FUSRAP NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE

2004 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



ESTM 2004 -NFSS

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ACRONYMS

ALARA as low as reasonably achievable ANL Argonne National Laboratory

ARAR applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement
ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

CAP88-PC Clean Air Act Assessment Package – 1988 (USEPA)

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

COC chain of custody

DCG derived concentration guide
DQO data quality objective
EA environmental assessment
EDE effective dose equivalent

EE/CA engineering evaluation/cost analysis environmental impact statement

EML Environmental Measurements Laboratory

ESP environmental surveillance plan FFA federal facility agreement

FIFRA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

FSRD Former Sites Restoration Division

FUSRAP Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

GC-EC gas chromatography/electron capture GC/MS gas chromatography/mass spectrometry GFAA graphite furnace atomic adsorption

HWP hazardous work permit

ICPAES inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrophotometry

ID identification IG instruction guide

IWCS interim waste containment structure KPA kinetic phosphorescence analyzer

LCS laboratory control sample LEL lower explosive limit

LOOW Lake Ontario Ordnance Works
MCL maximum contaminant level
MCLG maximum contaminant level goal
MDA Minimal Detectable Activity
MED Manhattan Engineer District

NEPA National Environmental Policy Act

NESHAPs National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (USEPA)

NFSS Niagara Falls Storage Site

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act

NIST National Institute for Standards and Technology

NL National Lead

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NPL National Priorities List

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

(Continued)

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PERALS photon/electron-rejecting alpha liquid scintillation

PI project instruction PP project procedure

PPE personal protective equipment

QA quality assurance QAP Quality Assurance Plan QAT Quality Assurance Team

QC quality control

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act RI/FS remedial investigation/feasibility study

ROD Record of Decision

RPD relative percent difference

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDWA Safe Drinking Water Act SRM standard reference material

SSHR site safety and health representative

S/RID Standards/Requirements Identification Document

TCLP toxicity characteristics leaching procedure

TDS total dissolved solids

TETLD tissue-equivalent thermoluminescent dosimeter

TLD thermoluminescent dosimeter

TOC total organic carbon TOX total organic halides

TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAEC United States Atomic Energy Commission

USDOE United States Department of Energy

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency USNRC United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission

VOC volatile organic compound

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1974, the United States Atomic Energy Commission (USAEC), a predecessor to the U.S. Department of Energy (USDOE), instituted the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). This program is now managed by United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to identify and clean up, or otherwise control sites where residual radioactivity remains from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program or from commercial operations causing conditions that Congress has authorized USACE to remedy under FUSRAP. In October 1997, Congress transferred the responsibility for FUSRAP from the USDOE to the USACE.

This memorandum presents results obtained as part of the 2004 environmental surveillance program for the Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) under the FUSRAP. Because radioactive wastes and residues are stored in the interim waste containment structure (IWCS) at NFSS, the environmental surveillance program at the site includes sampling of air, water, and streambed sediment to ensure that onsite waste does not pose a threat to human health and the environment. The discussion below provides a comparative analysis of local background conditions and regulatory criteria to results reported for external gamma radiation and for samples from the media investigated. Data tables and figures referenced in the text are included at the end of this document.

USDOE and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidelines are presented throughout this report for comparative purposes in evaluating environmental surveillance data. The USACE continues to compare data with USDOE guidelines because even though the facility is owned by the Federal Government and is currently maintained by the USACE, USDOE has property accountability. However, those values are provided for comparative purposes only and do not represent USACE site cleanup criteria, which will be developed in the future in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) process. The final selected remedy will be presented in the Proposed Plan, which the public will be able to comment on, and final Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs) will be presented in the Record of Decision (ROD). Results from the 2004 surveillance program at NFSS indicate that no measured parameter exceeded USDOE guidelines, and no dose calculated for potentially exposed members of the general public exceeded USDOE or USEPA limits.

Prior to transfer of the FUSRAP to USACE in 1997, reports were generated based on USDOE Orders and guidance. USDOE Orders are not applicable to the activities of the US Army Corps of Engineers as the USACE is not under the authority or direction of the USDOE. However, the surveillance data continues to follow a format similar to that of the previous USDOE reports to provide the reader with consistent presentation of data and to facilitate historical comparison between reports.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is located in the Town of Lewiston in northwestern New York State, northeast of Niagara Falls and south of Lake Ontario (Figure 1-Appendix A). NFSS is a 77 hectare (191 acre) site which includes: one former process building (Building 401), one office building (Building 429), an equipment shed, and a 4 hectare (9.9 acre) interim waste containment structure (IWCS). The property is fenced, and public access is restricted.

Land use in the region is primarily rural residential; however, the site is bordered by a state and federally regulated chemical waste disposal facility on the north, a solid waste disposal facility on the east and south, and a Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation right-of-way on the west. The nearest residential areas are approximately 1.1-km southwest of the site; the residences are primarily single-family dwellings.

Beginning in 1944, NFSS was used as a storage facility for radioactive residues and wastes. The residues and wastes are the process by-products of uranium extraction from pitchblende (uranium ore). The residues originated at other sites and were transferred to NFSS for storage in buildings and onsite pits and surface piles. From 1953 to 1959 and 1965 to 1971, Building 401 was used as a boron-10 isotope separation plant.

Since 1971, activities at NFSS have been confined to residue and waste storage and remediation. Onsite and offsite areas with residual radioactivity exceeding USDOE guidelines were remediated by the USDOE between 1955 and 1992; materials generated during remedial actions (approximately 195,000 m³) are encapsulated in the IWCS, which are specifically designed to provide interim storage of the material.

1.1 Measured Parameters

The key elements of the 2004 environmental surveillance program at NFSS were:

- measurement of external gamma radiation;
- measurement of radon gas concentrations in air (combined contributions from radon-220 and radon-222);
- monitoring of radon-222 flux (rate of radon-222 emission from the IWCS);
- sampling and analysis of surface water for isotopic uranium (U-234, U-235, U-238) & total uranium (sum of these three isotopes), isotopic thorium (Th-228, Th-230, Th-232) and isotopic radium (Ra-224, Ra-226, Ra-228) (referred to collectively as radioactive constituents);
- sampling and analysis of streambed sediments for radioactive constituents; and
- sampling and analysis of groundwater for radioactive constituents, metals, and water quality parameters.

1.2 Unit Conversions

The tables listed in the Appendix A (Table A.1&2, Page T-1) list the units of measurement and appropriate abbreviations used in this document. Conventional units for radioactivity are used because the regulatory guidelines are generally provided in these terms; Système Internationale (SI) units of measurement are used in the discussion of all other parameters. Unit conversions are provided in the text for water level information only.

2.0 REGULATORY GUIDELINES

The primary regulatory guidelines that affect activities at Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) sites are found in Federal statutes and in Federal, State, and Local regulations. Regulatory criteria that were used to evaluate the results of the 2004 environmental surveillance program at NFSS are summarized below, categorized by media and parameters. In several cases USDOE guidelines continue to be identified in the technical memorandum for comparison purposes of historical data collected by USDOE or their contractors. USACE is not under the authority of the USDOE orders or directives and must rely on other applicable Federal or State regulations in relation to surveillance of the IWCS. The values are for comparison only.

2.1 External Gamma Radiation and Air (Radon Gas and Airborne Particulate)

The regulatory guideline criteria used in evaluation of the calculated maximum doses from external gamma radiation and inhalation of radioactive particulate and the measured concentrations of radon gas include USDOE guidelines, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) standards, and USEPA guidance.

2.1.1 USDOE Order 5400.5

Dose limits for members of the public from USDOE operations at USDOE-owned and USDOE-operated facilities are presented in this USDOE Order. The primary dose limit is expressed as an effective dose equivalent. The limit of 100-mrem effective dose equivalent above background in a year from all sources (excluding radon) is specified in this Order; external gamma radiation dose and the calculated doses from airborne particulate releases are included in the calculation of the effective dose equivalent total. Also, this calculation includes contributions from other pathways, such as ingestion.

USDOE limits for radon concentrations in air from USDOE operations at USDOE-owned and USDOE-operated facilities are also presented in Order 5400.5. Based on the radioactive constituents in the wastes contained in the IWCS, it is unlikely that radon-220 would be emitted from the IWCS since the radon-220 half-life is approximately 55.6 seconds and this isotope would decay prior to permeating through the IWCS cap. It is, however, likely that radon-222 with a half-life of 3.8 days could be emitted. The USDOE limits for radon-222 concentrations in the atmosphere above facility surfaces or openings in addition to background levels are: 100 pCi/L at any given point; an annual average concentration of 30 pCi/L over the facility site; and an annual average concentration of 3.0 pCi/L at or above any location outside the facility site. To provide a conservative basis for comparison, on-site radon concentrations are evaluated against the off-site limit of 3.0 pCi/L above background.

2.1.2 USEPA Standards and USEPA Guidance

A Physician's Guide - Radon

The USEPA also has established sets a guidance action level of 4.0 pCi/L for radon concentrations in residential indoor air (homes), providing another conservative basis for comparison. Although these limits are specific to indoor air, they provide a conservative basis for comparison to the outdoor air results obtained during environmental surveillance activities, for details see Appendix C. For further comparison, the average radon level in US homes is about1.25 pCi/L. (USEPA 1993).

Clean Air Act

Section 112 of the Clean Air Act authorized the USEPA to promulgate the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) which are given in 40 CFR 61. Compliance with Subpart H (for non-radon, radioactive constituents) is verified by applying the USEPA-approved CAP88-PC model. Compliance with Subpart Q is verified by annual monitoring of the IWCS for radon-222 flux (See Appendix A, Table B, Page T-1).

2.2 Sediment, Surface Water, and Groundwater - Radioactive Constituents

Regulatory criteria for evaluating the measured concentrations of radionuclides in sediment, surface water, and groundwater at NFSS are as follows.

2.2.1 USDOE Order 5400.5

This Order provides guideline limits for radioactive constituents in water and soil at USDOE-owned and USDOE-operated facilities. The environmental surveillance program does not include analysis of onsite soils; however, because there are no standards for sediment, USDOE historically used the residual soil cleanup guideline criteria specified in USDOE Order 5400.5. The USACE is continuing that process. However, those values are provided for comparative purposes only. ARARs and cleanup goals will be presented in the proposed plan, which the public will be able to comment on. These standards will then be presented in the record of decision (ROD).

USDOE Order 5400.5 states that the guideline for residual concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230 and thorium-232 in surface soil is 5 pCi/g above background, based on an average of the first 15-cm of soil below the surface. For subsequent 15-cm depth intervals (subsurface soils), the specified limit is 15 pCi/g above background. Because surveillance sediment samples are collected from the first 15-cm of sediment only the surface soil criteria are used. If both thorium-230 and radium-226 or both thorium-232

and radium-228 are present and not in secular equilibrium, the appropriate guideline is applied as a limit for the radionuclide with the higher concentration. If other mixtures of radionuclides occur, the Order prescribes that the data be evaluated by the sum-of-the-ratios (SOR) method. By this method, the above-background concentration of each of the radionuclides is divided by its respective criterion, and the ratios are summed. If the result is greater than 1, the mixture of radionuclides fails the sum-of-the-ratios test and is considered to exceed the soil guidelines. USDOE Order 5400.5 does not give concentration limits for uranium in soils or sediment. Therefore, the analytical data will only be compared to the site-specific USDOE guideline limit of 90 pCi/g for total uranium in surface soil.

USDOE-derived concentration guides (DCGs) for radionuclides in water are used to evaluate analytical data for surface water and groundwater at NFSS and are cited in the appropriate data tables in this report. These guidelines are also presented in the Order. The DCG for each radionuclide represents the concentration that would result in a dose of 100 mrem during a year by ingestion of water, conservatively calculated for continuous exposure conditions. For mixtures of radionuclides in water, the sum of the ratios of each concentration to the DCG must not exceed 1.

2.2.2 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

At NFSS, because of uniformly poor groundwater quality and availability in the general region, the shallow groundwater resources are of little consequence. Regional studies and studies conducted near the site (La Sala 1968; Wehran 1977; Acres American 1981) conclude that groundwater quality is poor near the site because of high mineralization. Additionally, local studies (Wehran 1977 and Acres American 1981) indicate that the permeabilities of the shallow groundwater systems are sufficiently low that it is not practicable to obtain groundwater from these systems for water supply. Onsite permeability testing at NFSS confirms the low permeabilities.

The USDOE conducted a well survey in 1988 and inventoried eight wells within 4.8 km of the site, none of which were reported as drinking water but mainly irrigation (USDOE 1994b). In 2005, the Niagara County Department of Health (DOH) updated its well inventory to include 9 potable wells (two of which were sole source), 8 non-potable wells, 20 abandoned wells and 77 idle wells within the survey area. Based on the USDOE report and recent DOH survey, the NYSDEC Class GA groundwater standards represent a conservative basis for comparing analytical results because the ambient groundwater at NFSS does not meet the Class GA standards. Both the shallow and deep groundwater units at the NFSS exhibit over 1000 mg/L Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) and the deep groundwater commonly over 100 mg/L Chloride, which indicates that the site groundwater can be classified as saline or Class GSA (NYCRR 701.16). However, to establish a basis for comparison of analytical results, Class GA (groundwater) water quality standards for some constituents were obtained from the NYSDEC document.

SDWA is the primary Federal law applicable to the operation of a public water system and the development of drinking water quality standards [*USEPA Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories* (*USEPA* 1996)]. The regulations in 40 CFR Part 141 (National Primary Drinking Water Regulations) set maximum permissible levels of organic, inorganic, radionuclides (including uranium and combined radium) and microbial contaminants in drinking water by specifying the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for each. The established (promulgated) MCL for combined concentrations of radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L. The USEPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for Radionuclides (Final Rule – effective 2003) states a MCL of 30µg/L for total uranium. Although groundwater at NFSS is not a public drinking water supply, MCLs for drinking water are used as a conservative basis for evaluation of analytical results, maintaining consistency with previous reports and facilitating trend analysis (See Table C in Appendix A, TABLES section, page T-2).

2.3 Groundwater - Chemical Parameters

Although groundwater at NFSS is not a public drinking water supply, State and Federal standards (Table D, Appendix A) are used as a basis for evaluation of chemical analytical results. Following public comment on the Proposed Plan and selection of cleanup goals/ARARs, those standards will be presented in the ROD.

2.3.1 Safe Drinking Water Act

As indicated previously, SDWA is the primary Federal law applicable to the operation of a public water system and the development of drinking water quality standards (USEPA 1996). The regulations set MCLs for organic, inorganic, radiological and microbial contaminants in drinking water. In some cases, secondary maximum contaminant levels (SMCLs), which are not federally enforceable (40 CFR 143.1), are provided as guidelines for the states. SMCLs are provided for a conservative comparison of analytical results and to provide consistency with previous reports and facilitate trend analysis.

2.3.2 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Water Quality Criteria for Groundwater

NYSDEC has adopted the Federal SDWA standards into its own regulations in Title 6 New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Parts 700-705, "Water Quality Regulations for Surface and Groundwater" (NYSDEC 1996). In addition, NYSDEC has independently established standards for some constituents. To apply established standards, the State of New York categorizes groundwater resources by groundwater quality and use.

The Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) specifically address source drinking water standards (NYSDEC –6 NYCRR Part 703 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards and Groundwater Effluent Limitations (August 1999)). These standards have been used to establish additional Class GA (related, conservative case) state water quality standards for comparison of analytical results.

3.0 SAMPLING LOCATIONS AND RATIONALE

Radioactive materials that exceed USDOE cleanup guidelines at NFSS are stored in the IWCS. Exposure of members of the public to this radioactively contaminated material at NFSS is unlikely because of site access restrictions (e.g., fences) and engineering controls (e.g., pile covers). However, potential pathways include direct exposure to external gamma radiation and inhalation of air containing radon or radioactively contaminated particulates from site soils; and contact with, or ingestion of, contaminated surface water, streambed sediments, or groundwater. The environmental surveillance program at NFSS has been developed to provide surveillance of these exposure routes through periodic sampling and analysis for radioactive and chemical constituents. Figure 2, Appendix A, presents sampling locations and media associated with the environmental surveillance program at NFSS. Table 1, Appendix A, summarizes the environmental surveillance program at NFSS for external gamma radiation, radon gas, surface water, sediment, and groundwater.

External gamma radiation monitoring and radon gas measurements occur at fence line locations surrounding the NFSS as well as interior portions of the site, including the perimeter of the IWCS, to assess potential exposures to the public and site workers. Measurement of radon-222 flux is conducted annually at discrete grid intersections on the IWCS (Appendix A, Figure 2, page F-2).

Groundwater monitoring wells have been selected to assess background, downgradient, and source-area (near the IWCS) groundwater quality conditions in the upper groundwater system (Appendix A, Figure 2, page F-2). Groundwater monitoring includes analysis for radioactive constituents, water quality parameters, and metals. The upper groundwater system would provide the earliest indication in the unlikely event of a breach of the IWCS. The lower groundwater system is not monitored because past analytical results and recent Remedial Investigation results indicate there are no groundwater contaminant plumes, or constituents in excess of background levels and/or MCLs, in the lower water-bearing zone.

Surface water and streambed sediment sampling of radioactive constituents is conducted along the drainage ditch system in upstream, onsite, and downstream locations (Appendix A, Figure 2) to assess the migration of constituents in these media should any occur.

4.0 SURVEILLANCE METHODOLOGY

Under the NFSS environmental surveillance program, standard analytical methods approved and published by USEPA and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) are used for chemical (i.e., all non-radiological) analyses. The laboratories conducting the radiological analyses adhere to USEPA-approved methods and to procedures developed by the Environmental Measurements Laboratory (EML) and ASTM. A detailed listing of the specific procedures and the data quality objectives for the surveillance program is provided in the *Environmental Surveillance Plan* (BNI 1996a).

All 2004 environmental surveillance activities at NFSS were conducted in accordance with the *Environmental Surveillance Plan* (BNI 1996a) and the instruction guides (IGs) listed in Table E in Appendix A (page T-3). The IGs are based on guidelines provided in *RCRA Ground Water Monitoring: Draft Technical Guidance* (USEPA 1992b); Test *Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods* (SW-846; USEPA 1992c); and *A Compendium of Superfund Field Operations Methods* (USEPA 1987).

5.0 ANALYTICAL DATA AND INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

This section presents the data and interpretation of results for the environmental surveillance program at NFSS. Data for 2004 are presented in Tables 2 through 10 (Appendix A).

In data tables containing analyses for radioactive constituents, some results may be expressed as negative numbers. This phenomenon occurs when the average background activity of the laboratory counting instrument exceeds the measured sample activity. In this case, a negative result is generated when the instrument background activity is subtracted from the sample activity. For the purposes of interpretation, all values below the minimum detectable activity (MDA) are interpreted as having an unknown value between zero and the MDA. Therefore, a result below the MDA is referred to as a non-detected result in the text discussion.

Gross data results for surface water, sediment, and groundwater are compared to the USDOE soil guideline limits and DCGs, and are used in the assessment of potential impact. The analytical results including site background results are provided in the data tables. However, for simplicity of presentation, only the gross analytical results (without the background subtracted) are discussed in the text of this document.

Historical ranges in background concentrations for each radioactive analyte are determined from background sampling results from 1992 to 2004, unless otherwise noted. For gamma dose rates subtracting the calculated background from the sampling results for 2004 then gives an estimate of the above-background concentration of the measured constituent at each location; see Table 2 External Gamma Radiation Dose Rates (Appendix A, page T-7). When background is subtracted from the sampling result, it is possible that a negative number will be obtained much the same as a negative value may be obtained when the laboratory subtracts instrument background from a sample measurement.

Some of the historical data from NFSS used a method for analysis of total uranium, which yields results in $\mu g/L$, and $\mu g/g$ for water and sediment samples, respectively. To allow direct comparison of results to the DCGs and soil guidelines, the data was converted to pCi/L and pCi/g, as appropriate. The specific activity for total uranium in drinking water sources has been estimated to be about 0.9 pCi/ μg (USEPA 2000), which is the factor used to convert groundwater data from pCi/L to $\mu g/L$ in this report. The specific activity for total uranium in soil sources has been estimated to be 0.67 pCi/ μg (USEPA 2000).

5.1 External Gamma Radiation

External gamma radiation dose rates are measured using thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) in place at NFSS continuously throughout the year. Each TLD measures a cumulative dose over the period of exposure (approximately six months). When corrected

for background and normalized to exactly one year's exposure, these detectors provide a measurement of the annual external gamma radiation dose at that location. TLD results for the 2004 external gamma radiation dose (both raw and corrected data) are summarized in Table 2, External Gamma Radiation Dose Rates (Appendix A, page T-7).

The corrected data are used to calculate the external gamma radiation dose rate at both the nearest residence and the nearest commercial/industrial facility to determine the hypothetical maximally exposed individual (MEI). Net monitoring results (average normalized location minus average normalized background reading) that are less than zero are retained as negative values for calculating purposes. The dose rate is a function of the site fence line dose, the distance of the individual from the fence line, and the amount of time the individual spends at that location. Occupancy of the nearest residence is assumed to be 24 hours/day, 365 days/year, while occupancy of the nearest commercial/industrial facility is assumed to be 40 hours/week, 50 weeks/year. Results of this calculation are expressed as a maximum dose rate to the individual (mrem/year).

Based on 2004 external gamma radiation results, the hypothetical MEI would be a commercial/industrial worker conservatively assumed to work at a location 150 feet east of the site perimeter fence for 40 hours/week, 50 weeks/year, with an annual dose of 0.0036 mrem (1,020 feet from the TLD monitoring line (Appendix B, CY2004 CALCULATION OF EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), section 4.2)). The annual dose at the nearest residence located 3,600 feet southwest of the site conservatively assumed to reside at the location for 24 hours/day, 365 days/year, would be 0.0011 mrem (Appendix B, CY2004 CALCULATION OF EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), section 4.1). Both dose values are well below the USDOE guideline of 100 mrem/year (for all pathways, excluding radon).

5.2 Radon Gas

Based on the radioactive constituents in the wastes contained in the IWCS, it is unlikely that radon-220 would be emitted from the IWCS; however, it is possible that radon-222 would be emitted. Air surveillance is conducted to determine the concentration of radon gas at NFSS using Radtrak® detectors that are designed to measure alpha particle emissions from both isotopes of radon (radon-220 and radon-222) and to collect passive, integrated data throughout the period of exposure. Because radon-220 is not a contaminant of concern at NFSS (due to the relatively low concentrations of radium-228 and the short half-life of radon-220), all concentrations are conservatively assumed to be radon-222. Results of semiannual monitoring for 2004 are presented in Table 3 (Appendix A, page 8); the corresponding surveillance locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A.

Consistent with results from previous years, most of the radon-222 results from the 2004 environmental surveillance program were at or below the detection limit (0.20 pCi/L),

although for some monitoring stations the reported concentrations in the second half of the year were somewhat higher than those for the first half of the year. All of the on-site results (ranges from nondetect to 0.4 pCi/L) were less than the USDOE off-site limit of 3.0 pCi/L above background (background ranges from less than 0.2 to 0.3 pCi/L).

Radon monitoring at NFSS is performed at a level that is representative of the human breathing zone (1.7 meters above ground level). Radon concentration diminishes significantly as distance from the ground increases and mixing with ambient air takes place.

5.3 Radon-222 Flux

Measurement of radon-222 flux provides an indication of the rate of radon-222 emission from a surface. Radon-222 flux is measured with activated charcoal canisters placed at 15-m grid across the surface of the IWCS for a 24-h exposure period. Measurements for 2004 are presented in Table 4; measurement locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A.

Measured results for 2004 ranged from below the average background (0.123) to 0.213 pCi/m²/s, with an average result of 0.066 pCi/m²/s. As in previous years, these results are well below the 20.0 pCi/m²/s standard specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Q, as well as comparable to background and demonstrate the effectiveness of the containment cell design and construction in mitigating radon-222 migration.

5.4 Airborne Particulate Dose

To determine the dose from airborne particulates potentially released from NFSS during 2004, airborne particulate release rates were calculated using Remedial Investigation soil data (collected between 1999 and 2003), and weather data from the National Weather Service and meteorological stations in the vicinity of the site (contributions from radon gas, which is not a particulate, are not considered in this calculation). The total airborne particulate release rate is then entered into the USEPA's CAP88-PC (Version 2.0) computer model to perform two calculations:

- 1. The first calculation estimates resultant doses from airborne particulates to hypothetical individuals at the distances to the nearest residences and to the nearest commercial/industrial facilities as measured from a central location onsite (center of the IWCS). Hypothetical doses are then corrected for residential occupancy (conservatively assumed to be 24 hours/day, 365 days/year) and commercial/industrial facility occupancy (40 hours/week, 50 weeks/year). The hypothetical individual receiving the higher of these calculated doses is then identified as the hypothetical MEI for airborne particulate dose.
- 2. The second calculation estimates the hypothetical airborne particulate collective dose

to the population within 80 km of the site using a population file (2000 census data for New York State and 2001 census data for the Province of Ontario) to determine the number of people in circular grid sections fanning out to 80 km from the center of site.

The first calculation (Appendix C) indicates that the 2004 airborne particulate dose to the hypothetical MEI, an occupant at the commercial/industrial facility 275 meters east of the IWCS, was 0.0046 mrem assuming 2000 hours worked per year. These values are well below the 10 mrem per year standard, individual dose, specified in 40 CFR, Part 61, Subpart H, and the USDOE Order 5400.5. The second calculation indicates that the hypothetical airborne particulate collective dose to the population within 80 km of the site was 0.032 person-rem. This compares to a yearly background dose to the same population of 3,150,000 person-rem, (see Figure 8, Appendix A). Details of the calculations, including methodology are presented in Appendix C (FUSRAP CY2004 NESHAP ANNUAL REPORT FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS)).

5.5 Surface Water and Sediment

In 2004, annual surface water and sediment samples were collected at five locations: SWSD009 and SWSD021 at the upstream fence line; SWSD010 and SWSD022 onsite along the central drainage ditch; and SWSD011, downstream along the central drainage ditch. Surface water and sediment sampling location SWSD009 was selected as a background location because it is at the upstream boundary of the South 31 drainage ditch, which eventually joins the central drainage ditch. Surface water and sediment sampling location SWSD021 was selected as a background location because it is located upstream, along the NFSS fence line, where the central drainage ditch first enters the property. Sampling locations are presented in Figure 2, Appendix A.

Surface water and sediment samples were analyzed for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, uranium-234, uranium-235, and uranium-238. The 2004 environmental surveillance analytical results for surface water and sediment samples are presented in Appendix A, Tables 5 and 6, respectively. Analytical results for surface water in 2004 are compared with the USDOE DCGs for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, and total uranium (sum of the uranium-234, -235, and -238 isotopes). Because there are no established limits for sediments, USDOE historically used the surface soil criterion of 5 pCi/g as a basis of comparison of radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230 and thorium-232 analytical results, and the derived site-specific criterion of 90 pCi/g for total uranium in surface soil.

Background concentrations were determined by averaging historical analytical results for the appropriate constituents at surface water/sediment sampling locations SWSD009 and SWSD021. For total uranium and radium-226, background concentrations include data from 1992 through 2004 for surface water and sediment. Because analysis for thorium-232 first began in 1995 in sediment and 1996 in surface water, background concentrations for

thorium-232 were determined from analytical results from 1995 and/or 1996 through 2004, as appropriate. Similarly, background concentrations for radium-228 and thorium-230 were determined from analytical results beginning in 1997.

5.5.1 Surface Water

In 2004 as in previous years surface water analytical results were consistently less than the USDOE DCGs, and generally indistinguishable from the historical background (upstream) concentrations. In 2004, surface water analytical results were less than the SDWA MCLs, with the exception of thorium-230 (12.2 pCi/L) and thorium-232 (14.7 pCi/L), and total uranium (37.32 pCi/L) concentrations at surface water location SWSD010. However, elevated thorium and uranium at this surface water location were verified to be attributed to the high turbidity (see Table 7) of the sample and therefore were not considered to be representative of the actual thorium and uranium concentrations in surface water at this location. The 2004 total uranium result for surface water location SWSD010 using a Kinetic Phosphorescence Analyzer (KPA) methodology that is less susceptible to the interference of turbidity was 10.4 ug/L (or 11.6 pCi/L), which is consistent with past results. In addition, preliminary 2005 thorium and uranium results for surface water location SWSD010 are indicative of past results and 2004 thorium and uranium results for downstream surface water location SWSD011 were within background ranges. Measured results (with background not subtracted) are provided in Table 5, Appendix A and discussed below:

- The 2004 on-site analytical results for radium-226 concentrations in surface water are consistent with historical results and are indistinguishable from background. Radium-226 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.299 and 0.32 pCi/L, respectively, falling within the historical (1997 to present) background range of nondetect to 0.37 pCi/L. The 2004 results of analysis for radium-226 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.063 (field duplicate sample for SWSD011) to 0.493 pCi/L. The radium-226 result for downstream location SWSD010 was 3.34 pCi/L, however, was elevated due to the turbidity of the sample and therefore was not considered representative of the actual radium-226 concentration in surface water at this location. The radium-226 USDOE DCG is 100 pCi/L.
- The 2004 on-site analytical results for radium-228 concentrations in surface water are consistent with historical results and are indistinguishable from background. Radium-228 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.66 and 0.351 pCi/L, respectively, comparing favorably with the historical (1997 to present) background range of nondetect to 1.02 pCi/L. The 2004 results for radium-228 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.427 to 0.957 pCi/L. The radium-228 USDOE DCG is 100 pCi/L.

- The 2004 results for thorium-230 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.378 to 0.59 pCi/L. Thorium-230 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.561 and 0.649 pCi/L, respectively, comparing favorably with the historical (1997 to present) background range of nondetect to 1.20 pCi/L from both background locations or nondetect to 0.75 pCi/L from surface water location SWSD009, which is considered to be more representative of background. The thorium-230 result for downstream location SWSD010 was 12.2 pCi/L, however, was elevated due to the turbidity of the sample and therefore was not considered representative of the actual thorium-230 concentration in surface water at this location. The thorium-230 USDOE DCG is 300 pCi/L.
- The 2004 on-site analytical results for thorium-232 concentrations in surface water were 0.068 to 0.432 pCi/L, compared to background (0.068 and 0.613 pCi/L). The historical (1997 to present) background concentration for thorium-232 ranges from nondetect to 0.613 pCi/L. The thorium-232 result for downstream location SWSD010 was 14.7 pCi/L, however, was elevated due to the turbidity of the sample and therefore was not considered representative of the actual thorium-232 concentration in surface water at this location. The USDOE DCG for thorium-232 is 50 pCi/L.
- The 2004 on-site analytical results for total uranium in surface water, ranging from 7.66 (field duplicate sample for SWSD011) to 10.51 pCi/L, compared to background (3.67 and 12.95 pCi/L). The historical (1997 to present) background concentration for total uranium ranges from 1.8 to 25.56 pCi/L from both background locations or 1.8 to 8.67 pCi/L from surface water location SWSD009, which is considered to be more representative of background. The total uranium result for downstream location SWSD010 was 37.32 pCi/L, however, was elevated due to the turbidity of the sample and therefore was not considered representative of the actual total uranium concentration in surface water at this location. The USDOE DCG for total uranium is 600 pCi/L.

5.5.2 Sediment

Concentrations of radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, and total uranium in shallow sediment were less than the USDOE surface soil guidelines and were generally indistinguishable from upstream (background) conditions. At all sampled locations, results were less than the USDOE guideline for mixtures of radionuclides (using the sum-of-the-ratios method). Measured results (with background not subtracted) are presented in Table 6, Appendix A, page T-13, and discussed below:

• The 2004 analytical results for radium-226 in sediment are consistent with historical analytical results. Radium-226 results from upstream (background) locations

SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.742 and 0.924 pCi/g, respectively, comparing favorably with the historical background range (from 1997 to present) of nondetect to 1.51 pCi/g. The 2004 results of analysis for radium-226 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.891 to 1.20 pCi/g. Historically, the concentration of radium-226 has ranged from nondetect to 2.90 pCi/g. All radium-226 concentrations in sediment were less than the USDOE surface soil cleanup criterion of 5 pCi/g above background.

- The 2004 analytical results for radium-228 in sediment are consistent with historical analytical results. Radium-228 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.862 and 1.07 pCi/g, respectively. The 2004 results for radium-228 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.91 to 1.1 pCi/g (field duplicate for SWSD011). Historically (from 1997 to present), the background concentration of radium-228 has ranged from nondetect to 2.28 pCi/g from both background locations or nondetect to 1.15 pCi/g from sediment location SWSD009, which is considered to be more representative of background. All radium-228 concentrations in sediment were less than the USDOE surface soil cleanup criterion of 5 pCi/g above background.
- The 2004 analytical results for thorium-230 in sediment are consistent with historical analytical results. Thorium-230 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 1.27 and 1.42 pCi/g, respectively. The 2004 results for thorium-230 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 1.02 to 1.58 pCi/g. Historically (from 1997 to present) the background concentration of thorium-230 has ranged from 0.1 to 3.34 pCi/g. All thorium-230 concentrations in sediment were less than the USDOE surface soil cleanup criterion of 5 pCi/g above background.
- The 2004 analytical results for thorium-232 in sediment are consistent with historical analytical results. Thorium-232 results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 0.818 and 1.21 pCi/g, respectively. The 2004 results for thorium-232 in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 0.601 to 1.14 pCi/g. Historically (from 1997 to present), the background concentration of thorium-232 has ranged from nondetect to 1.78 pCi/g. All thorium-232 concentrations in sediment were less than the USDOE surface soil cleanup criterion of 5 pCi/g above background.
- The 2004 analytical results for total uranium in sediment are consistent with historical analytical results. Total uranium results from upstream (background) locations SWSD009 and SWSD021 were 2.33 and 2.265 pCi/g, respectively. The 2004 results for total uranium in samples collected at downstream locations (SWSD010, SWSD011, and SWSD022) ranged from 2.286 to 2.905 pCi/g. Historically (from 1997 to present) the background concentration of total uranium has ranged from 1.8 to 10.10 pCi/g

from both background locations or 1.8 to 5.97 pCi/g from sediment location SWSD009, which is considered to be more representative of background.

