

Request B2

Provide the following information, concerning regional meteorological conditions characterizing atmospheric transport processes within 50 miles of the plant, for as many relevant stations as practicable or necessary to define these transport processes within the region:

- a. Wind speed and direction data at all height(s) at which wind characteristic data are applicable or have been measured;
- b. Atmospheric stability data as defined by vertical temperature gradient or other well-documented parameters that have been substantiated by diffusion test data;
- c. Monthly mixing height data; and
- d. Total precipitation by month, number of hours with precipitation, rainfall rate distributions, and monthly precipitation wind roses.
- e. Describe airflow trajectory regimes of importance in transporting effluents to a distance of 50 miles from the plant, including airflow reversals.

Note: The regional meteorological information provided should be based on at least a one-year period of record and should be concurrent for each station with the period of onsite data collection. Both onsite and regional meteorological data should be presented for each hour, and if possible also be available on magnetic tapes to expedite the staff review. Sources of meteorological information, in addition to the onsite program, could include available National Weather Service (NWS) stations and other well-maintained and well-exposed (e.g., other nuclear plants, university, private meteorological programs) meteorological facilities.

Response B2

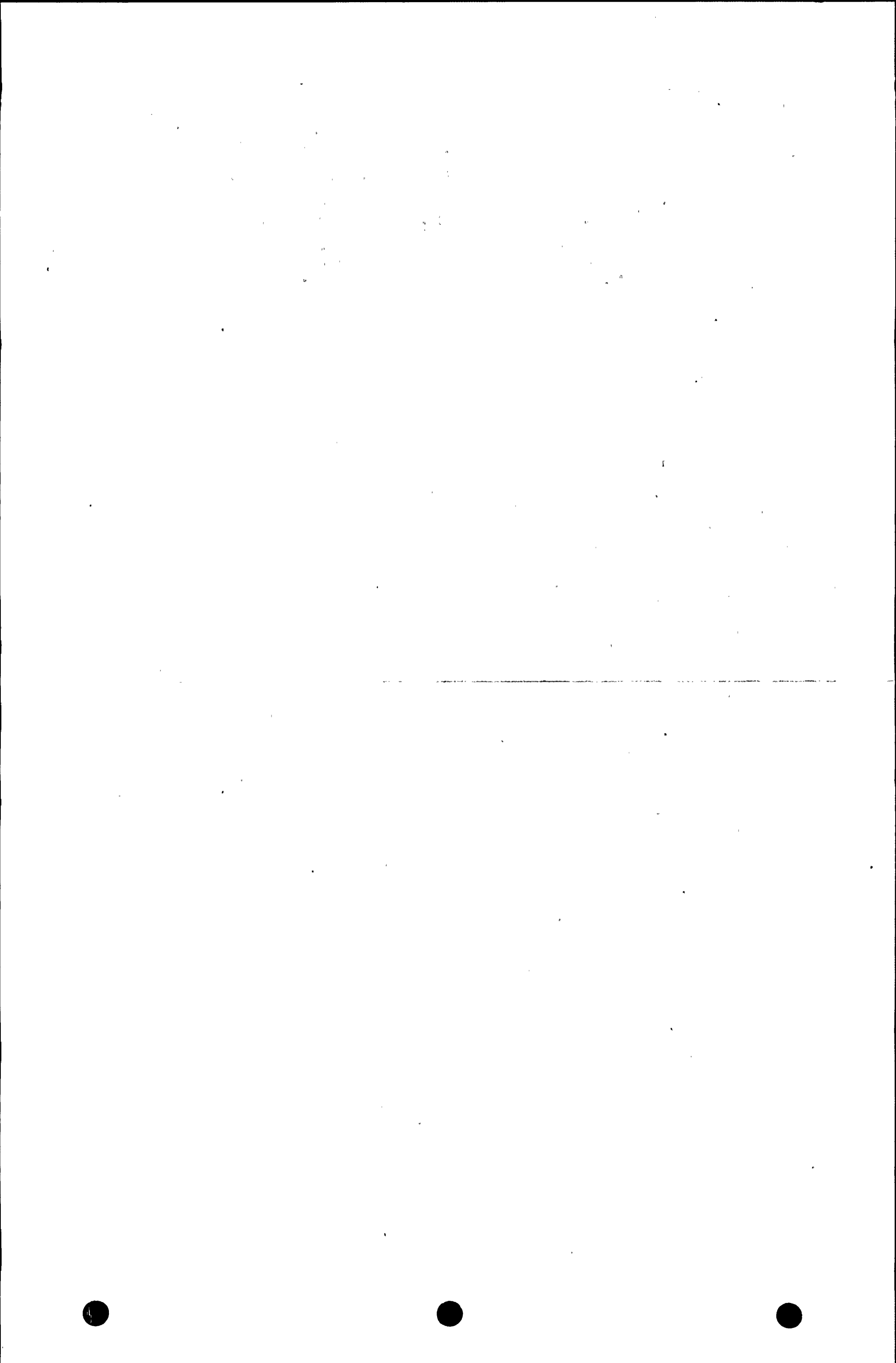
- a. Wind speed and direction data for the Syracuse Airport (ref. 11) for the period 1951-1960 are given in Table B2-1 by months and combined annual. Also the 1974 Local Climatological Summaries for Syracuse and Rochester (ref. 11) are also given in Table B2-2. The 1975 Local Climatological Summaries were not yet available. The data in these wind roses closely resemble the site data from 1974-1975 and the earlier 1963-1964 data (ref. 4).
- b. The atmospheric stability as defined in the STAR Program for Syracuse, 1967, are given in Table B2-3, as 1974-1975 data were not available (ref. 11).

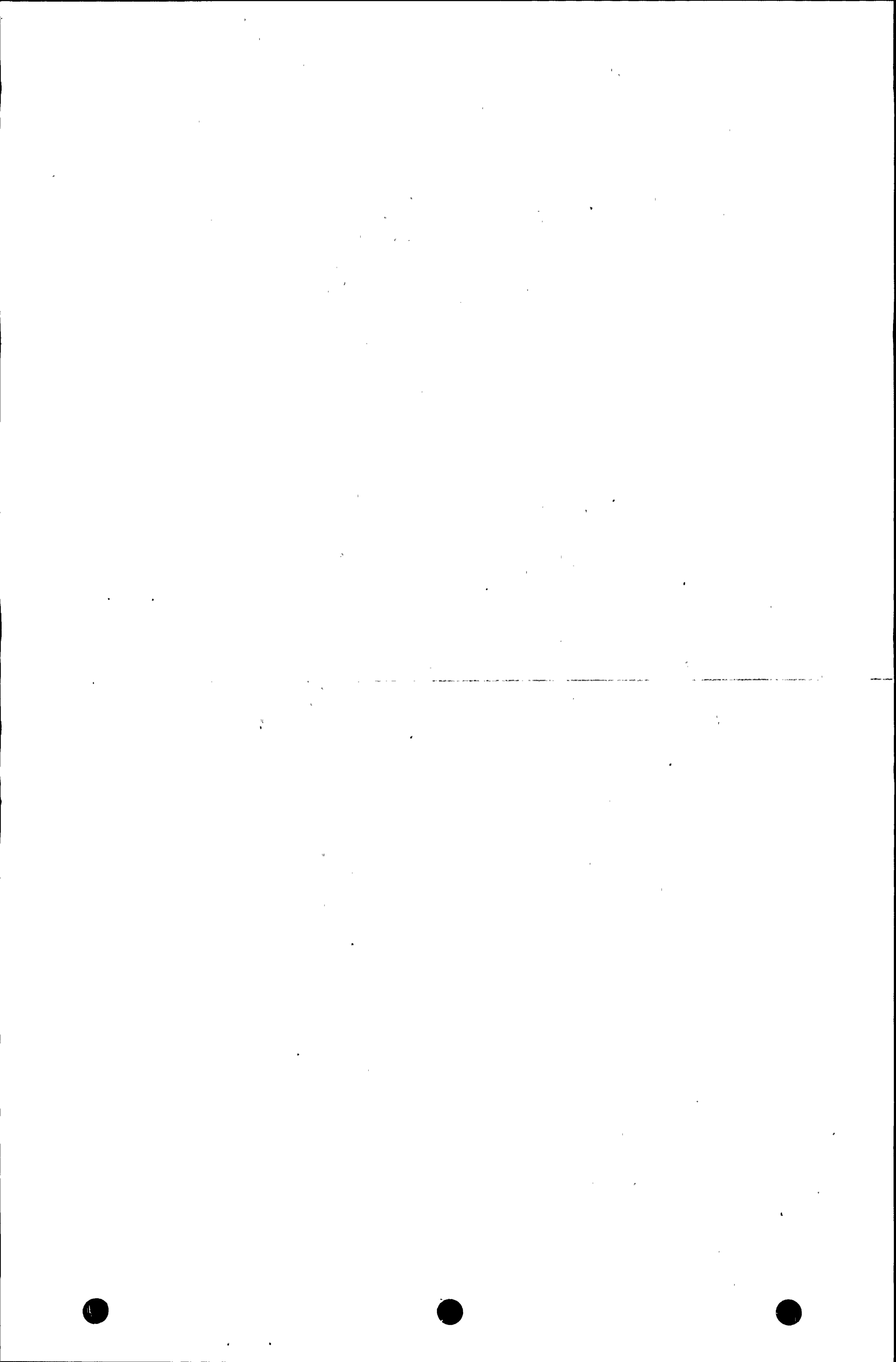


- c. Seasonal and annual mixing height data for morning and afternoon are given in Figures B2-1 through 5, which were abstracted from the Holzworth paper (ref. 12) on mixing heights.
- d. Total precipitation by month, number of hours with precipitation, and rainfall rate distributions were extracted from the Climatological Summary for Syracuse from 1951-1960 and Local Climatological Summaries for 1974 are shown in Tables B2-1 and B2-2.
- e. Covered in Meteorological Section 2.2.1 of the NMP2 PSAR (ref. 1).

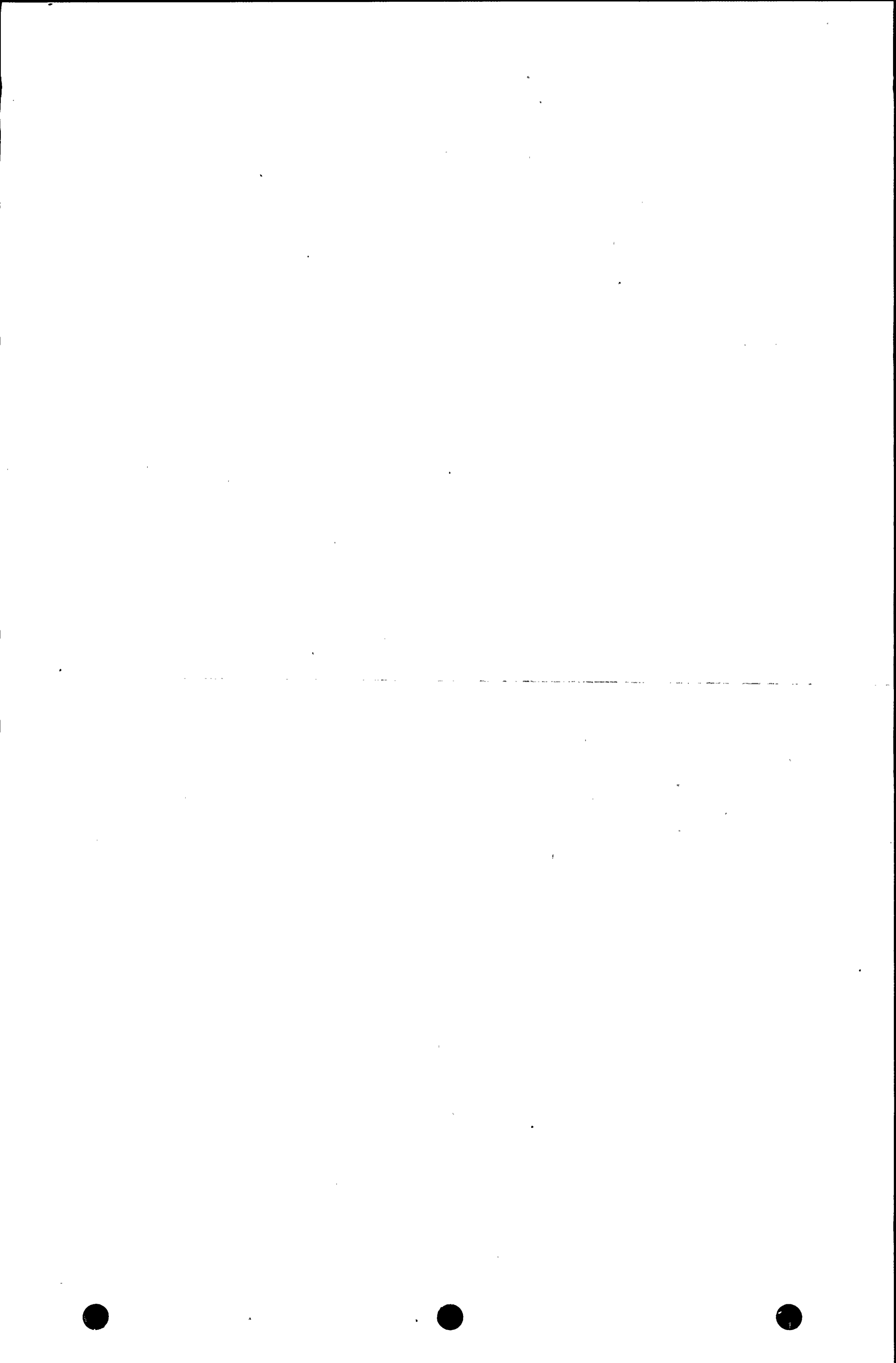


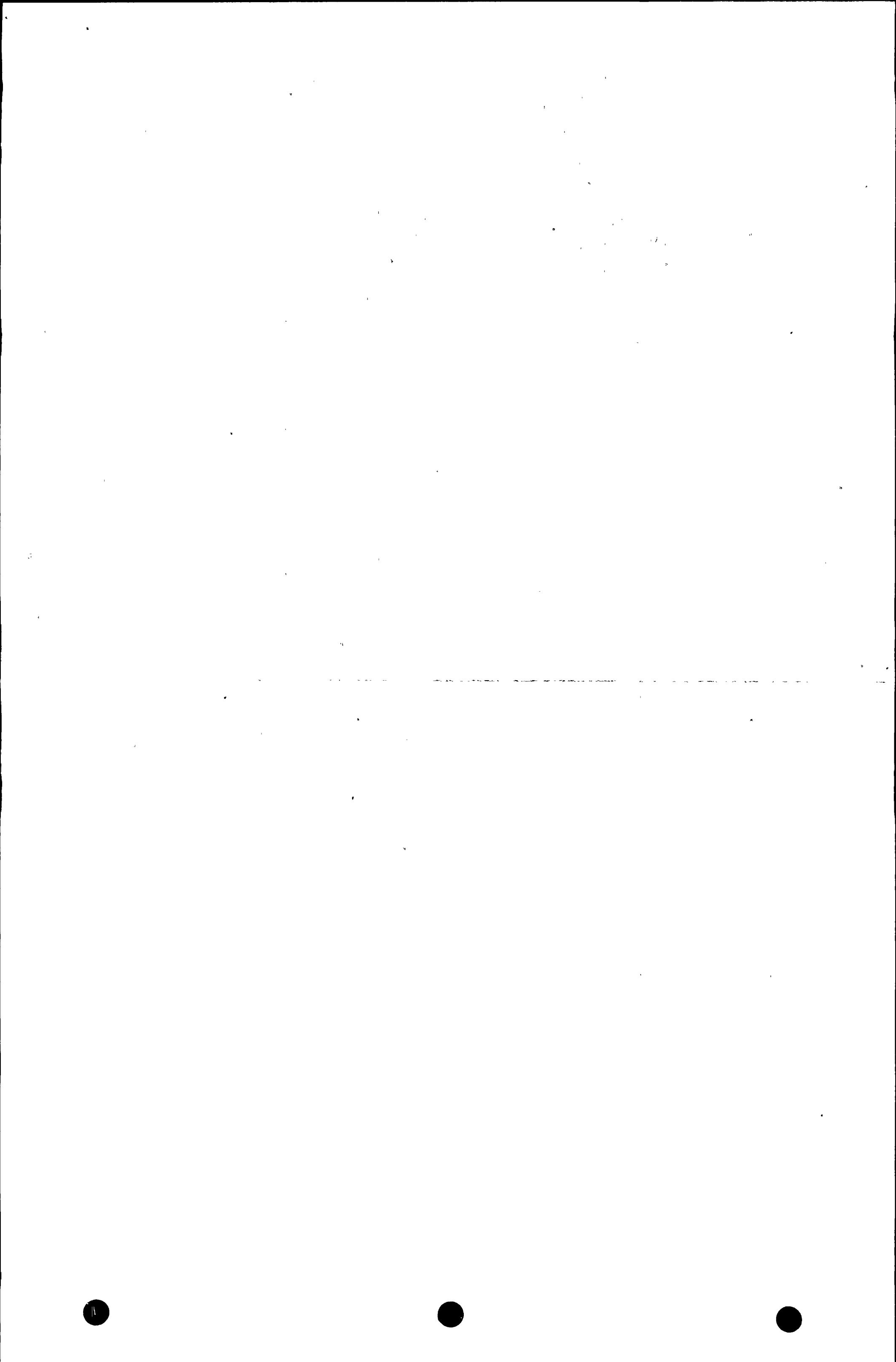


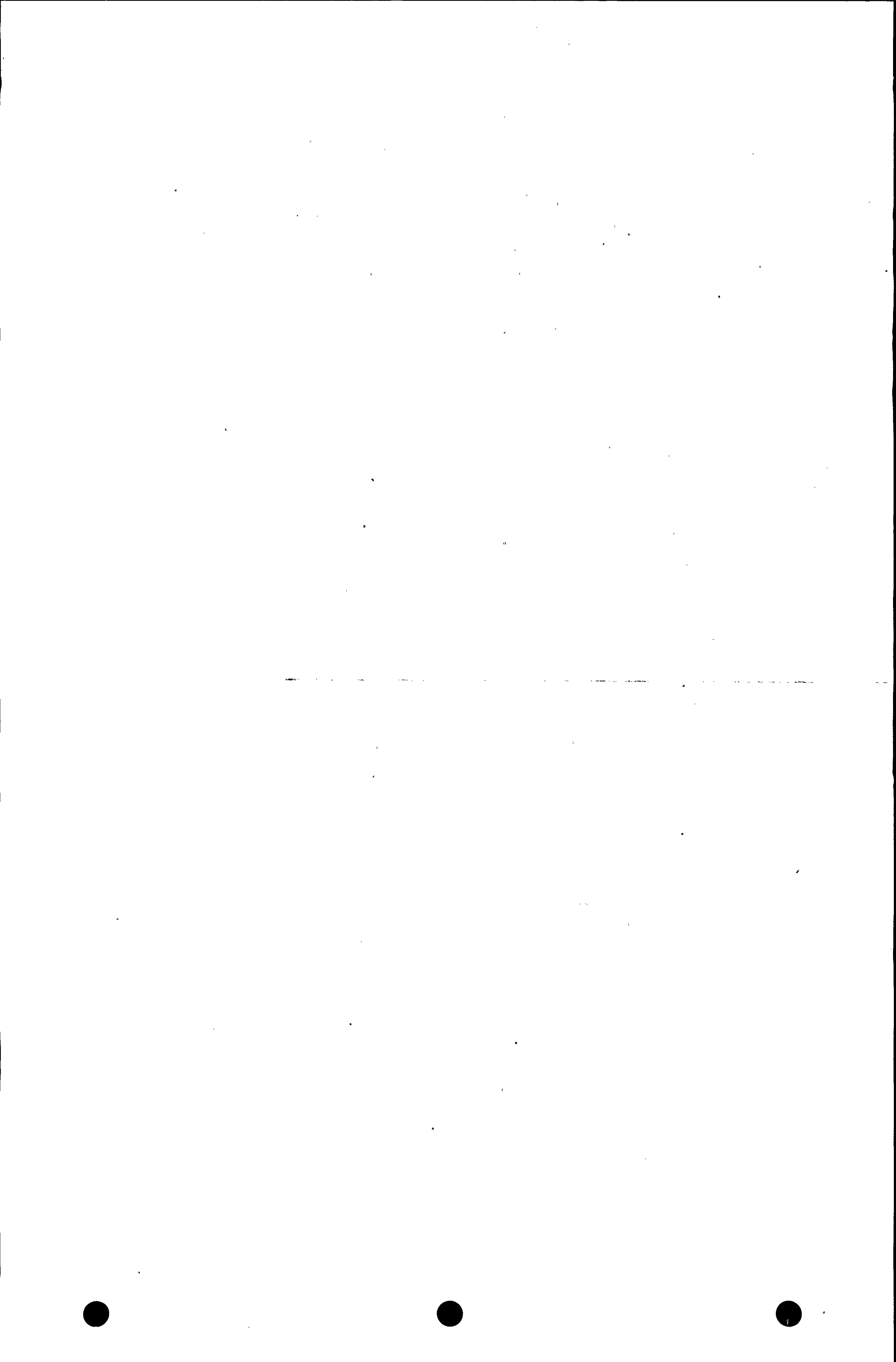




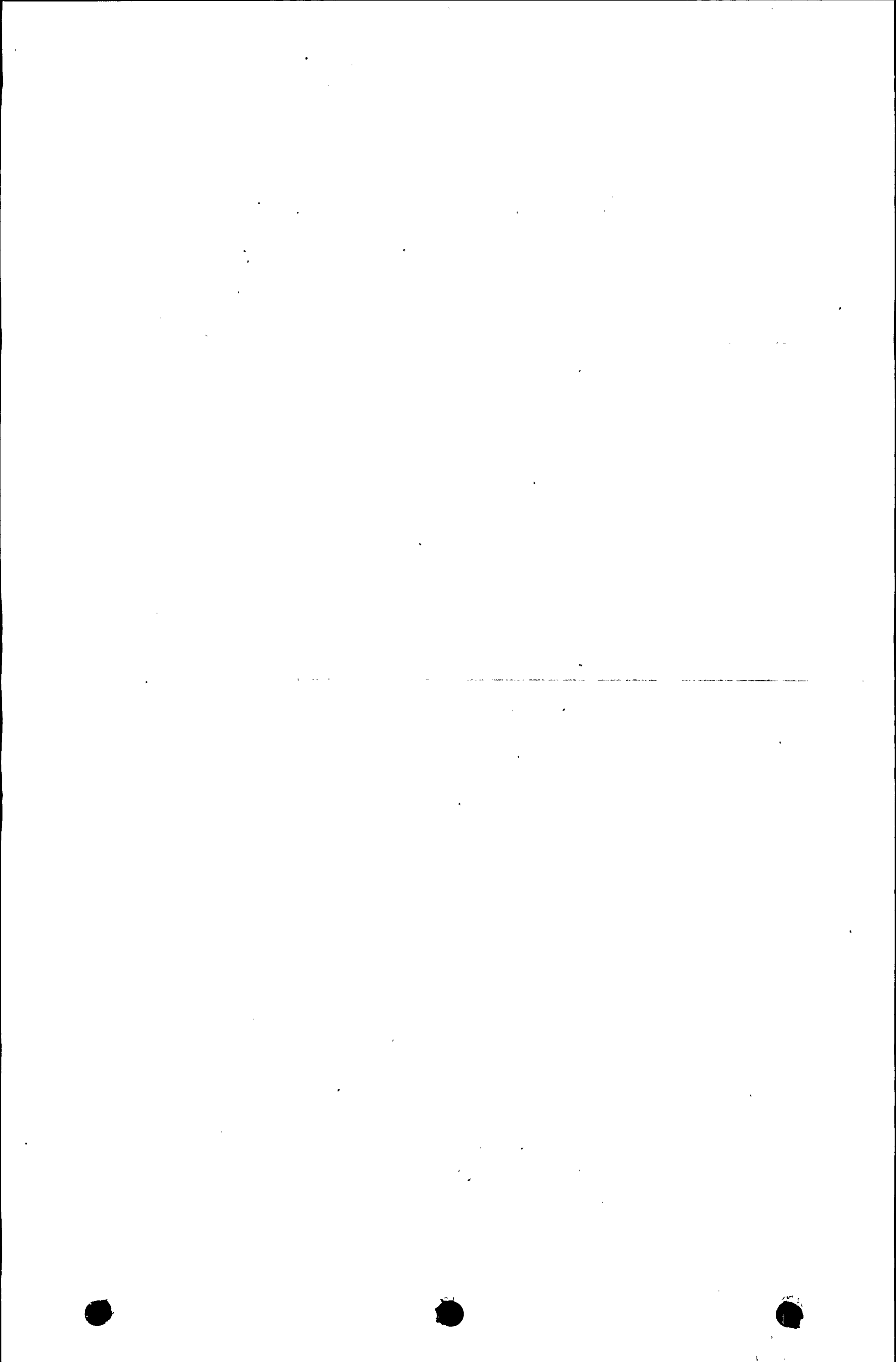


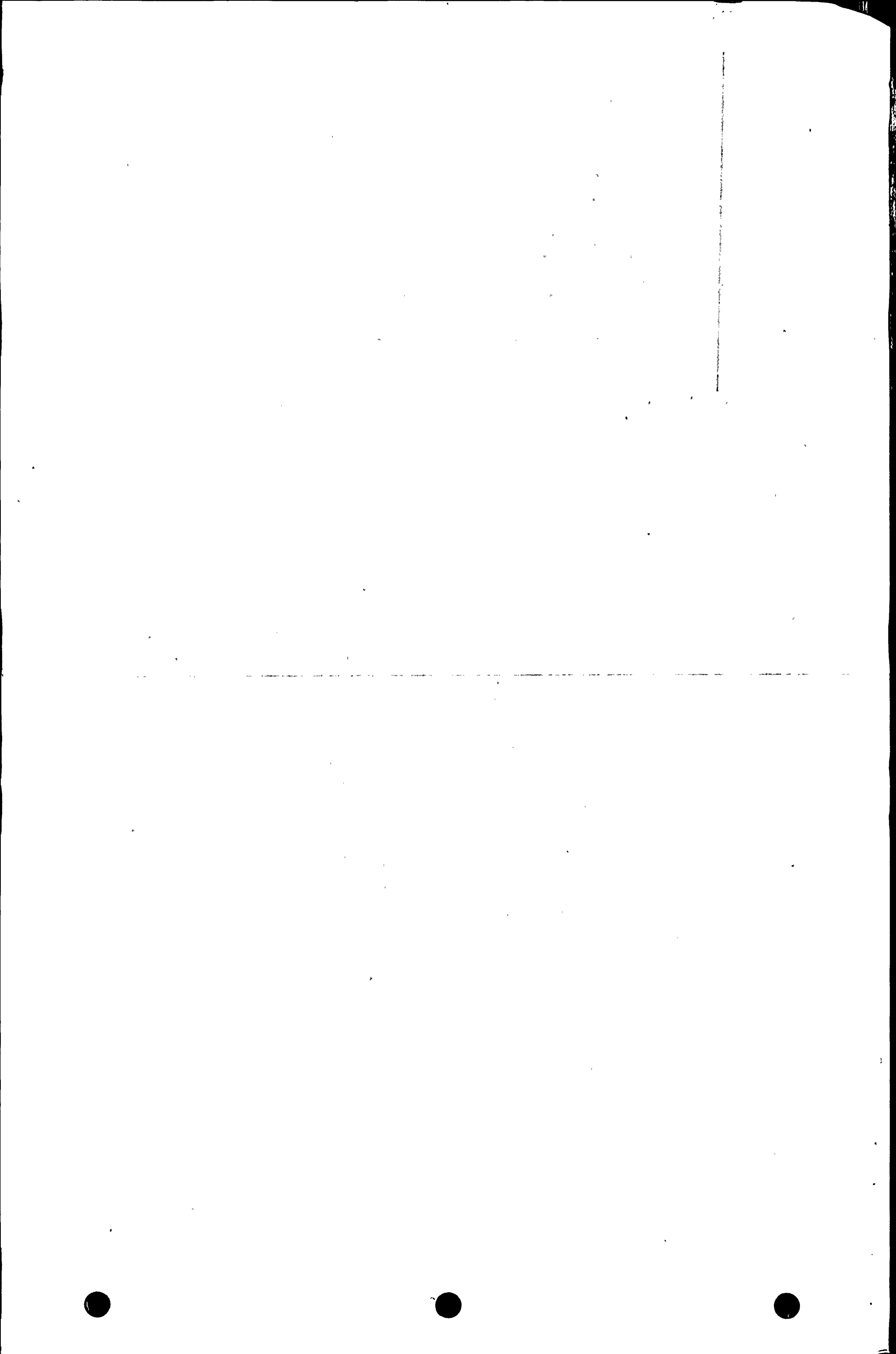


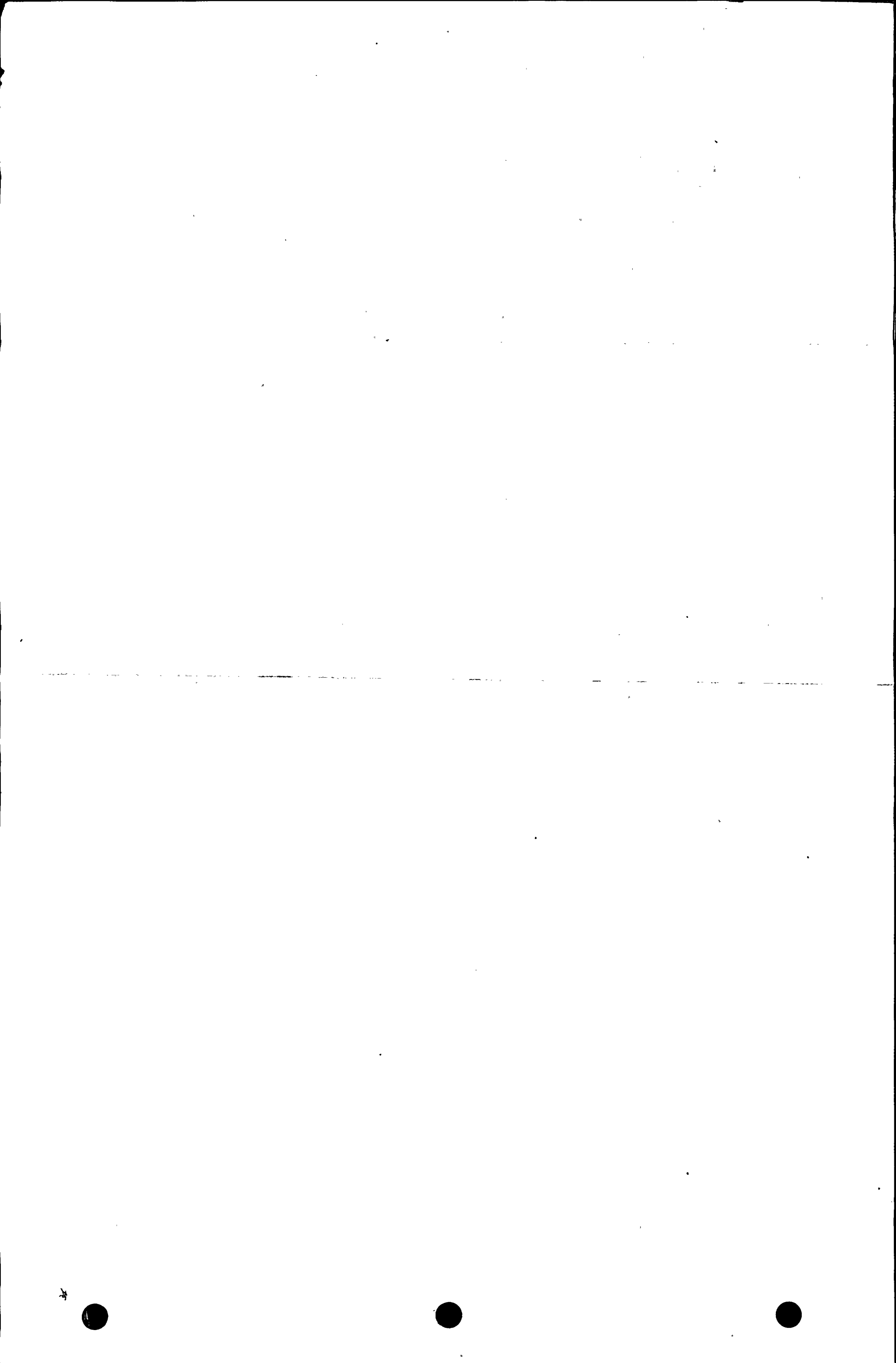


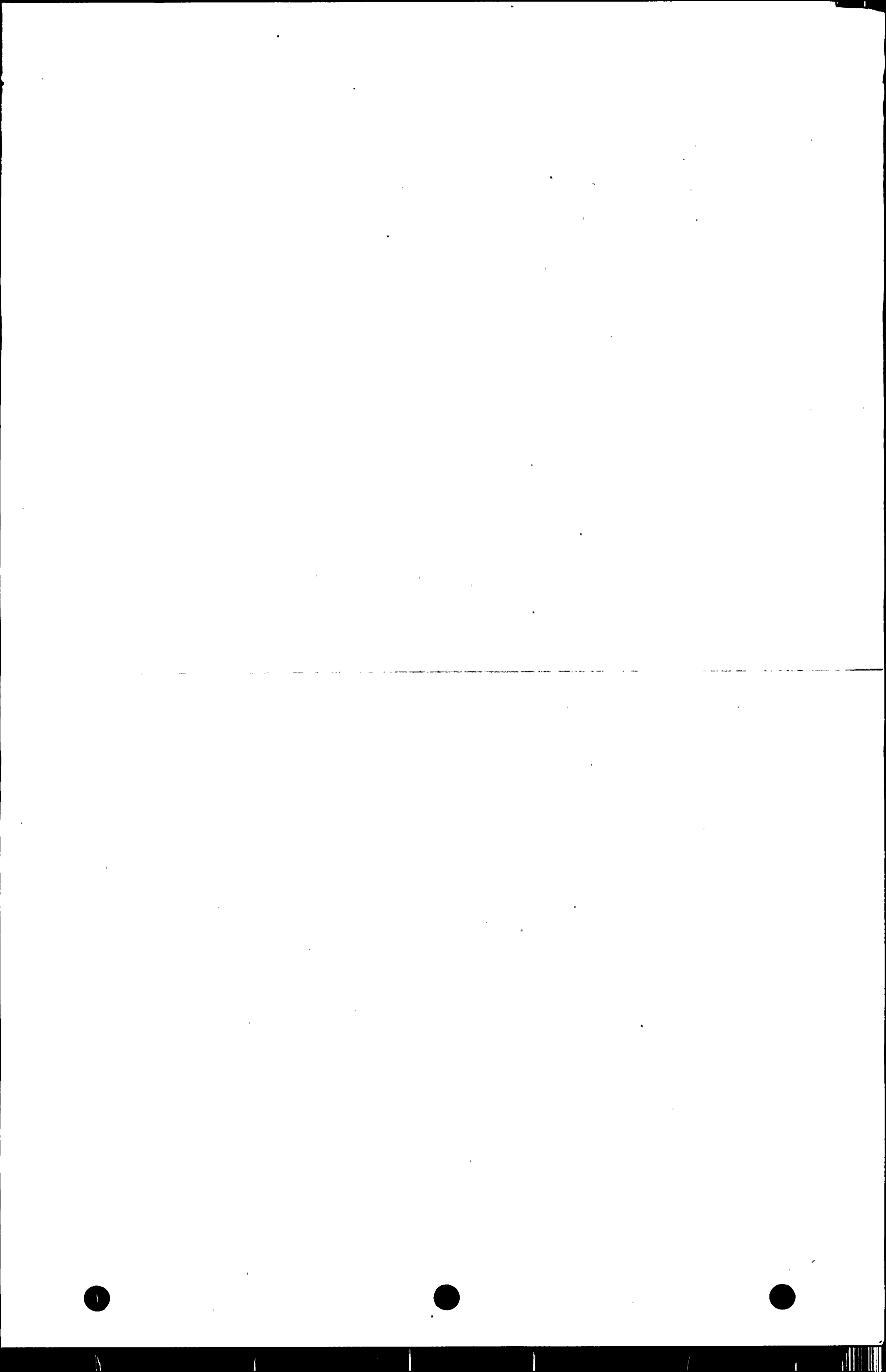


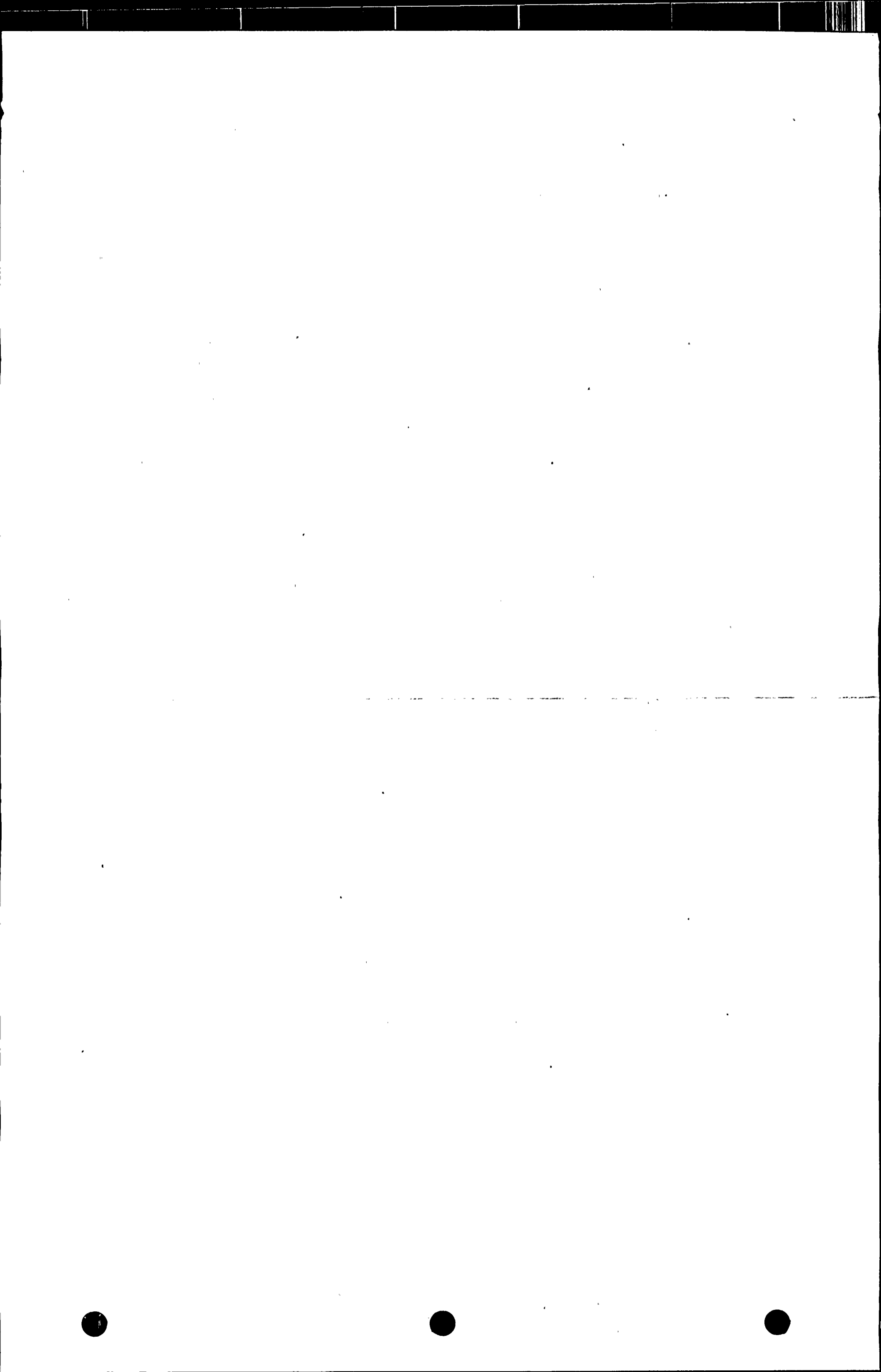












Request C5

Furnish information on type, quantity, and yield (kg/m²) of crops grown.

Response C5

Table C5-1 furnishes the requested information (refs. 20 and 21).



TABLE C5-1
CROP PRODUCTION WITHIN 50 MILE RADIUS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Type</u>	<u>Quantity (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Yield (kg/m²)</u>
Fruit	1.3 x 10 ⁸	1.3
Potatoes	6.2 x 10 ⁷	2.9
Fresh Vegetables	8.9 x 10 ⁷	2.4
Processed Vegetables	3.5 x 10 ⁷	0.68
Grain	1.9 x 10 ⁸	0.41



Request C6

Provide information on grazing season (give dates), feeding regimes for cattle (such as grazing practices, green chop feeding, corn and grass silage feeding, and hay feeding), pasture grass density (kg/m^2), and yield statistics (kg/m^2) for harvested forage crops for beef and dairy cattle feeding.

Response C6

A six month grazing season is conservatively assumed for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 analysis. The season is assumed to extend from the first of April to the first of October. The deposition rates for the grazing period are given in Tables B5-10, B5-11, and B5-12. Dairy cows are conservatively assumed to rely solely on pasture grass during this period. During the remainder of the year, dairy cows feed on silage and hay. A $0.75 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^2$ yield was assumed for pasture grass and $2 \text{ kg}/\text{m}^2$ for stored feed based on page C-10 of Regulatory Guide 1-AA (ref. 6).



Request C7

Determine and indicate in tabular format the present and projected commercial fish and shellfish catch (in lbs/yr) from contiguous waters within 50 miles of the plant discharge. Report the catch by total landings and by principal species, indicating the relative amounts used as human food. Indicate the location of principal fishing areas and ports of landing associated with these contiguous waters, and relate these locations to harvest by species. Indicate the relative amounts consumed locally. Determine and tabulate the present and projected recreational fish and shellfish harvest from these waters in the same format also indicating principal fishing areas and their yield by species. As above, indicate the relative amounts consumed locally. Include any harvest and use of seaweed, other aquatic life, or any vegetation used as human food from these waters. Identify and describe any fish farms or similar aquatic activity within the 50 mile area utilizing water that may reasonably be affected by the power plant discharge. Indicate the species and production from each of these facilities, and indicate the relative amounts consumed locally.

Response C7

A total commercial fish catch for Lake Ontario of 3.2×10^6 pounds is reported for 1970 on page 2.2-3 of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 (NMP2) Environmental Report Construction Permit Stage (ref. 2). For the purposes of this analysis, the catch was increased by a factor of four for conservatism (to 1.3×10^7 lbs) to reflect sport fishing and growth in commercial fishing over the life of NMP2.

Freshwater invertebrates are not considered plentiful enough to warrant consideration in determination of population man-rem exposure in this vicinity of Lake Ontario.

Recent surveys indicate that the total Lake Ontario commercial fish catch for 1973 and 1974 was 2.7×10^6 pounds per year.

Total fish catch (commercial and sports fishing) within a 50 mile radius of the NMP2 site by species is not available.



Request C8

Identify any additional exposure pathways specific to the region around the site which could contribute 10 percent or more to either individual or population doses.

Response C8

The Response to Request C9 describes the contributions to individual and population doses. These are considered to include all potentially significant pathways.



Request C9

Annual Population Doses - Calculate, using the information provided in response to questions 1-8 above and any other necessary supporting data, the annual total-body man-rem and the annual man thyroid-rem to the population expected to reside in the 50 mile region at the midpoint of plant operation as well as the annual total body man-rem and the annual man thyroid-rem received by the U.S. population at the same time from all liquid and gaseous exposure pathways. Provide as an appendix to your response a description of the models and assumptions used in these calculations.

Response C9

Table C9-1 summarizes a comparison of calculated annual doses to individuals with the design objective contained in Section II, Paragraphs A, B, and C of Appendix I to 10CFR50.

The doses to individuals in the adult, teen, child, and infant age groups resulting from gaseous releases are reported in Tables C9-2 through C9-8.

The doses to individuals in the adult, teen, child, and infant age groups resulting from liquid releases are reported in Tables C9-9 through C9-12.

The calculated annual total body man-rem and annual man thyroid-rem to the population expected to reside in the 50 mile region at the midpoint of plant operation are summarized in Table C9-13.

Total 50 mile population doses of 0.10 man-rem-whole body and 1.6 man thyroid-rem are calculated to result from liquid effluents. Total 50 mile population doses of 0.67 man-rem-whole body and 4.4 man thyroid-rem are calculated to result from gaseous effluents.

Table C9-14 provides a summary of the population doses from ingestion of potable water and fish. These data are given in terms of adult, teen, and child age groups. A brief statement of the basis is also given in the table. Similar data are presented in Table C9-15 for the fishing and boating doses. The only substantial contributions to the 50 mile population dose from swimming and shoreline recreation are at the Lakeview Summer Camp, Selkirk State Park, and in the case of swimming, the vicinity of the mixing zone. The contributions of activity at each of these locations are reported in Tables C9-16 and C9-17. Due to the large dilution in Lake Ontario, doses due to swimming and



shoreline recreation at more distant locations are deemed to be negligible in comparison.

Table C9-18 summarizes the contributions to the 50 mile population dose from gaseous effluents. These data are based on the usage factors and dose factors reported in Regulatory Guide 1.AA (ref. 6).

The total U.S. population is not provided. The cost benefit analysis is based on the 50 mile population dose as directed by Regulatory Guide 1.FF (ref.).

Appendix C9-1 describes the models and assumptions used in all of the above referenced calculations.

Appendix C9-2 describes the Liquid Radwaste System used in these analyses. The gaseous effluents are described in Response to Request D4. Liquid effluent concentrations are described in Response to Request A3.

The potential dose from the ingestion of aquatic invertebrates is considered in computing doses to individuals (See Tables C9-9, 10, and 11). However, this is considered to be an inconsequential pathway relative to large population groups and is not considered in the population man-rem calculations. It is a small fraction of the fish contribution which has been shown to be an extremely small population dose consideration.

As can be seen from the above tables, potential pathways have been considered which result in dose contributions which are much lower than the ten percent of either the individual or population doses as requested in Request C8. No significant additional exposure pathways specific to the region around the site are known to exist.



Average Temperature

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Annual. Rows: 1933-1974, RECORD, MEAN, MAX, MIN.

Heating Degree Days

Table with columns: Season, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, Total. Rows: 1933-1974.

Cooling Degree Days

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Total. Rows: 1933-1974.

Snowfall

Table with columns: Season, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, Total. Rows: 1933-1974, RECORD, MEAN.

Precipitation

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Annual. Rows: 1933-1974, RECORD, MEAN.

* Indicates a station move or relocation of instruments. See Station Location Tables. Record mean values above are means through the current year for the period beginning in 1902 for temperature and precipitation, 1951 for snowfall. Data are from City Office locations through 8-14-60.

TABLE B2-2 (cont'd) LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARIES FOR SYRACUSE AND ROCHESTER 1974

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation





Average Temperature

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Annual. Contains monthly and annual average temperature data from 1933 to 1976.

Heating Degree Days

Table with columns: Season, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, Total. Contains heating degree day data from 1933 to 1976.

Snowfall

Table with columns: Season, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, Total. Contains snowfall data from 1933 to 1976.

Cooling Degree Days

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Total. Contains cooling degree day data from 1969 to 1974.

Precipitation

Table with columns: Year, Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, June, July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, Annual. Contains monthly and annual precipitation data from 1933 to 1976.

Indicates a station move or relocation of instruments. See Station Location table. Record mean values above are means through the current year for the period beginning in 1872 for temperature, 1829 for precipitation and 1941 for snowfall. Data are from City Office locations through September 1940 except through October 1940 for Precipitation and Snowfall.

