59	☐ YES ⊠ NO	Conditions of License: PSP: 10 CFR 50.54(p)		☐ YES ⊠ NO	
Part 72 License: 10 CFR 72.48	☐ YES ⊠ NO	Conditions of License: E-Plan: 10 CFR 50.54(q)	)	☐ YES ⊠ NO	
Fire Protection: 10 CFR 50.48(f)	☐ YES ⊠ NO	Termination of License: 10 CFR 50.82(a)(6) and	50.82(a)(7)	☐ YES ⊠ NO	
Program Required Reviews					
QA: YES NO	SIGNATURE David S Villicana SIGNATURE  ISR: YES NO	grant speech than it foliates a portion of the control of the cont		3: 3:	
PORC CHAIRMAN SIGNATURE Ron Worster State (State) a strong to 17 State (St					
Approval Section					
RESPONSIBLE MANAGER:	SIGNATURE Chaz Ha	Pgkally signed by Chaz  fner Hafner Date: 2023.04.13 11:53:03 -05:00'	DATE	B:	
Effective Date: 04/17/23 (assigned by Document Control or Responsible Manager)					

## **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision	Revision Title Description and Reason for Change
0	Initial issue. New Kewaunee Solutions procedure.
1	Revision 1 due to unapproved signature received. No changes made to document from Revision 0. Reference CR 2422.

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#### 1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

#### 1.1 Purpose

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this document is to establish a Process Control Program (PCP) that ensures processing and packaging of solid radioactive waste resulting from treatment of gaseous and liquid effluents and from other sources that is compliant with:
  - A. Applicable federal and state regulations (Refs. 2.2.1 through 2.2.6)
  - B. Disposal site requirements (Refs. 2.2.10 and 2.2.11)
  - C. Other requirements governing the disposal of radioactive waste (Refs. 2.2.1 through 2.2.9)

#### 1.2 Scope

1.2.1 The scope of this document applies to all personnel performing activities associated with the processing and packaging of solid radioactive waste.

#### 2 REFERENCES

#### 2.1 Procedures

- 2.1.1 KS-AD-PR-001, "Kewaunee Solutions Procedure Control"
- 2.1.2 KS-AD-PR-004, "Kewaunee Solutions Document Control"
- 2.1.3 KS-QA-PG-001, "Kewaunee Solutions Decommissioning Quality Assurance Program (DQAP)"
- 2.1.4 RP-KW-HSP-HPE-280, "Annual Effluent and Environmental Report Review and Submittal"
- 2.1.5 KS-WM-PG-001, "Kewaunee Solutions Waste Management Program"
- 2.1.6 KS-WM1-PR-012, "Kewaunee Solutions Packaging Solid Radioactive Waste"
- 2.1.7 KS-AD-PR-006, "Kewaunee Solutions Records"
- 2.1.8 KS-QA-PN-001, "Kewaunee Solutions QA Program Implementation"

#### 2.2 Other References

- 2.2.1 10 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 20, "Standards for Protection Against Radiation"
- 2.2.2 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix A, General Design Criteria 60, "Control of Releases of Radioactive Material to the Environment"
- 2.2.3 10 CFR Part 50.36a, "Technical Specifications on Effluents from Nuclear Power Reactors"
- 2.2.4 10 CFR Part 61, "Licensing Requirements for Land Disposal of Radioactive Waste"

- 2.2.5 10 CFR Part 71, "Packaging and Transportation of Radioactive Materials"
- 2.2.6 49 CFR, "Transportation"
- 2.2.7 "Decommissioning Safety Analysis Report (DSAR) for the Kewaunee Power Station"
- 2.2.8 Nuclear Regulatory Report (NUREG) 1301, Offsite Dose Calculation Manual Guidance: "Standard Radiological Effluent Controls for Pressurized Water Reactors", U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, April 1991
- 2.2.9 Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Generic Letter 89-01, "Implementation of Programmatic Controls for Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications and the Relocation of Procedural Details of RETs to the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual or to the Process Control Program", January 31, 1989
- 2.2.10 "USNRC Low-Level Waste Licensing Branch Technical Position on Radioactive Waste Form", Rev. 1, January 1991
- 2.2.11 "Energy Solutions, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Radiation Control, Radioactive Material License", License Number UT 2300249

#### 3 GENERAL

#### 3.1 Definitions

None

#### 3.2 Responsibilities

- 3.2.1 The Waste Manager has overall responsibility for solid radioactive waste activities at Kewaunee Power Station (KPS).
- 3.2.2 Kewaunee Solutions (KS) subcontractors have the role and associated responsibilities of a vendor in accordance with this procedure.
- 3.2.3 KS Radiation Protection Manager has the responsibility of the Radiation Protection Program (RPM).

#### 3.3 Precautions and Limitations

3.3.1 Verify level of use requirements on the first page of the document in accordance with KS-AD-PR-001 (Ref. 2.1.1). Verify current revision in accordance with KS-AD-PR-004 (Ref 2.1.2).

#### 3.4 Records

- 3.4.1 All Waste Management records will be maintained in accordance with KS-WM-PG-001 (Ref. 2.1.5).
- 3.4.2 Records generated from the use of this procedure shall be processed in accordance with KS-AD-PR-006 (Ref. 2.1.7).

#### 4 REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDANCE

#### 4.1 General Instructions

#### 4.1.1 Wet Waste

- A. Process liquid wet waste in accordance with:
  - 1. Specific site procedures that provide sufficient instructions for safe and efficient processing, immobilizing and, stabilizing of wet wastes in accordance with KS-WM1-PR-012 (Ref. 2.1.6).
  - 2. Shipment and disposal requirements that meet the criteria on Free Standing Water (FSW) in accordance with "USNRC Low-Level Waste Licensing Branch Technical Position on Radioactive Waste Form" (Ref. 2.2.10) and "Energy *Solutions*, Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Radiation Control, Radioactive Material" License (Ref. 2.2.11).
  - 3. Approved procedures that contain provisions for correcting processed waste in which FSW is detected in excess of FSW limits and criteria.
- B. Ensure vendor procedures are approved by the KS Radiological Protection Manager (RPM) and Waste Manager prior to use.

#### 4.1.2 Solidification

- A. Qualified vendors shall supply solidification Process Control Programs (PCPs), procedures, and topical reports to the KS RPM for approval.
- B. These documents should include:
  - 1. Process description
  - 2. Solidification media used
  - 3. Process control parameters
  - 4. Parameter boundary conditions
  - 5. Waste form properties
  - 6. Specific instructions to ensure systems are operated within process parameters
  - 7. Pre-solidification laboratory sample mixing criteria
  - 8. Sampling frequency and acceptance criteria
  - 9. Exothermic reaction process control parameters
- C. Solidification vendor documentation shall include provisions to verify FSW criteria are met for the specific waste type being solidified.

D. The vendor supplied PCP shall contain the current formulas, sampling, analyses, tests, and determinations to be made to ensure that processing and packaging of solid radioactive wastes based on demonstrated processing of actual or simulated wet solid wastes will be accomplished in such a way as to assure compliance with 10 CFR Parts 20, 61, and 71 (Refs. 2.2.1, 2.2.4, 2.2.5), State regulations, burial site requirements, and other requirements governing the disposal of solid radioactive waste.

#### 4.1.3 Containers, Shipping Casks, and Packaging

- A. Solid radioactive waste is processed, packaged, and shipped in accordance with approved site procedures.
- B. Procedures provide specific instructions that ensure compliance with applicable federal, state, and burial site requirements.

#### 4.1.4 Shipping and Disposal

Prepare, load, and ship solid radioactive waste in accordance with specific site procedures to meet federal, state, and burial site requirements.

