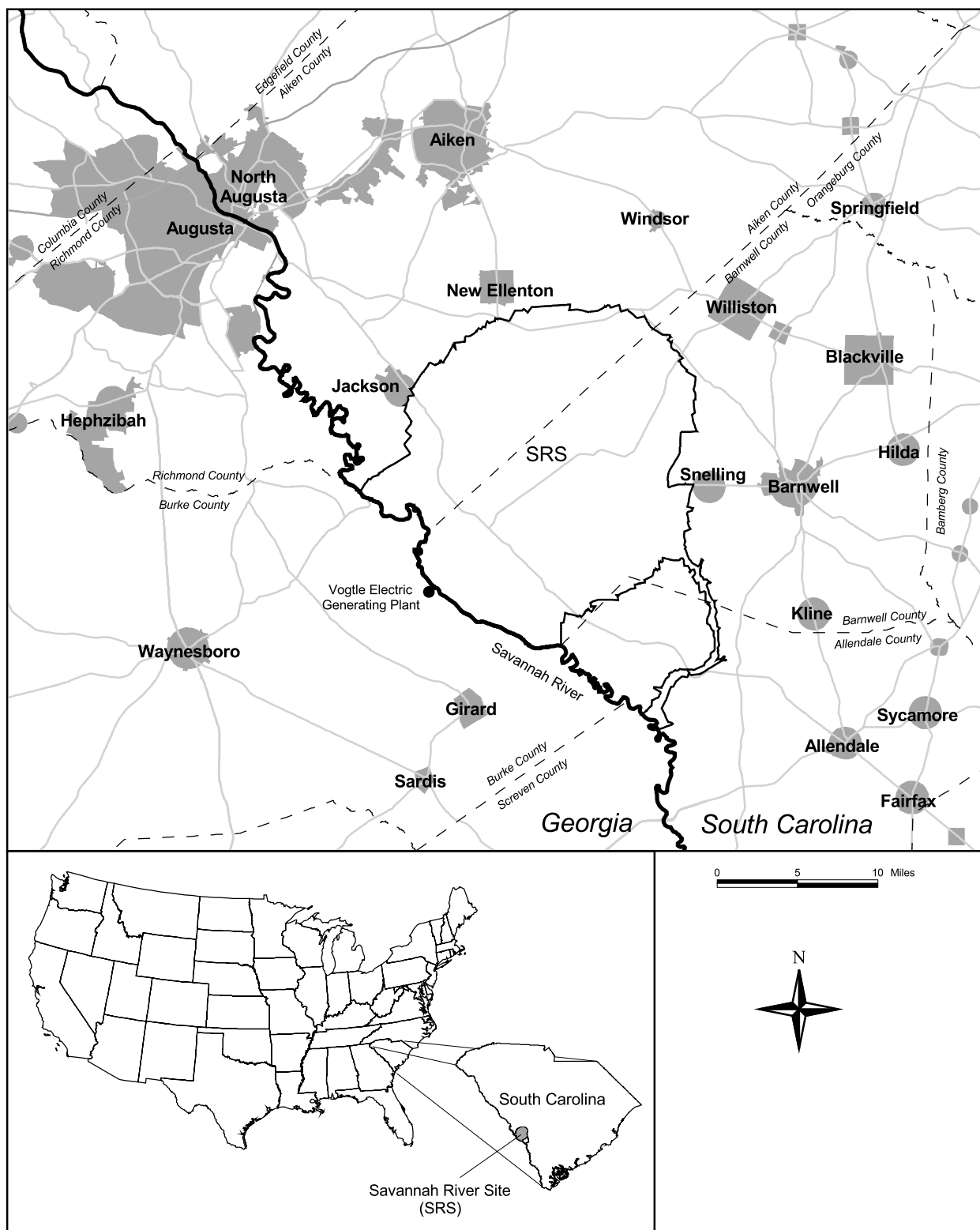


SRS Maps

- **Site**
- **Sampling Locations**
- **Doses**
- **Groundwater**

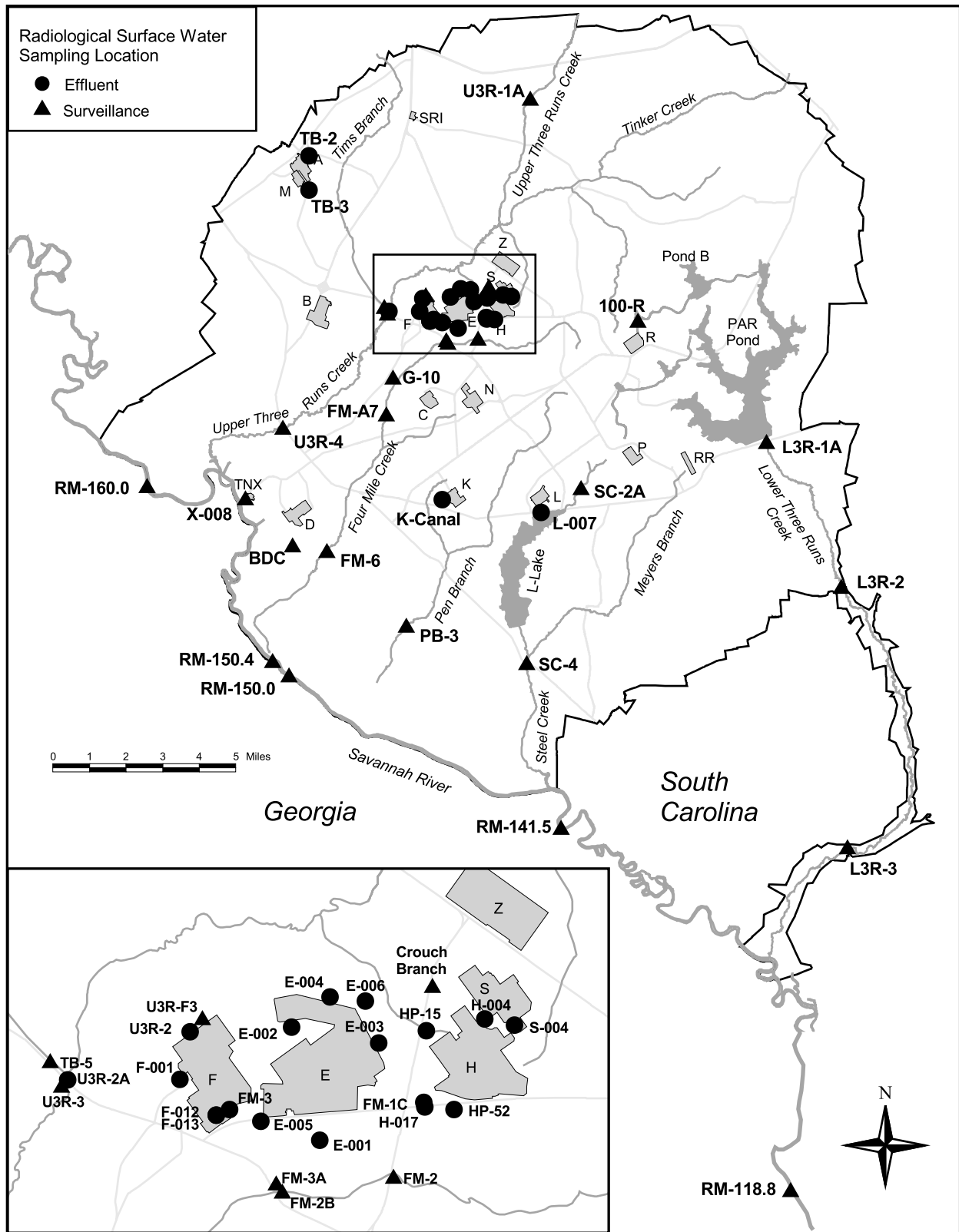
Savannah River Site Environmental Report for 2006



SRNL Map

Figure 1 The Savannah River Site

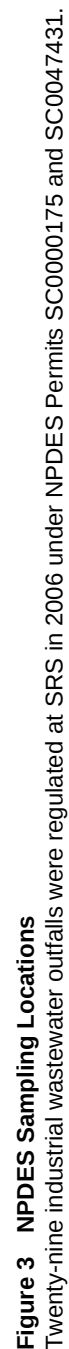
SRS is located in South Carolina, about 12 miles south of Aiken, South Carolina, and about 15 miles southeast of Augusta, Georgia. The Savannah River flows along a portion of the site's southwestern border.