TABLE B2-2 (cont'd) LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARIES FOR SYRACUSE AND ROCHESTER 1974

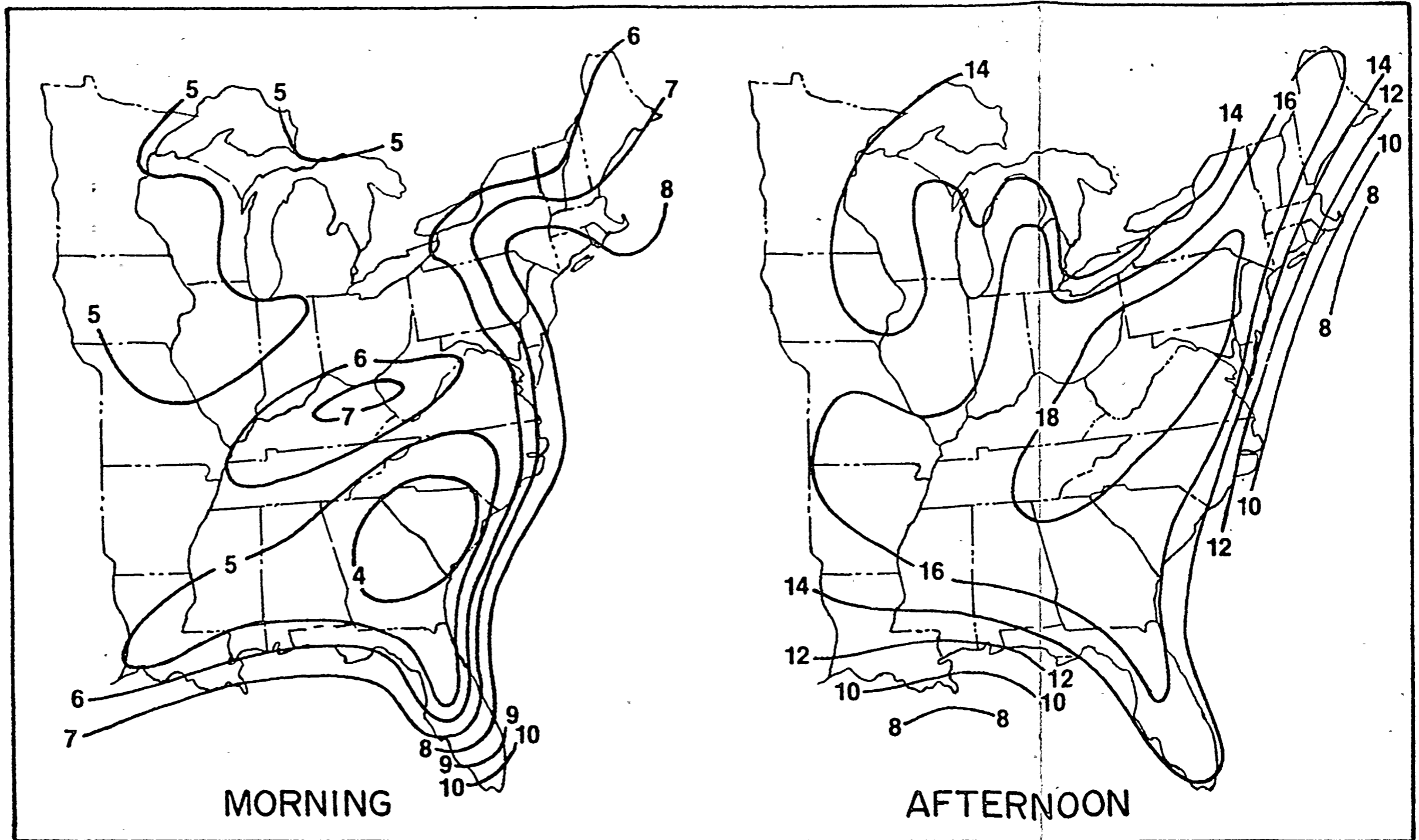
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation



FIGURE B2-1
MEAN SPRING MIXING HEIGHTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

(meters x 100)



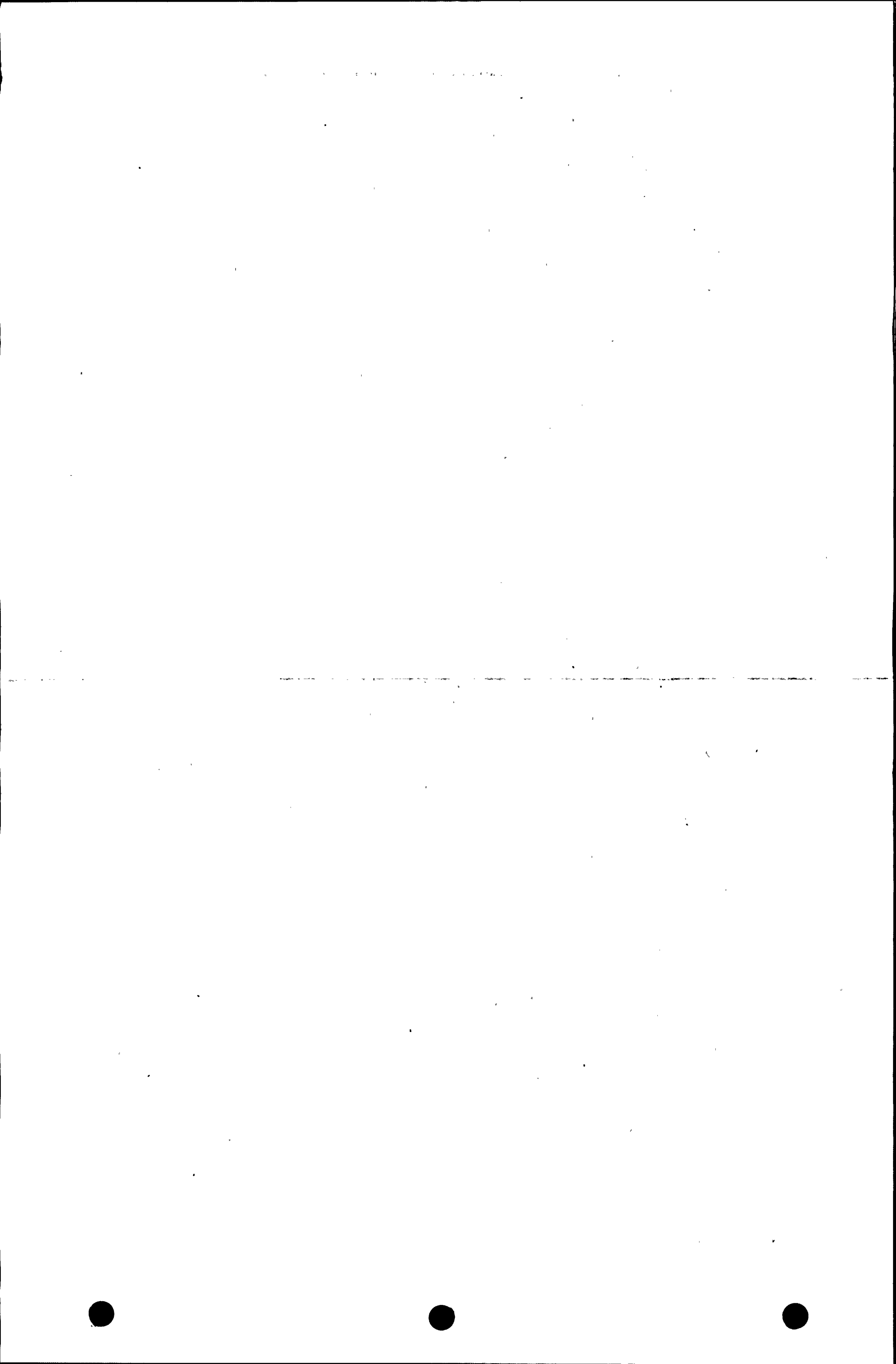


FIGURE B2-2
MEAN SUMMER MIXING HEIGHTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

(meters x 100)

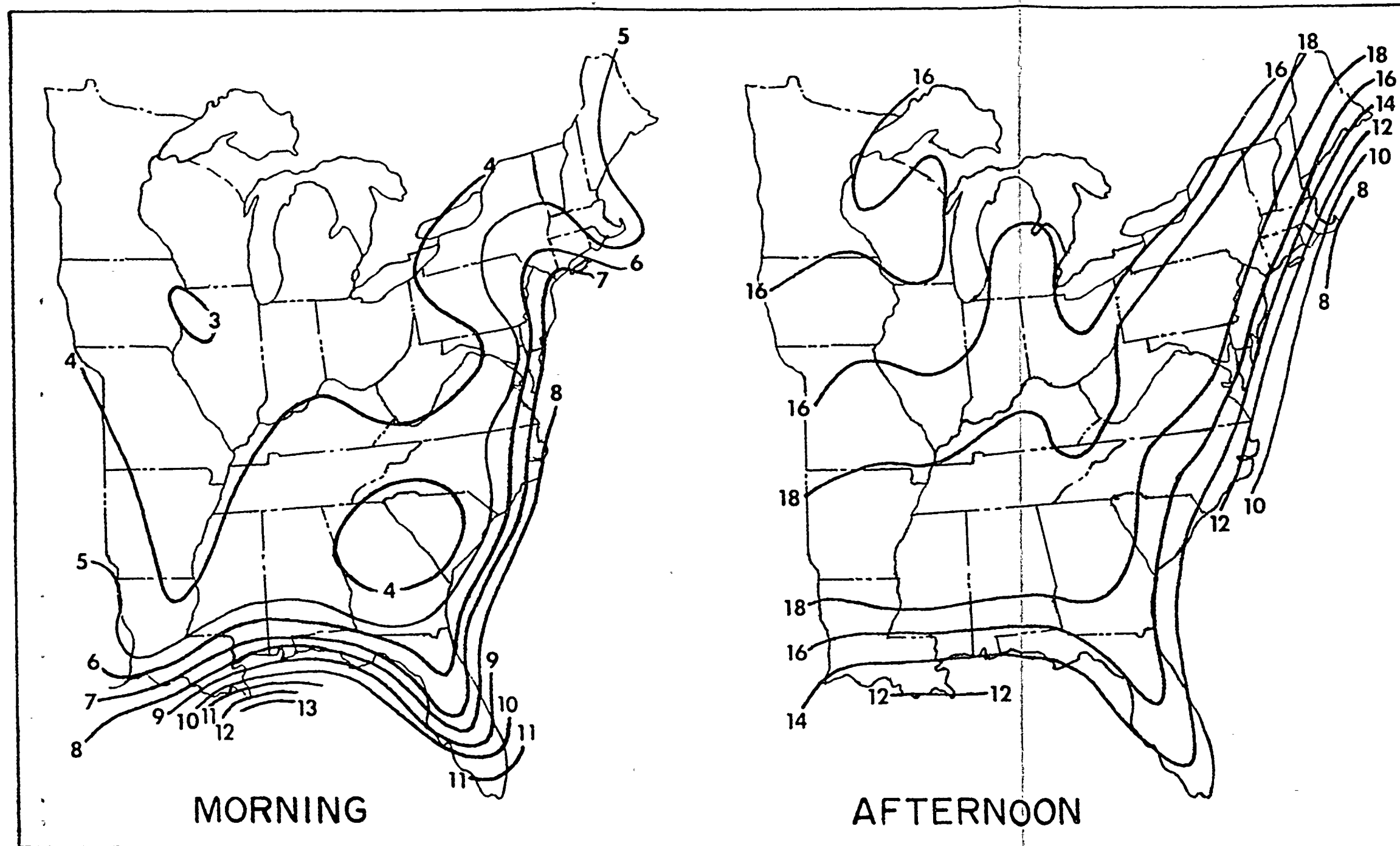




FIGURE B2-3
MEAN AUTUMN MIXING HEIGHTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

(meters x 100)

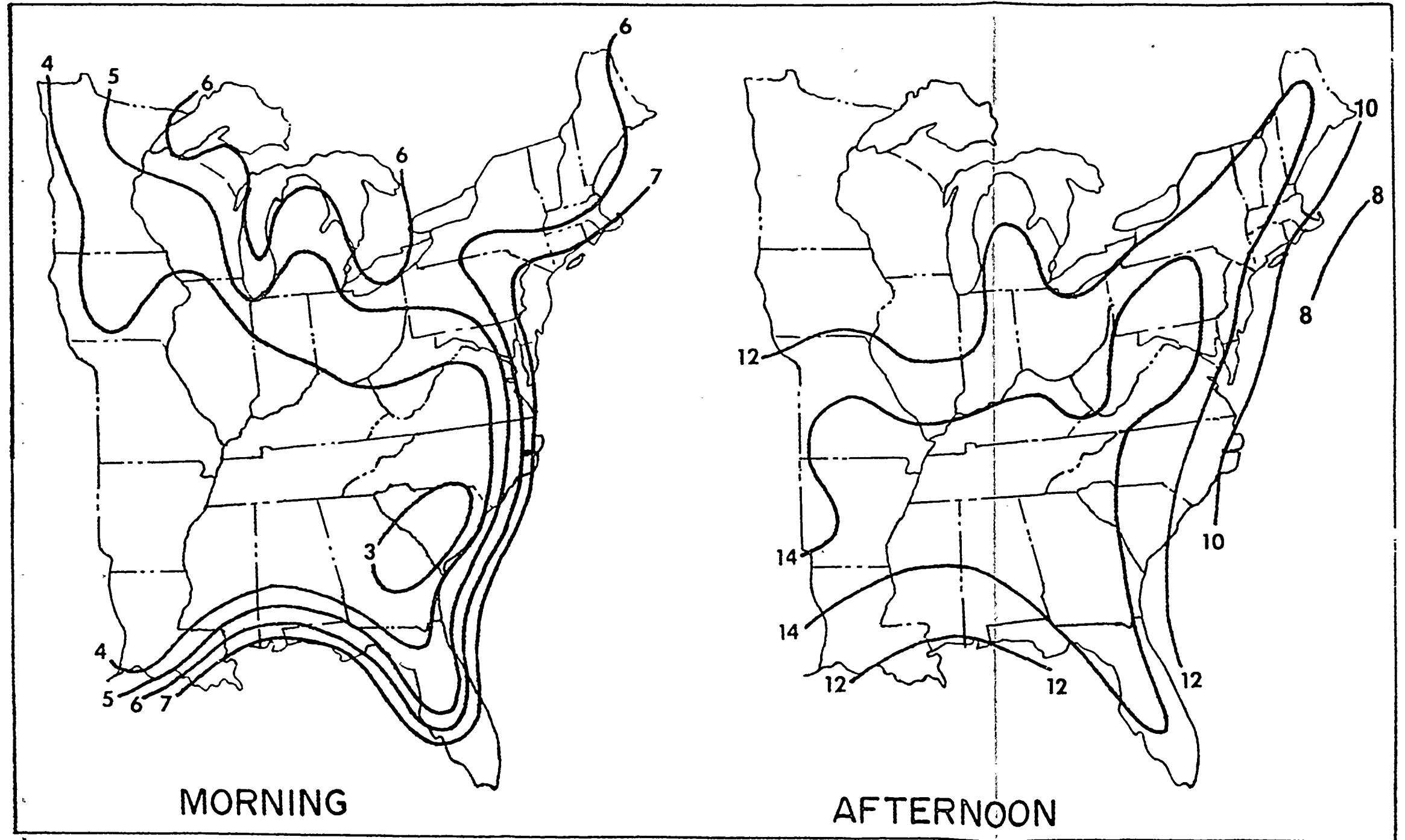




FIGURE B2-4
MEAN WINTER MIXING HEIGHTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

(meters x 100)

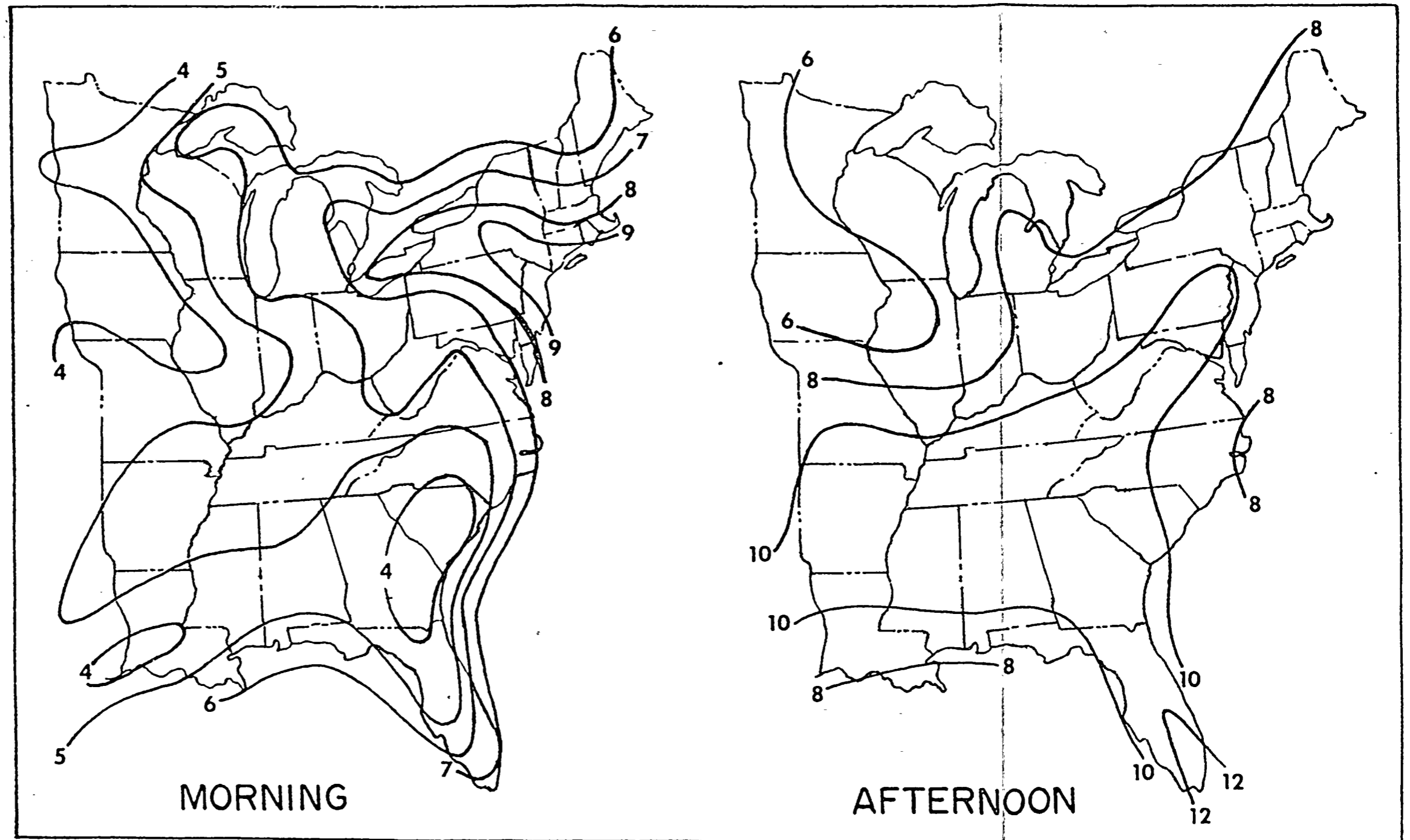
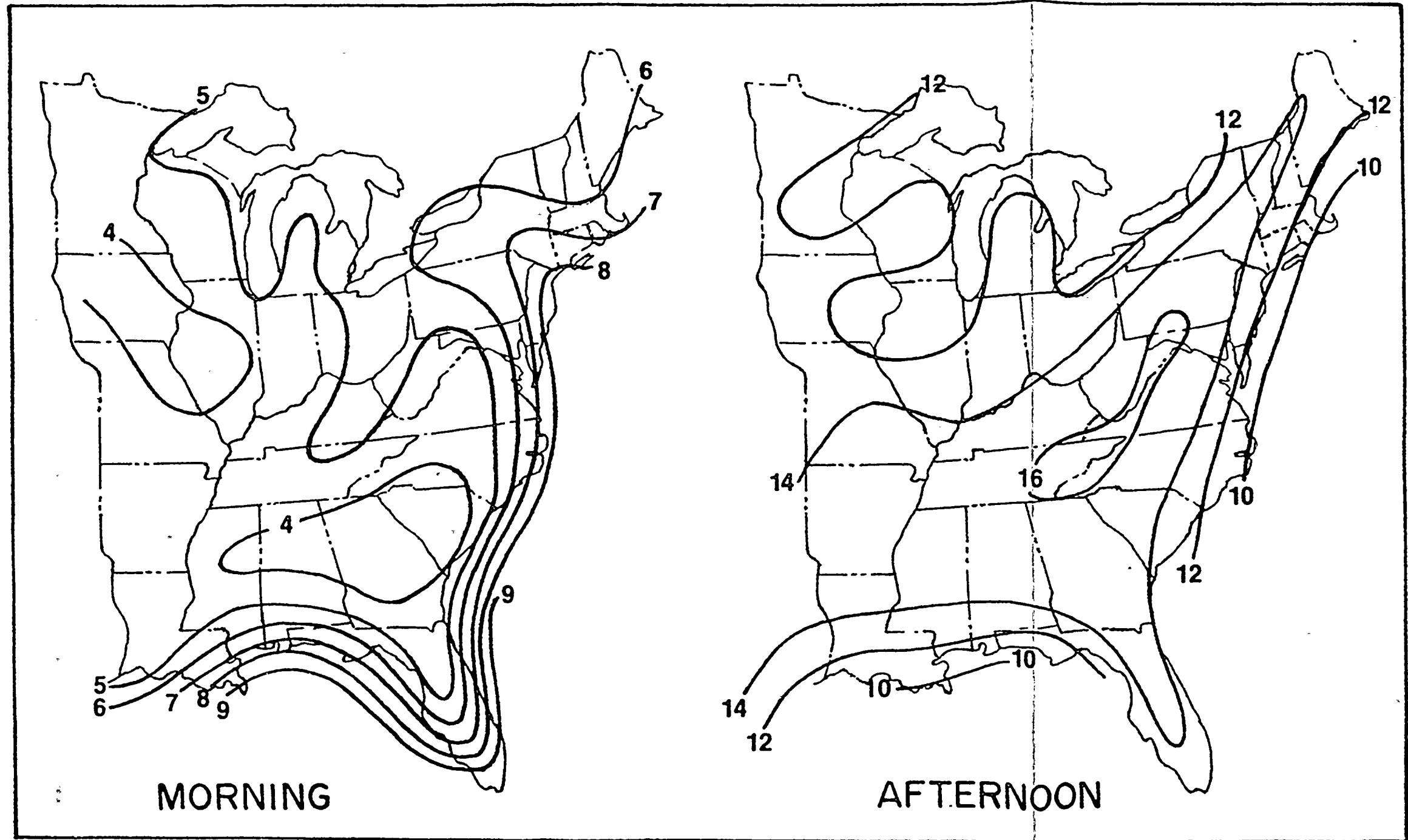


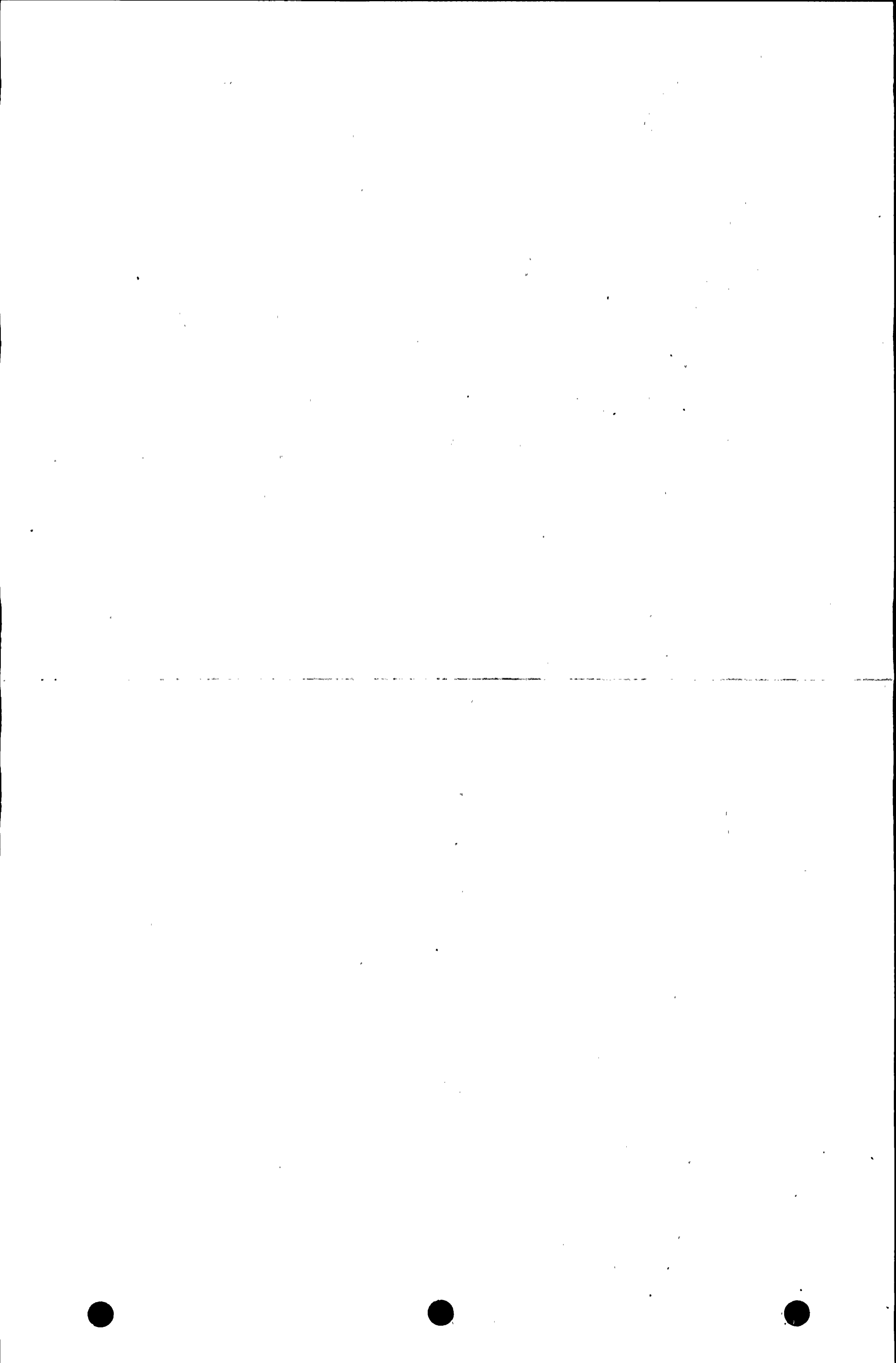


FIGURE B2-5
MEAN ANNUAL MIXING HEIGHTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

(meters x 100)





Request B3

Provide the following topographical information:

- a. A map showing the detailed topographic features (as modified by the plant) on a large scale within a 5-mile radius of the plant, and a smaller scale map showing topography within a 50-mile radius of the plant.
- b. A plot of the maximum topographic elevation versus distance from the center of the plant in each of the sixteen 22-1/2 degree cardinal compass point sectors (centered on true north, etc.), radiating from the center of the plant, to a distance of 50 miles.

Response B3

- a. The topographic map within a 5-mile radius is shown in Figure 2.7-14 of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 Preliminary Safety Analysis Report, (ref. 1). The smaller scale topographic map is shown in Figure B3a-1.
- b. The plots showing the maximum topographic elevation versus distance from the center of the plant are shown in Figures B3b-1 through B3b-4.



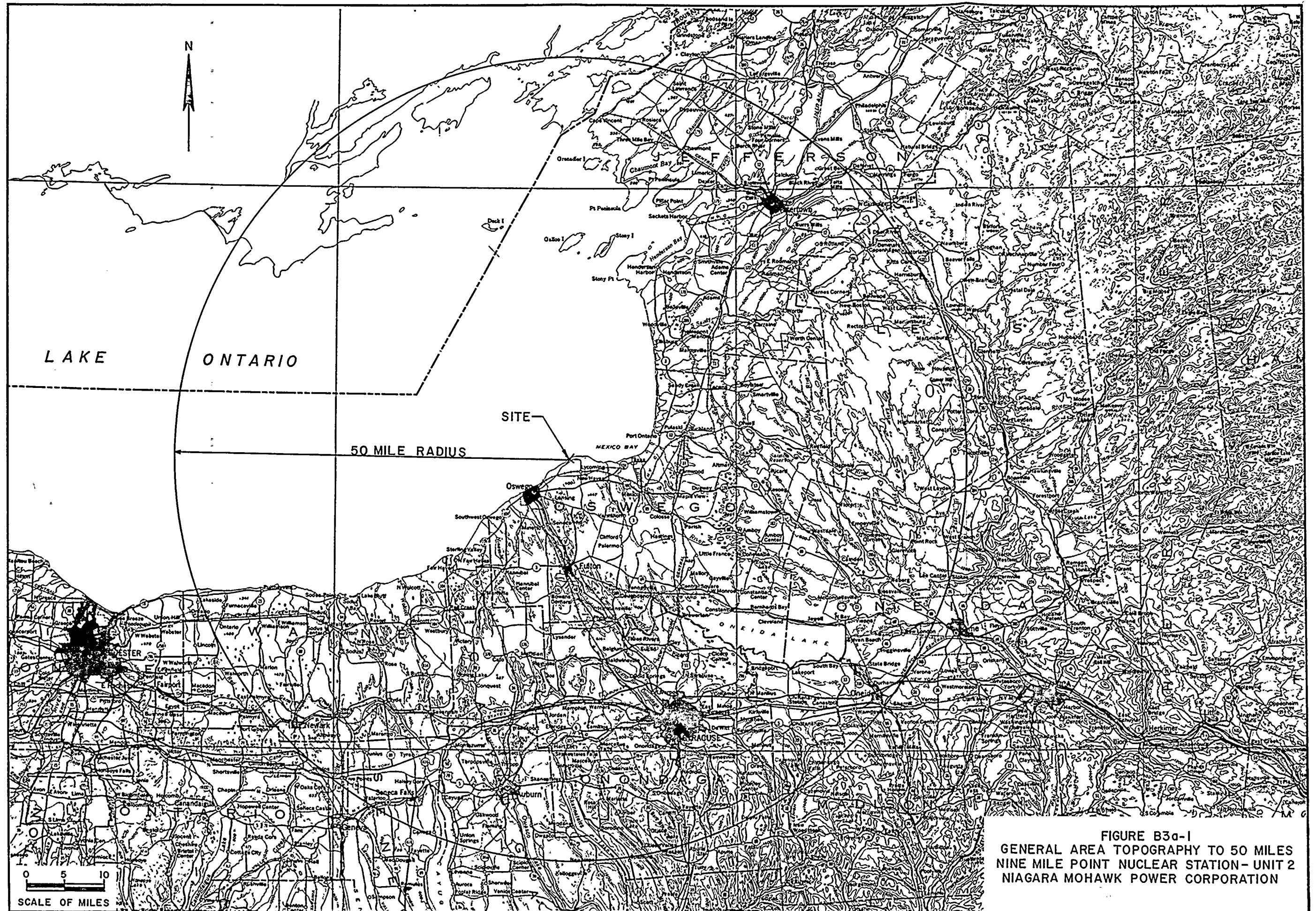
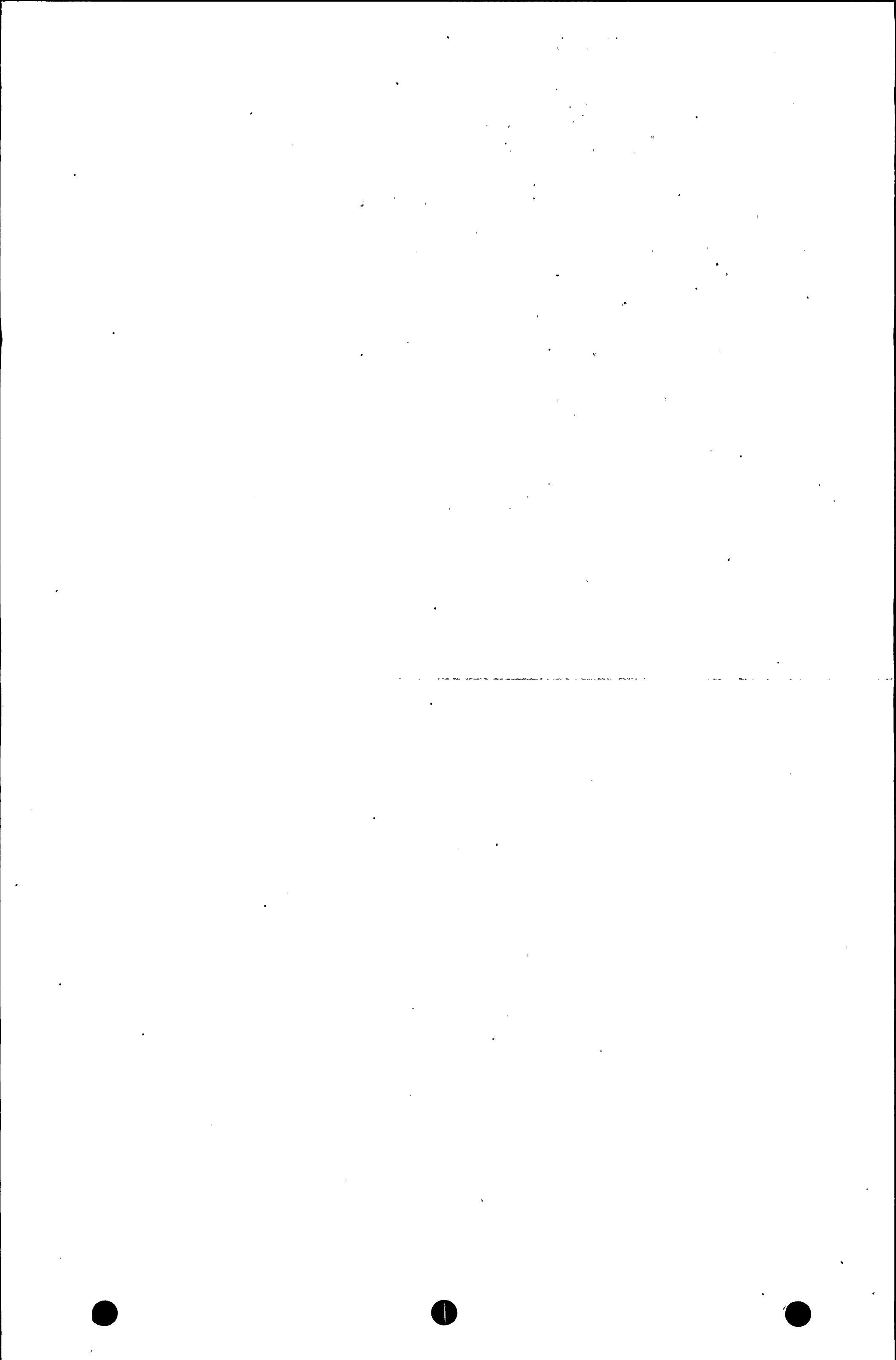


FIGURE B3a-1
 GENERAL AREA TOPOGRAPHY TO 50 MILES
 NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION- UNIT 2
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION



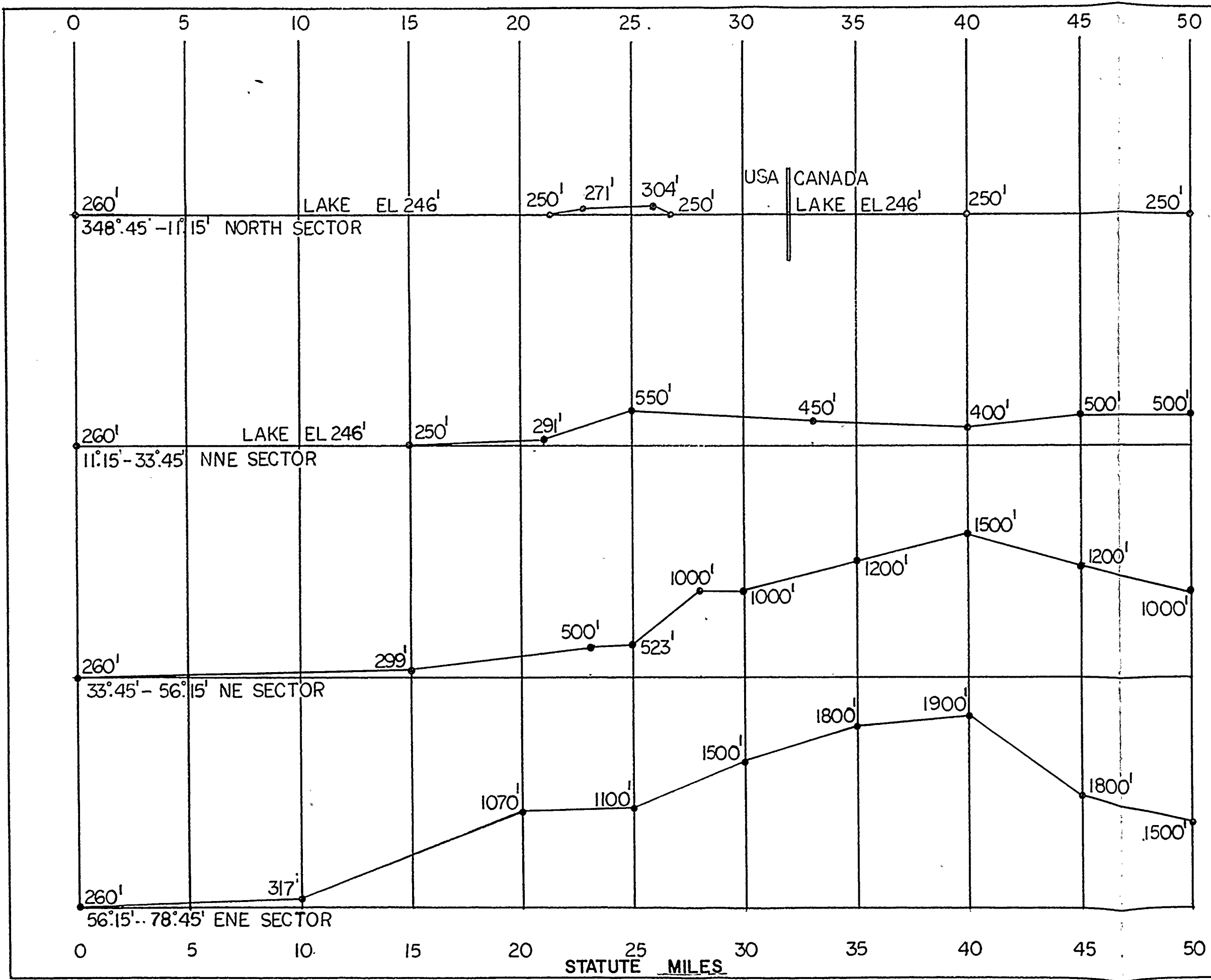
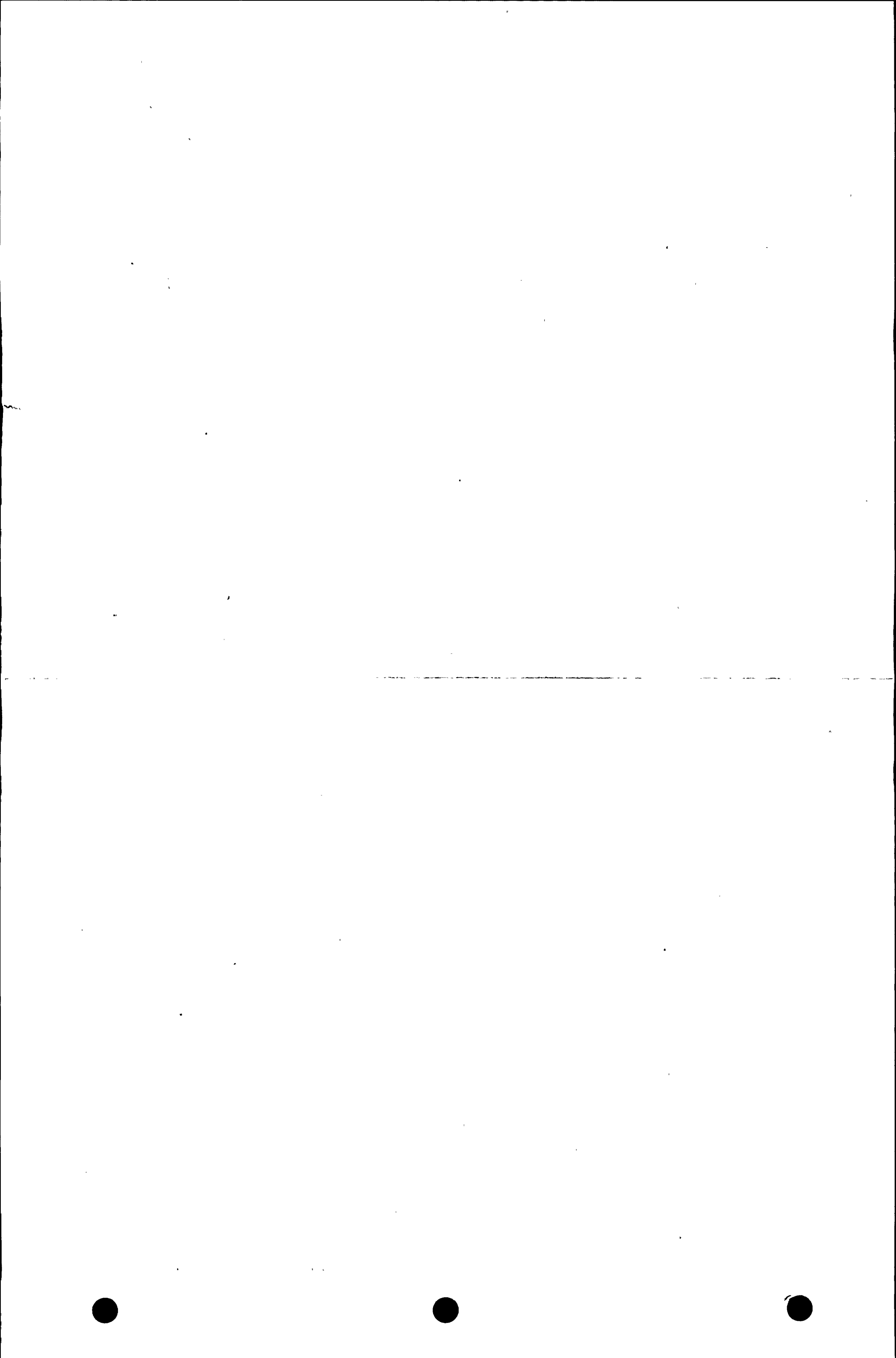


Figure B3 b-1
 MAXIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC
 ELEVATIONS
 (NORTHEAST QUADRANT)
 NINE MILE POINT
 NUCLEAR STATION - UNIT 2
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER
 CORPORATION



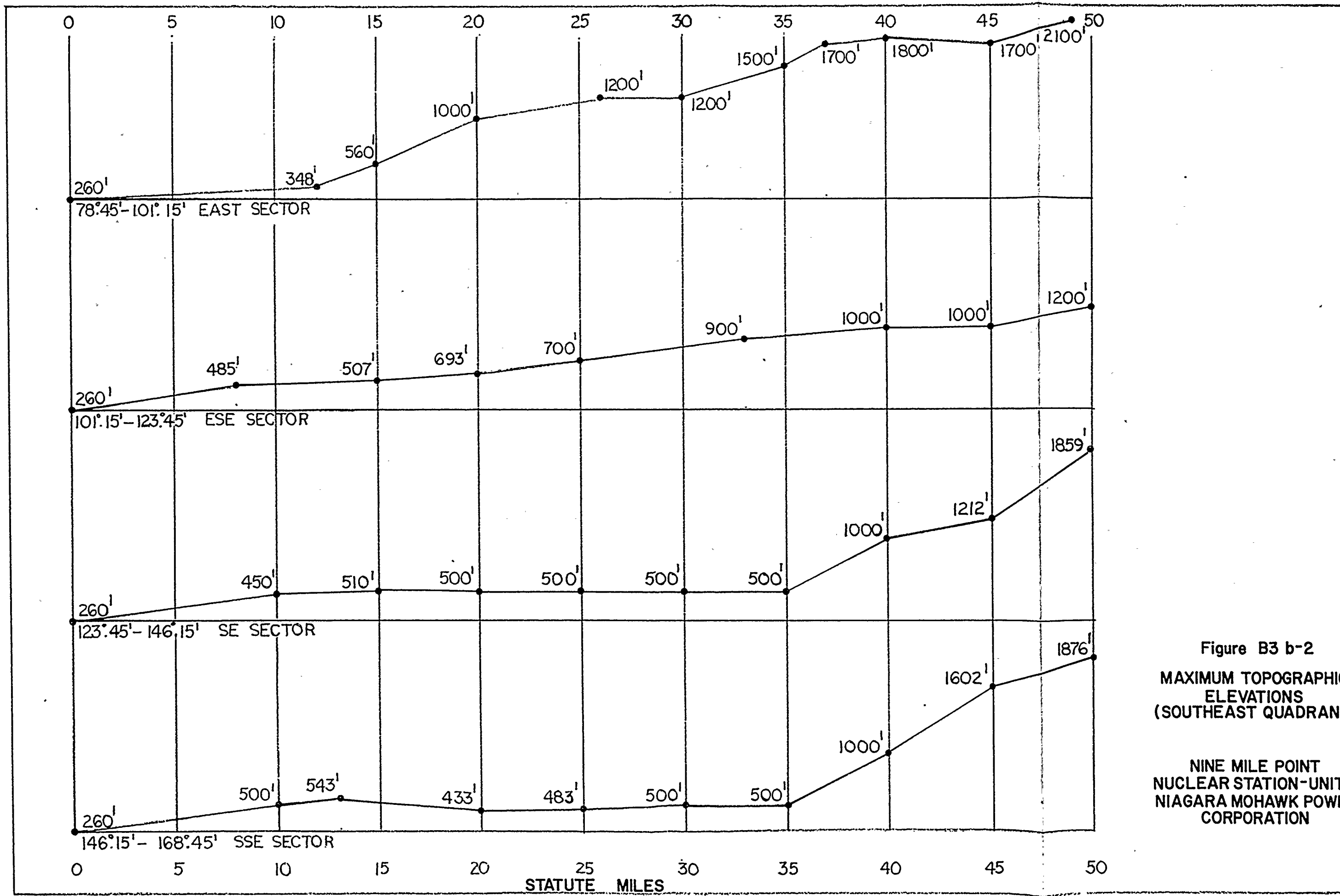
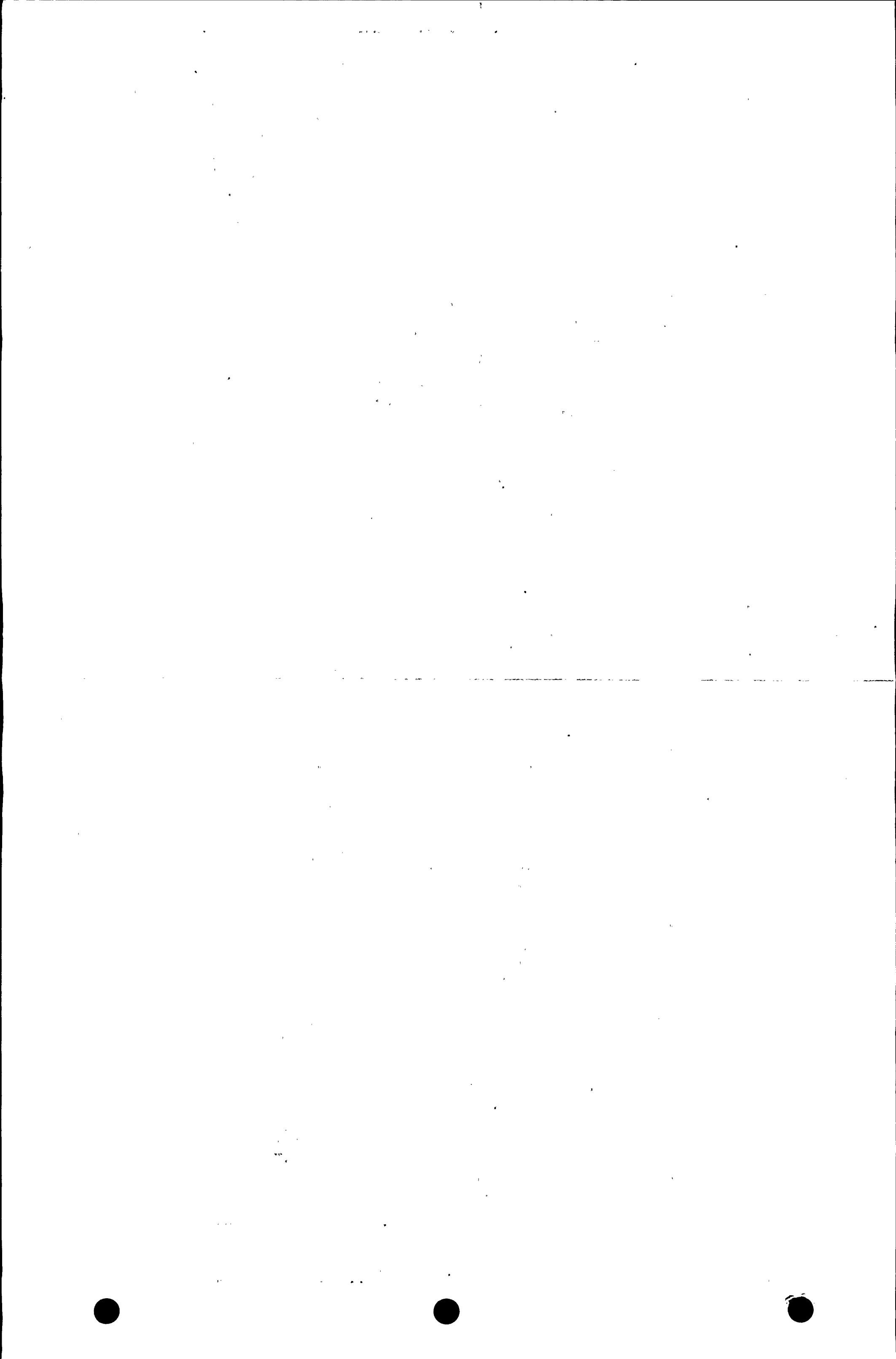


Figure B3 b-2
 MAXIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC
 ELEVATIONS
 (SOUTHEAST QUADRANT)

 NINE MILE POINT
 NUCLEAR STATION-UNIT 2
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER
 CORPORATION



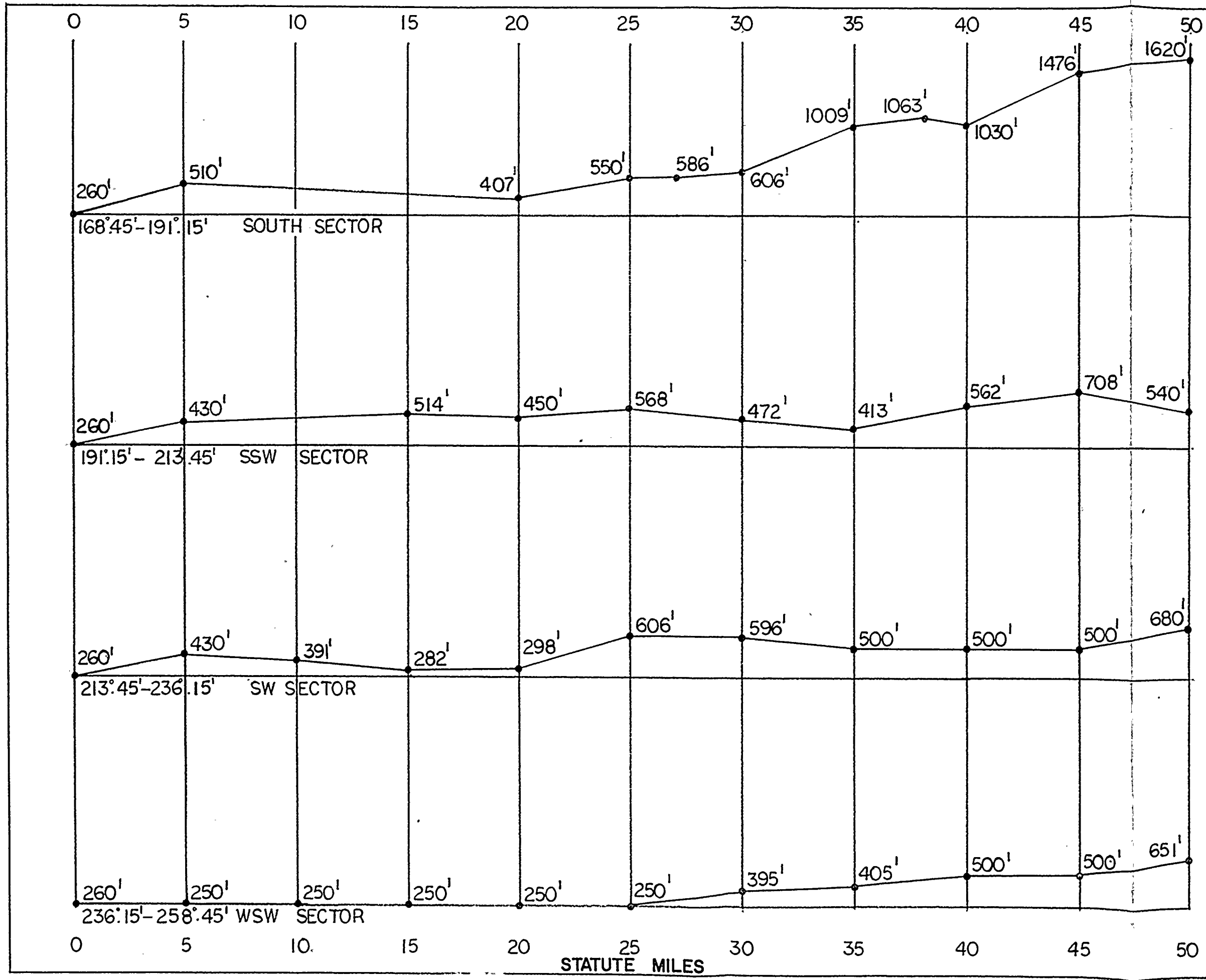
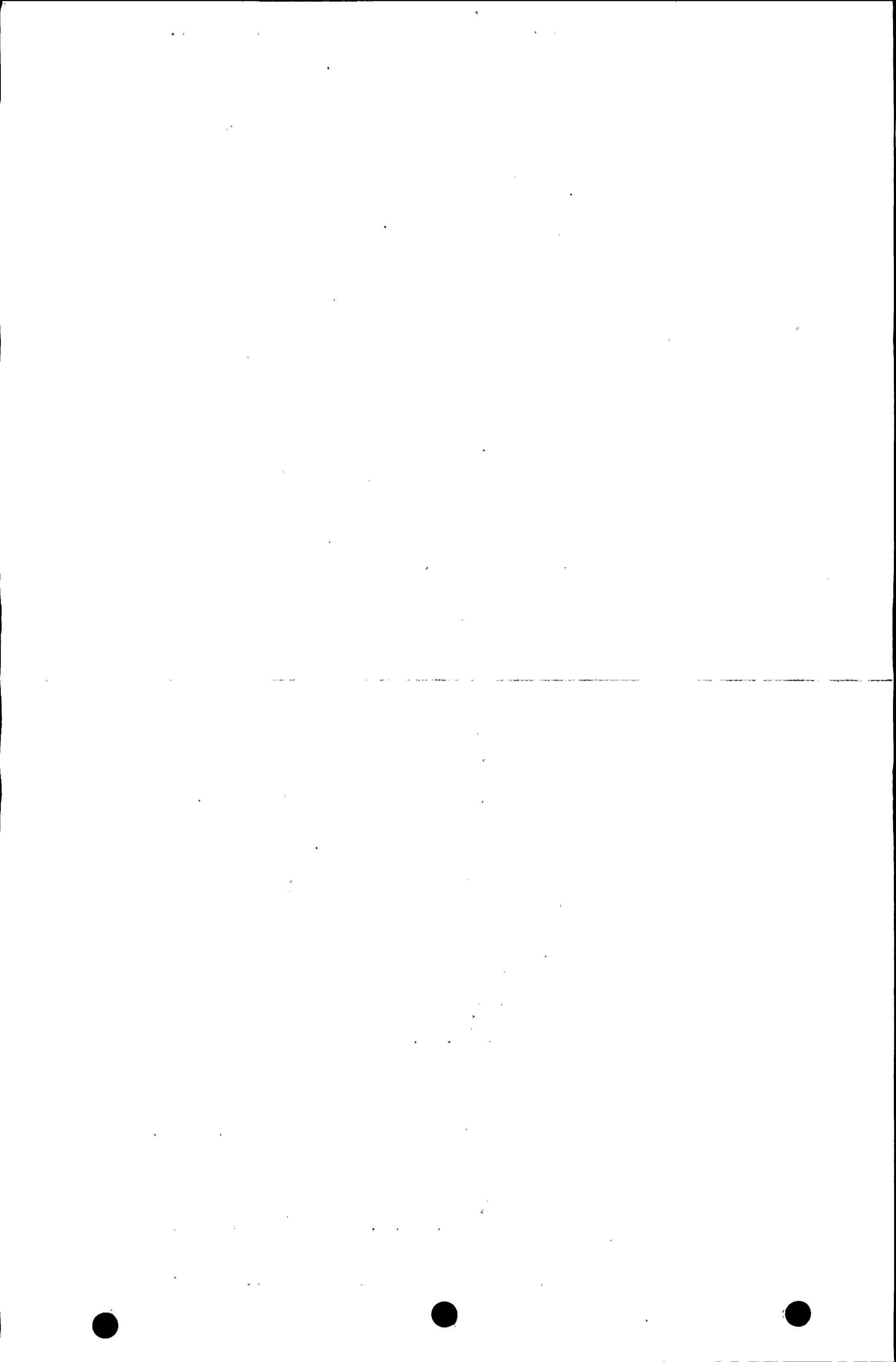


Figure B3 b-3
 MAXIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC
 ELEVATIONS
 (SOUTHWEST QUADRANT)

NINE MILE POINT
 NUCLEAR STATION - UNIT 2
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER
 CORPORATION



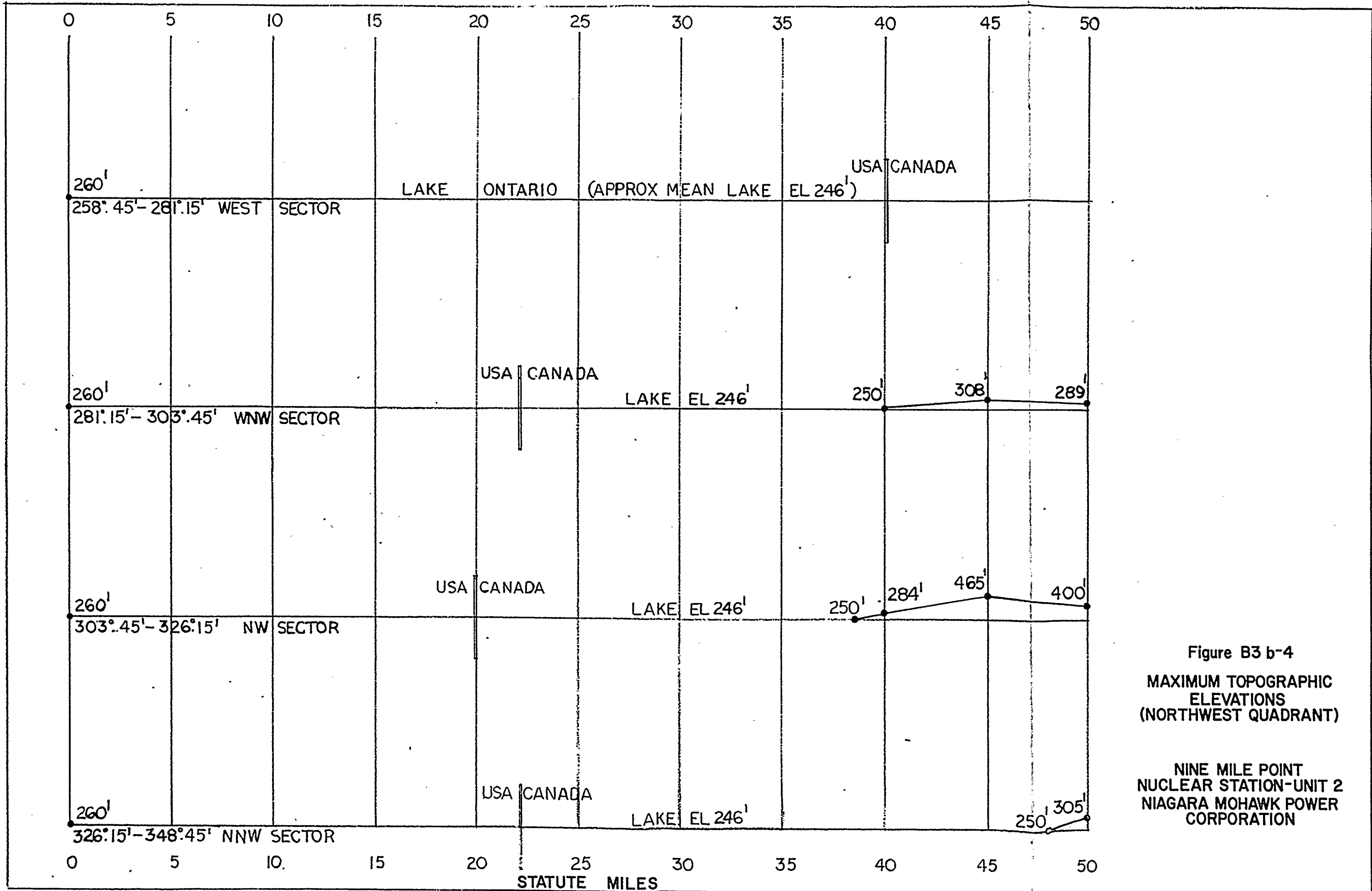
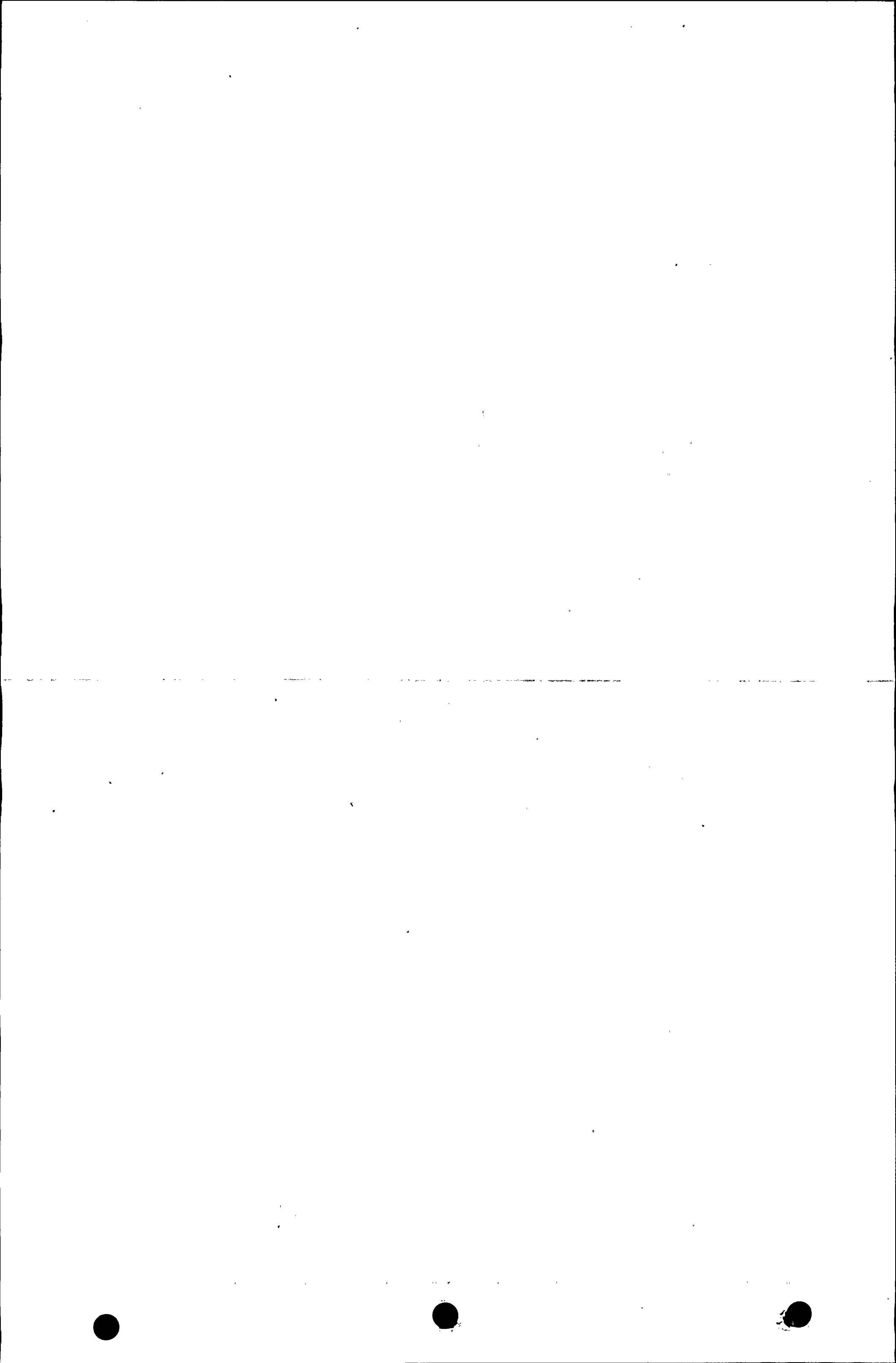


Figure B3 b-4
 MAXIMUM TOPOGRAPHIC
 ELEVATIONS
 (NORTHWEST QUADRANT)

NINE MILE POINT
 NUCLEAR STATION-UNIT 2
 NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER
 CORPORATION



Request B4

Provide the following information concerning meteorological data:

- a. The identity of the sources of meteorological data used in the atmospheric transport models to assess the dispersion of gaseous effluents from the plant to a distance of 50 miles, and a description of the locations and elevations of all observations and the frequency and duration of the measurements made at each station.
- b. A description of the onsite pre-operational and operational meteorological programs including the instruments, performance specifications, calibration and maintenance procedures, data output and recording systems and locations, and data analysis procedures.
- c. A detailed description of any model(s) to derive estimates of basic meteorological parameters, such as atmospheric stability, and information concerning the validity and accuracy of the model(s).