#### 4.1.5 Oily/Mixed Wastes

Radioactive wastes containing oil or hazardous substances are processed in accordance with approved site procedures to ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

#### 4.1.6 Special Cases

- A. Unique wastes may require special techniques or processes. Process special case waste in accordance with specific site procedures to meet applicable requirements.
- B. Implementing procedures are reviewed and approved by the Waste Manager.
- C. Special processes developed under this provision should be documented as a change to the PCP per Section 4.2.2 of this procedure.

#### 4.2 Administrative Controls

#### 4.2.1 Quality Assurance

- A. Quality Assurance shall be implemented in a graded approach as described in KS-QA-PG-001 (Ref. 2.1.3).
- B. Waste Management will perform periodic assessments of this PCP to verify compliance with the specified aspects of this procedure.

#### 4.2.2 Changes to the Process Control Programs (PCPs)

- A. Licensee-initiated changes to the PCP:
  - 1. Should be documented, and records of reviews be retained in accordance with KS-QA-PN-001 (Ref. 2.1.8). This documentation should contain:
    - i. Sufficient information to support the change(s), together with the appropriate analyses or evaluations justifying the change(s),
    - ii. A determination that the change(s) will maintain the overall conformance of the solidified waste product to the existing requirements of federal, state, and other applicable regulations, and
    - iii. Documentation that the change has been reviewed and found acceptable through execution of the applicable regulatory review process for the project.
  - 2. Changes made to the PCP should be communicated to the Radiation Protection, Chemistry, and Environmental Managers for inclusion in the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report in accordance with RP-KW-HSP-HPE-280 (Ref. 2.1.4).

#### 5 ATTACHMENTS AND FORMS

None

# Appendix B

# Kewaunee Solutions Kewaunee Power Station

# RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING MANUAL (REMM)

Revision 25 October 12, 2023

# **Kewaunee Solutions**

# Kewaunee Power Station

# RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING MANUAL (REMM)

Revision: 25

Date: 10/12/23

Approved By: Darren J Peterson Digitally signed by Darren J Peterson Date: 2023.09.27 14:40:42 -05'00'				
71	KS Radiation Protection Manage	er (RPM) (Print/Sign)	Date	
Approved By:	Joseph R. Lynch	Digitally signed by Josep Date: 2023.10.02 07:54:23	•	
,	KS Licensing Manager	(Print/Sign)	Date	
Approved By:	Ron Worster	Digitally signed by Ron Wo Date: 2023.10.02 10:16:47		
	Kewaunee Solutions Project Gener	ral Manager (Print/Sign)	Date	
Approved By:	Frank Coon	DN: O=Energysolutions, CN=Frank Coon, E=tcoon-ext@energy Reason: I agree to the terms defined by the placement of my sig Location: your signing location here Date: 2023-10-10 06:53:28 Foxit PhantomPDF Version: 9.7.5	nature in this document	
	KS Project Operations Review Commi	ttee Chairman (Print/Sign)	Date	

# **RECORD OF REVISIONS**

Revision	Revision Title Description and Reason for Change
25	Section 3.6, Sample Descriptions, Ambient Radiation, changed description to reflect use of the Mirion Type 20 Environmental TLD which replaced use of the Teledyne Isotopes environmental TLDs provided by ATI Environmental, Inc.
25	Section 3.6, Sample Descriptions, Well Water, changed description to remove sampling location K-1t, Gatehouse, which will be abandoned to support Phase 2 Demolition. Added new sampling location K-1v, South Well, which was installed to provide a potable water supply to the new trailer complex. Added sentence stating that well locations are shown on Figure 2.
25	Section Sample Descriptions, Groundwater Monitoring Wells, changed description to reflect the abandonment of the AB (Auxiliary Building) wells and reduction in the number of wells from 14 to 13. The changes to the groundwater monitoring wells were made based on the recommendations in KS Technical Support Document (TSD) 21-004 (RSCS TSD 21-094), Hydrogeologic Conceptual Site Model for Kewaunee Power Station.
25	Tables 2.2.1-A, 2.2.1-B, and 2.2.1-C, changed to remove Well sampling location K-1t (Gatehouse) and add new Well sampling location K-1v (South Well) for the reason described above.
25	Table Notation "c" to Table 2.2.1-A, changed to reflect use of the Mirion Type 20 Environmental dosimeter for the reason described above, and Table Notation "i", added "based" to second sentence (editorial).
25	Table Notation "d" to Table 2.2.1-D, added period (editorial).
25	Figure 2, Well Locations, changed to reflect the abandonment of the eight AB wells due to their location in the demolition area, the addition of four new paired (deep/shallow) monitoring wells (MW-0707A/B, and MW-0708A/B), and the addition of three new deep monitoring wells (MW-0702A, MW-0705A and MW-0706A). The changes to the groundwater monitoring wells were made based on the recommendations in TSD 21-004 (RSCS TSD 21-094), Hydrogeologic Conceptual Site Model for Kewaunee Power Station. Editorial changes to Figure 2 included the removal of the well location information (coordinates and elevations), updates to various site building and area usage status, addition of the new trailer complex, and relabeling the water supply wells.

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# 1.0 Introduction

# 1.1 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to define the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP) for the Kewaunee Power Station (KPS). The REMP is required by the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) 13.5.

This document is known as the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM) and is intended to serve as a tool for program administration and as a guidance document for contractors which implement the monitoring program.

# 1.2 Scope

This program defines the sampling and analysis schedule which was developed to provide representative measurements of radiation and of radioactive materials in those exposure pathways and for those radionuclides that lead to the highest potential radiation exposures of MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC resulting from plant decommissioning activities. This monitoring program implements Section IV.B.2 of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 and thereby verifies that the measurable concentrations of radioactivity and levels of radiation are not higher than expected on the basis of the effluent measurements and the modeling of the environmental exposure pathways. Guidance for the development of this monitoring program is provided by the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position on Environmental Monitoring. This program has been developed in accordance with NUREG 0472.

On October 22, 2012, Dominion made known the decision to permanently shut down the Kewaunee Power Station (KPS). On February 25, 2013, Dominion Energy Kewaunee (DEK) submitted a certification of permanent cessation of power operations pursuant to 10 CFR 50.82(a)(1)(i), stating that DEK has decided to permanently cease power operation of KPS on May 7, 2013. On May 15, 2013, the NRC docketed the certification for permanent removal of fuel from the reactor vessel pursuant to 10 CFR 50.82(a)(1)(ii). Therefore, the 10 CFR Part 50 license no longer authorizes KPS to operate the reactor or emplace or retain fuel in the reactor vessel, as specified in 10 CFR 50.82(a)(2). On June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2017, transfer of all spent nuclear fuel into dry cask storage was completed.

On April 24, 2017, Radiation Safety and Control Services, Inc. (RSCS) submitted Technical Support Document No. 16-086 Rev. 2, Kewaunee Shut-Down Environmental Radionuclides of Concern and Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual Changes, to KPS. This document evaluated the radionuclides of concern for environmental releases after permanent shutdown of KPS. The result of the evaluation was the optimization of the environmental program due to radioactive decay and reduced source terms during the decommissioning phase of the plant.

The program will provide field and analytical data on the air, aquatic, and terrestrial radioecology of the area near the Kewaunee Power Station so as to:

- 1. Determine the effects of the decommissioning activities on the environment.
- 2. Serve as a gauge of the operating effectiveness of in-plant control of waste discharges; and
- 3. Provide data on the radiation dose to the public by direct or indirect pathways of exposure.

#### 1.3 Implementation

This document is considered, by reference, to be part of the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual. This is as required by KPS Technical Requirements Manual (TRM) 10.1.1. The REMM is controlled as a separate document for ease of revision, use in the field and use by contractors. This format was approved by the NRC as part of TS Amendment No. 64, which provided Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications (RETS) for KPS.

