From:
To:

Subject: RE: Missing rad results for the NFSS RI Addendum

**Date:** Tuesday, June 22, 2010 4:01:47 PM

Hello

Our responses to your questions are provided below.

When did USACE receive the RI Addendum radiological and chemical results from the laboratory?

The initial electronic data delivery packages received in March 2010 required re-issuance by the lab to properly meet Department of Defense Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program criteria, thus were re-delivered in a piecemeal fashion that did not allow mass validation and release. We released what we had at the time; the final mid-July release will contain all the data via one mass validation step.

When will the remaining RI Addendum radiological and chemical data be released to the public?

The Corps expects to release the remaining validated data in mid July. Our project chemist has to balance his work time between validating the data and being out in the field for sampling activities.

## Sincerely,

-----Original Message-----

From: Sent: Wednesday, June 09, 2010 12:47 PM

To:

Subject: Re: Missing rad results for the NFSS RI Addendum

Hello ,

Thank you for your reply. I have to say I am not really understanding why all the sampling data for the RI Addendum has not yet been validated. Bill Frederick obviously thought he was working with validated data, because he stated that the particular sample data he quoted was posted on the USACE web site under Validated Radiological Data/ NFSS RI Addendum. The RI Addendum sampling was expedited back in November and December of 2009 and laboratory results are typically reported to USACE within a few weeks, so the delay in releasing data appears to be an internal delay on the part of USACE. It would help if you could clarify the following points:

When did USACE receive the RI Addendum radiological and chemical results from the laboratory? When will the remaining RI Addendum radiological data be released to the public? When will the chemical results of the RI Addendum sampling be released to the public? Please consider releasing data in a timely manner so that RAB members and other interested members of the public have an opportunity to review the data ahead of the upcoming USACE public meeting on June 23, 2010.

The lack of access to the relevant RI Addendum data, prevents full participation by RAB members and the public and restricts the extent of meaningful input to USACE, regarding RI Addendum sampling.

## Ann

In a message dated 6/4/2010 12:58:36 P.M. Central Daylight Time, writes:

Hi \_\_\_\_\_, I checke

I checked with In order to be responsive to your inquiry, he used unvalidated data to answer your question. However, it is still our policy not to release unvalidated data. We will release the data packages as they

are validated. does not believe these values will be affected by the validation process (either values or data flag use); if they are, we will notify you. Sincerely, ----Original Message-----From: I Sent: Thursday, June 03, 2010 3:09 PM Subject: Re: Missing rad results for the NFSS RI Addendum Thanks for the prompt reply. However, refers to data for TWP 939, stating it is posted on the web, when it is not. Is mistaken? Is the data he is quoting not yet validated by USACE? In a message dated 6/3/2010 1:19:54 P.M. Central Daylight Time, writes: The electronic data comes in batches from the lab. It is validated After it is validated, it is posted to the web. We will continue to release additional data from the Niagara Falls Storage Site Remedial Investigation Addendum Sampling to the web as it is validated. -----Original Message-----Sent: Thursday, June 03, 2010 9:59 AM To: Subject: Re: Missing rad results for the NFSS RI Addendum Many thanks to for answering some specific questions I had, regarding the rationale behind sampling at location TWP 939 - I do appreciate getting a response. I, along with other members of the RAB Radiological Committee, have been attempting to review the results of radiological analysis re. the November 2009 NFSS RI Addendum sampling plan.

As you are aware the RAB and the public were not given an opportunity

any input to the RI Addendum sampling plan, as only NYSDEC as lead agency,

was given an opportunity to review and submit comments on the September draft

plan, which was expedited through the system at the request of USACE.