5.6 Groundwater

The locations of environmental surveillance groundwater monitoring wells at NFSS are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A. Background information, descriptions of activities performed under the groundwater surveillance program, and surveillance results are discussed below.

5.6.1 Groundwater Flow System

5.6.1.1 Natural System

Four unconsolidated units and one bedrock unit are readily identified in the subsurface at the site. The principle hydrostratigraphic zones include the following, from top to bottom: the Upper Aquifer (fill and Upper Clay Till Units), the aquitard or confining unit (Glacio-Lacustrine Clay and Middle Silt Till Units), and the Lower Aquifer (Alluvial Sand and Gravel, Basal Red Till and Upper Queenston Formation). *See Figure-7: Schematic of Conceptualized Hydrostratigraphy in Appendix A, page F-7.* Groundwater at NFSS occurs in two unconsolidated deposits and the shale bedrock. The unconsolidated deposits exhibit an upper groundwater system within the surficial brown clay till unit and a lower groundwater system within the sand and gravel unit, the underlying red till unit, and the weathered portion of the Queenston Shale bedrock. Regional groundwater flow in both the upper and lower groundwater systems is to the northwest towards Lake Ontario.

Surface drainage from the site originally entered Fourmile, Sixmile, and Twelvemile Creeks, which all flow northward to Lake Ontario. However a system of drainage ditches was installed in the 1940s to drain surface water to a central drainage ditch that now influences groundwater flow in the upper groundwater system near the IWCS. Historically low concentrations of constituents in groundwater wells completed in the lower groundwater system and recent Remedial Investigation sampling of constituents in the lower groundwater system indicate that annual monitoring of the lower groundwater system is not currently necessary. Since the wells monitoring the upper groundwater system provide an early detection network by which to monitor the performance of the IWCS, the lower groundwater system is not routinely monitored as part of the environmental surveillance program. Groundwater studies, conducted in conjunction with the environmental surveillance sampling, are conducted periodically at NFSS and typically include sampling and analysis of groundwater samples from the upper groundwater system. These studies, the last of which was conducted in October 2003, help to track seasonal fluctuation of constituents detected in the upper groundwater system monitoring well network.

Background concentrations for the upper groundwater system were determined by averaging 1992 through 1997 analytical results for the appropriate constituents at the background monitoring well B02W20S. This well was selected as the background well because it is distant and is not downgradient from the IWCS. Additional background groundwater was sampled in 2003 at an adjacent property (Modern Landfill); those monitoring data indicate that groundwater from B02W20S represents local background conditions.

5.6.1.2 Water Level Measurements

Water level measurements are obtained using an electronic depth-to-water meter. Ninety-one groundwater monitoring wells are used to monitor groundwater levels in both the upper and lower groundwater systems. These include 49 wells in the upper ground water system, and 42 wells in the lower groundwater system (including 6 bedrock wells).

The screened intervals for wells completed in the upper groundwater zone range from 1.4 to 8.4 m (4.7 to 27.6 ft) below ground surface. The screened intervals for wells completed in the lower groundwater zone range from 6.8 to 31.9 m (22.4 to 104.5 ft) below ground surface. The ninety-one total groundwater monitoring wells located throughout the property, as well as near the IWCS and the northern fence line, indicate that the areal coverage for groundwater is adequate to monitor all areas of concern on the NFSS (Appendix A, Figure 2).

The vertical gradients calculated at groundwater monitoring well pairs indicate that during the first and second quarters the elevations in the upper system were almost uniformly greater than the corresponding measurements in the lower unit. However, in the third and fourth quarters the majority of elevations in the lower system were greater than those measured in the upper system. These data indicate that the direction and magnitude of the vertical gradient changes seasonally. While groundwater flow is primarily horizontal, vertical hydraulic gradients change the magnitude and direction of vertical flow and thus further impede the potential migration of contaminant into the lower units.

In the upper groundwater system, the depth to water ranged from -0.88 to 6.28 m (-2.88 to 20.61 ft) below ground surface during 2004; the above-ground levels were observed during February when standing water occupied the ground surface around several wells. The quarterly water level fluctuations in the upper groundwater system averaged 0.97 m (3.19 ft) and showed high and low elevations during the February and October measurements, respectively. Shallow wells near the IWCS also are affected by the watering the IWCS to maintain the appropriate soil-moisture content in the capping material.

In the lower groundwater system, the depth to water ranged from 0.19 to 2.62 m (0.62 to

8.59 ft) below ground surface during 2004. The water-level fluctuation in the lower groundwater system averaged 0.19 m (0.61 ft), which appear similar to the upper zone. Long-term water-level data indicate that the upper groundwater system responds more rapidly to recharge than the lower confined groundwater system, because the Glacio-Lacustrine Clay Unit and intervening Middle Silt Till Unit act as an aquitard between the upper and lower groundwater zones. The upper and lower groundwater zones demonstrated an independent water level response, as exemplified by the seasonal high conditions observed in the lower groundwater zone during August and February, respectively, which further indicate the hydraulic separation of the two zones. During the fall, a higher downward gradient caused leakage from the upper to the lower groundwater zone, through the Glacio-Lacustrine Clay and intervening Middle Silt Till Units, resulting in higher (or shallower) water levels in the lower system than the upper system during this period.

Figures 3 through 6 in Appendix A show the piezometric surfaces and groundwater flow directions in the upper and lower units and their seasonally high and low groundwater conditions. The ArcGIS® software was employed to estimate all piezometric surfaces and define groundwater flow directions and gradients.

5.6.1.3 Groundwater Flow

Groundwater occurs in layered glacial sediments composed of unconsolidated sand, silt, and clay. The two groundwater systems at the site are contained in the surficial clay till unit and the lower alluvial sand and gravel and bedrock unit. Hydrogeologic data indicate that the intervening glaciolacustrine clay unit hydraulically separates the upper clay till unit from the lower sand and gravel unit; the glaciolacustrine clay is present across the entire site. The average horizontal gradients in the upper system range between 0.002 and 0.003 to the northwest and appear locally erratic. On-site trends towards the central drainage ditch east of the IWCS were consistently apparent. In the lower system, groundwater flow was generally northwest with local low points underlying the IWCS. The approximate gradients range between 0.002 and 0.003. Dewatering activities at Modern Landfill are designed to minimize hydrostatic pressures on the developing cell liners, although no effects of these activities on groundwater flow at the NFSS were apparent in the 2004 measurements.

A groundwater flow velocity of 38 cm/yr (15 in/yr) has previously been estimated at NFSS (USDOE 1994b). This velocity does not necessarily represent the rate at which a contaminant could migrate because contaminant-dependent transport factors such as retardation (caused by physical interactions such as contaminants binding to clay particles) can significantly slow the rate of transport.

Groundwater elevations measured in the upper water-bearing zone during 2004 generally indicate a seasonal high condition occurred on February 17, 2004 and a seasonal low

occurred on October 19, 2004. The high-water elevations in the upper system ranged from 94.50 to 97.13 m (309.97 to 318.59 ft) above mean sea level, whereas the low-water condition ranged from 94.20 to 96.75 m (308.99 to 317.33 ft). Groundwater elevations measured in the lower water bearing zone during 2004 generally indicate a seasonal high condition occurred on August 17, 2004 and a seasonal low occurred on February 17, 2004. The high-water elevation in the lower system ranged from 95.12 to 96.84 m (311.98 to 317.64 ft) above mean sea level, whereas the low-water condition ranged from 94.36 to 96.41 m (309.58 to 316.29 ft). See Figures 3 through 6 in Appendix A for a graphical representation of these data and interpreted groundwater flow directions.

In 2004, well OW13B was sampled as part of the environmental surveillance plan (ESP) in lieu of OW7B, which was historically sampled under the ESP, due to the high turbidity of the groundwater at this location, which negatively affects sample quality. OW13B exhibits a higher hydraulic conductance and is more downgradient of the IWCS, thus making OW13B a better IWCS surveillance well than OW07B. The monitoring data from OW13B do not deviate from historical OW7B results, indicating that the substitution properly supports the surveillance program.

5.6.2 Groundwater Analytical Results

5.6.2.1 Field Parameters

Table 7, Appendix A summarizes field measurements (temperature, pH, specific conductance, oxidation-reduction potential, and turbidity) for 2004 environmental surveillance sampling. These measurements represent water conditions at the time of sampling.

5.6.2.2 Water Quality Parameters

At NFSS, the upper groundwater system water quality indicates relatively recently recharged groundwater. The lower groundwater system water quality parameters indicate longer residence times or distance traveled. It is likely that the primary recharge of the lower groundwater system occurs at the base of the Niagara Escarpment, situated approximately 3.2 km south of the site (USDOE 1994b). Water quality parameter data for 2004 are provided in Table 8, Appendix A.

Analytical results for sodium, sulfate, and total dissolved solids were consistently above the drinking water standards in both the upgradient (background) and downgradient samples. These values indicate that groundwater in the area is naturally slightly saline and confirm the findings of the regional studies and studies conducted near the site that state groundwater quality is poor near the site because of high mineralization (La Sala 1968; Wehran 1977; Acres American 1981). Groundwater at NFSS is not used as a public water supply, although the comparison to the drinking water standard will continue to be used to

provide a conservative evaluation of groundwater analytical results.

Total dissolved solids (TDS), sulfate, and sodium were present onsite and upgradient (background) in concentrations exceeding NYSDEC water quality standards; there are no Federal standards for these water quality parameters. TDS results in all wells including the background well frequently exceed the NYSDEC Class GA and Secondary National Drinking Water Quality standard of 500 mg/L; for example, OW13B is highest at 1,960 mg/L of field samples and B02W20S is lowest at 891 mg/L. Six of the eight wells exceeded the NYSDEC Class GSA water quality standard of 1000 mg/L for TDS. Sodium was detected in all wells, including the background well, at concentrations ranging from 52.3 mg/L to 88.4 mg/L. The results are consistently greater than the NYSDEC groundwater quality standard for sodium (20 mg/L). Sulfate also was detected in all wells at concentrations ranging from 345 mg/L to 937 mg/L. All wells had sulfate concentrations greater than the NYSDEC groundwater quality standard for sulfate (250 mg/L).

5.6.2.3 Groundwater - Radioactive Constituents

In 2004, filtered and unfiltered groundwater samples collected from seven groundwater monitoring wells completed in the upper groundwater system were analyzed for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, uranium-234, uranium-235, and uranium-238. Environmental surveillance analytical results for radioactive constituents in groundwater are presented in Appendix A, Table 9. Only results for detected analytes are discussed.

Radium-226 concentrations in groundwater at NFSS have been consistently low, with all measured concentrations (background not subtracted) less than 1.2 pCi/L. Combined concentrations of radium-226 and radium-228 at NFSS are below the SDWA MCL (5 pCi/L). Thorium-230 and thorium-232 concentrations are below USDOE DCGs (300 pCi/L and 50 pCi/L) and the SDWA MCL (15 pCi/L for combined thorium-230 and thorium-232) for drinking water. The 2004 total uranium analytical results are consistent with the historical results, however, above background concentrations with the exception of OW17B. Total uranium concentrations are below the SDWA MCL, with the exception of OW04B. Since 1992, total uranium concentrations in all sampled wells have been less than 60 pCi/L (background not subtracted) this is compared to the USDOE DCG of 600 pCi/L for water.

All analytical results for radium-226, radium-228, thorium-230, thorium-232, and total uranium in groundwater were well below the USDOE DCGs. At all sampled locations, results were less than the USDOE guideline for mixtures of radionuclides (using the sum-of-the-ratios method). Current analytical results (background not subtracted) are summarized below.

Note: Groundwater at NFSS is not a drinking water source. Samples from all seven wells have both filtered and unfiltered results for comparison purposes.

- The 2004 total analytical results for radium-226 ranged from non-detect to 1.12 pCi/L with an average value of 0.81 pCi/L. The 2004 filtered analytical results for radium-226 ranged from non-detect to 0.88 pCi/L with an average value of 0.58 pCi/L. The USDOE DCG for radium-226 is 100 pCi/L above background and the SDWA MCL for combined radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L (2004 total and filtered background levels were both non-detect).
- The 2004 total analytical results for radium-228 ranged from non-detect to 3.75 pCi/L with an average value of 2.32 pCi/L. The 2004 filtered analytical results for radium-228 ranged from non-detect to 2.94 pCi/L with an average value of 2.33 pCi/L. The USDOE DCG for radium-228 is 100 pCi/L above background and the SDWA MCL for combined radium-226 and radium-228 is 5 pCi/L (2004 total and filtered background levels were both non-detect).
- The 2004 total analytical results for thorium-230 ranged from non-detect to 1.07 pCi/L with an average value of 0.69 pCi/L. The 2004 filtered analytical results for thorium-230 ranged from non-detect to 0.88 pCi/L with an average value of 0.52 pCi/L. The USDOE DCG for thorium-230 is 300 pCi/L above background and the SDWA MCL for combined thorium-230 and thorium-232 is 15 pCi/L (2004 total and filtered background levels were 1.86 pCi/L and non-detect, respectively).
- The 2004 total and filtered analytical results for thorium-232 ranged were all non-detect (all results were less than 0.369 pCi/L). The USDOE DCG for thorium-232 is 50 pCi/L above background and the SDWA MCL for combined thorium-230 and thorium-232 is 15 pCi/L (2004 total and filtered background levels were both non-detect).
- The 2004 total analytical results for total uranium ranged from 6.41 to 44.78 pCi/L with an average value of 20.14 pCi/L. The 2004 filtered analytical results for total uranium ranged from 7.08 to 41.05 pCi/L with an average value of 19.98 pCi/L. The USDOE DCG for total uranium is 600 pCi/L above background (2004 total and filtered background levels were 8.83 and 7.81 pCi/L, respectively). The USEPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for Radionuclides (Final Rule effective 2003) states the SDWA MCL of 30μg/L or 27 pCi/L for total uranium. The average 2004 total uranium result of 20.14 pCi/L is equivalent to 22.38 μg/L assuming a conversion factor of 0.9 pCi/μg, which is below the drinking water standard. One well exceeded this limit, OW04B (44.78 pCi/L or 49.8 μg/L).

Note: The concentration (30 μ g/L) is for comparative purposes only and includes background.

5.6.2.4 Groundwater - Chemical Constituents/Metals

The 2004 environmental surveillance analytical results for metals in groundwater are presented in Table 10, Appendix A, and discussed below.

Groundwater at NFSS is not used as a public drinking water supply, although sampling results are compared to the SDWA MCLs and New York State Water Quality Regulation Class GA standards as a conservative baseline. Copper was present in six groundwater - monitoring wells sampled at NFSS and lead in one but the 2004 analytical results indicate that neither the SDWA MCLs nor the New York State Water Quality Regulation Class GA standards for these metals were exceeded at any well. Vanadium was not detected in the eight wells sampled in 2004.

- In 2004 copper results ranged from nondetect to 5.98 μg/L. The SDWA action level is 1,300 μg/L and the New York State Water Quality Regulation Class GA standard of 200 μg/L. Historically the concentration of copper has ranged from nondetect to 62.4 μg/L.
- In 2004 lead results ranged from nondetect to 2.58 μg/L. The SDWA action level is 15 μg/L and the New York State Water Quality Regulation Class GA standard of 25 μg/L. Historically the concentration of lead has ranged from nondetect to 6.8 μg/L.
- In 2004, vanadium results were non-detect. Historically the concentration of vanadium
 has ranged from nondetect to 53.4 μg/L. Neither an SDWA MCL nor a New York
 State Water Quality Regulation Class GA standard has been established for vanadium.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

6.1 External Gamma Radiation

The 2004 external gamma radiation annual dose to a hypothetical maximally exposed individual is negligible having a calculated value is 0.0011 mrem for the nearest residence (Appendix B, CY2004 CALCULATION OF EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), Section 4.1). The hypothetical annual dose to the nearest off-site worker is 0.0036 mrem (Section 4.2, of the above mentioned reference).

6.2 Radon Gas

Results of the 2004 radon gas surveillance program indicate radon gas emissions are comparable to or below background. The radon gas concentrations at the site were consistently low (nondetect to 0.4 pCi/L, including background (Appendix A, Table 3)),

and in many cases were at or below the detection limit. All radon gas concentration analytical results at NFSS were well below the USDOE limit for radon-222 of 3.0 pCi/L above background (Appendix A, Table 3).

6.3 Radon-222 Flux

The 2004 radon-222 flux measurements were indistinguishable from background. Results ranged from non-detect to 0.213 pCi/m²/s, with an average result of 0.066 pCi/m²/s (Appendix A, Table 4). The average value is less than one percent of the standard of 20 pCi/m²/s specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Q of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs), demonstrating the effectiveness of the containment cell design and construction in mitigating radon-222 migration.

6.4 Airborne Particulate Dose

The 2004 airborne particulate annual dose from the wind erosion of soil to a hypothetical maximally exposed individual is calculated at 0.0046 mrem Appendix C, FUSRAP CY2004 NESHAP ANNUAL REPORT FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), section 4.3). The hypothetical annual dose to the individual is low relative to the 10 mrem/year standard in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H of NESHAPs. The 2004 hypothetical airborne particulate annual collective dose to the population within an 80 km radius of the site is calculated at 0.032 person-rem (Appendix C, FUSRAP CY2004 NESHAP ANNUAL REPORT FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), section 5.1).

6.5 Cumulative Dose from External Gamma Radiation and Airborne Particulates

The CY 2004 maximum annual total external gamma radiation and airborne particulate dose to a hypothetical individual is 0.0082 mrem (0.0036 + 0.0046, Appendix B, CY2004 CALCULATION OF EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), Section 4.2 and Appendix C, FUSRAP CY2004 NESHAP ANNUAL REPORT FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS), Section 4.3, respectively). This value is low when compared to the USDOE limit of 100 mrem/year or the average national background dose of approximately 360 mrem/year to an individual.

6.6 Surface Water

In 2004, onsite radionuclide concentrations in surface water samples were consistent with historical results that indicate no evidence of a release.

6.7 Sediment

In 2004, onsite radionuclide concentrations in sediment samples were consistent with historical results that are comparable to background and indicate no evidence of a release...

6.8 Groundwater

Current and past onsite radionuclide concentrations in groundwater samples from the upper water bearing zone indicate total uranium levels in excess of background and the SWDA MCL. The uranium levels are indicative of uranium groundwater contamination caused by past radioactive waste storage practices identified during the remedial investigation and are limited in extent. Uranium levels in groundwater will continue to be monitored as part of the environmental surveillance program and the on-going CERCLA remedial investigation of the site will define the extent of uranium in groundwater in excess of background levels and applicable regulatory limits throughout NFSS.

7.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A

NFSS 2004 Environmental Surveillance Technical

Memorandum

Environmental Monitoring at NFSS

This appendix documents the results of environmental monitoring activities conducted in 2004 and supplements the environmental surveillance information included in the body of this technical memorandum. These activities are described to present a more complete picture of the site activities during the year and to provide technical reviewers with sufficient information to determine how much these activities influenced site conditions and ultimately the environmental surveillance program.

Two distinct activities compose the FUSRAP monitoring program at NFSS: environmental monitoring and environmental surveillance. Environmental monitoring consists of measuring the quantities and concentrations of pollutants in solid wastes, liquid effluents, and air that are discharged directly to the environment from onsite activities. Environmental surveillance documents the effects, if any, of USACE activities on onsite and offsite environmental and natural resources. At FUSRAP sites, because there are typically no onsite waste treatment facilities with routine point discharges, the monitoring program consists primarily of environmental surveillance (BNI 1996). The Environmental Surveillance Technical Memorandum specifically reports the results of routine environmental surveillance sampling and, at applicable sites, includes information about routine environmental monitoring (storm water discharges and radon flux measurement).

The three part remedial investigation that began in 1999 continued through the year 2004 at NFSS.

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FUSRAP NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE

2004

TABLES

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



Table A.1 (Section 1.2 Unit Conversions)

Units of Measurement and Conversion Factors - Dose and Radioactivity

Parameter	Conventional Units	SI Units	Conversion Factor		
Dose	millirem (mrem)	milliSievert (mSv)	1 mrem = 0.01 mSv		
Activity	picoCurie (pCi)	becquerel (Bq)	1 pCi = 0.037 Bq		

Table A.2
Units of Measurement and Conversion Factors - Mass, Length, Area, and Volume

Parameter	SI Units	English Units	Conversion Factor
Mass	gram (g)	Ounce (oz)	1 g = 0.035 oz
	Kilogram (kg)	Pound (lb)	1 kg = 2.2046 lb
Length	centimeter (cm)	Inch (in.)	1 cm = 0.394 in.
	meter (m)	foot (ft)	1 m = 3.281 ft
	kilometer (km)	mile (mi.)	1 km = 0.621 mi.
Area	hectare (ha)	Acre	1 ha = 2.47 acres
Volume	Milliliter (mL)	Fluid ounce (fl. oz.)	1 ml = 0.0338 fl. oz.
	liter (L)	gallon (gal)	1 L = 0.264 gal
	cubic meter (m ³)	Cubic yard (yd ³)	$1 \text{ m}^3 = 1.307 \text{ yd}^3$

Table B (Section: 2.1 External Gamma Radiation and Air (Radon Gas and Airborne Particulates))

Summary of Radiological Standards and Guidelines for External Gamma Radiation and Air

Parameter	USDOE Order 5400.5	Other Federal Standard or Guidelines
Radon-222 flux	20 pCi/m²/s	20 pCi/m ² /s ^b
Radon-222	3.0 pCi/L ^e	-
Radionuclide emissions (airborne particulates and radioactive gases excluding radon-220 and radon-222)	10 mrem/y	10 mrem/y ^b
Effective dose equivalent (total contribution from all sources ^c)	100 mrem/y	100 mrem/y d

a Guidelines provided in the USDOE Order are above background concentrations or exposure rates.

b Federal (USEPA) Standard from 40 CFR, Part 61, subparts H (radionuclide emissions) and Q (radon-222 flux).

c Contributing sources at NFSS consist of external gamma radiation exposure, radionuclide emissions listed above, and ingested radionuclides in water and soil/sediment (listed in the following table).

d Federal (USNRC) Standard 10 CFR 20

e The guideline of 3.0 pCi/L is based on an annual average value at or above any location outside of the facility site.

Table C
(Section: 2.2.2 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA))
Summary of Radiological Standards and Guidelines for Water and Sediment

Parameter	USDOE DCG ^a for Water ^b	Other Federal Standards	USDOE Guideline Limit for Residual Radioactivity in Surface Soil ^{c,d}				
Total uranium	600 pCi/L	30 μg/L ^e	90 pCi/g				
Thorium-232	50 pCi/L	15 pCi/L ^f	5 pCi/g				
Thorium-230	300 pCi/L	15 pCi/L ^f	5 pCi/g				
Combined							
Radium-226&228	100 pCi/L	5 pCi/L ^e	5 pCi/g				

- a. USDOE derived concentration guideline (USDOE Order 5400.5) for drinking water.

 <u>Groundwater at NFSS is not a drinking water source. The above concentration is for comparative purposes only.</u>
- b. Surface water and groundwater (non-drinking water values); criteria represent concentrations above background. If a mixture of radionuclides is present, the sum of the ratios of each isotope to its respective DCG must be less than one.
- c. Above-background concentrations in soil, averaged over the topmost 15-cm of soil.
- d. There are no standards for sediment; therefore, the USDOE residual (radium and thorium) and site-specific (uranium) surface soil cleanup guideline criteria are used as a basis for evaluating analytical results for sediment. If a mixture of the radionuclides is present in soil, then the sum of the ratios of the concentration of each isotope to the allowable limit must be less than one. This guideline applies for total uranium in natural isotopic abundance.
- e. This regulation became effective December 8, 2003 –National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; Radionuclides; Final Rule (Federal Register- December 7, 2000. Current SDWA MCL for the combined concentration of radium-226 and radium-228 in drinking water (40CFR141.1) Groundwater at NFSS is not a drinking water source. The above concentration is for comparative purposes only.
- f. "Adjusted" gross alpha MCL of 15 pCi/L, including Ra-226, excluding radon and uranium National Primary Drinking Water Regulations; Radionuclide; Final Rule (Federal Register-December 7,2000)

Table D
(Section: 2.3 Groundwater - Chemical Parameters)
Groundwater - Chemical Parameters

	Related Re	egulations ^a
	Federal	State ^c
Analyte	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO ₃	NE	NE
Bicarbonate (HCO ₃)	NE	NE
Calcium (Ca)	NE	NE
Carbonate (CO ₃)	NE	NE
Chloride	250 ^d	250
Copper	1.3 ^e	0.2 ^e
Lead	0.015 ^e	0.025 ^e
Magnesium (Mg)	NE	NE
Nitrogen, Nitrate	10 ^b	10
Nitrogen, Nitrite	1 ^b	1
Phosphorous, Total	NE	NE
Potassium (K)	NE	NE
Sodium (Na)	NE	20
Solids, Total Dissolved (TDS)	500 ^d	500
Sulfate (SO ₄)	250 ^d	250
Vanadium	NE	NE

a. Regulations presented pertain to drinking water quality and are listed for comparison only. No drinking water supply is obtained from groundwater at NFSS. NE - Not established.

- b. Federal Safe Drinking Water Act maximum contaminant levels from USEPA Drinking Water Regulations (40CFR141.62)
- c. Water Quality Criteria (class GA) per 6 NYCRR, Part 703.
- d. National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations (40CFR143.3). These regulations primarily control and affect the aesthetic qualities of drinking water
- e. Action Level

Table E
(Section: 4.0 SURVEILLANCE METHODOLOGY)
FUSRAP Instruction Guides Used for Environmental Surveillance Activities

Document Number	Document Title
191-IG-007	Groundwater Level and Meteorological Measurements (BNI 1996b)
191-IG-011	Decontamination of Field Sampling Equipment at FUSRAP Sites (BNI 1996c)
191-IG-028	Surface Water and Sediment Sampling Activities (BNI 1993a)
191-IG-029	Radon/Thoron and TETLD Exchange (BNI 1993b)
191-IG-033	Groundwater Sampling Activities (BNI 1996d)

Environmental Surveillance Summary External Gamma Radiation, Radon Gas, and Radon-222 Flux Niagara Falls Storage Site

		Number of Analyses or Measurements									
		No.	No. of Sample Sample		nple	S	hip	Con	tingency	Total	
		L	ocations		Dupl	licate	Bl	ank	S	ample	Analyses
Measured	Station	CY	Quarter		CY Q	uarter	CY ()uarter	CY	Quarter	per
Parameter	Identification	1	2 3 4	1 1	1 2	3 4	1 2	3 4	1 2	2 3 4	Year
LABORATORY MEASUREMENTS											
	_	_		_	·	·					_
External gamma radiation (TLDs) ^a	1, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15	20	20		1	1	1	1	20	20	84
	18, 21, 23, 24, 28, 29, 36										
Radon gas	105, 116, 120 122, 123	20	20		1	1					42
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Radon-222 flux	IWCS ^b		183								183

- a. TLD = Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
- b. Interim Waste Containment Structure

Table 1b Environmental Surveillance Summary Groundwater Niagara Falls Storage Site

		Number of Analyses or Measurements																						
		No.	of S	Sample	;	Rins	ate		Trip		,	Sam	ple		1	Matri	X		Ma	ıtrix		Total		
		I	Locat	ions		Bla	ank			Bla	nk		D	upli	cate	•		Spike	•	Sp	ike I	Oupli	cate	Analyses
Measured	Station	C'	Y Qı	ıarter	•	CY Q	uarte	r	C'	Y Qı	ıartei	r	C'	Y Qı				Qua		(CY Q)uarte	er	per
Parameter	Identification	1	2	3 4	1	2	_	4	1	2		4	1	2	3	4	1	2 3	4	1	2	3	4	Year
FIELD MEASUREMENTS																								
Dissolved oxygen			8																	I				8
Eh	A45, A50, OW04B,		8																					8
Turbidity	OW06B, OW13B,		8																					8
Temperature	OW15B, OW17B,		8		-																			8
Temperature	0 W 13B, 0 W 17B,		0																					0
Specific conductivity	B02W20S		8																					8
pН			8																					8
			•					•	•		·		·	·	,	•	,	·	·				•	
				LAB	OR	ATO:	RY M	1EA	SU	REN	1EN	ΓS												
Radiological																								
Uranium-234/235/238			8											1				1			1			11
Radium-226/228	A45, A50, OW04B,		8											1				1			1			11
Thorium-230/232	OW06B, OW13B,		8											1				1			1			11
Metals	OW15B, OW17B,																							
Copper	B02W20S		8											1				1			1			11
Lead			8											1				1			1			11
Vanadium			8											1	[1			1			11
Water Quality ^a			8											1				1			1			11

a. Table 8 lists water quality parameters.

Table 1c Environmental Surveillance Summary Surface Water and Sediment Niagara Falls Storage Site

		Number of Analyses or Measurements										
		No. of Sample	Rinsate	Trip	Sample	Matrix	Matrix	Total				
		Locations	Locations Blank		Duplicate	Spike	Spike Duplicate	Analyses				
Measured	Station	CY Quarter	CY Quarter	CY Quarter	CY Quarter	CY Quarter	CY Quarter	per				
Parameter	Identification	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	1 2 3 4	Year				
	FIELD MEASUREMENTS											
<u>Chemical</u>			·		*	Y	•					
Dissolved oxygen	SWSD009	5						5				
Eh	SWSD010	5						5				
Turbidity	SWSD011	5						5				
Temperature	SWSD021	5						5				
Specific conductivity	SWSD022	5						5				
рН		5						5				
		1 1			1 5 5	I	1 1					
					20							
D. 11.111			LABORATORY N	MEASUREMENT	15							
<u>Radiological</u>		1										
Surface Water			T		T 1 1 1	I	T					
Uranium-234/235/238	SWSD009	5			1	1	1	8				
Radium-226/228	SWSD010	5			1	1	1	8				
Thorium-230/232	SWSD011	5			1	1	1	8				
Sediment	SWSD021						•	···				
Uranium-234/235/238	SWSD022	5			1	1	1	9				
Radium-226/228		5			1	1	1	9				
Thorium-230/232		5			1	1	1	9				

Table 2 2004 External Gamma Radiation Dose Rates Niagara Falls Storage Site

	01/02	10.4 4 07/01/0					2004 to Jan.04.2005)	
FFC		LD ^a Dose Ra	04 (177 days)	Froi	m v//v1		05 (187 days) D ^a Dose Rate		
3.5 %				3.5					
Monitoring Location ^b		Total ^c	Above Background	Monitoring Location ^b		Total ^c	Above Background ^e	G4.1	
Location		(mrem) ^f	(mrem) ^f	Location		(mrem) ^f	(mrem) ^f	Corrected Yearly Exposure ^d	
NFSS	1	18.2	5.3	NFSS	1	20.2	1.8	rearry Exposure	
Perimeter	1	20.6	7.7	Perimeter	1	19.7	1.3	39.5	
1 CHINCLEI	7	15.8	2.9	Termicie	7	20.2	1.8		
	7	15.1	2.2		7	19.1	0.7	35.2	
	11	16.4	3.5		11	15.9	-2.5		
	11	12.5	-0.4		11	21.1	2.7	33.0	
	12	16.2	3.3		12	18.0	-0.4		
	12	15.9	3.0		12	24.9	6.5	37.6	
	13	14.2	1.3		13	22.8	4.4		
	13	15.8	2.9		13	23.4	5.0	38.2	
	15	16.2	3.3		15	18.4	0.0	25.0	
	15	19.0	6.1		15	20.2	1.8	37.0	
	28	25.9	13.0		28	23.7	5.3	40.7	
	28	22.2	9.3		28	27.3	8.9	49.7	
	29	9.8	-3.1		29	25.3	6.9	40.0	
	29	22.1	9.2		29	24.2	5.8	40.8	
	36	16.6	3.7		36	19.1	0.7	36.6	
	36	17.4	4.5		36	19.9	1.5	30.0	
	122	17.5	4.6		122	20.7	2.3	37.3	
	122	17.6	4.7		122	18.5	0.1	37.3	
	123	14.6	1.7		123	17.2	-1.2	32.2	
	123	15.9	3.0		123	16.5	-1.9	32.2	
Average		17.1	4.1			20.7	2.3	37.9	
IWCS ^g	8	13.1	0.2	IWCS ^g	8	17.0	-1.4	33.0	
Perimeter	8	14.6	1.7	Perimeter	8	21.2	2.8		
	10	16.5	3.6		10	22.5	4.1	39.1	
	10	18.2	5.3		10	20.8	2.4		
	18	15.2	2.3		18	17.0	-1.4	33.5	
	18	15.0	2.1		18	19.6	1.2		
	21	16.3	3.4		21	16.7	-1.7	35.2	
	21	18.2	5.3		21	19.1	0.7		
	23	20.2	7.3		23	20.2	1.8	42.0	
	23	18.2	5.3		23	25.1	6.7		
	24	15.1	2.2		24	13.6	-4.8	31.4	
	24	16.1	3.2	_	24	17.9	-0.5		
Average	10-	16.4	3.5		10-	19.2	0.8	35.7	
Background	105	17.1		Background		18.1		33.6	
Locations	105	10.1	-	Locations	105	21.7			
	116	12.7			116	13.3		30.5	
	116 120 ^h	12.6	-		116	22.2			
	120 ^h	12.8			120 ^h 120 ^h	18.7		30.5	
4	120	12.3		4	120	16.6			
Average Background		12.9		Average Background	l	18.4		31.5	

a. TLD = Thermoluminescent dosimeter. There are two TLDs per monitoring location.