Response B4

a. Onsite Meteorological Measurements

A Complete onsite meteorological program is in service at Nine Mile Point to provide accurate documentation of the local meteorological conditions. The facility began test operations in December, 1973, and has been in routine operation since January, 1974. The parameters measured are continuous wind speed and wind direction, ambient temperature, temperature difference, and precipitation. The majority of the instrumentation selected for these studies is noted for durability rather than extreme sensitivity, commensurate with the exposure of the site. The accuracy and response specifications are suitable for the studies undertaken and comply with the recommendations of Safety Guide 23, (ref. 27).

b. Onsite Meteorological Program

1. Instrumentation

A plan view of the 200 ft tower installation is provided in Figure B4-1. Bendix-Friez Model 120 Aerovanes are used to measure wind speed and direction at the 200 ft, 100 ft, and 30 ft tower elevations. This information is recorded on Leeds and Northrup Model 880 strip chart recorders.



A Climatronics F460 anemometer and wind vane are also used at the 30 ft tower elevation for redundancy and low threshold measurements. Yellow Springs Instrument Company thermistors are used at 27 ft for ambient temperature and at the 100 ft and 200 ft tower elevations for temperature differences. Each temperature is recorded on a separate Esterline Angus Series A strip chart recorder. A Weathermeasure P511 E heated snow and rain gauge is used for precipitation. The recorder is a Weathermeasure P521 event recorder. The instrumentation performance specifications are provided in Table B4-1.

2. Calibration and Maintenance

The instrumentation was initially installed by the Climatronics Corporation under the supervision of Smith-Singer personnel. Niagara Mohawk personnel are responsible for maintenance and repairs which are performed as necessary. Surveillance, including inking, charting, and routine preventative maintenance is also the responsibility of Niagara Mohawk personnel. The entire instrument set is calibrated on a semiannual basis following the manufacturers' suggested calibration and maintenance procedures. Surveillance and calibration scheduling are specified in the station technical specifications and comply with Safety Guide 23 (ref. 27) recommendations.

3. Data Analysis

The analog strip charts are shipped to Smith-Singer Meteorologists, Inc. After each chart is scanned for instrument malfunctions, hourly readings are extracted by Smith-Singer personnel. The data are routinely key-punched on a monthly basis. After key punch verification, a computer listing is generated of hourly readings. The data are again checked for inconsistencies by one of the instrumentation specialists and a meteorologist. After incorporating any calibrations from site personnel, a final listing is generated. The data are then transferred to magnetic tape and a copy is made. Monthly summaries of the data are accomplished following the same procedures.



c. Stability

The stability classification used in the development of the Appendix I calculations is based essentially on the original Nine Mile Point Unit study of 1963-1964. The four turbulence classes used in that study are described in Figure A-8 of Appendix A, Meteorology, of the Preliminary Hazards Summary Report, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1 (ref. 4), and the two-year distribution appears in Appendix A of the Final Safety Analysis Report on this same station (ref. 5).

In the NMP2 Appendix I calculations the set of ΔT classes shown in the right-hand column of Table B4-2 have been determined to be equivalent to the four turbulence classes. These ΔT groups were used in lieu of wind direction fluctuations because the multiple recording requirements of the Nine Mile Point wind system made direction fluctuations hard to interpret in terms of the four turbulence classes as described in Figure A-8 of Appendix A of the Preliminary Hazards Summary Report, Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1, (ref. 4). Table B4-3, shows a comparison between the turbulence classes assessed by these ΔT categories versus wind fluctuations and shows very good agreement with the 1963-1964 Nine Mile Point data.



TABLE B4-1
INSTRUMENT PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

YSI Thermistors	Ambient	Accuracy $\pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$	
	ΔT	Accuracy $\pm 0.15^{\circ}\text{F}$	
Weathermeasure Rain Gauge		Accuracy 0.5%	
Climatronics F460	Wind Speed	Accuracy ± 0.25 mph or 1.5%	
	Wind Direction	Accuracy $\pm 1.5\%$	
Esterline Angus Model A Strip Chart Recorder		Accuracy $\pm 1.0\%$	
L&N Model 880 Strip Chart Recorder		Accuracy 0.5% of electrical span	
Bendix Model 120 Aerovane	Wind Speed	Accuracy	
		<u>Range</u>	<u>Average Error</u>
		0-10 mi/hr	± 0.5 mi/hr
		10-200 mi/hr	± 1.0 mi/hr
Wind Direction		Accuracy $\pm 2^{\circ}$ Complete Range	

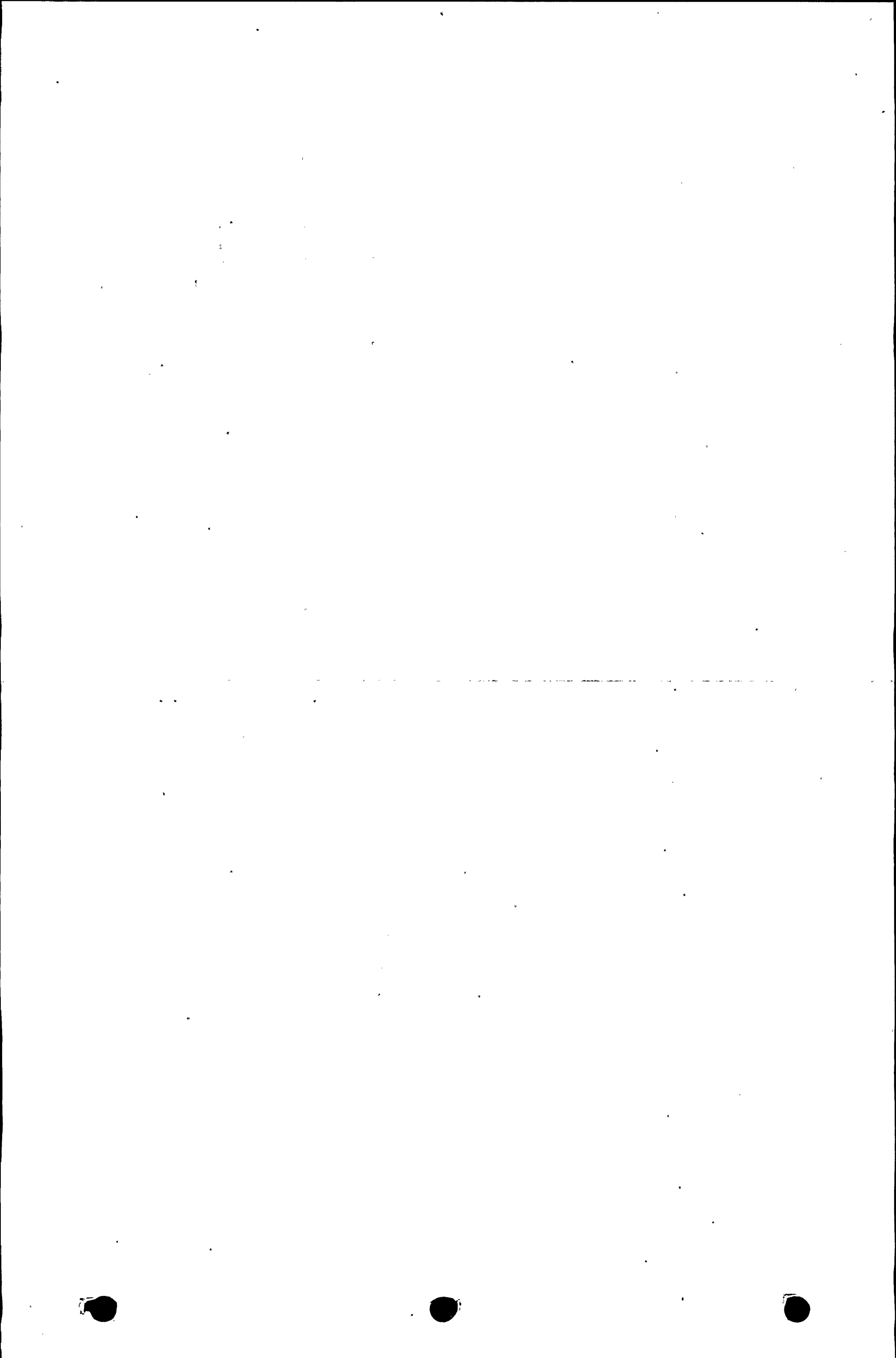


TABLE B4-2

TURBULENCE CLASS SYSTEMS AND TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Brookhaven</u> <u>Nat'l Lab</u>	<u>Smith-Singer</u> <u>Temperature Difference</u> <u>System</u>
	$^{\circ}\text{C}/100\text{m}$
B ₂	$\underline{< -1.9}$
B ₁	$-1.9 < \underline{\Delta T} < -0.7$
C	$-0.7 < \underline{\Delta T} < 0.0$
D	$\underline{\Delta T} > 0.0$



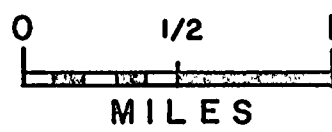
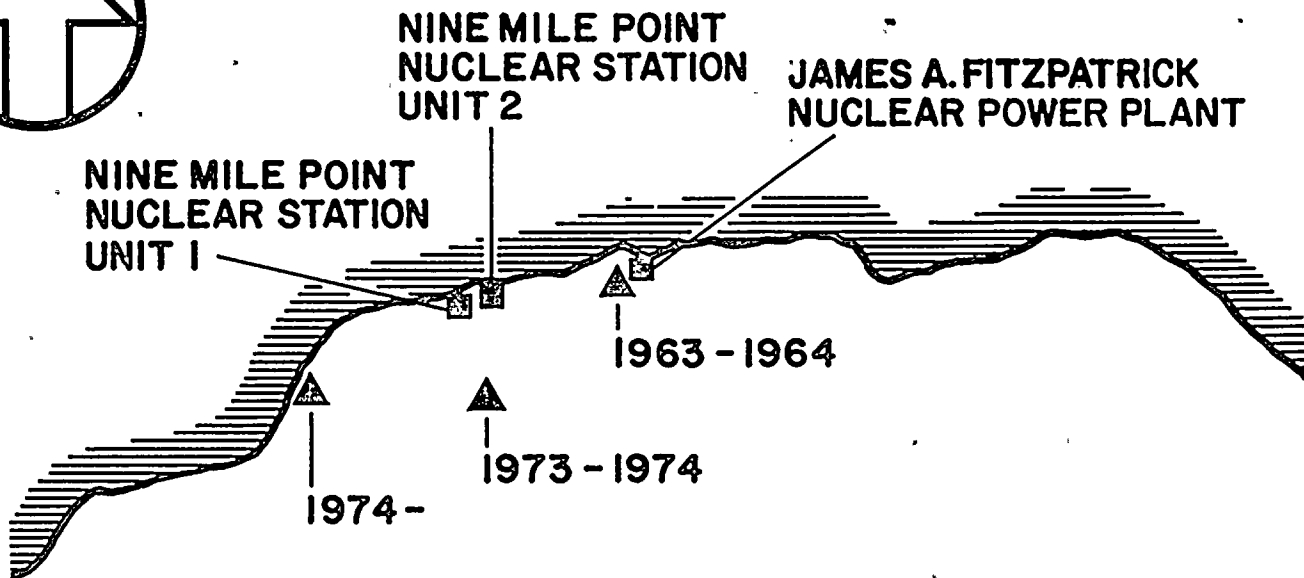
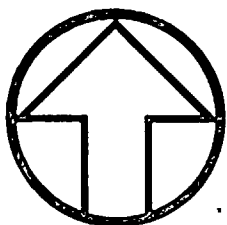
TABLE B4-3
COMPARISON OF STABILITIES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Stability</u>	<u>Stability Classes (%)</u>		
	<u>1974-1975 Smith-Singer Temperature Difference System</u>	<u>1963-1964 Smith-Singer Temperature Difference System</u>	<u>1963-1964 Turbulence Class</u>
Very Unstable	5.2	12.0	4.1
Unstable	40.5	39.8	62.5
Neutral	25.0	11.6	19.5
Stable	29.3	36.6	14.0



L A K E O N T A R I O



- △ METEOROLOGICAL TOWER
- POWER PLANT

FIGURE B4-1
METEOROLOGICAL TOWER LOCATIONS
NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION-UNIT 2
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION



Request B5

Provide the following information concerning concentration evaluations:

- a. Estimates of relative concentrations (X/Q) and or deposition (D/Q) at points of potential maximum concentration outside the site boundary, at points estimated maximum individual exposure, and at points within a radial grid of sixteen 22-1/2 degree sectors (centered on true north, etc.) and extending to a distance of 50 miles from the plant. A set of data points should be located within each sector at increments of .25 miles to a distance of 1 mile, at increments of .5 mile from a distance of 1 to 5 miles, at increments of 2.5 miles from a distance of 5 to 10 miles, and at increments of 5 miles thereafter to a distance of 50 miles.
- b. Estimates of X/Q for noble gas effluents and, if applicable, X/Q depleted by deposition and D/Q for iodine effluents at each of these grid points, as well as averages of these X/Q and/or D/Q values between all adjacent grid points along the radials.
- c. A detailed description of the model(s) and the model assumption(s) used to determine the air concentrations and/or deposition, and information concerning the validity and accuracy of the model(s) and assumptions, and the identity of the meteorological data used.

Response B5

a. X/Q Values

X/Q values are given in Table B5-1 for the stack; Table B5-2 for the radwaste building vent and Table B5-3 for the reactor building vent for the composite annual case. Also Tables B5-4, B5-5, and B5-6 show the X/Q values for the grazing period for each release.

b. D/Q Values

D/Q values are given in Table B5-7 for stack; Table B5-8 for the radwaste building vent and Table B5-9 for the reactor building vent for the reactor building vent for the composite annual case. Also Tables B5-10, B5-11, and B5-12 show the D/Q values for the grazing period for each release.

c. X/Q and D/Q Computations

The Nine Mile Point site has been studied in detail in two separate periods, 1963-1964, when Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1 was being designed and



constructed, and again during 1974-1975 for the development of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 data.

The analysis of the diffusion and deposition is based on the meteorological data collected during 1974-1975. The following formulae and assumptions were used in deriving the X/Q and D/Q estimates.

1. Plume Rise

a. Main Stack

Radioactivity will be released from three sources, the tall (416 foot) stack and two vent stacks in a rectangular structure between the reactor and turbine buildings.

The tall stack is isolated from other structures, and the volumes and speed of emission (31 m³/sec and 10 m/sec, respectively) preclude any likelihood of significant downwash associated with either other structures or the stack itself. Plume rise has therefore been calculated by the momentum formula in the ASME Guide (ref. 13).

$$h_e = h_s + D \left(\frac{W_e}{u} \right)^{1.4}$$

where:

- h_e Effective height of plume, m
- h_s Actual stack height, m
- D Diameter of stack, m
- W_e Vertical efflux velocity at release temperature m/sec
- u Mean wind speed at actual stack height, m/sec.

b. Vent Stacks

The vent stacks present a different problem, since they are undoubtedly affected by the nearby building aerodynamics with moderate to strong winds. Their height is 187 feet and the top of the reactor building is only 12 feet lower.

The field data developed at Peach Bottom (ref. 14) and Millstone (ref. 15) are believed to be the best guide for evaluation of the downwash from these stacks. These two plants had emission speeds lower than those of the



reactor and radwaste building vents at Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 (NMP2), but their range of total emission volumes envelops that at NMP2.

	NMP2		Peach Bottom	Millstone	
	Reactor	Radwaste		Reactor	Turbine
W_e (m/sec)	17.5	17.8	12.2	8.5	10.5
D (m)	2.2	1.2	4.5	2.1	1.4
Vol (m^3 /sec)	66.0	10.0	194.0	29.0	16.0

At Peach Bottom the plume rose freely when values of W_e/U from 3.5 to 4.0 were reached, while the Millstone results suggested that the plume was partially elevated as well as partially entrained during each time period in which W_e/U was less than 5.0. Based on these results total entrapment has been assumed for all values of W_e/U less than 5.5, a conservative assumption. Whenever entrapment occurs, the source height is assumed to be 10 meters above ground and a building correction factor ($CA=632 m^2$) has been used. The wind speed was adjusted from the 200 foot level to the 26.5 meter level, to be representative of the average wind speed between the top of the vents and the ground. This evaluation procedure is in good agreement with observed data and should be conservative in the application.

2. Diffusion Modeling

The Gaussian diffusion equation applicable to 22.5 degree sectors and corrected for building wake was used for the computations. The stability was determined from the temperature difference between the 200 and 27 foot levels and grouped as shown in Table B4-2.

The equations expressing the change in σ_z with distance are different for high and low elevation sources as shown in the following table.

	<u>Very Unstable</u>	<u>Unstable</u>	<u>Neutral</u>	<u>Stable</u>
	<u>Sources Higher Than 50 Meters</u>			
σ_z	.40 x .91	.33 x .96	.22 x .78	.06 x .71



Sources Lower Than 50 Meters

σ_z	.29 x .91	.25 x .86	.19 x .78	.08 x .71
where: σ_z	Vertical standard deviation of the Gaussian plume, m			
x	Distance downwind, m			

The χ/Q and D/Q estimates have not been adjusted for possible changes in wind trajectories and diffusion conditions with distance. The Nine Mile Point site is open and uncomplicated, with a vigorous, reliable wind flow. The data from the NMP2 tower should be quite representative of a large area. Furthermore, the data available from other locations is insufficient to define variations in trajectories and diffusion in a meaningful way.

Changes in terrain elevation are considered too small to have a significant effect on the estimates, and the calculations are developed on the basis of flat terrain.

3. Wind Speed Profile

The winds taken from the 200 foot level on the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit - 2 tower were assumed to increase or decrease with height according to the formula:

$$u_h = u_1 \left(\frac{z}{z_1} \right)^q$$

u_h	Wind speed at upper elevation, m/sec
u_1	Wind speed at lower elevation, m/sec
z	Upper height, m
z_1	Lower height, m
q	Ranges from 0.16 to 0.50 for very unstable to very stable conditions.

Increases in speed for sources higher than that of the wind instrument are logical and in accord with observational data. Therefore, the tower winds were adjusted upward for stack calculations as well as downward for the vent releases.



4. Deposition

One of the most complex problems in reactor safety evaluations is the representation of the deposition of halogens. Although some field data are available, considerable evidence exists (refs. 16, 17 and 18) to suggest that an average deposition velocity (V_g) of 0.01 m/sec is often found with active chemical compounds such as iodine. Therefore, reasonable estimates of D/Q should result from the single assumption of a uniform deposition velocity of 0.01 m/sec. The D/Q estimates are based on this value.

Correction of the X/Q for removal by deposition and depletion have been made. For the tall stack source, it is evident that both deposition and depletion are very small. The vents have had deposition and depletion considered and the differences are more apparent at large distances. The formulae for depletion follow those given in Chamberlain (ref. 19).



TABLE B5-1
STACK X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	7.6318E-09	4.6991E-09	2.0659E-08	3.8414E-08	3.6738E-08	4.9750E-08	4.9452E-08	5.1198E-08	
.50	1.1146E-08	9.6395E-09	3.8667E-08	6.8946E-08	6.0877E-08	5.8625E-08	4.5759E-08	5.1023E-08	
.75	1.3884E-08	1.2772E-08	3.7486E-08	5.7443E-08	4.8026E-08	4.2717E-08	3.1411E-08	3.6424E-08	
1.00	1.6617E-08	1.5434E-08	3.7124E-08	4.8801E-08	3.8606E-08	3.2644E-08	2.3143E-08	2.7922E-08	
1.50	1.7089E-08	1.5861E-08	3.4214E-08	4.0145E-08	3.0331E-08	2.4674E-08	1.6994E-08	2.1347E-08	
2.00	1.3504E-08	1.2543E-08	2.4926E-08	2.6396E-08	1.9070E-08	1.5008E-08	1.0009E-08	1.3186E-08	
2.50	1.0764E-08	1.0025E-08	1.9458E-08	1.9975E-08	1.4237E-08	1.1130E-08	7.3317E-09	9.8096E-09	
3.00	8.6242E-09	8.0546E-09	1.5419E-08	1.5544E-08	1.0994E-08	8.5758E-09	5.6031E-09	7.5617E-09	
3.50	7.0143E-09	6.5673E-09	1.2457E-08	1.2411E-08	8.7354E-09	6.8114E-09	4.4243E-09	6.0021E-09	
4.00	5.7981E-09	5.4398E-09	1.0250E-08	1.0128E-08	7.1046E-09	5.5410E-09	3.5834E-09	4.8779E-09	
4.50	4.8705E-09	4.5773E-09	8.5789E-09	8.4238E-09	5.8937E-09	4.5986E-09	2.9639E-09	4.0442E-09	
5.00	4.1563E-09	3.9110E-09	7.2928E-09	7.1254E-09	4.9734E-09	3.8821E-09	2.4957E-09	3.4110E-09	
7.50	2.3415E-09	2.2081E-09	3.9296E-09	3.7629E-09	2.5762E-09	2.0082E-09	1.2861E-09	1.7640E-09	
10.00	1.7548E-09	1.6572E-09	2.7006E-09	2.5302E-09	1.6730E-09	1.2896E-09	8.3357E-10	1.1446E-09	
15.00	1.3423E-09	1.2789E-09	1.7773E-09	1.6103E-09	1.0053E-09	7.4317E-10	4.9781E-10	6.8678E-10	
20.00	1.1019E-09	1.0568E-09	1.3437E-09	1.2008E-09	7.3844E-10	5.2247E-10	3.6261E-10	5.0125E-10	
25.00	9.1275E-10	8.7804E-10	1.0617E-09	9.4534E-10	5.8513E-10	3.9949E-10	2.8513E-10	3.9347E-10	
30.00	7.6248E-10	7.3425E-10	8.6073E-10	7.6652E-10	4.8054E-10	3.1929E-10	2.3274E-10	3.2011E-10	
35.00	6.4358E-10	6.1983E-10	7.1165E-10	6.3472E-10	4.0321E-10	2.6248E-10	1.9437E-10	2.6639E-10	
40.00	5.4916E-10	5.2876E-10	5.9817E-10	5.3451E-10	3.4363E-10	2.2020E-10	1.6504E-10	2.2545E-10	
45.00	4.7351E-10	4.5573E-10	5.0991E-10	4.5648E-10	2.9649E-10	1.8768E-10	1.4200E-10	1.9340E-10	
50.00	4.1226E-10	3.9661E-10	4.4000E-10	3.9457E-10	2.5852E-10	1.6205E-10	1.2353E-10	1.6782E-10	

TABLE B2-1
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
STACK X\0 AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X\0 BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance	Bearing							
(feet)	00.0	01.2	02.0	03.0	04.0	05.0	06.0	07.0
20.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
40.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
60.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
80.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
100.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
120.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
140.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
160.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10
180.00	4.1550E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10	4.0000E-10	2.0000E-10

TABLE B5-1 (cont)
STACK X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	2.7438E=08	2.2149E=08	5.8200E=09	5.0701E=09	1.1171E=08	1.9684E=08	2.0977E=08	2.1442E=08
.50	3.2804E=08	3.1743E=08	1.1701E=08	9.1930E=09	1.9621E=08	3.2384E=08	2.9017E=08	3.1809E=08
.75	2.5523E=08	2.5860E=08	1.1049E=08	9.9890E=09	2.1354E=08	3.6446E=08	2.8377E=08	3.3588E=08
1.00	2.1005E=08	2.1885E=08	1.0658E=08	1.0895E=08	2.2950E=08	4.0275E=08	2.8948E=08	3.5937E=08
1.50	1.7007E=08	1.8040E=08	9.7587E=09	1.0777E=08	2.2168E=08	3.9539E=08	2.7304E=08	3.4700E=08
2.00	1.1110E=08	1.1962E=08	7.1555E=09	8.3864E=09	1.6670E=08	3.0124E=08	2.0309E=08	2.6148E=08
2.50	8.4108E=09	9.1023E=09	5.6087E=09	6.6794E=09	1.3097E=08	2.3761E=08	1.5948E=08	2.0578E=08
3.00	6.5509E=09	7.1139E=09	4.4558E=09	5.3535E=09	1.0406E=08	1.8922E=08	1.2678E=08	1.6372E=08
3.50	5.2351E=09	5.6995E=09	3.6058E=09	4.3563E=09	8.4174E=09	1.5330E=08	1.0263E=08	1.3259E=08
4.00	4.2751E=09	4.6636E=09	2.9702E=09	3.6026E=09	6.9307E=09	1.2636E=08	8.4568E=09	1.0928E=08
4.50	3.5573E=09	3.8870E=09	2.4880E=09	3.0276E=09	5.8040E=09	1.0588E=08	7.0869E=09	9.1599E=09
5.00	3.0091E=09	3.2932E=09	2.1171E=09	2.5852E=09	4.9384E=09	9.0089E=09	6.0343E=09	7.8026E=09
7.50	1.5719E=09	1.7410E=09	1.1636E=09	1.4777E=09	2.7136E=09	4.8643E=09	3.3273E=09	4.3397E=09
10.00	1.0263E=09	1.1599E=09	8.4560E=10	1.1527E=09	1.9463E=09	3.3244E=09	2.3895E=09	3.1717E=09
15.00	6.1940E=10	7.2428E=10	6.3515E=10	9.5719E=10	1.3856E=09	2.1373E=09	1.6946E=09	2.3043E=09
20.00	4.5594E=10	5.4120E=10	5.2788E=10	8.2421E=10	1.0969E=09	1.5855E=09	1.3343E=09	1.8236E=09
25.00	3.6204E=10	4.3203E=10	4.4437E=10	7.0112E=10	8.9131E=10	1.2378E=09	1.0791E=09	1.4714E=09
30.00	2.9793E=10	3.5609E=10	3.7641E=10	5.9510E=10	7.3611E=10	9.9579E=10	8.8789E=10	1.2054E=09
35.00	2.5044E=10	2.9941E=10	3.2125E=10	5.0749E=10	6.1670E=10	8.1912E=10	7.4166E=10	1.0024E=09
40.00	2.1375E=10	2.5550E=10	2.7652E=10	4.3608E=10	5.2348E=10	6.8606E=10	6.2807E=10	8.4544E=10
45.00	1.8467E=10	2.2066E=10	2.4009E=10	3.7791E=10	4.4964E=10	5.8332E=10	5.3846E=10	7.2229E=10
50.00	1.6119E=10	1.9253E=10	2.1021E=10	3.3027E=10	3.9034E=10	5.0237E=10	4.6672E=10	6.2420E=10

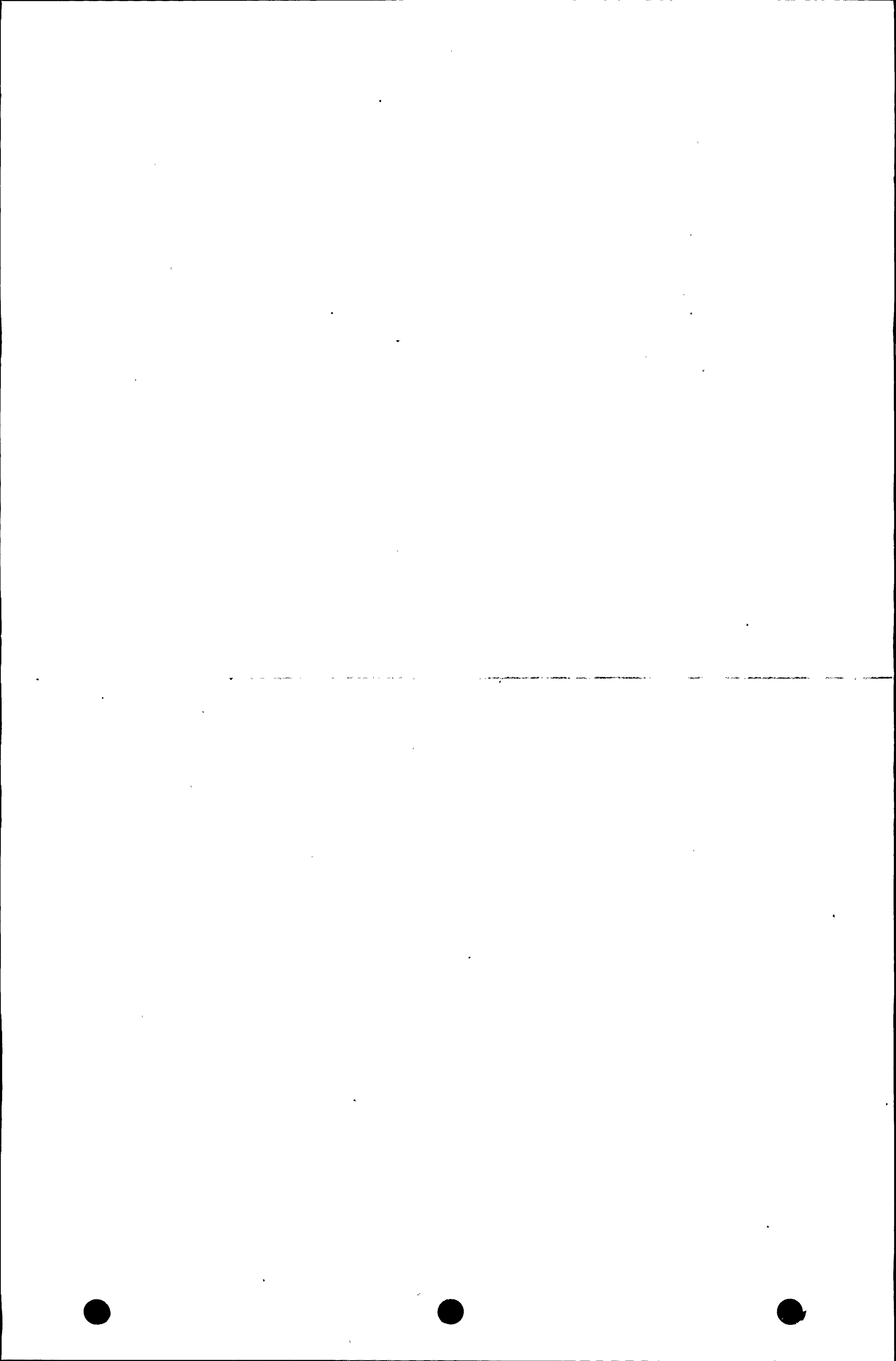


TABLE B5-2
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0
.25	1.2955E=06	1.2636E=06	2.1919E=06	2.1003E=06	1.4512E=06	1.1818E=06	7.3596E=07	9.0167E=07
.50	6.8545E=07	6.4079E=07	9.2995E=07	8.4577E=07	5.2720E=07	4.2298E=07	2.7307E=07	3.3858E=07
.75	4.3924E=07	4.0271E=07	5.4252E=07	4.8252E=07	2.8307E=07	2.2571E=07	1.4940E=07	1.8610E=07
1.00	3.0798E=07	2.7946E=07	3.6220E=07	3.1810E=07	1.8000E=07	1.4304E=07	9.6139E=08	1.2056E=07
1.50	2.1352E=07	1.9232E=07	2.4231E=07	2.1067E=07	1.1590E=07	9.1897E=08	6.2510E=08	7.9009E=08
2.00	1.1587E=07	1.0365E=07	1.2650E=07	1.0863E=07	5.7839E=08	4.5864E=08	3.1604E=08	4.0333E=08
2.50	8.2224E=08	7.3432E=08	8.8492E=08	7.5601E=08	3.9728E=08	3.1568E=08	2.1843E=08	2.7946E=08
3.00	6.1741E=08	5.5114E=08	6.5861E=08	5.6065E=08	2.9195E=08	2.3245E=08	1.6120E=08	2.0640E=08
3.50	4.8359E=08	4.3180E=08	5.1303E=08	4.3561E=08	2.2531E=08	1.7957E=08	1.2470E=08	1.5967E=08
4.00	3.9110E=08	3.4948E=08	4.1358E=08	3.5053E=08	1.8038E=08	1.4372E=08	9.9890E=09	1.2788E=08
4.50	3.2450E=08	2.9029E=08	3.4259E=08	2.9000E=08	1.4867E=08	1.1825E=08	8.2245E=09	1.0528E=08
5.00	2.7489E=08	2.4625E=08	2.9007E=08	2.4533E=08	1.2543E=08	9.9492E=09	6.9234E=09	8.8637E=09
7.50	1.4642E=08	1.3242E=08	1.5523E=08	1.3115E=08	6.6973E=09	5.1890E=09	3.6196E=09	4.6569E=09
10.00	9.4120E=09	8.6074E=09	1.0049E=08	8.4972E=09	4.3768E=09	3.3053E=09	2.3125E=09	3.0069E=09
15.00	5.0205E=09	4.6864E=09	5.4176E=09	4.5904E=09	2.4161E=09	1.7553E=09	1.2367E=09	1.6474E=09
20.00	3.1925E=09	3.0239E=09	3.4626E=09	2.9410E=09	1.5806E=09	1.1183E=09	7.9392E=10	1.0765E=09
25.00	2.2427E=09	2.1439E=09	2.4344E=09	2.0747E=09	1.1393E=09	7.8921E=10	5.6512E=10	7.7387E=10
30.00	1.6809E=09	1.6155E=09	1.8210E=09	1.5582E=09	8.7461E=10	5.9493E=10	4.2988E=10	5.9118E=10
35.00	1.3177E=09	1.2701E=09	1.4226E=09	1.2226E=09	7.0077E=10	4.6918E=10	3.4203E=10	4.7078E=10
40.00	1.0671E=09	1.0302E=09	1.1475E=09	9.9034E=10	5.7867E=10	3.8217E=10	2.8087E=10	3.8625E=10
45.00	8.8578E=10	8.5564E=10	9.4855E=10	8.2187E=10	4.8852E=10	3.1888E=10	2.3607E=10	3.2406E=10
50.00	7.4953E=10	7.2413E=10	7.9944E=10	6.9516E=10	4.1946E=10	2.7107E=10	2.0196E=10	2.7666E=10

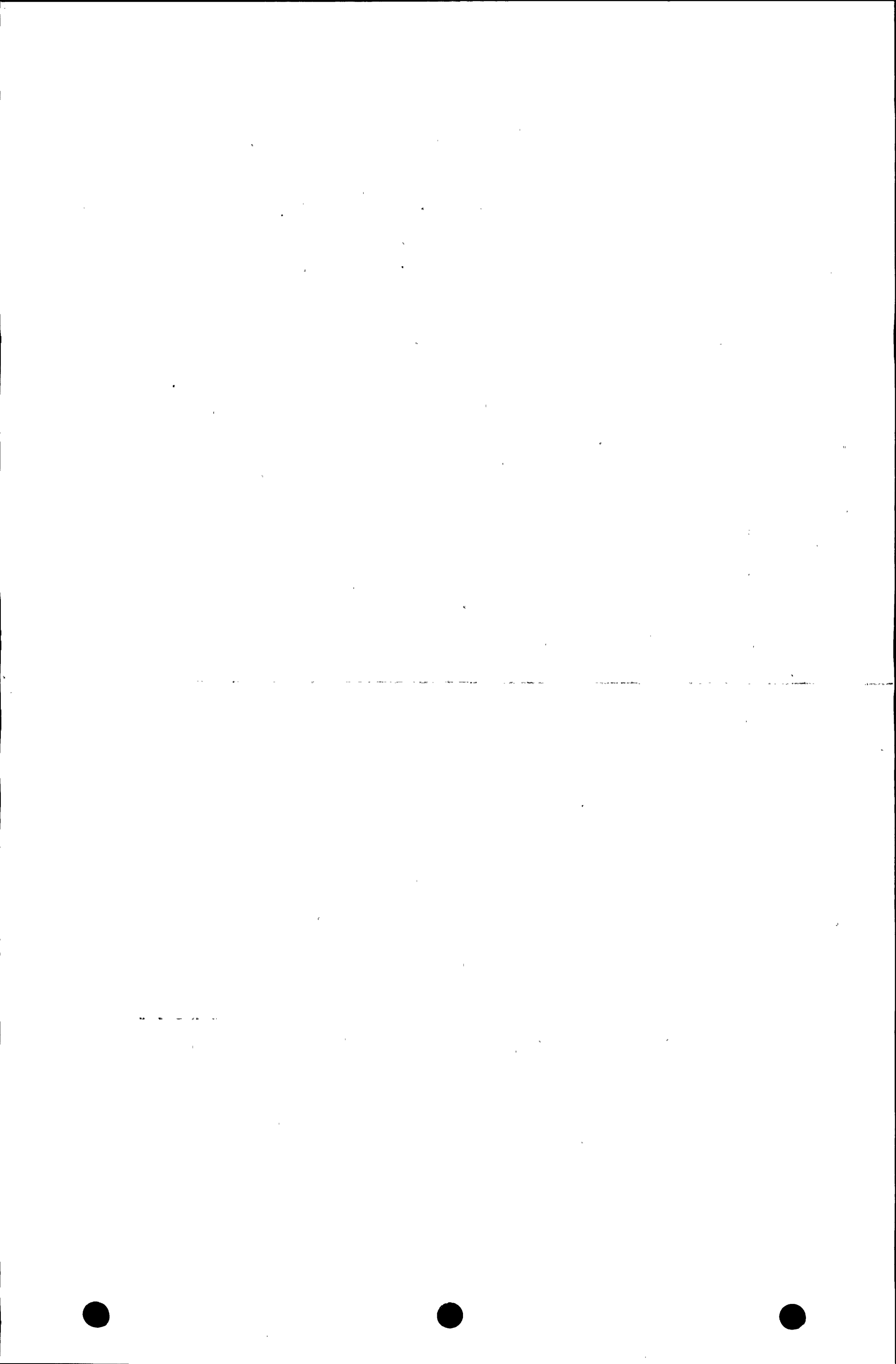


TABLE B5-2 (cont)
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0	
.25	7.6985E=07	8.5749E=07	4.5341E=07	5.9195E=07	1.4131E=06	2.7299E=06	1.8647E=06	2.6141E=06	
.50	3.0750E=07	3.6795E=07	2.2125E=07	3.5529E=07	7.1602E=07	1.2609E=06	9.2915E=07	1.3356E=06	
.75	1.7383E=07	2.1478E=07	1.3741E=07	2.4062E=07	4.5106E=07	7.6025E=07	5.8275E=07	8.4337E=07	
1.00	1.1412E=07	1.4323E=07	9.5116E=08	1.7358E=07	3.1319E=07	5.1643E=07	4.0438E=07	5.8664E=07	
1.50	7.5409E=08	9.5634E=08	6.5432E=08	1.2274E=07	2.1541E=07	3.4998E=07	2.7834E=07	4.0435E=07	
2.00	3.8806E=08	4.9784E=08	3.5220E=08	6.7952E=08	1.1577E=07	1.8532E=07	1.4993E=07	2.1813E=07	
2.50	2.6972E=08	3.4788E=08	2.4922E=08	4.8577E=08	8.1817E=08	1.3024E=07	1.0609E=07	1.5445E=07	
3.00	1.9962E=08	2.5861E=08	1.8715E=08	3.6702E=08	6.1257E=08	9.7076E=08	7.9485E=08	1.1576E=07	
3.50	1.5463E=08	2.0110E=08	1.4712E=08	2.8939E=08	4.7870E=08	7.5521E=08	6.2107E=08	9.0467E=08	
4.00	1.2392E=08	1.6173E=08	1.1985E=08	2.3584E=08	3.8637E=08	6.0650E=08	5.0084E=08	7.2953E=08	
4.50	1.0203E=08	1.3357E=08	1.0049E=08	1.9735E=08	3.1996E=08	4.9944E=08	4.1412E=08	6.0312E=08	
5.00	8.5857E=09	1.1270E=08	8.6222E=09	1.6868E=08	2.7052E=08	4.1971E=08	3.4941E=08	5.0876E=08	
7.50	4.4764E=09	5.9141E=09	4.9535E=09	9.3879E=09	1.4271E=08	2.1444E=08	1.8188E=08	2.6439E=08	
10.00	2.8561E=09	3.7640E=09	3.4040E=09	6.2586E=09	9.1002E=09	1.3316E=08	1.1462E=08	1.6624E=08	
15.00	1.5298E=09	1.9858E=09	1.9867E=09	3.5222E=09	4.8089E=09	6.8025E=09	5.9725E=09	8.6128E=09	
20.00	9.8627E=10	1.2605E=09	1.3338E=09	2.3202E=09	3.0439E=09	4.2224E=09	3.7540E=09	5.3794E=09	
25.00	7.0601E=10	8.9086E=10	9.7211E=10	1.6689E=09	2.1323E=09	2.9180E=09	2.6180E=09	3.7267E=09	
30.00	5.4039E=10	6.7513E=10	7.4862E=10	1.2712E=09	1.5946E=09	2.1592E=09	1.9511E=09	2.7588E=09	
35.00	4.3256E=10	5.3628E=10	5.9926E=10	1.0078E=09	1.2477E=09	1.6746E=09	1.5222E=09	2.1386E=09	
40.00	3.5720E=10	4.4023E=10	4.9346E=10	8.2297E=10	1.0089E=09	1.3439E=09	1.2277E=09	1.7146E=09	
45.00	3.0170E=10	3.7011E=10	4.1513E=10	6.8730E=10	8.3624E=10	1.1068E=09	1.0154E=09	1.4105E=09	
50.00	2.5924E=10	3.1685E=10	3.5516E=10	5.8430E=10	7.0673E=10	9.3026E=10	8.5650E=10	1.1841E=09	



TABLE B5-3
REACTOR BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	1.2903E=06	1.2603E=06	2.1856E=06	2.0800E=06	1.4310E=06	1.1660E=06	7.2033E=07	8.7982E=07	
.50	6.7905E=07	6.3654E=07	9.1994E=07	8.3009E=07	5.1622E=07	4.1644E=07	2.6585E=07	3.3006E=07	
.75	4.3376E=07	3.9908E=07	5.3460E=07	4.7252E=07	2.7653E=07	2.2194E=07	1.4559E=07	1.8051E=07	
1.00	3.0402E=07	2.7693E=07	3.5692E=07	3.1185E=07	1.7598E=07	1.4076E=07	9.3934E=08	1.1646E=07	
1.50	2.1096E=07	1.9076E=07	2.3912E=07	2.0714E=07	1.1356E=07	9.0559E=08	6.1265E=08	7.6190E=08	
2.00	1.1484E=07	1.0295E=07	1.2517E=07	1.0728E=07	5.6865E=08	4.5168E=08	3.1053E=08	3.9027E=08	
2.50	8.1597E=08	7.2906E=08	8.7603E=08	7.4725E=08	3.9073E=08	3.0989E=08	2.1440E=08	2.7125E=08	
3.00	6.1264E=08	5.4629E=08	6.5115E=08	5.5348E=08	2.8671E=08	2.2723E=08	1.5786E=08	2.0068E=08	
3.50	4.7906E=08	4.2670E=08	5.0566E=08	4.2869E=08	2.2052E=08	1.7474E=08	1.2172E=08	1.5525E=08	
4.00	3.8629E=08	3.4390E=08	4.0579E=08	3.4333E=08	1.7563E=08	1.3918E=08	9.7125E=09	1.2413E=08	
4.50	3.1925E=08	2.8421E=08	3.3431E=08	2.8240E=08	1.4382E=08	1.1396E=08	7.9618E=09	1.0188E=08	
5.00	2.6924E=08	2.3977E=08	2.8139E=08	2.3742E=08	1.2046E=08	9.5418E=09	6.6712E=09	8.5428E=09	
7.50	1.4052E=08	1.2572E=08	1.4690E=08	1.2563E=08	6.2098E=09	4.8793E=09	3.4151E=09	4.3778E=09	
10.00	8.9420E=09	8.0509E=09	9.4035E=09	7.9139E=09	3.9735E=09	3.0757E=09	2.1535E=09	2.7651E=09	
15.00	4.7614E=09	4.3421E=09	5.0623E=09	4.2671E=09	2.1659E=09	1.6244E=09	1.1393E=09	1.4762E=09	
20.00	3.0373E=09	2.8036E=09	3.2535E=09	2.7465E=09	1.4139E=09	1.0344E=09	7.2753E=10	9.5547E=10	
25.00	2.1337E=09	1.9911E=09	2.2975E=09	1.9417E=09	1.0126E=09	7.2719E=10	5.1322E=10	6.8328E=10	
30.00	1.5938E=09	1.5011E=09	1.7225E=09	1.4570E=09	7.6831E=10	5.4408E=10	3.8531E=10	5.1917E=10	
35.00	1.2431E=09	1.1796E=09	1.3466E=09	1.1401E=09	6.0719E=10	4.2518E=10	3.0215E=10	4.1111E=10	
40.00	1.0014E=09	9.5599E=10	1.0863E=09	9.2069E=10	4.9501E=10	3.4331E=10	2.4484E=10	3.3565E=10	
45.00	8.2742E=10	7.9355E=10	8.9786E=10	7.6197E=10	4.1362E=10	2.8437E=10	2.0359E=10	2.8061E=10	
50.00	6.9765E=10	6.7146E=10	7.5675E=10	6.4521E=10	3.5259E=10	2.4044E=10	1.7283E=10	2.3911E=10	

