

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
AGREEMENT IN PRINCIPLE**

**2022 ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING
STRATEGY DOCUMENT**

January 25, 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

The Agreement in Principle (AIP) is an agreement between the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the Department of Energy (DOE) to provide independent oversight and assurances that environmental activities at the Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant (PGDP) are conducted in a scientific and sound manner. The Agreement is intended to maintain an independent, impartial, and qualified assessment of the environmental impacts into past, present and future DOE activities at the PGDP. This AIP “Environmental Sampling Strategy Document” provides a description and rationale for all environmental sampling activities planned by the Commonwealth of Kentucky AIP staff in 2022. The goal and activities outlined in this plan are designed to facilitate coordination and transparency efforts and prevent or minimize negative coordination and environmental impacts as various types of site activities are carried out in and around the PGDP.

This plan is updated and revised annually or when determined necessary. A very important premise of this document is that it can be easily reviewed and modified/updated, as issues and knowledge progress. If there is a change to this plan, then DOE will be notified. There will be no data results associated with this document; it is a plan that outlines a sampling strategy and rationale. Data results and interpretation will be transmitted to DOE (per requirements set forth in the AIP grant) and presented in the “AIP Annual Report.”

The Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) Radiation Health Branch (RHB) AIP presents their own “Environmental Sampling Strategy Document” and schedule to DOE. This plan specifically covers the Energy and Environment Cabinet (EEC) AIP activities associated with the PGDP.

II. MISSION STATEMENT

The purpose of the AIP Sampling Plan is to assist in providing an independent evaluation of Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) of DOE environmental sampling programs for the Environmental Restoration activities at the PGDP. This is accomplished by reviewing and commenting on a variety of DOE/contractor procedures, as well as observing DOE/contractor field sampling practices. The AIP is also responsible for independent and split sampling of environmental samples from a wide variety of locations (e.g. groundwater monitoring wells, residential groundwater wells, stream sediments, outfalls, surface waters, and biota). Independent sampling is performed when the AIP deems it necessary to augment current DOE sampling efforts in order to independently verify their results.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky's AIP Environmental Monitoring Program is designed to provide an independent assessment on the quality of the human and ecological environment in and around the PGDP.

III. MAJOR CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN IN GROUNDWATER

Currently, two offsite groundwater contaminant plumes have been delineated; the Northeast and Northwest Plumes. Both plumes are known to be present in the Regional Gravel Aquifer (RGA) and flow from the plant, north towards the Ohio River. The primary contaminants of concern for the Northwest Plume are trichloroethylene (TCE) and technetium (Tc-99). TCE is the primary contaminant within the Northeast Plume. TCE was once widely used at the plant as a degreasing agent and is thought to exist as a dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) within the RGA at locations within the plant fence line. It is hypothesized that DNAPL may also occur as residual pockets within the UCRS and as pockets and stringers within the RGA. As it slowly dissolves, it produces dissolved-phase plumes, which then travel offsite. Tc-99 is a product of nuclear fission and was introduced at the site when spent nuclear fuel was sent to Paducah for reprocessing.

The exact locations of sources to off-site contaminant plumes are not fully understood and multiple sources for each plume are likely. DOE believes that the C-400 area has contributed the most TCE to the dissolved phase Northwest Plume (Garner, Morti, and Smuin, 1995). The C-400 area is also believed to be responsible for much of the Northeast Plume contamination (DOE, 1997). This belief is supported by subsurface sampling and process knowledge concerning activities at the C-400 building, where as much as 23,000 gallons of TCE per month were used during peak operations in the 1970s.

The release mechanism for Tc-99 has not been determined but is thought to originate at the C-400 building where a recovery process occurred. Tc-99 derived from reprocessed fuel rods has contaminated the enrichment cascade buildings. Tc-99 is a neutron absorber and was removed during the enrichment process. The disposal practices for Tc-99 have not been well documented; however, there is an account of a Tc-99 spill inside the C-400 building, and it has been theorized that Tc-99 may have been placed in the C-404 landfill, the C-749 burial ground, and other burial grounds on site.

The area of highest TCE and Tc-99 concentrations in RGA groundwater are found near the C-400 Building, the primary source for the Northwest Plume. At C-400, levels of TCE contamination are highest near the building's southeastern corner; whereas, Tc-99 tends to be highest at the northwest corner of the building. This understanding may change as results from ongoing C-400 Complex Operable Unit field investigative activities become available. The highest concentration of TCE within the Northeast Plume lies along the plume's southeastern edge. Several source actions have been completed around the C-400 building and now the focus has shifted to investigating and ultimately remediating the area located under the C-400 building.