Corrected yearly exposure =Biannual TLD readings averaged * 365 days/# of days of exposure. Example (Location 1, First TLD):

f. mrem - millirem.

b. Monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2 (Appendix A - Figures).

c. Reported values are the average reading per TLD. There are two detection units per each device.

d. TLD are normalized to a one-year exposure.

 $^{((18.2 + 20.6 \} mrem)/2 + ((20.2 + 19.7 \ mrem)/2) * \ 365 \ days \ per \ year \ / \ (177 + 187 \ days) = 39.5 \ mrem/year.$

 $e. \ \ Average \ background \ during \ exposure \ period \ is \ subtracted \ from \ dose \ during \ exposure \ period.$

 $Above-background\ exposure = dose\ over\ exposure\ period\ -\ average\ background\ over\ exposure\ period.$

^{*}Example (Location 1, First TLD): 18.2 mrem - 12.9 mrem = 5.3 mrem.

 $[*]Numbers\ in\ the\ above\ calculation\ are\ all\ rounded\ up\ to\ one\ decimal\ place.$

g. Monitoring locations along the perimeter of the interim waste containment structure (IWCS).

Location was moved from next to brick building to fence line location. Note: Brick is naturally radioactive. Results for this location will exhibit lower results than in previous years.

Table 3 2004 Radon Gas ^a Concentrations Niagara Falls Storage Site

NFSS - 2004 Data

Average Daily Concentration (pCi/L)^b

Monitoring	Monitoring	Start Dates ^d :	1/6/2004	7/1/2004
Location	Station	End Dates ^d :	7/1/2004	1/4/2005
NFSS	1		< 0.2	< 0.2
Perimeter	7		< 0.2	0.3
	11		< 0.2	0.3
	12		< 0.2	< 0.2
	12 (dup ^e)		< 0.2	0.3
	13		< 0.2	0.2
	15		< 0.2	0.3
	28		< 0.2	0.2
	29		0.3	0.3
	36		< 0.2	0.4
	122		< 0.2	0.2
	123		< 0.2	0.3
IWCS ^f	8		< 0.2	0.2
Perimeter	10		< 0.2	0.2
	18		< 0.2	0.2
	21		0.2	0.2
	23		0.2	0.3
	24		0.2	0.3
Background	105		< 0.2	0.3
	116		< 0.2	0.2
	120		< 0.2	< 0.2

- a. Radon gas concentrations in 2004 were measured with RadTrack detectors.
 These detectors measure the combined concentration of radon-220 and radon-222 in air.
- b. pCi/L picocuries per liter.
- c. Monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2.
- d. Detectors were installed and removed on the dates listed.
- e. A quality control duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision in sampling and analysis.
- f. Monitoring locations are at the perimeter of the interim waste containment structure (IWCS).

Note: The USDOE limit for radon-222 is 3.00 pCi/L above background.

(<0.2) Indicates detection limit is reported. Actual result is less than this value.

1 pCi = 0.037 becquerel

2004 Radon Flux Monitoring Results^a
Niagara Falls Storage Site

NFSS	Radon-222 Flux	NFSS	Radon-222 Flux	NFSS	Radon-222 Flux
Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$
1	0.116 ± 0.058	41	0.046 ± 0.049	81	0.042 ± 0.040
2	0.015 ± 0.036	42	0.081 ± 0.068	82	0.086 ± 0.050
3	0.050 ± 0.062	43	0.060 ± 0.052	83	0.024 ± 0.033
4	0.107 ± 0.063	44	0.041 ± 0.049	84	0.122 ± 0.076
5	0.103 ± 0.053	45	0.077 ± 0.046	85	0.047 ± 0.042
6 ^d	NR ± 0.000	46	0.101 ± 0.067	86	0.025 ± 0.065
7	0.059 ± 0.032	47	0.063 ± 0.051	87	-0.015 ± 0.026
8	0.046 ± 0.041	48	0.034 ± 0.038	88	0.119 ± 0.078
9	0.047 ± 0.038	49	0.036 ± 0.033	89	0.100 ± 0.060
10	0.106 ± 0.064	50	0.016 ± 0.038	90	0.103 ± 0.062
10 DUP ^b	0.058 ± 0.035	50 DUP	0.040 ± 0.041	90 DUP	0.028 ± 0.061
11	0.081 ± 0.051	51	0.052 ± 0.048	91	0.034 ± 0.033
12	0.120 ± 0.060	52	0.100 ± 0.059	92	0.070 ± 0.044
13	0.093 ± 0.066	53	-0.009 ± 0.042	93	0.036 ± 0.040
14	0.113 ± 0.055	54	0.035 ± 0.045	94	0.019 ± 0.040
15	0.018 ± 0.058	55	0.084 ± 0.061	95	0.028 ± 0.060
16	0.083 ± 0.055	56	0.072 ± 0.047	96	0.054 ± 0.046
17	0.078 ± 0.058	57	0.037 ± 0.062	97	0.016 ± 0.067
18	0.053 ± 0.043	58	0.054 ± 0.054	98	0.101 ± 0.065
19	0.031 ± 0.047	59	0.023 ± 0.043	99	0.082 ± 0.065
20	0.031 ± 0.028	60	0.069 ± 0.052	100	0.093 ± 0.054
20 DUP	0.092 ± 0.071	60 DUP	0.083 ± 0.061	100 DUP	0.133 ± 0.078
21	0.102 ± 0.084	61	0.072 ± 0.045	101	0.084 ± 0.052
22	0.097 ± 0.030	62	0.053 ± 0.061	102	0.043 ± 0.044
23	0.031 ± 0.041	63	0.076 ± 0.046	103	0.081 ± 0.049
24	0.018 ± 0.033	64	0.111 ± 0.067	104	-0.013 ± 0.044
25	0.095 ± 0.059	65	0.067 ± 0.046	105	0.103 ± 0.050
26	0.071 ± 0.048	66	0.103 ± 0.060	106	0.017 ± 0.040
27	0.067 ± 0.046	67	0.086 ± 0.044	107	0.106 ± 0.066
28	0.095 ± 0.054	68	0.008 ± 0.059	108	0.009 ± 0.066
29	0.040 ± 0.047	69	0.105 ± 0.055	109	0.090 ± 0.058
30	0.023 ± 0.016	70	0.026 ± 0.044	110	0.110 ± 0.060
30 DUP	0.083 ± 0.055	70 DUP	0.026 ± 0.035	110 DUP	0.053 ± 0.048
31	0.025 ± 0.048	71	0.072 ± 0.044	111	0.064 ± 0.047
32	0.100 ± 0.055	72	0.096 ± 0.054	112	0.133 ± 0.064
33	0.111 ± 0.062	73	0.111 ± 0.083	113	0.048 ± 0.042
34	0.076 ± 0.045	74	0.016 ± 0.039	114	0.110 ± 0.062
35	0.046 ± 0.041	75	0.019 ± 0.035	115	0.078 ± 0.044
36	0.024 ± 0.065	76	0.077 ± 0.049	116	0.064 ± 0.053
37	0.000 ± 0.035	77	0.054 ± 0.044	117	0.104 ± 0.064
38	0.078 ± 0.046	78	0.109 ± 0.060	118	0.037 ± 0.050
39	0.023 ± 0.031	79	0.055 ± 0.040	119	0.074 ± 0.066
40	0.049 ± 0.044	80	-0.004 ± 0.028	120	0.037 ± 0.050
40 DUP	0.025 ± 0.049	80 DUP	-0.031 ± 0.051	120 DUP	0.079 ± 0.054

2004 Radon Flux Monitoring Results ^a Niagara Falls Storage Site

NFSS	Radon-222 Flux	NFSS	Radon-222 Flux	NFSS	Radon-222 Flux
Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$
121	0.025 ± 0.034	161	0.075 ± 0.054	-	
122	0.007 ± 0.035	162	0.099 ± 0.070		
123	0.079 ± 0.049	163	0.090 ± 0.059		
124	0.126 ± 0.071	164	0.185 ± 0.084		
125	0.047 ± 0.046	165	0.123 ± 0.039		
126	0.099 ± 0.059	166	0.083 ± 0.066		
127	0.158 ± 0.078	167	0.128 ± 0.039		
128	0.047 ± 0.046	168	0.102 ± 0.080		
129	0.033 ± 0.041	169	0.060 ± 0.039		
130	0.028 ± 0.060	170	0.135 ± 0.094		
130 DUP	0.058 ± 0.058	170 DUP	0.181 ± 0.091		
131	0.002 ± 0.046	171	0.090 ± 0.054		
132	0.020 ± 0.037	172	0.213 ± 0.082		
133	0.008 ± 0.053	173	0.092 ± 0.066		
134	0.013 ± 0.043	174	0.098 ± 0.062	Average:	$0.066 (pCi/m^2/s)$
135	0.049 ± 0.061	175	0.113 ± 0.064	High	$0.213 (pCi/m^2/s)$
136	0.027 ± 0.040	176	0.073 ± 0.051	Low	-0.031 (pCi/m ² /s)
137	0.017 ± 0.041	177	0.131 ± 0.073		
138	0.075 ± 0.045	178	0.006 ± 0.037		
139	0.013 ± 0.027	179	0.198 ± 0.090		
140	0.084 ± 0.047	180	0.100 ± 0.064		
140 DUP	0.062 ± 0.069	180 DUP	0.132 ± 0.071		
141	0.071 ± 0.049	181°	0.061 ± 0.053		
142	0.133 ± 0.068	182°	0.105 ± 0.076		
143	0.096 ± 0.056	183°	0.202 ± 0.090		
144	0.005 ± 0.060	Average	0.123		
145	0.026 ± 0.035	background	0.123		
146	0.065 ± 0.054				
147	0.020 ± 0.041				
148	0.060 ± 0.071				
149	0.085 ± 0.064	_			
150	0.039 ± 0.059	4			
150 DUP	0.048 ± 0.047	_			
151	0.039 ± 0.051	4			
152	0.089 ± 0.048	4			
153	0.103 ± 0.051	4			
154	0.018 ± 0.042	4			
155	0.094 ± 0.061	4			
156	0.083 ± 0.075	4			
157	0.071 ± 0.060	4			
158	0.049 ± 0.048	4			
159 160	0.108 ± 0.069	4			
160 DUP	$\begin{array}{c} 0.030 \pm 0.070 \\ 0.009 \pm 0.063 \end{array}$	4			
100 DOP	0.009 ± 0.063				

NOTE: The USEPA Standard for Radon-222 Flux is 20 pCi/m²/sec

- a. Radon-222 flux was performed on August 11-12, 2004
- b. Every 10th canister is counted twice as a quality control (QC) duplicate to evaluate analytical precision.
- c. Background: 181-Lewiston-Porter Central School
 - 182-Balmer Rd. (CWM Secondary Gate)
 - 183-Lewiston Water Pollution Control Center
- d. Due to laboratory problems (non-resolvable energy peaks), no results are available for this location.

Table 5
2004 Surface Water Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents
Niagara Falls Storage Site

Page 1 of 2

Sampling	Date	fler	Result	Reporting	MDA^b	DCG ^c
Location	Collected A	Analyte O	(pCi/L) ^a	Limit	(pCi/L) ^a	(pCi/L) ^a
SWSD009	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-226 U	0.299 ± 0.278	1.00	0.397	100
Background	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-228 U	0.660 ± 0.447	3.00	0.868	100
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-230	0.561 ± 0.408	1.00	0.446	300
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-232 U	0.068 ± 0.137	1.00	0.215	50
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-234	2.350 ± 0.735	1.00	0.553	500
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-235 U	0.144 ± 0.230	1.00	0.484	600
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-238	1.320 ± 0.555	1.00	0.482	600
	4/27/2004 Total	uranium ^d	3.670			600
SWSD021	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-226 U	0.320 ± 0.320	1.00	0.502	100
Background	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-228 U	0.351 ± 0.549	3.00	1.120	100
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-230	0.649 ± 0.440	1.00	0.596	300
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-232	0.613 ± 0.391	1.00	0.333	50
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-234	7.780 ± 1.460	1.00	0.378	500
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-235 U	0.456 ± 0.437	1.00	0.757	600
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-238	5.170 ± 1.200	1.00	0.497	600
	4/27/2004 Total	uranium ^d	12.950			600
SWSD010 ^g	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-226	3.340 ± 0.792	1.00	0.626	100
	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-228 U	0.668 ± 0.505	3.00	0.982	100
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-230	12.200 ± 2.540	1.00	1.160	300
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-232	14.700 ± 2.770	1.00	0.406	50
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-234	19.100 ± 2.910	1.00	0.346	500
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-235 U	1.620 ± 0.848	1.00	0.347	600
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-238	16.600 ± 2.710	1.00	0.608	600
	4/27/2004 Total	uranium ^d	37.320			600
SWSD011	4/27/2004 Radiu		0.413 ± 0.245	1.00	0.275	100
	4/27/2004 Radiu	m-228 U	0.427 ± 0.630	3.00	1.280	100
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-230 U	0.590 ± 0.529	1.00	0.854	300
	4/27/2004 Thoriu	ım-232 U	0.091 ± 0.262	1.00	0.683	50
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-234	4.050 ± 0.990	1.00	0.498	500
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-235	0.741 ± 0.419	1.00	0.185	600
	4/27/2004 Uranii	um-238	4.360 ± 1.020	1.00	0.325	600
	4/27/2004 Total	uranium ^d	9.151			600

Table 5 2004 Surface Water Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents Niagara Falls Storage Site

Sampling	Date		fier	Result		Reporting	MDA^b	$\mathbf{DCG}^{\mathbf{c}}$
Location	Collected	Analyte	Qualifier ^f	$(pCi/L)^a$		Limit	(pCi/L) ^a	(pCi/L) ^a
Duplicate ^e swsd1-sw	4/27/2004 F	Radium-226	U	$0.063 \pm$	0.228	1.00	0.495	100
SWSD011	4/27/2004 F	Radium-228	U	$0.957 \pm$	0.590	3.00	1.140	100
	4/27/2004 T	Chorium-230		$0.840~\pm$	0.525	1.00	0.548	300
	4/27/2004 T	Chorium-232	U	$0.432 \pm$	0.381	1.00	0.491	50
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-234		$3.720 \pm$	0.933	1.00	0.574	500
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-235	U	$0.091~\pm$	0.210	1.00	0.502	600
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-238		$3.940 \pm$	0.952	1.00	0.501	600
	7	Total uranium ^d		7.660				600
SWSD022	4/27/2004 F	Radium-226		0.493 ± 0	0.340	1.00	0.416	100
	4/27/2004 F	Radium-228	U	0.684 ± 0).467	3.00	1.070	100
	4/27/2004 T	Thorium-230	U	0.378 ± 0).339	1.00	0.473	300
	4/27/2004 T	Thorium-232	U	0.068 ± 0).197	1.00	0.515	50
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-234		5.440 ± 1	1.250	1.00	0.778	500
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-235	U	0.433 ± 0).378	1.00	0.541	600
	4/27/2004 U	Jranium-238		5.070 ± 1	1.180	1.00	0.214	600
	7	Total uranium ^d		10.510				600

a. pCi/L - picocuries per liter.

b. MDA - Minimum detectable activity.

c. USDOE Derived Concentration Guide (DCG) for water.

d. Sum of uranium isotope concentrations. Values qualified as U were not included in the total.

e. A quality control duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision in sampling and analysis (SWSD011).

f. Lab Qualifier: U - indicates that no analyte was detected above reporting limit (Non-Detect)

g. Elevated thorium and uranium results in surface water at this location are attributed to the high turbidity of the sample. The 2004 total uranium results, using a KPA method that is less susceptible to interference from turbidity, and preliminary 2005 total uranium results for this location are indicative of past results.

Table 6 2004 Sediment Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents Niagara Falls Storage Site

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			ier		Reporting	h	Cleanup
Sampling	Date		Qualifier ^g	Result	Limit	MDA^b	Criteria ^c
Location	Collected	Analyte	ō	(pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a
SWSD009	4/27/2004	Radium-226		0.742 ± 0.107	1.000	0.054	5
	4/27/2004	Radium-228		0.862 ± 0.217	0.500	0.144	5
Background	4/27/2004	Thorium-230		1.270 ± 0.253	1.000	0.099	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232		0.818 ± 0.203	1.000	0.081	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234		1.110 ± 0.378	1.000	0.226	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235	U	0.082 ± 0.113	1.000	0.203	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238		1.220 ± 0.393	1.000	0.202	-
		Total uranium ^e		2.330			90 ^d
SWSD021	4/27/2004	Radium-226		0.924 ± 0.133	1.000	0.055	5
	4/27/2004	Radium-228		1.070 ± 0.262	0.500	0.190	5
Background	4/27/2004	Thorium-230		1.420 ± 0.239	1.000	0.098	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232		1.210 ± 0.219	1.000	0.064	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234		1.120 ± 0.360	1.000	0.248	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235		0.276 ± 0.181	1.000	0.181	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238		0.869 ± 0.311	1.000	0.087	-
		Total uranium ^e		2.265			90^{d}
SWSD010	4/27/2004	Radium-226		0.891 ± 0.156	1.000	0.091	5
	4/27/2004	Radium-228		0.940 ± 0.234	0.500	0.163	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-230		1.270 ± 0.245	1.000	0.093	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232		1.140 ± 0.233	1.000	0.093	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234		1.610 ± 0.349	1.000	0.174	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235		0.165 ± 0.114	1.000	0.120	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238		1.130 ± 0.290	1.000	0.102	-
		Total uranium ^e		2.905			90^{d}
SWSD022	4/27/2004	Radium-226		1.210 ± 0.166	1.000	0.095	5
	4/27/2004	Radium-228		0.910 ± 0.266	0.500	0.196	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-230		1.580 ± 0.289	1.000	0.168	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232		0.897 ± 0.212	1.000	0.039	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234		1.110 ± 0.335	1.000	0.218	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235		0.223 ± 0.150	1.000	0.134	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238		0.953 ± 0.307	1.000	0.158	-
		Total uranium ^e		2.286			90^{d}

Table 6 2004 Sediment Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents

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		C	ŭ,	Reporting		Cleanup
Sampling	Date		Result	Limit	$\mathbf{MDA}^{\mathrm{b}}$	Criteria ^c
Location	Collected	Analyte	Ö (pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a	(pCi/g) ^a
SWSD011	4/27/2004	Radium-226	1.080 ± 0.243	1.000	0.073	5
	4/27/2004	Radium-228	1.090 ± 0.173	0.500	0.145	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-230	1.020 ± 0.326	1.000	0.184	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232	0.601 ± 0.249	1.000	0.140	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234	1.300 ± 0.371	1.000	0.187	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235	0.386 ± 0.206	1.000	0.188	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238	1.150 ± 0.347	1.000	0.168	-
		Total uranium ^e	2.836			90 ^d
Duplicate ^f swsd1-sed	4/27/2004	Radium-226	0.973 ± 0.141	1.000	0.087	5
SWSD011	4/27/2004	Radium-228	1.100 ± 0.241	0.500	0.160	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-230	1.290 ± 0.236	1.000	0.085	5
	4/27/2004	Thorium-232	0.981 ± 0.205	1.000	0.070	5
	4/27/2004	Uranium-234	1.200 ± 0.349	1.000	0.387	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-235	0.288 ± 0.182	1.000	0.240	-
	4/27/2004	Uranium-238	1.020 ± 0.318	1.000	0.239	-
		Total uranium ^e	2.508			90 ^d

Niagara Falls Storage Site

a. pCi/g - picocuries per gram.

b. MDA - Minimum detectable activity.

c. USDOE surface soil cleanup criteria, averaged over topmost 6 in. (15 cm) of soil. Because there are no standards for radioactive constituents in sediment, these soil values are used as a basis for camparison of sediment results.

d. USDOE-derived NFSS site-specific cleanup criterion for total uranium.

e. Sum of uranium isotope concentrations. Values qualified as U were not included in the total.

f. A quality control duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision in sampling and analysis.

g. Lab Qualifier: U - indicates that no analyte was detected above reporting limit (Non-Detect).

Table 7
2004 Field Parameter Summary
Niagara Falls Storage Site

Sampling Location	Date	Temperature (°F ^a)	pН	Spec. Cond. ^b (mS/cm ^c)	DO ^d (mg/L ^e)	$\operatorname{Eh}^{\mathrm{f}}$ $(\mathrm{mV}^{\mathrm{g}})$	Turbidity (NTU ^h)	Volume Purged (Liters ⁱ)	Discharge milliter PM ^j
GROUNDWATE		(- /	PII	()	(8 /	(/	(= - = -)		
A45	4/29/2004	59.6	6.75	2.121	0.24	87	6.30	3.28	82
A50	4/29/2004	62.6	7.11	1.677	1.58	304	6.00	2.98	85
OW04B	4/30/2004	58.2	7.29	1.703	0.42	356	8.00	3.36	96
OW06B	4/29/2004	62.8	7.02	1.887	0.22	263	13.00	2.28	76
OW13B	4/28/2004	51.0	6.92	2.355	0.34	400	8.90	2.94	92
OW15B	4/27/2004	48.8	7.71	1.312	0.49	362	8.00	1.93	55
OW17B	4/28/2004	50.6	7.46	1.451	0.47	408	7.40	1.08	60
B02W20S	4/26/2004	53.8	7.36	1.292	0.42	319	5.70	6.05	93
SURFACE WAT	ER								
SWSD009	4/27/2004	53.6	8.22	0.8254	8.26	609	130	NA	NA
SWSD010	4/27/2004	53.1	8.30	0.7836	10.21	541	700	NA	NA
SWSD011	4/27/2004	54.5	8.38	0.7495	10.60	385	34	NA	NA
SWSD021	4/27/2004	53.3	7.99	0.7306	13.02	393	75	NA	NA
SWSD022	4/27/2004	49.6	7.80	0.8442	8.34	642	45	NA	NA

a. °F - Degrees Fahrenheit.

b. Spec. Cond. - Specific conductance.

c. mS/cm - milliSiemens/centimeter.

d. DO - Dissolved oxygen.

e. mg/L - milligrams per liter.

f. Eh - Oxidation/reduction potential.

g. mV - milliVolts.

h. NTU - Nephelometric turbidity units.

i. 1-Liter = 0.26 gallons

j. Milliter PM = milliter per minute (1000ml = 1.0 liter)

Table 8 2004 Groundwater Quality Results for Niagara Falls Storage Site

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			- .		Related		ted
			fier]	Reporting	Regula	tions ^b
Sampling	Date		Qualifier ^f	Result	Limit	Federal ^c	Stated
Location	Collected	Analyte	ō	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$
B02W20S	04/26/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO:		446	2	NE	NE
Background	04/26/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		444	2	NE	NE
· ·	04/26/04	Calcium		79.7	0.1	NE	NE
	04/26/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	J	1.91	2	NE	NE
	04/26/04	Chloride		7.96	0.2	250	250
	04/26/04	Magnesium		128	0.1	4	1.5
	04/26/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate		0.117	0.1	10	10
	04/26/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0.542	0.1	1	1
	04/26/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0.151	0.2	NE	NE
	04/26/04	Potassium		1.81	0.1	NE	NE
	04/26/04	Sodium		63	0.1	NE	20
	04/26/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		891	10	500	500
	04/26/04	Sulfate		345	40	NE	250
A45	04/29/04	Alkalinity		453	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Bicarbonate		452	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Calcium		292	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	U	0.586	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Chloride		56.1	0.2	250	250
	04/29/04	Magnesium		151	0.1	4	1.5
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0	0.1	10	10
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/29/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Potassium		6.7	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Sodium		53.1	0.1	NE	20
	04/29/04	Total dissolved solid		1790	10	500	500
	04/29/04	Sulfate		775	40	NE	250
Duplicate ^e (D1-GW)	04/30/05	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO?		308	2	NE	NE
OW04B	04/30/05	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		307	2	NE	NE
	04/30/05	Calcium		192	0.1	NE	NE
	04/30/05	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	U	1.18	2	NE	NE
	04/30/05	Chloride		80.7	0.2	250	250
	04/30/05	Magnesium		128	0.1	4	1.5
	04/30/05	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0	0.1	10	10
	04/30/05	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/30/05	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/30/05	Potassium		2.06	0.1	NE	NE
	04/30/05	Sodium		62.1	0.1	NE	20
	04/30/05	Solids, Total Dissolved		1460	10	500	500
	04/30/05	Sulfate		634	40	NE	250

Table 8 2004 Groundwater Quality Results for Niagara Falls Storage Site

Page 2 of 3

			پ و			Related	
			fje]	Reporting	Regula	tions
Sampling	Date		Qualifier ^f	Result	Limit	Federal ^c	Stated
Location	Collected	Analyte	õ	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^{a}$	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$
A50	04/29/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO:		416	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		415	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Calcium		122	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	U	1.12	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Chloride		23.1	0.2	250	250
	04/29/04	Magnesium		155	0.1	4	1.5
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0	0.1	10	10
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/29/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Potassium		1.63	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Sodium		78.6	0.1	NE	20
	04/29/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		1330	10	500	500
	04/29/04	Sulfate		653	40	NE	250
OW04B	04/30/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO:		305	2	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		304	2	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Calcium		191	0.1	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	U	1.14	2	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Chloride		80.5	0.2	250	250
	04/30/04	Magnesium		128	0.1	4	1.5
	04/30/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate		0.114	0.1	10	10
	04/30/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/30/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Potassium		2.02	0.1	NE	NE
	04/30/04	Sodium		61.4	0.1	NE	20
	04/30/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		1440	10	500	500
	04/30/04	Sulfate		634	40	NE	250
OW06B	04/29/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO:		592	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		591	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Calcium		131	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	J	1.53	2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Chloride		29.1	0.2	250	250
	04/29/04	Magnesium		200	0.1	4	1.5
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0	0.1	10	10
	04/29/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/29/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Potassium		3.03	0.1	NE	NE
	04/29/04	Sodium		69.3	0.1	NE	20
	04/29/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		1450	10	500	500
	04/29/04	Sulfate		571	40	NE	250

Table 8 2004 Groundwater Quality Results for Niagara Falls Storage Site

Page 3 of 3

			Related		ted		
			fier]	Reporting	Regula	tions ^b
Sampling	Date		Qualifier ^f	Result	Limit	Federal ^c	Stated
Location	Collected	Analyte	n O	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$	$(mg/L)^a$
OW13B	04/28/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO.		501	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		499	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Calcium		164	0.1	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	U	1.38	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Chloride		34	0.2	250	250
	04/28/04	Magnesium		258	0.1	4	1.5
	04/28/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0	0.1	10	10
	04/28/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0	0.1	1	1
	04/28/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0	0.2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Potassium		2.05	0.1	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Sodium		88.4	0.1	NE	20
	04/28/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		1960	10	500	500
	04/28/04	Sulfate		937	40	NE	250
OW15B	04/27/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO:		387	2	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		384	2	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Calcium		107	0.1	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)		2.93	2	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Chloride		7.16	0.2	250	250
	04/27/04	Magnesium		106	0.1	4	1.5
	04/27/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate		0.768	0.1	10	10
	04/27/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0.0542	0.1	1	1
	04/27/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0.151	0.2	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Potassium		1.44	0.1	NE	NE
	04/27/04	Sodium		52.3	0.1	NE	20
	04/27/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		919	10	500	500
	04/27/04	Sulfate		375	40	NE	250
OW17B	04/28/04	Alkalinity, Total as CaCO.		415	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Bicarbonate alkalinity (CaCO3		413	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Calcium		81.1	0.1	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Carbonate alkalinity (CaCO3)	J	1.77	2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Chloride		10.9	0.2	250	250
	04/28/04	Magnesium		144	0.1	4	1.5
	04/28/04	Nitrogen, Nitrate	U	0.0341	0.1	10	10
	04/28/04	Nitrogen, Nitrite	U	0.0542	0.1	1	1
	04/28/04	Ortho-phosphate	U	0.151	0.2	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Potassium		2.24	0.1	NE	NE
	04/28/04	Sodium		73.3	0.1	NE	20
	04/28/04	Solids, Total Dissolved		1020	10	500	500
	04/28/04	Sulfate		427	40	NE	250

a. mg/L - milligrams per liter.

Regulations presented pertain to drinking water quality and are listed for comparison only.
 No drinking water supply is obtained from groundwater at NFSS. NE - Not established.

c. Federal Safe Drinking Water Act maximum contaminant levels from USEPA Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories (October 1996).

d. Water Quality Criteria (class GA) per 6 NYCRR, Part 703.

e. A quality control (QC) duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision in sampling and analysis.

f. Lab Qualifier: U - indicates that no analyte was detected above reporting limit (Non-Detect).