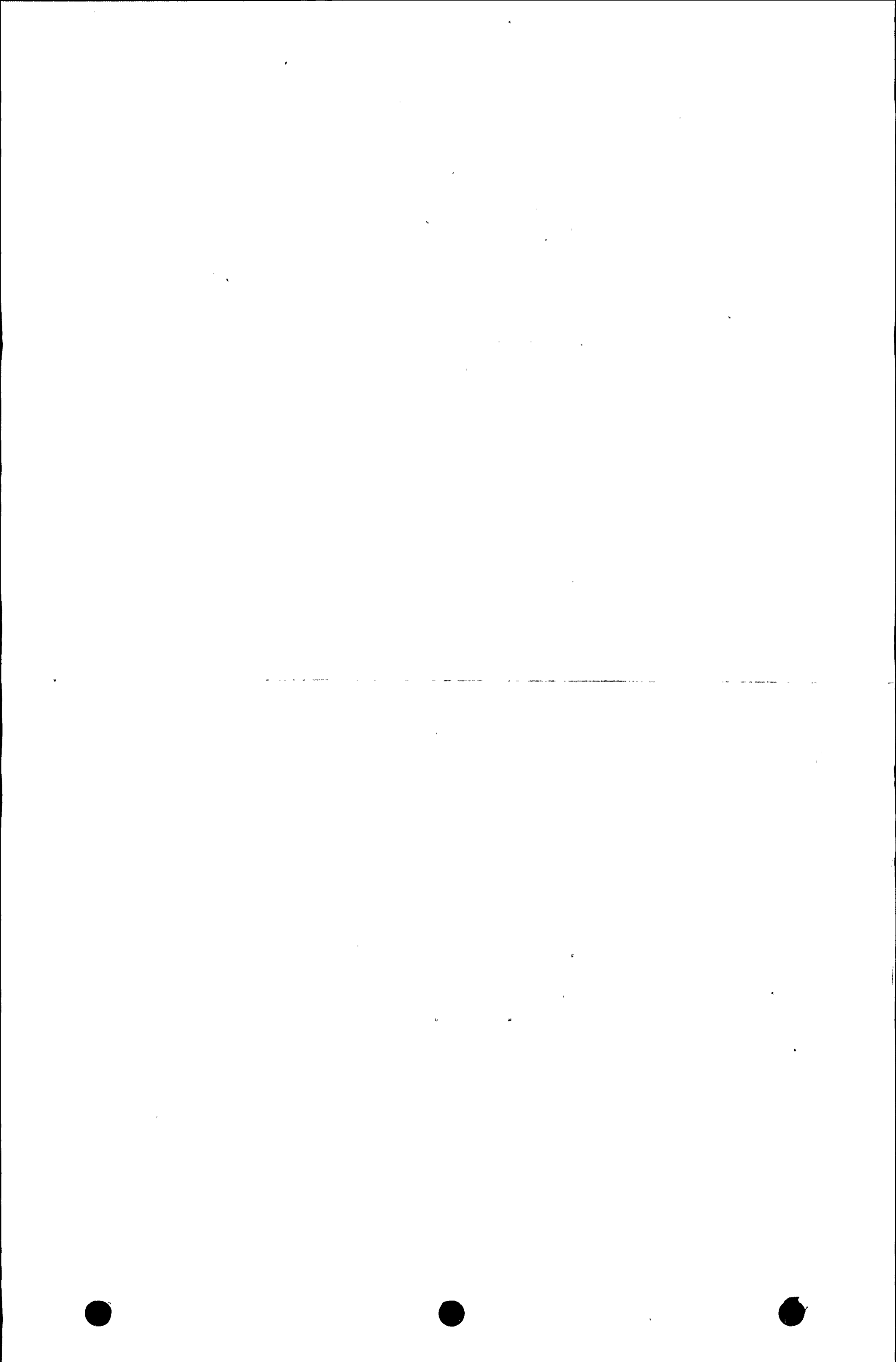


TABLE B5-3 (cont)
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL X/Q BY SECTOR
 (sec/m³)

Distance (miles)	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	7.5223E=07	8.3553E=07	4.4078E=07	5.8431E=07	1.3989E=06	2.7119E=06	1.8548E=06	2.6044E=06
.50	2.9844E=07	3.5822E=07	2.1433E=07	3.4649E=07	7.0387E=07	1.2475E=06	9.1929E=07	1.3255E=06
.75	1.6825E=07	2.0917E=07	1.3247E=07	2.3337E=07	4.4274E=07	7.5038E=07	5.7480E=07	8.3560E=07
1.00	1.1049E=07	1.3989E=07	9.1558E=08	1.6831E=07	3.0802E=07	5.0966E=07	3.9881E=07	5.8144E=07
1.50	7.3166E=08	9.3791E=08	6.3060E=08	1.1932E=07	2.1251E=07	3.4573E=07	2.7482E=07	4.0120E=07
2.00	3.7861E=08	4.9060E=08	3.4180E=08	6.6523E=08	1.1476E=07	1.8360E=07	1.4847E=07	2.1687E=07
2.50	2.6382E=08	3.4296E=08	2.4278E=08	4.7703E=08	8.1238E=08	1.2923E=07	1.0519E=07	1.5365E=07
3.00	1.9546E=08	2.5464E=08	1.8236E=08	3.6042E=08	6.0828E=08	9.6412E=08	7.8821E=08	1.1514E=07
3.50	1.5133E=08	1.9753E=08	1.4278E=08	2.8327E=08	4.7466E=08	7.5018E=08	6.1539E=08	8.9896E=08
4.00	1.2106E=08	1.5832E=08	1.1542E=08	2.2954E=08	3.8208E=08	6.0226E=08	4.9549E=08	7.2379E=08
4.50	9.9389E=09	1.3024E=08	9.5785E=09	1.9071E=08	3.1532E=08	4.9561E=08	4.0886E=08	5.9719E=08
5.00	8.3341E=09	1.0943E=08	8.1243E=09	1.6178E=08	2.6558E=08	4.1614E=08	3.4422E=08	5.0268E=08
7.50	4.2608E=09	5.6467E=09	4.4411E=09	8.7387E=09	1.3784E=08	2.1162E=08	1.7748E=08	2.5875E=08
10.00	2.6773E=09	3.5677E=09	2.9845E=09	5.7393E=09	8.7193E=09	1.3088E=08	1.1120E=08	1.6184E=08
15.00	1.4100E=09	1.8797E=09	1.7342E=09	3.1934E=09	4.5917E=09	6.6454E=09	5.7579E=09	8.3615E=09
20.00	8.9971E=10	1.1905E=09	1.1732E=09	2.1005E=09	2.9071E=09	4.1093E=09	3.6071E=09	5.2254E=09
25.00	6.3536E=10	8.3233E=10	8.5878E=10	1.5119E=09	2.0332E=09	2.8303E=09	2.5072E=09	3.6215E=09
30.00	4.7786E=10	6.1989E=10	6.6110E=10	1.1518E=09	1.5147E=09	2.0866E=09	1.8610E=09	2.6800E=09
35.00	3.7554E=10	4.8287E=10	5.2763E=10	9.1279E=10	1.1793E=09	1.6123E=09	1.4456E=09	2.0755E=09
40.00	3.0505E=10	3.8921E=10	4.3294E=10	7.4495E=10	9.4894E=10	1.2896E=09	1.1613E=09	1.6623E=09
45.00	2.5432E=10	3.2231E=10	3.6318E=10	6.2204E=10	7.8331E=10	1.0591E=09	9.5737E=10	1.3662E=09
50.00	2.1652E=10	2.7280E=10	3.1021E=10	5.2905E=10	6.5993E=10	8.8834E=10	8.0564E=10	1.1461E=09



TABLE B5-4
STACK X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	<u>X/Q BY SECTOR</u> (sec/m ³)							
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0
.25	5.7935E=09	4.3042E=09	3.3499E=08	3.8379E=08	1.6242E=08	7.4823E=09	1.5964E=08	3.6064E=08
.50	1.2129E=08	9.5993E=09	5.9089E=08	7.4134E=08	2.8554E=08	1.3714E=08	1.8343E=08	3.4331E=08
.75	1.6215E=08	1.7758E=08	6.5554E=08	6.3103E=08	2.3170E=08	1.1495E=08	1.3112E=08	2.3123E=08
1.00	1.9667E=08	2.4535E=08	7.2232E=08	5.3457E=08	1.9212E=08	1.0046E=08	9.8032E=09	1.7134E=08
1.50	2.0198E=08	2.6632E=08	7.1032E=08	4.3395E=08	1.5424E=08	8.5409E=09	7.2186E=09	1.3117E=08
2.00	1.5836E=08	2.1623E=08	5.4376E=08	2.7811E=08	9.8139E=09	5.8299E=09	4.1924E=09	8.4776E=09
2.50	1.2575E=08	1.7319E=08	4.2989E=08	2.0786E=08	7.3230E=09	4.4641E=09	3.0323E=09	6.4771E=09
3.00	1.0049E=08	1.3906E=08	3.4289E=08	1.6031E=08	5.6433E=09	3.4966E=09	2.2922E=09	5.0875E=09
3.50	8.1582E=09	1.1323E=08	2.7811E=08	1.2717E=08	4.4746E=09	2.8032E=09	1.7942E=09	4.0924E=09
4.00	6.7339E=09	9.3652E=09	2.2942E=08	1.0327E=08	3.6325E=09	2.2943E=09	1.4436E=09	3.3585E=09
4.50	5.6484E=09	7.8671E=09	1.9236E=08	8.5568E=09	3.0089E=09	1.9137E=09	1.1896E=09	2.8049E=09
5.00	4.8106E=09	6.7074E=09	1.6377E=08	7.2174E=09	2.5363E=09	1.6252E=09	1.0023E=09	2.3788E=09
7.50	2.6195E=09	3.6669E=09	8.8782E=09	3.8033E=09	1.3146E=09	9.1684E=10	5.9147E=10	1.2390E=09
10.00	1.8223E=09	2.5805E=09	6.1139E=09	2.5976E=09	8.5470E=10	7.0342E=10	5.2594E=10	7.8363E=10
15.00	1.2089E=09	1.7938E=09	3.9700E=09	1.7178E=09	4.9876E=10	5.5126E=10	5.1310E=10	4.2155E=10
20.00	9.0642E=10	1.4058E=09	2.9372E=09	1.3019E=09	3.4531E=10	4.4942E=10	4.6093E=10	2.7357E=10
25.00	7.0746E=10	1.1330E=09	2.2744E=09	1.0265E=09	2.5698E=10	3.6637E=10	3.9446E=10	1.9480E=10
30.00	5.6676E=10	9.2846E=10	1.8130E=09	8.2871E=10	1.9972E=10	3.0107E=10	3.3341E=10	1.4684E=10
35.00	4.6382E=10	7.7241E=10	1.4787E=09	6.8211E=10	1.6009E=10	2.5045E=10	2.8241E=10	1.1515E=10
40.00	3.8653E=10	6.5164E=10	1.2293E=09	5.7091E=10	1.3143E=10	2.1108E=10	2.4101E=10	9.2995E=10
45.00	3.2715E=10	5.5677E=10	1.0386E=09	4.8483E=10	1.0999E=10	1.8012E=10	2.0755E=10	7.6844E=10
50.00	2.8063E=10	4.8116E=10	8.8965E=10	4.1697E=10	9.3524E=11	1.5547E=10	1.8039E=10	6.4678E=10

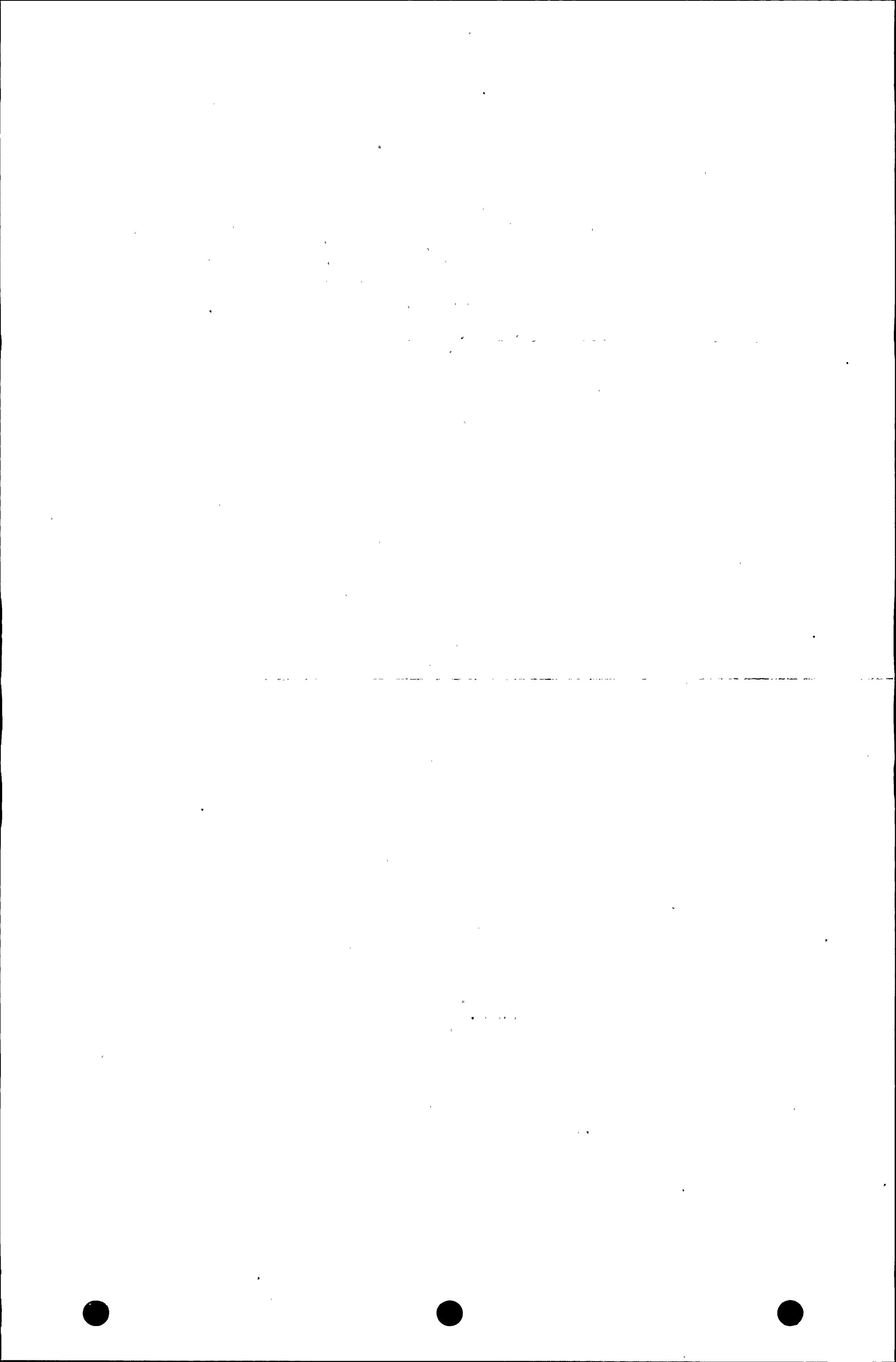


TABLE B5-4 (cont)
STACK X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	<u>X/Q BY SECTOR</u> (sec/m ³)							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	3.3355E=08	5.4898E=08	2.8702E=09	2.2529E=09	4.1401E=09	1.1044E=08	2.5647E=08	1.8492E=08
.50	3.5370E=08	6.3161E=08	6.0159E=09	6.7759E=09	7.4955E=09	2.0329E=08	2.3728E=08	2.9666E=08
.75	2.6600E=08	4.5612E=08	5.7441E=09	9.0489E=09	7.0068E=09	1.7976E=08	1.7824E=08	2.6997E=08
1.00	2.2350E=08	3.4550E=08	5.5519E=09	1.0590E=08	6.7242E=09	1.6161E=08	1.4823E=08	2.5237E=08
1.50	1.8957E=08	2.5859E=08	5.0261E=09	1.0601E=08	6.0454E=09	1.3795E=08	1.2144E=08	2.2203E=08
2.00	1.3323E=08	1.5379E=08	3.5926E=09	8.1226E=09	4.2824E=09	9.2930E=09	7.9690E=09	1.5386E=08
2.50	1.0382E=08	1.1234E=08	2.7827E=09	6.4035E=09	3.3056E=09	7.0585E=09	6.0181E=09	1.1790E=08
3.00	8.2346E=09	8.5472E=09	2.1930E=09	5.0956E=09	2.5994E=09	5.4973E=09	4.6732E=09	9.2301E=09
3.50	6.6608E=09	6.7200E=09	1.7646E=09	4.1253E=09	2.0886E=09	4.3893E=09	3.7248E=09	7.3952E=09
4.00	5.4856E=09	5.4227E=09	1.4476E=09	3.3989E=09	1.7113E=09	3.5819E=09	3.0363E=09	6.0500E=09
4.50	4.5921E=09	4.4724E=09	1.2086E=09	2.8483E=09	1.4269E=09	2.9814E=09	2.5262E=09	5.0463E=09
5.00	3.9001E=09	3.7593E=09	1.0255E=09	2.4264E=09	1.2082E=09	2.5281E=09	2.1430E=09	4.2883E=09
7.50	2.0179E=09	1.9725E=09	5.6005E=10	1.3664E=09	6.2018E=10	1.4301E=09	1.2569E=09	2.4869E=09
10.00	1.2433E=09	1.3622E=09	4.2830E=10	1.0355E=09	3.8351E=10	1.1172E=09	1.0908E=09	2.0397E=09
15.00	6.5643E=10	9.8462E=10	4.2192E=10	8.3435E=10	2.3037E=10	9.3758E=10	1.0967E=09	1.8034E=09
20.00	4.7039E=10	8.7857E=10	4.5425E=10	7.4097E=10	2.1342E=10	8.3876E=10	1.0345E=09	1.5736E=09
25.00	3.9086E=10	8.1433E=10	4.5773E=10	6.6233E=10	2.1772E=10	7.4727E=10	9.1819E=10	1.3343E=09
30.00	3.4204E=10	7.5010E=10	4.3799E=10	5.8911E=10	2.1679E=10	6.6126E=10	7.9631E=10	1.1242E=09
35.00	3.0417E=10	6.8402E=10	4.0702E=10	5.2242E=10	2.0898E=10	5.8364E=10	6.8713E=10	9.5128E=10
40.00	2.7204E=10	6.1987E=10	3.7261E=10	4.6335E=10	1.9701E=10	5.1562E=10	5.9454E=10	8.1165E=10
45.00	2.4410E=10	5.6031E=10	3.3880E=10	4.1194E=10	1.8329E=10	4.5695E=10	5.1742E=10	6.9904E=10
50.00	2.1971E=10	5.0651E=10	3.0737E=10	3.6758E=10	1.6933E=10	4.0669E=10	4.5342E=10	6.0770E=10



TABLE B5-5
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	<u>X/Q BY SECTOR</u> (sec/m ³)								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	Bearing 90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	1.5611E=06	1.9856E=06	4.7080E=06	2.6293E=06	1.0032E=06	5.1926E=07	4.9421E=07	4.8189E=07	
.50	7.2599E=07	9.1035E=07	2.1162E=06	1.0342E=06	3.8968E=07	2.7740E=07	2.4510E=07	1.7353E=07	
.75	4.3817E=07	5.4870E=07	1.2703E=06	5.7662E=07	2.1692E=07	1.8225E=07	1.5489E=07	9.9111E=08	
1.00	2.9765E=07	3.7243E=07	8.6187E=07	3.7434E=07	1.4096E=07	1.2966E=07	1.0793E=07	6.7503E=08	
1.50	2.0164E=07	2.5202E=07	5.8390E=07	2.4500E=07	9.2413E=08	9.0784E=08	7.4543E=08	4.6758E=08	
2.00	1.0671E=07	1.3308E=07	3.0917E=07	1.2467E=07	4.7162E=08	4.9729E=08	4.0335E=08	2.5746E=08	
2.50	7.4983E=08	9.3436E=08	2.1736E=07	8.6283E=08	3.2672E=08	3.5406E=08	2.8634E=08	1.8372E=08	
3.00	5.5908E=08	6.9666E=08	1.6223E=07	6.3701E=08	2.4109E=08	2.6661E=08	2.1569E=08	1.3809E=08	
3.50	4.3533E=08	5.4296E=08	1.2656E=07	4.9294E=08	1.8607E=08	2.0943E=08	1.7005E=08	1.0785E=08	
4.00	3.5017E=08	4.3751E=08	1.0207E=07	3.9521E=08	1.4839E=08	1.6990E=08	1.3889E=08	8.6710E=09	
4.50	2.8900E=08	3.6196E=08	8.4511E=08	3.2596E=08	1.2143E=08	1.4139E=08	1.1671E=08	7.1349E=09	
5.00	2.4353E=08	3.0588E=08	7.1455E=08	2.7512E=08	1.0144E=08	1.2009E=08	1.0033E=08	5.9836E=09	
7.50	1.2637E=08	1.6182E=08	3.7676E=08	1.4716E=08	5.0480E=09	6.4362E=09	5.7791E=09	3.0019E=09	
10.00	7.9395E=09	1.0438E=08	2.3933E=08	9.6334E=09	3.0668E=09	4.1280E=09	3.9450E=09	1.8256E=09	
15.00	4.0973E=09	5.7097E=09	1.2500E=08	5.3041E=09	1.5148E=09	2.1785E=09	2.2510E=09	8.9968E=10	
20.00	2.5457E=09	3.7221E=09	7.8106E=09	3.4293E=09	9.1731E=10	1.3689E=09	1.4753E=09	5.4305E=10	
25.00	1.7532E=09	2.6559E=09	5.3960E=09	2.4215E=09	6.2136E=10	9.4921E=10	1.0491E=09	3.6672E=10	
30.00	1.2899E=09	2.0056E=09	3.9777E=09	1.8115E=09	4.5190E=10	7.0158E=10	7.8825E=10	2.6599E=10	
35.00	9.9384E=10	1.5756E=09	3.0686E=09	1.4121E=09	3.4521E=10	5.4235E=10	6.1637E=10	2.0270E=10	
40.00	7.9230E=10	1.2749E=09	2.4484E=09	1.1354E=09	2.7337E=10	4.3347E=10	4.9676E=10	1.6018E=10	
45.00	6.4837E=10	1.0555E=09	2.0048E=09	9.3508E=10	2.2252E=10	3.5544E=10	4.0995E=10	1.3013E=10	
50.00	5.4172E=10	8.9013E=10	1.6758E=09	7.8516E=10	1.8510E=10	2.9747E=10	3.4481E=10	1.0805E=10	



TABLE B5-5 (cont)
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	X/Q BY SECTOR (sec/m ³)								
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0	
.25	6.3868E-07	1.0138E-06	1.8924E-07	7.6441E-07	4.2159E-07	1.1286E-06	8.1436E-07	1.8863E-06	
.50	2.2341E-07	4.3976E-07	7.5525E-08	4.0381E-07	1.4462E-07	5.8671E-07	4.8003E-07	1.0354E-06	
.75	1.2384E-07	2.6437E-07	4.2298E-08	2.5529E-07	7.3186E-08	3.7361E-07	3.2153E-07	6.7032E-07	
1.00	8.2169E-08	1.7932E-07	2.7377E-08	1.7716E-07	4.4612E-08	2.6098E-07	2.3006E-07	4.7177E-07	
1.50	5.5424E-08	1.2114E-07	1.7764E-08	1.2176E-07	2.7705E-08	1.8047E-07	1.6164E-07	3.2789E-07	
2.00	2.9411E-08	6.3700E-08	8.8669E-09	6.5439E-08	1.3208E-08	9.7756E-08	8.8904E-08	1.7853E-07	
2.50	2.0650E-08	4.4646E-08	6.0949E-09	4.6318E-08	8.8891E-09	6.9347E-08	6.3397E-08	1.2687E-07	
3.00	1.5343E-08	3.3308E-08	4.5251E-09	3.4803E-08	6.4273E-09	5.2060E-08	4.7753E-08	9.5323E-08	
3.50	1.1881E-08	2.6040E-08	3.5739E-09	2.7355E-08	4.8857E-09	4.0753E-08	3.7473E-08	7.4647E-08	
4.00	9.4870E-09	2.1090E-08	2.9619E-09	2.2245E-08	3.8506E-09	3.2921E-08	3.0330E-08	6.0313E-08	
4.50	7.7632E-09	1.7560E-08	2.5467E-09	1.8577E-08	3.1208E-09	2.7263E-08	2.5162E-08	4.9963E-08	
5.00	6.4805E-09	1.4942E-08	2.2508E-09	1.5845E-08	2.5864E-09	2.3035E-08	2.1298E-08	4.2239E-08	
7.50	3.2006E-09	8.1266E-09	1.5341E-09	8.6697E-09	1.2537E-09	1.2029E-08	1.1343E-08	2.2269E-08	
10.00	1.9280E-09	5.2764E-09	1.2672E-09	5.6433E-09	7.5000E-10	7.5657E-09	7.4777E-09	1.4277E-08	
15.00	9.4662E-10	2.8381E-09	1.0060E-09	3.0353E-09	3.7152E-10	3.9097E-09	4.3796E-09	7.7116E-09	
20.00	6.0004E-10	1.8601E-09	8.4017E-10	1.9560E-09	2.5554E-10	2.4605E-09	3.0295E-09	4.9786E-09	
25.00	4.5506E-10	1.3963E-09	7.2596E-10	1.4140E-09	2.2387E-10	1.7458E-09	2.2554E-09	3.5286E-09	
30.00	3.8382E-10	1.1414E-09	6.4140E-10	1.1021E-09	2.1703E-10	1.3388E-09	1.7550E-09	2.6522E-09	
35.00	3.4069E-10	9.7842E-10	5.7343E-10	9.0141E-10	2.1416E-10	1.0799E-09	1.4092E-09	2.0768E-09	
40.00	3.0905E-10	8.6055E-10	5.1592E-10	7.6057E-10	2.0947E-10	9.0058E-10	1.1591E-09	1.6765E-09	
45.00	2.8288E-10	7.6787E-10	4.6609E-10	6.5535E-10	2.0227E-10	7.6855E-10	9.7187E-10	1.3857E-09	
50.00	2.5995E-10	6.9133E-10	4.2248E-10	5.7322E-10	1.9324E-10	6.6692E-10	8.2789E-10	1.1671E-09	

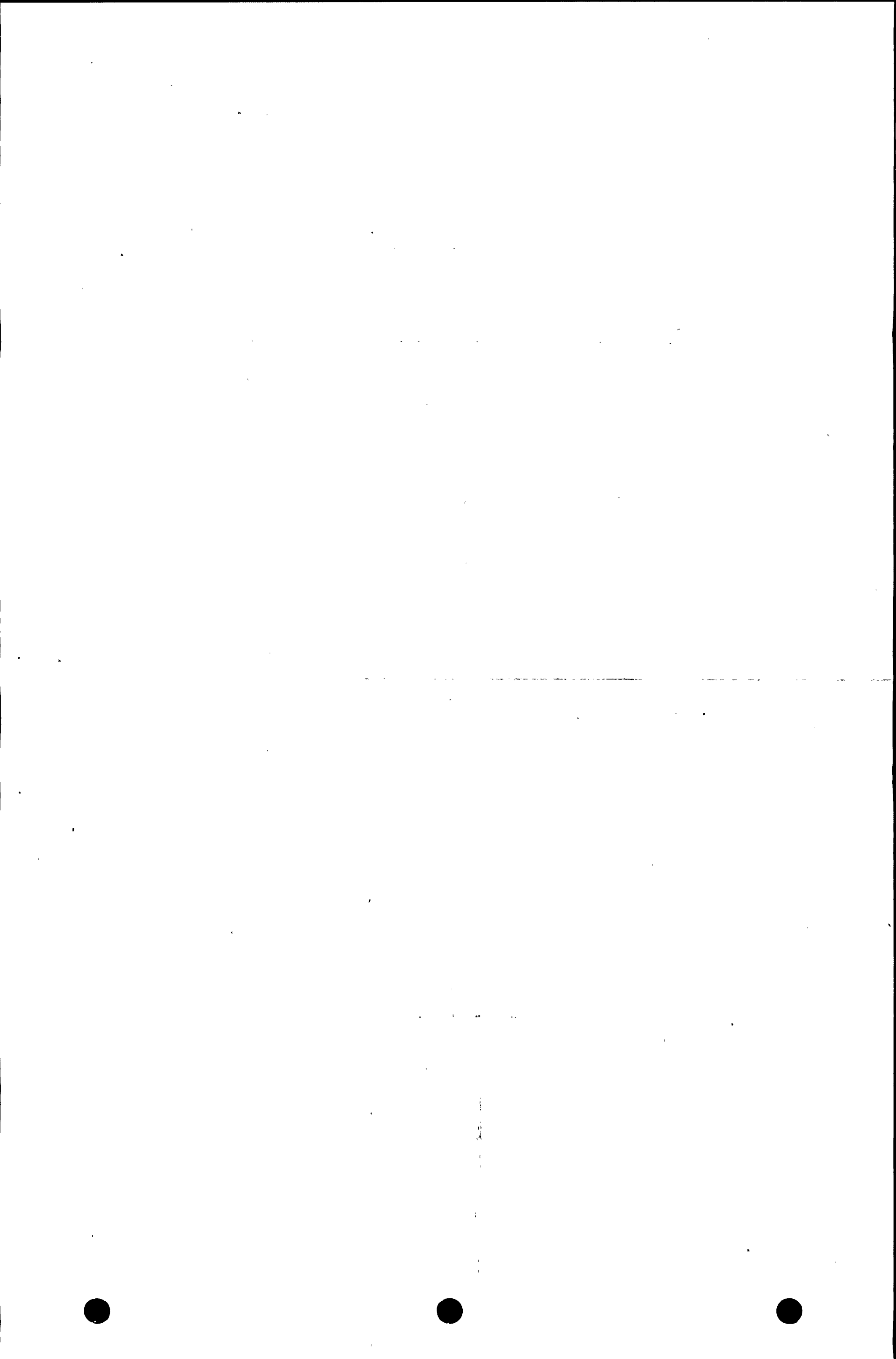


TABLE B5-6
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
 GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	X/Q BY SECTOR (sec/m ³)								
	Bearing 22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	1.5547E=06	1.9841E=06	4.7025E=06	2.6214E=06	1.0032E=06	5.1908E=07	4.9421E=07	4.8119E=07	
.50	7.2106E=07	9.0013E=07	2.0914E=06	1.0233E=06	3.8968E=07	2.7354E=07	2.4510E=07	1.7001E=07	
.75	4.3387E=07	5.4017E=07	1.2507E=06	5.7164E=07	2.1692E=07	1.7824E=07	1.5489E=07	9.4678E=08	
1.00	2.9478E=07	3.6702E=07	8.4787E=07	3.7202E=07	1.4096E=07	1.2690E=07	1.0793E=07	6.2450E=08	
1.50	2.0000E=07	2.4903E=07	5.7450E=07	2.4397E=07	9.2413E=08	8.9188E=08	7.4543E=08	4.2099E=08	
2.00	1.0614E=07	1.3209E=07	3.0496E=07	1.2440E=07	4.7162E=08	4.9174E=08	4.0324E=08	2.3068E=08	
2.50	7.4669E=08	9.2868E=08	2.1473E=07	8.6120E=08	3.2672E=08	3.5081E=08	2.8583E=08	1.6678E=08	
3.00	5.5675E=08	6.9220E=08	1.6028E=07	6.3517E=08	2.4109E=08	2.6404E=08	2.1441E=08	1.2710E=08	
3.50	4.3304E=08	5.3838E=08	1.2483E=07	4.9022E=08	1.8607E=08	2.0688E=08	1.6780E=08	1.0048E=08	
4.00	3.4759E=08	4.3236E=08	1.0037E=07	3.9129E=08	1.4839E=08	1.6715E=08	1.3566E=08	8.1590E=09	
4.50	2.8609E=08	3.5623E=08	8.2800E=08	3.2076E=08	1.2143E=08	1.3847E=08	1.1262E=08	6.7683E=09	
5.00	2.4035E=08	2.9972E=08	6.9749E=08	2.6873E=08	1.0144E=08	1.1709E=08	9.5568E=09	5.7136E=09	
7.50	1.2326E=08	1.5544E=08	3.6334E=08	1.3792E=08	5.0480E=09	6.1925E=09	5.2369E=09	2.9233E=09	
10.00	7.7155E=09	9.8465E=09	2.3045E=08	8.7932E=09	3.0668E=09	3.9675E=09	3.5231E=09	1.7940E=09	
15.00	3.9926E=09	5.2208E=09	1.2112E=08	4.7997E=09	1.5148E=09	2.1092E=09	2.0373E=09	8.9113E=10	
20.00	2.4925E=09	3.3570E=09	7.6191E=09	3.1394E=09	9.1731E=10	1.3350E=09	1.3625E=09	5.3971E=10	
25.00	1.7233E=09	2.3943E=09	5.2901E=09	2.2468E=09	6.2136E=10	9.3049E=10	9.8430E=10	3.6512E=10	
30.00	1.2717E=09	1.8182E=09	3.9138E=09	1.7002E=09	4.5190E=10	6.9030E=10	7.4822E=10	2.6511E=10	
35.00	9.8202E=10	1.4395E=09	3.0273E=09	1.3376E=09	3.4521E=10	5.3509E=10	5.9013E=10	2.0217E=10	
40.00	7.8423E=10	1.1741E=09	2.4204E=09	1.0834E=09	2.7337E=10	4.2854E=10	4.7874E=10	1.5984E=10	
45.00	6.4264E=10	9.7938E=10	1.9850E=09	8.9755E=10	2.2252E=10	3.5195E=10	3.9708E=10	1.2990E=10	
50.00	5.3751E=10	8.3155E=10	1.6613E=09	7.5726E=10	1.8510E=10	2.9492E=10	3.3533E=10	1.0789E=10	

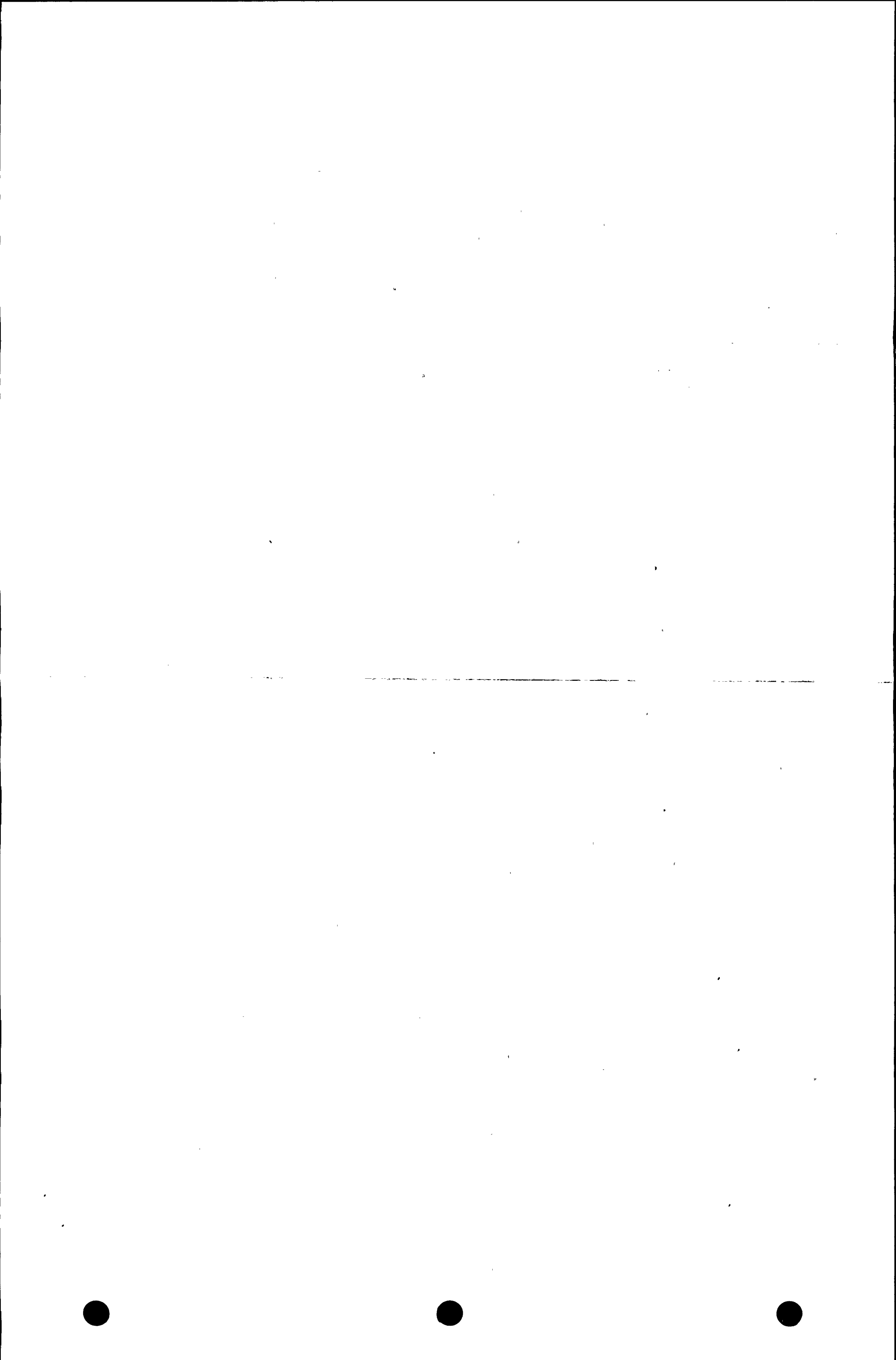


TABLE B5-6 (cont)
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT X/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
 GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	X/Q BY SECTOR (sec/m ³)								
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0	
.25	6.3062E=07	9.8678E=07	1.8234E=07	7.5156E=07	4.2159E=07	1.1286E=06	8.0770E=07	1.8801E=06	
.50	2.1187E=07	4.2426E=07	7.1267E=08	3.9827E=07	1.4462E=07	5.8671E=07	4.7521E=07	1.0343E=06	
.75	1.1403E=07	2.5561E=07	3.9874E=08	2.5285E=07	7.3186E=08	3.7361E=07	3.1829E=07	6.7003E=07	
1.00	7.3997E=08	1.7450E=07	2.6054E=08	1.7596E=07	4.4612E=08	2.6098E=07	2.2816E=07	4.7166E=07	
1.50	4.9139E=08	1.1870E=07	1.7099E=08	1.2120E=07	2.7705E=08	1.8047E=07	1.6063E=07	3.2784E=07	
2.00	2.6224E=08	6.2938E=08	8.6597E=09	6.5263E=08	1.3208E=08	9.7750E=08	8.8580E=08	1.7851E=07	
2.50	1.8695E=08	4.4187E=08	5.9585E=09	4.6159E=08	8.8891E=09	6.9312E=08	6.3199E=08	1.2682E=07	
3.00	1.4096E=08	3.2903E=08	4.3792E=09	3.4570E=08	6.4273E=09	5.1972E=08	4.7571E=08	9.5206E=08	
3.50	1.1051E=08	2.5601E=08	3.3875E=09	2.7021E=08	4.8857E=09	4.0602E=08	3.7264E=08	7.4427E=08	
4.00	8.9150E=09	2.0601E=08	2.7324E=09	2.1824E=08	3.8506E=09	3.2715E=08	3.0085E=08	5.9980E=08	
4.50	7.3554E=09	1.7034E=08	2.2840E=09	1.8099E=08	3.1208E=09	2.7019E=08	2.4886E=08	4.9528E=08	
5.00	6.1813E=09	1.4402E=08	1.9665E=09	1.5338E=08	2.5864E=09	2.2768E=08	2.1000E=08	4.1721E=08	
7.50	3.1142E=09	7.7006E=09	1.2111E=09	8.2526E=09	1.2537E=09	1.1795E=08	1.0932E=08	2.1587E=08	
10.00	1.8931E=09	5.0006E=09	9.0050E=10	5.3712E=09	7.4985E=10	7.4086E=09	6.9019E=09	1.3604E=08	
15.00	9.2903E=10	2.7048E=09	6.1391E=10	2.9111E=09	3.6327E=10	3.8331E=09	3.6804E=09	7.1618E=09	
20.00	5.5811E=10	1.7267E=09	4.9007E=10	1.8612E=09	2.1725E=10	2.3886E=09	2.4395E=09	4.5769E=09	
25.00	3.7561E=10	1.2096E=09	4.1649E=10	1.3052E=09	1.4616E=10	1.6495E=09	1.8105E=09	3.2446E=09	
30.00	2.7293E=10	9.0274E=10	3.6238E=10	9.7354E=10	1.0709E=10	1.2177E=09	1.4280E=09	2.4506E=09	
35.00	2.1082E=10	7.0780E=10	3.1993E=10	7.6012E=10	8.4870E=11	9.4336E=10	1.1680E=09	1.9312E=09	
40.00	1.7172E=10	5.7845E=10	2.8629E=10	6.1547E=10	7.2505E=11	7.5872E=10	9.7865E=10	1.5691E=09	
45.00	1.4636E=10	4.8955E=10	2.5946E=10	5.1333E=10	6.6002E=11	6.2882E=10	8.3461E=10	1.3047E=09	
50.00	1.2941E=10	4.2637E=10	2.3773E=10	4.3864E=10	6.2863E=11	5.3401E=10	7.2168E=10	1.1049E=09	



TABLE B5-7
STACK D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	7.6285E-11	4.8983E-11	2.0657E-10	3.8408E-10	3.6731E-10	4.9728E-10	4.9421E-10	5.1166E-10	
.50	1.1122E-10	9.6236E-11	3.8613E-10	6.8830E-10	6.0772E-10	5.8501E-10	4.5629E-10	5.0882E-10	
.75	1.3846E-10	1.2743E-10	3.7389E-10	5.7250E-10	4.7841E-10	4.2541E-10	3.1241E-10	3.6233E-10	
1.00	1.6564E-10	1.5391E-10	3.7002E-10	4.8546E-10	3.8393E-10	3.2457E-10	2.2969E-10	2.7719E-10	
1.50	1.7007E-10	1.5794E-10	3.4052E-10	3.9859E-10	3.0106E-10	2.4489E-10	1.6826E-10	2.1141E-10	
2.00	1.5354E-10	1.2420E-10	2.4679E-10	2.6067E-10	1.8833E-10	1.4827E-10	9.8559E-11	1.2976E-10	
2.50	1.0584E-10	9.8768E-11	1.9176E-10	1.9637E-10	1.4000E-10	1.0950E-10	7.1860E-11	9.5991E-11	
3.00	8.4320E-11	7.8940E-11	1.5122E-10	1.5208E-10	1.0761E-10	8.3982E-11	5.4642E-11	7.3552E-11	
3.50	6.8197E-11	6.4021E-11	1.2158E-10	1.2086E-10	8.5115E-11	6.6371E-11	4.2921E-11	5.8028E-11	
4.00	5.6071E-11	5.2751E-11	9.9569E-11	9.8172E-11	6.8907E-11	5.3713E-11	3.4577E-11	4.6876E-11	
4.50	4.6863E-11	4.4159E-11	8.2951E-11	8.1290E-11	5.6907E-11	4.4344E-11	2.8447E-11	3.8636E-11	
5.00	3.9802E-11	3.7549E-11	7.0209E-11	6.8468E-11	4.7813E-11	3.7241E-11	2.3828E-11	3.2404E-11	
7.50	2.2070E-11	2.0835E-11	3.7191E-11	3.5551E-11	2.4320E-11	1.8826E-11	1.2007E-11	1.6368E-11	
10.00	1.6490E-11	1.5570E-11	2.5349E-11	2.3697E-11	1.5615E-11	1.1900E-11	7.6722E-12	1.0471E-11	
15.00	1.2549E-11	1.1934E-11	1.6497E-11	1.4910E-11	9.2463E-12	6.7276E-12	4.5093E-12	6.1852E-12	
20.00	1.0049E-11	9.5856E-12	1.2165E-11	1.0853E-11	6.6206E-12	4.6210E-12	3.2087E-12	4.4003E-12	
25.00	7.9952E-12	7.6092E-12	9.2479E-12	8.2220E-12	5.0193E-12	3.4080E-12	2.4238E-12	3.3050E-12	
30.00	6.3501E-12	6.0167E-12	7.1510E-12	6.3487E-12	3.8768E-12	2.5942E-12	1.8701E-12	2.5328E-12	
35.00	5.0650E-12	4.7764E-12	5.6140E-12	4.9750E-12	3.0217E-12	2.0124E-12	1.4589E-12	1.9651E-12	
40.00	4.0733E-12	3.8245E-12	4.4740E-12	3.9541E-12	2.3760E-12	1.5855E-12	1.1497E-12	1.5429E-12	
45.00	3.3102E-12	3.0961E-12	3.6181E-12	3.1873E-12	1.8882E-12	1.2677E-12	9.1637E-13	1.2269E-12	
50.00	2.7213E-12	2.5366E-12	2.9674E-12	2.6052E-12	1.5192E-12	1.0285E-12	7.3975E-13	9.8911E-13	



TABLE B5-7 (cont)
STACK D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0	
.25	2.7423E-10	2.2140E-10	5.8184E-11	5.0679E-11	1.1168E-10	1.9677E-10	2.0969E-10	2.1435E-10	
.50	3.2718E-10	3.1664E-10	1.1669E-10	9.1659E-11	1.9578E-10	3.2312E-10	2.8957E-10	3.1749E-10	
.75	2.5389E-10	2.5727E-10	1.0988E-10	9.9393E-11	2.1274E-10	3.6321E-10	2.8280E-10	3.3488E-10	
1.00	2.0855E-10	2.1734E-10	1.0584E-10	1.0829E-10	2.2844E-10	4.0115E-10	2.8829E-10	3.5810E-10	
1.50	1.6849E-10	1.7877E-10	9.6704E-11	1.0687E-10	2.2025E-10	3.9326E-10	2.7152E-10	3.4527E-10	
2.00	1.0939E-10	1.1786E-10	7.0371E-11	8.2459E-11	1.6461E-10	2.9799E-10	2.0080E-10	2.5878E-10	
2.50	8.2372E-11	8.9233E-11	5.4775E-11	6.5171E-11	1.2865E-10	2.3392E-10	1.5687E-10	2.0270E-10	
3.00	6.3792E-11	6.9366E-11	4.3196E-11	5.1819E-11	1.0167E-10	1.8539E-10	1.2404E-10	1.6049E-10	
3.50	5.0687E-11	5.5271E-11	3.4701E-11	4.1837E-11	8.1823E-11	1.4948E-10	9.9879E-11	1.2935E-10	
4.00	4.1157E-11	4.4977E-11	2.8383E-11	3.4338E-11	6.7043E-11	1.2265E-10	8.1876E-11	1.0612E-10	
4.50	3.4057E-11	3.7286E-11	2.3614E-11	2.8650E-11	5.5885E-11	1.0232E-10	6.8275E-11	8.8565E-11	
5.00	2.8657E-11	3.1426E-11	1.9966E-11	2.4300E-11	4.7346E-11	8.6710E-11	5.7864E-11	7.5132E-11	
7.50	1.4644E-11	1.6263E-11	1.0725E-11	1.3597E-11	2.5623E-11	4.6099E-11	3.1372E-11	4.1189E-11	
10.00	9.4362E-12	1.0705E-11	7.7467E-12	1.0602E-11	1.8292E-11	3.1276E-11	2.2405E-11	2.9983E-11	
15.00	5.6160E-12	6.6026E-12	5.7868E-12	8.7978E-12	1.2936E-11	1.9943E-11	1.5802E-11	2.1660E-11	
20.00	4.0459E-12	4.8345E-12	4.6599E-12	7.3450E-12	1.0005E-11	1.4544E-11	1.2201E-11	1.6793E-11	
25.00	3.0884E-12	3.7216E-12	3.7130E-12	5.9270E-12	7.8272E-12	1.1048E-11	9.5473E-12	1.3123E-11	
30.00	2.4003E-12	2.9112E-12	2.9299E-12	4.7102E-12	6.1620E-12	8.5855E-12	7.5321E-12	1.0344E-11	
35.00	1.8807E-12	2.2951E-12	2.3068E-12	3.7342E-12	4.8920E-12	6.7927E-12	6.0015E-12	8.2509E-12	
40.00	1.4854E-12	1.8237E-12	1.8232E-12	2.9750E-12	3.9251E-12	5.4628E-12	4.8382E-12	6.6690E-12	
45.00	1.1851E-12	1.4636E-12	1.4524E-12	2.3911E-12	3.1869E-12	4.4607E-12	3.9496E-12	5.4632E-12	
50.00	9.5699E-13	1.1884E-12	1.1692E-12	1.9428E-12	2.6198E-12	3.6947E-12	3.2654E-12	4.5339E-12	



TABLE B5-8
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0
.25	1.0387E=08	1.0303E=08	1.8676E=08	1.8219E=08	1.2917E=08	1.0494E=08	6.4710E=09	7.8877E=09
.50	4.7725E=09	4.5433E=09	7.2361E=09	6.8234E=09	4.5160E=09	3.6017E=09	2.2640E=09	2.8162E=09
.75	2.8151E=09	2.6210E=09	3.9729E=09	3.7029E=09	2.3577E=09	1.8622E=09	1.1854E=09	1.4923E=09
1.00	1.8649E=09	1.7141E=09	2.5395E=09	2.3532E=09	1.4673E=09	1.1517E=09	7.3789E=10	9.4140E=10
1.50	1.2252E=09	1.1155E=09	1.6295E=09	1.5038E=09	9.2448E=10	7.2214E=10	4.6438E=10	6.0113E=10
2.00	6.1100E=10	5.5167E=10	7.9731E=10	7.3303E=10	4.4523E=10	3.4681E=10	2.2310E=10	2.9410E=10
2.50	4.1404E=10	3.7344E=10	5.3889E=10	4.9503E=10	2.9988E=10	2.3391E=10	1.5010E=10	1.9891E=10
3.00	2.9952E=10	2.7036E=10	3.9033E=10	3.5847E=10	2.1690E=10	1.6943E=10	1.0841E=10	1.4396E=10
3.50	2.2770E=10	2.0592E=10	2.9768E=10	2.7339E=10	1.6527E=10	1.2912E=10	8.2401E=11	1.0949E=10
4.00	1.7987E=10	1.6311E=10	2.3614E=10	2.1689E=10	1.3098E=10	1.0217E=10	6.5062E=11	8.6456E=11
4.50	1.4658E=10	1.3334E=10	1.9330E=10	1.7755E=10	1.0711E=10	8.3269E=11	5.2943E=11	7.0355E=11
5.00	1.2249E=10	1.1184E=10	1.6227E=10	1.4904E=10	8.9842E=11	6.9493E=11	4.4140E=11	5.8672E=11
7.50	6.3065E=11	5.8812E=11	8.5074E=11	7.8120E=11	4.7170E=11	3.5202E=11	2.2377E=11	2.9955E=11
10.00	3.9573E=11	3.7717E=11	5.4021E=11	4.9609E=11	3.0244E=11	2.1834E=11	1.3945E=11	1.8944E=11
15.00	1.9553E=11	1.9286E=11	2.7159E=11	2.4990E=11	1.5578E=11	1.0835E=11	6.9830E=12	9.7625E=12
20.00	1.1309E=11	1.1321E=11	1.5869E=11	1.4668E=11	9.3241E=12	6.3876E=12	4.1438E=12	5.8539E=12
25.00	7.2654E=12	7.2569E=12	1.0205E=11	9.5022E=12	6.1694E=12	4.1883E=12	2.7370E=12	3.8391E=12
30.00	5.0322E=12	4.9686E=12	7.0350E=12	6.6074E=12	4.3856E=12	2.9555E=12	1.9465E=12	2.6870E=12
35.00	3.6674E=12	3.5714E=12	5.1023E=12	4.8303E=12	3.2653E=12	2.1903E=12	1.4507E=12	1.9691E=12
40.00	2.7639E=12	2.6594E=12	3.8423E=12	3.6583E=12	2.5008E=12	1.6767E=12	1.1122E=12	1.4893E=12
45.00	2.1323E=12	2.0336E=12	2.9779E=12	2.8443E=12	1.9511E=12	1.3132E=12	8.6854E=13	1.1525E=12
50.00	1.6756E=12	1.5892E=12	2.3625E=12	2.2586E=12	1.5450E=12	1.0476E=12	6.8829E=13	9.0868E=13



TABLE B5-8 (cont)
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0	
.25	6.7145E=09	7.3341E=09	5.6754E=09	4.5016E=09	1.1552E=08	2.3012E=08	1.5482E=08	2.1468E=08	
.50	2.5460E=09	2.9084E=09	1.5870E=09	2.2558E=09	5.1461E=09	9.6727E=09	6.8778E=09	9.6408E=09	
.75	1.3875E=09	1.6082E=09	9.1557E=10	1.3960E=09	3.0003E=09	5.4818E=09	4.0220E=09	5.6275E=09	
1.00	8.8641E=10	1.0308E=09	6.0331E=10	9.4947E=10	1.9736E=09	3.5630E=09	2.6584E=09	3.7062E=09	
1.50	5.7012E=10	6.6229E=10	3.9640E=10	6.3504E=10	1.2890E=09	2.3147E=09	1.7470E=09	2.4255E=09	
2.00	2.8066E=10	3.2453E=10	1.9839E=10	3.2128E=10	6.3837E=10	1.1465E=09	8.7475E=10	1.2068E=09	
2.50	1.9026E=10	2.1959E=10	1.3490E=10	2.1853E=10	4.3159E=10	7.7683E=10	5.9478E=10	8.1785E=10	
3.00	1.3791E=10	1.5908E=10	9.8255E=11	1.5885E=10	3.1177E=10	5.6176E=10	4.3123E=10	5.9139E=10	
3.50	1.0496E=10	1.2115E=10	7.5625E=11	1.2183E=10	2.3672E=10	4.2597E=10	3.2789E=10	4.4865E=10	
4.00	8.2888E=11	9.5800E=11	6.0868E=11	9.7565E=11	1.8673E=10	3.3464E=10	2.5846E=10	3.5292E=10	
4.50	6.7408E=11	7.8049E=11	5.0808E=11	8.0901E=11	1.5187E=10	2.7035E=10	2.0966E=10	2.8574E=10	
5.00	5.6143E=11	6.5133E=11	4.3651E=11	6.8952E=11	1.2660E=10	2.2340E=10	1.7406E=10	2.3682E=10	
7.50	2.8293E=11	3.3001E=11	2.5928E=11	3.9130E=11	6.4128E=11	1.0720E=10	8.5651E=11	1.1582E=10	
10.00	1.7592E=11	2.0404E=11	1.8020E=11	2.6350E=11	3.9712E=11	6.3635E=11	5.1821E=11	6.9717E=11	
15.00	8.8440E=12	1.0019E=11	9.8667E=12	1.4141E=11	1.9486E=11	3.0184E=11	2.4999E=11	3.3220E=11	
20.00	5.2868E=12	5.8981E=12	5.9079E=12	8.4405E=12	1.1323E=11	1.7516E=11	1.4526E=11	1.9074E=11	
25.00	3.5215E=12	3.9151E=12	3.8159E=12	5.4159E=12	7.3124E=12	1.1386E=11	9.4015E=12	1.2215E=11	
30.00	2.5253E=12	2.8161E=12	2.6245E=12	3.6828E=12	5.0839E=12	7.9737E=12	6.5447E=12	8.4260E=12	
35.00	1.8946E=12	2.1232E=12	1.8885E=12	2.6172E=12	3.7170E=12	5.8776E=12	4.7904E=12	6.1259E=12	
40.00	1.4587E=12	1.6420E=12	1.4001E=12	1.9206E=12	2.8118E=12	4.4928E=12	3.6315E=12	4.6275E=12	
45.00	1.1413E=12	1.2890E=12	1.0596E=12	1.4435E=12	2.1796E=12	3.5288E=12	2.8251E=12	3.5987E=12	
50.00	9.0445E=13	1.0237E=12	8.1503E=13	1.1064E=12	1.7229E=12	2.8326E=12	2.2438E=12	2.8646E=12	