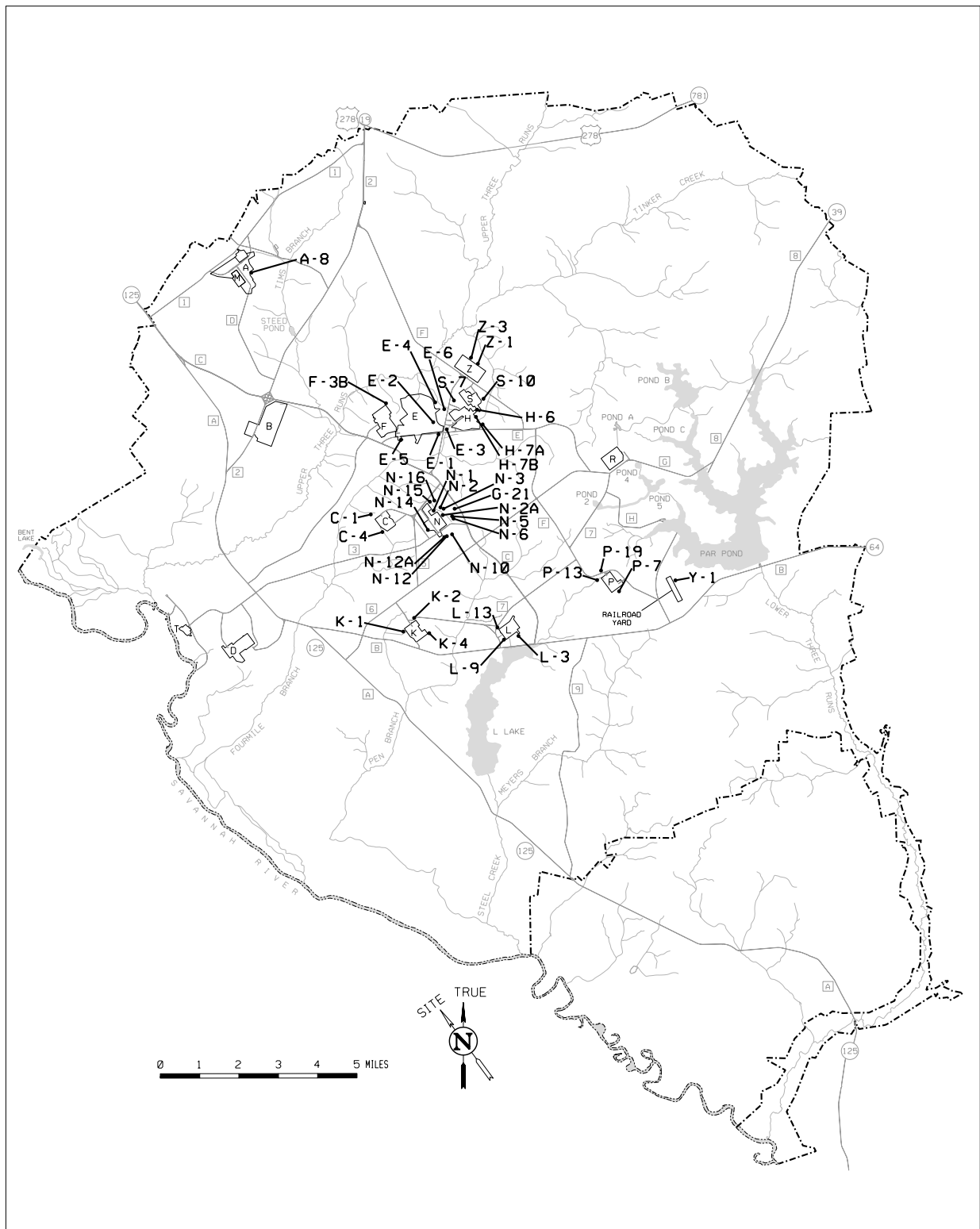


ESS/SRNL Map

Figure 2 Radiological Surface Water Sampling Locations

Surveillance and effluent sampling points are near SRS facilities, on site streams, and on the Savannah River.





ESS/SDC Map

Figure 4 NPDES Stormwater Outfall Locations

Forty industrial stormwater outfalls were regulated at SRS during 2006 under the Permit SCR000000, the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (except construction activity).

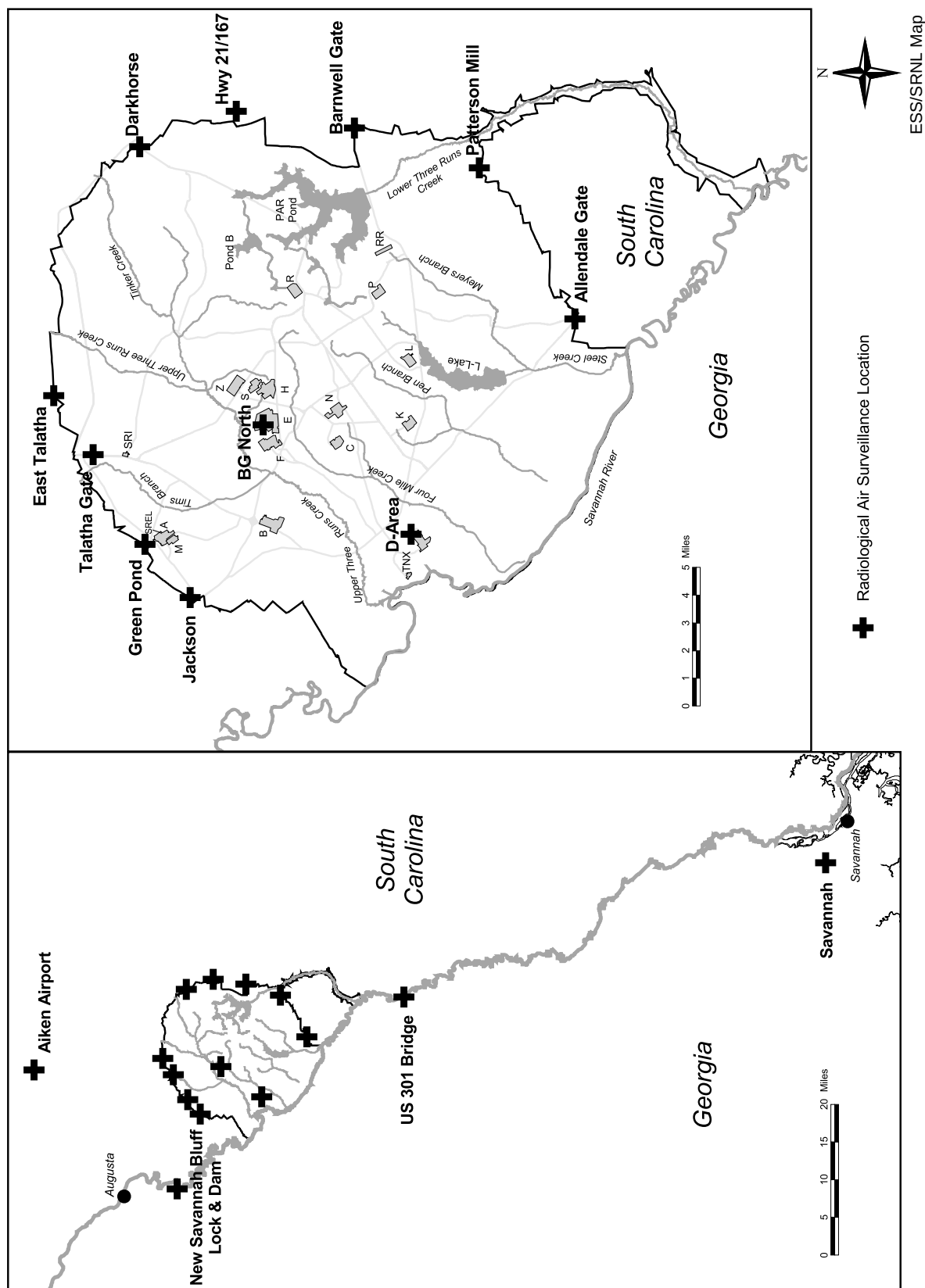


Figure 5 Radiological Air Surveillance Sampling Locations

The SRS air surveillance program consists of 11 stations located on site or along the site perimeter, as well as three stations approximately 25 miles from the site perimeter (located near the U.S. Highway 301 Bridge over the Savannah River; near the New Savannah Bluff Lock and Dam, also known as the Augusta Lock and Dam; and at the Aiken airport) and one about 100 miles from the site perimeter (near Savannah, Georgia).

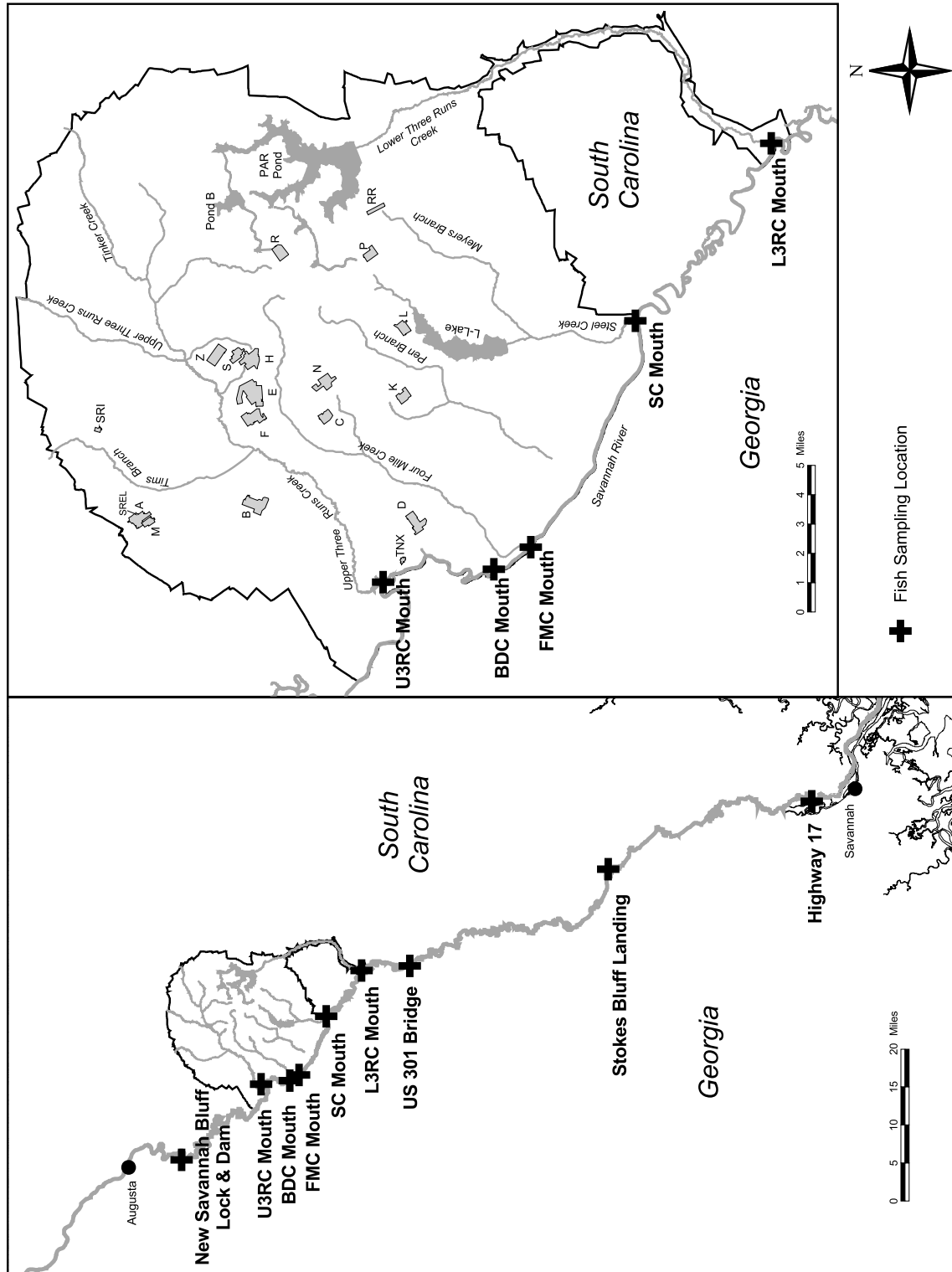


Figure 6 SRS Fish Sampling Locations
SRS collects fish (for both radiological and nonradiological analyses) from the Savannah River above, adjacent to, and below the site, as well as at Stokes Bluff Landing and near Savannah, Georgia.