J - estimated value (above detection limit, but below reporting limit)

Table 9
2004 Groundwater Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents
Niagara Falls Storage Site

Sampling	Date		ler.	Result ^a	Reporting Limit	$\mathbf{DCG}^{\mathrm{d}}$
Location	Collected	Analyte	Qualifier	(pCi/L) ^b	(pCi/L) ^b	$(\mathbf{pCi/L})^{\mathrm{b}}$
B02W20S	04/26/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.179 ± 0.393	1.000	100
Background	04/26/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	0.364 ± 0.848	3.000	100
	0.1/2.5/0.1	Total Radium ^g	Non	-Detect		100
	04/26/04	Thorium-230		1.860 ± 0.601	1.000	300
	04/26/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.369 ± 0.313	1.000	50
	04/26/04	Uranium-234		4.47 ± 1.18	1.000	500
	04/26/04	Uranium-235 Uranium-238		0.399 ± 0.349	1.000	600
	04/26/04			3.96 ± 1.10	1.000	600 600
B02W20S Filtered	04/26/04	Total Uranium ^e Radium-226 ^h	U	8.83 0.076 ± 0.277	1.000	100
Background Background	04/26/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	0.070 ± 0.277 1.070 ± 0.761	3.000	100
Dackground	04/20/04	Total Radium ^g		1.070 ± 0.701	3.000	100
	04/26/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.585 ± 0.532	1.000	300
	04/26/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.383 ± 0.332 0.218 ± 0.303	1.000	50
	04/26/04	Uranium-234	O	4.79 ± 1.25	1.000	500
	04/26/04	Uranium-235 ^h	U	0.532 ± 0.445	1.000	600
	04/26/04	Uranium-238	O	3.02 ± 0.994	1.000	600
	01/20/01	Total Uranium ^e		7.81	1.000	600
A50	04/29/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.443 ± 0.410	1.000	100
1100	04/29/04	Radium-228	Ü	1.97 ± 0.682	3.000	100
	0.72570.	Total Radium ^g		1.97	2.000	100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230		1.070 ± 0.544	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.051 ± 0.140	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		6.18 ± 1.27	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		0.811 ± 0.470	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		5.17 ± 1.16	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		12.16		600
A50 Filtered	04/29/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.345 ± 0.375	1.000	100
	04/29/04	Radium-228		1.71 ± 0.687	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		1.71		100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230		0.883 ± 0.505	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.050 ± 0.138	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		6.69 ± 1.40	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		0.729 ± 0.514	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		5.91 ± 1.30	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		13.33		600
OW04B	04/30/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.280 ± 0.242	1.000	100
	04/30/04	Radium-228		1.220 ± 0.645	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		1.220		100
	04/30/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.159 ± 0.136	1.000	300
	04/30/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	-0.015 ± 0.057	1.000	50
	04/30/04	Uranium-234		21.60 ± 1.51	1.000	500
	04/30/04	Uranium-235		1.56 ± 0.41	1.000	600
	04/30/04	Uranium-238		20.40 ± 1.46	1.000	600
n u na graf	04/20/04	Total Uranium ^e		43.56	1.000	600
Duplicate (D1-GW) ^f	04/30/04	Radium-226		0.342 ± 0.232	1.000	100
OW04B	04/30/04	Radium-228		1.460 ± 0.728	3.000	100
	04/30/04	Total Radium ^g Thorium-230		$\begin{array}{c} 1.802 \\ 0.328 \pm 0.205 \end{array}$	1 000	100
	04/30/04		U	0.328 ± 0.205 0.031 ± 0.090	1.000	300 50
	04/30/04	Thorium-232 ^h Uranium-234	U	0.031 ± 0.090 21.70 ± 1.54	1.000 1.000	50 500
	04/30/04	Uranium-235		21.70 ± 1.54 2.28 ± 0.50	1.000	600
	04/30/04	Uranium-238		2.28 ± 0.30 20.80 ± 1.50	1.000	600
	0+/30/04	Total Uranium ^e		20.80 ± 1.30 44.78	1.000	600
OW04B Filtered	04/30/04	Radium-226		0.287 ± 0.211	1.000	100
5 // O ID I IIICICU	04/30/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	0.287 ± 0.211 0.619 ± 0.539	3.000	100
	01/30/04	Total Radium ^g	C	0.019 ± 0.539	5.000	100
	04/30/04	Thorium-230		0.237 0.233 ± 0.169	1.000	300
	04/30/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	-0.001 ± 0.058	1.000	50
	04/30/04	Uranium-234	J	19.40 ± 1.33	1.000	500
	04/30/04	Uranium-235		1.95 ± 0.42	1.000	600
	04/30/04	Uranium-238		1.93 ± 0.42 19.70 ± 1.33	1.000	600
	0-7/30/0-1	Total Uranium ^e		41.05	1.000	600
		T-1	9	71.03		550

Table 9 2004 Groundwater Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents Niagara Falls Storage Site

Sampling	Date		lier.	Result ^a	Reporting Limit	$\mathbf{DCG}^{\mathrm{d}}$
Location	Collected	Analyte	Qualifier ^c	$(\mathbf{pCi/L})^{b}$	(pCi/L) ^b	$(\mathbf{pCi/L})^{\mathrm{b}}$
OW13B ^h	04/28/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.359 ± 0.307	1.000	100
	04/28/04	Radium-228		3.750 ± 0.855	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		3.750		100
	04/28/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	-0.044 ± 0.195	1.000	300
	04/28/04	Thorium-232h	U	0.071 ± 0.142	1.000	50
	04/28/04	Uranium-234		13.20 ± 2.01	1.000	500
	04/28/04	Uranium-235 ^h	U	0.419 ± 0.387	1.000	600
	04/28/04	Uranium-238		9.34 ± 1.69	1.000	600
		Total Uranium e		22.54		600
OW13B Filtered	04/28/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.401 ± 0.333	1.000	100
	04/28/04	Radium-228		2.280 ± 0.709	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		2.280		100
	04/28/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.250 ± 0.290	1.000	300
	04/28/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.156 ± 0.219	1.000	50
	04/28/04	Uranium-234		11.10 ± 1.76	1.000	500
	04/28/04	Uranium-235		0.725 ± 0.474	1.000	600
	04/28/04	Uranium-238		8.96 ± 1.58	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		20.79		600
OW06B	04/29/04	Radium-226		0.971 ± 0.488	1.000	100
	04/29/04	Radium-228		2.100 ± 0.794	3.000	100
		Total Radium g		3.071		100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230		0.786 ± 0.346	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232h	U	-0.019 ± 0.077	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		8.93 ± 0.982	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		0.584 ± 0.253	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		6.97 ± 0.867	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		16.48		600
OW06B Filtered	04/29/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.505 ± 0.436	1.000	100
	04/29/04	Radium-228		2.380 ± 0.576	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		2.380		100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230		0.190 ± 0.149	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.020 ± 0.055	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		10.60 ± 1.02	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		0.533 ± 0.254	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		8.55 ± 0.905	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		19.68		600
OW15B	04/27/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.408 ± 0.313	1.000	100
	04/27/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	-0.666 ± 1.070	3.000	100
		Total Radium g	Noı	n-Detect		100
	04/27/04	Thorium-230		0.575 ± 0.373	1.000	300
	04/27/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.146 ± 0.204	1.000	50
	04/27/04	Uranium-234		6.45 ± 1.29	1.000	500
	04/27/04	Uranium-235		0.653 ± 0.416	1.000	600
	04/27/04	Uranium-238		4.99 ± 1.13	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		12.09		600
OW15B Filtered	04/27/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.0495 ± 0.207	1.000	100
	04/27/04	Radium-228	U	-0.52 ± 0.753	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		n-Detect		100
	04/27/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.313 ± 0.333	1.000	300
	04/27/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	0.123 ± 0.200	1.000	50
	04/27/04	Uranium-234		7.91 ± 1.54	1.000	500
	04/27/04	Uranium-235 ^h	U	0.573 ± 0.454	1.000	600
	04/27/04	Uranium-238		3.70 ± 1.04	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		11.61		600
-						

Table 9 2004 Groundwater Analytical Results - Radioactive Constituents Niagara Falls Storage Site

Sampling	Date		fier ^c	Result ^a	Reporting Limit	$\mathbf{DCG}^{\mathrm{d}}$
Location	Collected	Analyte	Qualifier	(pCi/L) ^b	$(pCi/L)^b$	$(\mathbf{pCi/L})^{\mathrm{b}}$
OW17B	04/28/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	-0.0854 ± 0.265	1.000	100
	04/28/04	Radium-228h	U	0.670 ± 0.797	3.000	100
		Total Radium g	Nor	n-Detect		100
	04/28/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.201 ± 0.276	1.000	300
	04/28/04	Thorium-232h	U	0.065 ± 0.191	1.000	50
	04/28/04	Uranium-234		4.11 ± 1.12	1.000	500
	04/28/04	Uranium-235 ^h	U	0.214 ± 0.266	1.000	600
	04/28/04	Uranium-238		2.30 ± 0.832	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		6.41		600
OW17B Filtered	04/28/04	Radium-226 ^h	U	0.1 ± 0.218	1.000	100
	04/28/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	0.623 ± 0.617	3.000	100
		Total Radium g	Nor	n-Detect		100
	04/28/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.169 ± 0.222	1.000	300
	04/28/04	Thorium-232h	U	-0.033 ± 0.129	1.000	50
	04/28/04	Uranium-234		4.11 ± 1.07	1.000	500
	04/28/04	Uranium-235 ^h	U	0.020 ± 0.149	1.000	600
	04/28/04	Uranium-238		2.97 ± 0.911	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		7.08		600
A45	04/29/04	Radium-226		1.120 ± 0.535	1.000	100
	04/29/04	Radium-228 ^h	U	1.020 ± 0.943	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		1.120		100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230 ^h	U	0.428 ± 0.364	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232h	U	0.0156 ± 0.141	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		14.20 ± 1.82	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		1.51 ± 0.592	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		10.80 ± 1.58	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		26.51		600
A45 Filtered	04/29/04	Radium-226		0.875 ± 0.424	1.000	100
	04/29/04	Radium-228		2.940 ± 0.718	3.000	100
		Total Radium ^g		3.815		100
	04/29/04	Thorium-230		0.780 ± 0.457	1.000	300
	04/29/04	Thorium-232 ^h	U	-0.019 ± 0.128	1.000	50
	04/29/04	Uranium-234		14.20 ± 1.97	1.000	500
	04/29/04	Uranium-235		0.696 ± 0.44	1.000	600
	04/29/04	Uranium-238		11.40 ± 1.76	1.000	600
		Total Uranium ^e		26.30		600

a. Results reported with (\pm) radiological error quoted at 2-sigma (95 percent confidence level).

b. pCi/L - picocuries per liter.

c. Lab Qualifier: \mathbf{U} - indicates that no analyte was detected above reporting limit (Non-Detect).

d. USDOE derived concentration guide for water.

e. Sum of uranium isotope concentrations. Values qualified as \boldsymbol{U} were not included in the total.

f. A quality control duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision of sampling and analysis.

g. Sum of radium isotope concentrations.

h. Not included in averages for Section 5.6.2.3

Table 10 2004 Groundwater Analytical Results - Metals Niagara Falls Storage Site

	President Discourse Discou						
Sampling	Date	Detected	Qualifier ^g	Result	Detection Limit	Related R Federal ^d	egulations ^e State ^e
Location	Collected	Analyte	Qua	$(\mu g/L)^a$	$(\mu g/L)^a$	$(\mu g/L)^a$	$(\mu g/L)^a$
B02W20S	04/26/04	Copper	J	1.39	1.39	1300	200
Background	04/26/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
ŭ	04/26/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE^{b}	NE^b
B02W20S Filtered	04/26/04	Copper	U	2.15	1.39	1300	200
Background	04/26/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
Į.	04/26/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE^b	NE^b
A45	04/29/04	Copper	U	1.39	1.39	1300	200
	04/29/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
A45 Filtered	04/29/04	Copper	J	1.68	1.39	1300	200
111011110100	04/29/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
Duplicate (D1-GW)	04/30/04	Copper	J	3.75	1.39	1300	200
OW04B	04/30/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
OWOID	04/30/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW04B	04/30/04	Copper	J	3.82	1.39	1300	200
OWOLD	04/30/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
	04/30/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW04B Filtered	04/30/04	Copper	J	3.8	1.39	1300	200
OW04B Pilicieu	04/30/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	1500	25
	04/30/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW06B	04/30/04	Copper	U	5.98	1.39	1300	200
ОМООВ	04/29/04	Lead	J	2.58	1.72	1500	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW06B Filtered	04/29/04		U	1.39	1.39	1300	200
OWOOD FILEIEU	04/29/04	Copper Lead	U	1.72	1.72	1500	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW13B			J			1300	200
OWISE	04/28/04 04/28/04	Copper Lead	U	3.83 1.72	1.39 1.72	1500	25
		Vanadium	U			NE ^b	NE ^b
OW13B Filtered	04/28/04		J	0.606 4.95	0.606		
OW 13B Fillered	04/28/04	Copper		1.72	1.39 1.72	1300	200
	04/28/04	Lead	U			15	25
OWIED	04/28/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW15B	04/27/04	Copper	J	4.76	1.39	1300	200
	04/27/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
OWIED ET	04/27/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW15B Filtered	04/27/04	Copper	J	4.03	1.39	1300	200
	04/27/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
OHHED	04/27/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW17B	04/28/04	Copper	J	3.24	1.39	1300	200
	04/28/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
OTTLER FU		Vanadium	U		0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
OW17B Filtered	04/28/04	Copper	J	4.25	1.39	1300	200
	04/28/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
A.50	04/28/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b
A50	04/29/04	Copper	J	3.03	1.39	1300	200
	04/29/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	2.48	NE ^b	NE ^b
A50 Filtered	04/29/04	Copper	J	1.72	1.39	1300	200
	04/29/04	Lead	U	1.72	1.72	15	25
	04/29/04	Vanadium	U	0.606	0.606	NE ^b	NE ^b

a. $\,\mu g/L$ - micrograms per liter.

b. NE - Not Established

Regulations presented pertain to drinking water quality and are listed for comparison only.
 No drinking water supply is obtained from groundwater at NFSS.

d. Federal Safe Drinking Water Act maximum contaminant levels from EPA Drinking Water Regulations and Health Advisories (October 1996).

e. Water Quality Criteria (Class GA) per 6 NYCRR, Chapter X, Subchapter A.

f. A quality control duplicate is collected at the same time and location and is analyzed by the same method for evaluating precision in sampling and analysis.

g. Lab Qualifier: U - indicates that no analyte was detected above detection limit (Non-Detect).

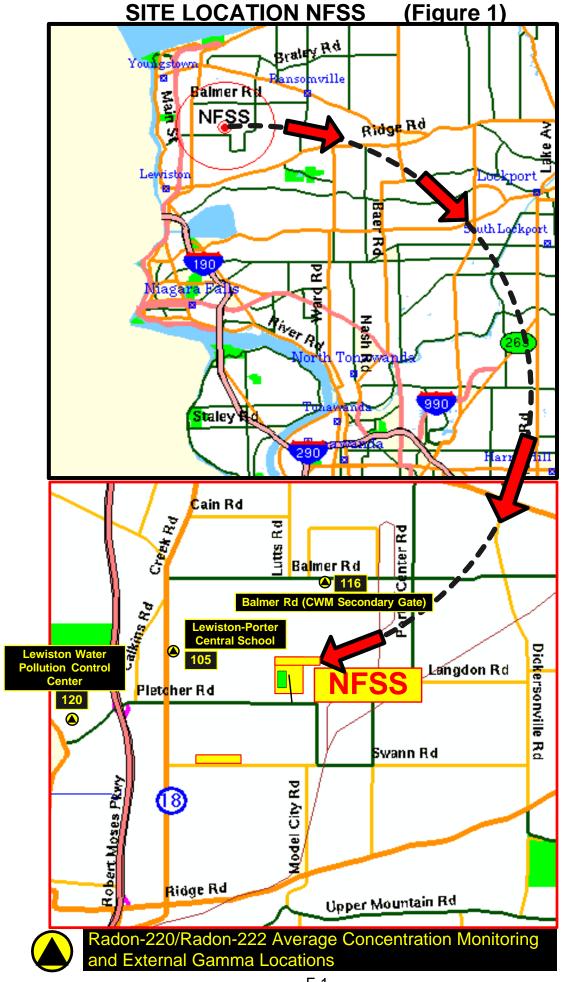
 $[\]boldsymbol{J}\,$ - estimated value (above detection limit, but below reporting limit)

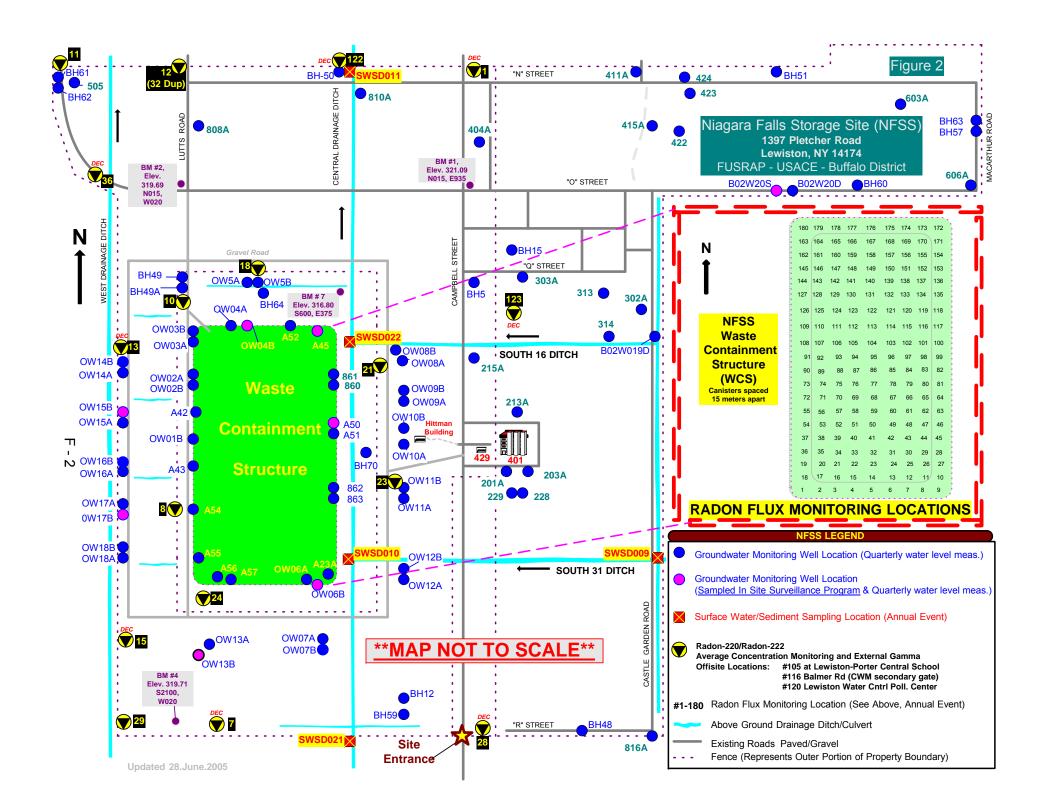
FUSRAP NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE

2004

FIGURES

ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM





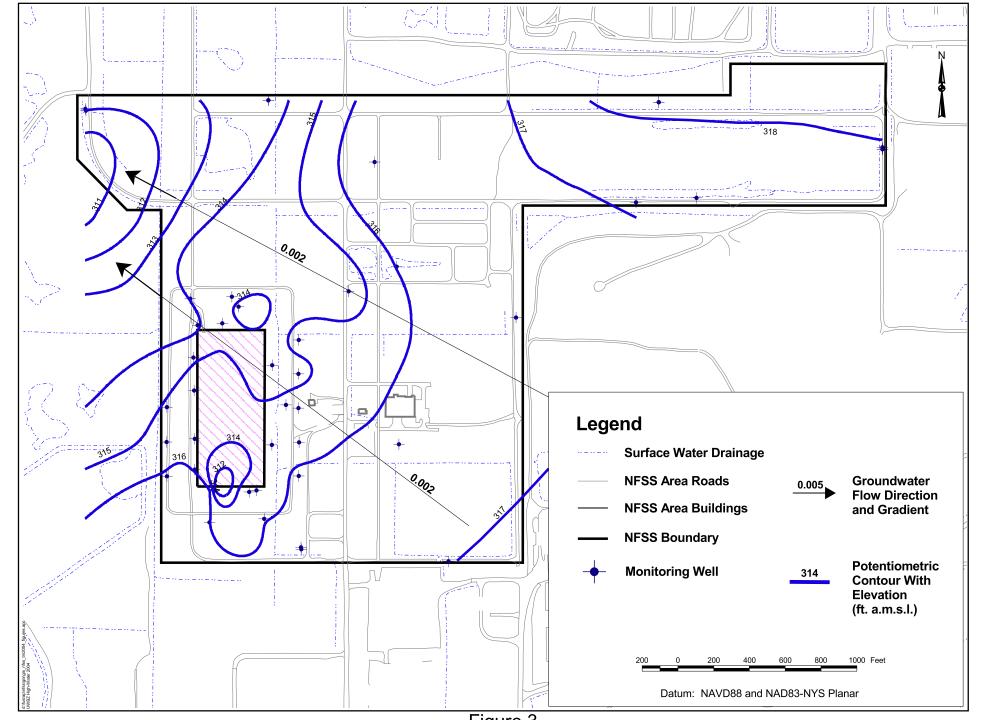


Figure 3
Seasonal High Potentiometric Surface Map (August 17, 2004)
Lower Groundwater System

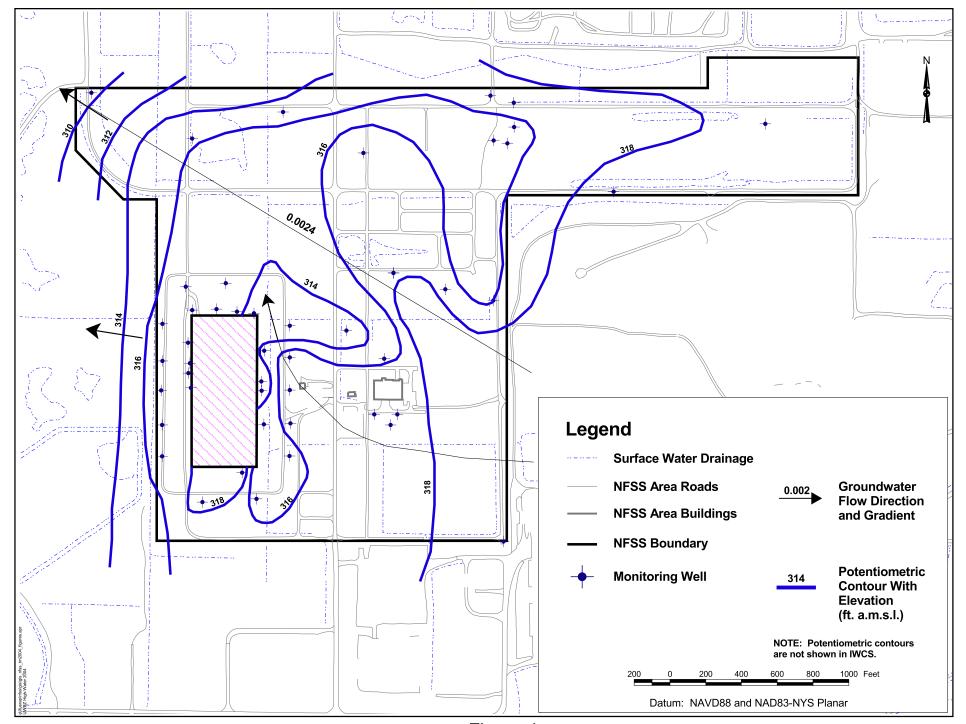


Figure 4
Seasonal High Potentiometric Surface Map (February 17, 2004)
Upper Groundwater System

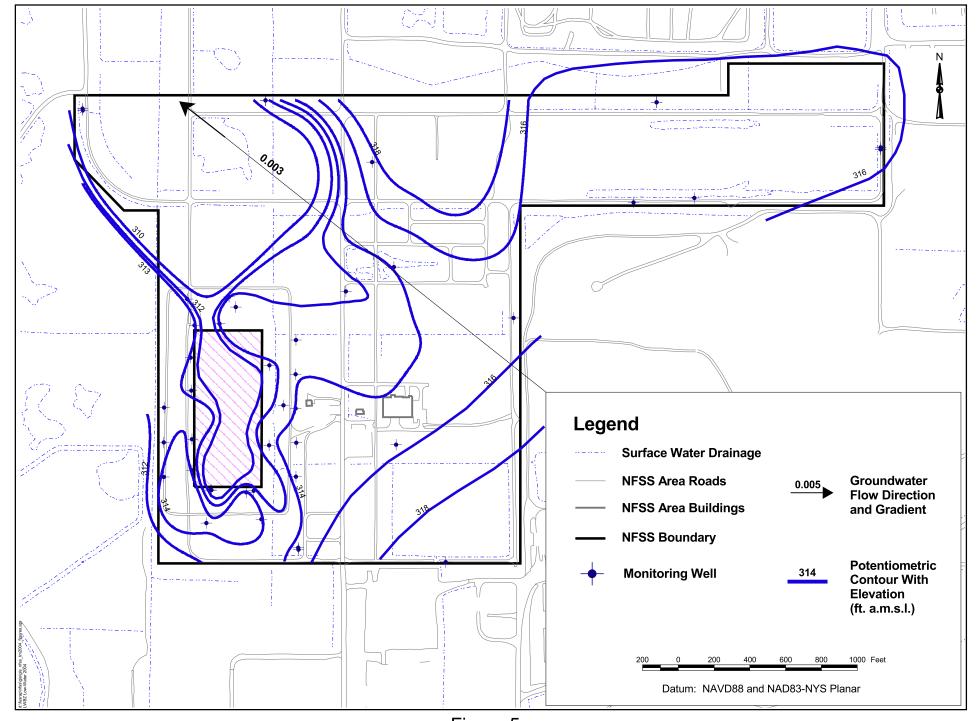


Figure 5
Seasonal Low Potentiometric Surface Map (February 17, 2004)
Lower Groundwater System

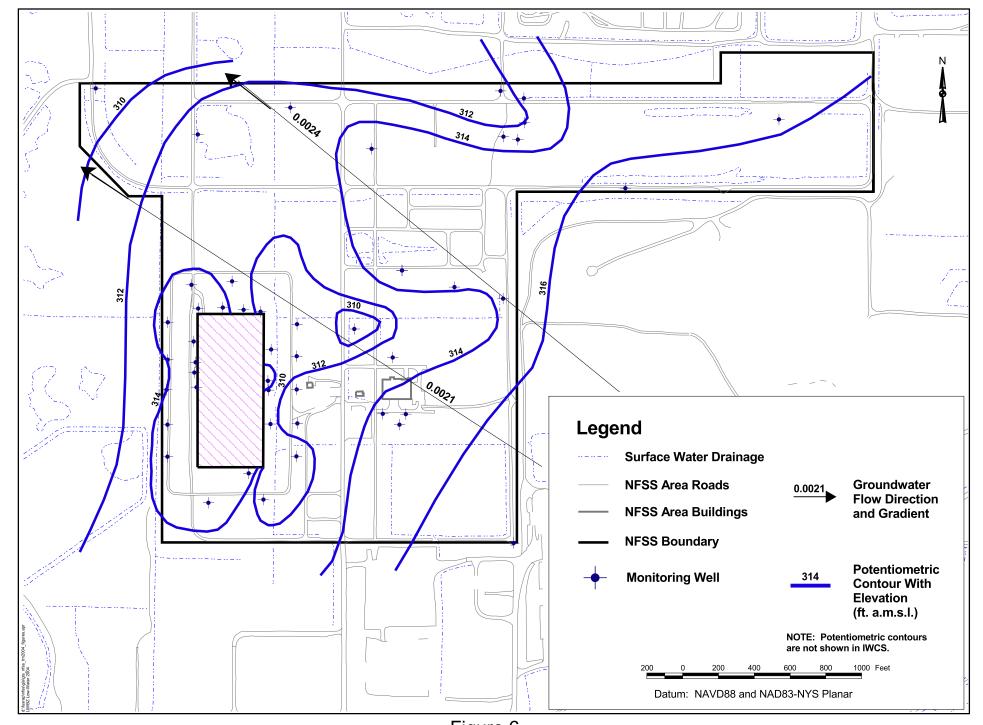


Figure 6
Seasonal Low Potentiometric Surface Map (October 19, 2004)
Upper Groundwater System

Fill				
UCT		Upper Clay Till: Brown or reddish- brown clay with significant amounts of silt or sand and	Upper Water-Bearing Zone	
001		interspersed lenses of sand and gravel.	Elevation Range (Feet above MSL) 329 to 278	
GLC		Glacio-Lacustrine Clay: Homogeneous gray clay with occasional laminations of red- brown silt and minor amounts of sand and gravel.	Aquitard	
MST		Middle Silt Till: Gray to gray-brown silt with little sand and gravel.		
GLC		Glacio-Lacustrine Clay: Homogeneous gray clay with occasional laminations of red- brown silt and minor amounts of sand and gravel.	Elevation Range (Feet above MSL): 319 to 259	
ASG	00 30 00 500 30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Alluvial Sand and Gravel: Stratified coarse sands, non- stratified coarse silt and sand or interlayered silt, sand and clay.	Lower Water-Bearing Zone	
BRT		Basal Red Till: Reddish-brown silt and coarse to fine sand.	Elevation Range (Feet above MSL): 314 to 246	
QFM		Queenston Formation: Reddish- brown fissile shale.	Aquitard Two	

Project: BUF001-004-05-03 Created by: apassarelli 03/26/02 Revised: 04/17/02 asp

Source: HydroGeoLogic, Inc., 2002



Schematic of Conceptualized Hydrostratigraphy

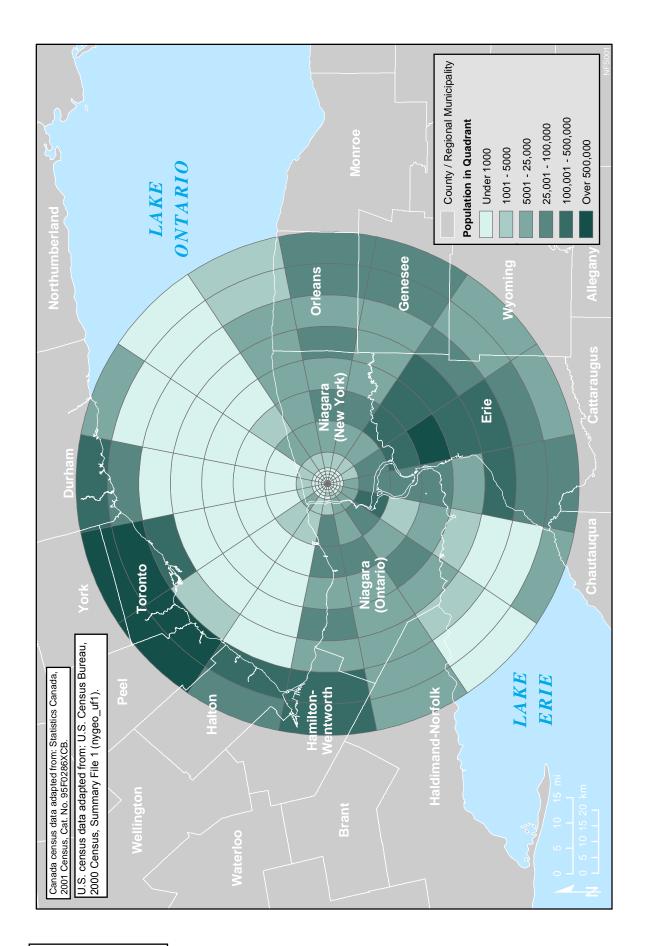


Figure 8: Census Data

APPENDIX B: NFSS CY2004 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

CY2004 CALCULATION OF EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS)

LEWISTON, NEW YORK

October 2005



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Buffalo District Office Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

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Attachment A: CY2004 External Gamma Radiation Dose Rates Niagara Falls Storage Site

1.0 PURPOSE

This calculation estimates the external gamma radiation dose from the Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS), Lewiston, New York (see Figure 1, Appendix A), during calendar year 2004 (CY2004). Hypothetical doses from external gamma radiation to hypothetical members of the public are calculated from dose measurements using thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) located at the perimeters of the NFSS and the Interim Waste Containment Structure (IWCS) (see Figure 2, Appendix A).

2.0 ASSUMPTIONS

Calculations for the annual external gamma radiation doses to residence-based and off-site worker-based receptors are incorporated using the following assumptions:

Distance from each TLD above the source (the ground) is 3 feet (ft), Distance from the TLDs to the nearest resident is 3,600 ft, Distance from the TLDs to the nearest off-site worker is 1,020 ft, Length of the western TLD monitoring line (perimeter fence) is 2,766 ft, Length of the eastern TLD monitoring line (East of Campbell Street) is 2,700 ft.

3.0 TLD DATA

TLDs measure gamma radiation from the site and from sources of background radiation. Sources of background radiation include cosmic radiation, terrestrial radiation and, man-made sources. Average levels of cosmic and terrestrial radiation in the United States are 27 millirem per year (mrem/yr) and 28 mrem/yr, respectively (NCRP Report 93). Annual doses are measured at background locations using TLDs. Background dose for the same period of exposure is subtracted from site dose to estimate the net dose from NFSS. NFSS TLDs are located at the facility perimeter and at the perimeter of the IWCS. The TLDs are placed at approximately 3 ft [1.6 meters (m)] above the ground surface. The TLDs are collected semi-annually and sent to an off-site vendor for analysis.

Eleven locations around the perimeter of the site and six locations around the IWCS were monitored in CY2004 (see Figure 2, Appendix A). In addition to these locations, there were three background locations (Figure 1, Appendix A). Two environmental TLDs were placed at each monitoring location. The environmental program utilizes two TLDs at each monitoring location (for each monitoring period) to provide additional quality control.

TLD monitoring data for CY2004 are presented in Table 1. A time-weighted dose for the year is calculated and accounts for exposure periods that have different integration times (different number of measurement days).

Net monitoring results (average normalized location reading minus average normalized background reading) that are less than zero are retained as negative values for calculation purposes. A more detailed description of CY2004 TLD results is presented in Attachment A.

Table 1. External Gamma Radiation at NFSS

Monitoring Location	Monitoring Station	Gross TLD Data ^a (mrem) (First period)	Gross TLD Data ^a (mrem) (Second period)	Normalized Gross TLD Data ^b (mrem/yr)	CY2004 Net TLD Data ^c (mrem/yr)
	1	18.2	20.2	38.5	7.2
	1	20.6	19.7	40.5	9.2
	7	15.8	20.2	36.0	4.7
	7	15.1	19.1	34.2	2.9
	11	16.4	15.9	32.4	1.1
	11	12.5	21.1	33.5	2.2
	12	16.2	18.0	34.3	3
	12	15.9	24.9	40.7	9.4
	13	14.2	22.8	36.9	5.6
	13	15.8	23.4	39.1	7.8
NFSS Perimeter	15	16.2	18.4	34.7	3.4
141 55 I CHINCKI	15	19.0	20.2	39.3	8
	28	25.9	23.7	49.8	18.5
	28	22.2	27.3	49.5	18.2
	29	9.8	25.3	34.8	3.5
	29	22.1	24.2	46.4	15.1
	36	16.6	19.1	35.8	4.5
	36	17.4	19.9	37.4	6.1
	122	17.5	20.7	38.2	6.9
	122	17.6	18.5	36.2	4.9
	123	14.6	17.2	31.8	0.5
	123	15.9	16.5	32.5	1.2
	8	13.1	17.0	30.1	-1.2
	8	14.6	21.2	35.7	4.4
	10	16.5	22.5	39.0	7.7
	10	18.2	20.8	39.1	7.8
	18	15.2	17.0	32.3	1
WCS Perimeter	18	15.0	19.6	34.6	3.3
West Chineter	21	16.3	16.7	33.1	1.8
	21	18.2	19.1	37.4	6.1
	23	20.2	20.2	40.5	9.2
	23	18.2	25.1	43.3	12
	24	15.1	13.6	28.8	-2.5
	24	16.1	17.9	34.1	2.8
	105	17.1	18.1	35.3	
	105	10.1	21.7	31.6	
Background	116	12.7	13.3	26.1	
	116	12.6	22.2	34.7	
	120	12.8	18.7	31.4	
	120	12.3	16.6	28.9	
Average Background		12.9	18.8	31.3	

^a All data reported from the vendor were gross results in mrem per monitoring period.

Gross data for each period are normalized to a daily dose rate, averaged, and then normalized for the length of the year (365 days).

^c Net data are corrected by subtracting the average normalized background value.

4.0 ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

Gamma radiation exposure measured at the perimeter fence line represents dose to a hypothetical receptor that would be at the same locations 24 hours/day, 365 days/year. Off-site dose to the nearest member of the public is significantly affected by their proximity to the source and the amount of time spent at the receptor location. A more realistic approach to estimating off-site dose therefore evaluates members of the public as either residence or off-site worker-based receptors. An off-site residence exposure assumes a 100 percent occupancy rate at a given location. An off-site worker exposure assumes that a worker's occupancy rate is 23 percent, based on an 8 hours/day, 5 days/week, and 50 weeks/year work schedule.

4.1 NEAREST RESIDENT

The dose calculation for the nearest resident, uses the line of TLDs along the western perimeter fence. The TLDs along this side of the facility include NFSS perimeter fence monitoring locations 11, 13, 15, 29, and 36, and WCS perimeter fence monitoring locations 8 and 10. The two WCS locations are added due to their close proximity to the western NFSS perimeter fence. These TLD locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A. Net dose rates (corrected for background) for these TLDs are summed and divided by the total number of observations (14 for CY2004). This value represents the annual dose at the site perimeter (D1 = 5.4 mrem for CY2004). The site perimeter dose is then used in the following equation for a line source:

```
D<sub>2</sub> = D<sub>1</sub>*h1/h2 * (ArcTan(L/h2)/ArcTan(L/h1))

where:

D2 = dose calculated at the receptor location from the line source

D1 = dose at the site perimeter as described above

h1 = the distance of the TLDs from the source (3 ft)

h2 = the distance of the resident from the fence line (3,600 ft)

L = half the length of line of TLDs measuring the line source (1,383 ft)
```

This yields a hypothetical annual dose of 1.1 E-03 (or 0.0011) mrem at the residence.