The REMP is set up to be implemented by a vendor and controlled by KPS in accordance with procedure RP-KW-113, "Radiological Effluent and Environmental Monitoring Programs". Monthly reviews of the vendor's progress report are performed by KPS in accordance with this manual in section 3.4. Annual reviews and submittals of the vendor's report and monitoring data are checked and approved by KPS in accordance with procedure RP-KW-HSP-HPE-280, "Annual Effluent and Environmental Report Review and Submittal." All sample collection, preparation, and analysis are performed by the vendor except where noted. Procedure RP-KW-HSP-HPE-164, "Environmental Sample Collection," outlines the environmental sample collection performed by KPS.

Periodic reviews of monitoring data and an annual land use census will be used to develop modifications to the existing monitoring program. Upon approval, these modifications will be incorporated into this document per RP-KW-280, "Revision and Control of ODCM and REMM", so that it will accurately reflect the current radiological environmental monitoring program in effect for KPS.

The remainder of this document is divided into two sections. The first section, <u>2.0 REMP</u> Requirements, describes the different TRM and REMM requirements associated with the REMP. The second section, <u>3.0 REMP Implementation</u>, describes the specific requirements used to implement the REMP.

#### 2.0 REMP Requirements

KPS TS Amendment No. 104 implemented the guidance provided in Generic Letter 89-01, "Implementation of Programmatic Controls for Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications (RETS)." These changes included:

- 1. Incorporation of *programmatic controls* in the Administrative Controls section of the TS to satisfy existing regulatory requirements for RETS, and
- 2. Relocation of the *procedural details* on radioactive effluents monitoring, radiological environmental monitoring, reporting details, and other related specifications from the TS to the ODCM.

Relocating the procedural details to the ODCM allows for revising these requirements using the 10 CFR 50.59 process instead of requiring prior NRC approval using the TS Amendment process.

The RETS requirements were incorporated verbatim into the ODCM, Revision 6. Several of these requirements pertain only to the environmental monitoring program and therefore have been relocated into this document (REMM, Revision 3 and 4) and are identified as REMM requirements.

All KPS TS related REMM requirements were removed from KPS TS and placed in the Technical Requirements Manual as part of TRM Revision 0 on 4/26/2016.

# 2.1 ODCM 13.5 Requirements

ODCM 13.5 provides the programmatic control, which requires a program to monitor for radiation and radionuclides in the environs of the plant. This is the reason for the existence of the REMP. ODCM 13.5 also provides the programmatic control which requires:

- a. The program to perform the monitoring, sampling, analysis, and reporting in accordance with the methodology and parameters in the ODCM,
- b. A land use census to be performed, and
- c. Participation in an Interlaboratory Comparison Program.

The details of each requirement are described in the REMM requirements stated below.

TRM 10.3.1 requires an "Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report," be submitted to the NRC each year. The specific contents of this report are detailed in REMM 2.4.1. Additional specific reporting requirements are listed in the other REMM requirements.

# 2.2 REMM Requirements

The following REMM requirements include the procedural details that were originally located in the KPS RETS section and then relocated into Revision 6 of the ODCM, as discussed above. These requirements are specific to the radiological environmental monitoring program and have been relocated into this document for ease of use and completeness.

The REMM requirements for the Monitoring Program, Land Use Census, and the Interlaboratory Comparison Program include a detailed operating requirement (numbered 2.2.1, 2.2.2, and 2.2.3 respectively) and an associated verification requirement (numbered 2.3.1, 2.3.2, and 2.3.3 respectively), along with the basis for the requirement. Reporting requirements are listed in requirement REMM 2.4.1.

ODCM 13.0, USE AND APPLICATION, apply to both the ODCM and REMM.

# RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

REMM 2.2.1 The radiological environmental monitoring program shall be conducted as

specified in Table 2.2.1-A.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

# **ACTIONS**

NON-CONFORMANCE	CONTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
A. Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program not conducted as specified in REMM Table 2.2.1-A.	A.1 Prepare and submit to the NRC in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report, a description of the reasons for not conducting the program as required and the plans for preventing a recurrence.	In accordance with the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report frequency.
B. Level of radioactivity in an environmental sampling medium at a specified location exceeds the reporting levels of REMM Table 2.2.1-D when averaged over any calendar quarter.  OR	<ul> <li>B.1NOTES</li> <li>1. Only applicable if the radioactivity/radionuclides are the result of plant effluents.</li> <li>2. For radionuclides other than those in REMM Table 2.2.1-D, this report shall indicate the methodology and parameters used to estimate the potential annual dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC.</li> </ul>	

# ACTIONS (continued)

NON-CONFORMANCE	CONTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
More than one of the radionuclides in REMM Table 2.2.1-D are detected in the environmental sampling medium and	Prepare and submit to the NRC, a Special Report, pursuant to DNC 15.3, that  (1) Identifies the cause(s) for exceeding the	30 days
Concentration 1 + Reporting level 1  Concentration 2 +≥ 1.0. Reporting level 2	limit(s) and (2) Defines the corrective actions to be taken to reduce radioactive effluents so that the	
OR Radionuclides other than those in REMM Table 2.2.1-D are detected in an environmental sampling medium at a	potential annual dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC is less than the calendar year limits of DNC 13.1.2, DNC 13.2.2, DNC 13.2.3	
specified location which are the result of plant effluents and the potential annual dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC from all radionuclides is ≥ the calendar year limits of DNC 13.1.2, DNC 13.2.2, DNC 13.2.3	<ul> <li>B.2NOTES</li> <li>1. Only applicable if the radioactivity/radionuclides are not the result of plant effluents.</li> <li>2. For radionuclides other than those in REMM Table 2.2.1-D, this report shall indicate the methodology and parameters used to estimate the potential annual dose to a MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC.</li> </ul>	
	Report and describe the condition in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.	In accordance with the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report frequency.

# ACTIONS (continued)

	NON-CONFORMANCE	СО	NTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
C.	Broad leaf vegetation samples unavailable from one or more of the sample locations required by REMM Table 2.2.1-A.	C.1	Identify specific alternative locations for obtaining replacement samples and add them to the Radiological Environmental Operating Program.	30 days
		AND		
		C.2	When changes in sampling locations are permanent, then the sampling schedule in the REMM will be updated to reflect the new routine and alternative sampling locations. This revision will be submitted in the next Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.	

# **VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

	VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY
REMM 2.3.1	Collect and analyze radiological environmental monitoring samples pursuant to the requirements of REMM Table 2.2.1-A and the detection capabilities required by Table 2.2.1-A.	In accordance with REMM Table 2.2.1-A.

REMM Revision 25

#### **BASES**

The radiological environmental monitoring program provides representative measurements of radiation and of radioactive materials in those exposure pathways and for those radionuclides that lead to the highest potential radiation exposures of MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC resulting from the station decommissioning activities. This monitoring program implements Section IV.B.2 of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50 and thereby supplements the radiological effluent monitoring program by verifying that the measurable concentrations of radioactive materials and levels of radiation are not higher than expected on the basis of the effluent measurements and the modeling of the environmental exposure pathways. Guidance for this monitoring program is provided by the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position on Environmental Monitoring. Program changes may be initiated based on operational experience.

The required detection capabilities for environmental sample analyses are tabulated in terms of the lower limits of detection (LLDs). The LLDs required by Table 2.3.1-A are considered optimum for routine environmental measurements in industrial laboratories. It should be recognized that the LLD is defined as <u>a priori</u> (before the fact) limit representing the capability of a measurement system and not as an <u>a posteriori</u> (after the fact) limit for a particular measurement.