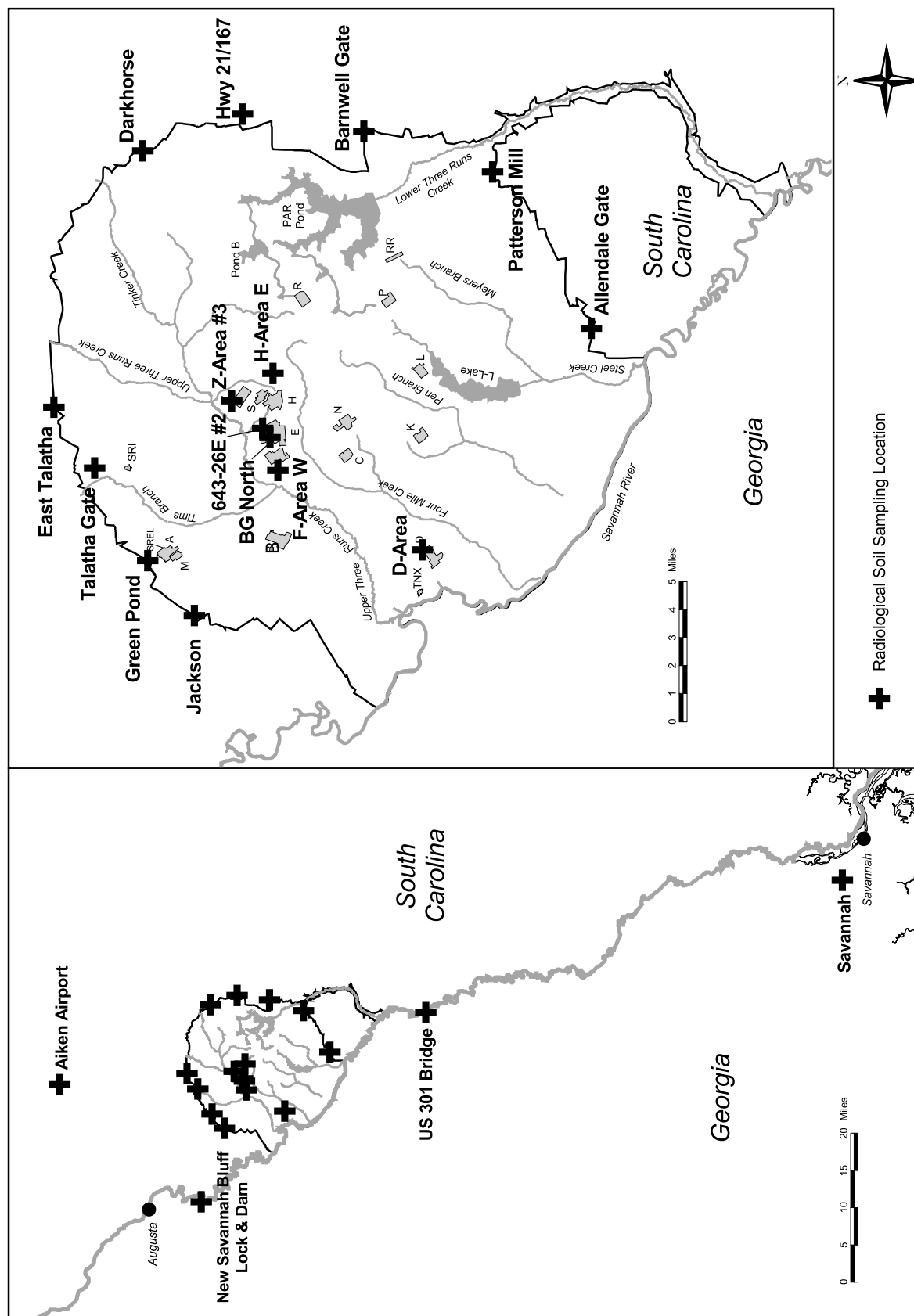
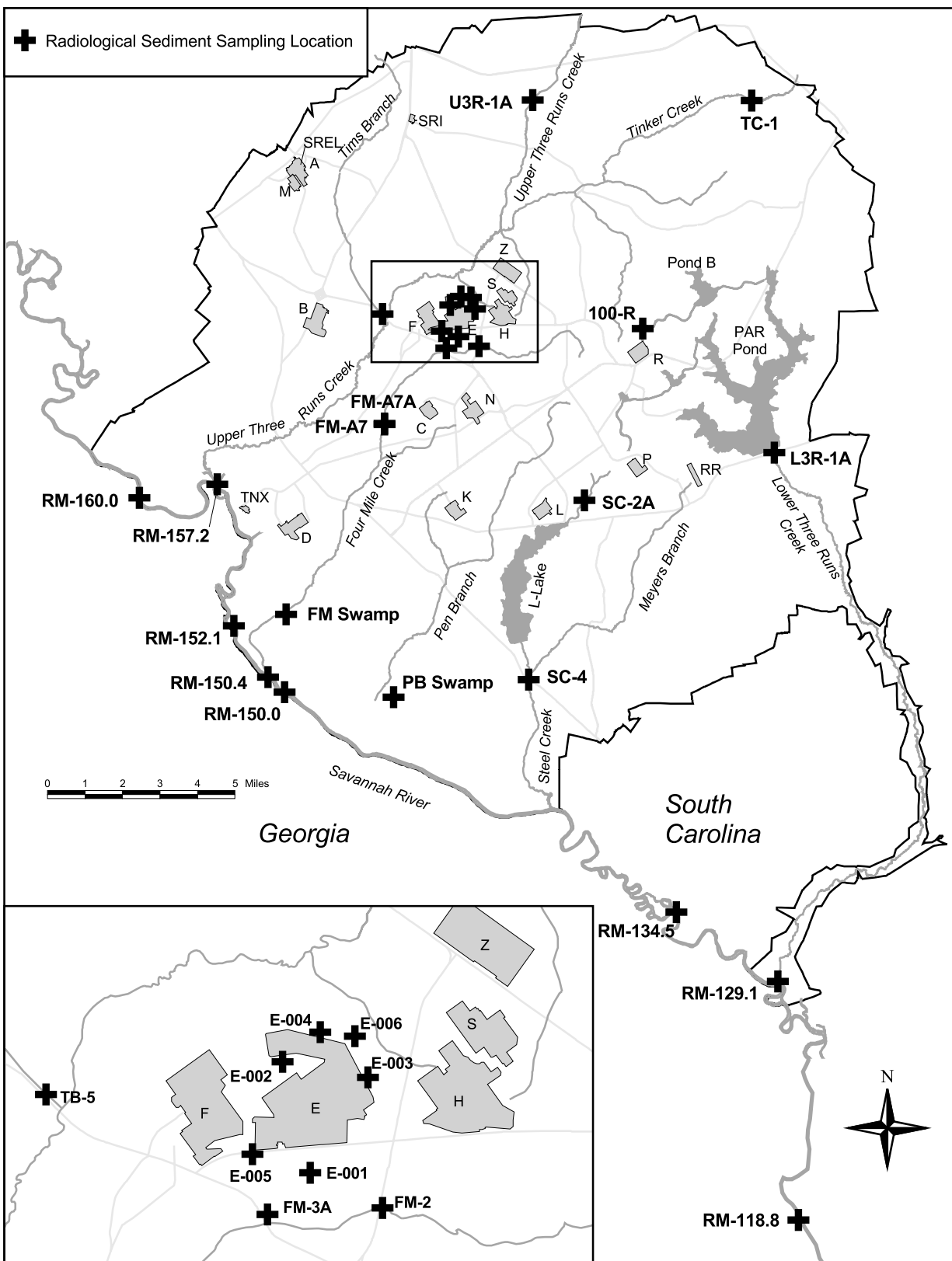


Figure 7 Radiological Soil Sampling Locations
SRS collected soil samples in 2006 from five onsite locations, 10 site perimeter locations, and four offsite locations.



ESS/SRNL Map

Figure 8 Radiological Sediment Sampling Locations

Sediment samples were collected in 2006 at eight Savannah River locations—upriver of, adjacent to, and downriver of the site—and 19 onsite locations.