4.2 NEAREST OFF-SITE WORKER

The dose to the nearest off-site worker uses, the TLDs, placed linearly, closest to the eastern perimeter fence (Castle Garden Road). The TLDs used include monitoring locations 1, 28, and 123. These TLDs are located along an interior fence (east of Campbell Street). Their locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A. There are no WCS perimeter fence monitoring locations in close proximity to those along the line east of Campbell Street; therefore, none are included in the dose calculations. Net dose rates (corrected for background) for TLD monitoring locations 1, 28, and 123 are summed and divided by the total number observations (6 for CY2004). This represents the annual dose at the site perimeter (D1 = 9.0 mrem for CY2004).

Using the equation above (with the assumptions given in Attachment A) and a correction factor for off-site worker occupancy of 2000 hours/8760 hours, i.e., 23 percent, the annual dose to the nearest off-site worker is 3.6 E-03 (or 0.0036) mrem.

5.0 REFERENCES

Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI), 1997. "1996 Public External Gamma Dose," 14501-158-CV-031, Rev. 0, Oak Ridge, TN.

ATTACHMENT A

CY2004 EXTERNAL GAMMA RADIATION DOSE RATES NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE

Attachment A CY2004 External Gamma Radiation Dose Rates – Niagara Falls Storage Site

	TLD ^a Dose Rate						
Monitoring Location ^b	Total ^c Total ^c First ^j Second ^k (mrem) ^f (mrem) ^f		Normalized ^d (mrem/yr) ^g	Above Background e (mrem/yr) ^g			
NFSS							
Perimeter							
1	18.2	20.2	38.5	7.2			
1	20.6	19.7	40.5	9.2			
7	15.8	20.2	36.0	4.7			
7	15.1	19.1	34.2	2.9			
11	16.4	15.9	32.4	1.1			
11	12.5	21.1	33.5	2.2			
12	16.2	18.0	34.3	3			
12	15.9	24.9	40.7	9.4			
13	14.2	22.8	36.9	5.6			
13	15.8	23.4	39.1	7.8			
15	16.2	18.4	34.7	3.4			
15	19.0	20.2	39.3	8			
28	25.9	23.7	49.8	18.5			
28	22.2	27.3	49.5	18.2			
29	9.8	25.3	34.8	3.5			
29	22.1	24.2	46.4	15.1			
36	16.6	19.1	35.8	4.5			
36	17.4	19.9	37.4	6.1			
122	17.5	20.7	38.2	6.9			
122	17.6	18.5	36.2	4.9			
123	14.6	17.2	31.8	0.5			
123	15.9	16.5	32.5	1.2			

	TLD ^a Dose Rate							
Monitoring Location ^b	Total ^c First (mrem) ^f	Total ^c Second (mrem) ^f	Normalized ^d (mrem/yr) ^g	Above Background e(mrem/yr)g				
IWCS ^h								
Perimeter								
8	13.1	17.0	30.1	-1.2				
8	14.6	21.2	35.7	4.4				
10	16.5	22.5	39.0	7.7				
10	18.2	20.8	39.1	7.8				
18	15.2	17.0	32.3	1				
18	15.0	19.6	34.6	3.3				
21	16.3	16.7	33.1	1.8				
21	18.2	19.1	37.4	6.1				
23	20.2	20.2	40.5	9.2				
23	18.2	25.1	43.3	12				
24	15.1	13.6	28.8	-2.5				
24	16.1	17.9	34.1	2.8				
	TI	LD ^a Dose Ra	<u>ite</u>					
Background:								
105	17.1	18.1	35.3					
105	10.1	21.7	31.6					
116	12.7	13.3	26.1					
116	12.6	22.2	34.7					
120	12.8	18.7	31.4					
120	12.3	16.6	28.9					
Average Background	12.9	18.8	31.3					

- a. TLD = Thermoluminescent dosimeter. There are two TLDs per monitoring location.
- b. Monitoring locations are shown in Figure 2, Appendix A.
- c. Reported values are the average reading per TLD. There are two detection units per each device.
- d. TLD readings are normalized to a one-year exposure.

Annual exposure = (first TLD reading/exposure duration + second TLD reading/exposure duration)/2 * 365 days per year.

Example for Location 1: (18.2 mrem/177 days + 20.2 mrem/187 days)/2 * 365 days per year = 38.5 mrem/year

- e. Average background (normalized) is subtracted from annual exposure. Negative values are retained for calculation purposes.
- f. mrem millirem.
- g. mrem/yr millirem per year.
- h. Monitoring locations along the perimeter of the interim waste containment structure (IWCS).
- i. The average dose rate was calculated by summing the TLD measurements and dividing by the total number of TLD measurements.
- j. First monitoring period.
- k. Second monitoring period.

Nearest Resident Dose Calculations (3,600 feet Southwest of NFSS)

- NFSS Perimeter Monitoring Locations 11, 13, 15, 29, and 36
- IWCS Perimeter Monitoring Locations 8 and 10

h1	3 feet	distance of TLD from the source
h2	3,600 feet	distance of resident from the TLDs
L	1,383 feet	half the length of the line source (West perimeter fence)
D1	5.4 mrem	average annual dose at the TLD monitoring locations ⁱ
D2	0.0011 mrem	resident annual dose at 3,600 feet from the TLD

Nearest Off-Site Worker Dose Calculations (150 ft East of Castle Garden Road)

- NFSS Perimeter Monitoring Locations 1, 28, 123
- Off-Site Worker Receives 8-Hour Dose per Day

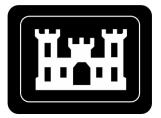
h1	3 feet	distance of TLD from the source
h2	1,020 feet	distance of off-site worker from the TLDs
L	1,350 feet	half the length of the line source (Campbell Street)
D1	9.0 mrem	average annual dose at the TLD monitoring locations ⁱ
D2	0.0036 mrem	off-site worker annual dose at 1,020 feet from the TLD location (8-hour day)

APPENDIX C: NFSS CY2004 ENVIRONMENTAL SURVEILLANCE TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

FUSRAP CY2004 NESHAP ANNUAL REPORT FOR NIAGARA FALLS STORAGE SITE (NFSS)

LEWISTON, NEW YORK

October 2005



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Buffalo District Office Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program

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	mment B: Source Term Calculations and Annual Air Releases	
	nment C: CAP88-PC Reports – Individual nment D: CAP88-PC Reports – Population	
	nment E: CY2004 Radon-222 Flux Measurements	
Attacl	nment F: National Climatic Data Center, Niagara Falls, New York	

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BNI Bechtel National, Inc.

CAP88-PC Clean Air Act Assessment Package-1988, Version 2.0

 $\begin{array}{ll} CFR & Code \ of \ Federal \ Regulations \\ E_w & annual \ wind \ erosion \ emission \end{array}$

FUSRAP Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program ICRP International Commission on Radiological Protection

IWCS Interim Waste Containment Structure

m² square meter(s)

MEI maximally exposed individual

ML Modern Landfill mph miles per hour

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NESHAP National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NFIA Niagara Falls International Airport

NFSS Niagara Falls Storage Site

USAEC United States Atomic Energy Commission
USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers

UCL upper confidence limit

USDOE United States Department of Energy

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 1974, the United States Atomic Energy Commission (USAEC), a predecessor to the United States Department of Energy (USDOE), instituted the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). This program is now managed by United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to identify and clean up, or otherwise control sites where residual radioactivity remains from the early years of the nation's atomic energy program or from commercial operations causing conditions that Congress has authorized USACE to remedy under FUSRAP. The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is a federally-owned storage site managed under FUSRAP. In October 1997, Congress transferred the responsibility for FUSRAP from USDOE to USACE.

1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Niagara Falls Storage Site (NFSS) is located in the Town of Lewiston in northwestern New York State, northeast of Niagara Falls and south of Lake Ontario (Figure 1-Appendix A). NFSS is a 77 hectare (191 acre) site which includes: one former process building (Building 401), one office building (Building 429), an equipment shed, and a 4 hectare (9.9 acre) interim waste containment structure (IWCS). The property is fenced, and public access is restricted.

Land use in the region is primarily rural; however, the site is bordered by a chemical waste disposal facility on the north, a solid waste disposal facility on the east and south, and a Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation right-of-way on the west. The nearest residential areas are approximately 1.1-km southwest of the site; the residences are primarily single-family dwellings.

1.2 SOURCE DESCRIPTION

Beginning in 1944, NFSS was used as a storage facility for radioactive residues and wastes. The residues and wastes are the process by-products of uranium extraction from pitchblende (uranium ore). Waste was also generated from remediation of buildings and process equipment used in the uranium extraction process. The residues originated at other sites and were transferred to NFSS for storage in buildings, on-site pits, and surface piles. Table 1 includes a brief history and description of the major radioactive residues and wastes transferred to NFSS. From 1953 to 1959 and 1965 to 1971, Building 401 was used as a boron-10 isotope separation plant.

Table 1. History and Description of Wastes Transferred to NFSS

Material	Description	Transferred to
		NFSS
L-50	Low-level, low-activity radioactive residues from the processing of low-grade uranium	1944
	ores at Linde Air Products, Tonawanda, New York.	
R-10	Low-level, low-activity radioactive residues from the processing of low-grade uranium	1944
	ores at Linde Air Products, Tonawanda, New York.	
F-32	Low-level, low-activity radioactive residues from the processing of high-grade uranium	1944 to
	ores at Middlesex, New Jersey.	early 1950
L-30	Low-level, low-activity radioactive residues from the processing of low-grade uranium	1945
	ores at Linde Air Products, Tonawanda, New York.	
K-65	Low-level, high-activity radioactive residues from the processing of low-grade uranium	1949
	ores at Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Missouri.	
Middlesex	Sand and abraded material from the sandblasting of buildings and process equipment	1950
Sands	where the F-32 residue was generated at Middlesex Metal Refinement Plant,	
	Middlesex, New Jersey.	

Since 1971, activities at NFSS have been confined to residue and waste storage and remediation. All on-site and off-site areas with residual radioactivity exceeding USDOE guidelines were remediated between 1955 and 1992. The materials generated during remedial actions (approximately 195,000 m³) are encapsulated in the IWCS (See Appendix A, Figure 2), which is specifically designed to provide interim storage of the materials. Remedial investigation began at the end of 1999 to see if any areas of elevated activity, or activity above currently applicable, relevant, and appropriate regulations, exist. Initial results show that isolated areas of elevated activity do exist. This investigation is currently ongoing.

2.0 REGULATORY STANDARDS

The United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) are compliance standards that require annual reporting of emissions of radionuclides and radon gas from operations at nuclear facilities.

2.1 40 CFR 61, SUBPART H

40 CFR 61, Subpart H provides standards for reporting emissions of radionuclides (excluding radon-222 and radon-220) into the air from USDOE facilities. Although control and maintenance of the site currently rests with USACE, responsibility for NFSS will return to USDOE following completion of remedial actions. Hence, this regulation is felt to provide the most appropriate standards for NFSS. Compliance with Subpart H is verified by applying the USEPA approved CAP88-PCversion 2.0 (CAP88-PC) model (USEPA 1997). 40 CFR 61.92 states that emissions "shall not exceed those amounts that would cause any member of the public to receive in any year an effective dose equivalent of 10 mrem/yr."

2.2 40 CFR 61, SUBPART Q

40 CFR 61, Subpart Q applies to storage and disposal facilities for radium-containing material that emits radon-222 into air. NFSS is specifically identified as one such facility in this subpart (in 40 CFR 61.190). Compliance with Subpart Q is verified by annual monitoring of the IWCS for radon-222 flux. Subpart Q states "no source shall emit more than 20 pCi/m²/s of radon-222."

3.0 AIR EMISSION DATA

Table 2 summarizes the sources of air emissions. Attachment A contains the annual wind erosion emission (E_w) calculation. Attachment B contains the source term calculations and annual air releases.

These calculations use the USEPA air pollution emission factor methodology (AP-42) to estimate the radioactive release from wind erosion, which is then used in the Clean Air Act Assessment Package (CAP88-PC) model to estimate airborne doses to hypothetically exposed individuals. The annual wind erosion emission estimate uses the most current soil data from the NFSS RI sampling Phases I, II, and III. Previous technical memoranda used soil data from Phase I only. A 95% upper confidence limit (UCL) without the subtraction of background radioactivity, was calculated for each soil nuclide and used as the 2004 year source term estimate. The area of the entire NFSS was assumed to be uniformly contaminated and to contribute to the source term.

Table 2. Air Emission Data - NFSS

Point Sources	Point Sources Type Control		Distance to Hypothetical Maximally Exposed Individual
none	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
Non-Point Sources	Type Control	Efficiency	Distance to Hypothetical Maximally Exposed Individual
in situ soil –area source	vegetative cover	90 percent ^a	1,475 m southwest (resident) ^b 275 m east (off-site worker) 3,050 m west-northwest (school) 595 m south (farm)
Group Sources	Type Control	Efficiency	Distance to Hypothetical Maximally Exposed Individual
none	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable

^a This is the fraction of vegetative cover used to correct emissions (Attachment A,B).

4.0 DOSE ASSESSMENTS

4.1 MODEL SOURCE DESCRIPTION

To determine the dose from airborne particulates potentially released from NFSS during CY2004, the annual wind erosion emission, $E_{\rm w}$ (Attachment A) is first calculated using local climatological data (Attachment F) from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) National Climatic Data Center from the Niagara Falls International Airport (NFIA) in Niagara Falls, NY and an on-site meteorological station at Modern Landfill (ML) in Lewiston, NY. The $E_{\rm w}$ is calculated using the USEPA AP-42 methodology for "fugitive emissions" from an "area source" that uses the "fastest mile" wind speed data from local climatological data reports. $E_{\rm w}$, in grams emitted, is then applied to the soil nuclide concentration to estimate the source term or annual emissions for each radionuclide. The soil concentration was developed from sample data compiled during Phases I, II, and III of the Remedial Investigation for soil contamination (Attachment B). Contributions from radon gas, per regulatory guidance, are not considered in this calculation. CAP88-PCAnnual estimated emissions for each radionuclide were then used with the USEPA's CAP88-PC, Version 2.0 code to calculate hypothetical receptor doses.

The model estimates resultant doses from airborne particulates to hypothetical individuals at the distances to the nearest residence, commercial/industrial facility, school, and farm as measured from a central location on-site. Hypothetical doses are then corrected for residential home and farm occupancy (conservatively assumed to be 24 hr/day, 365 days/yr) and commercial/industrial facility and school occupancy (40 hr/week, 50 weeks/yr). The hypothetical individual receiving the higher of these calculated doses is then identified as the hypothetical maximally exposed individual (MEI) for airborne particulate dose.

b Distance from center of non-point source to nearest resident and worker were defined previously (BNI 1997).

4.2 DESCRIPTION OF DOSE MODEL

4.2.1 CAP88-PC Computer Program

The CAP88-PC model is a set of computer programs, databases, and associated utility programs that estimate the dose and risk from airborne radioactivity emissions. The USEPA NESHAP compliance procedures for airborne radioactivity emissions at USDOE facilities (40 CFR 61.93(a)) require the use of the CAP88-PC model, or other approved procedures to calculate effective dose equivalents to members of the public.

CAP88-PC uses a modified Gaussian plume equation to estimate the average dispersion of radionuclides released from a site. Assessments are performed for a circular grid of distances and directions for a radius of 80 km (50 miles) around the facility. Agricultural arrays of milk cattle, beef cattle and agricultural crop area are generated automatically, requiring the user to supply only the State name or agricultural productivity values. Organs and weighting factors are modified to follow the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 26/30 effective dose equivalent calculations. The calculation of deposition velocity and the default scavenging coefficient is also modified to incorporate current USEPA policy. The default scavenging coefficient is calculated as a function of annual precipitation. The program calculates the effective dose equivalents by combining the inhalation and ingestion intake rates and the air and ground surface concentrations with dose conversion factors.

4.2.2 CAP88-PC Input

Input parameters for CAP88 include:

Radionuclide emissions (Attachment B),

Weather data (average annual temperature, total annual precipitation) (Attachment F),

Emission source height and area (Section 4.3), and

Distance to nearest resident, off-site worker, school, and farm (Section 4.3).

4.2.3 CAP88-PC Output

The "Dose and Risk Equivalent Summaries" from CAP88-PC contains the resulting effective dose equivalents for each modeled scenario. The effective dose equivalent summary contains results for 16 compass directions around the facility for the nearest resident, off-site worker, school, and farm. CY2004 CAP88-PC individual receptor and population output summaries are located in Attachment C and D, respectively.

4.3 COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

The released activity data from Attachment B is entered into the CAP88-PC modeling program to derive the hypothetical dose to the defined receptors. To derive the dose to the MEI, the CAP88-PC model must have weather data for the appropriate year, information on the emission source, and the distances and directions to the nearest residence, off-site worker, school, and farm. The following CY2004 meteorological data was entered into CAP88-PC (see Attachment F):

Average temperature 8.58 °C (47.45 °F) NFIA, Precipitation, 98 cm (38.61 inches) ML, and

Mixing height 1,000 m.

The following emission source and nearest receptor distances and direction information were also entered into the program:

Source height 0 m,

Source area $780,000 \text{ m}^2$,

Resident 1,475 m (southwest),

Off-site worker 275 m (east),

School 3,050 m (west-northwest), and

Farm 595 m (south).

The CAP88-PC annual hypothetical dose to the nearest resident, off-site worker, school, and farm at the corresponding directions and distances taken from page six of the "Dose and Risk Equivalent Summaries" document for individual modeling (Attachment C) are:

Resident 1.0 E-03 mrem/yr,
Off-site worker 2.0 E-02 mrem/yr,
School 7.1 E-04 mrem/yr, and
Farm 3.1 E-03 mrem/yr.

The nearest off-site worker and school doses are corrected to 2,000 hr out of 8,760 possible hours per year. The adjusted hypothetical doses are:

Off-site worker 4.6 E-03 mrem/yr and School 1.6 E-04 mrem/yr.

5.0 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

5.1 POPULATION DOSE

The CAP88-PC model was also used to estimate the hypothetical airborne particulate dose to the population within 80 km of the site. Population data taken from year 2000 census data for New York State and 2001 census data for Ontario, Canada was used to create a population file for CAP88-PC. The effective dose equivalent for the collective population in person-rem/yr is from the CAP88-PC "Dose and Risk Equivalent Summaries" report.

The CAP88-PC annual effective dose for the population within 80 km of the facility (Attachment D) is:

Population: 3.2 E-02 person-rem/yr.

5.2 RADON-222 FLUX

Measurement of radon-222 flux provides an indication of the rate of radon-222 emission from a surface. Radon-222 flux is measured with activated charcoal canisters placed at 15-m intervals across the surface of the IWCS for a 24-hr exposure period. Measurements for CY2004 are presented in Attachment E; measurement locations are shown in Appendix A, Figure 2.

Measured results for CY2004 ranged from non-detect to 0.213 pCi/m²/s, with an average value of 0.066 pCi/m²/s. As in previous years, these results are well below the 20 pCi/m²/s standard specified in 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Q, and demonstrate the effectiveness of the containment cell design and construction in mitigating radon-222 migration.

5.3 NON-APPLICABILITY

Requirements from section 61.93(b) of 40 CFR for continuous monitoring from point sources (stacks or vents) are not applicable to NFSS.

6.0 REFERENCES

ANL 2003. CAP88-PC Population Files for NFSS, Argonne National Laboratory, Chicago, Illinois.

Bechtel National, Inc. (BNI), 1997. "1996 Public Inhalation Dose" 14501-158-CV-030, Rev. 0, Oak Ridge, TN.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 1995. *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Fifth Edition*, AP-42, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC (January).

EPA 1997. CAP88-PC Version 2.0 Computer Code, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

40 CFR 61, Subpart H. National Emission Standards for Emissions of Radionuclides Other Than Radon From Department of Energy Facilities.

40 CFR 61, Subpart Q. National Emission Standards for Radon Emissions from Department of Energy Facilities.

ATTACHMENT A ANNUAL WIND EROSION EMISSION CALCULATION

A.1 ANNUAL WIND EROSION

In 2004, the potential source of airborne emissions from NFSS is assumed to be from wind erosion of insitu soil from the entire NFSS. The AP-42 model for industrial wind erosion for limited flat sources is used. In this model the potential airborne emissions are a function of the number of disturbances of contaminated soil. The following assumptions and calculations are made:

The air release source is wind erosion of in-situ soil from an area (A) of 780,000 m² of vegetation covered soil.

$$A = 780,000 \text{ m}^2$$

The calculation assumes that 90% of this area is covered by grass or vegetation (V).

$$V = 0.90$$

For CY 2004 there is assumed to have been weekly grass cutting for half the year, occurring May through October and an April spring thaw. The number of estimated disturbances (N) is therefore:

$$N = 27$$

The threshold velocity (U_t) for overburden (USEPA 1995 Table 13.2.5-2) is:

$$U_t = 1.02 \text{ m/s}$$

Anemometer height adjustment is not necessary.

 Z_r = reference anemometer height = 10 m

 Z_a = actual anemometer height = 10 m

The roughness height for overburden is 0.3 cm (USEPA 1995 Table 13.2.5-2).

$$Z_0 = 0.3 \text{ cm}$$

The corrected wind speed (U_{rN}) for each period (N) between disturbances (USEPA 1995 Equation 5) is:

$$U_{rN} = U_{aN} \left[ln(Z_{r/} Z_o) / ln(Z_{a/} Z_o) \right]$$
, therefore $U_{rN} = U_{aN}$

The equivalent friction velocity (U_N) for each period between disturbances (USEPA 1995 Equation 4) is: $U_N = 0.053 \; U_{rN}$

The fastest mile speeds (maximum 2-minute wind speeds^a) from Local Climatological Data reports from NOAA for Niagara Falls International Airport (NFIA) in mph for the period between each disturbance are:

$U_{a1} = 28$	$U_{a2} = 31$	$U_{a3} = 28$	$U_{a4} = 33$	$U_{a5} = 26$	$U_{a6} = 26$
$U_{a7} = 29$	$U_{a8} = 29$	$U_{a9} = 31$	$U_{a10} = 29$	$U_{a11} = 23$	$U_{a12} = 22$
$U_{a13} = 18$	$U_{a14} = 24$	$U_{a15} = 28$	$U_{a16} = 23$	$U_{a17} = 22$	$U_{a18} = 17$
$U_{a19} = 31$	$U_{a20} = 24$	$U_{a21} = 21$	$U_{a22} = 20$	$U_{a23} = 28$	$U_{a24} = 29$
$U_{a25} = 32$	$U_{a26} = 15$	$U_{a27} = 40$			

^aAlthough max 2-minute wind speeds can be used to approximate fastest mile wind speeds (USEPA 2004 Table 7-4) this calculation applies an uncertainty correction factor, protective of human health, of 1.3 in order to approximate the fastest mile wind speeds.

The equivalent friction velocity in m/s for each period is:

$U_1 = 8.62E-01$	$U_2 = 9.55E-01$	$U_3 = 8.62E-01$	$U_4 = 1.02E + 00$	$U_5 = 8.01E-01$	$U_6 = 8.01E-01$
$U_7 = 8.93E-01$	$U_8 = 8.93E-01$	$U_9 = 9.55E-01$	$U_{10} = 8.93E-01$	$U_{11} = 7.08E-01$	$U_{12} = 6.78E-01$
$U_{13} = 5.54E-01$	$U_{14} = 7.39E-01$	$U_{15} = 8.62E-01$	$U_{16} = 7.08E-01$	$U_{17} = 6.78E-01$	$U_{18} = 5.24E-01$
$U_{19} = 9.55E-01$	$U_{20} = 7.39E-01$	$U_{21} = 6.47E-01$	$U_{22} = 6.16E-01$	$U_{23} = 8.62E-01$	$U_{24} = 8.93E-01$
$U_{25} = 9.86E-01$	$U_{26} = 4.62E-01$	$U_{27} = 1.23E + 00$			

The erosion potential (P_N) for a dry exposed surface (USEPA 1985 Figure 4-2) is:

$$P_N = 58 (U^*-U_t)^2 + 25(U^*-U_t) = 7.91 \text{ g/m}^2$$

The erosion potentials (P_N) for each period between disturbances in CY 2004 are all less than or equal to the threshold friction velocity with a single exception for U_{27} .

The particle size multiplier (k) for 10 µ particles (USEPA 1995 Equation 2) is:

$$k = 0.5$$

The emission factor (P) for dry bare soil for 10 μ particles (USEPA 1995 Equation 2) is:

$$P = k \sum P_N = is 3.95 \text{ g/m}^2$$

Thornthwaite's Precipitation Evaporation Index (PE), used as a measure of average soil moisture, is:

$$PE = 110$$

The corrected emission factor (PM₁₀) for 10 μ particles (USEPA 1985 Equation 4-1) is:

$$PM_{10} = P(1-V) / (PE/50)^2 = 0.082 \text{ g/m}^2/\text{yr}$$

The annual wind erosion emission (E) is calculated to be:

$$E = A (PM_{10}) = 63,728 \text{ g soil}$$

A.2 REFERENCES

EPA 2004. Methods for Estimating Fugitive Air Emissions of Radionuclides from Diffuse Sources at USDOE Facilities, Final Report, September 3, 2004.

EPA 1995. AP 42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1: Stationary Point and Area Sources, Fifth Edition, 1995.

M. J. Changery, *National Wind Data Index Final Report*, HCO/T1041-01 UC-60, National Climatic Center, Asheville, NC, December 1978.

EPA 1985. *Rapid Assessment of Exposure to Particulate Emissions from Surface Contaminated Sites*, EPA/600/8-85/002, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment, Washington, DC (February).

EPA 1985. AP 42 Compilation of Air Pollution Emission Factors, Third Edition (including supplements 1-7), August 1977.

ATTACHMENT B SOURCE TERM DEVELOPMENTAND ANNUAL AIR EMISSIONS

B.1 SOURCE TERM DEVELOPMENT

The source term for NFSS NESHAPS calculations was developed considering the radionuclides in the uranium, thorium, and actinium decay series as shown in Table B-1. Concentration data for these radioisotopes were taken from Phases I, II, and III of the Remedial Investigation and are listed in Table B-2. A subset of this data set was used in the technical memorandum for CY 2003. The Phase I sampling was performed from November 1999 through January 2000. The Phase II was performed from August 2000 through October 2000. The Phase III sampling was performed from May 2001 through October 2003. The dataset has been verified to ensure data quality and includes the analysis of soils from biased high locations (i.e., locations that had elevated gamma survey readings). The dataset used for CY 2004 therefore has much higher soil concentrations than in previous years and more conservatively estimates (biased high) the site concentration values.

The IWCS, completed in 1986 and added to in 1991, is surrounded by sufficient topsoil and compacted clay to consider radionuclide emissions negligible. In 1986, the entire IWCS was covered with 0.9 meters (3 feet) of low-permeability, compacted clay, a 0.3 meter (12 inch)-thick layer of loosely compacted soil, 0.15 meter (6 inches) of topsoil and covered with shallow-rooted grass. A clay cutoff wall and dike measuring 3.35 to 8.84 meters (11 to 29 feet) in thickness formed the perimeter. In 1991 additional soil with residual radioactivity from a vicinity property, along with 60 drums containing radioactive material, were placed over the existing IWCS. Six inches of clay was placed over the waste material and two feet of compacted clay was added on top along with 0.46 meter (1.5 feet) of topsoil material. However, the area of the cap was included in the site area estimate.

Radium-226 was detected at an elevated concentration of 1,140 pCi/g in one area during the Phase I remedial investigation. This was analyzed and determined to come from a stone in the sample. Although release rates are based on dust erosion and not buried stones, this detection was used in the source term calculation.

Soil concentration data, listed in Table B-3, are not available for all the radionuclides in Table B-1. If explicit results for a radionuclide were not available, it was assumed that the radionuclide was present in equilibrium with (i.e., at the same concentration as) the nearest long-lived parent. Branching ratios were also used, as appropriate, to more accurately estimate source term concentrations. Table B-3 lists the source term values used in the CAP-88 modeled scenarios.

Table B-1. Radionuclides Considered in NESHAPS Evaluation

Thorium Series	Actinium Series
Th-232	U-235
Ra-228	Th-231
Ac-228	Pa-231
Th-228	Ac-227
Ra-224	Th-227 (98.62%)
*Rn-220 (thoron)	Fr-223 (1.38%)
Po-216	Ra-223
Pb-212	*Rn-219 (actinon)
Bi-212	Po-215
Po-212 (64.07%)	Pb-211 (≈ 100%)
Tl-208 (35.93%)	*At-215 (0.00023%)
*Pb-208 (stable)	Bi-211
	Po-211 (0.273%)
	T1-207 (99.73%)
	*Pb-207 (stable)
	Th-232 Ra-228 Ac-228 Th-228 Ra-224 *Rn-220 (thoron) Po-216 Pb-212 Bi-212 Po-212 (64.07%) Tl-208 (35.93%)

Nuclides with asterisks (*) were excluded from dose calculations for the following reasons: 1) Radon isotopes including thoron and actinon are specifically excluded per the regulation or 2) nuclides of insignificant abundance and stable nuclides do not contribute to radiological dose.

Nuclides are presented from top to bottom in order of decay starting from the parent radionuclides. Branching fractions are shown, as appropriate, for consideration in source term development. Fractions taken from Shleien, 1992.

Table B-2. Summary of Phases I, II, and III Characterization Data Used in NESHAP Dose Calculations

Analyte	Units	Results	Minimum Detect	Maximum Detect	Average Result	95% UCL of the Mean	Input Exposure Concentration
Radium-226 a	(pCi/g)	552	0.0607	1140	10.23	26.09	26.09
Thorium-228	(pCi/g)	552	0.0481	2.38	1.06	1.08	1.08
Thorium-230	(pCi/g)	552	0.0906	978	8.68	22.74	22.74
Thorium-232	(pCi/g)	551	0.0149	2.07	0.88	0.89	0.89
Uranium-234	(pCi/g)	552	0.0416	8340	20.57	87.4	87.4
Uranium-235	(pCi/g)	553	-0.16	886	1.94	8.97	8.97
Uranium-238	(pCi/g)	551	0.049	8830	21.59	92.38	92.38

^a Includes previous outlier 1,140 pCi/g (NiagAir1 on 25JUL00 at 15:36 using dataset allradnq)

Table B-3. Soil Concentration and Estimated Emission of Radionuclides from NFSS for CY 2004

	Soil Concentration and CAPP88 Input Source Term								
Uraniı	ım Series	S	Thorium Series			Actinium Series			
Nuclide	pCi/g	Ci/y	Nuclide	pCi/g	Ci/y	Nuclide	pCi/g	Ci/y	
U-238	92.38	5.89E-06	Th-232	0.89	5.67E-08	U-235	8.97	5.72E-07	
Th-234	92.38	5.89E-06	Ra-228	0.89	5.67E-08	Th-231	8.97	5.72E-07	
Pa-234m	92.38	5.89E-06	Ac-228	0.89	5.67E-08	Pa-231	8.97	5.72E-07	
Pa-234	92.38	5.89E-06	Th-228	1.08	6.88E-08	Ac-227	8.97	5.72E-07	
U-234	87.4	5.57E-06	Ra-224	1.08	6.88E-08	Th-227	8.97	5.72E-07	
Th-230	22.74	1.45E-06	Rn-220	1.08	6.88E-08	Fr-223	8.97	5.72E-07	
Ra-226	26.09	1.66E-06	Po-216	1.08	6.88E-08	Ra-223	8.97	5.72E-07	
Rn-222	26.09	1.66E-06	Pb-212	1.08	6.88E-08	Rn-219	8.97	5.72E-07	
Po-218	26.09	1.66E-06	Bi-212	1.08	6.88E-08	Po-215	8.97	5.72E-07	
Pb-214	26.09	1.66E-06	Po-212	1.08	6.88E-08	Pb-211	8.97	5.72E-07	
At-218	26.09	1.66E-06	T1-208	1.08	6.88E-08	At-215	8.97	5.72E-07	
Bi-214	26.09	1.66E-06	Pb-208 (stable)	1.08	6.88E-08	Bi-211	8.97	5.72E-07	
Po-214	26.09	1.66E-06				Po-211	8.97	5.72E-07	
T1-210	26.09	1.66E-06				T1-207	8.97	5.72E-07	
Pb-210	26.09	1.66E-06				Pb-207 (stable)	8.97	5.72E-07	
Bi-210	26.09	1.66E-06							
Po-210	26.09	1.66E-06							
Tl-206	26.09	1.66E-06							
Pb-206 (stable)	26.09	1.66E-06				-			

B.2 REFERENCES

Shleien, 1992. The Health Physics and Radiological Health Handbook, Scinta, Inc., Silver Spring, MD.