TABLE B5-9
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0
.25	1.0336E=08	1.0270E=08	1.8613E=08	1.8017E=08	1.2716E=08	1.0337E=08	6.3158E=09	7.6707E=09
.50	4.7090E=09	4.5011E=09	7.1367E=09	6.6688E=09	4.4082E=09	3.5377E=09	2.1933E=09	2.7329E=09
.75	2.7612E=09	2.5854E=09	3.8952E=09	3.6037E=09	2.2946E=09	1.8258E=09	1.1488E=09	1.4382E=09
1.00	1.8266E=09	1.6898E=09	2.4887E=09	2.2938E=09	1.4292E=09	1.1301E=09	7.1726E=10	9.0209E=10
1.50	1.2015E=09	1.1009E=09	1.5999E=09	1.4715E=09	9.0302E=10	7.0990E=10	4.5315E=10	5.7476E=10
2.00	6.0219E=10	5.4555E=10	7.8598E=10	7.2176E=10	4.3702E=10	3.4073E=10	2.1846E=10	2.8282E=10
2.50	4.0908E=10	3.6899E=10	5.3161E=10	4.8805E=10	2.9460E=10	2.2886E=10	1.4678E=10	1.9230E=10
3.00	2.9585E=10	2.6623E=10	3.8423E=10	3.5278E=10	2.1273E=10	1.6491E=10	1.0568E=10	1.3965E=10
3.50	2.2410E=10	2.0148E=10	2.9150E=10	2.6772E=10	1.6140E=10	1.2497E=10	7.9976E=11	1.0629E=10
4.00	1.7585E=10	1.5814E=10	2.2943E=10	2.1079E=10	1.2707E=10	9.8323E=11	6.2814E=11	8.3775E=11
4.50	1.4203E=10	1.2787E=10	1.8602E=10	1.7097E=10	1.0304E=10	7.9676E=11	5.0811E=11	6.7903E=11
5.00	1.1749E=10	1.0597E=10	1.5456E=10	1.4211E=10	8.5609E=11	6.6129E=11	4.2099E=11	5.6316E=11
7.50	5.7986E=11	5.3043E=11	7.8031E=11	7.1805E=11	4.3115E=11	3.2861E=11	2.0806E=11	2.7820E=11
10.00	3.6064E=11	3.3504E=11	4.9314E=11	4.5382E=11	2.7268E=11	2.0331E=11	1.2864E=11	1.7211E=11
15.00	1.8455E=11	1.7596E=11	2.5665E=11	2.3626E=11	1.4380E=11	1.0306E=11	6.5434E=12	8.8554E=12
20.00	1.1086E=11	1.0807E=11	1.5597E=11	1.4376E=11	8.8995E=12	6.2287E=12	3.9715E=12	5.4721E=12
25.00	7.2359E=12	7.1851E=12	1.0298E=11	9.5103E=12	5.9738E=12	4.1326E=12	2.6435E=12	3.7017E=12
30.00	5.0013E=12	5.0305E=12	7.1972E=12	6.6616E=12	4.2312E=12	2.9142E=12	1.8672E=12	2.6423E=12
35.00	3.6166E=12	3.6616E=12	5.2531E=12	4.8755E=12	3.1244E=12	2.1503E=12	1.3786E=12	1.9587E=12
40.00	2.7170E=12	2.7526E=12	3.9720E=12	3.6990E=12	2.3906E=12	1.6459E=12	1.0559E=12	1.4972E=12
45.00	2.1092E=12	2.1281E=12	3.0935E=12	2.8929E=12	1.8873E=12	1.2993E=12	8.3466E=13	1.1758E=12
50.00	1.6841E=12	1.6866E=12	2.4706E=12	2.3215E=12	1.5312E=12	1.0529E=12	6.7802E=13	9.4584E=13



TABLE B5-9 (cont)
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	6.5394E=09	7.1157E=09	3.5497E=09	4.4255E=09	1.1410E=08	2.2833E=08	1.5384E=08	2.1371E=08
.50	2.4572E=09	2.8130E=09	1.5189E=09	2.1687E=09	5.0260E=09	9.5398E=09	6.7801E=09	9.5402E=09
.75	1.5335E=09	1.5540E=09	8.6738E=10	1.5249E=09	2.9191E=09	5.3854E=09	3.9440E=09	5.5514E=09
1.00	8.5188E=10	9.9935E=10	5.6914E=10	8.9870E=10	1.9243E=09	3.4980E=09	2.6047E=09	3.6563E=09
1.50	5.4945E=10	6.4555E=10	3.7420E=10	6.0295E=10	1.2623E=09	2.2751E=09	1.7142E=09	2.3962E=09
2.00	2.7267E=10	3.1852E=10	1.8945E=10	3.0907E=10	6.3008E=10	1.1319E=09	8.6231E=10	1.1960E=09
2.50	1.8561E=10	2.1564E=10	1.2977E=10	2.1160E=10	4.2722E=10	7.6903E=10	5.8757E=10	8.1148E=10
3.00	1.3480E=10	1.5591E=10	9.4585E=11	1.5378E=10	3.0860E=10	5.5699E=10	4.2615E=10	5.8654E=10
3.50	1.0257E=10	1.1827E=10	7.2243E=11	1.1701E=10	2.3358E=10	4.2251E=10	3.2354E=10	4.4408E=10
4.00	8.0814E=11	9.3022E=11	5.7262E=11	9.2370E=11	1.8319E=10	3.3172E=10	2.5426E=10	3.4816E=10
4.50	6.5466E=11	7.5312E=11	4.6831E=11	7.5242E=11	1.4788E=10	2.6765E=10	2.0543E=10	2.8071E=10
5.00	5.4256E=11	6.2438E=11	3.9339E=11	6.2952E=11	1.2226E=10	2.2082E=10	1.6980E=10	2.3158E=10
7.50	2.6645E=11	3.0909E=11	2.1558E=11	3.3674E=11	5.9983E=11	1.0510E=10	8.2136E=11	1.1113E=10
10.00	1.6340E=11	1.9091E=11	1.4877E=11	2.2522E=11	3.6913E=11	6.2060E=11	4.9418E=11	6.6527E=11
15.00	8.2457E=12	9.6167E=12	8.6733E=12	1.2477E=11	1.8519E=11	2.9370E=11	2.3958E=11	3.2112E=11
20.00	5.0100E=12	5.7532E=12	5.5549E=12	7.8203E=12	1.1042E=11	1.7145E=11	1.4102E=11	1.8804E=11
25.00	3.3493E=12	3.7783E=12	3.7469E=12	5.2580E=12	7.2254E=12	1.1216E=11	9.2266E=12	1.2214E=11
30.00	2.3770E=12	2.6438E=12	2.6281E=12	3.7007E=12	5.0295E=12	7.8808E=12	6.4564E=12	8.4846E=12
35.00	1.7627E=12	1.9434E=12	1.9055E=12	2.6930E=12	3.6668E=12	5.8186E=12	4.7372E=12	6.1870E=12
40.00	1.3556E=12	1.4888E=12	1.4244E=12	2.0149E=12	2.7752E=12	4.4599E=12	3.6053E=12	4.6850E=12
45.00	1.0761E=12	1.1816E=12	1.0955E=12	1.5457E=12	2.1673E=12	3.5220E=12	2.8271E=12	3.6575E=12
50.00	8.7786E=13	9.6609E=13	8.6496E=13	1.2134E=12	1.7382E=12	2.8504E=12	2.2731E=12	2.9283E=12

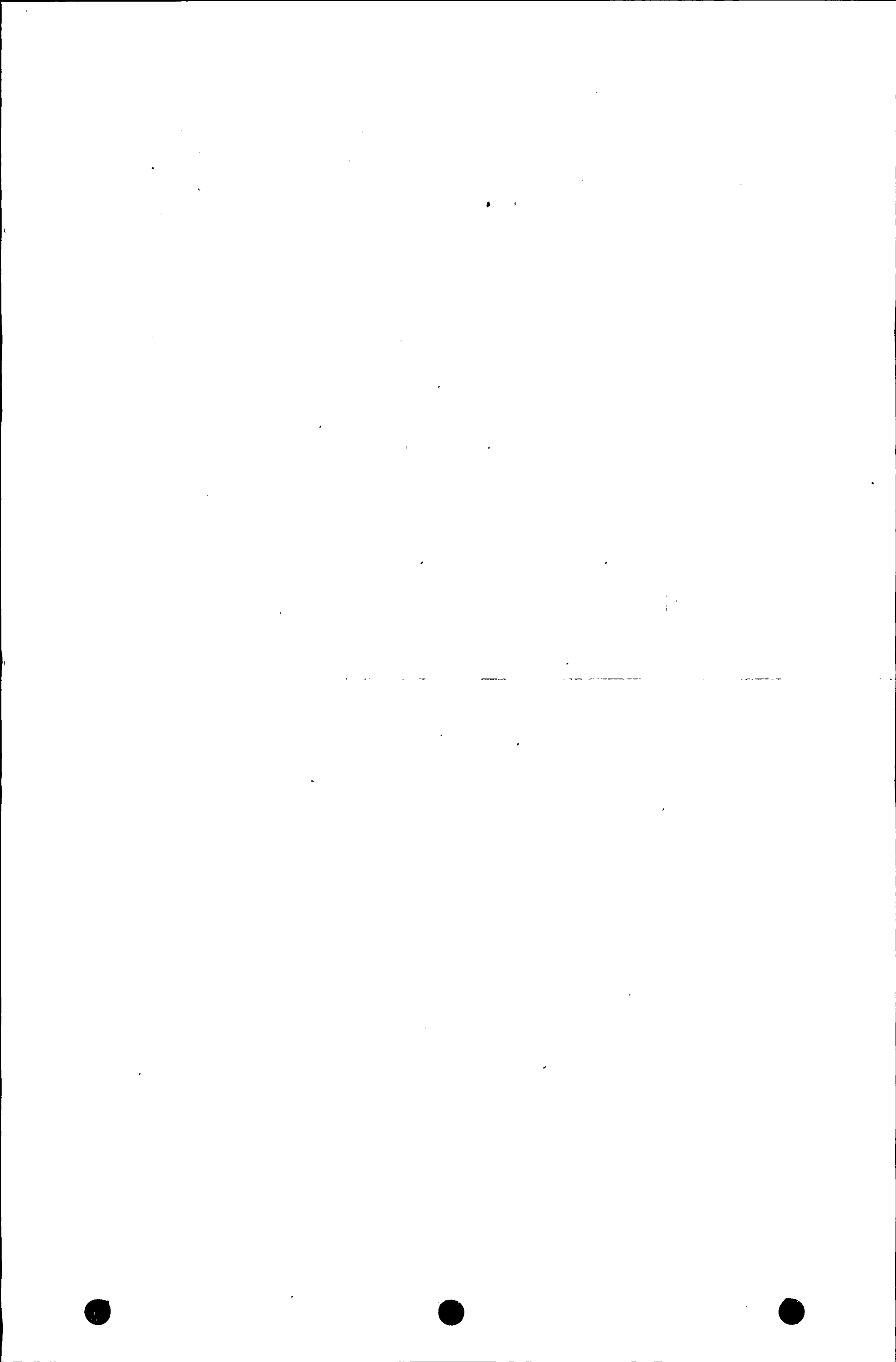


TABLE B5-10
STACK D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	5.7930E-11	4.3039E-11	3.3495E-10	3.8377E-10	1.6241E-10	7.4816E-11	1.5959E-10	3.6050E-10	
.50	1.2111E-10	9.5896E-11	5.9020E-10	7.4029E-10	2.8522E-10	1.3693E-10	1.8312E-10	3.4273E-10	
.75	1.6180E-10	1.7738E-10	6.5435E-10	6.2879E-10	2.3116E-10	1.1458E-10	1.3069E-10	2.3050E-10	
1.00	1.9616E-10	2.4495E-10	7.2067E-10	5.3177E-10	1.9150E-10	1.0003E-10	9.7578E-11	1.7059E-10	
1.50	2.0113E-10	2.6542E-10	7.0768E-10	4.3090E-10	1.5358E-10	8.4876E-11	7.1745E-11	1.3037E-10	
2.00	1.5677E-10	2.1422E-10	5.3877E-10	2.7507E-10	9.7411E-11	5.7550E-11	4.1523E-11	8.3575E-11	
2.50	1.2387E-10	1.7073E-10	4.2387E-10	2.0500E-10	7.2502E-11	4.3807E-11	2.9953E-11	6.3276E-11	
3.00	9.8508E-11	1.3642E-10	3.3639E-10	1.5767E-10	5.5732E-11	3.4104E-11	2.2583E-11	4.9190E-11	
3.50	7.9595E-11	1.1055E-10	2.7148E-10	1.2474E-10	4.4083E-11	2.7178E-11	1.7632E-11	3.9146E-11	
4.00	6.5402E-11	9.1027E-11	2.2288E-10	1.0105E-10	3.5703E-11	2.2117E-11	1.4153E-11	3.1783E-11	
4.50	5.4626E-11	7.6142E-11	1.8603E-10	8.3541E-11	2.9509E-11	1.8349E-11	1.1637E-11	2.6266E-11	
5.00	4.6338E-11	6.4660E-11	1.5770E-10	7.0313E-11	2.4824E-11	1.5504E-11	9.7854E-12	2.2052E-11	
7.50	2.4860E-11	3.4833E-11	8.4109E-11	3.6764E-11	1.2762E-11	8.6087E-12	5.7512E-12	1.0996E-11	
10.00	1.7184E-11	2.4369E-11	5.7483E-11	2.5027E-11	8.2552E-12	6.5975E-12	5.1253E-12	6.7417E-12	
15.00	1.1293E-11	1.6787E-11	3.6972E-11	1.6384E-11	4.7716E-12	5.1563E-12	4.9213E-12	3.4880E-12	
20.00	8.2881E-12	1.2784E-11	2.6833E-11	1.2068E-11	3.2487E-12	4.1142E-12	4.2352E-12	2.2001E-12	
25.00	6.2710E-12	9.8363E-12	2.0209E-11	9.1198E-12	2.3627E-12	3.2463E-12	3.4250E-12	1.5250E-12	
30.00	4.8476E-12	7.6233E-12	1.5603E-11	7.0111E-12	1.7885E-12	2.5697E-12	2.7202E-12	1.1191E-12	
35.00	3.8219E-12	5.9779E-12	1.2307E-11	5.4847E-12	1.3947E-12	2.0560E-12	2.1620E-12	8.5452E-13	
40.00	3.0685E-12	4.7549E-12	9.8953E-12	4.3655E-12	1.1138E-12	1.6667E-12	1.7325E-12	6.7234E-13	
45.00	2.5042E-12	3.8388E-12	8.0916E-12	3.5321E-12	9.0721E-13	1.3692E-12	1.4034E-12	5.4166E-13	
50.00	2.0738E-12	3.1443E-12	6.7162E-12	2.9013E-12	7.5137E-13	1.1390E-12	1.1499E-12	4.4488E-13	

TABLE B5-10 (cont)
STACK D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL APPLICABLE TO
LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Distance (miles)	<u>D/Q BY SECTOR</u> (m ⁻²)							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	Bearing 270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	3.3338E=10	5.4883E=10	2.8699E=11	2.2525E=11	4.1398E=11	1.1043E=10	2.5636E=10	1.8489E=10
.50	3.5303E=10	6.3055E=10	6.0022E=11	6.7544E=11	7.4867E=11	2.0300E=10	2.3681E=10	2.9623E=10
.75	2.6514E=10	4.5446E=10	5.7186E=11	9.0036E=11	6.9916E=11	1.7926E=10	1.7761E=10	2.6924E=10
1.00	2.2258E=10	3.4366E=10	5.5209E=11	1.0531E=10	6.7050E=11	1.6104E=10	1.4755E=10	2.5152E=10
1.50	1.8847E=10	2.5670E=10	4.9890E=11	1.0526E=10	6.0200E=11	1.3732E=10	1.2071E=10	2.2105E=10
2.00	1.3144E=10	1.5188E=10	3.5445E=11	8.0238E=11	4.2446E=11	9.2242E=11	7.8855E=11	1.5266E=10
2.50	1.0162E=10	1.1047E=10	2.7313E=11	6.2981E=11	3.2636E=11	6.9900E=11	5.9319E=11	1.1666E=10
3.00	7.9902E=11	8.3701E=11	2.1413E=11	4.9898E=11	2.5563E=11	5.4313E=11	4.5882E=11	9.1077E=11
3.50	6.4064E=11	6.5539E=11	1.7144E=11	4.0228E=11	2.0462E=11	4.3270E=11	3.6430E=11	7.2777E=11
4.00	5.2303E=11	5.2679E=11	1.3996E=11	3.3012E=11	1.6706E=11	3.5236E=11	2.9588E=11	5.9388E=11
4.50	4.3415E=11	4.3287E=11	1.1632E=11	2.7561E=11	1.3882E=11	2.9271E=11	2.4532E=11	4.9419E=11
5.00	3.6575E=11	3.6258E=11	9.8275E=12	2.3397E=11	1.1717E=11	2.4775E=11	2.0746E=11	4.1905E=11
7.50	1.8263E=11	1.8782E=11	5.2873E=12	1.3031E=11	5.9310E=12	1.3940E=11	1.2071E=11	2.4158E=11
10.00	1.0939E=11	1.2907E=11	4.0397E=12	9.8598E=12	3.6288E=12	1.0884E=11	1.0512E=11	1.9827E=11
15.00	5.5858E=12	9.2810E=12	3.9670E=12	7.8981E=12	2.1669E=12	9.0511E=12	1.0476E=11	1.7351E=11
20.00	3.9587E=12	8.1014E=12	4.0723E=12	6.8314E=12	1.9861E=12	7.8743E=12	9.4322E=12	1.4621E=11
25.00	3.1859E=12	7.1151E=12	3.7514E=12	5.8081E=12	1.9039E=12	6.6862E=12	7.7893E=12	1.1790E=11
30.00	2.5873E=12	5.9993E=12	3.1704E=12	4.7981E=12	1.6879E=12	5.5246E=12	6.2055E=12	9.3787E=12
35.00	2.0572E=12	4.8736E=12	2.5362E=12	3.8788E=12	1.3915E=12	4.4806E=12	4.8980E=12	7.4774E=12
40.00	1.6056E=12	3.8686E=12	1.9658E=12	3.1013E=12	1.0931E=12	3.6038E=12	3.8798E=12	6.0165E=12
45.00	1.2419E=12	3.0400E=12	1.5002E=12	2.4751E=12	8.3519E=13	2.8987E=12	3.1025E=12	4.8982E=12
50.00	9.6067E=13	2.3883E=12	1.1397E=12	1.9847E=12	6.3014E=13	2.3455E=12	2.5107E=12	4.0373E=12



TABLE B5-11
RADWASTE BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	1.2774E=08	1.6593E=08	4.0420E=08	2.3344E=08	8.7627E=09	4.2213E=09	4.0082E=09	4.3045E=09	
.50	5.2582E=09	6.8856E=09	1.6589E=08	8.6071E=09	3.0842E=09	1.9424E=09	1.6128E=09	1.4339E=09	
.75	2.9314E=09	3.8938E=09	9.3971E=09	4.5713E=09	1.5957E=09	1.1787E=09	8.9682E=10	7.7884E=10	
1.00	1.8826E=09	2.5249E=09	6.1217E=09	2.8605E=09	9.8257E=10	7.9515E=10	5.7280E=10	5.1576E=10	
1.50	1.2091E=09	1.6346E=09	3.9904E=09	1.8063E=09	6.1207E=10	5.2912E=10	3.6500E=10	3.4948E=10	
2.00	5.8903E=10	8.0465E=10	1.9890E=09	8.6939E=10	2.8919E=10	2.6704E=10	1.7496E=10	1.8550E=10	
2.50	3.9596E=10	5.4382E=10	1.3531E=09	5.8414E=10	1.9250E=10	1.8175E=10	1.1679E=10	1.2912E=10	
3.00	2.8481E=10	3.9323E=10	9.8362E=10	4.2118E=10	1.3755E=10	1.3202E=10	8.4168E=11	9.4759E=11	
3.50	2.1536E=10	2.9905E=10	7.5131E=10	3.1984E=10	1.0334E=10	1.0085E=10	6.4569E=11	7.2362E=11	
4.00	1.6913E=10	2.3635E=10	5.9588E=10	2.5269E=10	8.0532E=11	8.0104E=11	5.2125E=11	5.6957E=11	
4.50	1.3688E=10	1.9260E=10	4.8690E=10	2.0612E=10	6.4571E=11	6.5629E=11	4.3848E=11	4.5943E=11	
5.00	1.1351E=10	1.6086E=10	4.0740E=10	1.7258E=10	5.2973E=11	5.5102E=11	3.8073E=11	3.7818E=11	
7.50	5.5927E=11	8.2398E=11	2.0748E=10	9.0900E=11	2.4593E=11	2.8560E=11	2.3792E=11	1.7536E=11	
10.00	3.3792E=11	5.2231E=11	1.2766E=10	5.8743E=11	1.4223E=11	1.7723E=11	1.6806E=11	1.0029E=11	
15.00	1.6053E=11	2.7301E=11	6.1771E=11	3.0200E=11	6.5528E=12	8.5473E=12	9.0176E=12	4.5045E=12	
20.00	9.1680E=12	1.6442E=11	3.5651E=11	1.7679E=11	3.7761E=12	4.8611E=12	5.2057E=12	2.5364E=12	
25.00	5.8408E=12	1.0599E=11	2.2882E=11	1.1270E=11	2.4611E=12	3.0636E=12	3.2219E=12	1.6201E=12	
30.00	4.0090E=12	7.1899E=12	1.5794E=11	7.6722E=12	1.7343E=12	2.0746E=12	2.1171E=12	1.1218E=12	
35.00	2.9050E=12	5.0979E=12	1.1496E=11	5.5023E=12	1.2900E=12	1.4816E=12	1.4619E=12	8.2146E=13	
40.00	2.1937E=12	3.7579E=12	8.7112E=12	4.1144E=12	9.9823E=13	1.1024E=12	1.0517E=12	6.2687E=13	
45.00	1.7109E=12	2.8647E=12	6.8129E=12	3.1821E=12	7.9615E=13	8.4716E=13	7.8270E=13	4.9371E=13	
50.00	1.3693E=12	2.2473E=12	5.4654E=12	2.5301E=12	6.5031E=13	6.6839E=13	5.9936E=13	3.9867E=13	



TABLE B5-11 (cont)
 RADWASTE BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
 GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	5.8658E=09	9.0216E=09	1.6669E=09	6.0711E=09	3.6116E=09	9.3031E=09	6.6889E=09	1.5525E=08
.50	2.0453E=09	3.4567E=09	6.6178E=10	2.7137E=09	1.2045E=09	3.9997E=09	3.3250E=09	7.2029E=09
.75	1.1361E=09	1.9200E=09	3.7006E=10	1.5457E=09	5.9876E=10	2.2708E=09	2.0330E=09	4.2231E=09
1.00	7.5438E=10	1.2324E=09	2.3858E=10	9.9687E=10	3.6012E=10	1.4672E=09	1.3681E=09	2.7775E=09
1.50	5.0790E=10	7.9027E=10	1.5376E=10	6.3935E=10	2.2066E=10	9.4421E=10	9.0731E=10	1.8123E=09
2.00	2.6634E=10	3.8358E=10	7.5536E=11	3.0908E=10	1.0289E=10	4.5912E=10	4.5607E=10	8.9586E=10
2.50	1.8483E=10	2.5796E=10	5.1408E=11	2.0719E=10	6.8384E=11	3.0789E=10	3.0977E=10	6.0465E=10
3.00	1.3566E=10	1.8661E=10	3.7914E=11	1.4961E=10	4.8919E=11	2.2108E=10	2.2433E=10	4.3575E=10
3.50	1.0378E=10	1.4276E=10	2.9865E=11	1.1448E=10	3.6839E=11	1.6706E=10	1.7051E=10	3.2982E=10
4.00	8.1914E=11	1.1400E=10	2.4771E=11	9.1610E=11	2.8792E=11	1.3122E=10	1.3450E=10	2.5922E=10
4.50	6.6292E=11	9.4105E=11	2.1361E=11	7.5901E=11	2.3159E=11	1.0626E=10	1.0929E=10	2.1001E=10
5.00	5.4762E=11	7.9698E=11	1.8949E=11	6.4570E=11	1.9061E=11	8.8182E=11	9.0985E=11	1.7441E=10
7.50	2.5865E=11	4.3020E=11	1.3013E=11	3.5621E=11	8.9831E=12	4.3467E=11	4.6680E=11	8.7612E=11
10.00	1.5044E=11	2.7418E=11	1.0592E=11	2.2971E=11	5.2603E=12	2.6173E=11	3.1252E=11	5.5020E=11
15.00	7.0257E=12	1.3782E=11	7.7003E=12	1.1537E=11	2.5486E=12	1.2423E=11	1.8931E=11	2.8398E=11
20.00	4.3714E=12	8.6356E=12	5.5637E=12	6.9641E=12	1.8160E=12	7.3921E=12	1.2293E=11	1.6899E=11
25.00	3.3297E=12	6.5001E=12	4.1376E=12	4.8987E=12	1.6799E=12	5.1882E=12	8.0128E=12	1.0771E=11
30.00	2.7798E=12	5.3580E=12	3.1876E=12	3.7769E=12	1.6273E=12	4.0051E=12	5.3050E=12	7.2290E=12
35.00	2.3469E=12	4.4750E=12	2.4854E=12	3.0069E=12	1.4966E=12	3.1986E=12	3.6092E=12	5.0741E=12
40.00	1.9424E=12	3.6650E=12	1.9232E=12	2.3939E=12	1.2893E=12	2.5594E=12	2.5366E=12	3.7048E=12
45.00	1.5702E=12	2.9283E=12	1.4660E=12	1.8873E=12	1.0529E=12	2.0324E=12	1.8430E=12	2.7991E=12
50.00	1.2480E=12	2.2959E=12	1.1022E=12	1.4755E=12	8.2812E=13	1.6038E=12	1.3820E=12	2.1778E=12

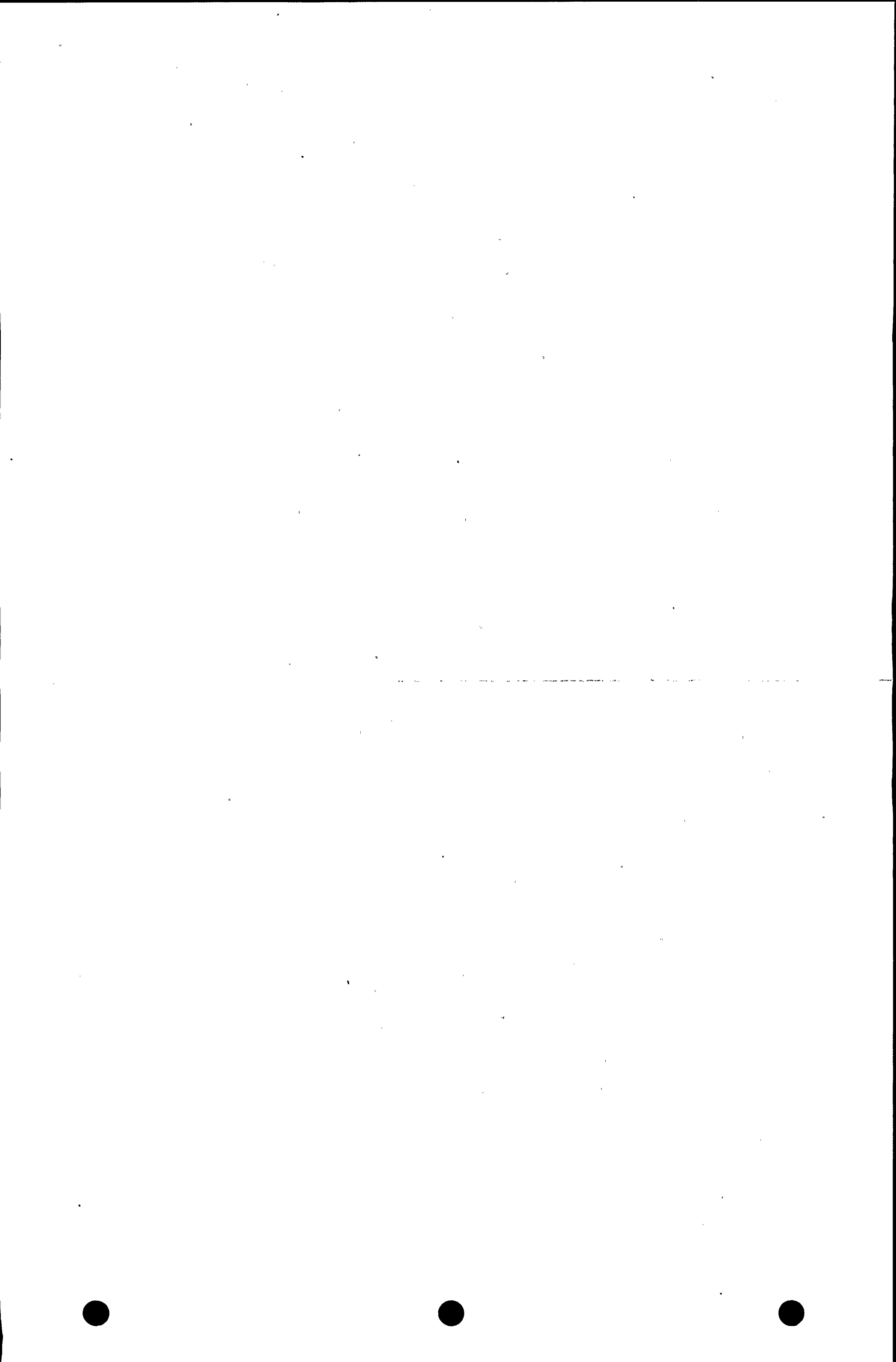


TABLE B5-12
REACTOR BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTINE) GASEOUS RELEASES
GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing								
	22.5	45.0	67.5	90.0	112.5	135.0	157.5	180.0	
.25	1.2710E=08	1.6579E=08	4.0365E=08	2.3265E=08	8.7627E=09	4.2195E=09	4.0082E=09	4.2975E=09	
.50	5.2094E=09	6.7837E=09	1.6343E=08	8.5000E=09	3.0842E=09	1.9038E=09	1.6128E=09	1.3988E=09	
.75	2.8892E=09	3.8099E=09	9.2049E=09	4.5239E=09	1.5957E=09	1.1391E=09	8.9682E=10	7.3497E=10	
1.00	1.8550E=09	2.4729E=09	5.9862E=09	2.8396E=09	9.8257E=10	7.6853E=10	5.7280E=10	4.6606E=10	
1.50	1.1940E=09	1.6071E=09	3.9017E=09	1.7978E=09	6.1207E=10	5.1433E=10	3.6500E=10	3.0437E=10	
2.00	5.8446E=10	7.9653E=10	1.9522E=09	8.6764E=10	2.8919E=10	2.6249E=10	1.7486E=10	1.6133E=10	
2.50	3.9364E=10	5.3955E=10	1.3318E=09	5.8315E=10	1.9250E=10	1.7929E=10	1.1627E=10	1.1496E=10	
3.00	2.8313E=10	3.8986E=10	9.6834E=10	4.1980E=10	1.3755E=10	1.3008E=10	8.2892E=11	8.6444E=11	
3.50	2.1358E=10	2.9535E=10	7.3763E=10	3.1747E=10	1.0334E=10	9.8791E=11	6.2331E=11	6.7405E=11	
4.00	1.6697E=10	2.3193E=10	5.8208E=10	2.4905E=10	8.0532E=11	7.7771E=11	4.8915E=11	5.3972E=11	
4.50	1.3434E=10	1.8751E=10	4.7266E=10	2.0117E=10	6.4571E=11	6.3071E=11	3.9802E=11	4.4144E=11	
5.00	1.1067E=10	1.5530E=10	3.9296E=10	1.6646E=10	5.2973E=11	5.2437E=11	3.3404E=11	3.6748E=11	
7.50	5.3274E=11	7.6875E=11	1.9677E=10	8.2424E=11	2.4593E=11	2.6555E=11	1.8894E=11	1.7608E=11	
10.00	3.2215E=11	4.7551E=11	1.2191E=10	5.1951E=11	1.4223E=11	1.6657E=11	1.3585E=11	1.0217E=11	
15.00	1.5727E=11	2.4185E=11	6.0774E=11	2.7793E=11	6.5528E=12	8.3602E=12	8.1877E=12	4.6421E=12	
20.00	9.2028E=12	1.4928E=11	3.5876E=11	1.7337E=11	3.7761E=12	4.8963E=12	5.1862E=12	2.6244E=12	
25.00	5.9525E=12	1.0193E=11	2.3340E=11	1.1597E=11	2.4611E=12	3.1421E=12	3.4077E=12	1.6789E=12	
30.00	4.1208E=12	7.3498E=12	1.6234E=11	8.1354E=12	1.7343E=12	2.1509E=12	2.3243E=12	1.1630E=12	
35.00	2.9993E=12	5.4748E=12	1.1864E=11	5.9315E=12	1.2900E=12	1.5459E=12	1.6419E=12	8.5169E=13	
40.00	2.2693E=12	4.1740E=12	9.0072E=12	4.4684E=12	9.9823E=13	1.1543E=12	1.1971E=12	6.4979E=13	
45.00	1.7705E=12	3.2444E=12	7.0484E=12	3.4618E=12	7.9615E=13	8.8872E=13	8.9727E=13	5.1157E=13	
50.00	1.4164E=12	2.5667E=12	5.6531E=12	2.7475E=12	6.5031E=13	7.0165E=13	6.8912E=13	4.1292E=13	

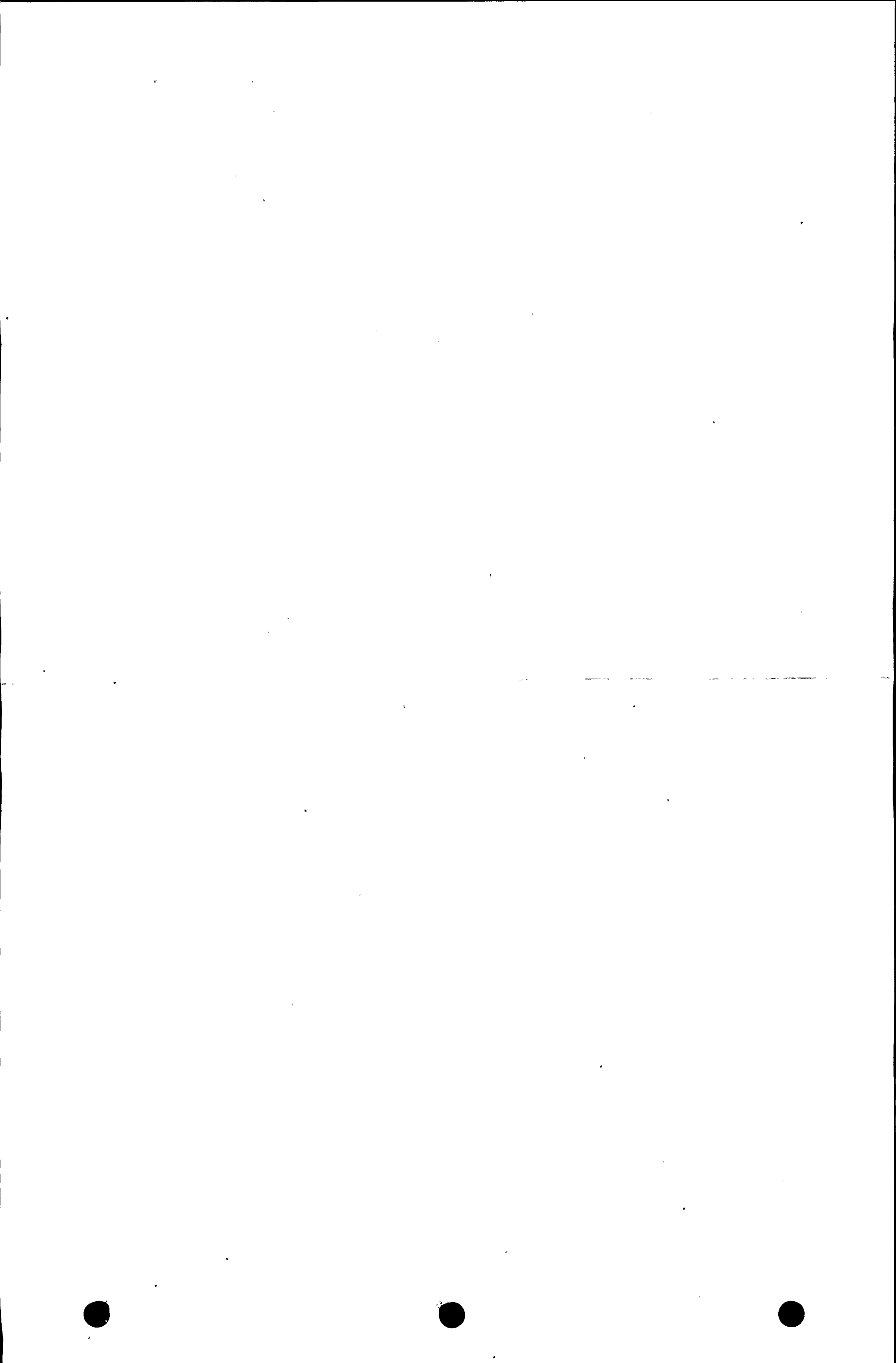


TABLE B5-12 (cont)
 REACTOR BUILDING VENT D/Q AT GROUND LEVEL
 APPLICABLE TO LONG TERM (ROUTING) GASEOUS RELEASES
 GRAZING SEASON (APRIL 1 - SEPTEMBER 30)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

D/Q BY SECTOR
 (m⁻²)

Distance (miles)	Bearing							
	202.5	225.0	247.5	270.0	292.5	315.0	337.5	360.0
.25	5.7856E=09	8.7524E=09	1.5984E=09	5.9431E=09	3.6116E=09	9.3031E=09	6.6227E=09	1.5464E=08
.50	1.9307E=09	3.3042E=09	6.1976E=10	2.6594E=09	1.2045E=09	3.9997E=09	3.2773E=09	7.1926E=09
.75	1.0396E=09	1.8351E=09	3.4650E=10	1.5224E=09	5.9876E=10	2.2708E=09	2.0014E=09	4.2204E=09
1.00	6.7496E=10	1.1870E=09	2.2606E=10	9.8581E=10	3.6012E=10	1.4672E=09	1.3500E=09	2.7765E=09
1.50	4.4793E=10	7.6824E=10	1.4773E=10	6.3440E=10	2.2066E=10	9.4421E=10	8.9814E=10	1.8119E=09
2.00	2.3806E=10	3.7753E=10	7.3868E=11	3.0770E=10	1.0289E=10	4.5906E=10	4.5346E=10	8.9574E=10
2.50	1.6881E=10	2.5451E=10	5.0341E=11	2.0587E=10	6.8384E=11	3.0754E=10	3.0826E=10	6.0423E=10
3.00	1.2642E=10	1.8343E=10	3.6680E=11	1.4747E=10	4.8919E=11	2.2020E=10	2.2287E=10	4.3460E=10
3.50	9.8348E=11	1.3905E=10	2.8179E=11	1.1130E=10	3.6839E=11	1.6556E=10	1.6872E=10	3.2764E=10
4.00	7.8682E=11	1.0967E=10	2.2630E=11	8.7554E=11	2.8792E=11	1.2917E=10	1.3230E=10	2.5593E=10
4.50	6.4369E=11	8.9359E=11	1.8882E=11	7.1287E=11	2.3159E=11	1.0385E=10	1.0676E=10	2.0572E=10
5.00	5.3638E=11	7.4792E=11	1.6265E=11	5.9718E=11	1.9061E=11	8.5583E=11	8.8224E=11	1.6933E=10
7.50	2.5973E=11	3.9486E=11	1.0133E=11	3.2043E=11	8.9831E=12	4.1424E=11	4.2957E=11	8.1372E=11
10.00	1.5266E=11	2.5576E=11	7.4749E=12	2.1087E=11	5.2588E=12	2.5066E=11	2.6121E=11	4.9461E=11
15.00	7.1034E=12	1.3294E=11	4.8188E=12	1.1105E=11	2.4661E=12	1.2129E=11	1.3541E=11	2.4906E=11
20.00	4.0967E=12	7.9352E=12	3.6322E=12	6.6239E=12	1.4389E=12	7.0343E=12	9.1629E=12	1.5307E=11
25.00	2.6684E=12	5.1684E=12	2.8860E=12	4.2853E=12	9.4996E=13	4.5260E=12	6.9003E=12	1.0386E=11
30.00	1.8907E=12	3.6091E=12	2.2954E=12	2.9571E=12	6.8986E=13	3.1363E=12	5.3257E=12	7.4322E=12
35.00	1.4374E=12	2.6918E=12	1.8208E=12	2.1625E=12	5.5156E=13	2.3120E=12	4.1107E=12	5.4923E=12
40.00	1.1647E=12	2.1424E=12	1.4572E=12	1.6712E=12	4.8453E=13	1.8021E=12	3.1661E=12	4.1543E=12
45.00	9.9606E=13	1.8077E=12	1.1894E=12	1.3580E=12	4.5755E=13	1.4750E=12	2.4418E=12	3.2043E=12
50.00	8.8627E=13	1.5949E=12	9.9478E=13	1.1499E=12	4.4944E=13	1.2555E=12	1.8936E=12	2.5160E=12



Part C Radiological Dose Assessment

Request C1

If there is a priori knowledge that the current 50-mile population age distribution may be significantly different from the U.S. population distribution, then furnish the current age distribution of the 50-mile population (e.g., 0-12, 12-18, >18).

Response C1

Table C1-1 provides the age distribution of counties within 50 miles of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2 (NMP2) and the distribution for the United States. This population distribution is not significantly different from the U.S. population distribution.

The population age distribution used in determining man-rem dose estimates is as follows:

<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Adult	62
Teen	14
Child	24

A total population of 1,324,000 persons within a 50 mile radius is projected for the year 2000 (Figure 2.1-13, ref. 1). This value is used as being representative of the 50 mile population at the midpoint of the NMP2 plant life.



TABLE C1-1
Population Age Distribution of U.S. and of Counties Within 50 Miles

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>County</u>	<u>1970 Population</u>	<u>% Under 5</u>	<u>% 5-9</u>	<u>% 10-14</u>	<u>% 15-19</u>	<u>% Over 19</u>
Cayuga	77,439	8.63	9.96	10.57	9.59	61.23
Jefferson	88,509	9.01	10.42	10.77	9.17	60.64
Lewis	23,644	9.44	11.66	12.40	9.91	56.58
Madison	62,864	9.53	10.36	10.57	12.12	57.42
Oneida	273,037	8.63	9.92	10.13	9.02	62.29
Onondaga	472,746	8.90	10.26	10.26	9.47	61.11
Ontario	78,849	8.78	10.71	10.53	9.42	60.55
Oswego	100,897	9.54	10.74	10.78	10.50	58.43
Seneca	35,083	8.07	9.28	9.91	8.73	64.01
Wayne	79,404	9.39	10.96	10.74	8.57	60.35
Total (all counties)	1,292,472	8.93	10.29	10.42	9.50	60.86
U.S.	203,210,158	8.42	9.87	10.26	9.45	62.00

References:

1. U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population 1970, General Population Characteristics Final Report PC(1)B1 National.
2. U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population 1970, General Population Characteristics Final Report PC (1) B34 New York.



Request C2

Provide in tabular form the distances from the centerline of the first operational reactor for each of the sixteen sectors described in Section 2.1.3 of Regulatory Guide 4.2, Rev. 1, to the nearest vegetable garden (greater than 500 ft²) out to a distance of five miles.

Response C2

Field surveys conducted on November 21, 1975, December 8, 1975, and April 21 and 22, 1976, located gardens larger than 500 sq ft in eight of the sixteen sectors within a distance of five miles of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2. These Gardens are listed in Table C2-1.

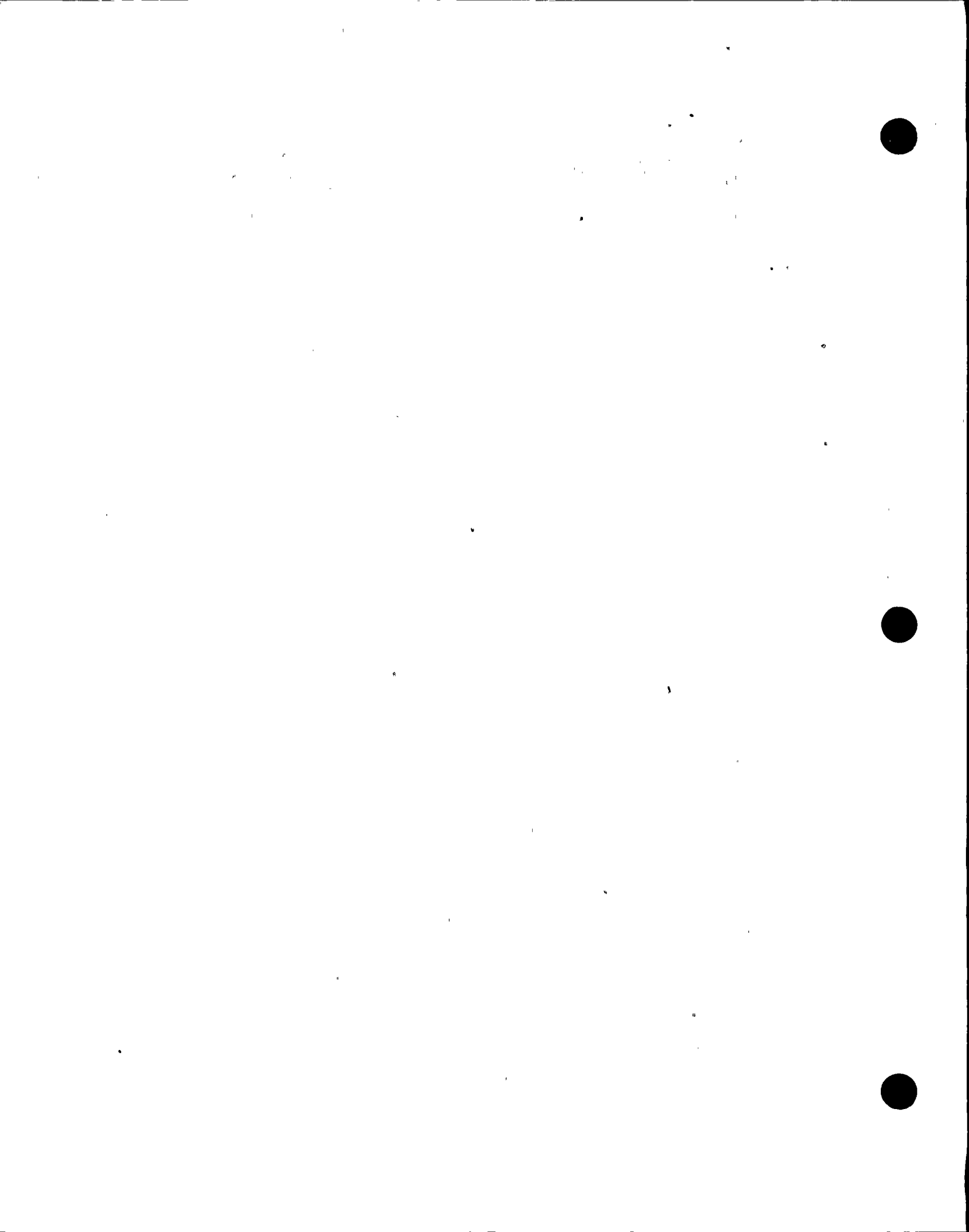


TABLE C2-1
NEAREST GARDEN OVER 500 FT² WITHIN FIVE MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Distance (ft)</u>
N	-
NNE	-
NE	-
ENE	-
E	6,200
ESE	7,800
SE	8,700
SSE	8,400
S	7,900
SSW	9,700
SW	10,400
WSW	6,000
W	-
WNW	-
NW	-
NNW	-

Note:

A dash (-) indicates none within 5 miles.



Request C3

Tabulate for each compass point sector radiating from the center of the plant the location of the nearest existing milk-producing animals (cows and goats) within five miles of the site.

Response C3

Field surveys conducted on November 21, 1975, December 8, 1975, and April 21 and 22, 1976, located milk-producing and meat producing animals within five miles of the site in 6 of the 16 compass point sectors. The distances in feet to the nearest of the animals in each sector are tabulated in Table C3-1.

The Response to AEC Question 2.19 in the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2 Preliminary Safety Analysis Report (ref.1) shows dairy cow distribution and numbers within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50 miles. A 47 percent decline in the number of farms in Oswego County having cows in the five years from 1964 to 1969 is also indicated in that response. That trend could account for the failure to find cows in the east sector now versus 15 cows earlier.

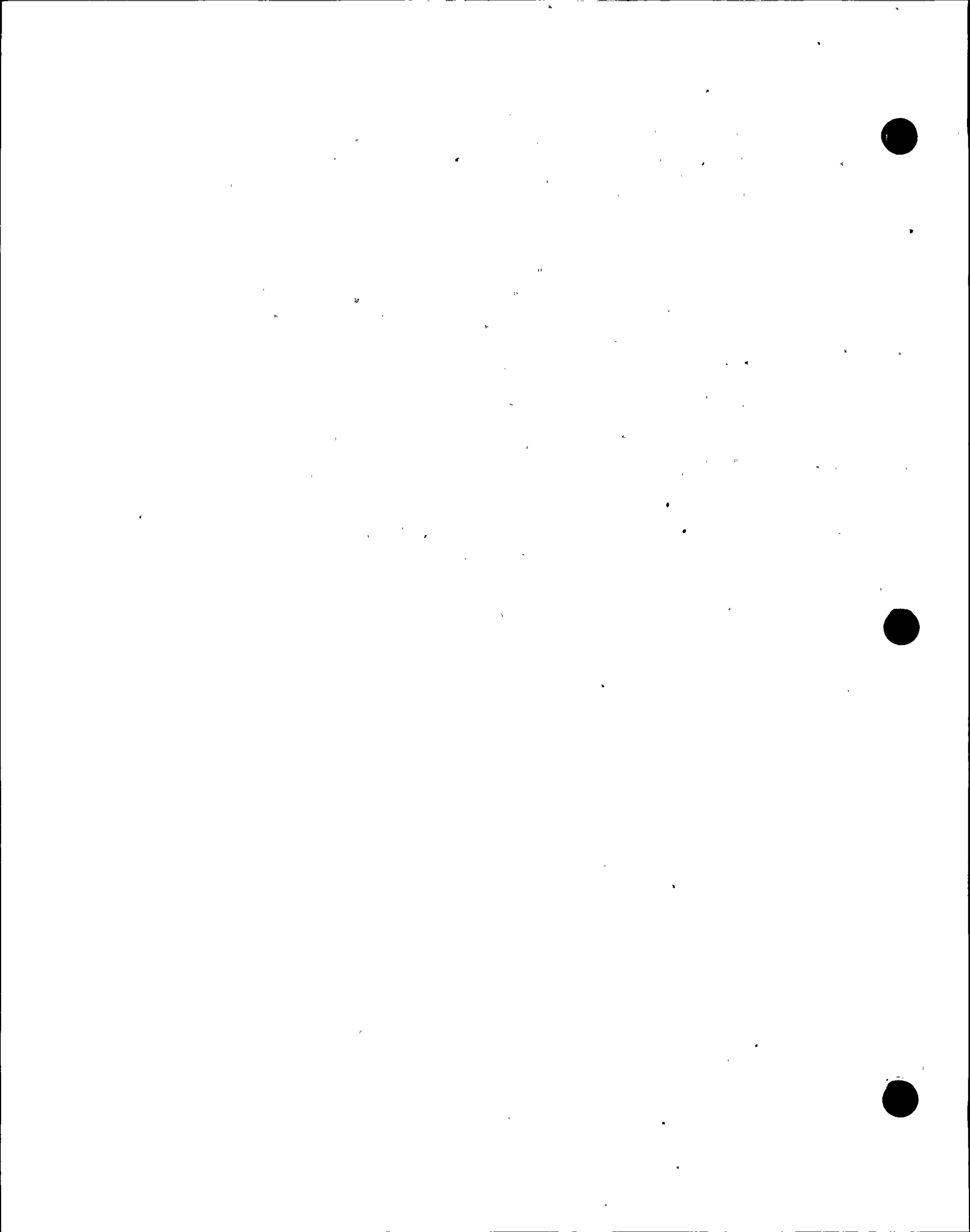


TABLE C3-1
NEAREST MILK PRODUCERS AND MEAT ANIMALS WITHIN FIVE MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Distance to Nearest Milk Cow (ft)</u>	<u>Distance to Nearest Meat Animal (ft)</u>	<u>Distance to Nearest Goat (ft)</u>
N	-	-	-
NNE	-	-	-
NE	-	-	-
ENE	-	-	-
E	-	-	-
ESE	7,800	7,800	-
SE	8,500	8,500	-
SSE	12,000	12,000	19,000
S	11,000	11,800	-
SSW	16,000	9,800	-
SW	11,800	8,500	-
WSW	-	-	-
W	-	-	-
WNW	-	-	-
NW	-	-	-
NNW	-	-	-

Note:

A dash (-) indicates none within 5 miles.