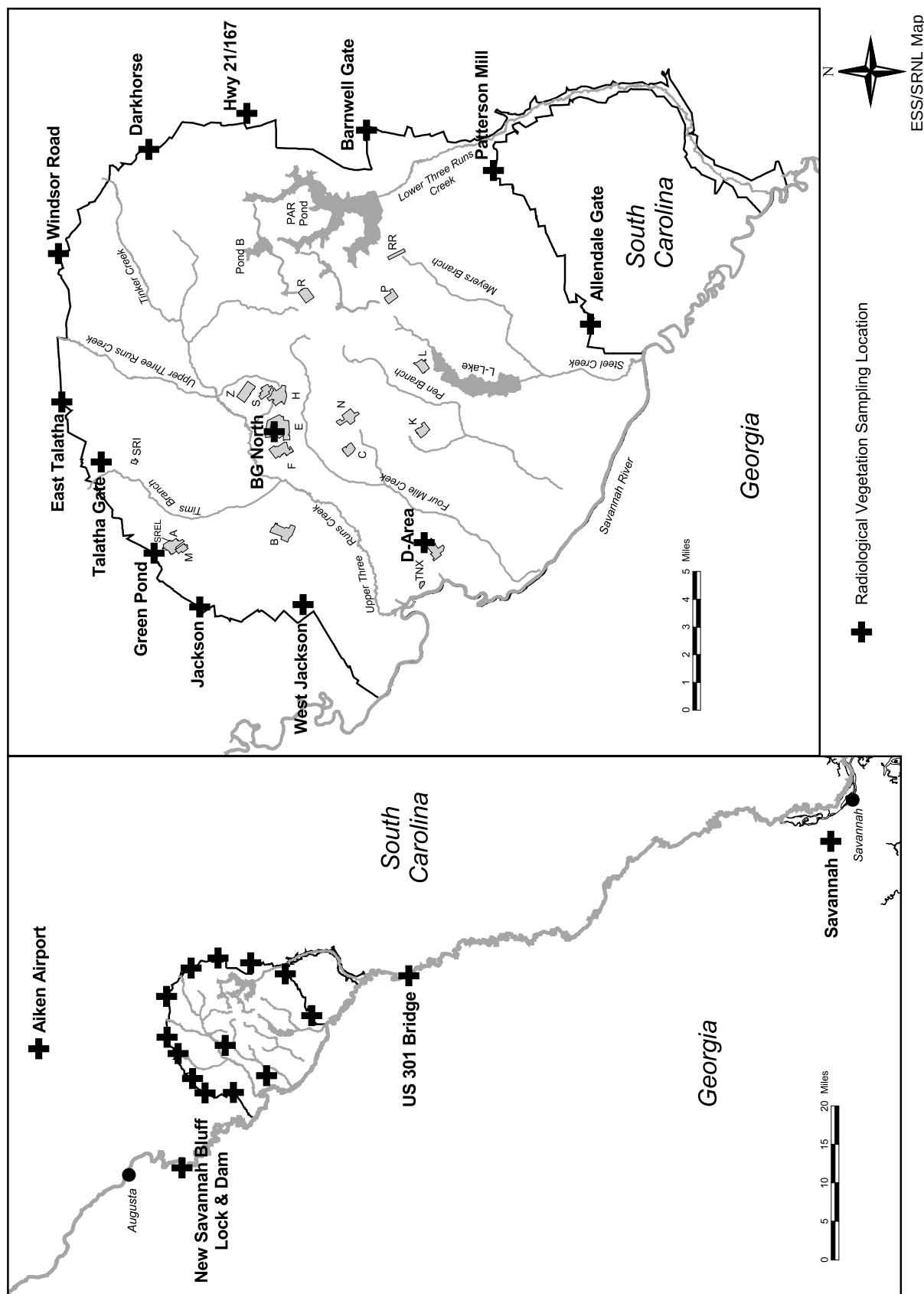


Figure 9 SRS Vegetation Sampling Locations
Vegetation samples were collected for radiological analysis in 2006 from 13 locations on site or along the site perimeter, and from four offsite locations.

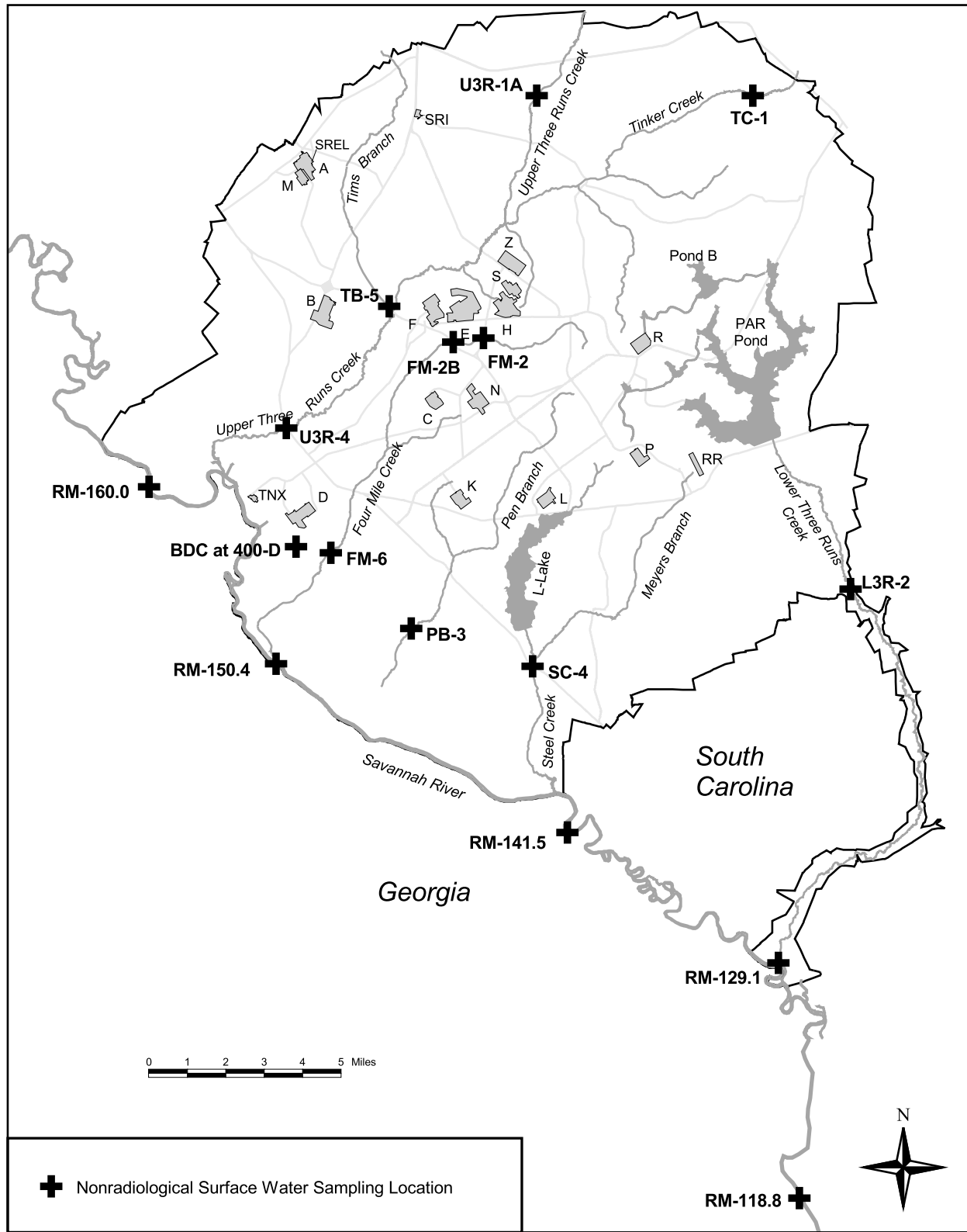
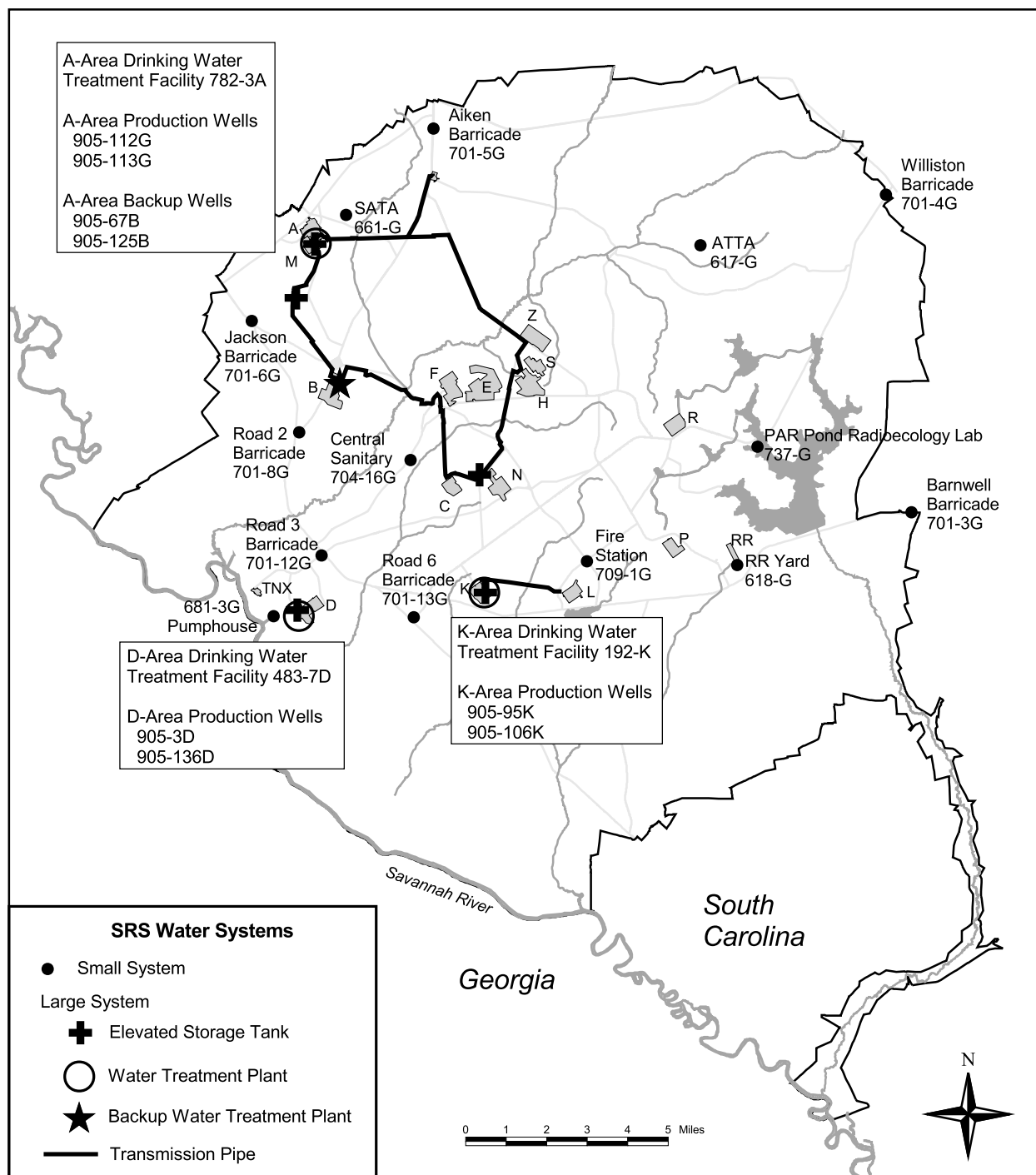