In his answer below, groundwater for RI Addendum sampling point TWP 939, which he states is included data release posted on the internet. However, this information is not available on the USACE web site as stated: the RI addendum sampling (radiological results) provided to the public is incomplete and missina significant amounts of data. Results of radiological analysis of surface soil and subsurface soil locations 922, 923, 932, 935, 938, 941 and 943 have been omitted Results of radiological analysis of groundwater for locations 929, 930, 931, 936 and 939 have been omitted Results of virtually all radiological analysis (surface soil, subsurface soil and full groundwater analysis) for location 943 have been omitted -TWP data for uranium in groundwater is available, but there is no data for the corresponding permanent well MW 943 Note: location 943 was the only location USACE sampled south of the IWCS, an area of particular concern owing to elevated uranium in UWBZ groundwater in the area (indicative of potential IWCS leakage) and evidence of migration toward the Central Drainage Ditch. In order to provide meaningful input, the community requires all of relevant data. As with the proposed demolition of Building 401, USACE releasing only part of the data to the public, prevents our having meaningful input into the remedial investigation. Would USACE please make all of the results of radiological analysis carried out for the NFSS RI addendum available to the public within the next week, so that RAB members and interested parties have an opportunity to review the data in a timely fashion before the next USACE public meeting, which is to be held in three weeks time on June 23rd, 2010. Many Thanks, In a message dated 6/2/2010 2:54:29 P.M. Central Daylight Time, writes: Hello

responses to your questions are below:

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The sand lenses seen in the boring log for well OW-15A lie
6.26-9.26
  feet
     below grade (3-ft thick) and then 9.96-11.46 ft below grade (~1.5
ft
  thick);
     these are separated by brown clay till. No distinctive
descriptions
  of the
     two lenses were provided in the original log (i.e., color or
texture
     descriptions). This well is about 44 ft deep and screened ~8 ft
in
  the Basal
     Red Till atop the Queenston Shale (thus a LWBZ well).
     The sand lens in A-19, which was a historical boring that did not
  accommodate
     a well (thus investigatory in nature and grouted), ranges between
7.5
  and
     12.5 ft below grade (5 ft thick) within the brown clay till
(UWBZ).
  This
     sand lens was described as "Brown clay sand with gravel, grades
to
  brown
     silty fine sand, trace of gravel," so a variably textured lens.
The
  total
     boring depth for A-19 was ~44 ft and stopped at the top of the
  Queenston
     Shale.
     Although these locations either have a deep well or were grouted
when
  done.
     their logs indicate the presence of sand lenses in the UWBZ
(within
  the brown
     clay till layer). The Corps' intent was twofold: 1) to place
  location
     TWP939 (UWBZ) proximal to these two locations (OW-15A and A-19)
to
  see if
     their lenses were geographically larger than expected and 2) fill
an
  UWBZ
     data gap between wells OW-15B, OW-14B, OW-02B, A42, and RI
location
  103.
     Basically we wanted to "split the difference" between the two
  objectives
     (sand lens assessment and groundwater coverage), with a slight
tilt
  towards
     getting better groundwater sampling coverage between the points
  have west
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of the IWCS, where historical aerial photos showed run-off and
  subsequent
     run-off controls west of the pile (before IWCS construction).
The
     from TWP939 showed a 0.5-ft (6-inch) thick sand lens between 11
and
  12 feet
     below grade, which does not provide us with much information,
  although it is
     generally coincident with the lower depths of the sand lenses in
  OW-15A and
     A-19 borings. Our previous geostatistical analysis of sand lens
  occurrences
     would define the small sand lens in TWP939 as an individual
     unconnected to those in OW-15A and A-19 logs.
     In addition, the recent sampling results from the RI Addendum
     shows the following uranium in groundwater at TWP939 (these are
in
  the data
     release posted on the internet):
     U-238, Total = 3.98 pCi/L
     U-238, Dissolved = 3.74 pCi/L
     U-235, Total = 0.235 pCi/L
     U-235, Dissolved = 0.229 \text{ pCi/L}
     U-234, Total = 4.56 pCi/L
     U-234, Dissolved = 4.91 pCi/L
     The Dissolved phase ratio (U-234:U-238) is 1.31, which is
indicative
  of
     background ranges with very minor anthropogenic impacts (i.e., it
  delineates
     the outer extent of the R-10 impacts just west of the IWCS).
     A calculated Total (elemental) Uranium would be 11.94 pCi/L
(11.22)
  pCi/L
     filtered), or about 13.13 ug/L (12.34 ug/L filtered), which is
below
  our 16.7
     ug/L screening limit for "plume" inclusion.
     The cross-section analysis referenced in the FSP ties back to the
  geologic
     logging report generated during the construction of the IWCS
cut-off
  wall.
     The associated figure is attached with annotations used during
  presentations.
     We are also assessing the sand lens occurrences from the new
borings;
  this
     information will accompany the release of the RI Addendum. Of
the
  new
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borings (2009 set), 61% have sand lenses, which is coincident
with
  previous
     analyses that show a 59% occurrence in variable thicknesses,
colors,
     textures, and lithologic depths (consistent with past
observations).
     The two LWBZ wells (OW-14A and -15A) were omitted from RI
sampling
  since
     other LWBZ wells were sampled that are closer to the IWCS (OW-01A
and
  -02A).
     The data from these wells showed no site-related impacts,
although
  naturally
     occurring sodium was high (the LWBZ is naturally highly saline).
     I hope these data and narrative answers your questions. The
upcoming
  public
     workshop will present more of the RI Addendum information, which
     groundwater is more widely impacted at low levels (generally as
  expected) due
     to past site operations and material handling.
     Thank you for your inquiry.
     Sincerely,
     ----Original Message-----
     From:
     Sent: Friday, May 21, 2010 11:20 AM
     Subject: Re: Another Question for
re
  NFSS RI
     Addendum
     Apologies, I forgot to thank you for sending me identification of
the
     locations of the RI addendum monitoring wells. I did pass it on
to
  the other
     RAB radiological committee members.
     I do have another couple of questions regarding one of the TWPs
in
  the RI
     addendum sampling plan. TWP 939 is justified (page T-6) as,
"Further
  define
     groundwater contamination along the western side of the IWCS" and
  "Evaluate
     connectivity of sand lenses between OW-15A and A-19 as suggested
by
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the
     cross-section review performed by HGL" However, well OW-15A is in
the
  LWBZ,
     so how is sampling TWP 939, which is in the UWBZ going to define
the
  sand
     lens? Is well A19 in the UWBZ?
     I could not find either of these wells in table 3-15 of the NFSS
RIR-
  they do
     not appear to have been sampled- so could you please refer me to
  HGL
     cross-section review quoted so I can find the location of well
A19
  and fully
     understand the rationale for this sample.
     34 of the 36 OW IWCS monitoring wells were sampled for the RI
apart
  from
     OW-15A and OW-14A; why were these two LWBZ wells omitted from the
RI?
     Many Thanks,
     In a message dated 4/8/2010 9:30:30 A.M. Central Daylight Time,
                                      writes:
        Hello
        Attached is a figure provided by our contractor for the
Remedial
        Investigation Addendum sampling. It reflects the final
        groundwater-monitoring well installations (the red and white
  circles)
     and the
        temporary well points (TWPs) that were abandoned after use
(the
  blue
       circles).
        Some of the new wells may become part of the annual
environmental
     monitoring
        program; some abandoned TWPs did show contamination but were
not
  kept
     in lieu
       of more optimal down-gradient monitoring points. The
  construction
       information for these wells will be available in the RI
Addendum
     Report when
        it is released.
        Sincerely,
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1776 Niagara Street
       Buffalo, NY 14207
       Phone:
       Fax:
       ----Original Message-----
       From:
       Sent: Wednesday, March 31, 2010 5:27 PM
       Subject: Question for
                                                          re NFSS
                                         from
RΙ
     Addendum
       Hi
       Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the most recent USACE
  public
       so missed the opportunity to ask questions. I do have a
question
  for
     Bill
       Frederick, who I believe was present at the meeting to answer
     questions about
       groundwater. I have been taking a look at the NFSS RI
Addendum
     sampling plan,
       but am missing a piece of information. I would like to know
which
  of
       TWPs are now permanent groundwater monitoring wells. The
sampling
     plan calls
       for 10 of the 23 TWPs to become monitoring wells, but does
not
     identify which
       wells.
       Many thanks,
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US Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District