Request C4

Provide data on annual meat (kg/yr), milk (liters/yr), and truck farming production (kg/yr) and distribution within a 50 mile radius from the reactor. Provide the data by sectors in the same manner indicated in Sections 2.1.3.1 and 2.1.3.2 of Regulatory Guide 4.2, Rev. 1.

Response C4

Tables C4-1, C4-2, and C4-3 provide data on annual meat (kg/yr), milk (liters/yr), and farming production (kg/yr), respectively, by sector within a 50 mile radius (refs. 20 and 21).



TABLE C4-1
MEAT PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

MEAT (Kilograms per year)

PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI.	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6E+05	4.2E+05
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5E+04	3.5E+05	4.9E+05	8.1E+05
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9E+05	4.5E+05	6.0E+05	7.5E+05
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7E+03	1.9E+05	3.6E+05	3.9E+05	4.8E+05
E	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4E+02	1.1E+03	2.3E+04	1.9E+05	3.2E+05	3.6E+05	5.7E+05
ESE	0.0	1.1E+04	1.7E+04	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	1.9E+05	3.6E+05	7.3E+05	9.4E+05
SE	0.0	1.9E+04	4.5E+04	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	1.9E+05	2.3E+05	4.9E+05	1.4E+06
SSE	0.0	0.0	3.3E+04	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	1.9E+05	4.5E+05	6.4E+05	9.2E+05
S	0.0	0.0	2.3E+04	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	1.9E+05	4.5E+05	6.9E+05	7.8E+05
SSW	0.0	1.0E+03	1.9E+04	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	1.9E+05	5.9E+05	8.0E+05	9.4E+05
SW	0.0	1.0E+04	2.0E+03	4.4E+03	5.6E+03	4.7E+04	2.5E+05	5.0E+05	7.2E+05	8.8E+05
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4E+04	0.0	4.2E+05	6.2E+05
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7E+05
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7E+05
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8E+05

Total Production 2.3E+07 Kilograms per year

Note: The typical notation 2.3E+07 represents 2.3X10⁷



TABLE C4-2
COW MILK PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

COW MILK (Liters/Year)

PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0E+06	1.3E+07
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1E+06	1.1E+07	1.5E+07	2.5E+07
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3E+06	1.4E+07	2.0E+07	2.4E+07
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9E+04	4.0E+06	9.2E+06	1.7E+07	2.1E+07
E	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3E+03	2.4E+04	5.0E+05	4.0E+06	6.8E+06	1.6E+07	2.2E+07
ESE	0.0	1.5E+05	0.0	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	4.0E+06	8.7E+06	2.1E+07	2.7E+07
SE	0.0	2.5E+04	1.5E+04	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	4.0E+06	5.0E+06	1.6E+07	4.6E+07
SSE	0.0	0.0	7.5E+04	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	4.0E+06	1.1E+07	1.5E+07	2.5E+07
S	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	4.0E+06	1.1E+07	1.6E+07	1.8E+07
SSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	4.0E+06	1.4E+07	1.6E+07	1.8E+07
SW	0.0	0.0	1.0E+04	9.3E+04	1.2E+05	9.9E+05	5.5E+06	1.1E+07	1.1E+07	1.3E+07
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6E+06	0.0	9.5E+06	9.5E+06
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3E+06
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7E+07
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.7E+06

Total Production 6.1E+08 liters per year

Note: The typical notation 6.1E+08 represents 6.1X10⁸



TABLE C4-3
CROP GROWTH DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

FRUIT (Kilograms per year)

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5E+03	1.1E+04
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5E+02	9.5E+03	1.3E+04	2.2E+04
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7E+04	1.2E+04	1.5E+04	1.8E+04
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3E+03	3.7E+05	4.2E+05	1.8E+03	0.0
E	0.0	3.7E+03	3.1E+03	8.7E+02	2.3E+03	4.7E+04	3.7E+05	6.4E+05	0.0	3.1E+04
ESE	0.0	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.7E+05	4.9E+05	1.2E+05	1.6E+05
SE	0.0	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.7E+05	4.7E+05	7.8E+04	2.1E+05
SSE	0.0	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.7E+05	9.6E+05	1.4E+06	1.5E+06
S	0.0	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.7E+05	9.6E+05	1.2E+06	1.1E+06
SSW	0.0	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.7E+05	4.9E+05	1.1E+07	9.1E+05
SW	1.2E+02	3.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.7E+03	1.1E+04	9.3E+04	3.2E+05	1.4E+07	3.3E+07	2.8E+07
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6E+04	0.0	2.4E+05	2.8E+07
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7E+03
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6E+04
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7E+03

Total Production 1.3E+08 Kilograms per year

Note: The typical notation 1.3E+08 represents 1.3×10^8



TABLE C4-3 (cont.)
CROP GROWTH DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

FRESH VEGETABLES (Kilograms per year)

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4E+03	3.5E+03
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9E+02	2.9E+03	4.1E+03	6.8E+03
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0E+05	3.7E+03	6.0E+03	7.5E+03
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0E+04	2.4E+06	2.6E+06	7.7E+03	1.1E+04
E	0.0	2.4E+04	2.0E+04	5.6E+03	1.5E+04	3.0E+05	2.4E+06	4.1E+06	7.9E+03	2.7E+05
ESE	0.0	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.4E+06	3.2E+06	1.0E+06	1.3E+06
SE	0.0	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.4E+06	3.0E+06	7.6E+05	2.2E+06
SSE	0.0	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.4E+06	1.4E+06	2.0E+06	2.5E+06
S	0.0	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.4E+06	1.4E+06	2.1E+06	2.4E+06
SSW	0.0	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.4E+06	1.7E+06	4.2E+06	1.7E+06
SW	7.8E+02	2.4E+04	4.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.1E+04	6.0E+05	2.0E+06	3.5E+06	7.8E+06	6.8E+06
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9E+05	0.0	1.2E+06	6.8E+06
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4E+03
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7E+03
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4E+03

Total Production 8.9E+07 Kilograms per year

Note:

The typical notation 8.9E+07 represents 8.9×10^7



TABLE C 4-3 (cont.)
CROP GROWTH DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

POTATOES (Kilograms per year)

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2E+05	3.0E+05
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5E+04	2.5E+05	3.6E+05	6.0E+05
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7E+05	3.3E+05	3.9E+05	4.8E+05
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8E+03	2.7E+05	4.1E+05	5.4E+04	9.9E+03
E	0.0	2.7E+03	2.3E+03	6.4E+02	1.7E+03	3.4E+04	2.7E+05	4.7E+05	7.4E+03	2.4E+05
ESE	0.0	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	2.7E+05	5.0E+05	8.9E+05	1.1E+06
SE	0.0	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	2.7E+05	3.4E+05	1.3E+06	4.4E+06
SSE	0.0	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	2.7E+05	2.6E+05	3.7E+05	1.3E+06
S	0.0	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	2.7E+05	2.6E+05	8.8E+05	1.3E+06
SSW	0.0	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	2.7E+05	1.5E+06	4.6E+06	3.9E+06
SW	8.9E+01	2.7E+03	4.7E+03	6.4E+03	8.1E+03	6.8E+04	5.3E+05	4.0E+06	9.1E+06	9.4E+06
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6E+05	0.0	1.2E+06	7.9E+06
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3E+05
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1E+05
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1E+05

Total Production 6.2E+07 Kilograms per year

Note:

The typical notation 6.2E+07 represents 6.2×10^7



TABLE C4-3 (cont.)
CROP GROWTH DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

PROCESSED VEGETABLES (Kilograms per year)

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4E+02	2.2E+03
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8E+02	1.8E+03	2.5E+03	4.2E+03
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6E+04	2.3E+03	3.1E+03	3.8E+03
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5E+03	2.6E+05	2.9E+05	1.8E+03	2.2E+03
E	0.0	2.6E+03	2.2E+03	6.1E+02	1.6E+03	3.3E+04	2.6E+05	4.5E+05	1.6E+03	2.8E+05
ESE	0.0	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	2.6E+05	5.2E+05	1.1E+06	1.4E+06
SE	0.0	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	2.6E+05	3.3E+05	3.7E+05	6.0E+05
SSE	0.0	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	2.6E+05	1.1E+06	1.5E+06	1.7E+06
S	0.0	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	2.6E+05	1.1E+06	1.5E+06	1.6E+06
SSW	0.0	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	2.6E+05	1.0E+06	2.3E+06	8.9E+05
SW	8.6E+01	2.6E+03	4.5E+03	6.1E+03	7.8E+03	6.5E+04	3.7E+05	2.1E+06	4.3E+06	3.7E+06
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1E+05	0.0	6.6E+05	3.7E+06
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9E+02
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9E+03
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5E+03

Total Production 3.5E+07 (Kilograms per year)

Note:

The typical notation 3.5E+07 represents 3.5×10^7



TABLE C4-3 (cont.)
CROP GROWTH DISTRIBUTION WITHIN 50 MILES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

GRAINS (Kilograms per year)

SECTOR	0-1 MI	1-2 MI	2-3 MI	3-4 MI	4-5 MI	5-10 MI	10-20 MI	20-30 MI	30-40 MI	40-50 MI
N	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9E+05	1.8E+06
NNE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5E+05	1.5E+06	2.1E+06	3.5E+06
NE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9E+05	1.9E+06	2.4E+06	3.0E+06
ENE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0E+04	4.0E+05	1.1E+06	8.9E+05	9.0E+05
E	0.0	4.0E+03	3.4E+03	9.4E+02	2.5E+03	5.0E+04	4.0E+05	6.9E+05	6.8E+05	1.5E+06
ESE	0.0	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	4.0E+05	1.1E+06	3.1E+06	4.0E+06
SE	0.0	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	4.0E+05	5.0E+05	2.7E+06	8.3E+06
SSE	0.0	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	4.0E+05	5.7E+06	8.2E+06	1.0E+07
S	0.0	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	4.0E+05	5.7E+06	1.0E+07	1.2E+07
SSW	0.0	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	4.0E+05	1.0E+07	1.3E+07	1.9E+07
SW	1.3E+02	4.0E+03	6.9E+03	9.4E+03	1.2E+04	1.0E+05	2.5E+06	4.8E+06	9.4E+06	1.4E+07
WSW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3E+05	0.0	7.5E+06	8.1E+06
W	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3E+05
NW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4E+06
NNW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2E+06

Total Production 1.9E+08 Kilograms per year

Note:

The typical notation 1.9E+08 represents 1.9×10^8



TABLE C9-1
COMPARISON OF CALCULATED ANNUAL DOSES TO INDIVIDUALS
WITH
APPENDIX I DESIGN OBJECTIVES

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>CRITERION</u>	<u>APPENDIX I DESIGN OBJECTIVE</u>	<u>CALCULATED DOSE</u>
<u>Gaseous Effluents</u>		
Gamma Air Dose	10 mrad/yr	0.11 mrad/yr
Beta Air Dose	20 mrad/yr	0.047 mrad/yr
Noble Gas - Total Body	5 mrem/yr	0.083 mrem/yr
Noble Gas - Skin	15 mrem/yr	0.12 mrem/yr
Iodines and Part. Any Organ (Thyroid)	15 mrem/yr	2.20 mrem/yr
<u>Liquid Effluents</u>		
Total Body	3 mrem/yr	0.063 mrem/yr
Any Organ (Bone)	10 mrem/yr	0.70 mrem/yr

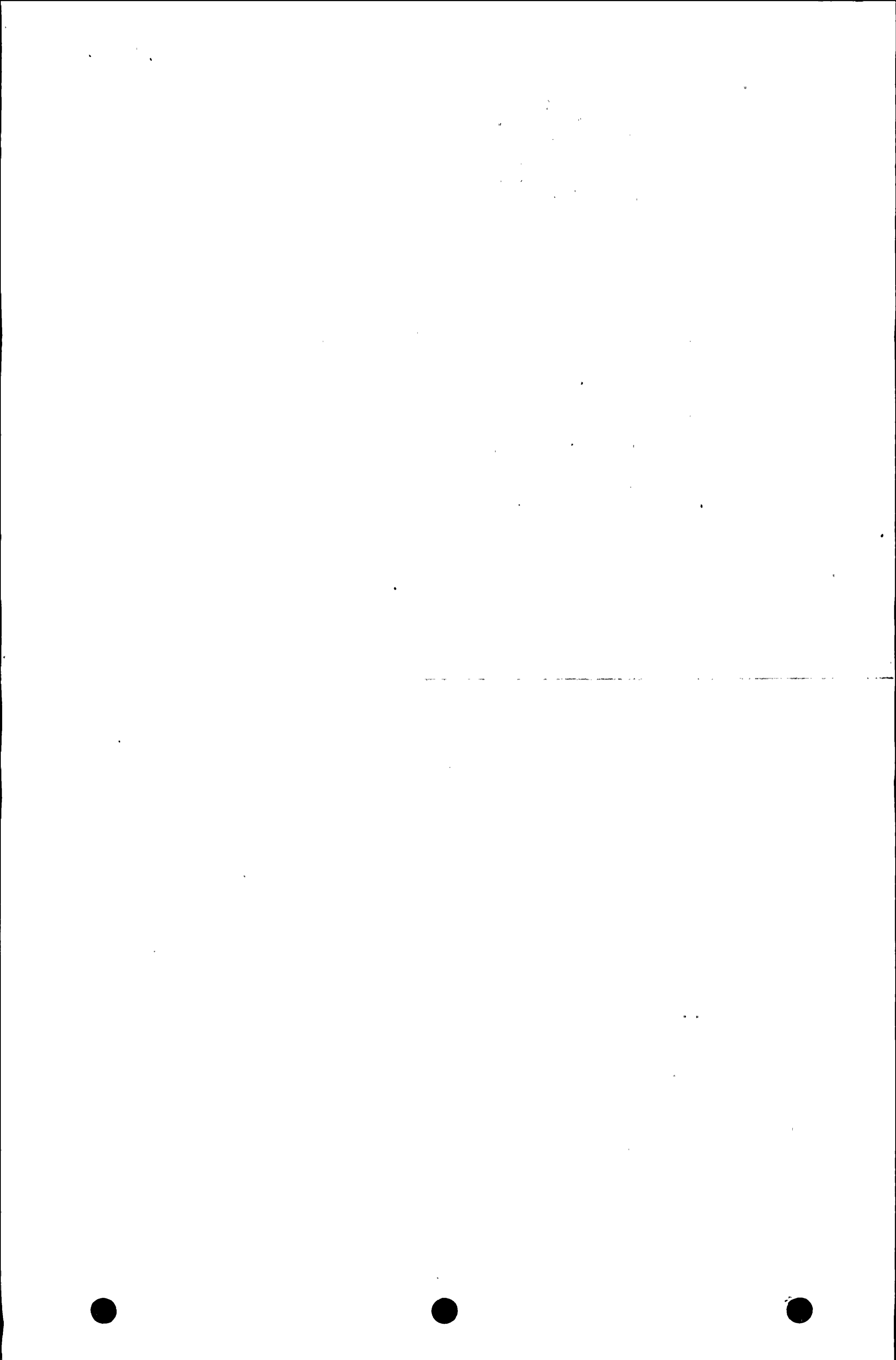


TABLE C9-2
ANNUAL DOSES FROM NOBLE GAS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>CRITERION</u>	<u>LOCATION OF DOSE EVALUATION</u>	<u>CALCULATED DOSE</u>
Gamma dose in air (mrad/yr)	Boundary of restricted area - 1 mile East	1.1×10^{-1}
Beta dose in air (mrad/yr)	Boundary of restricted area - 1 mile East	4.7×10^{-2}
Dose to total body of an individual (mrem/yr)	Boundary of restricted area - 1 mile East	8.3×10^{-2}
Dose to skin of an individual (mrem/yr)	Boundary of restricted area - 1 mile East	1.2×10^{-1}



TABLE C9-3
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN ADULT GROUP FROM
RADIOIODINE AND PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Inhalation - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	8.0x10 ⁻⁴	NA	9.0x10 ⁻⁴	5.1x10 ⁻³	9.1x10 ⁻²	1.2x10 ⁻³	7.5x10 ⁻³	9.9x10 ⁻⁴
Deposition on ground - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹
Leafy vegetables - 6,200 ft East	5.7x10 ⁻³	NA	8.5x10 ⁻³	7.2x10 ⁻³	7.3x10 ⁻¹	6.0x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻³	6.9x10 ⁻³
Stored vegetables - 6,000 ft East	3.5x10 ⁻²	NA	5.3x10 ⁻²	3.9x10 ⁻²	3.9x10 ⁻²	1.6x10 ⁻²	8.7x10 ⁻³	4.5x10 ⁻²
Meat animal 7,800 ft East Southeast	9.7x10 ⁻⁴	NA	1.9x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻³	9.9x10 ⁻³	6.5x10 ⁻⁴	5.0x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻³
Total of above pathways	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.6x10 ⁻¹	2.5x10 ⁻¹	1.1x10 ⁰	2.2x10 ⁻¹	2.2x10 ⁻¹	2.5x10 ⁻¹



TABLE C9-4
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN TEEN-AGE GROUP FROM
RADIOIODINE AND PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Inhalation - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	5.0x10 ⁻⁴	NA	4.1x10 ⁻⁴	3.6x10 ⁻³	7.9x10 ⁻²	8.1x10 ⁻⁴	7.0x10 ⁻³	6.0x10 ⁻⁴
Deposition on ground - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹
Leafy vegetables - 6,200 ft East	3.9x10 ⁻³	NA	6.1x10 ⁻³	6.1x10 ⁻³	5.5x10 ⁻¹	3.9x10 ⁻³	9.2x10 ⁻⁴	4.1x10 ⁻³
Stored vegetables - 6,000 ft East	4.0x10 ⁻²	NA	6.7x10 ⁻²	5.8x10 ⁻²	5.5x10 ⁻²	1.9x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁻²	4.8x10 ⁻²
Meat Animal 7,800 ft East Southeast	6.2x10 ⁻⁴	NA	5.0x10 ⁻⁴	7.7x10 ⁻⁴	6.9x10 ⁻³	3.9x10 ⁻⁴	3.6x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻³
Total of above pathways	2.5x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.7x10 ⁻¹	2.7x10 ⁻¹	8.9x10 ⁻¹	2.2x10 ⁻¹	2.2x10 ⁻¹	2.5x10 ⁻¹



TABLE C9-5
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN CHILD AGE GROUP FROM
RADIOIODINE AND PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Inhalation - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	5.0x10 ⁻⁴	NA	6.2x10 ⁻⁴	2.4x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻¹	4.3x10 ⁻⁴	6.3x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻³
Deposition on ground - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹
Leafy vegetables - 6,200 ft East	3.1x10 ⁻³	NA	9.3x10 ⁻³	7.7x10 ⁻³	8.4x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻³	1.3x10 ⁻³	2.9x10 ⁻³
Stored vegetables - 6,000 ft East	5.4x10 ⁻²	NA	1.3x10 ⁻¹	9.9x10 ⁻²	1.1x10 ⁻¹	1.6x10 ⁻²	2.5x10 ⁻²	4.6x10 ⁻²
Meat Animal 7,800 ft East Southeast	8.0x10 ⁻⁴	NA	8.8x10 ⁻⁴	1.1x10 ⁻³	1.0x10 ⁻²	2.4x10 ⁻⁴	5.8x10 ⁻⁴	1.1x10 ⁻³
Total of above pathways	2.6x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	3.4x10 ⁻¹	3.1x10 ⁻¹	1.3x10 ⁰	2.2x10 ⁻¹	2.3x10 ⁻¹	2.5x10 ⁻¹

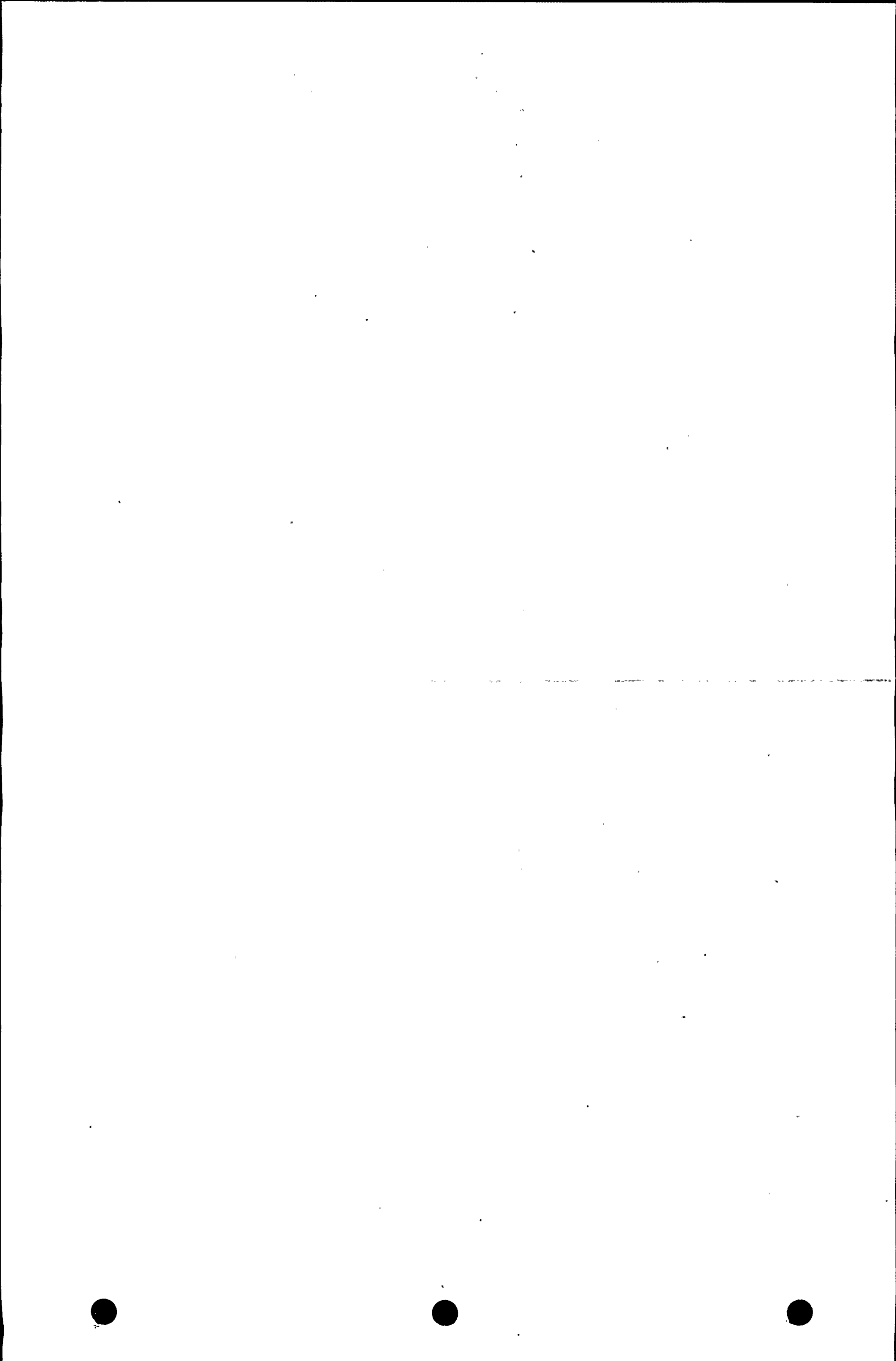


TABLE C9-6
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN INFANT AGE GROUP FROM
RADIOIODINE AND PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Inhalation - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	6.5x10 ⁻⁴	NA	9.2x10 ⁻⁴	2.4x10 ⁻³	1.8x10 ⁻¹	3.0x10 ⁻⁴	9.3x10 ⁻⁴	4.7x10 ⁻⁴
Deposition on ground - boundary of restricted area 1 mile East	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹
Leafy vegetables - 6,200 ft East	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Stored vegetables - 6,000 ft East	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Meat Animal - 7,800 ft East Southeast	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total of above pathways	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.4x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	3.8x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹	2.1x10 ⁻¹	2.0x10 ⁻¹



TABLE C9-7
ANNUAL THYROID DOSES TO INDIVIDUALS FROM RADIOIODINE AND
PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS - COW LOCATION (7,800 ft ESE)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY</u>	<u>ANNUAL THYROID DOSE BY AGE GROUP (mrem/yr)</u>			
	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>TEEN</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>INFANT</u>
Inhalation	3.5×10^{-2}	3.6×10^{-2}	4.1×10^{-2}	7.2×10^{-2}
Leafy vegetables	1.6×10^{-1}	1.2×10^{-1}	1.8×10^{-1}	NA
Stored vegetables	9.1×10^{-3}	1.3×10^{-2}	2.6×10^{-2}	NA
Meat animals	9.9×10^{-3}	6.9×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-2}	NA
Cow's milk	2.7×10^{-1}	4.2×10^{-1}	8.2×10^{-1}	2.0×10^0
Deposition on ground	8.0×10^{-2}	8.0×10^{-2}	8.0×10^{-2}	8.0×10^{-2}
Total of above pathways	5.6×10^{-1}	6.7×10^{-1}	1.2×10^0	2.2×10^0



TABLE C9-8
ANNUAL THYROID DOSES TO INDIVIDUALS FROM RADIOIODINE AND
PARTICULATE GASEOUS EFFLUENTS - GOAT LOCATION (19,000 ft. SSE)

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY</u>	<u>ANNUAL THYROID DOSE BY AGE GROUP (mrem/yr)</u>			
	<u>ADULT</u>	<u>TEEN</u>	<u>CHILD</u>	<u>INFANT</u>
Inhalation	3.9x10 ⁻³	3.4x10 ⁻³	4.7x10 ⁻³	8.1x10 ⁻³
Leafy vegetables	1.7x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁻²	2.0x10 ⁻²	NA
Stored vegetables	9.9x10 ⁻⁴	1.4x10 ⁻³	2.8x10 ⁻³	NA
Goat's milk	3.4x10 ⁻²	5.2x10 ⁻²	1.0x10 ⁻¹	2.5x10 ⁻¹
Deposition on ground	7.1x10 ⁻³	7.1x10 ⁻³	7.1x10 ⁻³	7.1x10 ⁻³
Total of above pathways	6.3x10 ⁻²	7.7x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁻¹	2.7x10 ⁻¹



TABLE C9-9
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN ADULT AGE GROUP
FROM LIQUID EFFLUENTS UNDER EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Ingestion of potable water - public water supply 8 miles West	8.1x10 ⁻⁴	NA	1.2x10 ⁻⁴	8.5x10 ⁻⁴	1.1x10 ⁻²	8.3x10 ⁻⁴	7.6x10 ⁻⁴	8.5x10 ⁻⁴
Ingestion of fish - near discharge	5.8x10 ⁻²	NA	6.6x10 ⁻¹	8.6x10 ⁻²	6.7x10 ⁻²	1.7x10 ⁻²	5.8x10 ⁻³	8.0x10 ⁻²
Ingestion of aquatic invertebrates - near discharge	4.0x10 ⁻³	NA	3.5x10 ⁻²	9.6x10 ⁻³	6.4x10 ⁻³	1.1x10 ⁻²	4.4x10 ⁻³	4.6x10 ⁻²
Swimming - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴
Fishing & boating - 500 hrs/yr - near discharge	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	3.0x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴
Water skiing - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	6.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵
Shoreline recreation - lakeview summer camp (4,500 ft SW)	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵	4.1x10 ⁻⁵
Total of above pathways	6.3x10 ⁻²	5.3x10 ⁻⁴	7.0x10 ⁻¹	9.7x10 ⁻²	8.5x10 ⁻²	2.9x10 ⁻²	1.1x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁻¹



TABLE C9-10
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN TEEN AGE GROUP
FROM LIQUID EFFLUENTS UNDER EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI TRACT</u>
Ingestion of potable water - public water supply 8 miles West	4.6x10 ⁻⁴	NA	1.1x10 ⁻⁴	5.1x10 ⁻⁴	8.8x10 ⁻³	5.8x10 ⁻⁴	4.3x10 ⁻⁴	4.8x10 ⁻⁴
Ingestion of fish - near discharge	3.7x10 ⁻²	NA	5.1x10 ⁻¹	7.6x10 ⁻²	6.1x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁻²	6.2x10 ⁻³	6.1x10 ⁻²
Ingestion of aquatic invertebrates - near discharge	3.1x10 ⁻³	NA	2.7x10 ⁻²	7.6x10 ⁻³	5.8x10 ⁻³	8.6x10 ⁻³	3.4x10 ⁻³	3.5x10 ⁻²
Swimming - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴
Fishing & boating - 500 hrs/yr - near discharge	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	3.0x10 ⁻⁴	2.4x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴
Water Skiing - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	6.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵
Shoreline recreation - lakeview summer camp (4,500 ft SW)	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.7x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴	2.3x10 ⁻⁴
Total of above pathways	4.1x10 ⁻²	7.5x10 ⁻⁴	5.4x10 ⁻¹	8.5x10 ⁻²	7.6x10 ⁻²	2.3x10 ⁻²	1.1x10 ⁻²	9.7x10 ⁻²

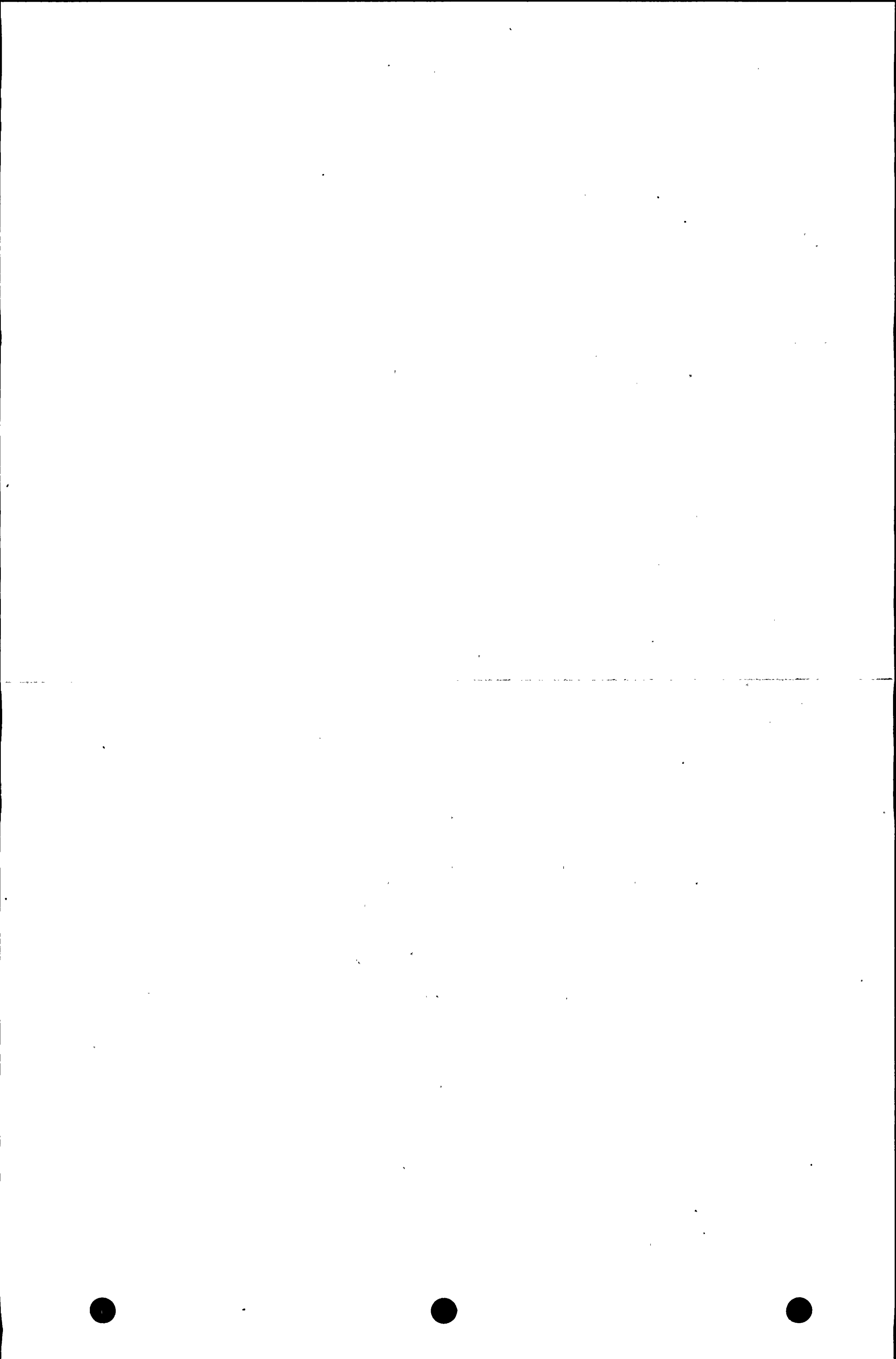


TABLE C9-11
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN CHILD-AGE GROUP
FROM LIQUID EFFLUENTS UNDER EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI-TRACT</u>
Ingestion of potable water - public water supply 8 miles West	8.3x10 ⁻⁴	NA	2.6x10 ⁻⁴	9.7x10 ⁻⁴	2.2x10 ⁻²	5.8x10 ⁻⁴	8.1x10 ⁻⁴	8.6x10 ⁻⁴
Ingestion of fish - near discharge	1.5x10 ⁻²	NA	2.4x10 ⁻¹	5.2x10 ⁻²	6.6x10 ⁻²	5.6x10 ⁻³	4.7x10 ⁻³	2.6x10 ⁻²
Ingestion of aquatic invertebrates - near discharge	1.7x10 ⁻³	NA	1.4x10 ⁻²	4.1x10 ⁻³	6.5x10 ⁻³	3.9x10 ⁻³	1.5x10 ⁻³	1.6x10 ⁻²
Swimming - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	1.4x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴	1.0x10 ⁻⁴
Fishing & boating - 500 hrs/yr - near discharge	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	3.0x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻⁴
Water skiing - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	6.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵	5.0x10 ⁻⁵
Shoreline recreation - lakeview summer camp (4,500 ft SW)	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	5.6x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵	4.8x10 ⁻⁵
Total of above pathways	1.8x10 ⁻²	5.6x10 ⁻⁴	2.5x10 ⁻¹	5.8x10 ⁻²	9.5x10 ⁻²	1.1x10 ⁻²	7.5x10 ⁻³	4.3x10 ⁻²



TABLE C9-12
ANNUAL DOSES TO MAXIMUM INDIVIDUAL IN INFANT AGE GROUP
FROM LIQUID EFFLUENTS UNDER EQUILIBRIUM CONDITIONS.

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY AND LOCATION</u>	<u>ANNUAL DOSE (mrem/yr)</u>							
	<u>TOTAL BODY</u>	<u>SKIN</u>	<u>BONE</u>	<u>LIVER</u>	<u>THYROID</u>	<u>KIDNEY</u>	<u>LUNG</u>	<u>GI-TRACT</u>
Ingestion of potable water - public water supply 8 miles West	1.3x10 ⁻³	NA	5.1x10 ⁻⁴	1.6x10 ⁻³	5.1x10 ⁻²	5.8x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻³	1.3x10 ⁻³
Ingestion of fish - near discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ingestion of aquatic invertebrates - near discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swimming - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fishing & boating - 500 hrs/yr - near discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Water skiing - 100 hrs/yr near discharge	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shoreline recreation - lakeview summer camp (4,500 ft SW)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total of above pathways	1.3x10 ⁻³	NA	5.1x10 ⁻⁴	1.6x10 ⁻³	5.1x10 ⁻²	5.8x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻³	1.3x10 ⁻³

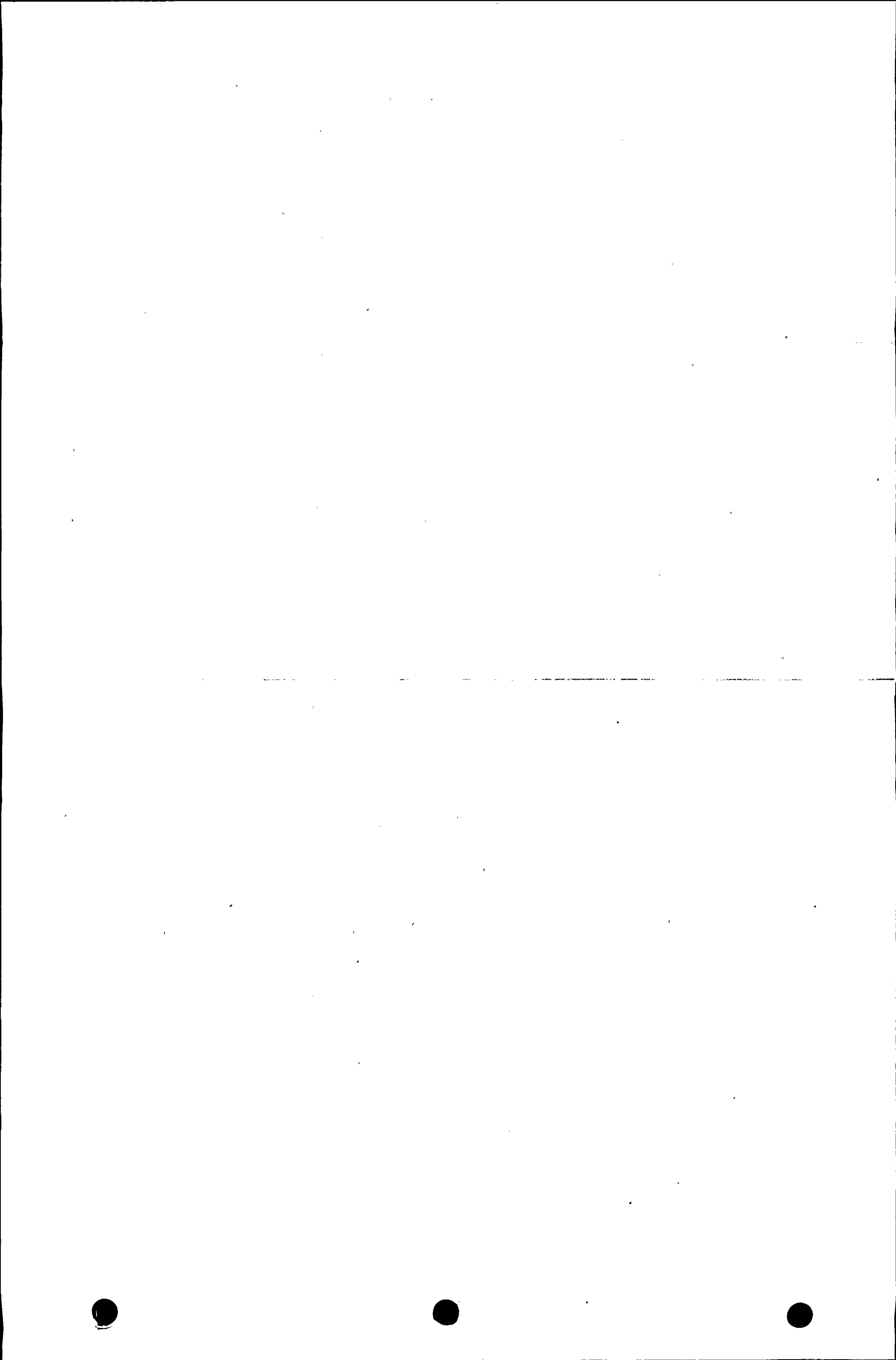


TABLE C9-13
 CALCULATED ANNUAL DOSES
 FOR
 POPULATION WITHIN 50 MILES RADIUS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

	POPULATION MAN WHOLE BODY	REM THYROID
<u>Liquid Effluents</u>		
Ingestion of potable water	1.0x10 ⁻¹	1.6x10 ⁰
Ingestion of fish	6.6x10 ⁻⁵	4.0x10 ⁻⁵
Fishing	8.0x10 ⁻⁶	8.0x10 ⁻⁶
Boating	3.4x10 ⁻⁵	3.4x10 ⁻⁵
Swimming	1.2x10 ⁻⁴	1.2x10 ⁻⁴
Shoreline recreation	7.7x10 ⁻⁴	7.7x10 ⁻⁴
Total	1.0x10 ⁻¹	1.6x10 ⁰
<u>Gaseous Effluents</u>		
Plume immersion	1.4x10 ⁻¹	NA
Inhalation	3.2x10 ⁻³	4.2x10 ⁻¹
Deposition on ground	3.9x10 ⁻¹	3.9x10 ⁻¹
Ingestion of milk	3.5x10 ⁻²	2.2x10 ⁰
Ingestion of vegetation	9.4x10 ⁻²	1.3x10 ⁰
Ingestion of meat	5.4x10 ⁻³	3.8x10 ⁻¹
Total	6.7x10 ⁻¹	4.4x10 ⁰



TABLE C9-14
POPULATION MAN-REM DOSE ASSESSMENT FROM
INGESTION OF POTABLE WATER AND FISH

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

PATHWAY AND LOCATION	DILUTION FACTOR	DECAY TIME (hrs)	AGE GROUP	USAGE FACTOR (liters/yr or Kg/yr)	BASES	ANNUAL DOSE (man-rem)	
						TOTAL BODY	THYROID
Potable water Oswego City and Onondaga County	130	53	Adult	370	190,000 consumers in 1970 incr. by Pop. growth to 263,000	6.6x10 ⁻²	8.2x10 ⁻¹
	130	53	Teen	260	Same as above	8.5x10 ⁻³	1.5x10 ⁻¹
	130	53	Child	260	Same as above	2.7x10 ⁻²	6.2x10 ⁻¹
Potable Water Subtotal						1.0x10 ⁻¹	1.6x10 ⁰
Fish within 50 miles	1.0x10 ⁴	240	Adult	6.9	Total fish catch of 6.0x10 ⁶ kg/yr	5.3x10 ⁻⁵	2.6x10 ⁻⁵
	1.0x10 ⁴	240	Teen	5.2	Same as above	7.5x10 ⁻⁶	5.1x10 ⁻⁶
	1.0x10 ⁴	240	Child	2.2	Same as above	5.1x10 ⁻⁶	9.0x10 ⁻⁶
Fish Subtotal						6.6x10 ⁻⁵	4.0x10 ⁻⁵
Total of above pathways						1.0x10 ⁻¹	1.6x10 ⁰



TABLE C9-15
POPULATION MAN-REM DOSE FROM FISHING AND BOATING

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>LAKE DILUTION FACTOR</u>	<u>DOSE RATE** (rem/hr)</u>	<u>BASES</u>	<u>POPULATION USAGE (person-hrs/yr)</u>	<u>ANNUAL POPULATION DOSE (man-rem) *</u>
Fishing	1.0×10^4	5.0×10^{-13}	6.4×10^6 fisherman days @ 2.5 hrs/day	1.6×10^7	8.0×10^{-6}
Boating	87.0	5.7×10^{-11}	1,000 people/day @ 2 hr/day 10,000 people/wknd. @ 4 hr/wknd. for 12 wks	6.0×10^5	3.4×10^{-5}
Total of above pathways					4.2×10^{-5}

*Dose estimate is not dependent on age group.
**Decay time for fishing and boating is 0.0 hrs.



TABLE C9-16
POPULATION MAN-REM DOSE ASSESSMENT FROM SWIMMING

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

LOCATION	LAKE DILUTION FACTOR	DOSE RATE* (rem/hr)	AGE GROUP	PER CAPITA USAGE (hrs/day)	NUMBER OF PERSON-DAYS	BASES	ANNUAL POPULATION DOSE (man-rem)
Lakeview Summer Camp	17.0	5.9×10^{-10}	Adult	2	11,200	500 pers/wkday 1,500 pers/wkend or 800 pers/day avg. for 10 wk season	1.3×10^{-5}
	17.0	5.9×10^{-10}	Teen	4	22,400	Same as above	5.3×10^{-5}
	17.0	5.9×10^{-10}	Child	4	22,400	Same as above	5.3×10^{-5}
Camp Subtotal							1.2×10^{-4}
Selkirk State Park	120	8.3×10^{-11}	Adult	2	6,200	1,000 swimmers/ wk for 10 wk season	1.0×10^{-6}
	120	8.3×10^{-11}	Teen	4	1,400	Same as above	4.6×10^{-7}
	120	8.3×10^{-11}	Child	4	2,400	Same as above	8.0×10^{-7}
Park Subtotal							2.3×10^{-6}
Vicinity of Mixing Zone	10.0	1.0×10^{-9}	Teen	4	200	Conservative Estimate	8.0×10^{-7}
Total of above pathways							1.2×10^{-4}

*Decay time for swimming is 0.0 hrs.



TABLE C9-17-
POPULATION MAN-REM. DOSE ASSESSMENT FROM SHORELINE RECREATION.

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>LAKE DILUTION FACTOR</u>	<u>DECAY TIME (hrs)</u>	<u>DOSE RATE (rem/hr)</u>	<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>PER CAPITA USAGE FACTOR</u>	<u>POPULATION USAGE</u>	<u>BASES</u>	<u>ANNUAL POPULATION DOSE (man-rem)</u>
Lakeview Summer Camp	17.0	3.1	3.6×10^{-10}	Adult	2 hrs/day	11,200 person-days	500 pers/wkday 1,500 pers/wkend or 800 pers/day avg. for 10 wk season	8.0×10^{-6}
	17.0	3.1	3.6×10^{-10}	Teen	4 hrs/day	22,400 person-days	Same as above	3.2×10^{-5}
	17.0	3.1	3.6×10^{-10}	Child	4 hrs/day	22,400 person-days	Same as above	3.2×10^{-5}
Camp Subtotal								7.2×10^{-5}
Selkirk State Park	120	37.0	5.0×10^{-10}	Adult	8.3 hrs/yr	62,000 persons	10,000 pers/ wkend for 10 wk season	2.6×10^{-4}
	120	37.0	5.0×10^{-10}	Teen	47.0 hrs/yr	14,000 persons	Same as above	3.3×10^{-4}
	120	37.0	5.0×10^{-10}	Child	9.5 hrs/yr	24,000 persons	Same as above	1.1×10^{-4}
Park Subtotal								7.0×10^{-5}
Total of above pathways								7.7×10^{-4}



TABLE C9-18
POPULATION MAN-REM DOSE ASSESSMENT FROM GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>PATHWAY</u>	<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>ANNUAL POPULATION DOSE</u>	
		<u>TOTAL BODY (man-rem)</u>	<u>THYROID (Thyroid man-rem)</u>
Inhalation	Adult	2.2×10^{-3}	2.5×10^{-1}
	Teen	3.3×10^{-4}	4.9×10^{-2}
	Child	6.6×10^{-4}	1.2×10^{-1}
Deposition on ground	*	3.9×10^{-1}	3.9×10^{-1}
Submersion	*	1.4×10^{-1}	NA
Ingestion of milk	Adult	1.3×10^{-2}	7.0×10^{-1}
	Teen	5.4×10^{-3}	3.4×10^{-1}
	Child	1.7×10^{-2}	1.2×10^0
Ingestion of meat	Adult	3.3×10^{-3}	2.4×10^{-2}
	Teen	5.5×10^{-4}	3.9×10^{-3}
	Child	1.5×10^{-3}	1.0×10^{-2}
Ingestion of vegetation	Adult	4.5×10^{-2}	5.3×10^{-1}
	Teen	1.3×10^{-2}	1.8×10^{-1}
	Child	3.6×10^{-2}	6.0×10^{-1}
Total of above pathways		6.7×10^{-1}	4.4×10^0

*Dose estimate is not dependent on age group.

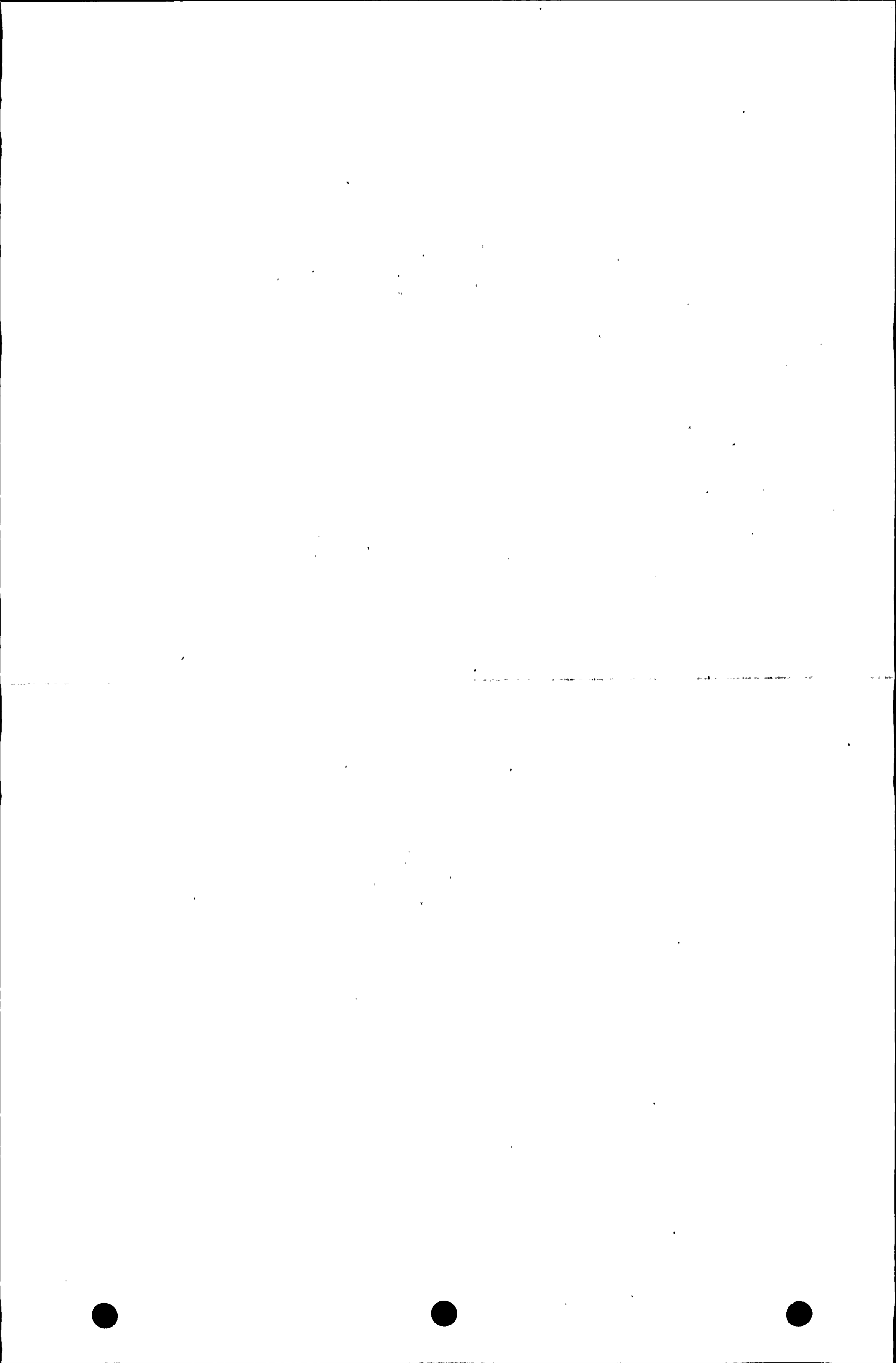


TABLE C9-19
SOURCE ACTIVITY FOR SWIMMING AND BOATING MODEL

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Average Energy (Mev)	Source Activity by Location (Mev/cc-sec)				
	Mixing Zone	Lakeview Summer Camp	SelKirk State Park	at 5 miles	at 25 miles
0.4	3.1×10^{-6}	1.8×10^{-6}	2.6×10^{-7}	3.6×10^{-7}	3.1×10^{-9}
0.8	1.1×10^{-5}	6.2×10^{-6}	8.8×10^{-7}	1.2×10^{-6}	1.1×10^{-8}
1.3	5.4×10^{-6}	3.1×10^{-6}	4.5×10^{-7}	6.1×10^{-7}	5.4×10^{-9}
1.7	6.3×10^{-6}	3.7×10^{-6}	5.2×10^{-7}	7.2×10^{-7}	6.3×10^{-9}
2.2	2.0×10^{-6}	1.2×10^{-6}	1.6×10^{-7}	2.3×10^{-7}	2.0×10^{-9}
2.5	8.8×10^{-8}	5.2×10^{-8}	7.3×10^{-9}	1.0×10^{-8}	8.8×10^{-11}
3.5	3.6×10^{-8}	2.1×10^{-8}	3.0×10^{-9}	4.2×10^{-9}	3.6×10^{-11}

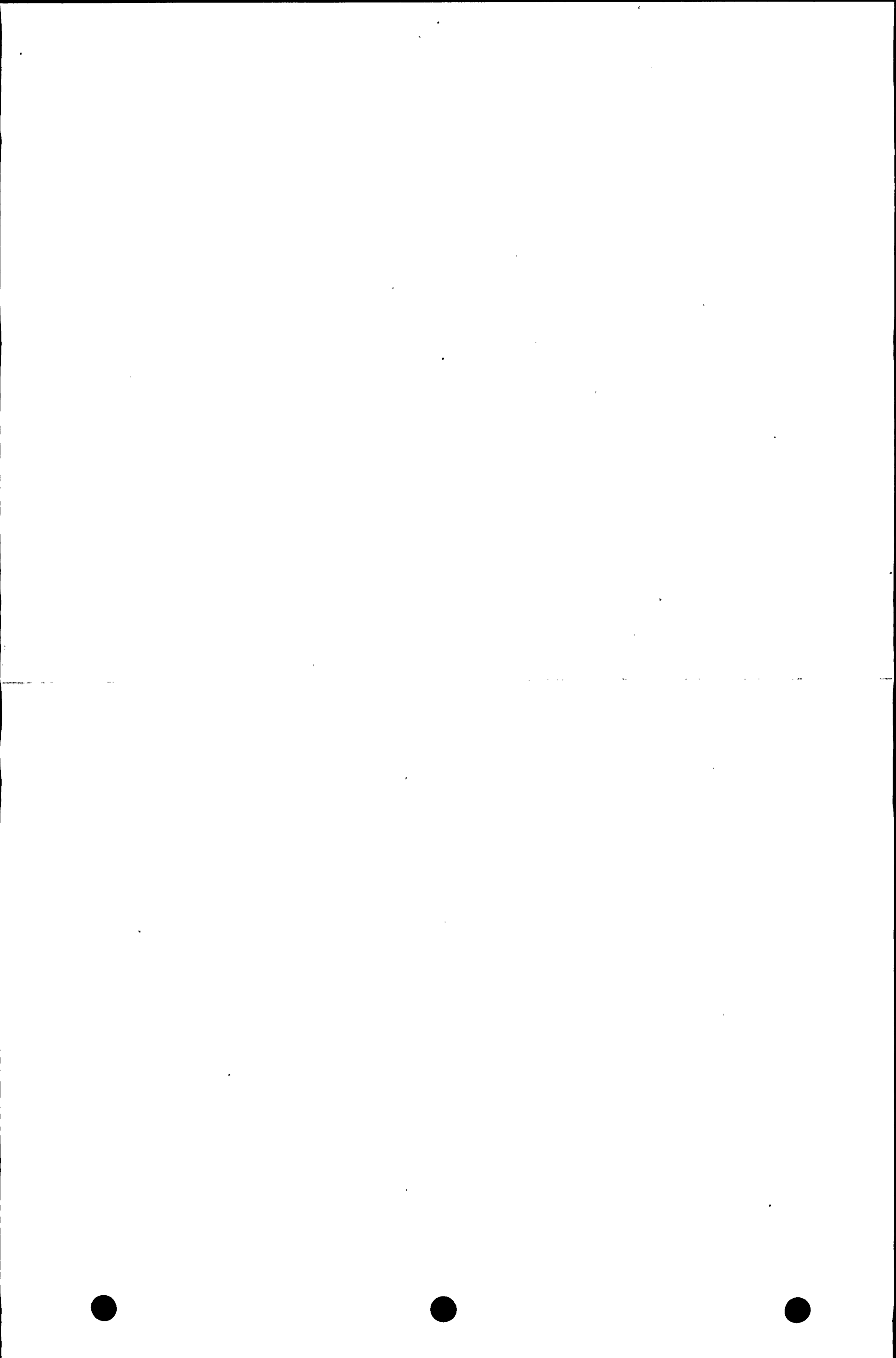


TABLE C9-20
PARAMETERS USED IN CALCULATING POPULATION DOSES
FROM INGESTION OF VEGETATION

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Vegetation Category</u>	<u>Effective Population*</u>	<u>Adult Usage (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Teen Usage (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Child Usage (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Crop Yield (kg/m²)</u>	<u>Mass Produced (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Holdup Time (hr)</u>
Fruits	1.9 x 10 ⁷	6.6	8.3	6.9	1.26	1.3 x 10 ⁸	1.4 x 10 ³
Fresh Vegetables	1.9 x 10 ⁶	44.5	56.2	46.8	2.60	8.9 x 10 ⁷	3.4 x 10 ²
Processed Vegetables	1.1 x 10 ⁶	29.5	37.3	31.1	1.01	3.5 x 10 ⁷	1.4 x 10 ³
Potatoes	1.1 x 10 ⁶	52.7	66.6	55.5	2.92	6.2 x 10 ⁷	1.4 x 10 ³
Grains	2.7 x 10 ⁶	66.6	84.1	70.1	.41	1.9 x 10 ⁸	1.4 x 10 ³

* Note estimated actual population within 50 miles is 1.3 x 10⁶.