Detailed discussion of the LLD, and other detection limits, can be found in HASL Procedures Manual, <u>HASL-300</u> (revised annually), Currie, L.A., "Limits for Qualitative Detection and Quantitative Determination - Application to Radiochemistry," <u>Anal. Chem. 40</u>, 586-93 (1968), and Hartwell, J.K., "Detection Limits for Radioanalytical Counting Techniques," Atlantic Richfield Hanford Company Report ARH-SA-215 (June 1975).

#### RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING LAND USE CENSUS

## REMM 2.2.2 A land use census shall:

- a. Be conducted.
- b. Identify within a distance of 8 km (5 miles) the location, in each of the 10 meteorological sectors of the nearest residence, and the nearest garden > 50 m² (500 ft²) producing broad leaf vegetation. Sampling of broad leaf 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. Requirements for broad leaf vegetation sampling in REMM Table 2.2.1-A item 4b shall be followed, including analysis of control samples.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

#### **ACTIONS**

NON-CONFORMANCE	CONTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
A. Land use census identifies location(s) that yields a calculated dose, dose commitment greater than the values currently being calculated in ODCM 13.2.3.1.	A.1 Identify the new location(s) in the next Radiological Environmental Operating Program.	In accordance with the Radiological Environmental Operating Report.

-	NON-CONFORMANCE	СО	NTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
B.	Land use census identifies location(s) that yields a calculated dose, or dose commitment (via the same exposure pathway) greater than 20% at a location from which samples are currently being obtained in accordance with REMM 2.2.1.	B.1	Add the new location(s) to the Radiological Environmental Operating Program.	30 days
		B.2	Delete the sampling locations(s), excluding the control station location, having the lowest calculated dose, dose commitment(s) or D/Q value, via the same exposure pathway, from the Radiological Environmental Operating Program.	In accordance with Radiological Environmental Operating Report.
		AND	<u>.</u>	
		B.3	Submit in the next Radiological Environmental Operating Report documentation for a change which includes revised figures(s) and table(s) reflecting the new location(s) with information supporting the change in sampling locations.	

# **VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

	VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY
REMM 2.3.2	Conduct the land use census during the growing season using that information that will provide the best results, such as by a door-to-door survey, aerial survey, or by consulting local agricultural authorities. Report the results of the land use census in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating.	12 months

#### **BASES**

This requirement is provided to ensure that changes in the use of areas at and beyond the SITE BOUNDARY are identified and that modifications to the radiological environmental monitoring program are made if required by the door-to-door survey, from aerial survey or from consulting with local agricultural authorities. This census satisfies the requirements of Section IV.B.3 of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50. Restricting the census to gardens of greater than 50 m² provides assurance that significant exposure pathways via broad leaf vegetation will be identified and monitored since a garden of this size is the minimum required to produce the quantity (26 kg/yr) of broad leaf vegetation assumed in Regulatory Guide 1.109 for consumption by a child. To determine this minimum garden size, the following assumptions were made:

- 1. 20% of the garden was used for growing broad leaf vegetation (e.g., similar to lettuce and cabbage), and
- 2. A broad leaf vegetation yield of 2 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM

REMM 2.2.3 Analyses shall be performed on all radioactive materials, supplied as

part of an Interlaboratory Comparison Program that has been approved

by the Commission.

APPLICABILITY: At all times.

#### ACTIONS

NON-CONFORMANCE	CONTINGENCY MEASURES	RESTORATION TIME
A. Analyses not performed as required.	A.1 Report the corrective actions taken to prevent a recurrence to the NRC in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.	In accordance with the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.

#### **VERIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

	VERIFICATION	FREQUENCY
REMM 2.3.3	Report a summary of the results obtained as part of the Interlaboratory Comparison Program in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.	In accordance with the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.

#### **BASES**

The requirement for participation in an approved Interlaboratory Comparison Program is provided to ensure that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of measurements of radioactive material in environmental sample matrices are performed as part of the quality assurance program for environmental monitoring in order to demonstrate that the results are valid for the purposes of Section IV.B.2 of Appendix I to 10 CFR Part 50.

# **REMM 2.4.1 Reporting Requirements**

- 2.4.1 The Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report shall include:
  - a. Summaries, interpretations, and an analysis of trends of the results of the radiological environmental surveillance activities for the report period, including a comparison with pre-operational studies, with operational controls as appropriate, and with previous environmental surveillance reports, and an assessment of the observed impacts of the plant decommissioning activities on the environment. The reports shall also include the results of land use censuses required by REMM 2.2.2.
  - b. The results of analyses of radiological environmental samples and of environmental radiation measurements taken during the period pursuant to the locations specified in the table and figures in the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Manual (REMM), as well as summarized and tabulated results of these analyses and measurements in the format of the table in the Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, Revision 1, November 1979. In the event that some individual results are not available for inclusion with the report, the report shall be submitted noting and explaining the reasons for the missing results. The missing data shall be submitted as soon as possible in a supplementary report when applicable.
  - c. A summary description of the radiological environmental monitoring program; legible maps covering all sampling locations keyed to a table giving distances and directions from the centerline of one reactor; the results of licensee participation in the Interlaboratory Comparison Program, required by REMM 2.2.3; discussion of all deviations from the sampling schedule of Table 2.2.1-A; and discussion of all analyses in which the LLD required by Table 2.3.1-A was not achievable.

#### Discussion

KPS TRM 10.3.1 provides the programmatic control, which requires that an Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report be submitted to the NRC. It also states that this report shall include summaries, interpretations, and analysis of trends of the results of the REMP for the reporting period.

The procedural details of this report are included in this requirement. REMM 2.2.1/2.3.1, 2.2.2/2.3.2, and 2.2.3/2.3.3 also include specific reporting requirements. These requirements reference this REMM, along with TRM 10.3.1, as the method for reporting deviations from the current program during the reporting period and require that this information be included in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.

# 3.0 REMP Implementation

The Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for KPS is under the direction of a Contracted Vendor (CV). This section describes this program, as required by REMM 2.2.1 and the process the CV uses to perform it.

# 3.1 Sampling Requirements

Table 2.2.1-A identifies the various samples required by the REMP. Identified in the "available sample locations" column in Table 2.2.1-A are the sample locations selected, in conjunction with the vendor, to meet or exceed the REMP requirements. Table 2.2.1-B includes the same requirements as in Table 2.2.1-A, but presents the information in a different format by identifying the type of samples required at each location and the collection frequency. Table 2.2.1-C identifies the location and description of each sample location. Figure 1 shows the physical location of each sample point on an area map.

# 3.2 Analysis Methodology

Analytical procedures and counting methods employed by the CV will follow those recommended by the U.S. Public Health Service publication, <u>Radioassay Procedures for Environmental Samples</u>, January 1967; and the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission Health and Safety Laboratory, <u>HASL Procedures Manual</u> (HASL-300), 1972. The manual is also available on-line at www.eml.st.dhs.gov/publications/procman.

Updated copies shall be kept on file at KPS or can be obtained from the CV with sufficient notification.

# 3.3 Detection Capability (LLD) Requirements

The required detection capabilities for environmental sample and analysis are tabulated in terms of lower limits of detection (LLDs) in Table 2.3.1-A. The LLDs required by Table 2.3.1-A are considered optimum for routine environmental measurements in industrial laboratories. It should be recognized that the LLD is defined as <u>a priori</u> (before the fact) limit representing the capability of a measurement system and not as an <u>a posteriori</u> (after the fact) limit for a particular measurement.