Figure 10 Nonradiological Surface Water Sampling Locations

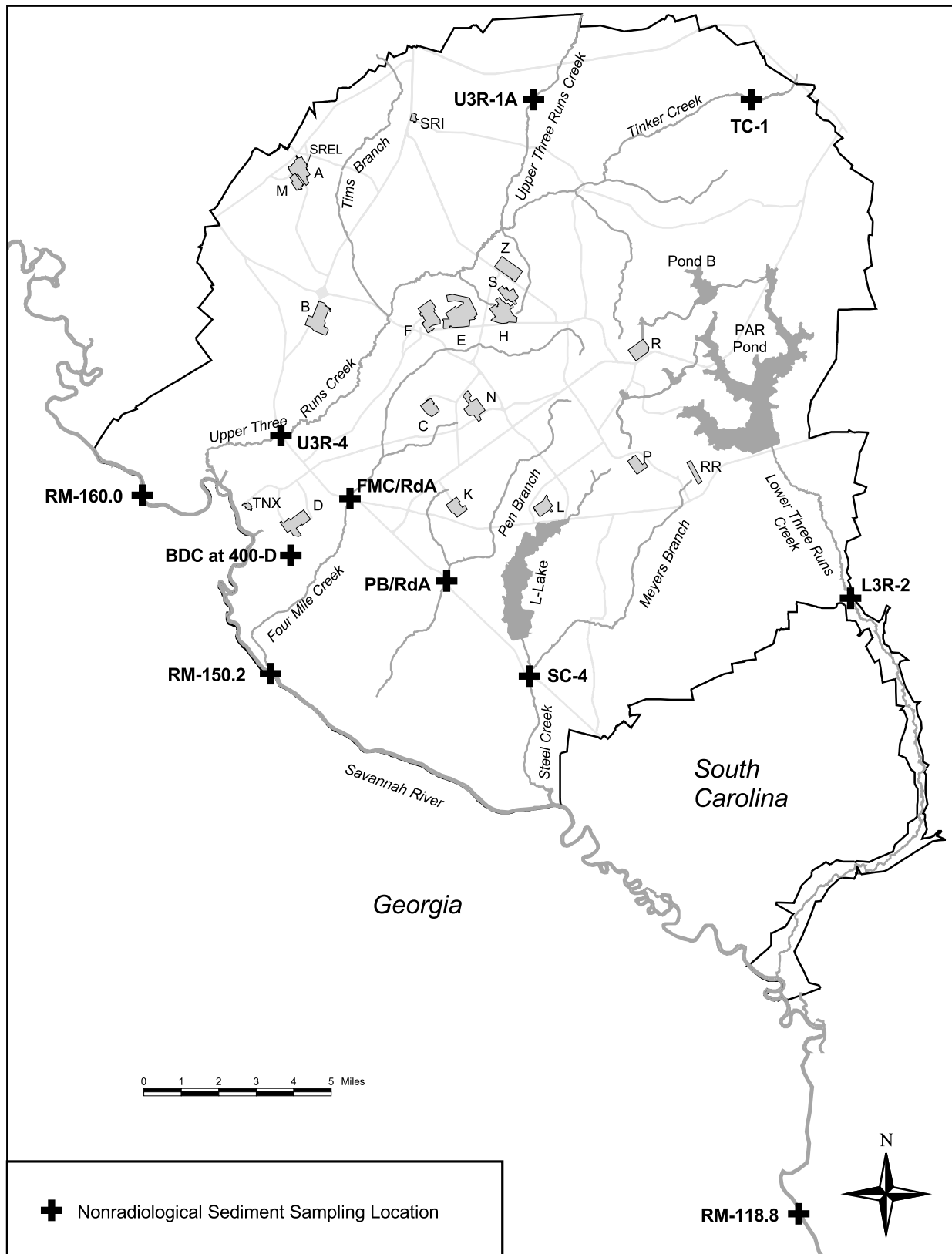
Surface water samples are collected from five Savannah River and 11 SRS stream locations and are analyzed for various chemical and physical properties.



ESS/SRNL Map

Figure 11 Domestic Water Systems

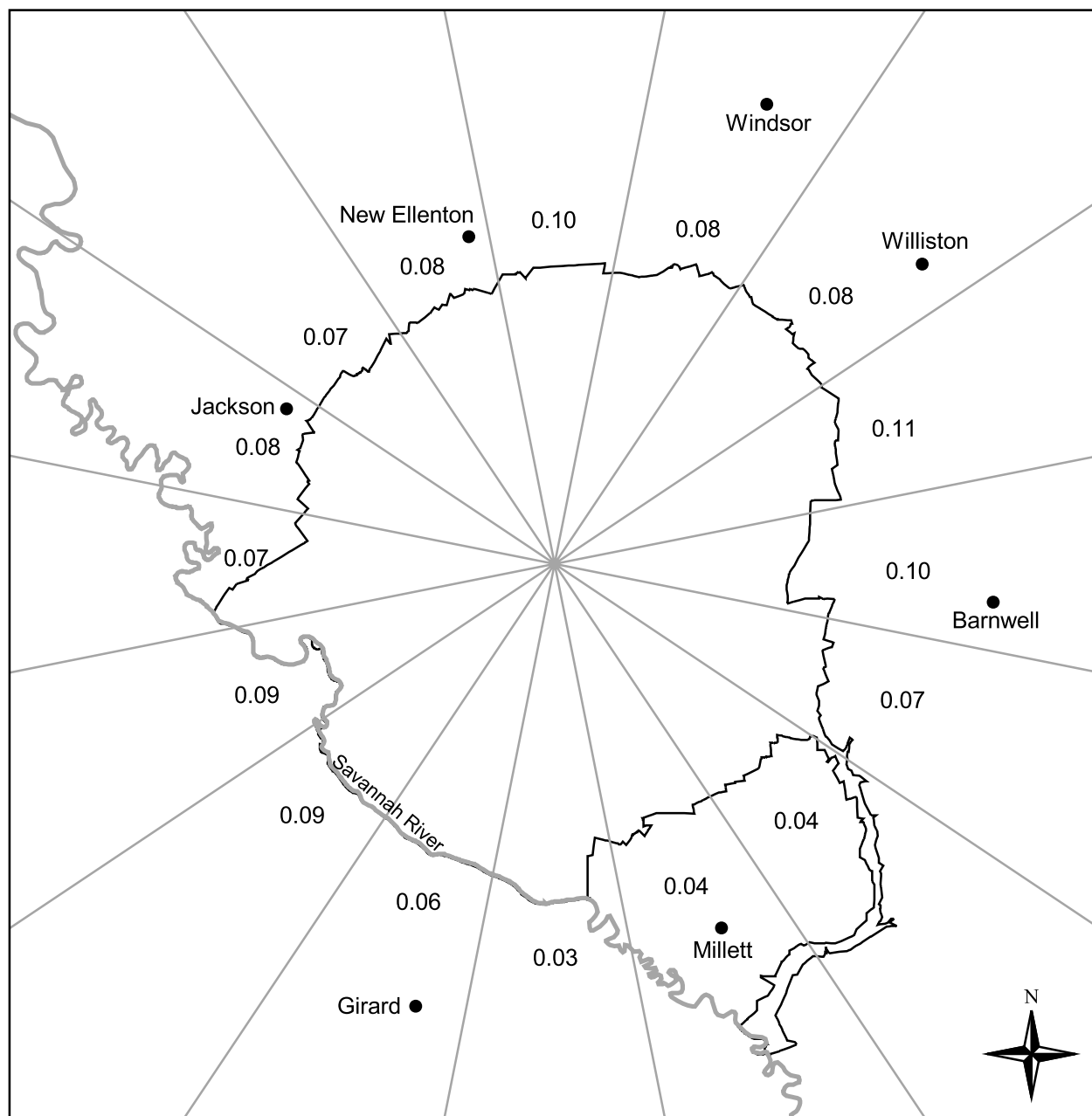
Most of the drinking water at SRS is supplied by three “large” systems. The site also has 14 “small” domestic water facilities, which serve populations of fewer than 25 persons and require a reduced level of regulatory oversight. The three larger systems have transmission pipes, elevated storage tanks, water treatment plants, and a backup water treatment plant.