IV. GROUNDWATER MONITORING STRATEGY IS INTENDED TO INTEGRATE SAMPLING EFFORTS TO MEET SIX BROAD GOALS:

- A. Further validate DOE's sampling/analytical procedures through split sampling or observations of ~5% of the year's events. Confirmation of DOE analytical results typically performed on the following analysis: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Tc-99, metals, isotopic radionuclides and PCBs. The AIP will compare the results and report if observed procedures are followed and meet quality standards with findings reported in the Annual Summary Report;
- B. Monitor areas where contaminant plume migration is potentially occurring (e.g. fringes of the plume boundaries);

- C. Monitor the effectiveness of hydraulic containment systems by monitoring wells that are located in the NW Plume and NE Plume. Monitoring any changes from the Pump and Treat systems to assess the cone of depression and the potential by-pass of higher concentration dissolved phase /areas passing around or under the extraction wells.
- D. Sample a subset of residential wells to monitor for the presence of TCE and Tc-99 contamination, in order to compare results against established drinking water standards;
- E. Monitor TCE concentrations upwelling from the Northwest Plume into Little Bayou Creek and walk the creek periodically searching (visually or with instrumentation) for new or migrating seeps;
- F. Monitor water elevations in 16-19 monitoring wells on the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) property as part of a quarterly site wide synoptic groundwater elevation monitoring event;

The AIP groundwater sampling program is designed to meet these six goals while minimizing the number of samples collected through the selection of strategic sampling locations. Table 1 shows all the 2022 sampling planned as part of the AIP sampling program. Table 2 provides the sampling frequency of residential wells, monitoring wells, and seeps that will be split with DOE, or sampled independently by AIP. Table 3, 4, and 5 provide x and y coordinate sample locations. Table 6 provides the x and y coordinates of each TVA synoptic water level collection point. Figure 1 shows the locations of the residential wells to be sampled. Figure 2 shows the locations of the outfalls to be sampled. Figure 3 shows the locations of the monitoring wells and seeps to be sampled. Figure 4 shows the TVA monitoring wells used to obtain water elevations during the quarterly synoptic groundwater elevation events. All analytical and field data gathered by AIP undergoes a QA/QC review process prior to being formatted and transmitted electronically to Four Rivers Nuclear Partnership (FRNP), for entry into the PEGASIS Data Base. AIP also grants permission to FRNP and DOE for release to the public on all data.

The Cabinet for Health and Family Services (CHFS) of Frankfort, Kentucky, analyzes KDWM AIP samples collected for radiological constituents. McCoy and McCoy Laboratories, Inc. conducts analysis of Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing from selected outfalls. The Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection Laboratory, Frankfort, Kentucky is utilized to analyze the vast majority of the other (non-rad) constituents.

A) Confirmatory Sampling

The AIP has an obligation to provide confirmation that sampling procedures and analytical results reported by DOE are credible, current, accurate, and being observed/followed at the Paducah Site. The AIP strategy devised to accomplish this objective involves splitting samples with DOE on a regular basis, as well as augmenting DOE's sampling program with independent AIP sampling events. Split sampling, between DOE and AIP, will occur during planned sampling events such as, routine groundwater monitoring, removal actions, technology demonstrations, and environmental investigations. AIP staff will review DOE Contractor procedures related to sampling and look for adherence in the field. On occasion AIP will collect deionized water samples from the contractor in charge of groundwater monitoring to assure certain water quality standards are being met.

The list of routine analytes that could be collected during a confirmatory sampling event may include: 1a) volatiles encompassed in VOC 8260B; 1b) Gross Alpha, Gross Beta and gamma spectroscopy; 1c) metals 6010C; 1d) PCBs 8082A; 1e) isotopic uranium; 1f) uranium (metal); 1g) total suspended solids (TSS); 1h) Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET); 1i) Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET); and 1j) Hardness. Basic geochemical parameters measured in the field include water temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, oxygen reduction potential (ORP) and turbidity. AIP also records air temperature, barometric pressure, and measures the water level before purging and after parameter stabilization.

B) Monitoring of Plume Growth and Migration

The AIP will augment DOE's sampling program to ensure that the spread of the contaminant plumes are adequately being monitored spatially and temporally. The Northeast plume's eastern edge is near the DOE's Water Policy Box administrative boundary. This proximity requires careful monitoring to ensure that early detection is provided for DOE and residents living near the boundary that are not currently under protection of the Water Policy Area. In addition, the AIP is monitoring areas to the west and north of the plant in order to monitor the impact of the Northwest and Southwest plumes. If data indicates that a plume has crossed the Water Policy boundary, DOE will be immediately notified and steps will be taken to contact residents and sample all potentially affected residential wells. TCE is the primary analyte measured; however, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta and gamma spectroscopy may periodically be sampled due to public concern. Basic geochemical parameters will also be measured, including turbidity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and ORP.