Detailed discussion of the LLD, and other detection limits, can be found in HASL Procedures Manual, HASL-300 (revised annually), Currie, L.A., "Limits for Qualitative Detection and Quantitative Determination - Application to Radiochemistry," Anal. Chem. 40, 586-93 (1968), and Hartwell, J.K., "Detection Limits for Radioanalytical Counting Techniques," Atlantic Richfield Hanford Company Report ARH-SA-215 (June 1975).

# 3.4 Contracted Vendor Reporting Requirements

# Monthly Progress Reports

Monthly progress reports will include a tabulation of completed analytical data on samples obtained during the previous 30 day period. Included in the report are the status of field collections and graphic representations indicating possible trends. One copy of the reports will be submitted within 30 to 60 days of the reporting month. Monthly progress reports are reviewed for:

Reasonableness
Consistency
Accuracy
Completeness
Recognition of deficiencies
Examination of any past deficiencies and corrective actions taken
Recommendations for any modifications or improvements to the REMM

Notify the vendor of any unusual or abnormal data noted during the review, including an evaluation of the applicability of REMM Specification 2.2.1.b.

The review shall include determination of the need to make notifications to State and Local Agencies due to levels of radioactive materials in water samples.

# Annual Reports

Annual reports will be submitted in two parts. Part I, to be submitted to the NRC, will be prepared in accordance with NRC Regulatory Guide 4.8. It will contain an introductory statement, a summary of results, description of the program, discussion of the results, and summary table. Part II of the annual report will include tables of analytical data for all samples collected during the reporting period, together with graphic presentation where trends are evident and statistical evaluation of the results. Gamma scan data will be complemented by figures of representative spectra if requested by KPS.

## *Non-Routine Reports*

If analyses of any samples collected show abnormally high levels of radioactivity, KPS will be notified by telephone immediately after data becomes available.

#### Action Limits

The CV will report any radioactive concentrations found in the environmental samples which exceed the reporting levels shown in Table 2.2.1-D, CV to KPS column. These levels are set below the NRC required reporting levels (KPS to NRC column) so actions can be initiated to prevent exceeding the NRC concentration limits.

# 3.5 Quality Assurance Program

To ensure the validity of the data, the CV maintains a Quality Assurance (QA) Program, which employs quality control checks, with documentation of the analytical phase of its environmental monitoring studies. The program and procedures are defined in the CV's Quality Manual. The program shall be reviewed and meet the requirements of Regulatory Guide 4.15 and 10 CFR 20. All data related to quality control will be available for review by Kewaunee Solutions upon reasonable prior notification. Proprietary information will be identified so that it may be treated accordingly.

Updated copies of the Quality Manual shall be kept on file at KPS or can be obtained from the CV with sufficient notification.

# 3.6 Sample Descriptions

A description of each of the samples required by this program follows:

# Ambient Radiation

Two Mirion Type 20 Environmental Thermoluminescent Dosimeters (TLDs) are placed at fifteen locations as follows:

Four at the ISFSI fence as part of inner ring locations (K-1m, K-1o, K-1q, K-1r)
Four inner ring locations (K-1f, K-25, K-27, K-30)
Six outer ring locations (K-3, K-5, K-8, K-17, K-39, K-43)
One control location (K-2)

One TLD is changed quarterly and one changed annually. Annual TLDs will be read if needed following an emergency event. They will be exchanged annually (without reading) if not read during the year. For protection against moisture each set of TLDs is sealed in a plastic bag.

Reporting units for TLDs are mR/91 days for quarterly TLDs and mR/exposure period for annual TLDs.

Tests for uniformity and reproducibility of TLDs as specified in NRC Regulatory Guide 4.13 are performed annually.

## Airborne Particulates

Airborne particulates are collected at four locations (K-1f, K-2(control), K-8, and K-43) on a continuous basis on a 47 mm diameter filter at a volumetric rate of approximately one cubic foot per minute (CFM). The filters are changed weekly, placed in protective envelopes, and delivered to the CV for Gamma Isotopic Analysis. Filter samples are analyzed weekly for gross beta activity after sufficient time (usually 3 to 5 days) has elapsed to allow decay of Radon and Thoron daughters. If gross beta concentrations in air particulate samples are greater than ten (10) times the yearly mean of the control samples, gamma isotopic analysis shall be performed on the individual samples. Quarterly composites from each location receive Gamma Isotopic Analysis using a Germanium detector. All identifiable gamma-emitters are quantified. Reporting units are pCi/m<sup>3</sup>.

# Surface Water

Surface water is sampled quarterly from Lake Michigan at the KPS discharge (K-1d).

Samples are collected quarterly at the Green Bay Municipal Pumping station between Kewaunee and Green Bay (K-9) – both raw and treated water is collected.

Quarterly samples are also taken, when available, from creek locations (K-1b, K-1e) that pass through the reactor site. The samples are taken at a point near the mouth of each creek and at the shore of the drainage pond. The water is analyzed for gross beta activity in:

- a. The total residue,
- b. The dissolved solids, and
- c. The suspended solids.

The samples are also analyzed for K-40, Gamma Isotopic Analysis, tritium, and Sr-90. Reporting units are pCi/l.

## Well Water

One gallon of drinking water samples are taken once every three months from one off-site well, (K-13) and three on-site wells (K-1h, K-1u, and K-1v). All samples are analyzed for gross beta in the total residue, K-40, tritium, and by Gamma Isotopic Analysis. Samples from one on-site well are analyzed for Sr-90. Samples from K-1h, K-1u, and K-1v are also analyzed for gross alpha. Reporting units are pCi/l. Figure 2 shows the locations of the on-site water supply wells.

## Shoreline Sediment

Shoreline sediment samples are taken semi-annually from three locations (K-1c, K-1j, K-9) in areas with potential for recreational value. Samples are analyzed for gross beta, Sr-90, and Gamma Isotopic Analysis. Reporting units are pCi/g dry weight.

## Fish

Fish are collected once per year (third quarter) near the discharge area (K-1d). An alternate source for fish is a local fish market (e.g., LaFond's in Kewaunee). Flesh is separated from the bones and analyzed for gross beta activity and by Gamma Isotopic Analysis. The bones are analyzed for gross beta activity and Sr-90. Reporting units are pCi/g wet weight.

#### **Vegetation**

Annually, during the 3rd quarter, samples of broad leaf vegetation grown and marketed for human consumption are collected from K-26 (control), depending upon the availability of samples. If samples are not available from this location, samples may be obtained from any local source so there is some sample of record. The location will be documented. In addition, two samples of broad leaf vegetation from the highest predicted X/Q and D/Q, if available, are collected annually from the farmland owned by Kewaunee Solutions (K-23 a and b) and rented to a private individual for growing crops. Reporting units are pCi/g wet weight.

## <u>Soil</u>

Twice during the growing season samples of the top two inches of soil are collected from five locations (K-1f, K-3(control), K-34, K-35 (control), K-38). The soil is analyzed for gross alpha and gross beta activities, for Sr-90, and Gamma Isotopic Analysis to identify and quantify gamma-emitting manmade radionuclides. Reporting units are pCi/g dry weight.

#### Cattle feed

Once per year, during the first quarter when grass is not available, cattle feed (such as hay or silage) is collected from the five dairy farms (K-3 (control), K-34, K-35 (control), K-38, K-45). The analyses performed are the same as for grass. Reporting units are pCi/g wet weight.

# Grass

Grass is collected three times per year (2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters) from the six dairy farms (K-3(control), K-5, K-35 (control), K-34, K-38, and K-39) and from two on-site locations (K-1b and K-1f). The samples are analyzed for gross beta activity, for Sr-90, and Gamma Isotopic Analysis to identify and quantify gamma-emitting radionuclides. Reporting units are pCi/g wet weight.