ESS/SRNL Map

Figure 12 Nonradiological Sediment Sampling Locations

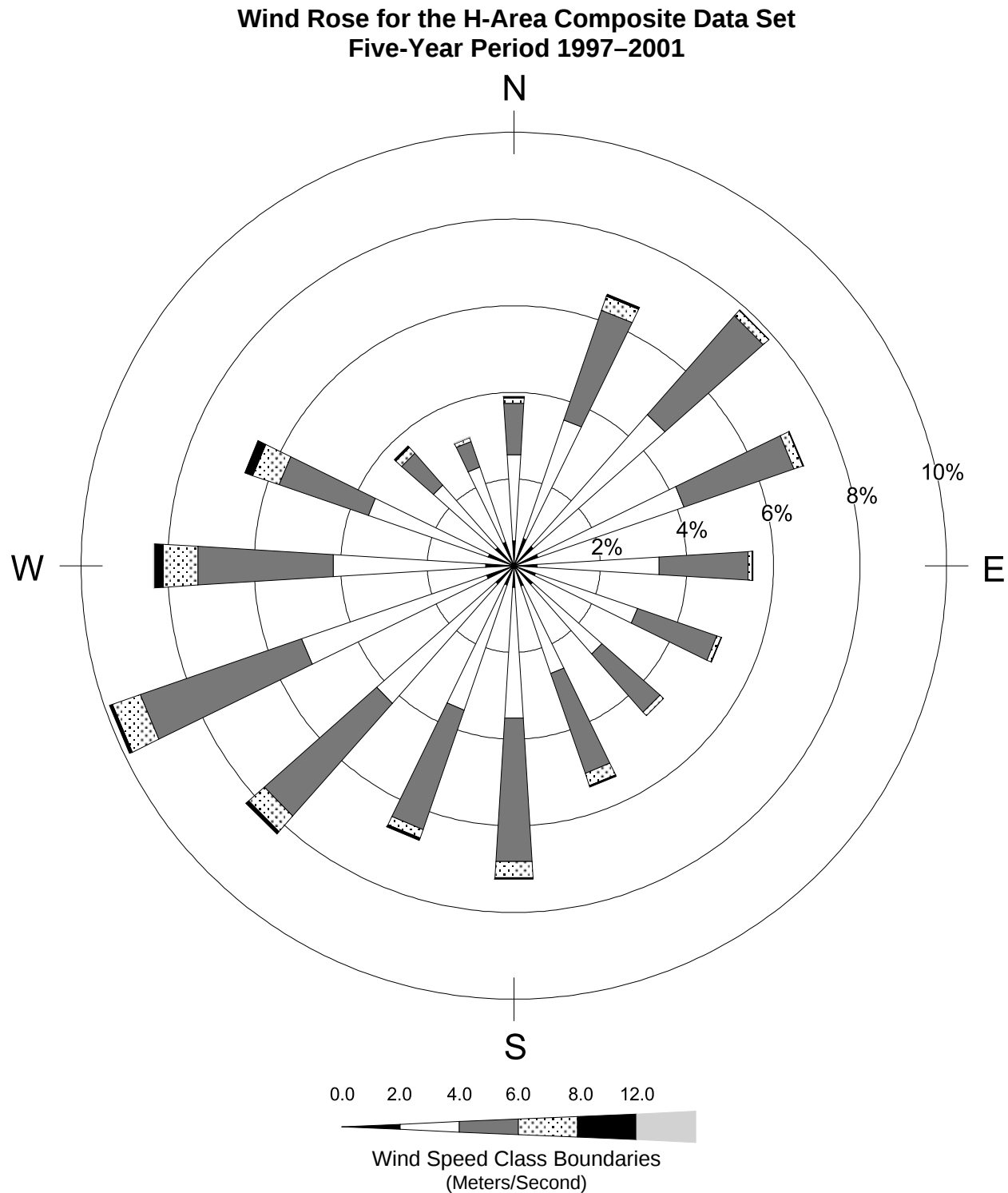
Sediment samples are collected at eight onsite stream locations and three Savannah River locations. The samples are analyzed for various inorganic contaminants (metals) and pesticides/herbicides.



SRNL Map

Figure 13 Sector-Specific Adult Maximally Exposed Individual Air Pathway Doses (in mrem) for 2006

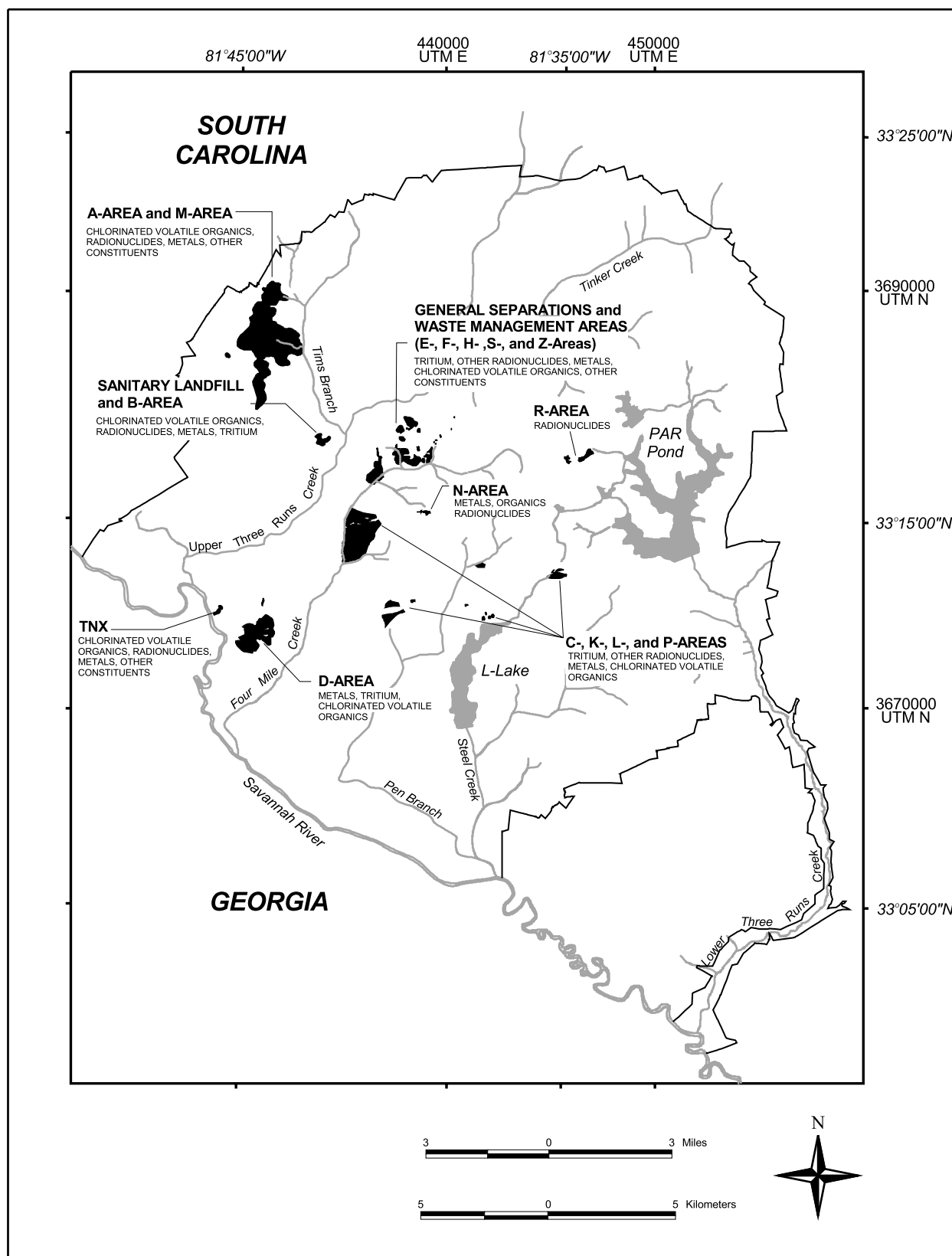
Maximally exposed individual (MEI) site boundary doses from airborne releases are shown for each of the 16 major compass point directions surrounding SRS. For 2006, the ENE sector had the highest MEI dose (0.11 mrem).



SRNL Atmospheric Technologies Graphic

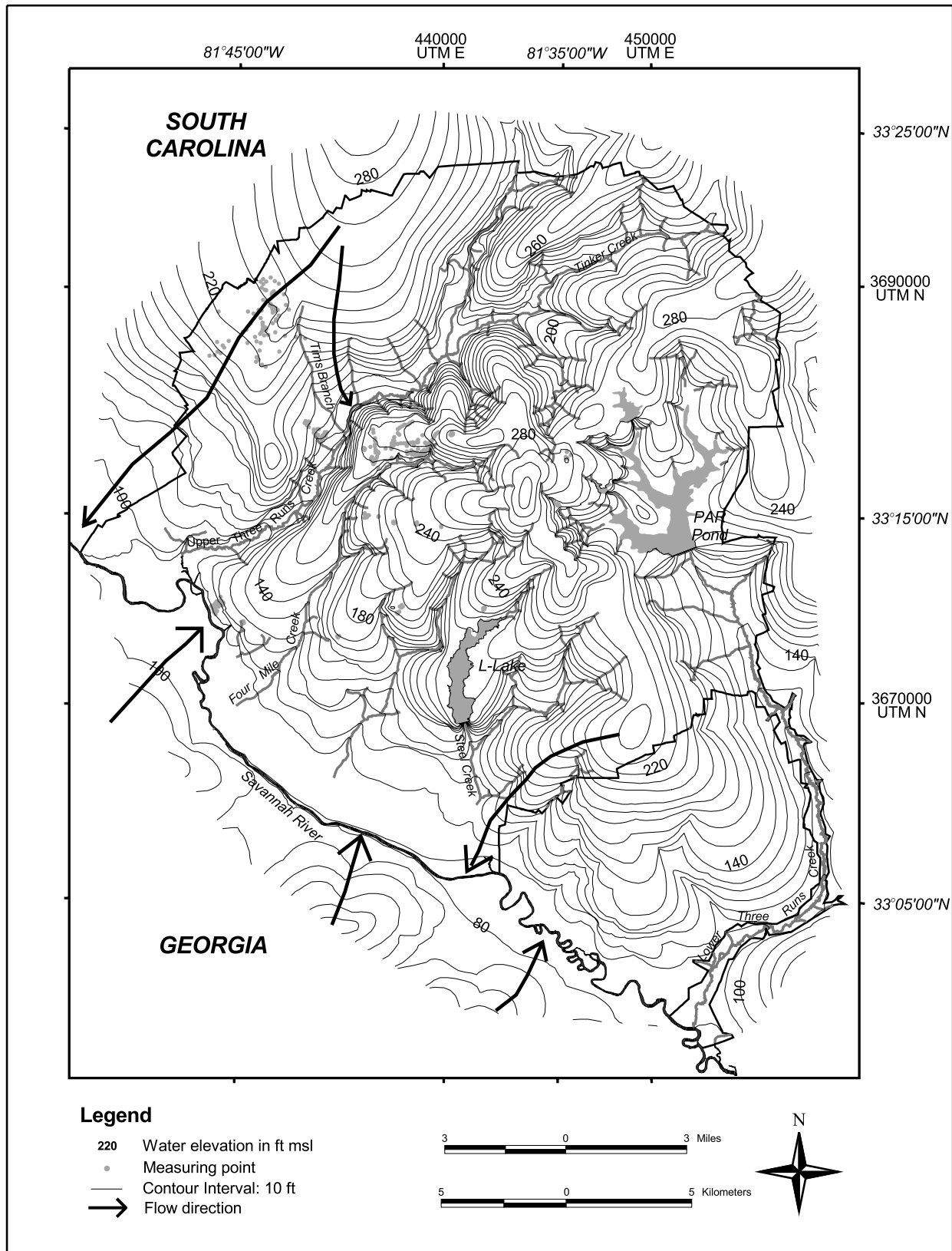
Figure 14 Wind Rose for SRS, 1997–2001

This wind rose graphically depicts the percent of occurrence frequencies of six wind speed categories by 16 cardinal wind direction sectors at SRS. The wind speed categories are defined on the plot; direction is defined as the sector *from* which the wind blows. The data used to generate the wind rose consist of hourly averages of wind speed and direction at the H-Area meteorological tower for the 5-year period 1997–2001; measurements were taken 200 feet above the ground.