ATTACHMENT C CAPP88-PC REPORTS – INDIVIDUAL

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CAP88-PC

Version 2.00

Clean Air Act Assessment Package - 1988

DOSE AND RISK EQUIVALENT SUMMARIES

Non-Radon Individual Assessment Sep 2, 2005 07:48 amm

Facility: Niagara Falls Storage Site
Address: 1397 Pletcher Road
City: Lewiston
State: NY Zip: 14174

Source Category: Area Source Type: Area Emission Year: 2004

Comments: NFSS 2004 Individual

Dataset Name: NFSS 2004 Ind
Dataset Date: Sep 2, 2005 07:45 am
Wind File: C:\CAP88PC2\WNDFILES\IAG0905.WND

Sep 2, 2005 07:48 amm

SUMMARY Page 1

ORGAN DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

Organ	Selected Individual (mrem/y)
GONADS	3.48E-04
BREAST	1.29E-04
R MAR	7.56E-03
LUNGS	1.41E-01
THYROID	1.19E-04
ENDOST	9.52E-02
RMNDR	2.17E-03
EFFEC	2.15E-02

PATHWAY EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

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Pathway	Selected Individual (mrem/y)
INGESTION INHALATION AIR IMMERSION	7.41E-04 2.07E-02 7.60E-08
GROUND SURFACE INTERNAL	1.80E-05 2.14E-02
EXTERNAL	1.81E-05
TOTAL	2.15E-02

Sep 2, 2005 07:48 amm

SUMMARY Page 2

NUCLIDE EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

Nuclide	Selected Individual (mrem/y)
U-238 TH-234	5.63E-03 2.51E-06
PA-234M	2.03E-10
U-234 TH-230	5.98E-03 2.91E-03
RA-226	1.69E-04
PO-218	4.63E-10
PB-214	1.40E-08
BI-214	1.77E-08
PO-214	0.00E+00
PB-210	3.93E-04
BI-210	2.59E-06
PO-210	1.74E-04 1.64E-04
TH-232 RA-228	1.98E-06
AC-228	3.93E-08
TH-228	1.39E-04
RA-224	1.94E-06
PO-216	0.00E+00
PB-212	9.29E-08
BI-212	1.84E-08
TL-208	8.77E-10
U-235 TH-231	5.81E-04 4.62E-09
PA-231	2.26E-03
AC-227	2.96E-03
FR-223	1.19E-08
RA-223	3.99E-05
PO-215	0.00E+00
PB-211	4.24E-08
BI-211	2.87E-09
PO-211 TL-207	7.16E-33 3.38E-11
PA-234	1.47E-07
PO-212	0.00E+00
TH-227	5.38E-05

Page 2

TOTAL

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SUMMARY Page 3

CANCER RISK SUMMARY

Cancer	Selected Individual Total Lifetime Fatal Cancer Risk
LEUKEMIA	6.50E-09
BONE	4.21E-09
THYROID	2.45E-11
BREAST	2.41E-10
LUNG	2.20E-07
STOMACH	1.53E-10
BOWEL	1.32E-10
LIVER	5.10E-09
PANCREAS	1.08E-10
URINARY	1.44E-09
OTHER	1.32E-10
TOTAL	2.38E-07

PATHWAY RISK SUMMARY

Pathway	Selected Individual Total Lifetime Fatal Cancer Risk
INGESTION	4.12E-09
INHALATION	2.33E-07
AIR IMMERSION	1.83E-12
GROUND SURFACE	4.17E-10
INTERNAL	2.37E-07
EXTERNAL	4.19E-10
TOTAL	2.38E-07

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SUMMARY Page 4

NUCLIDE RISK SUMMARY

	Selected Individual Total Lifetime
Nuclide	Fatal Cancer Risk
U-238	7.45E-08
TH-234	1.07E-10
PA-234M	5.18E-15 Page 3
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	NFSSINO4.SUM
U-234	7.86E-08
TH-230	2.40E-08 2.90E-09
RA-226	2.90E-09 3.28E-13
PO-218	
PB-214 BI-214	2.39E-12 2.05E-12
PO-214	0.00E+00
PB-210	2.81E-09
BI-210	6.98E-11
PO-210	2.54E-09
TH-232	9.25E-10
RA-228	2.47E-11
AC-228	7.93E-13
TH-228	2.80E-09
RA-224	4.40E-11
PO-216	0.00E+00
PB-212	1.59E-12
BI-212	2.37E-13 2.15E-14
TL-208	7.78E-09
U-235 TH-231	1.35E-13
PA-231	1.26E-08
AC-227	2.56E-08
FR-223	1.25E-13
RA-223	9.56E-10
PO-215	0.00E+00
PB-211	8.16E-13
BI-211	3.40E-14
PO-211	1.72E-37
TL-207	1.10E-15
PA-234	3.79E-12
PO-212	0.00E+00
TH-227	1.48E-09
TOTAL	2.38E-07

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SUMMARY Page 5

INDIVIDUAL EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT RATE (mrem/y) (All Radionuclides and Pathways)

	Distance (m)					
Direction	275	275 595		3050		
N	2.1E-02	3.7E-03	1.1E-03	7.6E-04		
NNW NW	2.0E-02 2.0E-02	3.0E-03 2.9E-03	8.8E-04 9.2E-04	6.4E-04 6.8E-04		
WNW	1.9E-02	3.4E-03	1.1E-03	7.1E-04		
W	1.9E-02	3.6E-03	1.3E-03	8.1E-04		
WSW	1.8E-02	3.6E-03	1.1E-03	7.1E-04		
SW	1.8E-02	3.2E-03	1.0E-03	7.1E-04		
SSW	1.8E-02	3.0E-03	9.5E-04	6.7E-04 7.2E-04		
S SSE	2.0E-02 2.1E-02	3.1E-03 3.6E-03	1.0E-03 1.1E-03	7.2E-04 7.1E-04		
SE	2.1E-02	4.0E-03	1.2E-03	7.8E-04		
ESE	2.0E-02	4.4E-03	1.3E-03	7.6E-04		
Ē	2.0E-02	4.8E-03	1.3E-03	8.0E-04		
				Page	4	

NFSSINO4.SUM

ENE	2.0E-02	5.2E-03	1.4E-03	7.9E-04	
NE	2.1E-02	5.1E-03	1.5E-03	8.9E-04	
NNE	2.1E-02	4.7E-03	1.3E-03	7.8E-04	

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SUMMARY Page 6

INDIVIDUAL LIFETIME RISK (deaths) (All Radionuclides and Pathways)

	Distance (m)				
Directio	n 275	595	1475	3050	
N	2.3E-07	3.8E-08	9.6E-09	5.3E-09	
NNW	2.2E-07	3.1E-08	6.6E-09	3.9E-09	
NW	2.2E-07	3.0E-08	7.1E-09	4.3E-09	
WNW	2.1E-07	3.5E-08	8.8E-09	4.7E-09	
W	2.1E-07	3.8E-08	1.1E-08	5.8E-09	
WSW	2.0E-07	3.7E-08	9.1E-09	4.7E-09	
SW	2.0E-07	3.3E-08	8.1E-09	4.7E-09	
SSW	2.0E-07	3.1E-08	7.3E-09	4.2E-09	
S	2.2E-07	3.2E-08	8.4E-09	4.8E-09	
SSE	2.3E-07	3.7E-08	8.8E-09	4.6E-09	
SE	2.4E-07	4.2E-08	1.0E-08	5.5E-09	
ESE	2.2E-07	4.6E-08	1.1E-08	5.3E-09	
Ε	2.2E-07	5.0E-08	1.2E-08	5.7E-09	
ENE	2.2E-07	5.5E-08	1.2E-08	5.6E-09	
NE	2.3E-07	5.4E-08	1.4E-08	6.7E-09	
NNE	2.3E-07	4.9E-08	1.2E-08	5.5E-09	

ATTACHMENT D CAP88-PC REPORTS – POPULATION

CAP88-PC

Version 2.00

Clean Air Act Assessment Package - 1988

DOSE AND RISK EQUIVALENT SUMMARIES

Non-Radon Population Assessment Sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm

Facility: Niagara Falls Storage Site
Address: 1397 Pletcher Road
City: Lewiston
State: NY Zip: 14174

Source Category: Area Source Type: Area Emission Year: 2004

Comments: NFSS 2004 Population

Dataset Name: NFSS 2004 Pop
Dataset Date: Sep 2, 2005 08:00 am
Wind File: C:\CAP88PC2\wNDFILES\IAG0905.wND
Population File: C:\CAP88PC2\POPFILES\NFSS2003.POP

Sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm SUMMARY Page 1

ORGAN DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

Organ	Selected Individual (mrem/y)	Collective Population (person-rem/y)
GONADS	3.15E-04	5.51E-04
BREAST	8.57E-05	2.38E-04
R MAR	7.43E-03	1.13E-02
LUNGS	1.56E-01	2.08E-01
THYROID	7.50E-05	2.11E-04
ENDOST	9.29E-02	1.43E-01
RMNDR	1.44E-03	3.44E-03
EFFEC	2.29E-02	3.18E-02

NFSS04PO.SUM PATHWAY EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

Pathway ———	Selected Individual (mrem/y)	Collective Population (person-rem/y)
INGESTION	2.81E-05	1.27E-03
INHALATION	2.28E-02	3.05E-02
AIR IMMERSION	8.39E-08	7.05E-08
GROUND SURFACE	1.98E-05	4.87E-05
INTERNAL	2.28E-02	3.18E-02
EXTERNAL	1.99E-05	4.88E-05
TOTAL	2.29E-02	3.18E-02
Sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm		SUMMARY
		Page 2

NUCLIDE EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT SUMMARY

Nuclides	Selected Individual (mrem/y)	Collective Population (person-rem/y)
U-238	6.06E-03	8.34E-03
TH-234	1.90E-06	3.73E-06
PA-234M	2.32E-10	3.70E-11
U-234	6.44E-03	8.86E-03
TH-230	3.19E-03	4.29E-03
RA-226	1.33E-04	2.65E-04
PO-218	5.22E-10	9.37E-11
PB-214	1.55E-08	5.30E-09
BI-214	1.96E-08	5.93E-09
PO-214	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-210	2.10E-04	6.15E-04
BI-210	2.85E-06	3.74E-06
PO-210	1.29E-04	2.68E-04
TH-232	1.80E-04	2.41E-04
RA-228	1.25E-06	3.18E-06
AC-228	4.34E-08	4.13E-08
TH-228	1.53E-04	2.05E-04
RA-224	2.13E-06	2.78E-06
PO-216	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-212	1.02E-07	1.10E-07
BI-212	2.04E-08	1.01E-08
TL-208	9.89E-10	1.78E-10
U-235	6.26E-04	8.76E-04
TH-231	5.09E-09	6.29E-09
PA-231	2.43E-03	3.34E-03
AC-227	3.21E-03	4.36E-03
FR-223	1.31E-08	4.11E-09
RA-223	4.18E-05	5.85E-05
PO-215	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-211	4.68E-08	1.83E-08
BI-211	3.25E-09	5.55E-10
PO-211	5.94E-31	8.51E-32
TL-207	3.78E-11	7.37E-12
	Page 2	
	70 CONT. 170 C	

	NFSS04PO.SUN	1
PA-234	1.62E-07	1.89E-07
PO-212	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
тн-227	5.91E-05	7.88E-05
TOTAL	2.29E-02	3.18E-02
Sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm		SUMMARY
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CANCER RISK SUMMARY

Cancer	Selected Individual Total Lifetime Fatal Cancer Risk	Total Collective Population Fatal Cancer Risk (Deaths/y)
LEUKEMIA	6.23E-09	1.39E-07
BONE	4.02E-09	8.96E-08
THYROID	1.78E-11	6.90E-10
BREAST	1.90E-10	7.21E-09
LUNG	2.42E-07	4.58E-06
STOMACH	1.03E-10	4.11E-09
BOWEL	7.61E-11	3.32E-09
LIVER	4.41E-09	1.09E-07
PANCREAS	7.13E-11	2.86E-09
URINARY	3.85E-10	3.54E-08
OTHER	8.73E-11	3.49E-09
TOTAL	2.58E-07	4.97E-06

PATHWAY RISK SUMMARY

Pathway	Selected Individual Total Lifetime Fatal Cancer Risk	Total Collective Population Fatal Cancer Risk (Deaths/y)
INGESTION	1.56E-10	9.96E-08
INHALATION	2.57E-07	4.86E-06
AIR IMMERSION		2.39E-11
GROUND SURFAC	E 4.58E-10	1.59E-08
INTERNAL	2.57E-07	4.95E-06
EXTERNAL	4.60E-10	1.59E-08
TOTAL	2.58E-07	4.97E-06
D second processor second second		
Sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm		SUMMARY Page 4

PATHWAY GENETIC RISK SUMMARY (Collective Population)

Pathway	Genetic Risk (person-rem/y)
INGESTION	1.13E-05
INHALATION	2.17E-05
AIR IMMERSION	6.91E-08
GROUND SURFACE	4.29E-05
INTERNAL	3.30E-05
EXTERNAL	4.30E-05
TOTAL	7.60E-05

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NUCLIDE RISK SUMMARY

Nuclide	Selected Individual Total Lifetime Fatal Cancer Risk	Total Collectiv Population Fata Cancer Risk (Deaths/y)
U-238	8.13E-08	1.56E-06
TH-234	1.08E-10	2.23E-09
PA-234M	5.92E-15	1.33E-14
U-234	8.59E-08	1.64E-06
TH-230	2.64E-08	5.00E-07
RA-226	2.93E-09	6.21E-08
PO-218	3.70E-13	9.39E-13
PB-214	2.64E-12	1.28E-11
BI-214	2.27E-12	9.67E-12
PO-214	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-210	1.50E-09	6.21E-08
BI-210	7.68E-11	1.42E-09
PO-210	2.48E-09	5.39E-08
TH-232	1.02E-09	1.93E-08
RA-228	2.06E-11	5.40E-10
AC-228	8.75E-13	1.18E-11
TH-228	3.08E-09	5.83E-08
RA-224	4.84E-11	8.87E-10
PO-216	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-212	1.75E-12	2.66E-11
BI-212	2.62E-13	1.83E-12
TL-208	2.42E-14	6.15E-14
U-235	8.50E-09	1.67E-07
TH-231	1.49E-13	2.58E-12
PA-231	1.37E-08	2.63E-07
AC-227	2.79E-08	5.34E-07
FR-223	1.38E-13	6.13E-13
RA-223	1.04E-09	1.97E-08
PO-215	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
PB-211	9.02E-13	4.98E-12
BI-211	3.86E-14	9.30E-14
PO-211	1.43E-35	2.89E-35
TL-207	1.24E-15	3.41E-15
PA-234	4.18E-12	6.79E-11
PO-212	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
TH-227	1.63E-09	3.06E-08

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TOTAL sep 2, 2005 08:01 amm

4.97E-06 SUMMARY Page 6

INDIVIDUAL EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT RATE (mrem/y) (All Radionuclides and Pathways)

			Dist	ance (m)			
Direction	250	750	1500	2500	3500	4500	7500
N .	2.3E-02	1.8E-03	5.5E-04	2.5E-04	1.5E-04		4.5E-05
NNW	2.3E-02	1.4E-03	2.8E-04	7.8E-05	4.5E-05	3.0E-05	1.4E-05
NW	2.3E-02	1.2E-03	3.3E-04	1.4E-04	8.0E-05	5.4E-05	2.4E-05
WNW :	2.3E-02	1.9E-03	4.7E-04	1.8E-04	1.0E-04	7.0E-05	3.1E-05
W	2.3E-02	2.0E-03	6.6E-04	3.2E-04	1.8E-04	1.2E-04	5.6E-05
WSW 2	2.3E-02	2.0E-03	5.0E-04	1.9E-04	1.1E-04	7.3E-05	3.3E-05
	2.3E-02	1.4E-03	4.2E-04	1.9E-04	1.1E-04	7.3E-05	3.3E-05
	2.3E-02	1.5E-03	3.5E-04	1.2E-04	7.0E-05	4.7E-05	2.1E-05
S	2.3E-02	1.4E-03	4.4E-04	2.0E-04	1.1E-04	7.7E-05	3.5E-05
SSE	2.3E-02	1.9E-03	4.8E-04	1.8E-04	1.0E-04	6.9E-05	3.1E-05
SE .	2.3E-02 2.3E-02	2.1E-03	6.3E-04	2.8E-04	1.6E-04	1.1E-04	4.9E-05
ESE :	2.3E-02	2.4E-03	6.5E-04	2.5E-04	1.5E-04	1.0E-04	4.5E-05
E .	2.3E-02	2.5E-03	7.1E-04	3.1E-04	1.8E-04	1.2E-04	5.5E-05
	2.3E-02	2.9E-03	7.6E-04	2.9E-04	1.7E-04	1.1E-04	5.2E-05
	2.3E-02	2.9E-03	9.1E-04	4.3E-04	2.5E-04	1.7E-04	7.6E-05
	2.3E-02	2.8E-03	7.2E-04	2.8E-04	1.6E-04	1.1E-04	5.0E-05
0.				ance (m)	55000	65000	75000
Direction ————————————————————————————————————	15000	25000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000
	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.4E-06	1.1E-06
NNW	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	7.1E-07	5.2E-07	4.3E-07
	8.6E-06	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	1.1E-06	7.6E-07	6.1E-07
	1.1E-05	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	1.3E-06	9.0E-07	7.0E-07
	2.0E-05	8.8E-06	5.4E-06	3.5E-06	2.4E-06	1.6E-06	1.2E-06
	1.2E-05	5.3E-06	3.3E-06	2.2E-06	1.5E-06	1.1E-06	8.4E-07
	1.2E-05	5.3E-06	3.2E-06	2.2E-06	1.5E-06	1.1E-06	0.0E + 00
	7.6E-06	3.5E-06	2.1E-06	1.4E-06	0.0E+00	7.4E-07	6.0E-07
	1.2E-05	5.6E-06	3.4E-06	2.3E-06	1.6E-06	1.1E-06	8.8E-07
SSE	1.1E-05	5.0E-06	3.1E-06	2.1E-06	1.5E-06	1.0E-06	8.3E-07
	1.8E-05	7.9E-06	4.8E-06	3.3E-06	2.3E-06	1.6E-06	1.2E-06
ESE :	1.6E-05	7.4E-06	4.5E-06	3.0E-06	2.1E-06	1.5E-06	1.2E-06
	2.0E-05	9.0E-06	5.5E-06	3.7E-06	2.6E-06	1.8E-06	1.4E-06
E	1.9E-05	8.6E-06	5.3E-06	3.6E-06	2.5E-06	1.8E-06	1.4E-06
E ENE				0 00 00	0 05.00	0 00.00	0 05.00
E ENE NE	2.8E-05 1.8E-05	1.3E-05 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 1.4E-06

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COLLECTIVE EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT (person rem/y) (All Radionuclides and Pathways)

	Distance (m)						
Direction	1 250	750	1500	2500	3500	4500	7500
N	2.1E-04	4.9E-05	5.2E-05	3.4E-05	2.7E-05	2.3E-05	6.1E-05
NNW	2.1E-04	3.8E-05	2.9E-05	1.0E-05	8.4E-06	6.8E-06	2.1E-05
NW	2.0E-04	3.3E-05	3.7E-05	2.1E-05	1.5E-05	1.4E-05	2.0E-04
WNW	2.0E-04	5.2E-05	5.3E-05	3.3E-05	2.5E-05	4.0E-05	1.2E-04
W	2.0E-04	5.6E-05	7.3E-05	5.9E-05	2.9E-04	4.1E-05	6.3E-05
WSW	2.0E-04	5.6E-05	5.6E-05	3.4E-05	1.6E-04	1.4E-04	2.2E-04
SW	2.0E-04	4.0E-05	4.7E-05	3.4E-05	3.4E-05	1.5E-04	4.0E-04
SSW	2.0E-04	4.1E-05	3.9E-05	2.2E-05	2.0E-05	7.3E-05	2.3E-04
5	2.0E-04	4.0E-05	4.9E-05	3.7E-05	2.5E-05	2.3E-05	3.6E-04
SSE	2.1E-04	5.3E-05	5.3E-05	3.3E-05	2.3E-05	1.9E-05	1.4E-04
SE	2.1E-04	5.8E-05	6.9E-05	5.2E-05	3.9E-05	3.1E-05	1.5E-04
ESE	2.1E-04	6.8E-05	7.2E-05	4.7E-05	3.8E-05	3.3E-05	1.1E-04
E	2.0E-04	6.9E-05	7.9E-05	5.7E-05	4.6E-05	4.0E-05	1.3E-04
ENE	2.1E-04	8.2E-05	8.4E-05	5.2E-05	3.3E-05	2.4E-05	1.6E-04
NE	2.1E-04	8.0E-05	1.0E-04	5.3E-05	2.8E-05	2.4E-05	2.1E-04
NNE	2.1E-04	7.7E-05	7.1E-05	3.7E-05	2.9E-05	2.3E-05	7.5E-05
pirection	15000	25000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000
N	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.1E-04	3.2E-04
NNW	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.5E-04	5.6E-04	3.0E-04
NW	8.7E-06	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	5.4E-06	6.2E-04	3.2E-04
WNW	3.9E-05	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.3E-09	2.3E-04	6.2E-05
W	5.3E-04	5.7E-04	5.1E-05	9.8E-05	5.0E-05	2.7E-04	3.1E-04
WSW	1.7E-04	2.5E-04	2.6E-05	1.5E-05	8.3E-06	1.0E-05	4.8E-06
SW	8.3E-04	3.0E-05	1.9E-04	3.0E-05	2.9E-06	7.3E-07	0.0E+00
SSW	8.8E-04	8.0E-06	1.6E-05	6.3E-06	0.0E+00	1.0E-07	8.8E-06
S	1.1E-03	3.0E-04	3.2E-04	1.3E-05	1.7E-04	6.9E-05	3.2E-05
SSE	8.6E-04	2.3E-03	2.7E-03	9.8E-04	2.4E-04	4.5E-05	2.0E-05
SE	3.2E-04	9.5E-04	9.0E-04	3.5E-04	1.1E-04	3.8E-05	2.8E-05
ESE	1.8E-04	6.0E-04	7.1E-05	7.4E-05	4.8E-05	1.0E-04	3.8E-05
	1.9E-04	4.7E-04	8.7E-05	1.4E-04	3.9E-05	6.9E-05	5.5E-05
	1.1E-04	1.9E-04	5.1E-05	2.4E-05	1.5E-05	6.0E-06	2.8E-06
E				0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
E ENE		1 5F-05	() . () E + ()()				
E	2.3E-04 9.5E-06	1.5E-05 0.0E+00	0.0E+00 0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.9E-05

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AVERAGE COLLECTIVE GENETIC DOSE EQUIVALENT (person rem)
(All Radionuclides and Pathways)

Distance (m)

			Dist	ance (m)			
Direction	250	750	1500	2500	3500	4500	7500
N	3.8E-05	9.2E-06	9.9E-06	6.5E-06	5.3E-06	4.6E-06	1.2E-05
NNW	3.8E-05	7.1E-06	5.4E-06	2.0E-06	1.7E-06	1.4E-06	4.6E-06
NW	3.8E-05	6.1E-06	6.9E-06	4.1E-06	3.0E-06	2.8E-06	4.2E-05
WNW	3.8E-05	9.7E-06	1.0E-05	6.4E-06	4.9E-06	7.9E-06	2.4E-05
W	3.7E-05	1.0E-05	1.4E-05	1.1E-05	5.7E-05	8.1E-06	1.3E-05
WSW	3.8E-05	1.0E-05	1.1E-05	6.6E-06	3.2E-05	2.8E-05	4.4E-05
SW	3.7E-05	7.4E-06	8.9E-06	6.6E-06	6.7E-06	3.0E-05	8.1E-05
SSW	3.8E-05	7.7E-06	7.4E-06	4.3E-06	4.0E-06	1.5E-05 4.5E-06	4.9E-05
S	3.8E-05	7.5E-06	9.3E-06	7.1E-06	5.0E-06	4.5E-06	7.4E-05
SSE	3.8E-05 3.8E-05	9.9E-06	1.0E-05 1.3E-05	6.3E-06 1.0E-05	4.4E-06	3.9E-06 6.1E-06	2.9E-05 3.1E-05
SE ESE	3.8E-05	1.1E-05 1.3E-05	1.4E-05	9.1E-06	7.6E-06 7.4E-06	6.5E-06	2.3E-05
E	3.7E-05	1.3E-05	1.5E-05	1.1E-05	8.9E-06	7.9E-06	2.7E-05
ENE	3.8E-05	1.5E-05	1.6E-05	1.0E-05	6.4E-06	4.7E-06	3.4E-05
NE	3.8E-05	1.5E-05	1.9E-05	1.0E-05	5.5E-06	4.8E-06	4.2E-05
	3.8E-05	1.4E-05	1.3E-05	7.2E-06	5.7E-06	4.5E-06	1.5E-05
		8	Dist	ance (m)	es irminic	20 1111 1117	1. O. M. VIII.
oirection	15000	25000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000
	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.2E-05	1.4E-04
	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	8.3E-05	3.8E-04	2.4E-04
NW	2.0E-06	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.4E-06	3.3E-04	2.0E-04
	8.7E-06	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	5.2E-10	1.1E-04	3.5E-05
	1.1E-04	1.3E-04	1.3E-05 7.3E-06	2.7E-05 4.7E-06	1.5E-05 3.1E-06	9.7E-05 4.6E-06	1.3E-04 2.4E-06
WSW	3.9E-05 1.9E-04	6.2E-05 7.5E-06	5.3E-05	9.7E-06	1.1E-06	3.2E-07	0.0E+00
SW SSW	2.1E-04	2.2E-06	5.3E-06	2.4E-06	0.0E+00	5.7E-08	5.5E-06
	2.5E-04	7.6E-05	9.1E-05	4.2E-06	6.2E-05	3.0E-05	1.6E-05
	2.0E-04	6.1E-04	7.9E-04	3.2E-04	9.0E-05	2.0E-05	1.0E-05
	6.9E-05	2.3E-04	2.4E-04	1.0E-04	3.4E-05	1.4E-05	1.1E-05
	4.0E-05	1.4E-04	1.9E-05	2.2E-05	1.6E-05	3.9E-05	1.6E-05
	4.1E-05	1.1E-04	2.2E-05	3.9E-05	1.2E-05	2.4E-05	2.2E-05
ENE	2.3E-05	4.4E-05	1.3E-05	6.8E-06	4.6E-06	2.1E-06	1.1E-06
NE	4.9E-05	3.3E-06	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
NNE	2.1E-06	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.1E-05
Sep 2,	2005 08	:01 amm				11	SUMMARY
эср г,	2003 00	.01					Page 9
				FETIME RI			
110-111		22.,	Dist	ance (m)	- 10 W. 10 - 210		
Direction	250	750	1500	2500 Page	3500 7	4500	7500

N	2.6E-07	2.0E-08	6.2E-09	2.8E-09	1.6E-09	1.1E-09	5.0E-10
NNW	2.6E-07	1.5E-08	3.2E-09	8.7E-10	5.0E-10	3.4E-10	1.5E-10
NW	2.6E-07	1.3E-08	3.7E-09	1.6E-09	9.0E-10	6.1E-10	2.7E-10
WNW	2.6E-07	2.1E-08	5.4E-09	2.0E-09	1.2E-09	7.9E-10	3.5E-10
W	2.6E-07	2.2E-08	7.4E-09	3.6E-09	2.1E-09	1.4E-09	6.3E-10
WSW	2.6E-07	2.3E-08	5.6E-09	2.1E-09	1.2E-09	8.2E-10	3.7E-10
SW	2.6E-07	1.6E-08	4.8E-09	2.1E-09	1.2E-09	8.2E-10	3.7E-10
SSW	2.6E-07	1.7E-08	3.9E-09	1.4E-09	7.8E-10	5.3E-10	2.4E-10
S	2.6E-07	1.6E-08	5.0E-09	2.2E-09	1.3E-09	8.7E-10	3.9E-10
SSE	2.6E-07	2.1E-08	5.4E-09	2.0E-09	1.1E-09	7.7E-10	3.5E-10
SE	2.6E-07	2.3E-08	7.0E-09	3.2E-09	1.8E-09	1.2E-09	5.5E-10
ESE	2.6E-07	2.7E-08	7.3E-09	2.9E-09	1.7E-09	1.1E-09	5.1E-10
F	2.6E-07	2.8E-08	8.0E-09	3.5E-09	2.0E-09	1.4E-09	6.2E-10
ENE	2.6E-07	3.3E-08	8.6E-09	3.3E-09	1.9E-09	1.3E-09	5.8E-10
NE	2.6E-07	3.2E-08	1.0E-08	4.8E-09	2.8E-09	1.9E-09	8.6E-10
NNE	2.6E-07	3.1E-08	8.1E-09	3.1E-09	1.8E-09	1.2E-09	5.6E-10
×							

Distance (m)

Direction	15000	25000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000
N	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.6E-11	1.2E-11
NNW	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	7.2E-12	5.1E-12	4.0E-12
NW	9.6E-11	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	1.1E-11	7.8E-12	6.1E-12
WNW	1.2E-10	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	1.4E-11	9.3E-12	7.1E-12
W	2.2E-10	9.9E-11	6.0E-11	3.9E-11	2.6E-11	1.7E-11	1.3E-11
WSW	1.3E-10	5.9E-11	3.6E-11	2.4E-11	1.6E-11	1.1E-11	8.7E-12
SW	1.3E-10	5.9E-11	3.6E-11	2.4E-11	1.6E-11	1.1E-11	0.0E+00
SSW	8.5E-11	3.8E-11	2.3E-11	1.6E-11	0.0E + 00	7.6E-12	6.0E-12
S	1.4E-10	6.2E-11	3.8E-11	2.5E-11	1.7E-11	1.2E-11	9.1E-12
SSE	1.2E-10	5.6E-11	3.4E-11	2.3E-11	1.6E-11	1.1E-11	8.6E-12
SE	2.0E-10	8.9E-11	5.4E-11	3.6E-11	2.5E-11	1.7E-11	1.3E-11
ESE	1.8E-10	8.2E-11	5.0E-11	3.3E-11	2.3E-11	1.6E-11	1.3E-11
E	2.2E-10	1.0E-10	6.1E-11	4.1E-11	2.8E-11	2.0E-11	1.5E-11
ENE	2.1E-10	9.7E-11	5.9E-11	4.0E-11	2.8E-11	2.0E-11	1.5E-11
NE	3.1E-10	1.4E-10	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00
NNE	2.0E-10	0.0E + 00	1.5E-11				

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COLLECTIVE FATAL CANCER RATE (deaths/y) (All Radionuclides and Pathways)

Distance (m)									
Direction	1 250	750	1500	2500	3500	4500	7500		
N NNW NW	3.3E-08 3.3E-08 3.3E-08	7.8E-09 6.1E-09 5.2E-09	8.3E-09 4.6E-09 5.8E-09	5.4E-09 1.7E-09 3.3E-09 Page	4.4E-09 1.3E-09 2.4E-09	3.7E-09 1.1E-09 2.2E-09	9.6E-09 3.3E-09 3.2E-08		

	NFSS04PO.SUM									
WNW	3.3E-08	8.3E-09	8.4E-09	5.3E-09	4.0E-09	6.4E-09	1.9E-08			
W	3.3E-08	8.9E-09	1.2E-08	9.3E-09	4.7E-08	6.5E-09	1.0E-08			
WSW	3.3E-08	8.9E-09	8.9E-09	5.5E-09	2.6E-08	2.2E-08	3.4E-08			
SW	3.2E-08	6.4E-09	7.5E-09	5.5E-09	5.5E-09	2.4E-08	6.3E-08			
SSW	3.3E-08	6.6E-09	6.2E-09	3.6E-09	3.2E-09	1.2E-08	3.7E-08			
S	3.3E-08	6.4E-09	7.8E-09	5.9E-09	4.1E-09	3.6E-09	5.7E-08			
SSE	3.3E-08	8.5E-09	8.4E-09	5.2E-09	3.6E-09	3.1E-09	2.2E-08			
SE	3.3E-08	9.2E-09	1.1E-08	8.2E-09	6.2E-09	4.9E-09	2.4E-08			
ESE	3.3E-08	1.1E-08	1.1E-08	7.5E-09	6.0E-09	5.2E-09	1.8E-08			
E	3.3E-08	1.1E-08	1.3E-08	9.0E-09	7.3E-09	6.4E-09	2.1E-08			
ENE	3.3E-08	1.3E-08	1.3E-08	8.3E-09	5.2E-09	3.8E-09	2.6E-08			
NE	3.3E-08	1.3E-08	1.6E-08	8.4E-09	4.5E-09	3.9E-09	3.3E-08			
NNE	3.3E-08	1.2E-08	1.1E-08	6.0E-09	4.7E-09	3.6E-09	1.2E-08			

Distance (m)

Direction	15000	25000	35000	45000	55000	65000	75000
N	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-08	4.9E-08
NNW	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	2.1E-08	7.7E-08	4.0E-08
NW	1.4E-09	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	8.0E-10	9.0E-08	4.5E-08
WNW	6.2E-09	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.0E-13	3.3E-08	8.9E-09
W	8.4E-08	9.0E-08	7.9E-09	1.5E-08	7.7E-09	4.1E-08	4.6E-08
WSW	2.8E-08	3.9E-08	4.1E-09	2.3E-09	1.3E-09	1.5E-09	7.0E-10
SW	1.3E-07	4.7E-09	2.9E-08	4.7E-09	4.4E-10	1.1E-10	0.0E+00
SSW	1.4E-07	1.2E-09	2.5E-09	9.5E-10	0.0E+00	1.5E-11	1.2E-09
S	1.8E-07	4.7E-08	5.1E-08	2.0E-09	2.6E-08	1.0E-08	4.7E-09
SSE	1.4E-07	3.7E-07	4.3E-07	1.5E-07	3.6E-08	6.7E-09	3.0E-09
SE	5.0E-08	1.5E-07	1.4E-07	5.4E-08	1.6E-08	5.7E-09	4.1E-09
ESE	2.9E-08	9.5E-08	1.1E-08	1.2E-08	7.3E-09	1.6E-08	5.7E-09
E	3.0E-08	7.5E 08	1.4E 08	2.2E-08	6.1E 09	1.1E-08	8.4E-09
ENE	1.7E-08	2.9E-08	7.9E-09	3.8E-09	2.3E-09	9.2E-10	4.2E-10
NE	3.7E-08	2.3E-09	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E + 00	0.0E + 00	0.0E+00
NNE	1.5E-09	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.4E-09