# **Groundwater Monitoring Wells**

The Groundwater Protection Program (RP-KW-502, Groundwater Protection Program) consists of 13 wells. Figure 2 shows the locations of the 13 installed groundwater monitoring wells (MW-0701, MW-0702, MW-0702A, MW-0703, MW-0704, MW-0705, MW-0705A, MW-0706A, MW-0707A, MW-0707B, MW-0708A and MW-0708B).

Results of analyses and a description of any event above Reporting Levels will be included in the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the 13 wells.

Any results exceeding the limits of Table 2.2.1-D shall be reported in accordance with section 2.2.1-B of the REMM, as well as:

Informal notification to the State and Local Agencies before the end of the next business day.
Providing a copy of the written 30 day NRC report to State and Local Agencies.

	Table 2.2.1-A								
	Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program								
	Exposure Pathway And/Or Sample	Minimum Required Samples <sup>a</sup>	Available Sample  Locations b	Sampling, Collection and Analysis Frequency	Type of Analysis				
1.	Ambient Radiation <sup>c</sup>	8 Inner Ring locations	K-1f, K-1m, K-10, K-1q, K-1r, K-25, K-27, K-30,	See Table 2.2.1-B	Gamma dose				
		6 Outer Ring locations	K-3, K-5, K-8, K-17, K-39, K-43						
		1 Control location	K-2						
		1 Population center	K-43						
		1 Special interest location	K-8						
		1 Nearby resident	K-27						
2.	Airborne Particulates	3 samples close to the site boundary in highest average X/Q	K-1f, K-8, K-43	See Table 2.2.1.B Continuous sampler operation					
		1 sample from the closest community having the highest X/Q	K-43	Particulates See Table 2.2.1-B	Particulates; gross beta analysis <sup>e</sup> Gamma				
		1 sample from a control location	K-2 <sup>d</sup>	See Table 2.2.1-B	isotopic <sup>f</sup> of composite (by location)				
3.	Waterborne								
	a. Surface <sup>g</sup>	Upstream sample     Downstream sample	K-1b, K-1d K-1e, K-9 <sup>J</sup>	Grab sample See Table 2.2.1-B	Gross Beta, Gamma isotopic <sup>f</sup> K-40 tritium, and Sr-90 <sup>i</sup>				
	b. Well	1-2 locations likely to be affected <sup>d</sup> 1 off-site location	K-1h, K-1u <sup>h</sup> , K-1v <sup>h</sup> K-13	Grab sample See Table 2.2.1-B	Gamma isotopic <sup>f</sup> , tritium and K-40 analysis Gross Beta, One onsite well for Sr-90 3 onsite wells for				
	c. Shoreline Sediment	1 sample from downstream area with potential for recreational value	K-1c, K-1j, K-9	Grab sample See Table 2.2.1-B	gross alpha  Gamma isotopic f analysis  Gross Beta, Sr-90				

	Table 2.2.1-A								
	Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program								
	Exposure Pathway And/Or Sample	Minimum Required Samples <sup>a</sup>	Available Sample Locations <sup>b</sup>	Sampling, Collection and Analysis Frequency	Type of Analysis				
4.	Ingestion a. Fish	1 random sample of commercially and recreationally important species in the vicinity of the plant.	K-1d	See Table 2.2.1-B	Gamma Isotopic <sup>f</sup> and Gross Beta on edible portions, Gross Beta and Sr-90 on bones				
	b. Food Products	Two samples of broad leaf vegetation grown nearest each of two different offsite locations within 5 miles of the plant since milk sampling is no longer performed. <sup>k</sup>	K-23a, K-23b	See Table 2.2.1-B	Gamma Isotopic <sup>f</sup> Analysis.				
		1 sample 15-30 km distant since milk sampling is no longer performed.	K-26 (control)						
5.	Miscellaneous samples not identified in NUREG-0472 <sup>k</sup>								
	a. Soil	None required	K-1f, K-34, K-35 (control) K-38		Gross Alpha/Beta				
			K-3 (control)	See Table 2.2.1-B	Sr-90 Gamma Isotopic <sup>f</sup>				
	b. Cattle feed	None required	K-35 (control)		Gross Beta				
		-	K-34, K-38, K-45	See Table 2.2.1-B	Sr-90				
			K-3 (control)		Gamma Isotopic <sup>f</sup>				
	c. Grass	None required	K-1b, K-1f, K-35 (control), K-39		Gross Beta				
			K-5, K-34, K-38	See Table 2.2.1-B	Sr-90				
			K-3 (control)		Gamma Isotopic <sup>f</sup>				

### Table Notations for Table 2.2.1-A

- a. The samples listed in this column describe the minimum sampling required to meet REMP requirements.
- b. Additional details of sample locations are provided in Table 2.2.1-C and Figure 1. The REMP requires that samples be taken from each of the "available sample locations" listed (see section 3.1). Deviations from the required sampling schedule will occur if specimens are unobtainable due to hazardous conditions, seasonal unavailability, malfunction of automatic sampling equipment and other legitimate reasons. If specimens are unobtainable due to sampling equipment malfunction, reasonable efforts shall be made to complete corrective actions prior to the end of the next sampling period. All deviations from the sampling schedule shall be documented, as required by REMM 2.4.1.c, in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report. It is recognized that, at times, it may not be possible or practicable to continue to obtain samples of the media of choice at the most desired location or time. In these instances suitable alternative media and locations may be chosen for the particular pathway in question and appropriate substitutions made within 30 days in the REMM. The cause of the unavailability of samples for that pathway and the new location(s) for obtaining replacement samples will be identified in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.
- c. For the purposes of this table, each location will have two Mirion Type 20 Environmental TLDs. The NRC guidance of 40 stations is not an absolute number. The number of direct radiation monitoring stations has been reduced according to geographical limitations; e.g., Lake Michigan. The frequency of analysis or readout for TLD systems depends upon the characteristics of the specific system used and selection is made to obtain optimum dose information with minimal fading.
- d. The purpose of this sample is to obtain background information. If it is not practical to establish control locations in accordance with the distance and wind direction criteria, other sites that provide valid background data may be substituted.
- e. Airborne particulate sample filters shall be analyzed for gross beta radioactivity 24 hours or more after sampling to allow for radon and thoron daughter decay. If gross beta activity in air particulate samples is greater than ten times the yearly mean of control samples, gamma isotopic analysis shall be performed on the individual samples.
- f. Gamma isotopic analysis means the identification and quantification of gamma-emitting radionuclides that may be attributable to the effluents from the facility.
- g. The "upstream sample" shall be taken at a distance beyond significant influence of the discharge. The "downstream" sample shall be taken in an area near the mixing zone.
- h. Well water samples shall be taken when this source is tapped for drinking or irrigation purposes in areas where the hydraulic gradient or recharge properties are suitable for contamination.
- i. In the event elevated analyses are reported by CV for gamma isotopic or tritium, a review will be conducted with the option to retest additional analysis for hard to detect isotopes or alpha emitters. The additional test may include Fe-55, Ni-63, or alpha emitters anticipated based on current plant conditions.
- j. Two samples to be collected, Raw and Treated
- k. See Regulatory Guide 4.1, Revision 2. Broad leaf vegetation, as well as grass, soil, and cattle feed, are a sufficient substitute if milk samples are not performed.