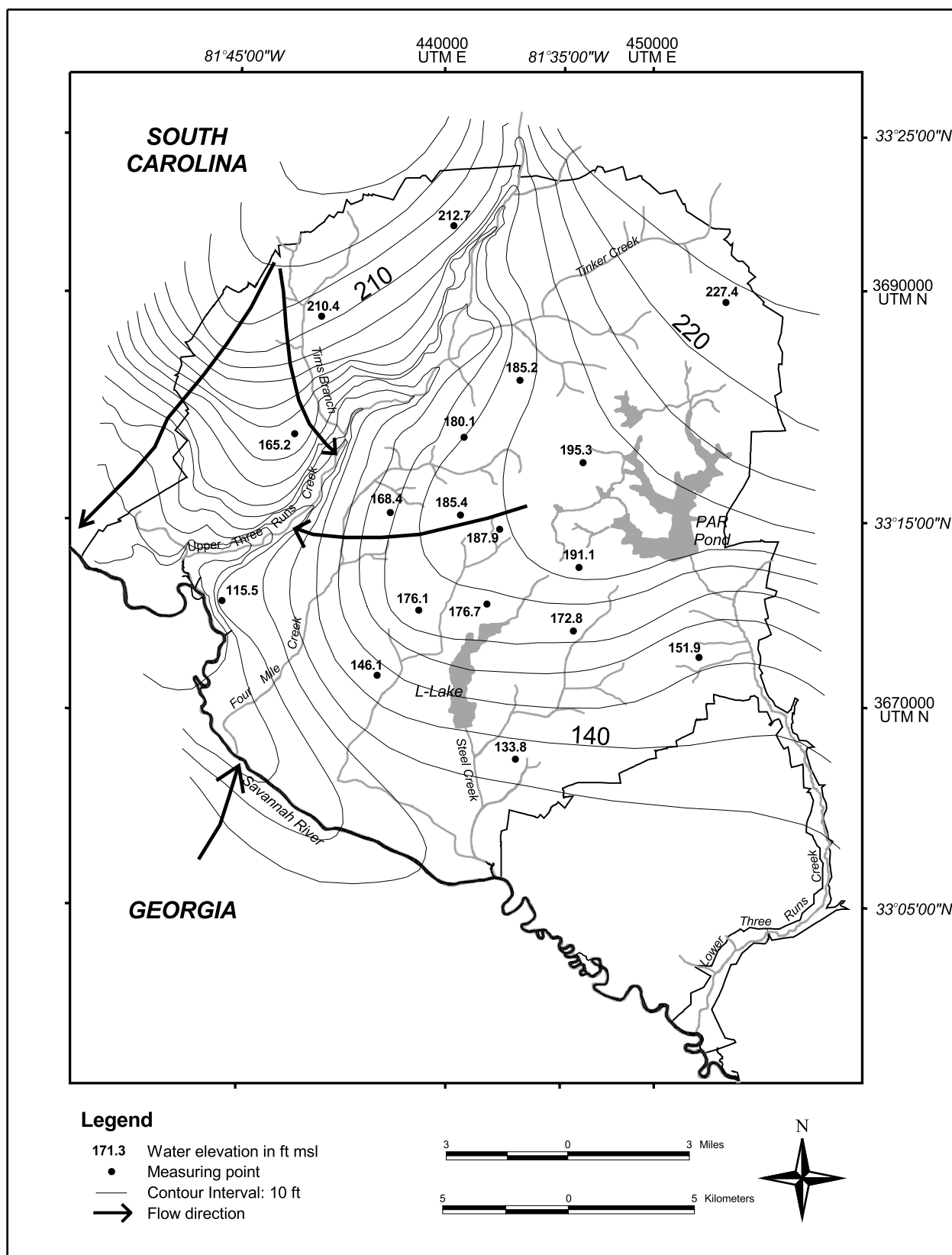
SRNL/SGCP Map

Figure 15 Facilities Monitored by the SRS Monitoring Well Network; Shaded Areas Indicate Extent of Groundwater Contamination.