C) Monitoring the Effectiveness of the Hydraulic Containment Systems

The AIP will continue to review results of DOE's sampling of existing wells to monitor the effectiveness of the current Northwest and Northeast plume hydraulic containment (i.e. Pump-N-Treat) systems. DOE currently monitors wells in the immediate vicinity of the extraction wells. The AIP will independently monitor and sample selected locations on a routine basis. TCE, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta and gamma spectroscopy will be the primary analytes measured in samples obtained from these wells. Basic physical and geochemical parameters will also be measured, including water level, turbidity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and ORP.

This information will be used to detect temporal changes in the groundwater elevation that may be occurring due to plant activities associated with utility optimization activities. Any observed changes will help assess impacts to the cone of depression.

D) Residential Well Monitoring Program

The AIP collects water samples from residential wells located near and outside the Water Policy Box of the PGDP. Groundwater samples may also be collected (at the request of the landowner) within an ~2.5 (two and a half) mile radius from the PGDP or if the determination has been made that the underlying aquifer could reasonably be impacted by the PGDP plumes. This will be done on a case-by-case basis, at the discretion of Kentucky. The AIP is primarily concerned about environmental contamination in residential wells and does not sample for biological or sanitary conditions. The AIP recommends for residents consuming groundwater, to have additional biological testing performed to assure their well is free from harmful bacteria and viruses. TCE, Gross Alpha, Gross Beta and gamma spectroscopy will be the primary analytes measured but samples may also be tested for metals, PFAS and PCBs. All results will be provided to the landowners and DOE. Basic physical and geochemical parameters will also be measured including water level, turbidity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, conductivity and ORP.

If any of the samples collected by KY AIP are contaminated with constituents that could pose a health threat, immediate notification, both verbal and written, will be provided to the resident and DOE. A resampling event with an expedited 7-day laboratory turn around will follow to confirm the sampling results. The property owner and/or resident will be notified regardless of the results of the tests. A letter explaining the results will be sent by KDWM AIP to the resident and DOE soon after the results are compiled.

E) Monitor TCE Concentrations Upwelling from the Northwest Plume into the Little Bayou Creek.

In 2022 AIP will split two of the four scheduled DOE contractor seep-sampling events to compare results and confirm sampling procedures are being followed. AIP will also conduct transects of Little Bayou Creek periodically and sample any seeps that are present or discovered.

F) Monitoring Water Elevations at TVA During Site Wide Synoptic Water Measuring Events.

The AIP will augment DOE's synoptic site wide groundwater elevation measuring events by requesting access to the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) facility, located north of the facility. Water level elevations and associated barometer readings will be obtained during the same week as the PGDP site wide synoptic water elevation measurement event. The data will be compiled and transmitted to DOE to augment and refine the general understanding of groundwater flow conditions near the Ohio River.

References:

Department of Energy. 1997. Integrated Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study Work Plan for Waste Area Grouping 6 at Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant Paducah, Kentucky, DOE/OR/07-1243&D4, Department of Energy, Paducah, Kentucky.

Department of Energy. 2022. Environmental Monitoring Plan Fiscal Year 2022 Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, CP2-ES-0006/FR7

Garner, L.K., E.E. Morti, and D.R. Smuin. 1995. *Northeast Plume Preliminary Characterization Summary Report*, DOE/OR/07-1339&D2, KY/ER-65&D2, Environmental Management and Enrichment Facilities, Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, Paducah, Kentucky, July.

Event	Screen Zone	Goals	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total	Quarterly
MM577 (proposed)	URGA	a(1a, 1b, 1c), b														Quarterly
MM579 (proposed)	URGA	a(1a, 1b, 1c), b														Quarterly
MM581 (proposed)	URGA	a(1a, 1b, 1c), b														Quarterly
SHF-D10	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-D11B	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-D17	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-D30B	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-D74B	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-D75B	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-201A	UCRS	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-201B	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-201C	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
SHF-102G	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-1D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-2D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-3D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-4D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-5D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
TVAGW-6D	URGA	f	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	WL	NS by DOE
MM135	TVA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Semiannual
MM433	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Quarterly
MM439	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Quarterly
MM147	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM441	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														NS
MM445	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Quarterly
MM447	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM466	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM168	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM175	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM178	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM341	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM342	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM343	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM566	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM567	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM568	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM570	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM571	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM572	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM573	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM574	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM161	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM545	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
MM544	URGA	a(1a, 1b), b, c														Biennial 2021
K001	SW	a(1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
K010	SW	a(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
K013**	SW	a(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
K020	SW	a(1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
C-613	SW	a(1b, 1c, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
L4	SW	a(1b, 1c, 1e, 1f, 1g), b														Quarterly
Sleeps 2, 5, 6 and 7 ***	SW	a(1a, 1b), b, c, e														Quarterly
FFS/GEO Lab Bldg C-730, DI C-730	SW	a(1a)														Quarterly
Totals	Screen Zone	Goals	6	8	2	0	2	0	3	4	3	5	1	0	34	Quarterly
Splits			1	5	12	12	10	9	12	4	12	10	9	5	106	Quarterly
AIP Independent			0	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	0	64	Quarterly

