State and Stakeholder Notification of SRS Environmental Releases

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September CAB Full Board Meeting
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• To fulfill a 2014 Faculties Disposition & Site Remediation (FD&SR) Committee Work Plan topic.

• Providing the CAB and public an understanding of the notification processes in the event of an environmental release from the Savannah River Site.
 BJWSA  |  Beaufort – Jasper Water and Sewer Authority  
 COSI&D  |  City of Savannah Industrial and Domestic  
 GDNR  |  Georgia Department of Natural Resources  
 SCDHEC  |  South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control  
 SRS  |  Savannah River Site
Public and Stakeholder Concerns

- Beaufort – Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA) and the City of Savannah must provide their customers confidence:
  
  - Any water quality impacts from the Savannah River Site operations are known and managed properly
  
  - Information about contaminants is available and provided in a timely manner
  
  - Savannah River water can be used safely
Non- Emergency Notifications and Routine Reports are provided to:

- Beaufort – Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA)
- City of Savannah Industrial & Domestic (COSI&D)
- City of North Augusta, South Carolina
- South Carolina Department of Heath and Environmental Control (SCDHEC)
- Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GDNR)
- Southern Company
Savannah River Site provides the following routine reports to our stakeholders:

- Weekly River Mile 118.8 tritium concentration results are reported each Thursday

- Annual Radiological Analysis Report for Offsite Drinking Water Systems Utilizing Savannah River Water

- Annual Site Environmental Report is available to the public by October 1
• Notification of planned activities that will result in radionuclide concentration increases in the river are provided prior to Savannah River Site beginning any discharges.

• Notification of unplanned releases that do not trigger any emergency response action levels as soon as possible, but within 96 hours when:
  • Tritium concentrations exceed the 5,000 picocuries per liter warning trigger in the Savannah River
  • Tritium concentrations exceed the SRS 3,000 picocuries per liter administrative limit in the Savannah River
Other Notifications

Emergency Notifications

- Events that fall within the emergency categorization/classification system established by DOE Orders:
  - Health and safety
  - Environment
  - Hazardous/biological agents or toxins
  - Security and Safeguards
  - Offsite Transportation Events

- Offsite notifications within 15 minutes of declaration for events involving HAZMAT releases; 30 minutes for all other events

Regulatory Notifications

- Events with hazardous material releases that are reportable quantities as defined in Code of Federal Regulations

Courtesy Notifications

- Events that do not fall within the DOE emergency classification system but have potential for significant public or media interest
Since 1991, releases from the Savannah River Site have not resulted in any major impact to local or downstream stakeholders.

River samples are collected at River Mile 118.8 (Highway 301) and analyzed weekly for tritium.

In 2013, no Environmental Protection Agency drinking water maximum contaminant level was exceeded at either Beaufort – Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA) and the City of Savannah (COS) water treatment facilities due to Savannah River Site operations.

In 2013, the Savannah River Site contributed only 36% of the tritium in the Savannah River.

Savannah River Site discharges to the Savannah River have never resulted in exceeding the 5,000 picocurie tritium notification trigger.
DOE-SR
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