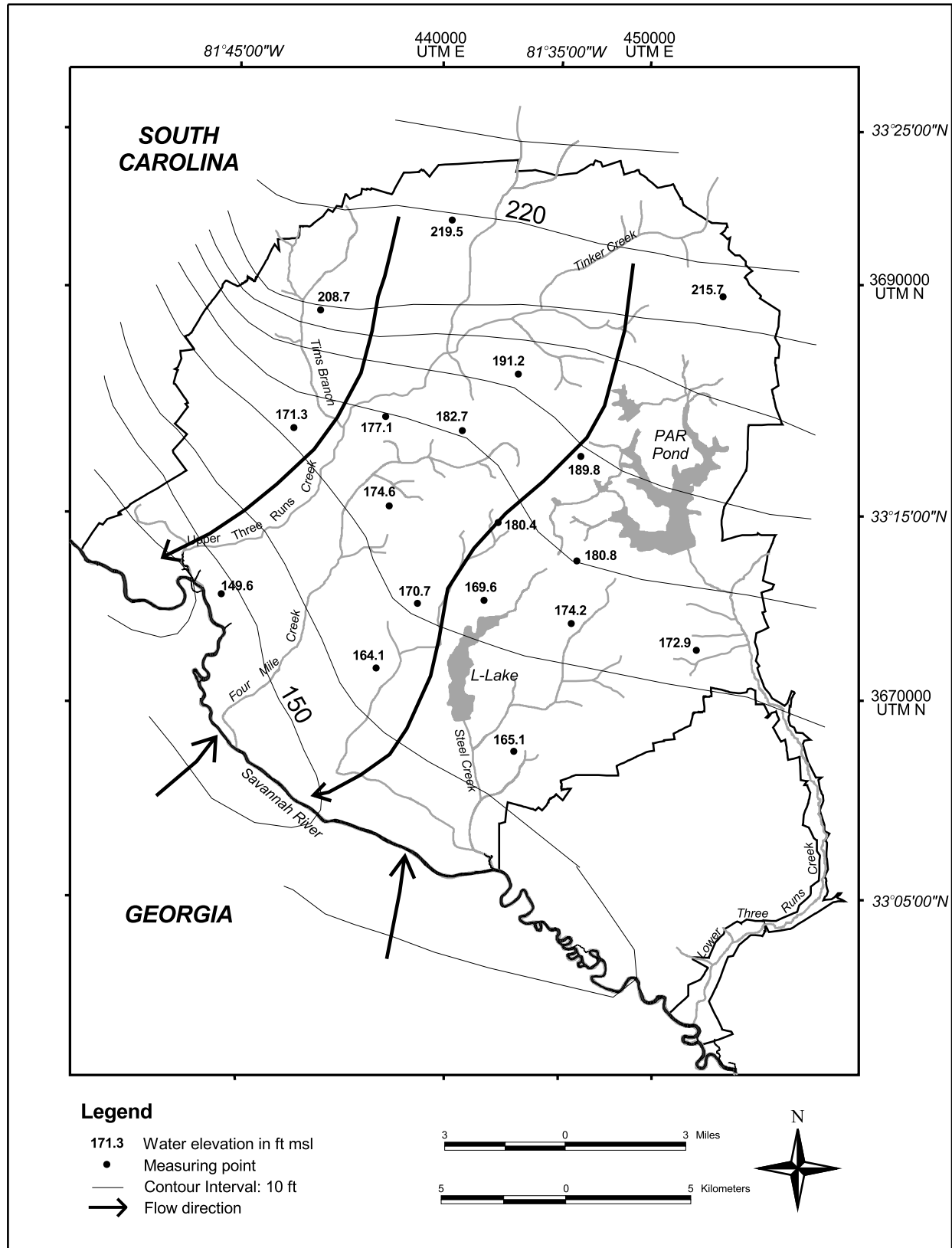
SRNL Map

Figure 16 Water Table Contours at SRS



SRNL Map

Figure 17 Potentiometric Surface of the Gordon Aquifer at SRS



SRNL Map

Figure 18 Potentiometric Surface of the Crouch Branch Aquifer at SRS

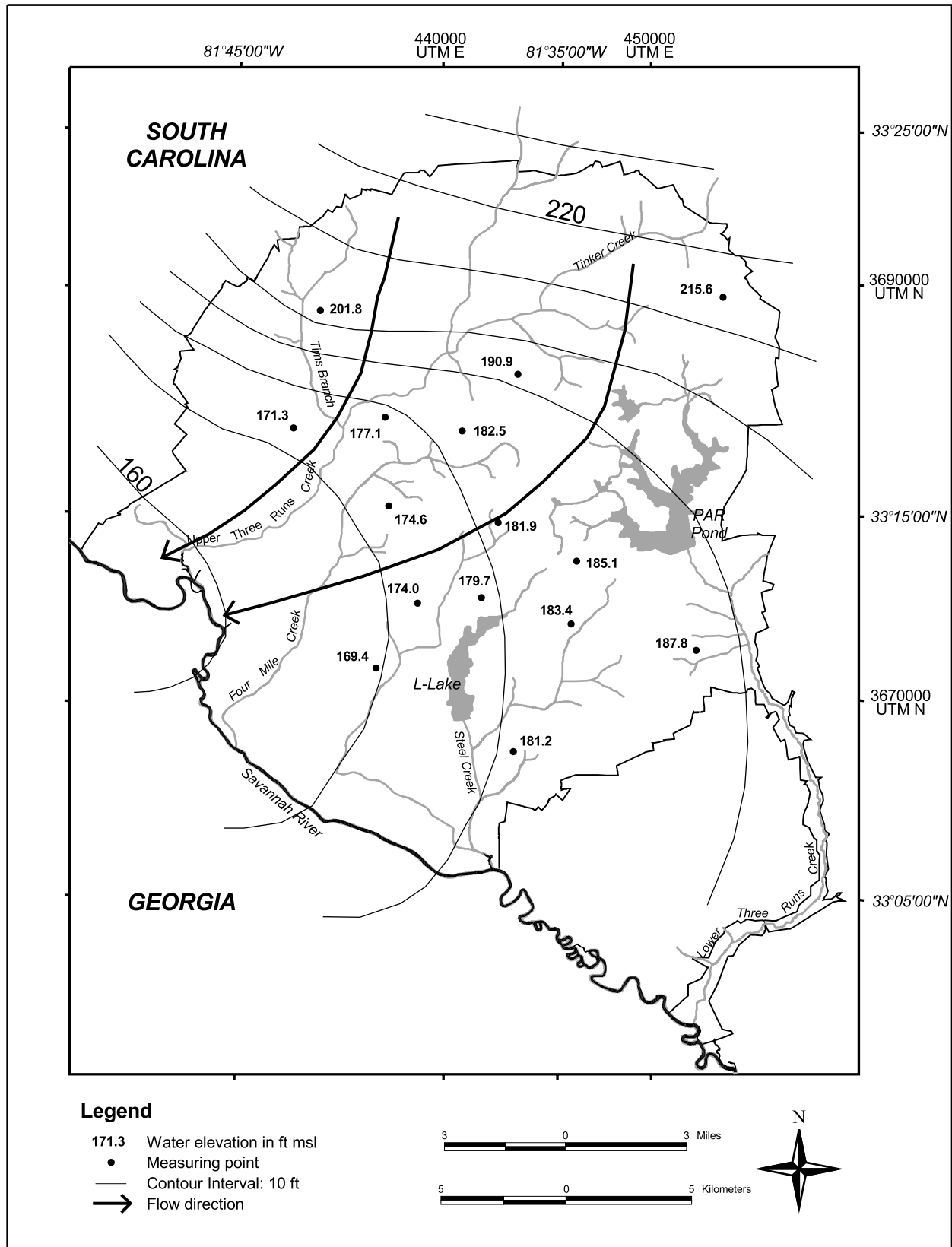


Figure 19 Potentiometric Surface of the McQueen Branch Aquifer at SRS

SRNL Map

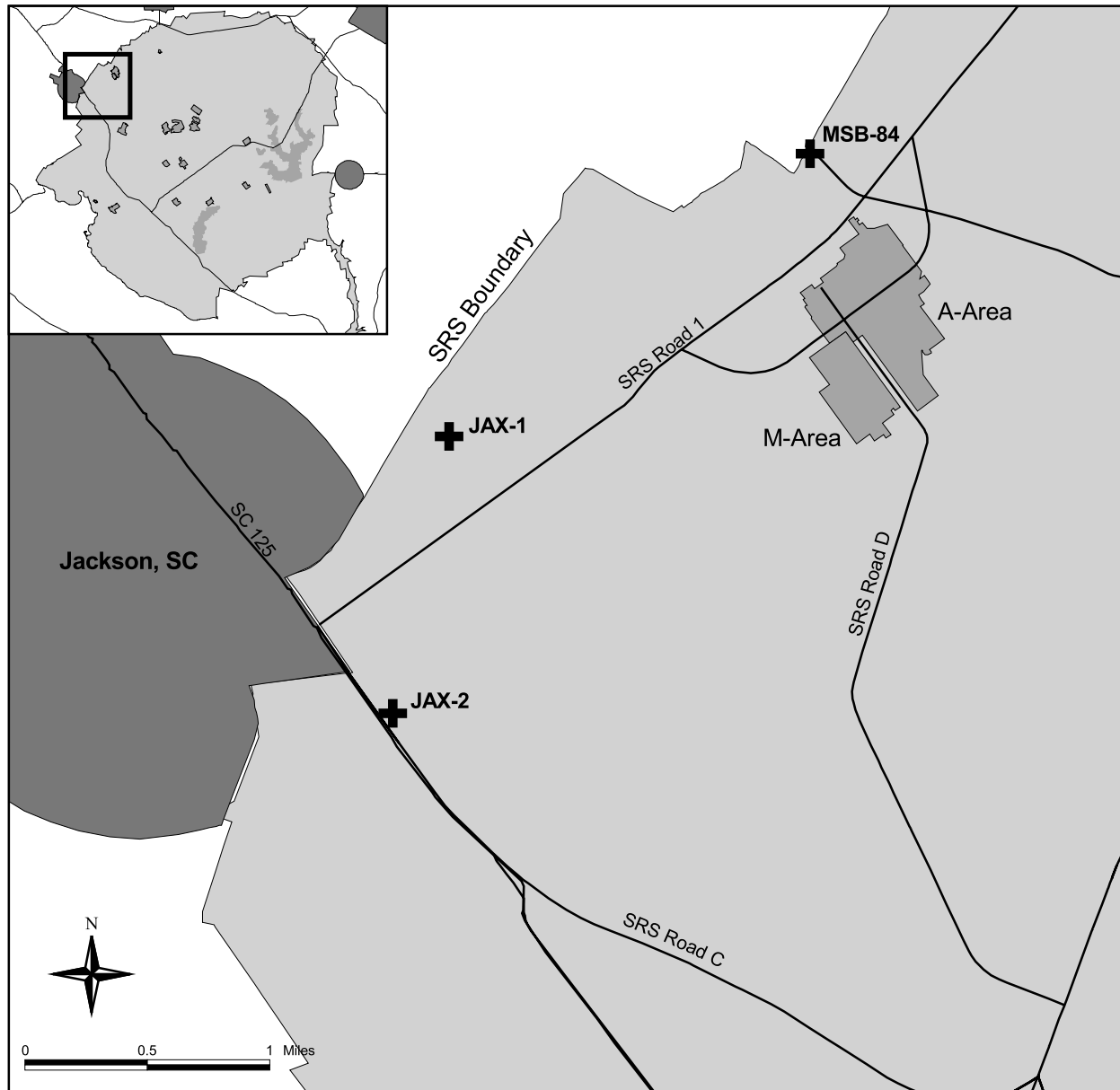
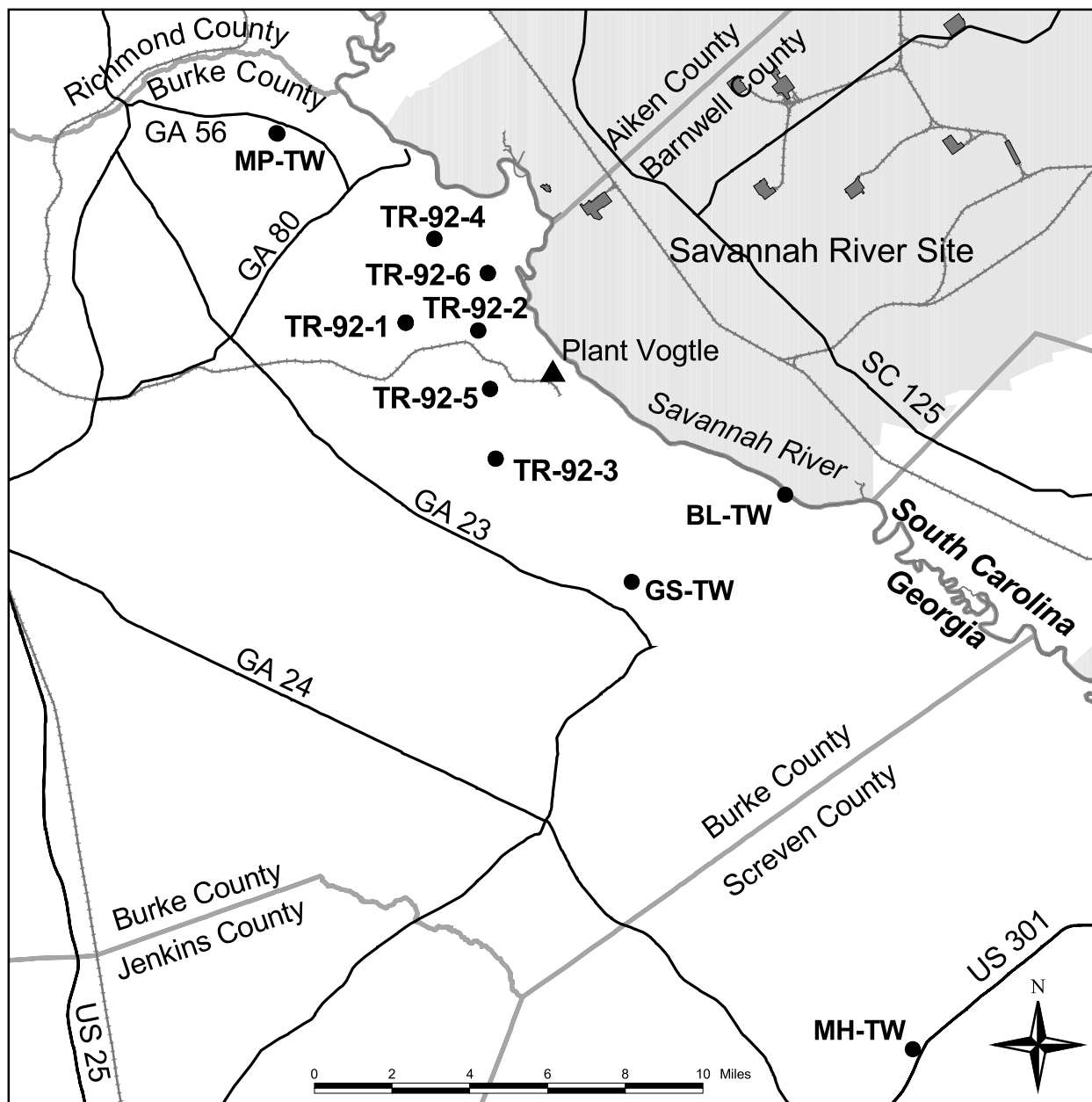


Figure 20 Wells Along Site Boundary Between A-Area/M-Area and Jackson, South Carolina (Nearest Population Center) ESS/SRNL Map



ESS/SRNL Map

Figure 21 Burke/Screven County, Georgia, Well Locations