Disclaimer: This schedule is subject to change ex. - weather conditions/DOE coordination issues
Goals - are from the 2022 KY AIP Groundwater Strategy Sampling Plan (a - f)
Chemical Analysis Codes:
1a) VOC 8260B, 1b) Gross Alpha & Gross Beta/Tc-99, 1c) Metals, 1d) PCBs 8082A, 1e) Isotopic Uranium, 1f) Uranium (Metal),
1g) Total Suspended Solids (TSS), 1h) Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET), 1i) Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET), 1j) Hardness
WL - water level (only) - synoptic event on TVA wells
Split - with DOE
AIP - independent sampling (ECC/AIP)
* - sampled from a spigot/hose
*** - sampled based on availability of adequate flow
**** - exact number of seep samples depends on availability

Abbreviations Used in Schedule
UCRS - Upper Continental Recharge System
URGA - Regional Gravel Aquifer
MRGA - Upper Regional Gravel Aquifer
MRGA - Middle Regional Gravel Aquifer
PRT - Multi-Port monitoring well
NS - Not sampled by DOE during the year
SW - Surface Water or Seep
KDFWR - Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Kentucky Wildlife Management Area
LF - Landfill
LRGA - Lower Regional Gravel Aquifer
NA - Not available

Table 2
Sampling Frequency of RWs, MWs, and Seeps by DOE and KDWM AIP

Well#	2021 DOE sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by DOE	2022 KDWM AIP Sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by AIP
R2	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R9	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R10	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R13	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R14	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R20	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R21	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R26	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R53	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R83	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R90	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R114	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
R245	Quarterly	2021	November/AIP	2022
R302	Annual	2021	February/Split	2022
MW66	Semiannual	2021	September/Split	2022
MW84A	Semiannual	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022
MW87A	Semiannual	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022
MW90A	Semiannual	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022
MW93A	Semiannual	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022
MW123	NS	2015	July/AIP	2022
MW133	Semiannual	2021	June/AIP	2022
MW137	NS	2012	July/AIP	2022
MW135	Semiannual	2021	November/AIP	2022
MW139	Annual	2021	May/AIP	2022
MW146	Quarterly	2021	June/AIP	2022
MW147	NS	1994	August/AIP	2022
MW161	Semiannual	2021	May/Split	2022
MW168	Biennial	2021	Mar/AIP, Aug/AIP	2022
MW169	NS	2021	May/AIP	2022
MW175	Semiannual	2021	Feb/AIP, Oct/AIP	2022
MW178	Quarterly	2021	Mar/AIP, Sep/AIP	2022
MW203	Annual	2021	Mar/AIP, Aug/AIP	2022
MW205	NS	2013	May/AIP, Sep/AIP	2022
MW233	NS	2019	August AIP	2022
MW236	Semiannual	2021	March/AIP	2022
MW238	NS	2010	June/AIP	2022
MW240	Semiannual	2021	April/AIP	2022
MW249	NS	2005	May/AIP, Aug/AIP	2022
MW247	Semiannual	2021	June/AIP	2022
MW252	Annual	2021	Sept/AIP	2022
MW257	Triennial	2019	August/AIP	2022

NS – not sampled

Table 2 (Continued)

Sampling Frequency of RWs, MWs, and Seeps by DOE and KDWM AIP

Well#	2020 DOE Sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by DOE	2020 KDWM AIP Sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by AIP
MW261	Semiannual	2021	March/AIP	2022
MW262	Biennial	2021	July/AIP	2022
MW284	NS	2005	May/AIP	2022
MW294A	NS	2005	May/AIP	2022
MW326	NS	NA	April/AIP	2022
MW328	Biennial	2021	Mar/AIP, July/AIP	2022
MW329	NS	2021	June/AIP	2022
MW339	Semiannual	2021	September/Split	2022
MW340	Semiannual	2021	September/Split	2022
MW341	Quarterly	2021	Apr/AIP, Jul/AIP	2022
MW342	Semiannual	2021	Mar/AIP, Sep/AIP	2022
MW343	Semiannual	2021	Mar/AIP, Sep/AIP	2022
MW356	Semiannual	2021	April/AIP	2022
MW366	Quarterly	2021	August/AIP	2022
MW380	NS	2007	July AIP	2022
MW381	Triennial	2019	July/AIP	2022
MW420	Semiannual	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022
MW427	Quarterly	2021	July/AIP	2022
MW433	Quarterly	2021	Nov/AIP	2022
MW439	Biennial	2021	Aug/AIP	2022
MW441	Quarterly	2021	May/AIP	2022
MW442	Biennial	2019	Mar/AIP	2022
MW445	Biennial	2021	April/AIP, Oct/AIP	2022
MW447	Biennial	2021	April/AIP, Oct/AIP	2022
MW455	Semiannual	2021	March/Split	2022
MW456	Semiannual	2021	March/Split	2022
MW460	Quarterly	2021	March/AIP	2022
MW462	Semiannual	2021	May/AIP	2022
MW466	Biennial	2021	July/AIP	2022
MW469	Annual	2021	July/AIP, Dec/AIP	2022
MW470	Annual	2021	Aug/AIP, Dec/AIP	2022
MW472	Annual	2021	Sept/AIP	2022
MW498	Semiannual	2021	March/AIP	2022
MW502	Semiannual	2021	June/AIP	2022
MW524	Quarterly	2021	Feb/AIP, Oct/Split	2022
MW529	Quarterly	2021	Feb/AIP, Oct/Split	2022
MW533	Quarterly	2021	July/AIP, Dec/AIP	2022
MW544	Semiannual	2021	Mar/AIP, Jun/AIP	2022
MW545	Semiannual	2021	May/Split	2022
MW548	Biennial	2021	Jan/Split, Oct/AIP	2022