	Table 2.2.1-B							
	Type and Frequency of Collection							
Location Weekly Monthly Quarterly Semi-Annually Annually								
K-1b			SW	GRa				
K-1c					SS <sup>b</sup>			
K-1d			SW			FI <sup>c</sup>		
K-1e			SW					
K-1f	APg		GRª	TLD	SO			
K-1h			WW					
K-1j					SSb			
K-1m				TLD				
K-10				TLD				
K-1q				TLD				
K-1r				TLD				
K-1u			ww					
K-1v			ww					
K-2	APg			TLD				
K-3			GRa	TLD	SO	CF <sup>d</sup>		
K-5			GR <sup>a</sup>	TLD				
K-8	APg			TLD				
K-9			SW <sup>f</sup>		SS <sup>b</sup>			
K-13			ww					
K-17				TLD				
K-23a						BLVe		
K-23b						BLVe		
K-25				TLD				
K-26						BLVe		
K-27				TLD				
K-30				TLD				
K-34			GRa		SO	CF <sup>d</sup>		
K-35			GRa		SO	CF <sup>d</sup>		
K-38			GRa		SO	CF <sup>d</sup>		
K-39			GRa	TLD				
K-43	APg			TLD				
K-45						CF <sup>d</sup>		

# Table Notations for Table 2.2.1-B

- a. Three times a year, second (April, May, June), third (July, August, September), and fourth (October, November, December) quarters
- b. To be collected in May and November
- c. Annually in third quarter (July, August, or September)
- d. First (January, February, March) quarter only
- e. Alternate since milk sampling is no longer performed
- f. Two samples, raw and treated
- g. The frequency may be increased dependent on the dust loading.

Code	<b>Description</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
AP CF	Airborne Particulate Cattle feed	GR SO	Grass Soil	SW WW	Surface Water Well Water
FI	Fish	SS	Shoreline Sediment	** **	wen water
BLV	Broad Leaf Vegetation	TLD	Thermo-luminescent Dosimeter		

	Table 2.2.1-C Sampling Locations, Kewaunee Power Station					
Code	Distance (Miles)b					
K-1			Onsite – generic code			
K-1b	I	0.12 N	Middle Creek 87°32'8.62"W 44°20'44.80"N			
K-1c	I	0.10 N	500' North of Condenser Discharge 87°32'4.21"W 44°20'39.76"N			
K-1d	I	0.10 E	Condenser Discharge 87°32'1.87"W 44°20'32.71"N			
K-1e	I	0.12 S	South Creek 87°32'5.03"W 44°20'25.04"N			
K-1f	I	0.12 S	Maintenance Waste Oil and Material Storage Building 87°32'14"W 44°21'26"N			
K-1h	I	0.12 NW	North Well 87°32'18.05"W 44°20'39.15"N			
K-1j	I	0.10 S	500' south of Condenser Discharge 87°31'58.75"W 44°20'29.33"N			
K-1m	I	0.15 N	ISFSI East 87°32'8.78"W 44°20'37.13"N			
K-10	I	0.16 N	ISFSI North 87°32'9.19"W 44°20'40.11"N			
K-1q	I	0.16 N	ISFSI West 87°32'13.41"W 44°20'39.86"N			
K-1r	I	0.13 N	ISFSI West 87°32'14.25"W 44°20'39.09"N			
K-1u	I	0.05 SSW	Maintenance Building 87°32'11.4"W 44°20'30.48"N			
K-1v	I	0.06 W	South Well 87°32'17.16"W 44°20'33.36"N			
K-2	С	8.91 NNE	WPS Operations Building in Kewaunee 87°29'59.62"W 44°28'25.49"N			
K-3 <sup>f</sup>	I/C	5.9 N	Lyle and John Siegmund Farm, N2815 Hwy 42, Kewaunee 87°32'35.98"W 44°25'39.21"N			
K-5	I	3.2 NNW	Ed Paplham Farm, E4160 Old Settlers Rd, Kewaunee 87°33'47.10"W 44°23'2.83"N			

Table 2.2.1-C								
	Sampling Locations, Kewaunee Power Station							
Code	Type <sup>a</sup>	Location						
K-8	I	4.85 WSW	Saint Isadore the Farmer Church, 18424 Tisch Mills Rd, Tisch Mills 87°37'50.85"W 44°19'18.48"N					
K-9	С	11.5 NNE	Green Bay Municipal Pumping Station, six miles east of Green Bay (sample source is Lake Michigan from Rostok Intake 2 miles north of Kewaunee)					
			87°46'16.94"W 44°29'16.55"  Rand's General Store, Two Creeks					
K-13	С	3.0 SSW	87°33'48.23"W 44°18'8.69"N					
K-17	I	4.0 W	Klimesh's Farm, N885 Cty Tk B, Kewaunee 87°36'47.52"W 44°21'21.62"N					
			0.5 miles west of plant, Kewaunee site					
K-23a	I	0.5 W	87°32'3.38"W 44°21'12.12"N					
			0.6 miles north of plant, Kewaunee site					
K-23b	I	0.6N	0.6 miles north of plant, Kewaunee site 87°32'43.93"W 44°20'32.36"N					
			Wotachek Farm, E3968 Cty Tk BB, Two Rivers					
K-25   I   1.9 SW		87°34'10.67"W 44°19'38.81"N						
			Wilfert's Vegetable Stand 7528 Manitou Dr., Two Rivers					
K-26 <sup>c</sup>	С	9.1 SSW	87°39'3.75"W 44°11'21.60"N					
** **	_		Schleis Farm, E4298 Sandy Bay Rd					
K-27	I	1.53 NW	87°33'6.93"W 44°21'22.96"N					
W 20	_	0.034	End of site boundary					
K-30	I	0.8 N	87°32'2.61"W 44°21'12.86"N					
K-34	т	271	Leon & Vicky Struck Farm, N1549 Lakeshore Dr, Kewaunee					
K-34	I	2.7 N	87°31'14.33"W 44°22'48.13"N					
K-35 <sup>d</sup>	С	6.71 WNW	Duane Ducat Farm, N1215 Sleepy Hollow, Kewaunee					
K-33"	C	0.71 WNW	87°40'1.53"W 44°22'10.90"N					
K-38	I	2.45 WNW	Dave Sinkula Farm, N890 Town Hall Road, Kewaunee					
K-36	1	2.43 WIVW	87°34'56.92"W 44°21'22.64"N					
K-39	I	3.46 N	Francis Wotja Farm, N1859 Lakeshore Road, Kewaunee					
11 37		5.1011	87°31'14.28"W 44°23'28.25"N					
K-43e	I	2.71 SSW	Gary Maigatter Property, 17333 Highway 42, Two Rivers					
		2.,1 55 11	87°33'42.99"W 44°18'26.63"N					
K-45	I	5.1 N	Wakker's Dairy, N2348 Highway 42, Kewaunee					
13 73		5.111	87°32'29.76"W 44°24'32.5"N					

# Table Notations for Table 2.2.1-C

- a. I = indicator; C = control.
- b. Distances are measured from reactor stack.
- c. Location K-18 was changed because Schmidt's Food Stand went out of business. It was replaced by Bertler's Fruit Stand (K-26). It was replaced with Sandy's Vegetable in 2007. The location as of 2009 is Wilfert's Vegetable Stand.
- d. Removed from the program in fall of 2001, back to program in August 2008.
- e. K-7 moved to a nearby location and relabeled K-43, within 0.2 miles of original, August/September 2010.
- f. Location K-3 is an indicator for ambient radiation and a control for soil, cattle feed, and grass.