ATTACHMENT E CY2004 RADON-222 FLUX MEASUREMENTS

2004 Radon-222 Flux Monitoring Results^a Niagara Falls Storage Site

		NECC I	Radon Flux		
Sample ID	(pCi/m²/s)	Sample ID	(pCi/m²/s)	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$
1	0.116 ± 0.058	41	0.046 ± 0.049	81	0.042 ± 0.040
2	0.015 ± 0.036	42	0.040 ± 0.049 0.081 ± 0.068	82	0.042 ± 0.040 0.086 ± 0.050
3	0.013 ± 0.030 0.050 ± 0.062	43	0.060 ± 0.052	83	0.024 ± 0.033
4		43		84	
	0.107 ± 0.063		0.041 ± 0.049		0.122 ± 0.076
5 6 ^d	0.103 ± 0.053	45	0.077 ± 0.046	85	0.047 ± 0.042
	NR ± 0.000	46	0.101 ± 0.067	86	0.025 ± 0.065
7	0.059 ± 0.032	47	0.063 ± 0.051	87	-0.015 ± 0.026
8	0.046 ± 0.041	48	0.034 ± 0.038	88	0.119 ± 0.078
9	0.047 ± 0.038	49	0.036 ± 0.033	89	0.100 ± 0.060
10	0.106 ± 0.064	50	0.016 ± 0.038	90	0.103 ± 0.062
10 DUP ^b	0.058 ± 0.035	50 DUP	0.040 ± 0.041	90 DUP	0.028 ± 0.061
11	0.081 ± 0.051	51	0.052 ± 0.048	91	0.034 ± 0.033
12	0.120 ± 0.060	52	0.100 ± 0.059	92	0.070 ± 0.044
13	0.093 ± 0.066	53	-0.009 ± 0.042	93	0.036 ± 0.040
14	0.113 ± 0.055	54	0.035 ± 0.045	94	0.019 ± 0.040
15	0.018 ± 0.058	55	0.084 ± 0.061	95	0.028 ± 0.060
16	0.083 ± 0.055	56	0.072 ± 0.047	96	0.054 ± 0.046
17	0.078 ± 0.058	57	0.037 ± 0.062	97	0.016 ± 0.067
18	0.053 ± 0.043	58	0.054 ± 0.054	98	0.101 ± 0.065
19	0.031 ± 0.047	59	0.023 ± 0.043	99	0.082 ± 0.065
20	0.031 ± 0.028	60	0.069 ± 0.052	100	0.093 ± 0.054
20 DUP	0.092 ± 0.071	60 DUP	0.083 ± 0.061	100 DUP	0.133 ± 0.078
21	0.102 ± 0.084	61	0.072 ± 0.045	101	0.084 ± 0.052
22	0.097 ± 0.030	62	0.053 ± 0.061	102	0.043 ± 0.044
23	0.031 ± 0.041	63	0.076 ± 0.046	103	0.081 ± 0.049
24	0.018 ± 0.033	64	0.111 ± 0.067	104	-0.013 ± 0.044
25	0.095 ± 0.059	65	0.067 ± 0.046	105	0.103 ± 0.050
26	0.071 ± 0.048	66	0.103 ± 0.060	106	0.017 ± 0.040
27	0.067 ± 0.046	67	0.086 ± 0.044	107	0.106 ± 0.066
28	0.095 ± 0.054	68	0.008 ± 0.059	108	0.009 ± 0.066
29	0.040 ± 0.047	69	0.105 ± 0.055	109	0.090 ± 0.058
30	0.023 ± 0.016	70	0.026 ± 0.044	110	0.110 ± 0.060
30 DUP	0.083 ± 0.055	70 DUP	0.026 ± 0.035	110 DUP	0.053 ± 0.048
31	0.025 ± 0.048	71	0.072 ± 0.044	111	0.064 ± 0.047
32	0.100 ± 0.055	72	0.096 ± 0.054	112	0.133 ± 0.064
33	0.111 ± 0.062	73	0.111 ± 0.083	113	0.048 ± 0.042
34	0.076 ± 0.045	74	0.016 ± 0.039	114	0.110 ± 0.062
35	0.046 ± 0.041	75	0.010 ± 0.035 0.019 ± 0.035	115	0.078 ± 0.044
36	0.024 ± 0.065	76	0.017 ± 0.039 0.077 ± 0.049	116	0.064 ± 0.053
37	0.0024 ± 0.003 0.000 ± 0.035	77	0.077 ± 0.049 0.054 ± 0.044	117	0.104 ± 0.064
38	0.078 ± 0.046	78	0.034 ± 0.060 0.109 ± 0.060	118	0.037 ± 0.050
39	0.078 ± 0.040 0.023 ± 0.031		0.055 ± 0.040	119	0.037 ± 0.030 0.074 ± 0.066
40	0.023 ± 0.031 0.049 ± 0.044	80	-0.004 ± 0.028	120	0.074 ± 0.060 0.037 ± 0.050
40 DUP		80 DUP		120 DUP	
40 DUF	0.025 ± 0.049	OU DUF	-0.031 ± 0.051	120 DUF	0.079 ± 0.054

2004 Radon-222 Flux Monitoring Results^a Niagara Falls Storage Site

		NFSS	Radon Flux		
Sample ID	(pCi/m²/s)	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$	Sample ID	$(pCi/m^2/s)$
121	0.025 ± 0.034	151	0.039 ± 0.051	181°	0.061 ± 0.053
122	0.007 ± 0.035	152	0.089 ± 0.048	182°	0.105 ± 0.076
123	0.079 ± 0.049	153	0.103 ± 0.051	183°	0.202 ± 0.090
124	0.126 ± 0.071	154	0.018 ± 0.042	Average	0.123
125	0.047 ± 0.046	155	0.094 ± 0.061	background	0.123
126	0.099 ± 0.059	156	0.083 ± 0.075		
127	0.158 ± 0.078	157	0.071 ± 0.060		
128	0.047 ± 0.046	158	0.049 ± 0.048		
129	0.033 ± 0.041	159	0.108 ± 0.069		
130	0.028 ± 0.060	160	0.030 ± 0.070		
130 DUP	0.058 ± 0.058	160 DUP	0.009 ± 0.063		
131	0.002 ± 0.046	161	0.075 ± 0.054	Average:	$0.066 (pCi/m^2/s)$
132	0.020 ± 0.037	162	0.099 ± 0.070	High:	0.213 (pCi/m 2 /s)
133	0.008 ± 0.053	163	0.090 ± 0.059	Low:	-0.031 (pCi/m ² /s)
134	0.013 ± 0.043	164	0.185 ± 0.084		
135	0.049 ± 0.061	165	0.123 ± 0.039		
136	0.027 ± 0.040	166	0.083 ± 0.066		
137	0.017 ± 0.041	167	0.128 ± 0.039		
138	0.075 ± 0.045	168	0.102 ± 0.080		
139	0.013 ± 0.027	169	0.060 ± 0.039		
140	0.084 ± 0.047	170	0.135 ± 0.094		
140 DUP	0.062 ± 0.069	170 DUP	0.181 ± 0.091		
141	0.071 ± 0.049	171	0.090 ± 0.054		
142	0.133 ± 0.068	172	0.213 ± 0.082		
143	0.096 ± 0.056	173	0.092 ± 0.066		
144	0.005 ± 0.060	174	0.098 ± 0.062		
145	0.026 ± 0.035	175	0.113 ± 0.064		
146	0.065 ± 0.054	176	0.073 ± 0.051		
147	0.020 ± 0.041	177	0.131 ± 0.073		
148	0.060 ± 0.071	178	0.006 ± 0.037		
149	0.085 ± 0.064	179	0.198 ± 0.090		
150	0.039 ± 0.059	180	0.100 ± 0.064		
150 DUP	0.048 ± 0.047	180 DUP	0.132 ± 0.071		

NOTE: The EPA Standard for Radon-222 Flux is 20 pCi/m²/sec

a. Radon-222 flux testing was performed in August 8-9, 2004

b. Every 10th canister is counted twice as a quality control (QC) duplicate to evaluate analytical precision

c. Background: 181 – Lewiston-Porter Central School

^{182 –} Balmer Rd. (CWM Secondary Gate)

^{183 –} Lewiston Water Pollution Control Center

d. Due to the laboratory having non-resolvable energy peaks, results are not available for this location.

ATTACHMENT F NATIONAL CLIMATIC DATA CENTER, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK

ANNUAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY

National Climatic Data Center Federal Building 151 Patton Avenue Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Station: 305840/99999, NIAGARA FALLS INT'L AP, New York

Elev. 519 ft. above sea level

Lat. 43°06'N, Lon. 78°57'W

Date					Те	mper	ature	(° F)								Pre	cipitat	ion (inche	es)			
Elem->	MMXT	MMNT	MNTM	DPNT	HTDD	CLDD	EMXT		EMNP		DT90	DX32	DT32	DT00	TPCP	DPNP	EMXP		TSNW	MXSD		DP01	DP05	DP10
				Depart.	Heating	Cooling						lumber	of Day	S		Depart.	Greatest O	bserved	Sn	ow, Slee	t	Nun	nber of [Jays
2004 Month	Mean Max.	Mean Min.	Mean	from Normal		Degree	Highest	High Date	Lowest	Low Date	Max >=90°	Max <=32°		Min <=0°	Total	from Normal	Day	Date	Total Fall		Max Date	>=.10	>=.50	>=1.0
1	26.3	10.1	18.2	-6.0	1444	0	56	3	-10	25	0	24	29	9	2.11	-0.44	0.56	11	39.6	13	28	5	1	0
2	32.3	15.7	24.0	-1.3	1181	0	45	29	-3	15	0	12	29	2	1.03	-1.29	0.47	3	7.0	12	1	4	0	0
3	43.6	29.1	36.4	2.6	877	0	68	29	12	18	0	5	20	0	2.66	0.03	0.62	26	10.1	7	17	8	1	0
4	53.7	35.7	44.7	-0.4	601	0	77	30	21	6	0	0	11	0	3.93X	M	0.80	13	1.9	1	6	10	3	0
5	67.8	46.8	57 <i>.</i> 3	0.2	254	24	85	13	28	4	0	0	1	0	4.38	1.44	0.72	24	0.0	0		12	3	0
6	73.0	53.2	63.1	-2.7	107	58	86	9	42	12	0	0	0	0	1.78	-1.48	0.51	24	0.0	0		6	1	0
7	76.9	61.2	69.1	-2.3	3	137	88	4	52	3	0	0	0	0	6.64	3.95	2.26	31	0.0	0		9	4	2
8	75.4	58.6	67.0	-2.6	38	105	85	25	46	22	0	0	0	0	2.17	-0.86	0.48	29	0.0	0		7	0	0
9	74.6	55.6	65.1	3.4	60	72	85	5	42	20	0	0	0	0	3.57	0.05	3.00	9	0.0	0		3	1	1
10	60.3	42.9	51.6	1.5	408	0	76	8	32	12	0	0	1	0	1.62	-1.05	0.61	2	0.0	0		3	2	0
11	50.2	34.7	42.5	2.6	667	0	63	7	23	14	0	0	16	0	2.98	0.00	0.72	24	1.0	OT	26	6	3	0
12	37.7	23.1	30.4	0.7	1065	0	55	7	0	25	0	6	25	2	3.46X	M	1.07	23	16.5X	5	27	8	2	1
Annual	56.0	38.9	47.4	-0.4	6705	396	88	Jul	-10	Jan	C	47	132	13	36.33X	M	3.00	Sep	76.1X	13	Jan	81	21	4

Notes

(blank) Not reported.

- Occurred on one or more previous dates during the month. The date in the Date field is the last day of occurrence. Used through December 1983 only.
- A Accumulated amount. This value is a total that may include data from a previous month or months or year (for annual value).
- B Adjusted Total. Monthly value totals based on proportional available data across the entire month.
- E An estimated monthly or annual total.

- X Monthly means or totals based on incomplete time series. 1 to 9 days are missing. Annual means or totals include one or more months which had 1 to 9 days that were missing.
- M Used to indicate data element missing.
- T Trace of precipitation, snowfall, or snowdepth. The precipitation data value will = zero.

Elem- Element Types are included to provide cross-reference for users of the > NCDC CDO System.

Station Station is identified by: CoopID/WBAN, Station Name, State.

S Precipitation amount is continuing to be accumulated. Total will be included in a subsequent monthly or yearly value. Example: Days 1-20 had 1.35 inches of precipitation, then a period of accumulation began. The element TPCP would then be 00135S and the total accumulated amount value appears in a subsequent monthly value. If TPCP = "M" there was no precipitation measured during the month. Flag is set to "S" and the total accumulated amount appears in a subsequent monthly value.

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 01/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

a t Max. Min. Av	Dep	l .		100000	Degrees		Grou	nd(In)	Precipita (In)		Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de						ı	D
	vg. Fron	Avg.		Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	ma: 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
e	Norm	al Dew p	^{t.} Bulb)			Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
7 19 11 1: 8 26 14 20 9 14 -6 4 10 13 -9 2 11 31 13 2: 12 33 30 3: 13 33 0 1' 14 7 0 4 15 6 -4 1' 16 14 -7 4 17 26 -1 1: 18 31 15 2: 19 17 12 1: 20 16 10 1: 21 24 3 1- 22 31 6 10 1: 21 24 3 1- 22 31 6 10 1: 23 12 2 7 24 12 -1 6 25 15 -10 3 26 15 8 1: 27 31 15 2: 28 26 18 2: 29 20 6 1: 30 15 5 10 31 21 13 1' 24.1 10.1 17	0 9* 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		29 42 48 31 26 16 12 177 1 -1 23 30 18 3 0 5 13 22 14 16 5 6 6 5 9 10 15 15.8		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	RA DZ FG RA FG HZ SN FG FZDZ SN FG UP SN BLSN - SN FG FZFG SN FG HZ SN FG FZFG SN FG HZ			M M M T - M M M M M	0.00 0.16 0.22 0.02 0.07 T T 0.02 0.16 0.18 0.01 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	29.61 29.29 29.13 29.35 29.21 29.39 29.46 29.53 29.76 29.76 29.76 29.34 29.20 29.35 29.35 29.35 29.31 29.43 29.15 29.23 29.23 29.33 29.60 29.23 29.36 29.23	30.32 29.99 29.81 30.05 29.93 30.13 30.22 30.29 30.52 30.08 29.92 30.09 30.11 30.14 30.28 30.08 29.62 29.89 30.19 30.09 30.35 30.23 29.77 29.99 30.09 30.35 30.23 29.77 29.78 29.78 29.76 30.05	4.1 6.6 10.8 6.6 6.0 20.5 21.5 7.9 6.8 1.1 17.8 6.7 15.5 9.1 9.4 12.4 4.1 16.0 14.3 9.3 10.4 22.5 15.7 7.9 1.6 18.0 3.5 19.7 20.0 20.4 16.1 7.5	25 20 22 1 1 26 25 27 7 25 21 26 28 9 34 26 18 27 29 28 21 26 26 30 10 8 11 25 25 27 27 25 27 27 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27		24 23 31 25 30 41 40 24 21 13 41 26 24 28 16 32 33 21 28 44 30 25 18 36 30 36 38 30 <month!< td=""><td>29 23 20 7 4 26 27 26 6 18 22 23 27 9 32 29 29 29 21 19 27 25 30 8 9 10 26 25 24 24 24 24</td><td>21 20 25 21 24 36 32 21 17 12 31 17 35 20 21 23 15 26 26 27 21 23 15 26 26 27 21 23 21 23 21 21 23 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21</td><td>29 23 20 7 5 26 26 23 6 18 22 23 27 8 32 28 23 30 29 31 21 26 26 23 27 8 32 27 8 32 28 23 27 8 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</td><td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31</td></month!<>	29 23 20 7 4 26 27 26 6 18 22 23 27 9 32 29 29 29 21 19 27 25 30 8 9 10 26 25 24 24 24 24	21 20 25 21 24 36 32 21 17 12 31 17 35 20 21 23 15 26 26 27 21 23 15 26 26 27 21 23 21 23 21 21 23 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	29 23 20 7 5 26 26 23 6 18 22 23 27 8 32 28 23 30 29 31 21 26 26 23 27 8 32 27 8 32 28 23 27 8 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
1	ital Depa		•			Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -							Maximum 30 Minimum 29		1010222054					
Heating: 147 Cooling: 0				0		Nui * EXTREME FOR THE MON			>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 25 storms : 0		Min Temp <=: Min Temp <=0 Heavy Fog				Precip	itation >=. itation >=. all >=1.0 i	10 inch	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 02/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

a t e Max. Min. Avg. Prom Normal Avg. Avg. Prom Dew pt. Bu 1 22 4 13 0 12 1	et Heating Cooling llb 5 52 0		0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400							. 1			D
Normal Bu	5 52 0		Denth			LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
1 22 4 13 0 12 1			Берш	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
2 32 3 18 0 14 1 3 36 20 28 0 29 3 4 34 15 25 0 16 2 5 25 11 18 0 14 1 6 40 25 33 0 30 3 7 33 14 24 0 16 2 8 26 6 16 0 9 1 2 9 36 23 30 0 21 2 2 1 2 10 33 26 30 0 23 2 1 2 11 26 19 23 0 16 2 12 32 23 28 0 20 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 </td <td>2</td> <td>SN FG FG HZ RA DZ SN FG FG - RA DZ FZRA FZDZ SN FG UP FG - SN FG BLSN - SN FG HZ HZ BLSN SN FG HZ - FG HZ RA SN FG HZ RA SN FG HZ RA SN FG FZFG UP HZ BLSN - FG HZ SN FG HZ RA SN FG FZFG UP HZ BLSN - FG HZ SN FG HZ SN FG HZ SN FG HZ</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>T T 0.47 T T 0.11 T 0.00 0.00 0.01 T T 0.00 0.00</td> <td>29.75 29.67 29.23 29.63 29.84 29.13 29.17 29.64 29.25 29.45 29.42 29.27 29.25 29.65 29.86 29.74 29.27 28.96 29.49 29.56 29.49 29.66 29.72</td> <td>30.49 30.41 29.95 30.36 30.59 29.85 29.88 30.38 30.11 29.97 30.19 30.14 29.99 29.97 30.39 30.62 30.48 30.27 29.97 30.77 31.16 30.20 30.29 30.21 30.36 30.47</td> <td>2.5 7.6 10.2 17.0 5.2 5.4 14.7 14.4 21.6 17.9 10.4 6.0 26.6 13.9 6.0 2.7 4.0 8.0 5.4 7.9 22.8 9.4 4.7 6.3 4.0 5.3</td> <td>30 8 20 26 9 19 30 23 22 24 25 23 26 35 19 19 21 23 10 24 28 5 2 3 3 5</td> <td>3.2 7.8 12.1 17.8 8.2 12.1 15.6 15.7 22.8 18.2 11.7 7.4 26.8 17.8 7.5 5.1 6.1 8.7 7.0 9.2 23.9 10.0 4.8 9.5 4.5 5.6 6.2,4</td> <td>14 16 28 36 25 25 28 35 49 41 26 22 61 48 21 13 14 28 30 21 47 24 15 23 17 16 9</td> <td>34 9 23 25 5 5 23 31 24 22 29 26 23 23 23 25 20 22 22 22 22 26 5 3 36 2 5</td> <td>12 14 24 29 22 21 24 28 38 32 22 18 47 39 17 10 12 23 25 17 36 21 14 15</td> <td>34 10 23 27 5 23 29 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 22 23 23</td> <td>1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 122 13 144 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27</td>	2	SN FG FG HZ RA DZ SN FG FG - RA DZ FZRA FZDZ SN FG UP FG - SN FG BLSN - SN FG HZ HZ BLSN SN FG HZ - FG HZ RA SN FG HZ RA SN FG HZ RA SN FG FZFG UP HZ BLSN - FG HZ SN FG HZ RA SN FG FZFG UP HZ BLSN - FG HZ SN FG HZ SN FG HZ SN FG HZ	3			T T 0.47 T T 0.11 T 0.00 0.00 0.01 T T 0.00 0.00	29.75 29.67 29.23 29.63 29.84 29.13 29.17 29.64 29.25 29.45 29.42 29.27 29.25 29.65 29.86 29.74 29.27 28.96 29.49 29.56 29.49 29.66 29.72	30.49 30.41 29.95 30.36 30.59 29.85 29.88 30.38 30.11 29.97 30.19 30.14 29.99 29.97 30.39 30.62 30.48 30.27 29.97 30.77 31.16 30.20 30.29 30.21 30.36 30.47	2.5 7.6 10.2 17.0 5.2 5.4 14.7 14.4 21.6 17.9 10.4 6.0 26.6 13.9 6.0 2.7 4.0 8.0 5.4 7.9 22.8 9.4 4.7 6.3 4.0 5.3	30 8 20 26 9 19 30 23 22 24 25 23 26 35 19 19 21 23 10 24 28 5 2 3 3 5	3.2 7.8 12.1 17.8 8.2 12.1 15.6 15.7 22.8 18.2 11.7 7.4 26.8 17.8 7.5 5.1 6.1 8.7 7.0 9.2 23.9 10.0 4.8 9.5 4.5 5.6 6.2,4	14 16 28 36 25 25 28 35 49 41 26 22 61 48 21 13 14 28 30 21 47 24 15 23 17 16 9	34 9 23 25 5 5 23 31 24 22 29 26 23 23 23 25 20 22 22 22 22 26 5 3 36 2 5	12 14 24 29 22 21 24 28 38 32 22 18 47 39 17 10 12 23 25 17 36 21 14 15	34 10 23 27 5 23 29 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 22 23 23	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 122 13 144 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
28 40 14 27 0 29 32.3 15.7 24.0	38 0	- CM-value A	- T . 1 .	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	8.1	18	23	16	22	28 29
32.3 15.7 24.0		<monthly averages<="" p=""></monthly>	Totals>			0.71 -2.06					11.1	<monthly< td=""><td>/ Avera</td><td>ige</td><td></td><td>\dashv</td></monthly<>	/ Avera	ige		\dashv
Degree Days Monthly Season to Total Departure Total De	o Date	Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 0.47 Date: 0.3 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -	3-4			-2.00			Sea Level Pro Maximum 30 Minimum 29	.71	Date Tir 5 09: 21 00:	38				
Heating: 1181 307 0 Cooling: 0 0 0	0	No * EXTREME FOR THE MON			>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 12 torms : 0		Min Temp <=3 Min Temp <=(Heavy Fog	32: 29			Precip	itation >= itation >= all >=1.0	.10 inc	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 03/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

IJ	(Fahr	eratu enhe						e Days Degrees			/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(inch		Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de							D
a t	Max.	Min	. Avg.	Dep From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
e				Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 15 20 22 23 22 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 1	43 65 45 43 33 42 46 32 43 37 27 26 32 33 41 35 50 57 60 52 61 68* 51 48	27 39 34 38 32 28 27 24 21 25 21 22 26 21 19 12 14 30 21 16 23 27 45 51 42 40 38 41 41 41 41 29 29 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	.0 N	M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	30 37 34 44 30 30 28 25 26 18 15 25 20 20 19 18 20 29 18 7 25 32 44 49 44 40 38 39 40 29,0 Seas	36 41 36 47 34 33 29 32 28 29 32 23 21 31 31 28 23 22 25 18 29 36 48 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FG RA FG DZ SN FG HZ RA FG HZ RA FG DZ FG RA FG DZ FG RA FG SN FG SN FG+FG FZFG HZ FG FG HZ SN FG FZFG BLSN SN FG FZFG BLSN SN FG+FG FZFG SN FG+FG FZFG SN FG+FG FZFG SN FG+FG FZFG FG HZ RA FG HZ SN FG BLSN - RA FG HZ	T 0 0 0 M M T T T T 0 0 0 T M 0 0 0 7 M M - M M M - M M M M O 0 Totals>		0.0 0.0 T 0.0 M M T 0.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.3 M 0.0 T 4.8 2.7 M - M M - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.04 0.02 T 0.08 0.28 T 0.20 0.05 0.01 0.00 0.03 0.03 T 0.18 0.16 0.01 T 0.43 T T 0.18 0.00 0.62 T 0.00 0.00 0.11 0.06 0.79 -2.76	29.38 29.26 29.54 29.01 29.06 29.13 29.17 29.43 29.63 29.27 29.26 29.72 29.30 29.45 29.30 29.40 29.66 29.28 29.31 29.61 29.54 29.61 29.65 29.65 29.65 29.45	30.10 29.97 30.26 30.17 30.43 29.76 29.85 29.88 30.15 30.35 29.99 29.98 30.44 30.12 30.23 30.17 30.03 30.13 30.40 29.98 30.03 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.31 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.31 30.32 30.32 30.31 30.32	4.0 14.3 6.4 3.3 9.1 13.3 3.6 7.3 1.8 0.8 8.9 19.2 8.8 10.8 13.8 17.5 8.9 1.9 1.8 6.5 18.3 8.3 13.2 7.9 13.6 14.2 6.6 10.8 2.8 2.2 6.8 3.8 Sea Level Promaximum 30	0.54	13 121	1	21 22 23 9 26 28 16 33 34 1 21 25 31 26 6 5 24 22 20 23 19 21 23 9 9 10 31 21 22 31 20 20 20 31 20 31 20 31 20 31 20 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	16 25 14 12 29 23 18 17 9 9 28 30 28 40 28 30 21 12 13 21 30 20 29 28 18 17	21 23 19 9 25 27 14 31 35 3 21 25 31 26 28 4 6 25 24 31 32 21 22 20 21 23 9 10 31 25 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
	Heating: 879 209 0 0 Cooling: 0 -4 0 0								Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: - Nu * EXTREME FOR THE MON			>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 5 storms : 0		Minimum 29 Min Temp <=0 Min Temp <=0 Heavy Fog	32: 20	5 144		Precip	oitation >= oitation >= fall >=1.0	=.10 inc	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 04/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Temp (Fahr	eratu enhei						e Days Degrees			/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de						D	1
a t	Max	Min	Avg.	Dep From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi	a	
е				Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir e	
1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	73 59 58 54 57 57 47 53 77*			M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M		38 38 38 38 27 23 30 36 38 36 37 37 37 43 52 54 44 41 45 46 36 36 36 37 37 43 52 54 44 41 45 46 46 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 5		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	RA DZ FG RA DZ FG RA DZ FG RA DZ FG+FG UP RA SN FG FZFG FG DZ FG FG+FG FZFG HZ RA FG RA DZ SN FG SN FG - TS TSRA TSRAGR GR RA FG+ RA FG - TS TSRA RA FG FG - TS TSRA RA FG FG - TS TSRA RA FG HZ FG RA	0 M M I - 0 0 M M M M M - M M - M M M M M M M M		0.0 M M 1.9 - 0.0 0.0 M M M - M - M - M - M - M - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.40 0.12 0.25 0.27 0.00 0.03 T T 0.00 0.27 0.80 0.00 0.00 T 0.05 0.60 0.03 0.01 0.53 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.37 T T T 0.00 0.00 0.37 T T T 0.00 0.06 1.65	29.13 29.16 28.95 29.05 29.27 29.12 29.04 29.21 29.34 29.49 29.16 29.25 29.53 29.51 29.43 29.46 29.21 29.43 29.49 29.40 29.21 29.43 29.46 29.21 29.43 29.46 29.21 29.43 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.55 29.51 29.43 29.46 29.21 29.43 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.40 29.40 29.21 29.43 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.40 29.40 29.41 29.43 29.46 29.21 29.43 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.49 29.40 29.40 29.41 29.43 29.49 29.49 29.40 29.40 29.40 29.41 29.43 29.49 29.40 29.50 29.40 29.30 29.40 29.30 29.40 29.30 29	29.82 29.85 29.78 30.00 30.05 29.99 29.83 29.73 29.93 30.20 29.86 29.95 30.22 30.21 30.11 30.14 29.88 30.13 29.75 30.06 30.12 30.30 30.01 29.85 29.85 30.01 30.01 29.85 30.01	14.5 11.2 4.8 17.4 16.9 5.8 4.5 1.7 9.0 8.0 4.8 11.9 11.4 10.7 3.2 20.9 3.2 20.9 3.2 11.7 4.4 5.2 4.9 9.5 9.2 12.9 8.7 19.1 7.9 2.5		15.0 11.4 6.4 17.7 17.5 8.6 7.1 6.3 9.8 9.6 6.9 12.4 12.5 11.4 5.0 5.5 7.3 9.2 23.6 8.2 14.1 9.3 9.5 7.6 13.5 11.6 14.6 19.5 11.6 11.0 11.		6 5 19 32 34 34 30 1 29 36 10 9 35 34 35 21 24 20 23 3 26 30 30 22 21 24 y Average Ave	22 12 13 29 25 7 16 15 18 9 7 23 15 15 12 20 23 40 15 29 12 17 17 24 22 24 18 37 22 24 37 22 37	6 1 4 2 19 3 31 4 31 5 35 6 32 7 2 8 28 9 36 10 10 11 9 12 35 13 33 14 35 15 21 16 25 17 20 18 22 19 9 20 25 21 3 22 7 23 3 22 7 23 3 24 26 25 22 26 30 27 20 28 30 27 20 28 31 32 32 22 33 33 24 26 25 27 20 28 30 27 20 28 31 32 22 32 22 33 30 27 30 27 30 28 31 32 22 32 22 33 30 27 30 28 30 27 30 28 30 3) 123 34 55 77 30 145 55 77 30
		ting: ling;	579	217 -11	re Total 0 0	,	irture))		Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -	mber of	Days with	>		np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0		Minimum 29 Min Temp <=: Min Temp <=(32: 11	4 020				=.01 inch: 5 =.10 inch: 1	
L	Cooling: 0 -11 0 0								* EXTREME FOR THE MON				Thunders	storms : 3	ONE.	Heavy Fog	: 3				fall >=1.0		

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 05/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