NS – not sampled
 NA – not available

Table 2 (Continued)

Sampling Frequency of RWs, MWs, and Seeps by DOE and KDWM AIP

Well#	2020 DOE sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by DOE	2020 KDWM AIP sampling Frequency	Last sampled or on schedule to be sampled by AIP
MW551	Biennial	2021	April/AIP, Jun/AIP	2022
MW566	Quarterly	2021	June/Split	2022
MW567	Quarterly	2021	June/Split	2022
MW568	Quarterly	2021	June/Split	2022
MW569	Quarterly	2021	August/Split	2022
MW570	Quarterly	2021	August/Split	2022
MW571	Quarterly	2021	August/Split	2022
MW572	Quarterly	2021	October/Split	2022
MW573	Quarterly	2021	October/Split	2022
MW574	Quarterly	2021	October/Split	2022
Seep* 2, 5, 6, & 7	Quarterly	2021	Jan thru July/AIP, Aug/Split, Nov/Split, Sept/AIP, Oct/AIP, Dec/AIP	2022

NS – not sampled

* - Seep sampling locations depend on presence and water level in the creek

**Table 3
Residential Well X and Y Coordinates**

Well #	X	Y
R2	-7253.69	4111.992
R9	1986.83	-2251.3
R10	-130970	6895.25
R13	-9977.50	7018.31
R14	-10638	8353.58
R20	4775.28	6106.22
R21	2856.60	11723.4
R26	-13579.20	2945.639
R53	-11855.00	714.84
R83	3460.44	12290.50
R90	9107.89	3986.56
R114	8510.00	9157.00
R245	-6973.80	11182.90
R302	5200.00	2400.00
X and Y Coordinates are plant specific		

**Table 4
Outfall X and Y Coordinates**

Outfall	X	Y
K001	-7806.25	-146.875
K010	-612.50	-2,231.25
K013	-1009.38	-5056.25
K020	-1925.87	5424.411
C-613	-7558.77	-11.31
L4	-8951.71	319.68
X and Y Coordinates are plant specific		

Table 5
Monitoring Well X and Y Coordinates

Well #	X	Y
MW66	-6872.62	978.57
MW84A	-5975.23	-804.20
MW87A	-5825.09	-804.98
MW90A	-5688.64	-793.68
MW93A	-5994.81	-1028.57
MW123	-5661.33	6125.6
MW133	-1715.66	9124.70
MW135	-1520.05	9137.28
MW137	-1726.75	9150.86
MW139	-576.59	6189.67
MW146	-5684.18	13549.15
MW147	-5669.28	13548.69
MW161	-6916.9	-1666.7
MW168	-4822.50	-924.80
MW169	-5558	-191.4
MW175	-4379.1	-1428.3
MW178	-4073.6	-1216.2
MW185	-6601.90	952.90
MW233	-5530.15	7300.335
MW203	-5014.8	-2159.2
MW205	-4360.3	-364.1
MW236	-5087.79	7919.994
MW238	-5197.0581	7505.6366
MW240	-5195.7829	7390.5997
MW247	-7445.70	1360.147
MW249	-7432.4541	1357.752
MW252	4228.397	5717.894
MW257	-5972.21	442.3827
MW261	-5979.20	442.1934
MW262	-5379.8	-292.32
MW284	1589.999	913.4824
MW294A	1801.8	839.09
MW326	-6185.001	-2430.1134
MW328	-7337.476	-1962.3084
MW329	-7347.443	-1419.371
MW339	-6468.50	663.20
MW340	-6165.40	665.50
MW341	-3939.16	-1062.27
MW342	-4403.56	-1289.51
MW343	-4404.16	-1083.87
MW356	-1466.38	863.45
MW366	-2246.10	6121.18