Table 2.2.1-D							
Reporting Levels for Radioactivity Concentrations in Environmental Samples							
	W 15 B 15 B 15						
Medium	Medium Radionuclide		KPS to NRCb				
Airborne Particulate (pCi/m3)	Gross Beta	1					
	Cs-134	1	10				
	Cs-137	1	20				
Water (pCi/l)	Gross Alpha	10					
	Gross Beta	30					
	H-3	10,000	20,000°				
	Mn-54	100	1,000				
	Co-60	30	300				
	Cs-134	10	30				
	Cs-137	20	50				
	Sr-90	8 <sup>d</sup>					
Grass, Cattle Feed, and Broad Leaf	Gross Beta	30					
Vegetation (pCi/g wet)	Cs-134	0.2	1				
	Cs-137	0.2	2				
	Sr-90	1					
Soil, Shoreline Sediments (pCi/g)	Gross Beta	50					
	Cs-134	5					
	Cs-137	5					
	Sr-90	5					
Fish (pCi/g wet)	Gross Beta (Flesh, Bones)	10					
	Mn-54		30.0				
	Co-60		10.0				
	Cs-134 (Flesh)	1	1.0				
	Cs-137 (Flesh)	2	2.0				
	Sr-90 (Bones)	2					

- a. Radionuclides will be monitored by the CV and concentrations above the listed limits will be reported to KPS.
- b. Concentrations above the listed limits will be reported to NRC as required by REMM 2.2.1.b.
- c. For drinking water samples, this is 40 CFR Part 141 value. If no drinking water pathway exists, then a value of 30,000 pCi/l may be used.
- d. The Sr-90 values are based on the EPA drinking water standards. See note "e" of Table 2.3.1-A for further information.

# Table 2.3.1-A Detection Capabilities for Environmental Sample Analysis<sup>a</sup> Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) <sup>b,c</sup>

Analysis	Water (pCi/l)	Airborne Particulate (pCi/m³)	Fish (pCi/kg, wet)	Food Products (pCi/kg, wet)	Sediment (pCi/kg, dry)
Gross Beta	4	0.01			
H-3	2000 <sup>d</sup>				
Mn-54	15		130		
Co-60	15		130		
Cs-134	15	0.05	130	60	150
Cs-137	18	0.06	150	80	180
Sr-90 <sup>e</sup>	5				

# Table Notations for Table 2.3.1-A

- a. This list does not mean that only these nuclides are to be considered. Other peaks that are identifiable, together with those of the above nuclides, shall also be analyzed and reported in the Annual Radiological Environment Operating Report.
- b. Required detection capabilities for thermoluminescent dosimeters used for environmental measurements are given in Regulatory Guide 4.13.
- c. The LLD is defined, for purposes of these requirements, as the smallest concentration of radioactive material in a sample that will yield a net count, above system background, that will be detected with 95% probability with only 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a "real" signal.

For a particular measurement system, which may include radiochemical separation:

$$LLD = \frac{4.66s_b}{E \times V \times 2.22 \times Y \times e^{-\lambda \Delta v}}$$

Where:

LLD is the <u>a priori</u> lower limit of detection as defined above, as picocuries per unit mass or volume,

S<sub>b</sub> is the standard deviation of the background counting rate or of the counting rate of blank sample as appropriate, as counts per minute,

E is the counting efficiency, as counts per disintegration,

V is the sample size in units of mass or volume,

2.22 is the number of disintegrations per minute per picocurie,

Y is the fractional radiochemical yield, when applicable,

 $\lambda$  is the radioactive decay constant for the particular radionuclide, and

 $\Delta t$  for environmental samples is the elapsed time between sample collection, or end of the sample collection period, and time of counting,

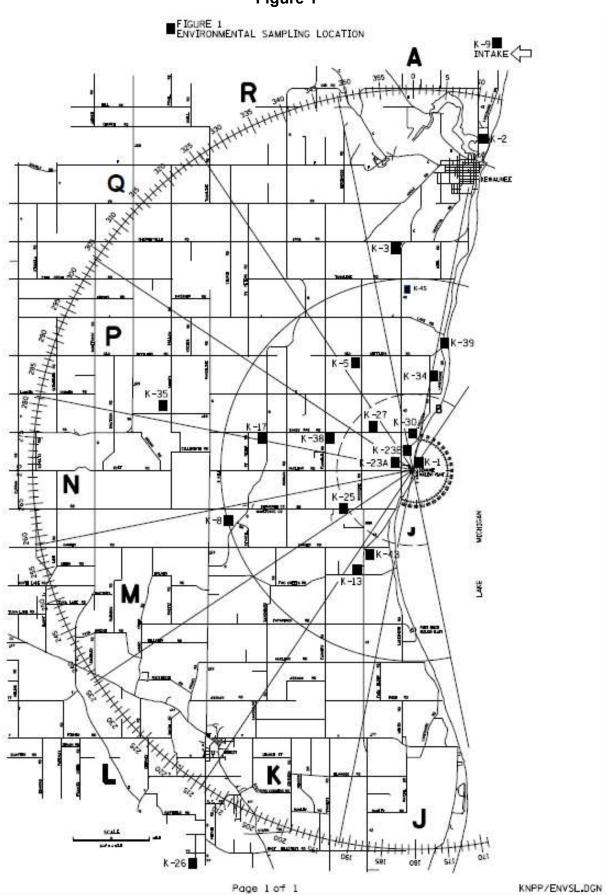
Typical values of E, V, Y, and  $\Delta t$  should be used in calculation.

## Table Notations for Table 2.3.1-A (con't)

It should be recognized that the LLD is defined as a <u>priori</u> (before the fact) limit representing the capability of a measurement system and not as an <u>a posteriori</u> (after the fact) limit for a particular measurement. Analyses shall be performed in such a manner that the stated LLDs will be achieved under routine conditions. Occasionally background fluctuations, unavoidable small sample sizes, the presence of interfering nuclides, or other uncontrollable circumstances may render these LLDs unachievable. In such cases, the contributing factors shall be identified and described in the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report.

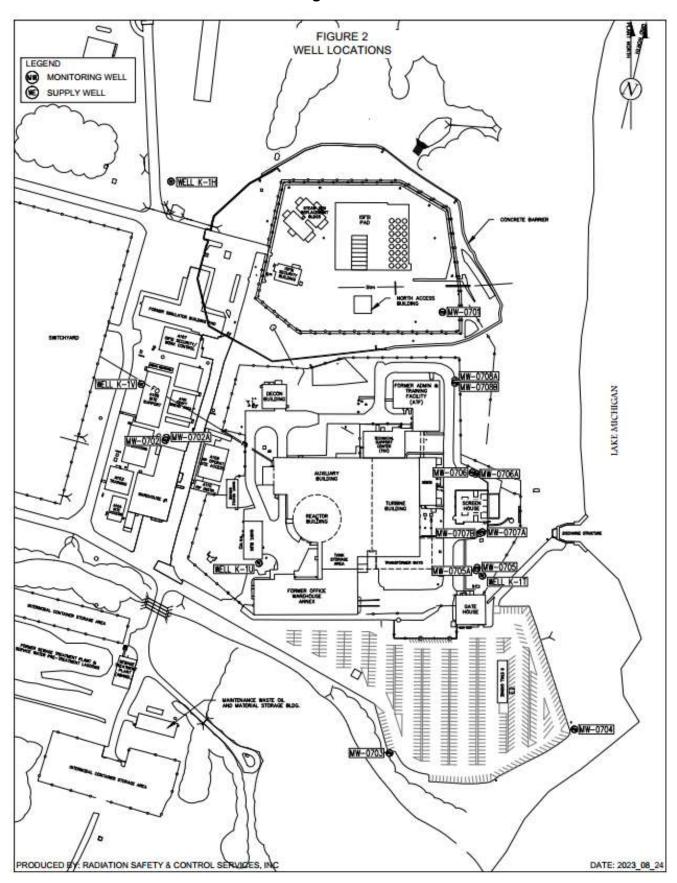
- d. If no drinking water pathway exists, a value of 3,000 pCi/l may be used.
- e. This is <u>NOT</u> a NUREG-0472 required value. It is based on EPA drinking water standards, which tie into the NEI Groundwater Protection Initiative that was implemented at KPS on August 4, 2006.

Figure 1



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Figure 2



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