TABLE D1-1
TOTAL DIRECT COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 1

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Reactor Building

DIRECT COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR*	EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. PROCESS EQUIPMENT	144	702	846	6-30,000 CFM Charcoal/HEPA Filtration Systems Prefilter/4" Charcoal/HEPA given in Draft R.G.1-FF
2. BUILDING ASSIGNMENT	167.8	154.8	322.6	28'x20'x12' @ 8 \$/ft ³ NMP2 Project Estimate
3. ASSOCIATED PIPING SYSTEMS	48	18	66	Base given in Draft R.G.1-FF
4. INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROLS				In Item 1
5. ELECTRICAL SERVICE	57.6	24	81.6	Allowance given in Draft R.G.1-FF
6. SPARE PARTS	-	30	30	Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
SUBTOTAL	417.4	928.8	1,346.2	
7. CONTINGENCY	42	93	135	10% - Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
8. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	459.4	1,021.8	1,481.2	

*Labor cost includes a labor cost correction factor of 1.6 from Draft R.G.1-FF



TABLE D1-2
ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 1

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Reactor Building

COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR	OTHER	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. OPERATING LABOR, SUPERVISORY AND OVERHEAD			22.8	15 Min/Shift + 40 hr Annual Test given in Draft R.G.1-FF
2. MAINTENANCE MATERIAL AND LABOR			108	60 @ 150\$ + 30 @ 900\$ every 2 yrs given in Draft R.G.1-FF
3. CONSUMABLES, CHEMICALS & SUPPLIES				In Item 2
4. UTILITIES & SERVICES Waste Disposal			18	50\$/HEPA or Prefilter, 100\$/Charcoal
Electricity			15.6	16 kw Additional Fan hp for Filter given in Draft R.G.1-FF
5. TOTAL O & M ANNUAL COST			164.4	



TABLE D1-3
TOTAL DIRECT COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 2

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Turbine Building Exhaust

DIRECT COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR*	EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. PROCESS EQUIPMENT	96	468	564	4-30,000 CFM Charcoal/HEPA Filtration Systems Prefilter/4" Charcoal/HEPA as given in R.G.1-FF
2. BUILDING ASSIGNMENT	39.6	41.2	80.8	28'x20'x12' @ 3\$/ft ³ NMP2 Project Estimate
3. ASSOCIATED PIPING SYSTEMS	19.2	20	39.2	Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
4. INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROLS				Included in Item 1
5. ELECTRICAL SERVICE	38.4	16	54.4	Allowance Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
6. SPARE PARTS	-	20	20	Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
SUBTOTAL	193.2	565.2	758.4	
7. CONTINGENCY	19	57	76	10% - Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
8. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	212.2	622.2	834.4	

*Labor cost includes a labor cost correction factor of 1.6 from Draft R.G.1-FF

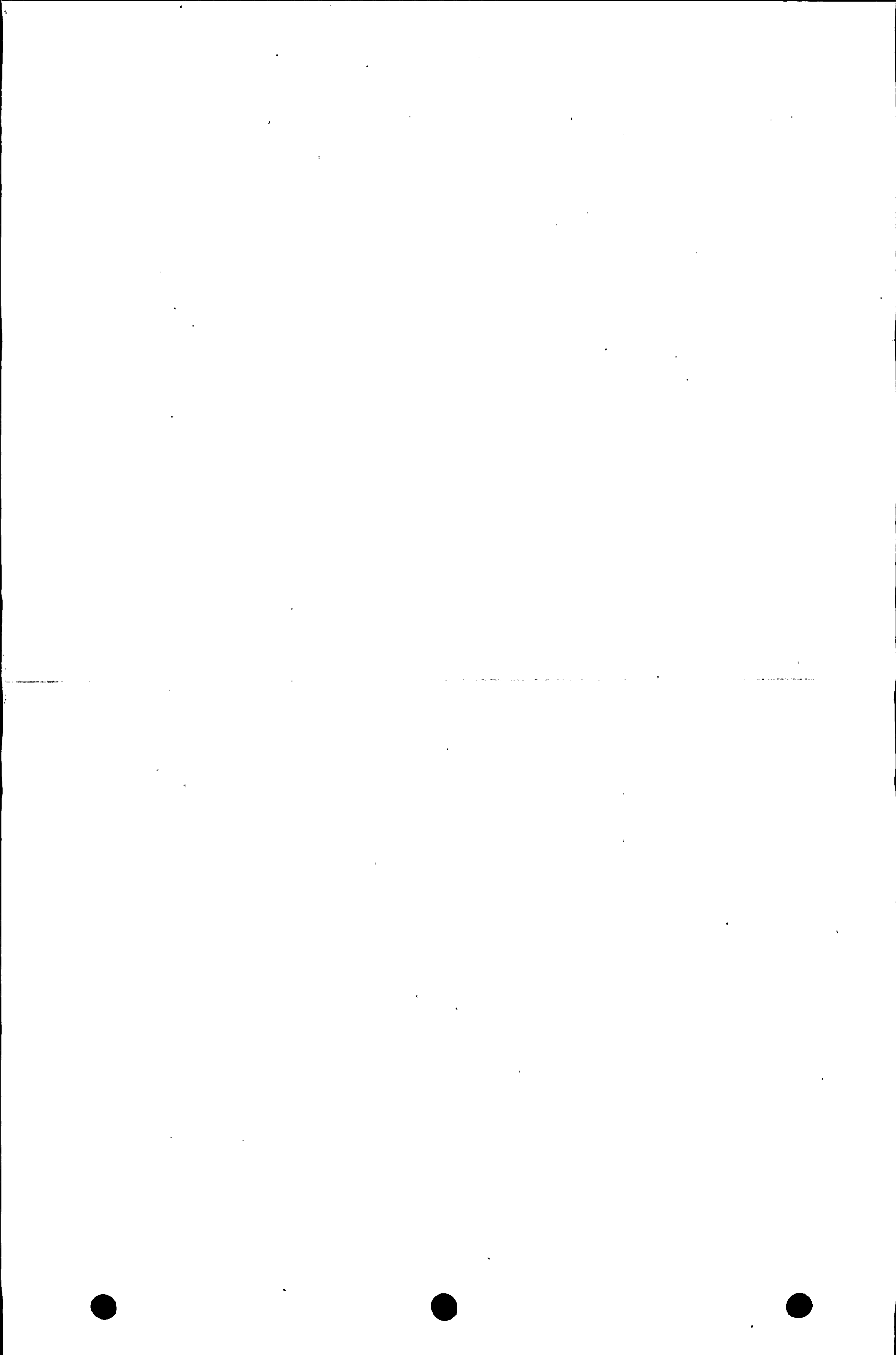


TABLE D1-4
ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 2

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Turbine Building Exhaust

COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR	OTHER	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. OPERATING LABOR, SUPERVISORY AND OVERHEAD			15.2	15 Min/shift + 40 hr Annual Test as given in Draft R.G. 1-FF
2. MAINTENANCE MATERIAL AND LABOR			72	60 @ 150\$ + 30 @ 900\$ every 2 yrs as given in Draft R.G.1-FF
3. CONSUMABLES, CHEMICALS & SUPPLIES				Included in Item 2
4. UTILITIES & SERVICES Waste Disposal			12	50 \$/HEPA or Prefilter, 100 \$/Charcoal
Electricity			10.4	16 kw Additional Fan hp for Filter as given in Draft R.G.1-FF
5. TOTAL O & M ANNUAL COST			109.6	



TABLE D1-5
TOTAL DIRECT COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 3

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Condenser Vacuum Pump

DIRECT COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR *	EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. PROCESS EQUIPMENT	6.4	65	71.4	2-2000 CFM Charcoal/HEPA Filtration Systems Prefilter/4" Charcoal/HEPA given in Draft R.G.1-FF
2. BUILDING ASSIGNMENT	4.7	4.5	9.2	Turbine Building 8x16x12 @ 3 \$/ft ³ NMP2 Project Estimate
3. ASSOCIATED PIPING SYSTEMS	4.2	1.4	5.6	Allowance given in Draft R.G.1-FF
4. INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROLS				In Item 1
5. ELECTRICAL SERVICE	3.2	3	6.2	Allowance given in Draft R.G.1-FF
6. SPARE PARTS	-	1	1	Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
SUBTOTAL	18.5	74.9	93.4	
7. CONTINGENCY	2	7	9	10% Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
8. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	20.5	81.9	102.4	

*Labor cost includes a labor cost correction factor of 1.6 from Draft R.G.1-FF

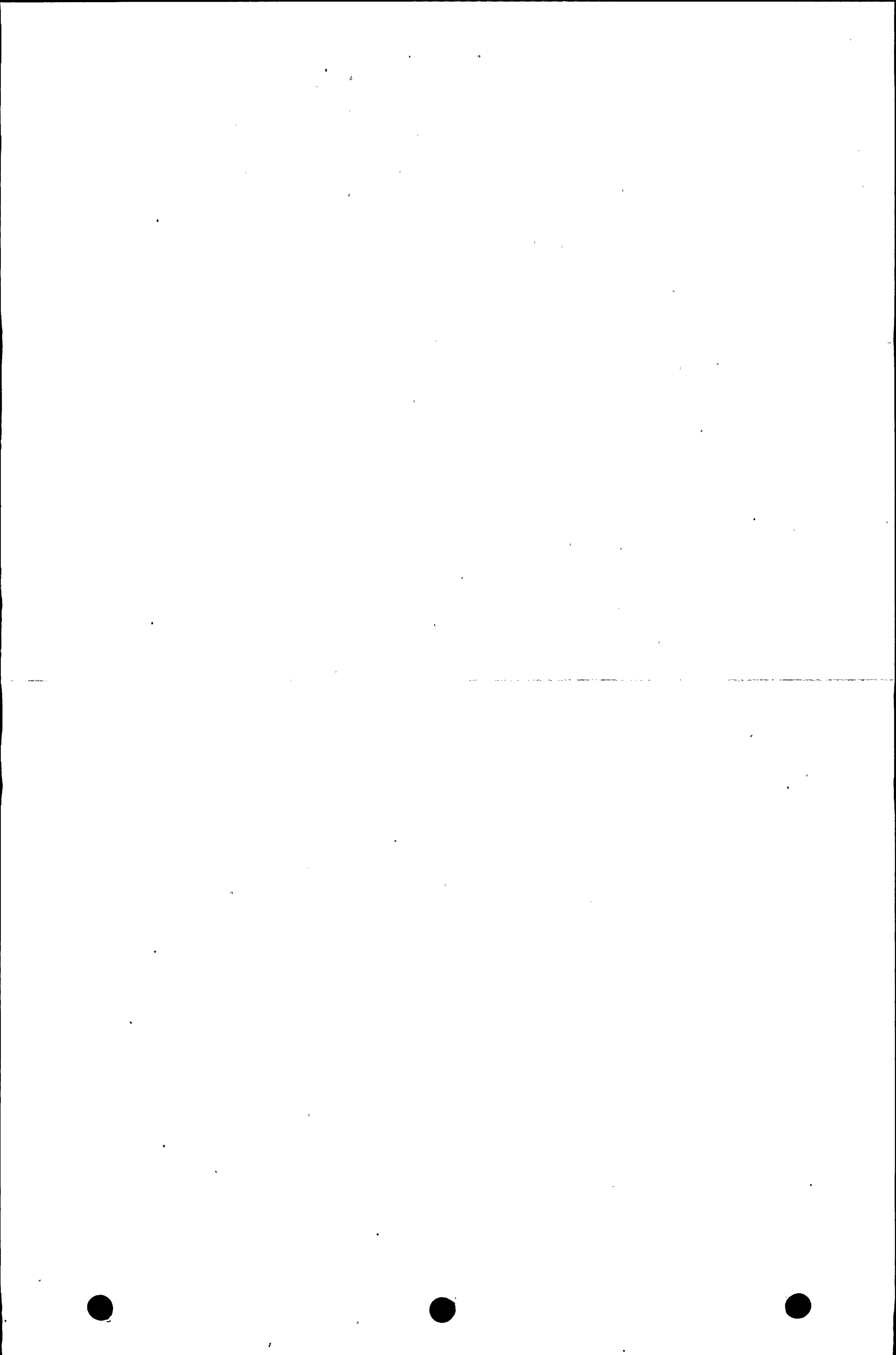


TABLE D1-6
ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATE SHEET
GASEOUS AUGMENT 3

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100% Filtration of Condenser Vacuum Pump

COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR	OTHER	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. OPERATING LABOR, SUPERVISORY AND OVERHEAD			Neg	Used only during startup and shutdown Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
2. MAINTENANCE MATERIAL AND LABOR			2.4	4 @ 150\$ + 2 @ 900\$ Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
3. CONSUMABLES, CHEMICALS & SUPPLIES				In Item 2 and 4
4. UTILITIES & SERVICES Waste Disposal			.4	50\$/Filter, 100\$/Charcoal Given in Draft R.G.1-FF
5. TOTAL O & M ANNUAL COST			2.8	

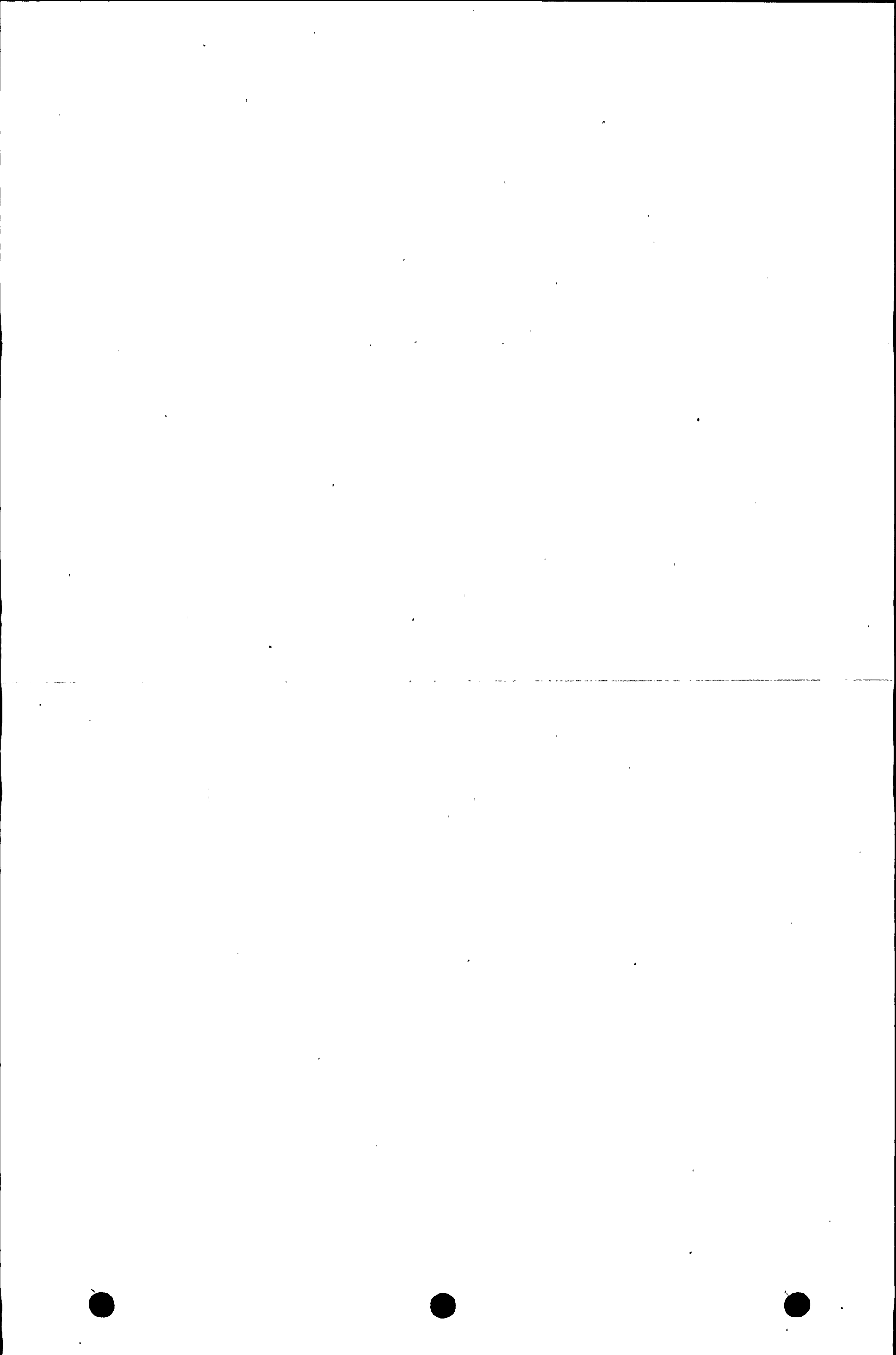


TABLE D1-7
TOTAL DIRECT COST ESTIMATE SHEET
LIQUID AUGMENT 1

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100 GPM Radwaste Demineralizer

DIRECT COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR	EQUIPMENT/MATERIALS	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. PROCESS EQUIPMENT	3.8	150	153.8	220 ft ³ , Carbon Steel 150 psig, ASME VIII NMP2 Project Estimate
2. BUILDING ASSIGNMENT	.6	.6	1.2	283 ft ³ @ 4.3 \$/ft ³ NMP2 Project Estimate
3. ASSOCIATED PIPING SYSTEMS	10	7	17	1500 ft 3 in. 200 ft 2 in. NMP2 Project Estimate
4. INSTRUMENTATION & CONTROLS	-	-	-	In Item 1.
5. ELECTRICAL SERVICE			NEG	
6. SPARE PARTS	-	-	-	In Item 1
SUBTOTAL	14.4	157.6	172	
7. CONTINGENCY	1	16	17	10 Percent Draft RG 1-FE
8. TOTAL DIRECT COSTS	15.4	173.6	189	



TABLE D1-8
ANNUAL OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COST ESTIMATE SHEET
LIQUID AUGMENT 1

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
 Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Augment - 100 GPM Radwaste Demineralizer

COST (1975 \$000)

ITEM	LABOR	OTHER	TOTAL	BASIS FOR COST ESTIMATE
1. OPERATING LABOR, SUPERVISORY AND OVERHEAD			3.3	15 min/shift 80 Percent Capacity Factor Draft R.G. 1-FF
2. MAINTENANCE MATERIAL AND LABOR			5	Draft R.G. 1-FF
3. CONSUMABLES, CHEMICALS &			16.5	1 Regeneration Per Year @ 220 ft ³ @ 75 \$/ft ³ Draft R.G. 1-FF
4. UTILITIES & SERVICES Waste Disposal			1.8	50 ft ³ @ 35 \$/ft ³ Disposal Cost (Resin to be Replaced Every Five Years) NMP2 Project Estimate
5. TOTAL O & M ANNUAL COST			26.6	



TABLE D1-9
SUMMARY OF ANNUALIZED COSTS

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

Cost	Augments			
	Gaseous			Liquid
	1	2	3	1
Total Direct Costs (TDC)	1,481.2	834.4	102.4	189.0
Total Capital Costs (TCC) TCC = TDC x Indirect Cost Factor of 1.58	2,340.3	1,318.4	161.8	298.6
Annual Fixed Cost (AFC) AFC = TCC x Capital Recovery Factor of 0.1068	249.9	140.8	17.3	31.9
Total O + M Annual Cost (AB+MC)	164.4	109.6	2.8	26.6
Total Annualized Cost (TAC)	414.3	250.4	20.1	58.5

Note: All values are in thousands of 1975 dollars.

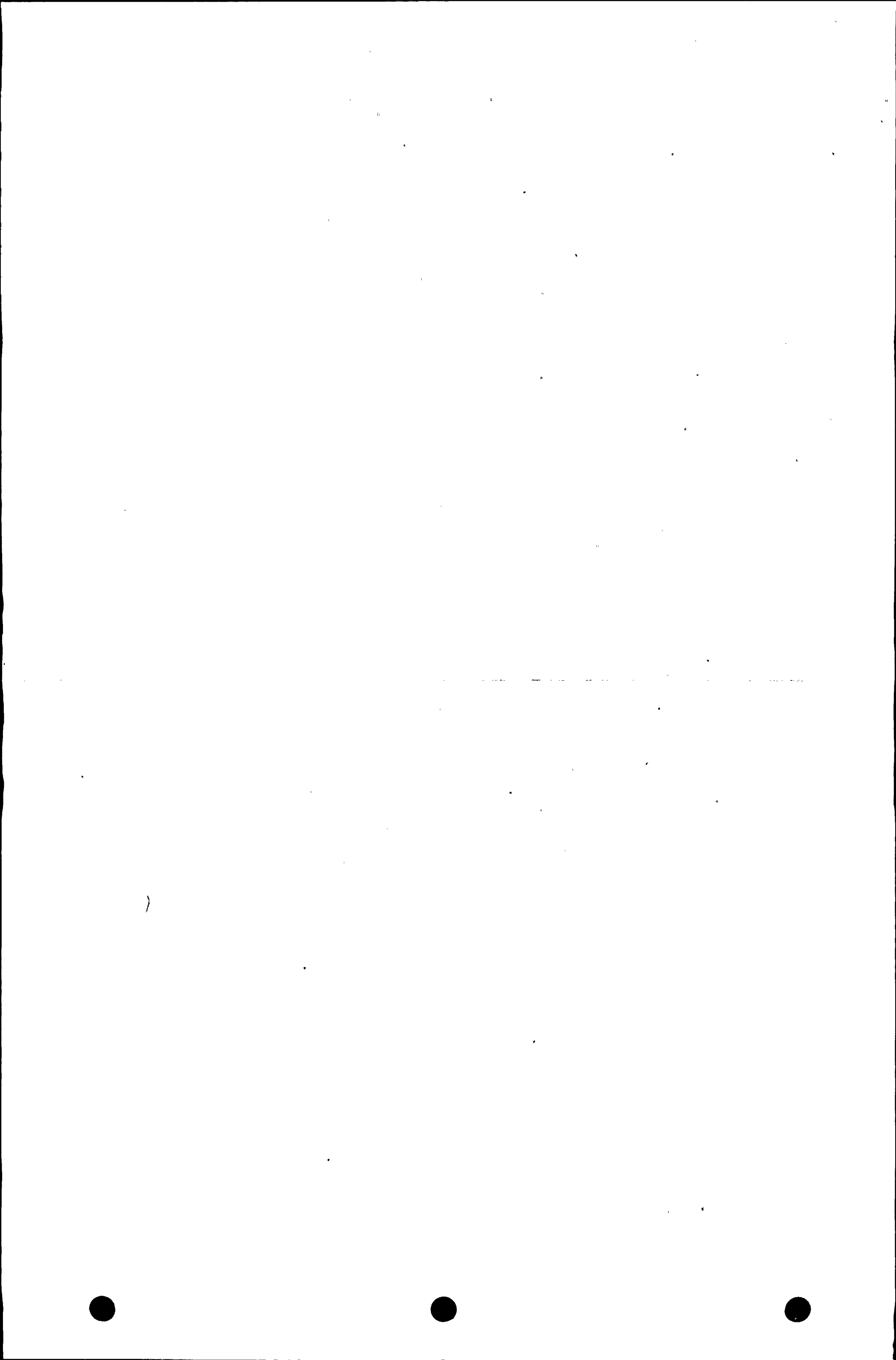


TABLE D1-10
SUMMARY OF COST-BENEFIT

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

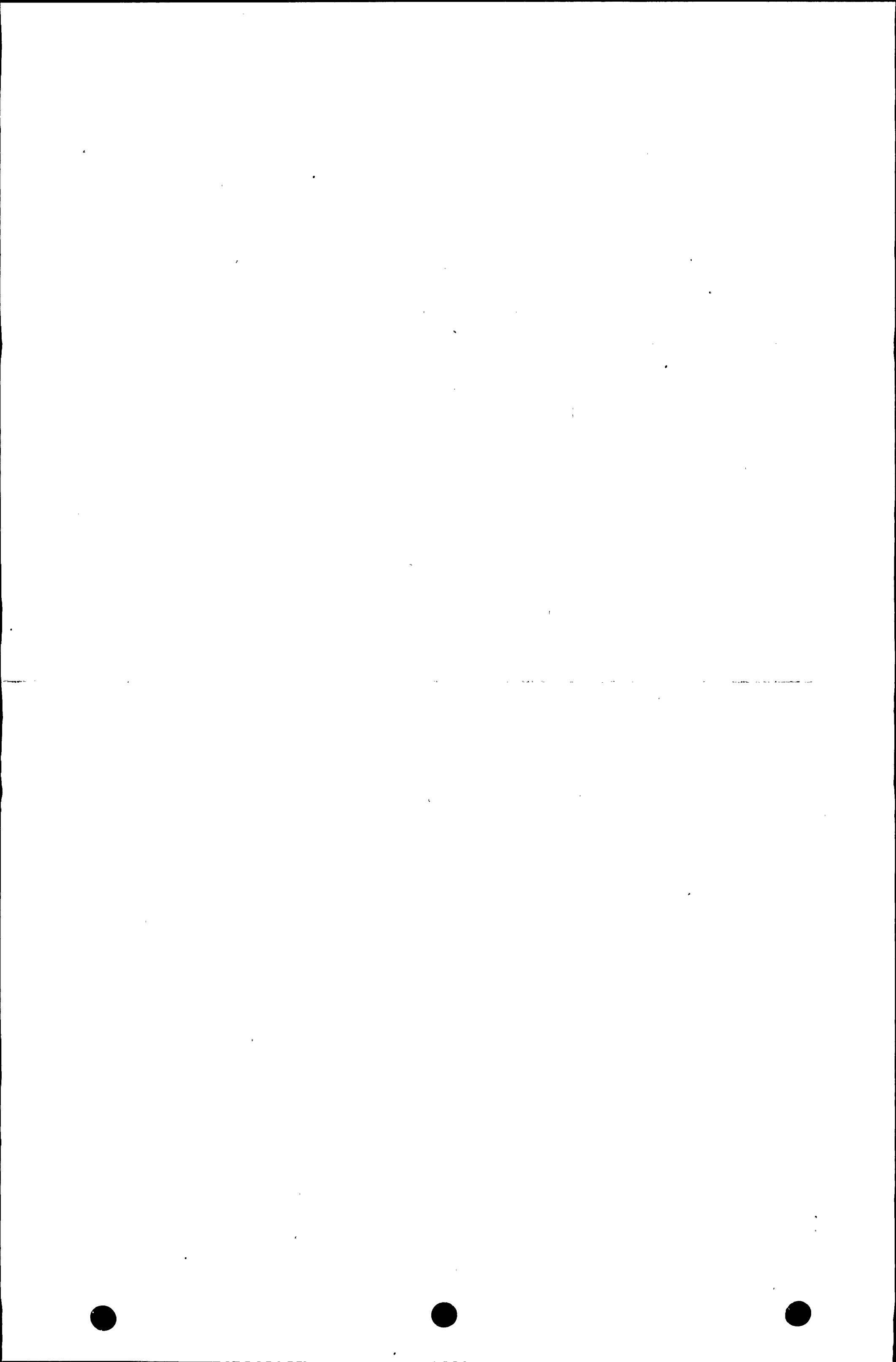
<u>Augments</u>	<u>Man-Rem Reduction</u>		<u>Benefit (@ \$1,000 per man-rem)</u>	
	<u>Total Body</u>	<u>Thyroid</u>	<u>Total Body</u>	<u>Thyroid</u>
Gaseous Augment No. 1	0.11	2.3	110	2,300
Gaseous Augment No. 2	0.014	0.98	14	980
Gaseous Augment No. 3	0.0	0.22	0	220
Liquid Augment No. 1	0.003	0.25	3	250



TABLE D1-11
COST-BENEFIT COMPARISON

Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

<u>Radwaste</u> <u>Augment</u>	<u>Annualized Cost</u> <u>Dollars</u>	<u>Benefit (@ \$1,000 per</u>		<u>Cost-Benefit</u>	
		<u>Man-Rem) Dollars</u>		<u>Ratio</u>	
		<u>Whole Body</u>	<u>Thyroid</u>	<u>Whole Body</u>	<u>Thyroid</u>
Gaseous Augment No. 1	414,300	110	2,300	3,770	180
Gaseous Augment No. 2	250,400	14	980	17,900	256
Gaseous Augment No. 3	20,100	0	220	N/A	91
Liquid Augment No. 1	58,500	3	250	19,500	234



APPENDIX C9-1
MODELS AND ASSUMPTIONS

A DESCRIPTION OF MODELS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN
INDIVIDUAL DOSE CALCULATIONS

A.1 LIQUID EFFLUENTS

A.1.1 Ingestion of Potable Water

The City of Oswego water supply, eight miles west of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2 (NMP2), is the closest Lake Ontario intake to the site. The lake dilution factor at this point is 130.0, as calculated using Regulatory Guide 1.EE (ref. 9). A decay time of 29.0 hours is assumed, to account for transit from release to intake. An additional 12.0 hours holdup for transport through the water purification plant is used (Page A-7, Regulatory Guide 1.AA, ref. 6). The total time from release to consumption is 41.0 hours.

The dose, R_{aj} , mrem/yr, to organ j of a maximum individual of age group a is:

$$R_{aj} = 1100.0 \frac{U_a}{F DF} \sum_i D_{aij} Q_i e^{-\lambda_i t_p}$$

where:

U_a is the usage factor for age group a , liters/yr, for a maximum individual. An adult usage of 730 liters/yr is assumed. For a teen, child, and infant 510 liters/yr are consumed (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109, ref. 22).

F is the flow rate of the release stream, 46.0 ft³/sec

DF is the lake dilution factor at the point of intake, 130.0

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr

D_{aij} is the dose factor for age group a , isotope i and organ j , mrem/pCi ingested, (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA, ref. C9A1-2)

λ_i is the decay constant of nuclide i , hr⁻¹

t_p is the total time from release to consumption, 41.0hrs

1100.0 is the factor used to convert (Ci/yr)/(ft³/sec) to (pCi/liter).



A.1.2 Ingestion of Fish and Fresh-Water Invertebrates

For the maximum individual case, fish and fresh-water invertebrates are assumed to be caught at the edge of the initial mixing zone. The appropriate mixing zone lake dilution factor is 10.0 (Table A-1, Regulatory Guide 1.AA). A holdup time of 24.0 hours is assumed (Page A-8, Regulatory Guide 1.AA).

The dose, R_{aj} , mrem/yr, to a maximum individual of age group a is:

$$R_{aj} = 1100.0 \frac{U_a}{F DF} \sum_i B_i Q_i D_{aij} e^{-\lambda_i t_p}$$

where:

U_a is the usage factor for age group a , of aquatic food type 0, kg/yr. For fish, the factors are assumed to be 21.0, 16.0, and 6.9 kg/yr for an adult, teen, and child, respectively. The corresponding factors for seafood are 5.0, 3.8, and 1.7, respectively. (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

F is the flow rate of the release stream, 46.0 ft³/sec

DF is the lake dilution factor in Lake Ontario, 10.0

B_i is the bioaccumulation factor for aquatic food type 0, liters/kg (Table A-4, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

Q_i is the release rate of nuclide i , Ci/yr

D_{aij} is the ingestion dose factor, mrem/pCi ingested, (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

λ_i is the decay constant of nuclide i , hr⁻¹

t_p is the holdup time, 24.0 hrs (Page A-8, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

1100.0 is the factor used to convert (Ci/yr)/(ft³/sec) to pCi/kg.

A.1.3 Swimming, Boating, and Fishing

The point of exposure for calculating swimming, boating, and fishing doses is assumed to be near the point of discharge,



with an appropriate lake dilution of 10:1. All age groups are assumed to swim 100 hours per year; fishing and boating usage is assumed to be 500 hours per year (Table 5.5, ref. 26).

A detailed model is discussed in Section B.1.3 of this appendix.

A.1.4 Shoreline Recreation

The Lakeview Summer Camp is the closest point to the site at which this pathway exists. No decay time is assumed, and a lake dilution factor of 17.0 is used.

The dose, R_{aj} , mrem/yr, to the total body or skin of a maximum individual of age group a is:

$$R_{aj} = 3.18 \times 10^3 \frac{U_a W}{F DF} \sum_i Q_i e^{-\lambda_i t_p} \left[\frac{1 - e^{-\lambda_i t}}{\lambda_i} \right] D_{aij}$$

where:

U_a is the usage factor for a maximum individual of age group a, hrs/yr. Values of 12, 67, and 14 hrs/yr are used for an adult, teenager, and child, respectively (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

W is the shore width factor, 0.3 (Table A-5, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

F is the flow rate of the release stream, 46.0 ft³/sec

DF is the lake dilution factor, 17.0

Q_i is the release rate of nuclide i, Ci/yr

λ_i is the decay constant of nuclide i, hr⁻¹

t_p is the holdup time from release to deposition on the shore, 0.0 hours

t is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

D_{aij} is as previously defined

41
191

1

1

3.18×10^3 is the factor used for conversion from (Ci/yr)/(ft³/sec) to pCi/liter, and to account for the proportionality constant used in the sediment radioactivity model.

A.2 GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

A.2.1 Exposure to Noble Gases

The individual annual gamma air dose, $D^Y(r, \theta)$, mrad/yr, due to main stack release of noble gases at distance r meters from the main stack in the sector at angle θ is calculated by the following equation as given in Meteorology and Atomic Energy, 1968 (ref. 23) and Appendix B of Regulatory Guide 1.AA (ref. 6):

$$D^Y(r, \theta) = \frac{260}{r(\Delta\theta)} \sum_n \frac{1}{u_n} \sum_j f_{nj} \sum_k \mu_a(E_k) I_j(H, u, \sigma_z, E_k) \sum_i Q_i A_{ki}$$

where:

r is the horizontal distance from the main stack to the receptor, m

$\Delta\theta$ is the sector width over which atmospheric conditions are averaged, radians

u_n is the wind speed assigned to wind speed class n , m/sec

f_{nj} is the fraction of year for meteorological condition in wind speed class n and stability class j

$\mu_a(E_k)$ is the energy absorption coefficient in air for photon energy E_k MeV, m⁻¹

H is the effective height of main stack, m

σ_z is the vertical standard deviation, m

$I_j(H, u, \sigma_z, E_k)$ is the integral accounting for the distribution of radioactivity (Page 352, ref. 23)

Q_i is the release rate of nuclide i , Ci/yr



A_{ki} is the fraction of disintegration of nuclide i yielding photons in the k th photon energy group.

The offsite location of maximum annual gamma air dose is found to be at $r=1609$ meters, east of the plant ($\theta=90^\circ$). The wind velocities are classified into 6 groups ($u_1 = 1.5$ mph, $u_2 = 5.5$ mph, $u_3 = 10$ mph, $u_4 = 10.5$ mph, $u_5 = 21$ mph, and $u_6 = 24$ mph). Atmospheric stability classes equivalent to Pasquill classes A, B, D, and F are considered together with their frequency of occurrence (f_{ij}) for winds from the west direction (Page 2.2-3, NMP2-PSAR and Table B1-7 of Response to Request B1).

Gamma emitters released from the stack are classified into seven energy groups ($E_1=0.4$ MeV, $E_2=0.7$ MeV, $E_3=1.3$ MeV, $E_4=1.7$ MeV, $E_5=2.2$ MeV, $E_6=2.5$ MeV, and $E_7=3.5$ MeV). The corresponding attenuation coefficients in air, $\mu_a(E_k)$, are obtained from Figure 7.8, ref. 23.

The values of the integral $I_j(H, u, \sigma_z, E_k)$ for each equivalent Pasquill stability class and gamma energy group are obtained from Figure 7.21 and Figure 7.22 of ref. C9A1-1. Other variables for the integrals I_j are as follows: The effective stack height is assumed to be 100 meters. The vertical standard deviations, σ_z , for each equivalent Pasquill stability class are obtained from Figure 1 of Regulatory Guide 1.DD (ref. 8).

No credit for decay during travel from the point of release to the receptor is considered for this calculation.

A.2.2 Inhalation Doses

The maximum inhalation dose occurs 1 mile east of NMP2. This inhalation dose, R_{aj} , mrem/yr, to a maximum individual of age group a is:

$$R_{aj} = 3.2 \times 10^4 U_a \sum_i D_{a1j} Q_i^*$$

where:

$$Q_i^* = (Q_i \ X/Q)_{\text{stack}} + (Q_i \ X/Q)_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + (Q_i \ X/Q)_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}}$$

(Ci-sec) / (m³-yr)

Q_i is the release rate of nuclide i , Ci/yr

X/Q is the atmospheric dispersion factor, sec/m³. Values of 3.1×10^{-7} , and 3.2×10^{-7} , and 4.4×10^{-8} sec/m³ are assumed for the reactor building vent, radwaste building vent, and stack releases respectively



D_{aij} is the inhalation dose factor for isotope i , organ j , age group a , mrem/pCi inhaled (Table C-1, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

U_a is the amount of air inhaled yearly, m^3/yr , taken to be 7,300, 5,100, 2,700, and 1,900 for an adult, teen, child, and infant, respectively.

3.2×10^4 is the factor to convert (Ci/yr) to (pCi/sec).

A.2.3 Exposure from Contaminated Ground

The maximum exposure point is located 1 mile east of NMP2. The dose, R_j , mrem/yr, to organ j is calculated as follows:

$$R_j = 1.0 \times 10^{12} S_F \sum_i Q_i^* \left(\frac{1 - e^{-\lambda_i t}}{\lambda_i} \right) D_{ij}$$

where:

$$Q_i^* = (Q_i \delta)_{\text{stack}} + (Q_i \delta)_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + (Q_i \delta)_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}}$$

Ci / (yr-m²)

Q_i is the release rate of nuclide i , Ci/yr

δ is the relative deposition rate at the point of exposure, m^{-2} , values of 2.3×10^{-9} , 2.4×10^{-9} , and $4.9 \times 10^{-10} m^{-2}$ are used, for the reactor building, radwaste building vent, and stack releases, respectively

S_F is the shielding and occupancy factor, 0.7 (Page C-2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

λ_i is the decay constant of nuclide i , hr^{-1}

t is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

D_{ij} is the dose factor for organ j (total body or skin), nuclide i adjusted to account for secular equilibrium, (mrem/hr) / (pCi/m²) (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

1.0×10^{12} is a factor to convert Ci to pCi.



A.2.4 Ingestion of Milk and Meat

A six month grazing season is assumed for the NMP2 analysis. The deposition rates for the grazing season are given in Tables B5-10 through 12, Response to Request B5.

The location of the nearest milk cow and meat animal has been determined to be 7800 feet ESE of NMP2 (See Response to Request C3). The relative deposition rates at this point, δ , m^{-2} , are 6.1×10^{-10} , 6.1×10^{-10} and 1.5×10^{-10} for the reactor building vent, radwaste building vent, and stack releases, respectively. Corresponding λ/Q values, sec/m^3 , are 9.2×10^{-8} , 9.2×10^{-8} and 1.5×10^{-8} , respectively.

The location of the nearest goat has been determined to be 19,000 ft SSE of NMP2 (see Reponse to Request C3). The relative deposition rates at this point, m^{-2} , are 6.2×10^{-11} , 6.5×10^{-11} and 1.8×10^{-11} for the reactor building vent, radwaste building vent and stack releases, respectively. Corresponding λ/Q values, sec/m^3 , are 1.7×10^{-8} , 1.7×10^{-8} and 1.8×10^{-9} respectively.

The concentration, C_{iv} , pCi/kg, in the feed of isotope i is:

$$C_{iv} = Q_i^* 1.1 \times 10^8 f_i \left[\frac{r(1-e^{-\lambda_E t_E})}{\lambda_E Y} + \frac{B_{iv}(1-e^{-\lambda_i t_b})}{\lambda_i P} \right] e^{-\lambda_i t_h}$$

where:

$$Q^* = (Q_i \delta)_{stack} + (Q_i \delta)_{reactor \ bldg \ vent} + (Q_i \delta)_{radwaste \ bldg \ vent}$$

$Ci/(yr-m^2)$

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr

δ is the relative deposition rate at the location of the milk cow, goat, or meat animal, m^{-2}

f_i is the fraction of the releases available for deposition for isotope i , as follows:

0.5 for iodine

1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)



- r is the retention factor
 0.2 for particulates
 1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- λ_i is the decay constant for isotope i, hr^{-1}
- λ_E is the effective decay constant for isotope i, adjusted to account for weathering effects, as follows:

$$\lambda_E = \lambda_i + 0.0021 \text{ hr}^{-1}$$
 (Page 1.109-10, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- t_E is the exposure time, 720.0 hrs (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t_b is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- Y is the crop yield for the feed, 0.75 kg/m^2 for pasture grass and 2.0 kg/m^2 for stored feed (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- P is the effective surface density for soil, 240 kg/m^2 (Page 7, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- B_{iv} is the concentration factor from soil to crop isotope i (Table C-2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t_h is the holdup time for stored feed (from harvest to consumption by the milk cow, goat, or meat animal, 2.2×10^3 hrs (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

1.10×10^8 is to convert (Ci/yr) to (pCi/hr).

The concentration, C_{iv} , pCi/liter, for tritium is:

$$C_{iv} = 3.17 \times 10^7 Q_i \frac{gf}{H} \frac{X}{Q} \quad \text{pCi/kg}$$

where:

- H is the absolute humidity in the region, 5.87 gm/m^3
- f is the ratio of tritium concentration in atmospheric water to tritium concentration in the plant water, 0.5 (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- g is the fraction of the total plant mass that is water, 0.75 (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

3.17×10^7 is to convert (Ci-sec/gm) to (pCi-yr/kg).

The concentration, C_{iv} , pCi/kg, for C-14 is:



$$C_{iv} = 3.17 \times 10^7 Q_f \frac{L \lambda}{k Q} \quad \text{pCi/kg}$$

where:

λ/Q is the atmospheric dispersion factor at the appropriate location, sec/m^3

L is the fraction of the total plant mass that is natural carbon, 0.11 (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

k is the concentration of natural carbon in the atmosphere, 0.16 gm/m^3 (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

Other terms for tritium and C-14 calculations are as previously defined.

The concentration, C_{im} , pCi/liter or pCi/kg, in milk or meat is determined by:

$$C_{im} = F_{im} \left[(C_{iv} fr)_{\text{fresh}} + (C_{iv} fr)_{\text{stored}} \right] Q_F e^{-\lambda_1 t_m}$$

where:

fr is the fraction of the animal's feed composed of fresh or stored grain, 0.5 (See Response to Request C6)

F_{im} is the fraction (uptake factor) of the animal's daily feed which appears in a liter of milk, days/liter or a kilogram of meat, days/kg (Tables C-2 and C-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

Q_F is the animal's daily feed, kg/day. A value of 50 kg/day is assumed for a milk cow or meat animal and a value of 6 kg/day is assumed for a goat (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

t_m is the transport time, hrs. For the milk pathway a value of 48.0 hours is used. For the meat, the appropriate time is 480.0 (Table D-2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA).

The ingestion dose, R_{amj} , mrem/yr, from milk or meat to a maximum individual is:

$$R_{amj} = \sum_i C_{im} D_{aij} U_a$$



where:

D_{aj} is the ingestion dose factor for isotope i , age group a , and organ j , mrem/pCi ingested (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

U_a is the usage factor for age group a , liters/yr or kg/yr. Values for the milk pathway of 310, 400, 330, and 330 liters/yr are used for an adult, teen, child, and infant, respectively. The corresponding values for the meat pathway are 110, 65, 41 and 0 kg/yr, respectively. (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109.)

Other terms are as previously defined.

A.2.5 Ingestion of Vegetation

The stored-vegetable model is employed for an apple orchard, located 6000 feet east of NMP2. (See NMP2 Environmental Report Construction Permit Stage.) For fresh, leafy vegetables the calculation is made at 6200 feet east. (See Response to Request C2.) The atmospheric dispersion factors, X/Q , sec/m³, and relative deposition rates, δ , m⁻², are presented below.

		Reactor Bldg. Vent	Radwaste Bldg. Vent	Stack
Garden	X/Q	3.7×10^{-7}	3.7×10^{-7}	5.4×10^{-8}
	δ	2.8×10^{-9}	2.9×10^{-9}	5.3×10^{-10}
Orchard	X/Q	3.7×10^{-7}	3.7×10^{-7}	5.4×10^{-8}
	δ	2.8×10^{-9}	2.9×10^{-9}	5.3×10^{-10}

The concentration, C_{iv} , pCi/kg, of isotope i in the vegetation is:

$$C_{iv} = 1.1 \times 10^8 Q_i^* f_i \left[\frac{r(1-e^{-\lambda_E t_E})}{\lambda_E Y_v} + \frac{B_{iv}(1-e^{-\lambda_i t_h})}{\lambda_i P} \right] e^{-\lambda_i t_h}$$

where:

$$Q_i^* = (Q_i \delta)_{\text{stack}} + (Q_i \delta)_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + (Q_i \delta)_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}} \text{ Ci/(yr-m}^2\text{)}$$

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr



- δ is the relative deposition rate at the location of the vegetation, m^{-2}
- f_i is the fraction of the release available for deposition for isotope i , as follows:
 0.5 for iodine
 1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- r is the retention factor:
 0.2 for particulates
 1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-9 Regulatory Guide 1.109).
- λ_i is the decay constant for isotope i , hr^{-1}
- λ_E is the effective decay constant for isotope i , adjusted to account for weathering effects, as follows:
 $\lambda_E = \lambda_i + 0.0021 \text{ hr}^{-1}$
 (Page 1.109-10, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- t_E is the exposure time, 1440 hrs (Page C-8, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t_b is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- Y_v is the crop yield for the vegetation, 2.0 kg/m^2 (Page C-8, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- P is the effective surface density for soil, 240 kg/m^2 (Page 7, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- B_{iv} is the concentration factor from soil to crop for isotope i (Table C-2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t_h is the holdup time from harvest to consumption by the maximum individual, 1440 hrs for stored vegetables, and 24.0 hrs for fresh vegetables (Page C-8, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

1.10×10^8 is to convert (Ci/yr) to pCi/hr).

Concentrations of tritium and C-14 are calculated as described in Section A.2.4 of this appendix.

The ingestion dose R_{avj} , mrem/yr, to a maximum individual is:

$$R_{avj} = \sum_i C_{iv} D_{aif} U_a$$



where:

D_{aij} is the ingestion dose factor for isotope i , age group a , and organ j , mrem/pCi ingested (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

U_a is the usage factor for age group a , kg/year. Values of 520, 630, and 520 kg/yr are assumed for an adult, teen, and child, respectively for the orchard. For the garden, the corresponding values are 64, 42, and 26 kg/yr, respectively (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109).

All other terms are as previously defined.



B DESCRIPTION OF MODELS AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN POPULATION DOSE CALCULATIONS

B.1 LIQUID EFFLUENTS

B.1.1 Ingestion of Potable Water

As discussed in the Response to Requests A5, A6, and A8, potentially significant public potable water supply intakes are limited to the City of Oswego water supply, eight miles west of the site. Users of the supply consist of residents of the City of Oswego and Onondaga County. In 1970, there were approximately 24,000 and 166,000 consumers, respectively (Page 2.1-2, ref. 1 and Page 5.2-8, ref. 2).

Based on the population growth estimate discussed in Section 2.1 of the NMP2-PSAR (ref. 1), the number of consumers of the potable water from this intake is increased from 190,000 to 263,000. This accounts for a 38 percent increase to the midpoint of operation of NMP2.

A lake dilution factor of 130.0 is calculated by using Regulatory Guide 1.EE (refer to Response to Request A8 and ref. 9). Decay of radionuclides occurs based on a lake transit time of 29.0 hours from the point of discharge to the point of intake; transport time through the water purification plant and water distribution system is 24.0 hours (Table D-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109, ref. 22).

The model used for calculating population doses from ingestion of potable water is based on Regulatory Guide 1.AA (ref. 6). The concentration, C_i , pCi/liter, of isotope i at the point of intake is:

$$C_i = \frac{1100.0 Q_i}{D F} e^{-\lambda_i t_p}$$

where:

Q_i is the release rate of the nuclide, Ci/yr

t_p is the time from the point of discharge to the point of intake (lake transit time), 29.0 hrs

λ_i is the decay constant of the nuclide, hr⁻¹

D is the lake dilution factor, 130.0

F is the flow rate of the release stream, 46.0 ft³/sec

1100.0 is the factor to convert (Ci/yr)/(ft³/sec) to pCi/liter.



The dose, R_{aj} , mrem/year, to an average individual of age group a, to organ j is:

$$R_{aj} = \sum_i C_i D_{aij} U_a e^{-\lambda_i t}$$

where:

- C_i is the concentration at the point of water intake, pCi/liter
- D_{aij} is the dose factor for ingestion to organ j, mrem/pCi ingested (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t is the distribution transport time, 24.0 hrs
- U_a is the usage factor for age group a of potable water, for an average individual. For an adult, 370 liters/yr are consumed; for a teenager and child 260 liters/yr are consumed (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109).

The dose, D_j^P , man-rem/yr, to the 50-mile population (total body or thyroid) is:

$$D_j^P = 0.001 P \sum_a R_{aj} f_a$$

where:

- P is the population served
- R_{aj} is the dose to an average individual of age group a, to organ j, mrem/yr
- f_a is the fraction of the population served belonging to age group a

0.001 is the factor to convert mrem to rem.

B.1.2 Ingestion of Fish

As discussed in Response to Request C7, a total 50-mile fish catch of 1.3×10^7 pounds/year is assumed.



Most commercial fishing occurs in the extreme northeast portion of Lake Ontario (Page 2.2-3, ref. 2). It is conservatively assumed that the lake dilution factor is 1.0×10^4 .

It is conservatively assumed that the entire fish catch is for human consumption.