X and Y Coordinates are plant specific

Table 5 Continued
Monitoring Well X and Y Coordinates

Well #	X	Y
MW380	-5190.31	7205.26
MW381	-4892.90	7745.84
MW420	-5793.53	-1041.57
MW421	-4335.43	-1084.18
MW422	-4365.74	-1083.80
MW423	-4389.45	-1084.00
MW424	-4405.68	-1148.44
MW425	-4407.35	-1226.18
MW427	-9390.18	9.54
MW433	-4526.72	12219.07
MW439	-2679.36	12575.82
MW440	-2688.23	12564.90
MW441	-2696.03	12552.96
MW442	-2827.07	11896.27
MW445	-2412.85	11307.21
MW447	-2424.29	11310.49
MW455	-7557.43	1963.20
MW456	-7560.77	1953.78
MW460	-6616.28	1944.07
MW462	-6180.48	1972.47
MW469	4049.53	8037.38
MW470	4066.18	8033.74
MW472	4904.89	7822.45
MW498	-6767.51	1106.62
MW502	-7927.08	1981.00
MW506	-4013.04	-1939.93
MW507	-4013.00	-1939.89
MW524	-3314.745	-876.476
MW529	-3362.39	-1675.23
MW533	-2,312.70	-1,024.64
MW542	-6807.55	-1704.10
MW543	-6761.36	-1729.40
MW544	-6817.935	-1813.548
MW545	-6904.303	-1690.196
MW546	-6964.33	-1743.20
MW547	-6940.44	-1702.99
MW548	-6168.19	-1061.78
MW551	-6451.253	-1408.035
MW566	-4,070.01	-1,444.92
MW567	-4,069.74	-1,449.90
MW568	-4,069.89	-1,454.98
MW569	-4,255.87	-1,325.71

X and Y Coordinates are plant specific

Table 5 Continued
Monitoring Well X and Y Coordinates

Well #	X	Y
MW570	-4,255.65	-1,330.70
MW571	-4,255.68	-1,335.70
MW572	-4,379.98	-1,458.46
MW573	-4,059.50	-1,219.13
MW574	-4,398.10	-1,225.19
X and Y Coordinates are plant specific		

Table 6
TVA Water Level X and Y Coordinates

Well #	X	Y
SHF-D10	-6130.60	16359.20
SHF-D11B	-6385.92	18190.06
SHF-D17	1782.156	12391.45
SHF-D30B	-1414.04	17085.19
SHF-D74B	-3124.52	17402.59
SHF-D75B	-5553.68	15864.71
SHF-201A	-12888.49	17297.87
SHF-201B	-13266.91	17195.91
SHF-201C	-13114.97	17242.01
SHF-102G	-4839.182	12273.117
TVAGW-1D	2305.382	8519.814
TVAGW-2D	4770.208	8073.758
TVAGW-3D	2759.29	10423.70
TVAGW-4D	3294.697	10357.20
TVAGW-5D	4012.515	10380.98
TVAGW-6D	4839.378	10083.34
X and Y Coordinates are plant specific		