1 2 3 4	72		. Avg.	Dep				Degrees		Grou	nd(In)	(In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de	grees						D
1 2 3 4	72		1 -	From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
2 3 4			<u> </u>	Normal		Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	48 47 53 57 71 59 52 62 80 75 82 885* 861 78 70 73 65 75 63 69 74 62 62 66 69 64 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	46 38 40 38 42 40 43 45 58 57 63 64 44 49 48 55 51 51 53 52 50 48 45 45 45 46 47 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	59 43 40* 41 49 55 51 46 53 63 67 70 74* 73 57 52 60 65 60 63 63 63 62 58 64 58 60 61 54 55 57 75 75 75 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	0 0 0 0 M M M M M 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	54 42 30 29 40 42 36 37 48 56 49 60 64 65 51 45 54 61 48 62 60 58 57 52 53 46 37 48 57 52 53 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	57 44 36 37 45 50 45 42 50 60 60 57 64 68 68 68 53 63 53 63 55 56 57 56 57 57 58 58 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59 59	6 22 25 24 16 10 14 19 12 2 0 0 0 0 8 8 13 5 0 5 2 2 3 7 1 7 5 4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	9 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TS TSRA RA FG HZ RA DZ FG+ FG FG HZ TS TSRA FG TS FG HZ VCTS RA FG RA FG TS TSRA RA FG VCTS RA FG FG HZ TS TSRA FG VCTS FG TS TSRA FG VCTS FG TS TSRA FG VCTS FG TS TSRA FG VCTS FG+ FG TS TSRA RA FG VCTS TS TSRA FG HZ FG DZ FG+ FG HZ FG FG RA FG+ FG <- Monthly Averages	- M - M 0 0 0 0 0 0		- M - M 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.13 0.45 0.07 0.12 0.03 0.00 0.21 0.26 0.07 T 0.00 T 0.19 0.00 0.11 T 0.00 0.13 T 0.43 0.68 0.72 0.11 0.02 0.09 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.01 0.00	29.24 29.12 29.38 29.33 29.31 29.54 29.53 29.39 29.31 29.46 29.43 29.42 29.36 29.47 29.66 29.56 29.34 29.50 29.31 29.36 29.20 29.13 29.00 29.00 29.00 29.00 29.00 29.38 29.30 29.31 29.30 29.31	29.92 29.81 30.08 30.03 29.92 29.99 30.22 30.24 30.10 29.99 30.12 30.10 30.08 30.00 30.15 30.34 30.02 30.18 30.01 30.03 29.87 29.80 29.74 29.84 29.74 29.66 29.76 30.06 29.76 30.06 30.54	7.1 8.2 8.1 8.1 8.5 8.3 8.4 6.1 2.1 11.7 1.0 6.0 4.1 11.4 7.7 5.1 5.8 10.5 7.4 9.3 8.1 1.2 4.8 12.0 1.4 5.0 5.0 10.1 3.9 5.2 7.3	22 31 27 22 27 21 34 8 3 22 28 21 21 30 23 21 25 5 21 6 8 6 24 30 24 20 31 23 7 13 23 7	12.3 10.8 9.9 9.7 11.7 9.9 9.4 8.1 5.6 13.7 5.3 6.8 5.1 12.1 9.7 6.6 6.8 15.0 8.6 10.3 9.3 4.4 6.6 14.1 6.2 7.5 6.3 11.2 7.1 6.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.	33 24 22 25 28 29 21 20 16 37 16 18 16 30 29 17 21 35 20 25 31 45 23 40 17 24 21 23 21 18 21 <monthly 18="" 20="" 20<="" 21="" 23="" 24="" 28="" 29="" <monthly="" elements="" td=""><td>23 30 27 22 31 10 29 23 22 21 23 24 31 20 21 24 5 23 15 28 10 22 31 31 20 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31</td><td>28 20 17 21 22 24 18 17 13 31 15 14 14 24 23 13 17 28 16 20 20 33 14 21 17 18 17</td><td>23 28 28 19 30 21 33 12 33 23 23 24 21 23 5 24 21 22 21 23 5 24 25 29 10 24 5 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21</td><td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31</td></monthly>	23 30 27 22 31 10 29 23 22 21 23 24 31 20 21 24 5 23 15 28 10 22 31 31 20 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	28 20 17 21 22 24 18 17 13 31 15 14 14 24 23 13 17 28 16 20 20 33 14 21 17 18 17	23 28 28 19 30 21 33 12 33 23 23 24 21 23 5 24 21 22 21 23 5 24 25 29 10 24 5 22 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
	.0												-3.40					7,0	omin	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.50		
	Total Departure Total Departure Heating: 255 116 0 0								Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 0.71 Date: 31 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -							Sea Level Pr Maximum 30 Minimum .0	0.40	Date Tin 8 005 0 000	2				
1	Heating: 255 116 0 0 Cooling: 24 -36 0 0								Nui * EXTREME FOR THE MON		-	>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0 storms : 9		Min Temp <= Min Temp <= Heavy Fog				Precip	itation >= itation >= `all >=1.0	.10 inc	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 06/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Temp (Fahr	eratu enhei						e Days Degrees			/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de							D
a t	May	Min	A 110	Dep From	Avg.	Avg	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	maz 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
e	Max.	171111.	Avg.	Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb	Treating	Coomig		Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 27 27 28 28 28 29 20 20 20 21 21 21 22 22 23 24 24 25 26 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	83 78 80 76 76 64 68 75 74 73 80 65	50 52 45 44 51 53 66 49 47 42 54 64 61 55 65 62 47 43 53 58 52 53 49 49 49 49 49 49 47 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	60 56 57 56 61 62 71 74 75 58 57 58 66 64 69 56 64 66 63 67 57 60 63 63 55*	0 M M M M M M 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	54 54 46 42 51 55 60 64 68 52 42 42 59 63 62 56 66 64 48 45 53 60 51 53 47 47 49 54	57 55 51 49 55 59 64 68 70 54 50 67 65 63 67 65 53 51 58 62 55 59 52 53 55 59 55 59 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	5 9 8 9 4 3 0 0 0 7 8 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11 0 0 0 1 9 5 3 6 4 0 0 0 1 0 0	FG+ FG RA FG	0 0 0 M M M - 0 0 0 - - - - - M - - - -		- 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 M M M - 0.0 0.0 0.0 	O.01 O.06 O.00 O.00 O.00 O.00 O.00 T O.00 O.00 T O.00 T O.00 O.00	28.93 29.15 29.43 29.56 29.41 29.35 29.39 29.41 29.28 29.33 29.36 29.43 29.26 29.18 29.35 29.46 29.29 29.28 29.37 29.21 29.29 29.21 29.29 29.21 29.29 29.27 29.42 29.38 29.38	29.60 29.83 30.11 30.23 30.10 30.02 30.06 30.07 29.96 30.01 30.04 30.11 29.95 30.01 30.13 29.95 29.94 30.03 30.07 29.89 29.76 29.97 29.95 30.10 29.99 30.04	10.2 1.0 6.4 5.9 4.0 7.0 8.9 11.8 10.2 7.7 6.9 5.2 6.8 13.1 3.2 3.1 1.2 5.8 11.6 9.7 8.6 6.5 5.9 10.1 0.5 8.9	22 29 31 5 14 20 21 21 23 6 6 6 8 8 18 22 29 5 6 6 27 30 22 22 23 20 24 30 24 30 24 25 26 26 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	11.1 3.7 8.4 7.2 5.6 7.4 9.5 12.1 11.3 8.4 7.5 6.0 7.8 13.4 7.4 4.2 6.0 7.4 12.2 10.4 10.7 9.1 6.5 14.3 2.9 10.0	31 10 23 21 18 18 18 22 29 31 21 23 17 24 39 17 16 14 25 28 23 26 25 22 35 10 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	24 1 33 3 16 24 24 21 22 5 4 6 18 22 1 1 10 29 30 22 23 27 20 30 30 30 30 24 24 24 24 25 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	26 9 20 17 15 16 18 23 26 17 17 15 20 29 14 14 13 22 22 18 23 22 16 29 9 9	23 36 34 2 16 22 21 22 22 6 5 5 18 23 1 36 11 29 27 22 21 27 20 30 29 30 24	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 110 111 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
29 30	1	52 54	63 66 63.1	0	57 58 54.1	60 61 58.2	2 0 3.6	0 1 1.9	TS TSRA FG FG HZ <monthly averages<="" td=""><td>- Totals></td><td><u>-</u></td><td>-</td><td>0.14 0.00 1.82</td><td>29.37 29.43 29.32</td><td>30.04 30.10 30.00</td><td>1.9 11.3 5.8</td><td>23 23 20</td><td>4.6 12.2 6.9</td><td>14 38 17</td><td>22 24 20</td><td>12 31 15</td><td>23 24 20</td><td>28 29 30</td></monthly>	- Totals>	<u>-</u>	-	0.14 0.00 1.82	29.37 29.43 29.32	30.04 30.10 30.00	1.9 11.3 5.8	23 23 20	4.6 12.2 6.9	14 38 17	22 24 20	12 31 15	23 24 20	28 29 30
	73.0	100.4	.0		J4.1	130.2	3.0		Departure From Normal>	1 Otals			-2.25	29.32	30.00	4.0	22.9	8.5	<monthly< td=""><td>y Aver</td><td>age</td><td></td><td></td></monthly<>	y Aver	age		
De	egree		N	Ionthly Departi	Seas ure Tota	son to			Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 0.72 Date: 01 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -						***************************************	Sea Level Pr Maximum 30 Minimum 29).29	Date Tin 4 091 1 015	17				
	Heating: 107 86 0 0 Cooling: 58 -145 0 0											>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0 storms : 6		Min Temp <= Min Temp <= Heavy Fog				Precip	itation >= itation >= all >=1.0	.10 incl	
L_									* EXTREME FOR THE MON	TH - LA	AST OCC	CURREN	ICE IF N	IORE THAN	ONE.								

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 07/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Tem (Fah							e Days Degrees			/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de							D
a t	Max	Min	. Avg.	Dep From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
e				Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb		Ŭ		Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	78 78	63 58 52 62 58 57 64 59 55 65 62 61 62 59 63 64 62 59 56 56 65 61 64 62 63 64 64 62 63 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	73 67 68 75 68 67 72 66 64 74 74 67 74 67 68 70 71 75 77* 66 64* 65 65 66 68 72 71 74 74 75 75 77* 71 72 71 72 71 72 71 72 71 72 72 73 74 75 75 75 75 75 77 75 77 75 77 77 77 77	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	59 53 55 67 62 58 67 58 62 68 68 64 61 65 64 65 68 69 59 50 57 61 64 64 64 64 64 64 66 70 66 66 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67	64 59 61 69 61 69 63 65 69 70 65 62 66 66 66 67 77 72 62 56 60 63 64 65 67 70 71 65 65 67	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 2 0 6 4 3 5 6 10 12 1 0 0 0 1 3 7 6 9	TS TSRA TS TSRA RA FG HZ FG TS TSRA RA FG HZ VCTS FG FG RA FG HZ DZ FG+ FG HZ TS TSRA RA FG VCTS RA DZ FG RA FG TS TSRA RA FG TS TS TSRA RA FG TS TSRA RA FG TS TSRA RA FG TS TS TSRA RA FG TS TS TSRA RA FG	M M		M M 	0.03 0.00 0.00 0.01 0.13 0.00 0.12 0.03 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.02 0.01 1.39 0.05 0.28 0.04 0.46 0.03 0.09 0.01 T T 0.00	29.38 29.40 29.34 29.09 29.17 29.31 29.10 29.18 29.38 29.41 29.25 29.15 28.91 28.90 29.07 29.20 29.25 29.15 29.20 29.25 29.15 29.20 29.25 29.16 29.32 29.64 29.61 29.46 29.28 29.31 29.38 29.31 29.38 29.41 29.29 29.29 29.20 29.20 29.20 29.25 29.20 20.20	30.04 30.08 30.00 29.76 29.83 29.97 29.75 29.84 30.05 30.11 30.08 29.90 29.80 30.53 30.42 29.72 29.87 29.90 29.82 29.89 29.90 29.79 29.98 30.30 30.28 30.12 29.95 29.98 30.04 29.96 29.98	10.2 3.0 3.8 9.7 11.0 1.8 9.6 8.6 8.6 8.5 1.7 1.7 4.5 12.0 7.4 0.4 6.3 2.7 6.6 8.0 12.3 8.7 8.0 3.5 8.1 7.8 6.0 3.5 4.8 1.7 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.6 8.0 1.7 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.5 1.7 4.6 8.0 1.7 1.7 4.6 8.0 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 4.5 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7	22 35 10 18 26 3 20 25 27 28 7 7 7 23 22 27 28 19 5 19 22 21 21 33 4 4 6 6 7 7 24 18 18 19 26 19 26 19 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	12.0 4.8 4.6 10.5 14.4 6.9 10.3 9.3 10.3 5.0 4.8 4.9 4.6 7.3 12.3 8.9 2.6 6.7 4.9 8.8 8.5 12.7 9.3 9.0 5.3 8.7 7.1 6.3 5.7 12.3 8.9	33 17 20 35 29 14 21 23 21 16 15 10 24 25 22 18 15 17 22 21 24 17 18 20 16 15 20 31 < <mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm< td=""><td>22 1 9 24 29 5 23 30 26 31 35 2 21 28 28 29 5 4 15 21 21 21 36 3 3 10 7 7 29 20 19 20 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21</td><td>26 14 16 29 24 12 17 20 16 13 13 14 9 23 21 18 16 13 14 18 17 22 17 18 15 16 14 13 16 24 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19</td><td>23 33 4 1 9 7 30 24 24</td><td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20</td></mmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm<>	22 1 9 24 29 5 23 30 26 31 35 2 21 28 28 29 5 4 15 21 21 21 36 3 3 10 7 7 29 20 19 20 19 20 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	26 14 16 29 24 12 17 20 16 13 13 14 9 23 21 18 16 13 14 18 17 22 17 18 15 16 14 13 16 24 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	23 33 4 1 9 7 30 24 24	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
D	egree	Days		Ionthly Departu		son to			Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 2.86 Date: 30 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date:	-31						Sea Level Pro Maximum 30		Date Tin 24 115					
		iting: oling:		2 -207	3 0		0 0		Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: - Nu * EXTREME FOR THE MON			>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0 storms : 10		Minimum 29 Min Temp <=(Min Temp <=(Heavy Fog	32: 0	15 034		Precip	itation >=. itation >=. fall >=1.0 i	10 inch:	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 08/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Temp (Fahr	eratu enhei						e Days Degrees			/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de			-			T	D
a t	Max	Min	Avg.	Dep From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mii		a t
e				Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 19 20 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 27 28 28 29 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	66 72 73 76 77 80 74 72 69 72 78 77 85* 81	65 63 68 60 57 51 49 54 56 65 61 56 53 56 59 52 51 46 61 56 59 71	72 73 76 65 62 60 558* 67 68 72 66 64 63 65 64 68 73 67 62 60 69 70 70 77 72	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	61 64 68 64 52 51 53 56 59 64 59 56 59 57 58 57 58 57 58 57 58 57 58 57 59 63 60 56 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51 51	65 67 70 65 57 55 56 60 63 66 62 60 60 61 60 62 66 63 58 55 55 56 60 60 60 61 60 62 66 66 67 66 67 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	0 0 0 0 0 3 5 7 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 11 0 0 0 0 2 3 7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FG FG FG TS TSRA RA FG VCTS RA FG+ FG MIFG FG+ FG FG FG TS TSRA FG HZ VCTS RA FG - RA FG FG FG FG FG HZ FG HZ RA FG HZ - RA FG		-	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.00 0.01 0.24 0.22 0.00 T 0.00 0.01 0.00 0.22 0.11 T 0.46 0.01 T 0.01 T T 0.06 T 0.01 T 0.00 T 0.01 T T 0.06 T	29.40 29.31 29.17 29.16 29.28 29.30 29.33 29.39 29.38 29.15 29.17 29.28 29.33 29.48 29.60 29.56 29.40 29.23 29.28 29.28 29.28 29.29 29.29 29.29 29.29	30.05 29.96 29.83 29.82 29.96 29.99 30.01 30.05 30.06 29.81 29.84 29.96 30.00 30.17 30.26 30.22 30.06 29.85 29.89 29.97 29.96 30.02 29.97 30.01 30.05	3.1 5.7 4.6 2.3 9.2 5.4 2.1 5.7 5.8 13.1 9.8 2.0 3.0 1.3 1.2 2.5 8.0 14.1 8.2 5.1 5.3 5.8 4.5 9.9 8.2 10.9	28 21 23 30 36 33 27 26 20 21 22 27 3 32 29 20 20 21 22 27 3 29 20 21 21 21 22 27 27 28 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	5.9 6.7 6.6 3.9 9.8 7.8 4.4 7.3 6.7 13.8 10.0 3.2 4.2 4.2 2.6 4.3 8.5 14.4 10.4 6.0 5.7 6.8 10.8 10.9	16 21 22 15 21 23 16 26 21 33 26 14 16 13 13 14 22 32 24 23 20 22 21 23 24 24	33 23 23 29 33 31 22 22 26 24 21 23 3 32 2 2 31 24 21 22 23 32 22 23 32 20 21 21 22 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	13 15 18 13 17 20 14 20 18 28 22 12 14 12 12 13 18 23 20 16 18 16 18 16 18 21 20 20	32 28 33 31 32 32 23 28 24 23 23 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 2 1 1 1 1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
27 28 29 30 31	8 79 69 74 0 69 70 0 9 80 64 72 0 67 68 0 0 69 61 65 0 60 62 0								FG HZ TS TSRA RA FG HZ VCTS TS TSRA RA FG+ FG VCTS DZ FG FG <monthly 0.00="" 24-hr="" averages="" date:<="" greatest="" precipitation:="" td=""><td>M - - - Totals></td><td>-</td><td>- M - - -</td><td>T 0.29 0.48 0.08 0.00 2.21 -1.57</td><td>29.30 29.26 29.23 29.37 29.48 29.33</td><td>30.03 29.98 29.92 29.90 30.03 30.14 30.00</td><td>12.0 4.1 4.7 5.7 6.0 3.6</td><td>21 22 29 33 24 23.1</td><td>12.5 6.4 7.4 6.4 7.7 7.6</td><td>29 17 18 14 21 <monthly< td=""><td>23 21 24 34 21</td><td>22 15 16 12 17</td><td>23 21 23 34</td><td>26 27 28 29 30 31</td></monthly<></td></monthly>	M - - - Totals>	-	- M - - -	T 0.29 0.48 0.08 0.00 2.21 -1.57	29.30 29.26 29.23 29.37 29.48 29.33	30.03 29.98 29.92 29.90 30.03 30.14 30.00	12.0 4.1 4.7 5.7 6.0 3.6	21 22 29 33 24 23.1	12.5 6.4 7.4 6.4 7.7 7.6	29 17 18 14 21 <monthly< td=""><td>23 21 24 34 21</td><td>22 15 16 12 17</td><td>23 21 23 34</td><td>26 27 28 29 30 31</td></monthly<>	23 21 24 34 21	22 15 16 12 17	23 21 23 34	26 27 28 29 30 31
	Hea		Total 38	•		Depa			Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: - Nu * EXTREME FOR THE MON			>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0 storms : 4		Maximum 30 Minimum 29 Min Temp <= Min Temp <= Heavy Fog	9.73 32: 0	15 103 10 164	5	Precip	tation >=. tation >=. all >=1.0 i	10 inch	

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 09/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG)
NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Temp (Fahr	eratu enhei						e Days Degrees			lce on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de							D
a t	Max.	Min.	Avg.	Dep From	Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-se		max 2-mi		a t
e				Normal		Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	e
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	73 79 81 83 85* 82 74 66 80 75 78 79 64 64 62 71 76 79 83 82 75 75 69 66 69 74.6	54 54 60 59 61 65 64 60 58 57 53 56 64 63 57 51 42 42 51 58 54 45 56 47 49 55 63	64 67 71 73 74* 69 63 65 64 67 67 67 69 72 71 61 58 52* 64 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 63 62 62 57 59 63 63 63 63 63 65 64 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	54 57 61 64 62 60 64 59 58 42 48 54 61 61 62 64 53 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	59 61 65 66 65 66 61 63 64 66 67 56 51 48 59 62 62 64 63 58 58 60 51 54	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 6 8 9 4 0 0 0 0 2 2 4 7 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FG FG HZ FG HZ FG HZ FG HZ - RA DZ FG RA FG RA FG RA FG - HZ FG HZ	M M M M M M M M T		- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.43 3.00 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.00 0.00	29.56 29.57 29.48 29.50 29.51 29.41 29.32 29.38 29.17 29.55 29.56 29.48 29.55 29.26 29.32 29.48 29.70 29.60 29.60 29.60 29.46 29.32 29.46 29.39 29.60 29.46 29.39 29.39 29.47	30.23 30.25 30.15 30.15 30.17 30.07 29.99 30.07 29.84 30.19 30.22 30.14 30.23 30.19 30.11 29.93 30.00 30.17 30.41 30.25 30.26 30.15 30.06 29.95 30.06 29.95 30.06	4.5 2.1 6.7 2.7 4.7 13.2 6.0 12.0 13.7 4.2 1.1 7.0 4.8 6.1 10.1 8.8 6.7 9.9 3.2 0.5 6.6 6.0 2.3 5.6 6.3 1.7 2.0 7.8 6.9 7.8 6.9	30 5 21 7 16 19 22 6 35 30 20 21 9 18 19 21 2 1 3 20 21 21 22 21 21 22 21 21 22 21 22 21 21	6.5 3.8 7.1 3.7 6.9 13.3 9.3 12.6 16.6 6.1 3.4 7.2 5.9 6.8 10.4 11.0 7.1 11.1 5.1 1.7 6.9 6.7 3.5 6.0 8.5 3.3 2.5 8.6 7.7 6.9 7.2	18 15 17 14 20 29 14 32 38 17 13 20 15 18 21 30 17 25 17 10 18 18 13 17 18 13 23 21 18 <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms></mmmms> <mmmms <m<="" <mmmms="" <mmms="" <mms="" td=""><td>32 34 22 10 17 19 1 5 1 31 22 21 9 19 22 24 1 3 3 5 23 21 22 31 22 23 31 22 24 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35</td><td>15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 13 25 31 15 12 16 12 16 17 24 14 21 14 9 15 15 16 10 9 18 16 10 9 18 16 15 16 10 9 18 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11</td><td>21 10 17 18 1 6 1 31 19 21 10 19 22 23 36 3 2 22 22 22 21 21 32 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25</td><td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30</td></mmmms>	32 34 22 10 17 19 1 5 1 31 22 21 9 19 22 24 1 3 3 5 23 21 22 31 22 23 31 22 24 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 13 25 31 15 12 16 12 16 17 24 14 21 14 9 15 15 16 10 9 18 16 10 9 18 16 15 16 10 9 18 16 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	21 10 17 18 1 6 1 31 19 21 10 19 22 23 36 3 2 22 22 22 21 21 32 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 22 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
De	Degree Days Monthly Season to Date Total Departure Total Departure								Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 3.42 Date: 08 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -	-9						Sea Level Pr Maximum 30 Minimum 29).47	Date Tin 19 094 9 075	2				
	Heating: 61 -271 0 0 Cooling: 72 69 0 0											>	Max Ten Thunders	np >=90: 0 np <=32: 0 storms : 1		Min Temp <= Min Temp <= Min Temp <= Heavy Fog	32: 0	9 0/3		Precip	itation >=, itation >=, all >=1.0 i	10 inch:	3

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 10/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

Temperature Degree Days (Fahrenheit) Base 65 Degrees										Grou	nd(In)	Precipita (In)		Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de	mph grees						D
a t M	a Dep t Max. Min. Avg. From		Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	ma: 5-se		max 2-mi		a t		
Ц				Normal	Dew pt	. Bulb) 			Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir	е
2 6 3 6 4 6 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 9 6 10 5 11 4 112 5 13 6 14 5 15 6 16 5 17 4 18 5 20 5 21 5 22 5 23 6 27 5 28 5 29 6 6 7 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	8 4 4 3 6 6 6 6 2 5 * 8 9 9 9 9 9 8 2 3 9 0 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0	45 42 37 39 35 38 55 46 48 42 34 47 50 42 44 45 46 46 47 48 50 41 47 48 50 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	60 55 51 46 52 64 61 58 51 46 52 53 56 48 48 49 53 54 53 54 53 54 54 54 54 54 55 54 55 54 55 54 55 55	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	50 51 44 41 34 43 53 47 47 41 37 40 47 48 41 34 37 42 47 45 45 45 46 39 48 56 42 43.9	55 55 548 48 41 49 57 54 46 41 42 45 51 52 44 40 41 45 48 49 50 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	5 10 14 14 19 13 1 4 7 14 24 19 13 12 9 17 19 23 17 17 16 12 11 12 12 18 11 1 12	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	FG RA FG HZ HZ FG FC RA FG RA FG DZ FG+ FG DZ FG+ FG DZ FG+ FG DZ FG FG RA DZ FG FG RA DZ FG HZ RA FG+ FG FG RA FG HZ RA FG+ FG HZ RA FG TS RA FG HZ VCTS -	- M - M M M M M M M		- M - M - M - M - M - M - M	0.00 0.61 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	29.44 29.36 29.46 29.37 29.60 29.69 29.51 29.32 29.48 29.52 29.28 29.00 28.88 28.70 28.72 29.02 29.38 29.36 29.38 29.37 29.38 29.36 29.38 29.47 29.55 29.38 29.51 29.38 29.52 29.38 29.51	30.11 30.04 30.15 30.05 30.36 30.31 30.35 30.19 29.98 30.18 30.22 29.97 29.69 30.28 32.32 32.35 29.96 30.07 30.05 30.06 30.17 30.25 30.08 29.86 30.07 30.22 30.28 30.29 30.28 30.29 30.28 30.29 30.29 30.28 30.29 30.20	4.2 9.5 8.1 6.6 2.4 14.1 9.1 7.9 13.4 6.7 4.7 2.1 4.8 4.6 6.9 14.3 20.0 2.4 13.4 5.3 7.7 7.0 7.7 4.3 2.2 0.6 6.3 5.0 4.1 12.4 16.6	16 22 21 27 25 23 21 20 24 33 36 29 8 18 19 23 25 2 8 7 1 7 12 18 33 36 5 6 6 15 22 25	5.6 12.0 8.5 12.2 5.8 14.3 9.7 8.2 15.3 7.9 5.2 3.3 5.7 10.4 14.9 20.2 8.5 13.5 6.2 8.5 13.5 6.2 8.1 6.4 3.5 2.0 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7 6.7	24 35 25 26 18 35 26 35 26 35 16 16 36 33 39 21 28 9 16 16 17 18 12 12 20 14 17 37 37	18 29 21 30 30 22 21 24 34 2 30 9 17 24 21 24 27 9 9 4 9 11 17 35 2 9 36 15 2 9	20 28 22 23 16 28 17 22 29 21 12 14 13 26 28 32 17 21 8 13 15 14 9 10 15 10 11 11 12 13 14 13 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	18 29 22 30 21 24 20 21 23 34 2 31 7 18 20 25 25 26 7 9 4 8 11 19 32 35 4 11 19 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
	9.2	72.7	51.6 .0		73.7	148.1	13.2		<monthly averages<="" p="">Departure From Normal></monthly>	Totals>			1.63	29.33	30.27	2.8	22.1	9.0	<monthl;< td=""><td>y Aver</td><td>age</td><td></td><td></td></monthl;<>	y Aver	age		
Degre	e D	•	N	Ionthly Depart	Sea ure Tota	son to			Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 0.61 Date: 02 Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date: Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -							Sea Level Pr Maximum 30 Minimum 29	0.42	Date Tin 5 113	34				
1	Heating: 408 85 Cooling: 0 -15						0		Max Temp >= 90: 0										bitation >=.01 inch: 11 bitation >=.10 inch: 2 fall >=1.0 inch : 0				

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 11/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG)
NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

D	Temperature Degree Days D (Fahrenheit) Base 65 Degrees										/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	tion	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de						D
a t	a Dep Max. Min. Avg. From		Avg.	Avg Wet	Heating	Cooling	Significant Weather	0600 LST	1200 LST	2400 LST	2400 LST	Avg.	Avg. Sea	Resultant	Res	Avg.	max 5-sec		max 2-mi	a		
e				Normal	Dew pt.	Bulb				Depth	Water Equiv	Snow Fall	Water Equiv	Station	level	Speed	Dir	Speed	Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir e
1 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 100 111 122 133 144 155 166 177 188 199 200 21 22 23 24 22 5 266 277 28 29 30 De	50 52 47 54 50 55 63* 44 40 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 54 49 49 40 39 40 40 50 39 40 40 50 39 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	Days		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 M M M M M M M M	Seas	43 46 37 39 38 45 45 32 28 31 37 43 49 51 45 47 45 37 44 45 37 45 47 45 37 45 47 48 49 40 38 38 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	RA FG - RA FG - RA FG - GR SN FG HZ	- M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M Totals>		- M - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0.00 0.67 T 0.57 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.06 T 0.00 T 0.00 0.00 0.00	29.47 29.26 29.56 29.01 29.06 29.04 29.11 29.56 29.78 29.56 29.58 29.73 29.95 30.05 29.88 29.56 29.46 29.49 29.33 29.53 29.53 29.45 29.27 29.00 28.91 29.34 29.27 29.18 29.27 29.18 29.40 29.40	30.16 29.94 30.27 30.94 29.76 29.72 29.79 30.25 30.52 30.52 30.27 30.44 30.68 30.77 30.60 30.39 30.25 30.14 30.18 30.03 30.21 30.15 29.98 30.56 30.73 30.05 30.31 30.12	2.7 3.7 5.8 6.2 19.7 17.6 11.5 13.1 1.4 14.6 6.1 6.6 4.0 6.3 8.8 6.6 10.6 7.6 6.1 3.1 9.0 4.1 8.4 10.7 13.7 8.9 11.6 15.6 3.7 3.1 4.5 Sea Level Pr		7.2 7.8 8.0 12.9 20.5 17.8 15.1 13.8 5.3 15.8 12.4 7.2 4.6 6.5 9.0 7.2 10.8 7.7 7.8 8.4 9.9 5.3 9.0 11.5 15.2 10.4 12.1 17.9 5.3 4.6 10.2 Date Tin 14 085	-	29 33 32 26 27 23 29 33 36 20 23 1 34 24 23 23 22 21 10 23 28 27 22 22 3 30 26 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	16 18 22 36 36 31 26 25 10 25 26 18 15 16 12 16 18 22 28 23 24 35 14 12 age	30
		ting:	669	80	ire Total	•	0		Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: -		***************************************			np >=90: 0		Minimum 29 Min Temp <=:	32: 16	25 015		Precip	itation >=.	01 inch: 12
<u> </u>	Coo	ling:	0	-3	0		0		Nui * EXTREME FOR THE MON		-		Thunders	np <=32: 0 storms : 0		Min Temp <=(Heavy Fog	0 : 0 : 4			Precip		10 inch: 6

NOAA, National Climatic Data Center

Month: 12/2004

Station Location: NIAGARA FALLS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT (IAG) NIAGARA FALLS , NY

Lat. 43°07'N Lon. 78°57'W

Temperature Degree Days D (Fahrenheit) Base 65 Degrees											/Ice on nd(In)	Precipita (In)	ition	Pressure(incl	nes of Hg)	Wind: Speed= Dir=tens of de	mph eorees							
a		Den Avg						<u> </u>	Significant Weather			2400	2400		Avg.		Ĭ		max		max		D a	
t e	Max.	Min.	Avg. From Avg. Wei		Wet	Heating	Cooling		LST	LST Water	LST Snow	LST Water	Avg. Station	Avg. Sea	Resultant Speed	Res Dir	Avg. Speed	5-sec		2-mir	t	t		
L				Normal		Bulb				Depth	Equiv	Fall	Equiv		level	•	Dil		Speed	Dir	Speed	Dir		
1	50 41	36 33	43 37	0	34 28	38 33	22 28	0	RA FG SN FG	-	-	-	0.53 0.02	28.98 29.28	30.66 29.99	11.3 10.9	26	17.5	51	23	39	23	1	
3	35	22	29	0	22	28	36	0	SN FG SN FG+ FG HZ	-	-	_	0.02	29.28	29.99 29.91	10.9	25 27	11.5 13.3	25 38	25 29	22 31	24 28	3	
4	46	21	34	0	28	33	31	0	-	-	-	-	0.01	29.13	29.84	16.1	22	18.0	46	23	38	22	4	
5	43	25	34	0	24	30	31	0	rangani na	-	-	-	0.00	29.48	30.21	5.5	32	9.7	25	29	22	30	5	
7	32 55*	26 32	29 44	0	23 38	27 41	36 21	0	FZDZ SN FG RA FG	- M	-	- М	T 0.30	29.46 28.96	30.16 30.94	13.1 7.9	8	13.1	26	9	21	9	6	
8	47	39	43	0	34	39	22	0	-	-	-	171	0.30	29.31	30.94	14.8	17 26	16.8 15.5	66 41	24 26	52 35	23 25	7 8	
9	45	35	40	ő	34	38	25	0	FG	-	-	-	0.02	29.28	29.98	5.4	9	6.2	15	10	13	9	9	
10	42	40	41	0	39	41	24	0	RA FG	-	-	-	0.05	28.91	30.95	11.0	7	11.1	23	9	16	6	10	
11	40	32	36	0	32	34 33	29 20	0	RA FZRA SN FG	-	-	-	0.15	28.78	31.57	7.8	33	10.3	23	29	18	30	11	
12 13	40 40	31 24	36 32	0	30 26	30	29 33	0	RA SN FG FZDZ FG	-	-	-	0.14 T	28.87 28.92	30.79 30.61	11.5 10.8	23 28	13.3	29	19 25	23	23	12	
14	24	18	21	0	14	19	44	0	SN FG FZFG HZ	-	-	-	T	29.55	30.01	8.6	31	13.5 10.5	162 26	25 32	22 23	33 32	13 14	
15		22	28	0	21	26	37	0	-	-	-	-	T	29.66	30.39	14.2	24	15.0	37	21	26	23	15	
16	41	31	36	0	24	31	29	0	RA SN FG HZ	-	-	-	0.04	29.40	30.11	21.4	22	21.9	43	24	33	23	16	
17	35	20	28	0	16	23 31	37	0	SN FG HZ RA FG	-	-	-	T	29.53	30.25	9,3	28	11.4	36	29	29	29	17	
19	41 38	24	33 20	0	25 8	13	32 45	0	RA FG RA SN FG FZFG BLSN	_	-	-	0.03 0.03	29.21 29.22	29.93 29.95	10.9 16.3	20 32	12.8 18.1	32 35	22	28	22	18	
20	14	ō	7*	0	-3	4	58		SN BLSN] .	-	_	T T	29.41	30.17	3.4	34 34	9.6	24	33 33	29 21	31 33	19 20	
21	41	13	27	0	19	25	38	0	HZ	-	-	-	Т	29.17	29.90	9.1	20	11.9	28	24	23	23	21	
22	41	28	35	0	29	32	30	0	SN FG	M	-	M	0.19	29.41	30.13	8.2	25	9.3	23	24	18	24	22	
23 24	48 21	18	33 15	0	24 7	27 13	32 50	0	RA FZRA SN FG SN FG FZFG	М	-	M	1.07 T	29.13	30.22	6.1	28	16.2	36	26	30	27	23	
25	17	0	9	0	2	10	56	0	5N FG FZFG		-	-	0.00	29.50 29.60	30.23 30.34	12.5 2.2	26 18	12.8 7.9	24 23	27 28	21 20	28 28	24 25	
26	23	16	20	M	12	17	45	ő	SN FG	5	_	2.0	0.06	29.61	30.33	7.4	5	9.0	25	4	20	3	26	
27	18	6	12	M	4	11	53	0	FG HZ	5	-	T	T	29.87	30.63	5.8	30	7.8	14	27	13	27	27	
28	38	5	22	M	16	22	43		SN FG HZ BLSN	4	-	0.3	0.01	29.56	30.30	12.8	21	13.9	38	23	31	22	28	
29 30		32 32	35 38	M M	30 32	33 35	30 27	0	DZ FG HZ FG HZ	3 2	-	0.0	T T	29.48 29.61	30.19 30.32	8.9 4.7	25	9.8	31	23	24	25	29	
31	53	43	48*	M	45	47	17	0	RA DZ FG	Ť	-	0.0	0.46	29.31	30.32	20.3	12 21	5.4 22.1	16 46	17 26	13 37	15 24	30 31	
	37.5	23.1	30.3		23.1	27.9	34.5	.0	<monthly averages<="" td=""><td>Totals></td><td></td><td></td><td>3.23</td><td>29.32</td><td>30.30</td><td>5.7</td><td>24.5</td><td>12.8</td><td><monthl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>27</td><td>31</td></monthl<></td></monthly>	Totals>			3.23	29.32	30.30	5.7	24.5	12.8	<monthl< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>27</td><td>31</td></monthl<>			27	31	
			.0					<	Departure From Normal>				0.16											
D	gree l	Dave	N/	lonthly	Space	on to	Date		Greatest 24-hr Precipitation: 1.26 Date: 22	-23						Sea Level Pr	ressure	Date Tir	ne					
1	gice	•		•					Greatest 24-hr Snowfall: Date:							Maximum 30	0.69	27 186	04				1	
Total Departure Total Departure									Greatest Snow Depth: 0 Date: - Minimum 29.31 1 0757															
	Hea	iting:	1070	186	0		0							np >=90: 0		Min Temp <=	32: 25		***************************************	Precip	itation >=.	01 inch	1: 16	
	Coc	ling:	0	0	0		0		Nu	mber of l	Days with	>	Max Ten	np <=32: 7		Min Temp <=					recipitation >=.01 inch: 16 recipitation >=.10 inch: 8			
														torms : 0		Heavy Fog	: 1				all >=1.0 i		: 1	
								<i></i>	* EXTREME FOR THE MON	NTH - LA	AST OCC	CURREN	ICE IF N	ORE THAN	ONE.									