Figure 1. Residential Well Sampling Locations

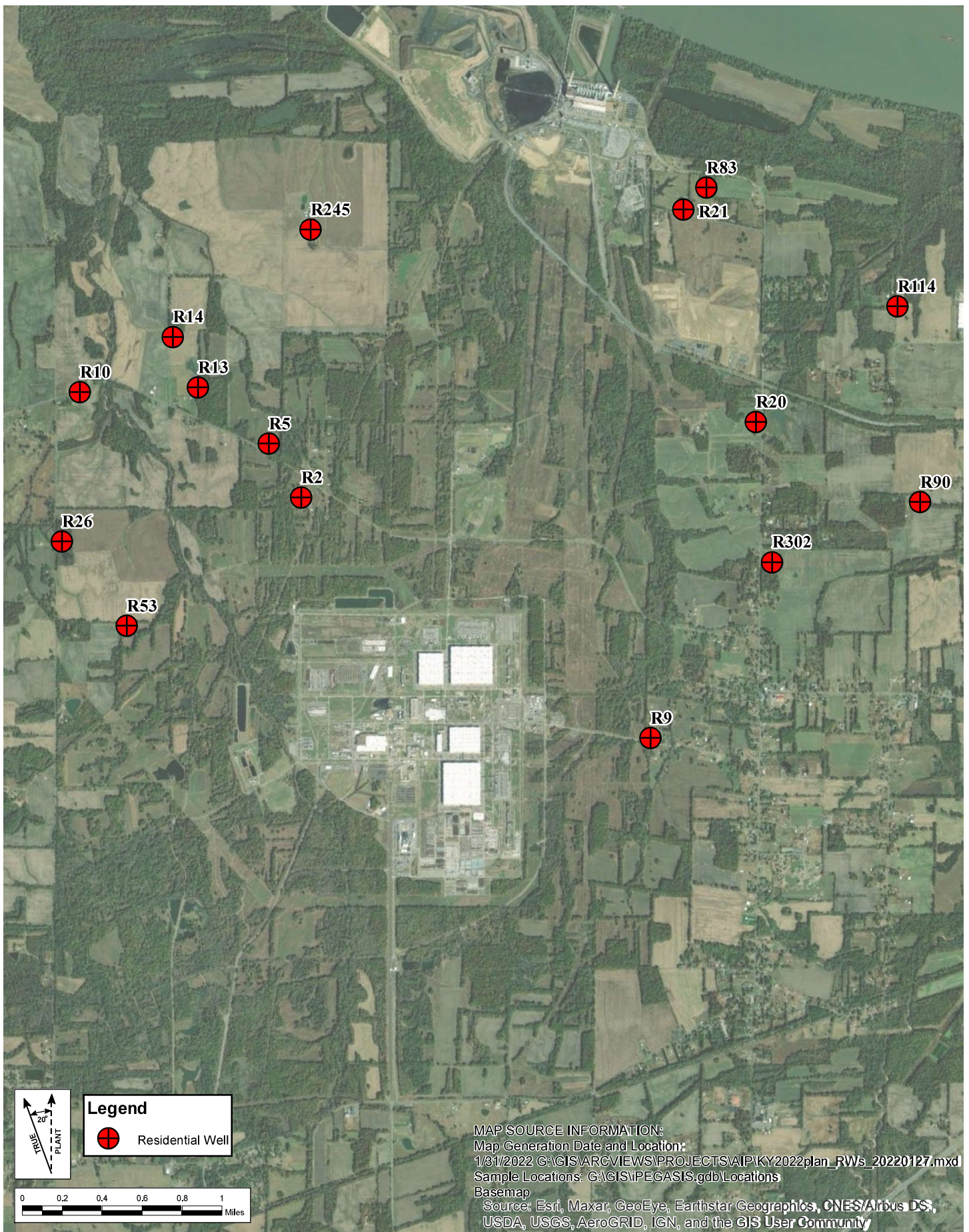


Figure 2. Outfall Sampling Locations

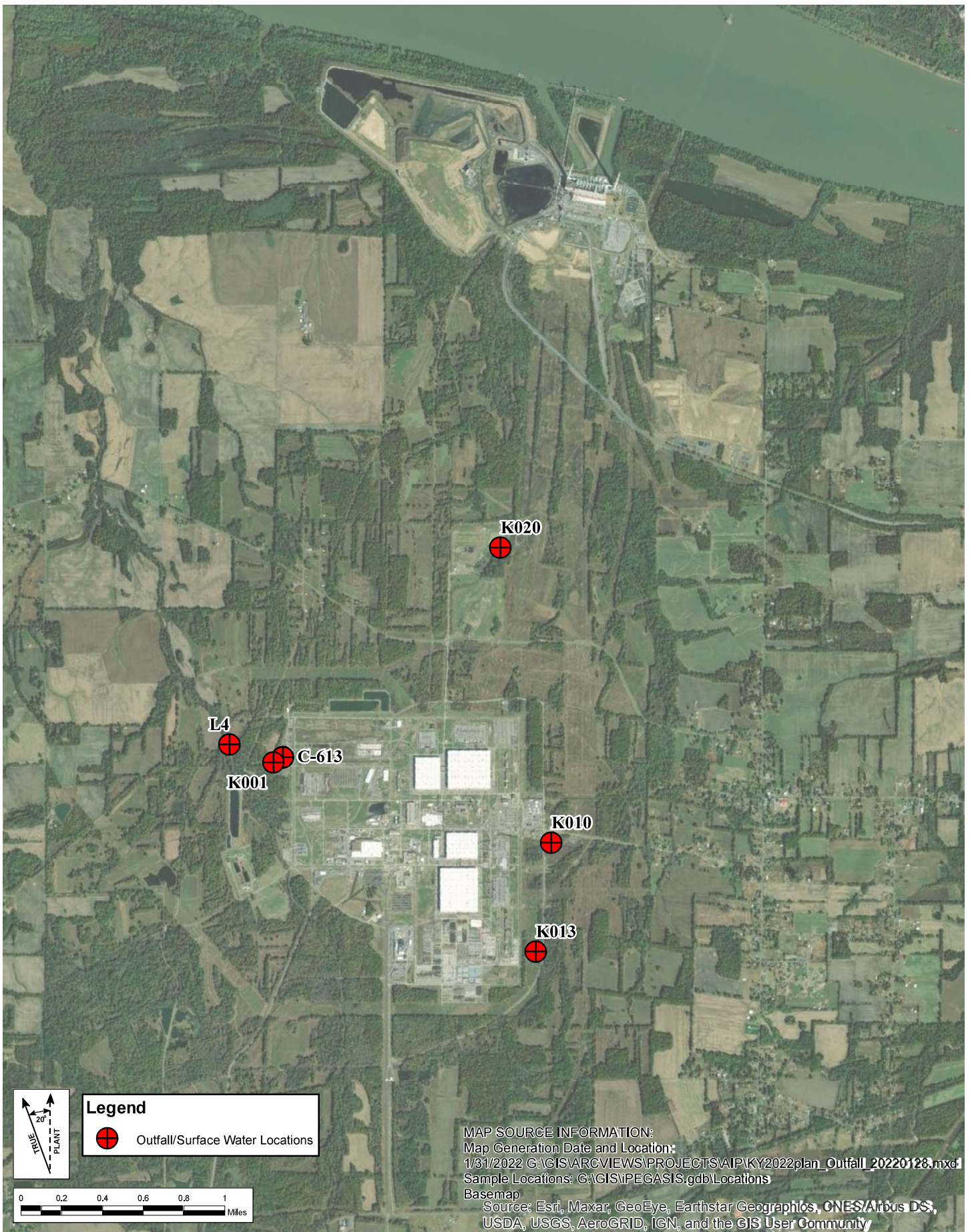


Figure 3. Groundwater Sampling Locations

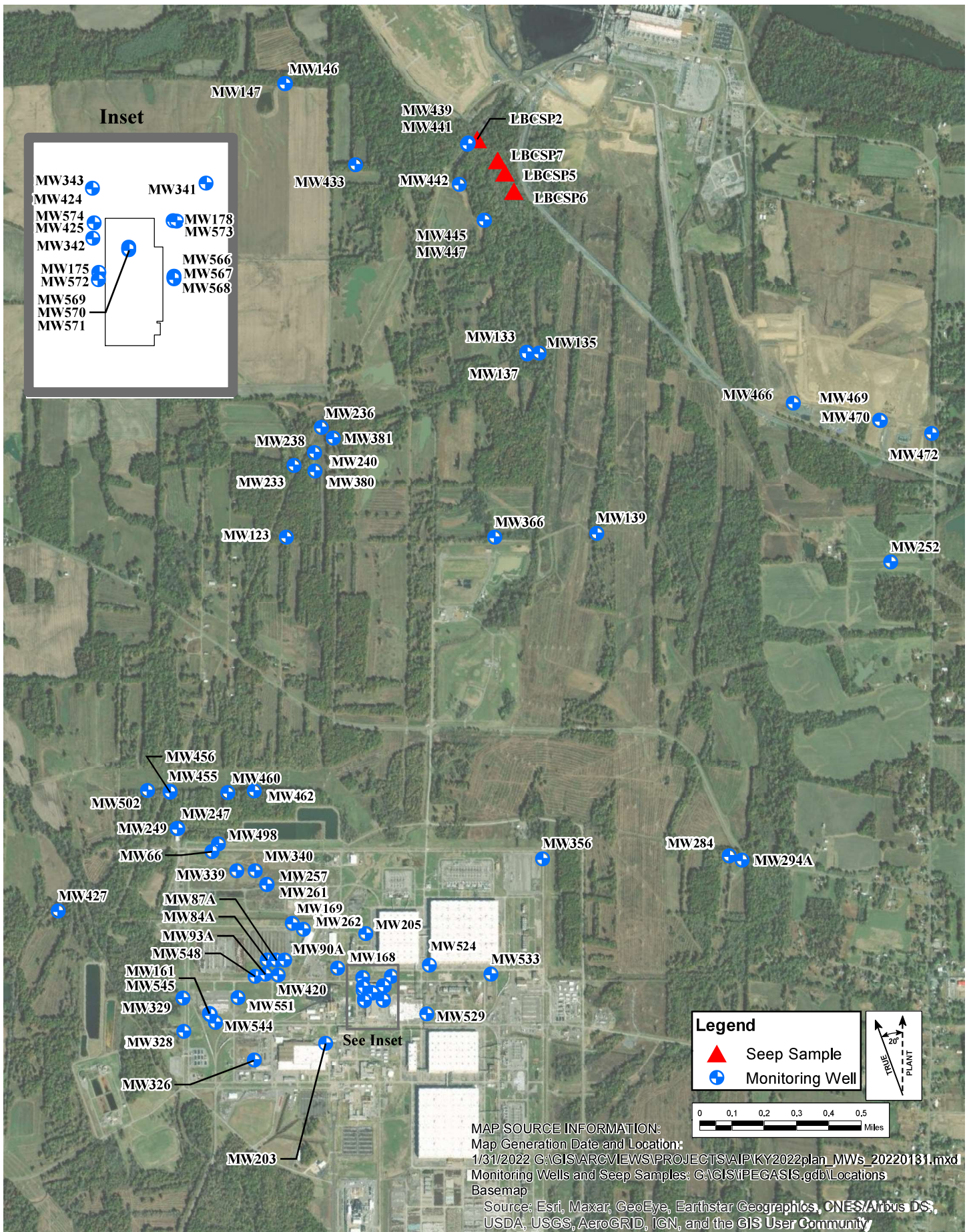


Figure 4. TVA Synoptic Water Elevation Points