Distribution transport time is assumed to be 10 days, in accordance with Table D-2 of Regulatory Guide 1.AA (ref. 6). A total annual United States fish consumption by humans of 3.2×10^9 pounds is used (Table 1106, ref. 24), based on a consumption rate of 11 lb/person/yr and a U.S. population of 200 million. This assumption is conservative, since the model considers the Lake Ontario catch as part of the total U.S. catch. A larger U.S. fish consumption by humans would thus result in a smaller dose. The Lake Ontario catch, however, is increased by a factor of four to account for future growth in the fishing industry and consumption of the sport catch.

The model used in calculating the dose from ingestion of fish is based on Appendices A and D of Regulatory Guide 1.AA. The concentration, C_{iF} , pCi/kg, of nuclide i in the fish is:

$$C_{iF} = \frac{1100.0 Q_i}{B F} B_{is} e^{-\lambda_i t_p}$$

where:

B_{is} is the bioaccumulation factor in fish for water type s , fresh water in this case (Table A-4, Regulatory Guide 1.AA).

All other terms are as previously defined.

The dose, D_j^P , man-rem/yr, to the population (total body or thyroid) is:



$$D_j^P = 0.001 P_{50} \frac{m}{M} \sum_i \sum_a (f_a C_{iF} U_a D_{aij}) e^{-\lambda_i t}$$

where:

- P_{50} is the 50-mile population
- m is the mass of fish caught annually from Lake Ontario, kg/yr
- M is the total annual U.S. fish consumption by humans, kg/yr
- f_a is the fraction of the population in age group a
- C_{iF} is the concentration of radionuclide i in fish, pCi/kg
- U_a is the usage factor for age group a , kg/yr. Fish ingestion for adult, teen, and child are 6.9, 5.2, and 2.2 kg/yr, respectively (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1-109)
- D_{aij} is the ingestion dose factor (total body or thyroid) for age group a , isotope i , and organ j , mrem/pCi (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)
- t is the distribution transport time, 24.0 hrs (Table D-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109)
- 0.001 is the factor to convert mrem to rem.



B.1.3 Fishing, Boating, and Swimming

The COHORT-II Monte Carlo Radiation Transport Code, (ref. 25) has been used to determine the dose rates to which fishermen, boaters, and swimmers may be exposed. The source activity is presented in Table C9-19 (See Response to Request C9) for the initial mixing zone, Lakeview Summer Camp, Selkirk State Park, and for an average lake dilution 5 miles from the discharge structure for recreational boating and fishing and 25 miles for commercial fishing.

B.1.3.1 Fishing and Boating

The fishing and boating model assumes a disc source 50 feet in diameter, with a depth of 3 feet from the surface of the water. Dose ratio at points 1, 2, and 3 feet above the water are calculated to approximate the location of fishermen and boaters. Attenuation by the boat is neglected.

As expected, the dose rate is almost constant at the three receptor points considered, indicating that the source model is essentially semi-infinite in this analysis. These dose rate levels are approximately half of the submerged dose rates calculated for swimmers, as would be intuitively expected.

In computing the population dose from fishing, an estimate of the number of hours of exposure is made as follows. An estimated total of 3.2×10^6 fisherman-days in 1960 is reported on page 8.4-5 of the NMP2-ER (ref.2). This number is assumed to double to a value of 6.4×10^6 for the purposes of this analysis.

Each fisherman is assumed to spend 2.5 hours per day on the lake. This results in a population usage of 1.6×10^7 person-hours per year. An average lake dilution factor of 1.0×10^4 is used in this analysis.

In computing the population dose from boating, a twelve week season is assumed. An estimated 1,000 persons are assumed to spend an average of 2 hours per weekday boating during this season. On weekends, 10,000 persons are assumed to use Lake Ontario for boating within a 50 mile radius for an average time of 4 hours per weekend. These assumptions result in a total of 6.0×10^5 person-hours per year for boating.

A lake dilution factor of 90.0 is estimated, corresponding to an average distance of 5 miles from the discharge. These are demonstrably conservative assumptions.

B.1.3.2 Swimming

The COHORT-II Monte Carlo program (ref. 25) is used to calculate the dose rate for swimming. A cylindrical source



5 ft in radius is enclosed in an annular mass of water of 10 ft in outside radius. The economics of computer time resulted in limiting the source region to the 5 ft radius cylinder. The attenuation of this much water can readily be shown to be a sufficient representation of source contributions to a submerged receptor on the axis of the cylinder. The 10 ft outer cylinder is added to include backscattering into the source region, in the Monte Carlo analysis. A receptor point 2 ft below the surface is used. The fact that this model accurately predicts the submerged dose rate is further confirmed by the excellent agreement with the model described earlier for boating and fishing. As expected, the submerged dose rate is approximately twice the dose rate above the surface of the water.

An estimated 1,000 persons are assumed to swim at Selkirk State Park each week during a 10 week season, as stated on page 5.2-5 of the NMP2-ER (ref. 2). Adults are assumed to spend 2 hours per day swimming and children and teenagers are assumed to spend 4 hours per day swimming.

At Lakeview Summer Camp, 11,200 person-days are assumed for adults and 22,400 person-days for teenagers and children.

In addition, it is assumed that 10 teenagers swim 8 hours per weekend during a 10 week season, in the vicinity of the mixing zone.

The large dilution afforded by the lake at more distant recreational areas within the 50 mile radius is sufficient to make additional contributions to population man-rem estimates of negligible proportions.

B.1.4 Shoreline Recreation

Near the NMP2 site, there are two predominant beach areas. The Lakeview Summer Camp, located 4,500 feet southwest of the station, is occupied for approximately 10 weeks per year. Maximum usage is 500 persons/weekday and 1,500 persons/weekend (Page 2.2-6, ref. 2). This yields an average of approximately 800 persons per day during the 10 week period each year. It is assumed that of these, 160 are adults, 320 are teenagers, and 320 are children. An adult usage of two hours per day is assumed; for teenagers and children a usage of four hours per day is assumed. This is conservative, since the combined swimming and shoreline usage is eight hours per day.

Using Regulatory Guide 1.EE (ref. 9), a lake dilution factor of 17.0 is calculated. A decay time of 3.1 hours is assumed.

Selkirk State Park is located 10 miles east-northeast of the station. According to page 2.1-4 of the NMP2-PSAR (ref. 1), an estimated 10,000 people use the park each weekend; based on a 10-week season, the total usage is assumed to be



100,000 person-days. Age group distribution of 62 percent adult, 14 percent teenager, and 24 percent child is used, as discussed in Response to Request C1. Usages of 8.3, 47.0 and 9.5 hours per year are assumed for adults, teenagers and children, respectively.

Regulatory Guide 1.EE serves as a basis for calculation of a lake dilution factor of 120.0; a decay time of 37.0 hours is used.

The model used for estimating population doses from this pathway is in accordance with Regulatory Guide 1.AA. A shore width factor of 0.3 is used (Table A-5, Regulatory Guide 1.AA). For the buildup time, a power plant lifetime midpoint of 15 years is assumed (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109).

The footnote on Page A-9 of Regulatory Guide 1.AA identifies a necessity to account for secular equilibrium of parent and daughter. In lieu of the NRC model, dose factors of each parent isotope are increased by that of its daughter isotope, where appropriate. This model has the advantage of accurately modeling a situation where the parent release is small and the daughter release large.

The concentration, C_{is} , pCi/m², in the shoreline sediment of isotope i is:

$$C_{is} = \frac{3.18 \times 10^3}{F D} \frac{(1 - e^{-\lambda_i t})}{\lambda_i} Q_i W e^{-\lambda_i t_p}$$

where:

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr

λ_i is the decay constant of isotope i , hr⁻¹

t is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

t_p is the holdup time, hr

W is the shore width factor, 0.3 (Table A-5, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

D is the lake dilution factor



F is the flow rate of the release stream, 46.0 ft³/sec

3.18x10³ is a factor for conversion from (Ci/yr)/(ft³/sec) to pCi/liter and to account for the proportionality constant used in the sediment radioactivity model.

The dose, R_{aj}, mrem/yr, to an organ j (total body or thyroid) of an average individual of age group a, due to the release of isotope i, is:

$$R_{aj} = \sum_i C_{is} U_a D_{aj}$$

where:

C_{is} is the concentration in the sediment, pCi/m²

U_a is the usage factor for age group a, as previously defined, hr/yr

D_{aj} is the external dose factor for isotope i, organ j, (mrem/hr)/(pCi/m²) (Table A-7, Regulatory Guide 1.109).

The dose, D_j^P, man-rem/yr, described above to the population using the recreational facility is:

$$D_j^P = 0.001 P \sum_a f_a R_{aj}$$

where:

P is the population using the recreational facility

f_a is the fraction of the population in age group a

R_{aj} is the dose to an average individual, mrem/yr

0.001 is a factor for converting mrem to rem.



B.2 GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

B.2.1 Exposure to Noble Gases

Noble gas exposure (total body) population doses, D_T^P , man-rem/yr, are calculated based on a semi-infinite cloud model. This model provides a good approximation over a 50-mile region. The appropriate equation is:

$$D_T^P = 1.11 \times 0.001 \times 3.2 \times 10^4 S_F \sum_i DFB_i \sum_{r,\theta} P_{r,\theta} Q_{i,r,\theta}^*$$

where:

$$Q_{i,r,\theta}^* = \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{stack}} + \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}}$$

(Ci-sec) / (m³-yr)

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr

x/Q is the atmospheric dispersion factor, sec/m³, for the sector centered at distance r , angle θ

DFB_i is the total body dose factor for isotope i , (mrem/yr)/(pCi/m³) (Table B-1, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

$P_{r,\theta}$ is the population of sector (r, θ)

S_F is a shielding and occupancy factor, 0.5 (Page D-11, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

0.001 is the factor to convert from mrem to rem

3.2×10^4 is the factor to convert (Ci/yr) to (pCi/sec)

1.11 is the ratio of tissue to air energy absorption coefficient (Page 1.109-42, Regulatory Guide 1.109).



B.2.2 Inhalation Doses

Inhalation doses, D^P , man-rem/yr are:

$$D^P = 3.2 \times 10^4 \sum_a \sum_i \sum_{r,\theta} U_a D_{aij} P_{r,\theta} Q_{i,r,\theta}^*$$

where:

$$Q_{i,r,\theta}^* = \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{radwaste vent}} + \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{reactor vent}} + \left(Q_i (x/Q)_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{stack}}$$

(Ci-sec) / (m³-yr)

Q_i is the release rate of isotope i , Ci/yr

x/Q is the atmospheric dispersion factor, sec/m³, associated with the sector centered at r , angle θ

U is the usage factor for age group a , m³/yr air. These factors are, for adult, teen, and child, 7,300, 5,100, 2,700, respectively

D_{aij} is the inhalation dose factor for age group a , isotope i , organ j , mrem/pCi inhaled (Table C-1, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

$P_{r,\theta}$ is the population occupying the sector centered at (r, θ)

3.2×10^4 is the factor required to convert (Ci/yr) to (pCi/sec)

0.001 is the factor to convert from mrem to rem.

B.2.3 Deposition on Ground

Dose factors are adjusted to account for secular equilibrium.



The total body exposure dose, D^P , man-rem/yr, due to deposition on ground is:

$$D^P = 0.001 S_F 1.0 \times 10^{12} \sum_{r,\theta} \delta_{r,\theta}^* P_{r,\theta} \sum_i Q_i \frac{(1-e^{-\lambda_i t})}{\lambda_i} D_{ij}$$

where:

$$\delta_{r,\theta}^* = \left(\delta_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{stack}} + \left(\delta_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + \left(\delta_{r,\theta} \right)_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}} \text{ m}^{-2}$$

$\delta_{r,\theta}$ is the relative deposition rate, m^{-2} , for the sector centered at r , angle θ

S_F is the shielding and occupancy factor, 0.5 (Page D-12, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

λ_i is the decay constant of nuclide i , hr^{-1}

t is the buildup time, $.131 \times 10^5$ hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

Q_i is the release rate, Ci/yr

D_{ij} is the total body dose factor, $(\text{mrem/hr}) / (\text{pCi/m}^2)$ (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA). These factors have been adjusted to account for secular equilibrium between parent and daughter, where appropriate.

$P_{r,\theta}$ is the population in sector (r,θ)

0.001 is the conversion factor from mrem to rem

1.0×10^{12} is the conversion factor from Ci to pCi.

B.2.4 Ingestion of Milk

Distribution of milk production in the 160 subregions has been obtained using county data, as discussed in Response to Request C3. The area of each subregion is ratioed to the



area of the county, and an appropriate percentage of the county production is calculated.

The average cow consumes 50 kg/day of feed; during the six-month grazing season, the cow's diet is assumed to be comprised of pasture grass only. For the remaining six months no direct intake of pasture grass is assumed. Crop yields of 0.75 and 2.0 kg/m² are assumed for fresh and stored feed, respectively. A surface density for soil was taken to be 240 kg/m². No holdup time is assumed for pasture grass; it is assumed, however, that on the average, 90 days pass between harvest and consumption of stored grain. A growing season of 30 days is applied for all feed. Four days are allowed for distributing the milk.

The above data represent values of Appendix C and Table D-2 from Regulatory Guide 1.1A (ref. 6). For conservatism, it is assumed that all milk is sold fresh (i.e., no canning or other processing); 100 percent fresh daily feed is also a conservative assumption.

The concentration, C_{iF}, pCi/kg, in feed (fresh or stored) for any isotope except tritium or C-14 is determined by:

$$C_{iF} = 1.1 \times 10^8 \delta_{r,\theta}^* \Omega_i f_i \left[\frac{r(1-e^{-\lambda_{Ei} t_E})}{\lambda_{Ei} Y_V} + \frac{B_{iv}(1-e^{-\lambda_i t_b})}{\lambda_i P} \right] e^{-\lambda_i t_h}$$

where:

- $\delta_{r,\theta}^* = (\delta_{r,\theta})_{\text{stack}} + (\delta_{r,\theta})_{\text{reactor bldg vent}} + (\delta_{r,\theta})_{\text{radwaste bldg vent}} \text{ m}^{-2}$
- $\delta_{r,\theta}$ is the relative deposition rate of sector (r,θ)
- Q_i is the release of isotope i, Ci/yr
- f_i is the fraction of the isotopic release available for deposition, as follows:
- 0.5 for iodines
 - 1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-54, Regulatory Guide 1.109)



r is the retention factor:
 0.2 for particulates
 1.0 for other nuclides (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

λ_i is the effective decay constant, hr^{-1}

λ_{Ei} is the effective decay constant for isotope i , adjusted to account for weathering effects, as follows:

$$\lambda_{Ei} = \lambda_i + .0021 \text{ hr}^{-1} \text{ (Page 1.109-10, Regulatory Guide 1.109)}$$

λ_i is the decay constant for nuclide i , hr^{-1}

t_E is the crop (pasture) exposure time, 720 hrs (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

Y_V is the crop yield, 2.0 kg/m^2 for stored feed and 0.75 kg/m^2 (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

B_{iv} is the concentration factor from soil to crops for isotope i (Table C-2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

t_b is the buildup time, 1.31×10^5 hrs (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

P is the effective surface density for soil, 240 kg/m^2 (Page 7, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

t_h is the holdup time from harvest to consumption, 0.0 hrs for pasture and 2160 hrs for stored feed (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

1.1×10^8 is a factor to convert (Ci/yr) to (pCi/hr).

For tritium the concentration $C_{iF_{r,\theta}}$, pCi/kg, is:

$$C_{iF_{r,\theta}} = \frac{1.7 \times 10^7}{H} Q_{i,r,\theta}^*$$

where:

$$Q_{i,r,\theta}^* = \frac{(Q_i (X/Q)_{r,\theta})_{\text{stack}}}{(\text{Ci-sec})/\text{m}^3\text{-yr}} + \frac{(Q_i (X/Q)_{r,\theta})_{\text{reactor}}}{\text{bldg. vent}} + \frac{(Q_i (X/Q)_{r,\theta})_{\text{radwaste}}}{\text{bldg. vent}}$$

H is the absolute humidity in the atmosphere, 5.87 gm/m^3



Q_i is the release of isotope i , Ci/yr

$(X/Q)_{r,\theta}$ is the atmospheric dispersion factor associated with the sector centered at (r,θ) , sec/m³

All other parameters are as defined above.

For C-14 the concentration, $C_{iF,r,\theta}$, pCi/kg is:

$$C_{iF,r,\theta} = 2.2 \times 10^7 Q_{i,r,\theta}^*$$

All parameters are as defined above for tritium.

For a six month grazing season the concentration $C'_{iF,r,\theta}$, pCi/kg, is:

$$C'_{iF,r,\theta} = \frac{C_{iF,r,\theta} + C_{is,r,\theta}}{2}$$

where:

$C_{iF,r,\theta}$ is the concentration of nuclide i in fresh feed, pCi/kg in sector (r, θ)

$C_{is,r,\theta}$ is the concentration of nuclide i in stored feed, pCi/kg in sector (r, θ) .

The concentration, $C_{im,r,\theta}$, pCi/liter, in milk is:

$$C_{im,r,\theta} = F_m C'_{iF,r,\theta} Q_F e^{-\lambda_1 t}$$

where:

F_m is the uptake factor from feed to milk, days/liter (Tables C-2 and C-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

Q_F is the animal's daily feed, kg/day (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)



t is the distribution transport time, 96.0 hours
(Table D2, Regulatory Guide 1.AA).

The 50-mile average concentration, \bar{C}_{im} , pCi/liter, in milk is approximated by:

$$\bar{C}_{im} = \sum_{r,\theta} \frac{m_{r,\theta}}{M_{50}} C_{im,r,\theta}$$

where:

$m_{r,\theta}$ is the quantity of milk produced in the sector defined by (r, θ) , liters/yr

M_{50} is the quantity produced within 50 miles, liters/yr.

The concept of effective population was applied for this pathway, as recommended in Appendix D of Regulatory Guide 1.AA. The effective population, P^* , is used when the 50-mile population does not consume the total production. The equation used is:

$$P^* = \frac{M_{50}}{\sum_a f_a U_a}$$

where:

M_{50} is the quantity produced within 50 miles, liter/yr

f_a is the fraction of persons in age group a

U_a is the usage factor for age group a. Values of 110, 200, and 170 liters/yr were applied for adult, teenager, and child, respectively. (Table A-2, Regulatory Guide 1.109)

P^* for milk is calculated to be 4.45×10^6 .



The dose, D_j^P , man-rem/yr to the population from the milk pathway is:

$$D_j^P = 0.001 P_{50} \sum_i \sum_a \bar{C}_{im} U_a f_a D_{aij}$$

where:

P_{50} is the 50 mile population

D_{aij} is the ingestion dose factor for age group a, isotope i, organ j, (mrem/hr)/(pCi/kg) (Table A-3, Regulatory Guide 1.AA)

All other parameters are as previously defined.

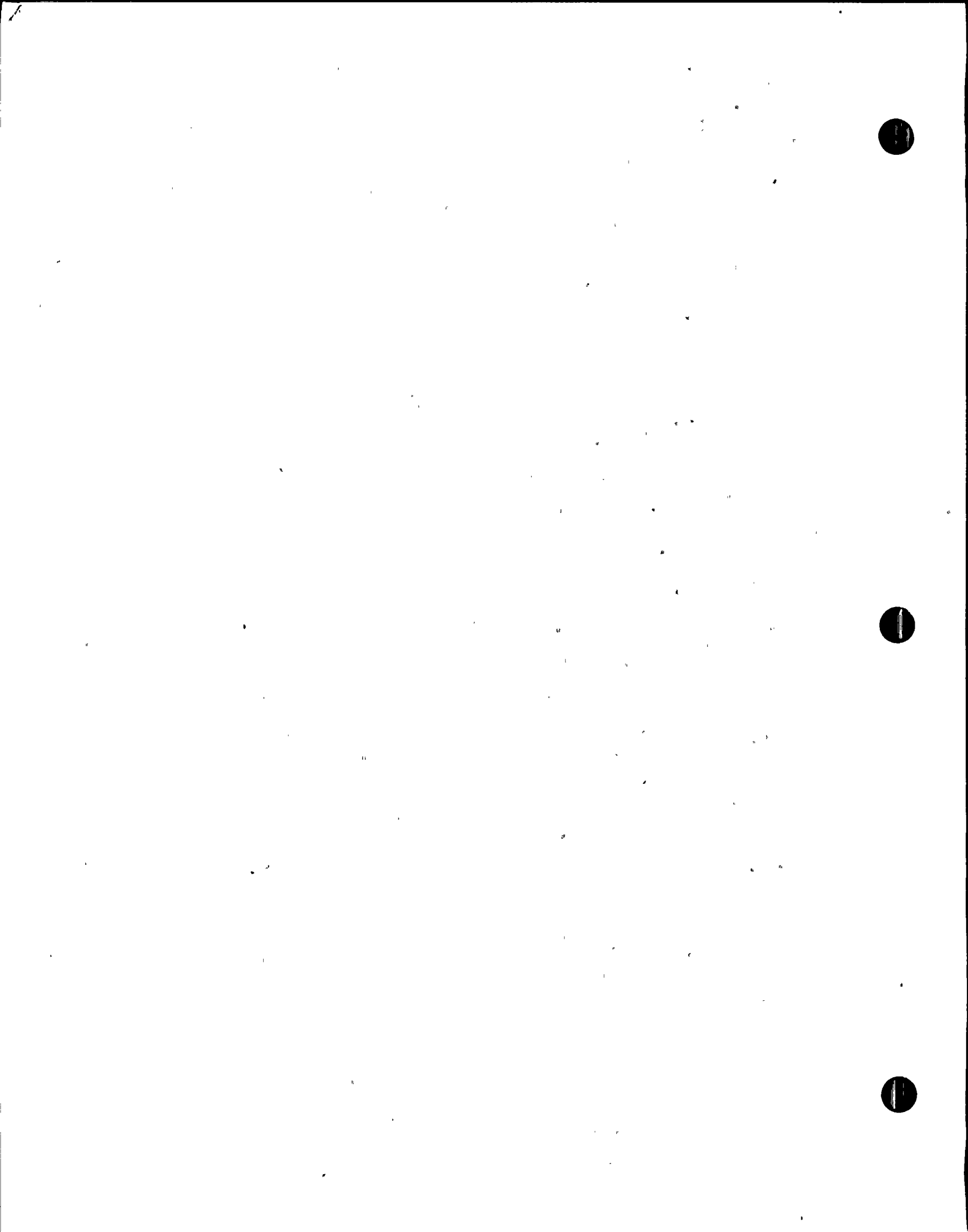
B.2.5 Ingestion of Vegetation

Vegetable production is obtained using county data as described in Reponse to Request C4. Five categories of vegetables are considered, and parameters which vary with the vegetable type are presented in Table C9-20 (see Response to Request C9). A retention factor of 1.0 and a soil surface density of 240 kg/m² are applied in all calculations. A growing season of 60 days is assumed (Page C-10, Regulatory Guide 1-AA), and the midpoint of plant operation is 15 years (Page 1.109-9, Regulatory Guide 1.109).

The model for calculating the concentration of an isotope on vegetation is the same as that for concentration in feed, described in the previous section.

The dose, D_v^P , man-rem/yr, is computed by the following equation:

$$D_v^P = 0.001 P_{50} \sum_i \sum_a \bar{C}_{iv} U_a f_a D_{aij}$$



where:

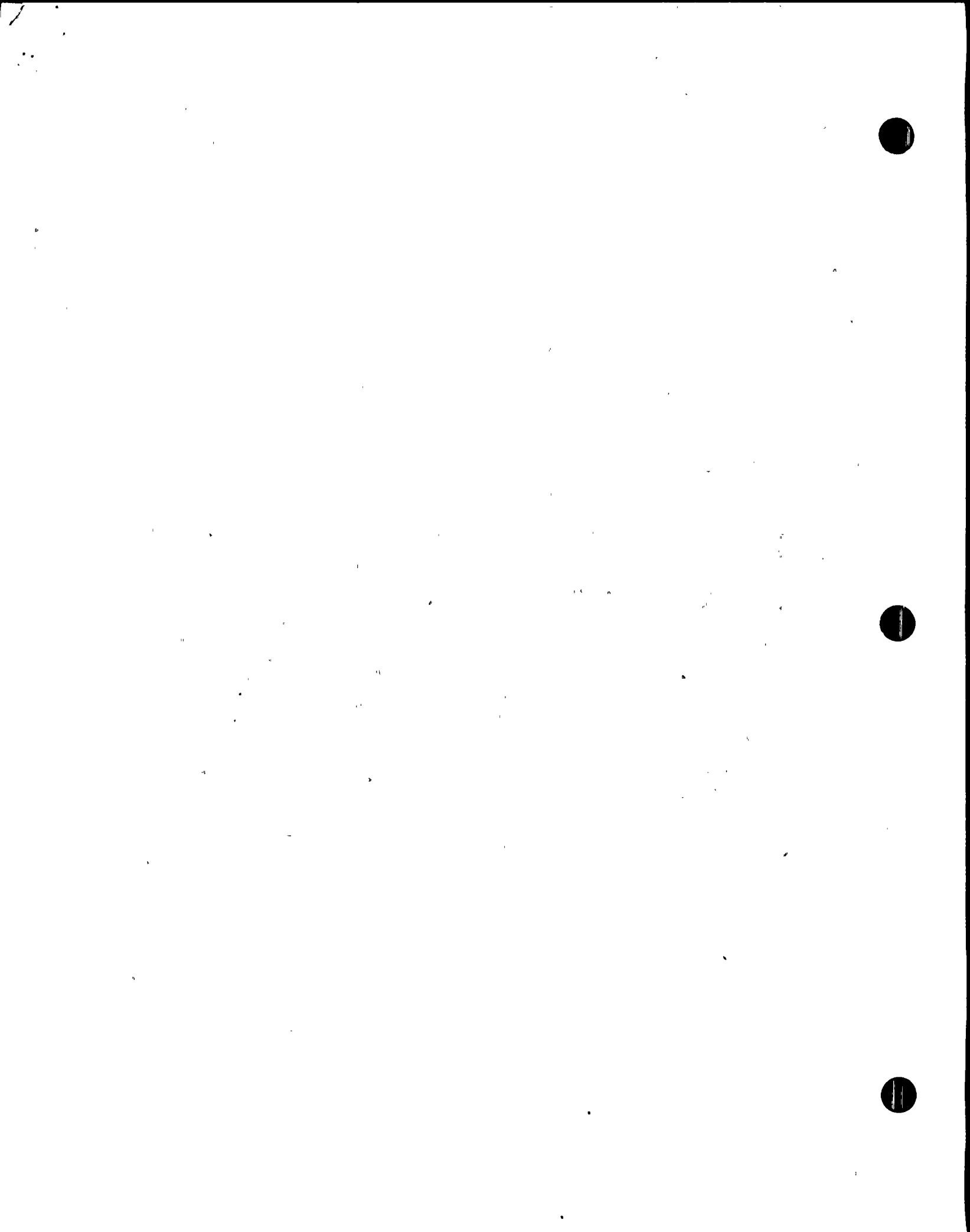
C_{iv} is the average concentration in vegetation over the 50-mile region, pCi/kg

All other parameters are as previously defined.

B.2.6 Ingestion of Meat

The model for calculating the dose to the population due to ingestion of meat is identical to that presented in Section B.2.4 of this appendix. County distribution data are used (See Response to Request C4). Beef cattle, pigs, sheep, lambs, and hogs are considered; feeding habits of beef cattle are assumed for all livestock. Twenty days are allowed for distribution of the meat. Usages of 95, 59, and 37 kg/yr are assumed for adults, teenagers, and children, respectively. Stable element transfer data for meat are taken from Table C-2 of Regulatory Guide 1.AA. All other parameters are identical to those used in the milk ingestion calculation.

An estimate for the dose from ingestion of eggs has been made. Chickens are assumed to eat ten percent of their body weight daily. Because their diet is all stored feed, and because of relatively low production, this dose is a negligible contribution to the meat dose.



APPENDIX C9-2

The Liquid Radwaste System is shown in Figure A1-3. The floor drain filter, which is shown out of service, is used only after an administrative procedure has determined that the radionuclide concentration in the floor drain tanks is negligible. Therefore, for the purpose of this analysis, the flow is assumed to be zero through this filter.

The assumptions used in estimating the liquid radionuclide releases are given below. The assumptions used are based on the recommendations given in Regulatory Guide 1-CC (ref. 7).

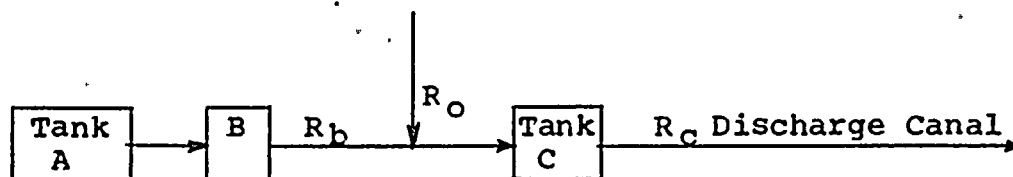
Collection Time

Collection time prior to processing is based on the input flows. The redundant tanks are assumed to be filled to 80 percent capacity.

Waste Collector Tanks	15 hours
Floor Drain Collector Tanks	76 hours
Regenerant Waste Tanks	343 hours

PROCESS AND DISCHARGE TIME

Processing and discharge of liquid wastes is calculated as follows:



A = Capacity of initial tank in flow scheme

B = Limiting process based on equipment flow capacity

C = Capacity of final tank in flow scheme prior to discharge

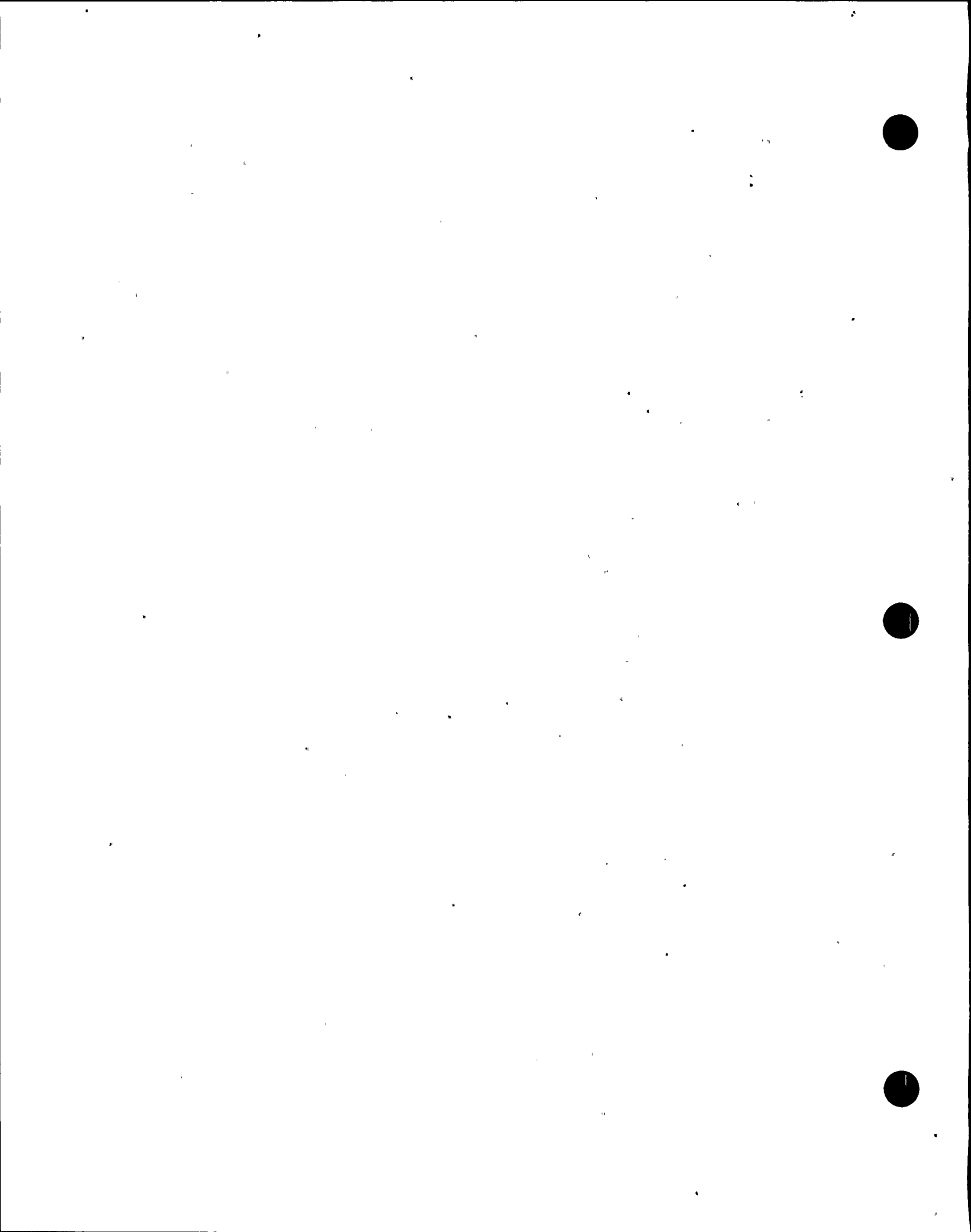
R_b = Equipment flow capacity of process B

R_o = Rate of flow of additional wastes inputs to Tank C

R_c = Flow capacity of Tank C discharge pump

T_p = Process time credited for decay

T_d = Discharge time



Process Time (T_p)

$$T_p = 0.8A \text{ gal}/R_b \text{ gpd}$$

Regenerant Evaporator	12.0	hours
Waste Evaporator	12.0	hours
Radwaste Demineralizer	3.3	hours

Discharge Time (T_d) For Decay

$$T_d = 0.0$$

All Streams	0.0	hours
-------------	-----	-------

Fraction Discharged

The Liquid Waste System is designed for maximum waste recycle and the system capacity is sufficient to process wastes for reuse during equipment downtime and anticipated operational occurrences. A discharge route is also provided. The fraction discharged is assumed to be ten percent for all streams.

Decontamination Factors

Evaporators

Iodine	1,000
Other Nuclides	10,000

Demineralizers (High-Purity Stream)

Anion	100
Cs and Rb	10
Other Nuclides	100

Evaporator Polishing Demineralizer

Iodine	10
Other Nuclides	10

<u>Floor Drain Inputs</u>	<u>Gallons/Day</u>	<u>Activity Fraction (PCA)</u>
Drywell	700	1.00
Reactor Building	2,000	0.01
Turbine Building	1,000	0.01
Lab Drains	600	0.02
Total	6,300	



<u>Equipment Drain Inputs</u>	<u>Gallons/Day</u>	<u>Activity Fraction (PCA)</u>
Drywell	3,400	1.00
Reactor Building	3,720	0.01
Radwaste Building	1,060	0.01
Turbine Building	<u>2,960</u>	0.01
Total	11,140	

Dilution Factor

A prompt lake dilution factor of 10 is used assuming a submerged, high velocity effluent discharge point in deep water (Table A-1, Regulatory Guide 1.AA, ref. 6).

The radioactive liquid waste discharge will be diluted with cooling tower blowdown and service water bypass before discharge into the lake through the discharge structure. The average dilution flow rate is 21,107 gallons per minute (see Response to Request A3).



Part D Effluent Treatment Systems

Request D1

Provide detailed cost estimate sheets, similar to attachments A and B, listing all parameters (and their bases) used in determining capital, operating, and maintenance costs associated with all augments considered in the cost-benefit analysis. All costs should be stated in terms of 1975 dollars.

Response D1

Table D1-9 summarizes the augments to the gaseous and liquid radwaste systems analyzed.

Gaseous Augments

Three gaseous augments were analyzed using Regulatory Guide 1.1F (ref. 10).

These are as follows:

1. 100 percent filtration of the reactor building exhaust
2. 100 percent filtration of the turbine building exhaust
3. 100 percent filtration of the condenser vacuum pump.

The detailed cost estimate sheets of these three augments are provided in the attached Tables D1-1 through D1-6.

Liquid Augment

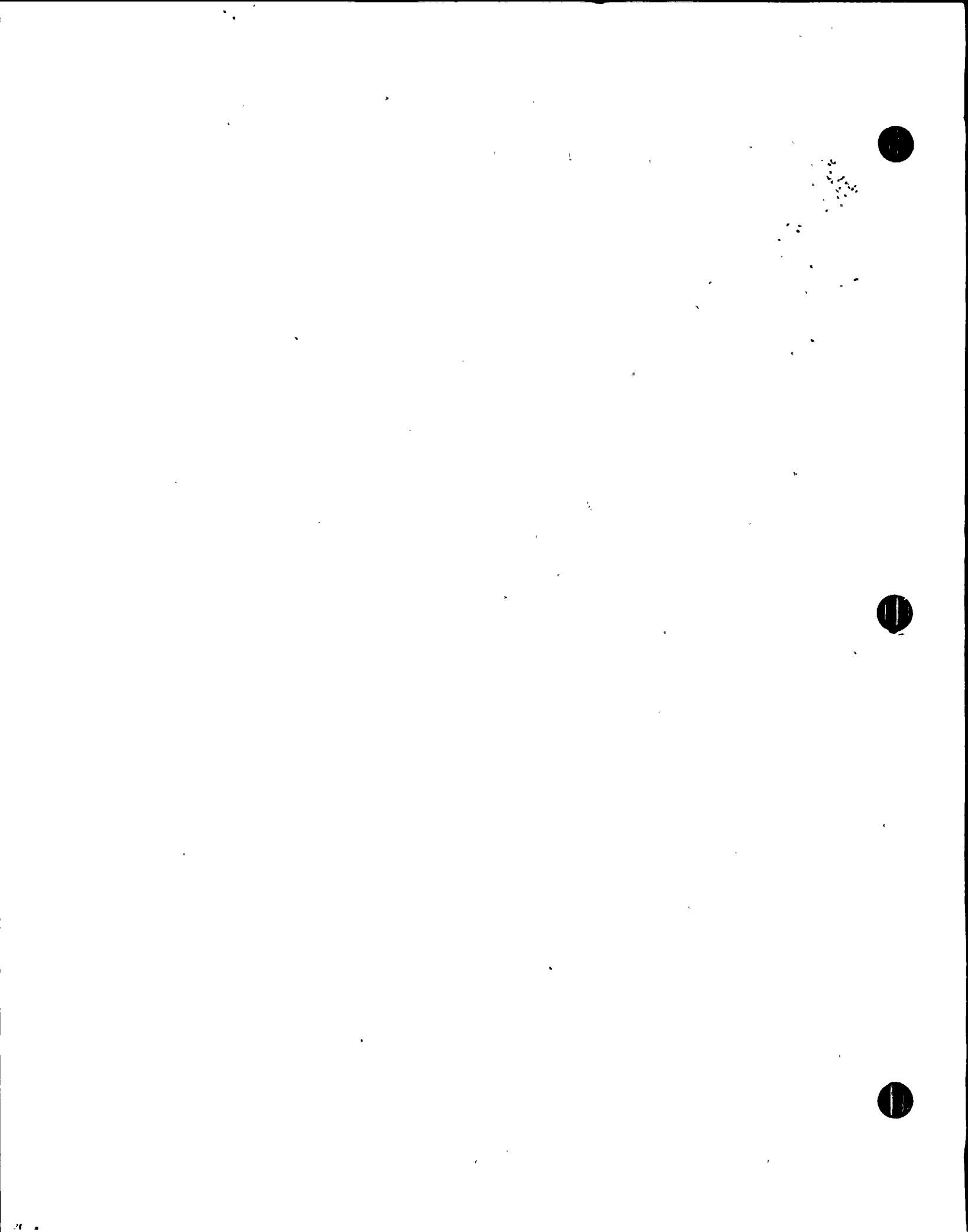
One augment to the liquid radwaste system was analyzed using Regulatory Guide 1.1F. This augment consists of installing one 100 gallons per minute (gpm) demineralizer in addition to the existing demineralizer in the high purity stream. This augment puts two demineralizers in the high purity stream at all times. The detailed cost estimate sheets are provided in Tables D1-7 and D1-8.

Cost Benefit

The potential reduction to the annual population exposure based on items of augmentation described above are shown in Table D1-10. Table D1-10 also shows the "benefit" of each augment calculated by multiplying the dose reduction by \$1000 per man-rem or \$1000 per man-thyroid-rem as appropriate. As shown in Tables D1-9, D1-10, and D1-11, the "benefit" of each augment is much less than the corresponding annualized



cost, resulting in cost-benefit ratios orders of magnitude larger than one. Therefore, any addition of items of reasonably demonstrated technology which have the potential of reducing population dose would not be cost-benefit effective.



Request D2

Provide the cost of borrowed money used in the cost analysis and the method of arriving at this cost.

Response D2

Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation has established that the allowed rate of return is levelized at 9.6 percent. This represents the cost of money during the construction of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2.



Request D3

Describe the methods and parameters used in the cost-benefit analysis and provide bases for all parameters. Include the following information:

- a. Decontamination factors assigned to each augment and fraction of "on-line" time assumed, i.e., hours per year used.
- b. Parameters and method used to determine the Indirect Cost Factor and the Capital Recovery Factor.

Response D3

a. Decontamination Factors and "On-Line" Time

Gaseous Augments

A decontamination factor of 10 for iodine and 100 for particulate was used in each gaseous augment which is consistent with Regulatory Guide 1.CC (ref. 7). The "on-line" time is assumed to be 100 percent.

Liquid Augment

A decontamination factor 10 for Anion, 10 for Cs and Rb, and 10 for other nuclides was used for the liquid augment which is consistent with Regulatory Guide 1.CC. The "on-line" time is assumed to be 100 percent.

- b. The Indirect Cost Factor (ICF) was based on a three-unit site, each with a unitized radwaste system. A value for ICF of 1.58 was obtained using the method presented in Regulatory Guide 1.FF (ref. 10).

The Capital Recovery Factor (CRF) was determined using 9.6 percent as the cost of borrowed money and a service life of 25 years. A CRF of value of 0.1068 was obtained using the method presented in Regulatory Guide 1.FF.



Request. D4

Ventilation and Exhaust Systems

For each building housing systems that contain radioactive materials, the BWR turbine gland seal exhaust and mechanical vacuum pump, the Steam Generator Blowdown System vent exhaust (PWR), and the Main Condenser Air Removal System (BWR) provide the following:

- a. Ventilation system flow rates and provisions incorporated to reduce radioactivity releases through the ventilation or exhaust systems.
- b. Decontamination factors assumed and the bases (include charcoal absorbers, HEPA filters, mechanical devices).
- c. Release rates for radioiodine, noble gases, and radioactive particulates (Ci/yr), and the bases.
- d. Release points to the environment including location, height of release, inside dimension of release point exit, effluent temperature, and exit velocity.
- e. For the containment building, provide the building free volume (ft³) and a thorough description of the internal recirculation system (if provided) including the recirculation rate, charcoal bed depth, operating time assumed, and mixing efficiency. Indicate the expected purge and venting frequencies and duration and continuous purge rate (if used).
- f. If HEPA filters are used downstream of pressurized storage tanks, provide the decontamination factor used in your evaluation.



Response D4a

BUILDING VENTILATION EXHAUST SYSTEMS

1. Reactor Building

The reactor building ventilation consists of one supply air system, two exhaust air systems, and one emergency recirculation air system.

The supply air system consists of a glycol heating coil, prefilters, high efficiency filters, and three vaneaxial fans. Normally, two supply air fans will be in operation and are capable of supplying adequate air for reactor building ventilation. The third supply air fan will be in standby and will start automatically whenever either one of the normally operating supply air fans is stopped.

Each of the two exhaust systems consists of two vaneaxial fans. Normally, each system has one fan in operation and the other in standby. The standby fan will start automatically whenever the primary fan stops.

The emergency recirculation air system is designed for operation under accident conditions in conjunction with the standby gas treatment system.

140,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm) is supplied to the reactor building to provide equipment cooling as required. Air is induced from areas of low contamination to areas of progressively higher contamination.

70,000 cfm is exhausted from the refueling level through grilles located high on the wall adjacent to the spent fuel pool. The second exhaust system is also sized for 70,000 cfm, and its grilles are strategically located throughout the reactor building. Both exhaust systems discharge directly to the atmosphere without charcoal filtration through the reactor building vent.

The normal ventilation exhaust from the reactor building is monitored for radiation. The refueling level branch exhaust is provided with a minimum ten second delay duct and additional radiation monitors upstream of the delay duct. These monitors will activate the standby gas treatment system and close the supply and exhaust air valves to prevent exhausting to the atmosphere any contaminated effluent which may rise from the surface of the fuel pool and be entrained in the normal ventilation air exhaust.

A negative pressure of 0.25 inch water column (in wc) will be maintained in the reactor building by bypassing supply air around the supply fans thereby reducing the



supply air. A damper in the recirculation duct is modulated in response to building static pressure.

Local fan coil recirculating air coolers utilizing service water will supplement ventilation air cooling where required.

2. Radwaste Building

The radwaste building ventilation system consists of one supply air system and two exhaust air systems.

The supply air system includes a glycol heating coil, prefilter, high efficiency filter, and two 40,000 cfm vaneaxial fans. One fan will serve as standby.

The normal building exhaust system consists of two units. Each unit includes a prefilter, HEPA filter, and a 35,000 cfm vaneaxial fan. One unit is standby.

Exhaust air from potentially contaminated tanks and equipment vents will be collected together and handled by a separate exhaust system. This system consists of two units. Each unit includes a prefilter, HEPA filter, and a 5,000 cfm vaneaxial fan. One unit is standby. Both exhaust systems discharge directly without charcoal filtration to atmosphere through the radwaste building vent located above the reactor building roof.

A radiation monitor is provided in the radwaste building exhaust vent duct. The radwaste building ventilation is shut down manually when radiation levels exceed the preset limits.

3. Turbine Building

The turbine building ventilation system consists of one supply air system and one exhaust air system.

The supply air system consists of a glycol heating coil, prefilters, high efficiency filters, and three 80,000 cfm vaneaxial fan of which two normally run. The third fan is in standby and starts automatically whenever either normally operating fan stops.

The exhaust air system consists of three 80,000 cfm vaneaxial fans also. The third fan is standby and starts automatically when either of the primary fans stop. The exhaust air system is ducted from return air grilles strategically located throughout the building to induce air from clean areas to areas where potential contamination is highest. The exhaust system discharges directly to the atmosphere through the main stack without charcoal filtration.



A negative pressure of 0.125 in wc will be maintained in the turbine building by bypassing supply air around the supply fans thereby reducing the supply air. A damper in the bypass duct is modulated in response to building static pressure.

Local fan coil recirculating air coolers utilizing service water will supplement ventilation air cooling where required.

PROVISIONS TO REDUCE RADIOACTIVE RELEASE

Gland Sealing System

Provision of a gland sealing system is incorporated to reduce radioactivity releases in the turbine building. The gland seal system consists of two 100 percent clean steam reboilers to generate clean steam for sealing and two 100 percent exhaustor units. The main feed to the clean steam reboiler is taken from the condensate system. The total maximum flow of sealing steam is 45,000 pounds per hour (lb/hr).

Each 100 percent exhaustor unit consists of a condenser and two 100 percent exhaustor blowers. Normal operation consists of one blower running with the other on standby. The effluent from the exhaustor which normally consists of 4250 lb/hr of air and 750 lb/hr of steam at 183°F and 1 inch mercury absolute (HgA) back pressure will be discharged directly to the stack. The gland sealing system uses main steam as an emergency auxiliary source.



Response D4b

No credit has been taken for filtration devices in ventilation systems. No decontamination factors were assumed or used.

The holdup times for the offgas system charcoal delay beds are discussed in the Response to Request D4c.



Response D4c

Table D4c-1 summarized the calculated release rates for radioiodine, noble gases, and radioactive particulates (Ci/yr).

The reactor building release rates are based on the summation of the containment and auxiliary building release rates as described in Appendix B of Regulatory Guide 1.CC (ref. 7).

The release rates for the turbine and radwaste buildings and the mechanical vacuum pump are taken directly from Regulatory Guide 1.CC.

The release rates for the offgas system are based on Regulatory Guide 1.CC using the following parameters:

Weight of charcoal	48 tons
Operating temperature	70°F
Dew point	-20°F
Number of shells in the main condenser	3

The calculated holdup times are 28 hours for Krypton and 533 hours for Xenon.



Response D4d

There are three release points for gaseous effluents, the reactor building vent, the radwaste building vent, and the main stack. The reactor building ventilation exhaust is released via the reactor building vent. The radwaste building ventilation exhaust is released via the radwaste building vent. The turbine building ventilation exhaust, the mechanical vacuum pump exhaust, and the off-gas system exhaust are released via the main stack.

These release points are described as follows:

1. Reactor Building Vent

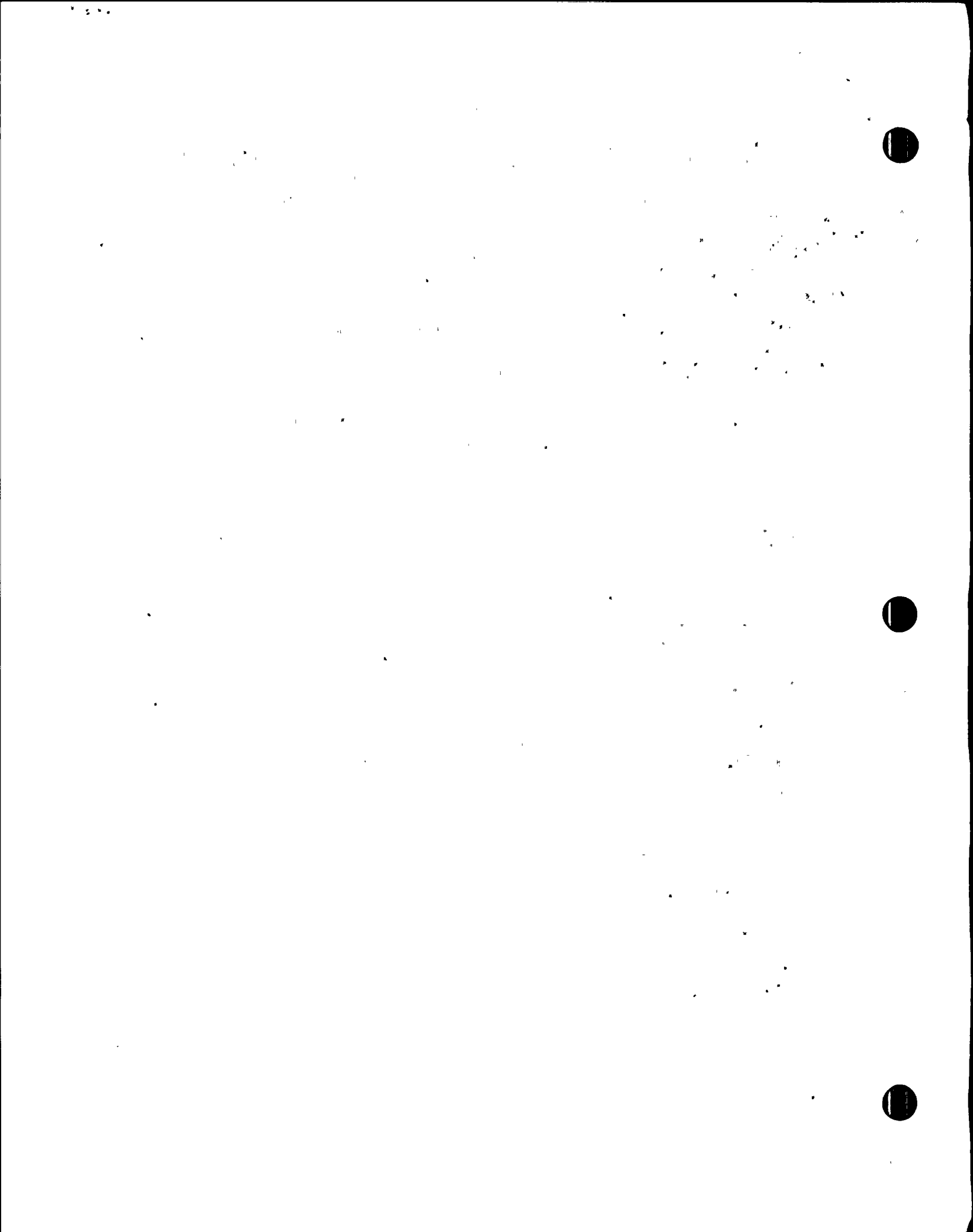
Location - See Figure D4d-1
Height - 187 ft above grade (El. 447'-0)
ID of Vent - 76 in. x 76 in.
Effluent Temperature - 80-90 °F (average, depending upon ambient conditions)
Exit Velocity - 3,500 ft per minute

2. Radwaste Building Vent

Location - See Figure D4d-1
Height - 187 ft above grade (El. 477'-0)
ID of Vent - 42 in. x 42 in.
Effluent Temperature - 80°F (average)
Exit Velocity - 3,450 ft per minute

3. Main Stack

Location - See Figure D4d-1
Height - 416 ft above grade
ID of Vent - 2 meters
Effluent Temperature - ambient
Exit Velocity (average) - 10 meters per second



Response D4e

Primary Containment Cooling System

The primary containment volume is approximately 540,000 cubic feet (cu ft) above the water level in the suppression chamber. The volume of the drywell is approximately 340,000 cu ft.

The cooling system in the drywell utilizes unit coolers connected to ductwork throughout the drywell. Cooled air circulation will be provided to all equipment within the drywell to areas around the reactor recirculation pumps and piping, the control rod drive area, the annular spaces between the reactor pressure vessel support skirt and the biological shield and to the areas above and below the refueling seal. Return air is ducted from all areas where hot air is likely to pocket.

The system includes the following unit coolers:

- One active and one standby unit at 8,500 cfm
- Four active units at 11,000 cfm
- Four active units at 16,750 cfm.

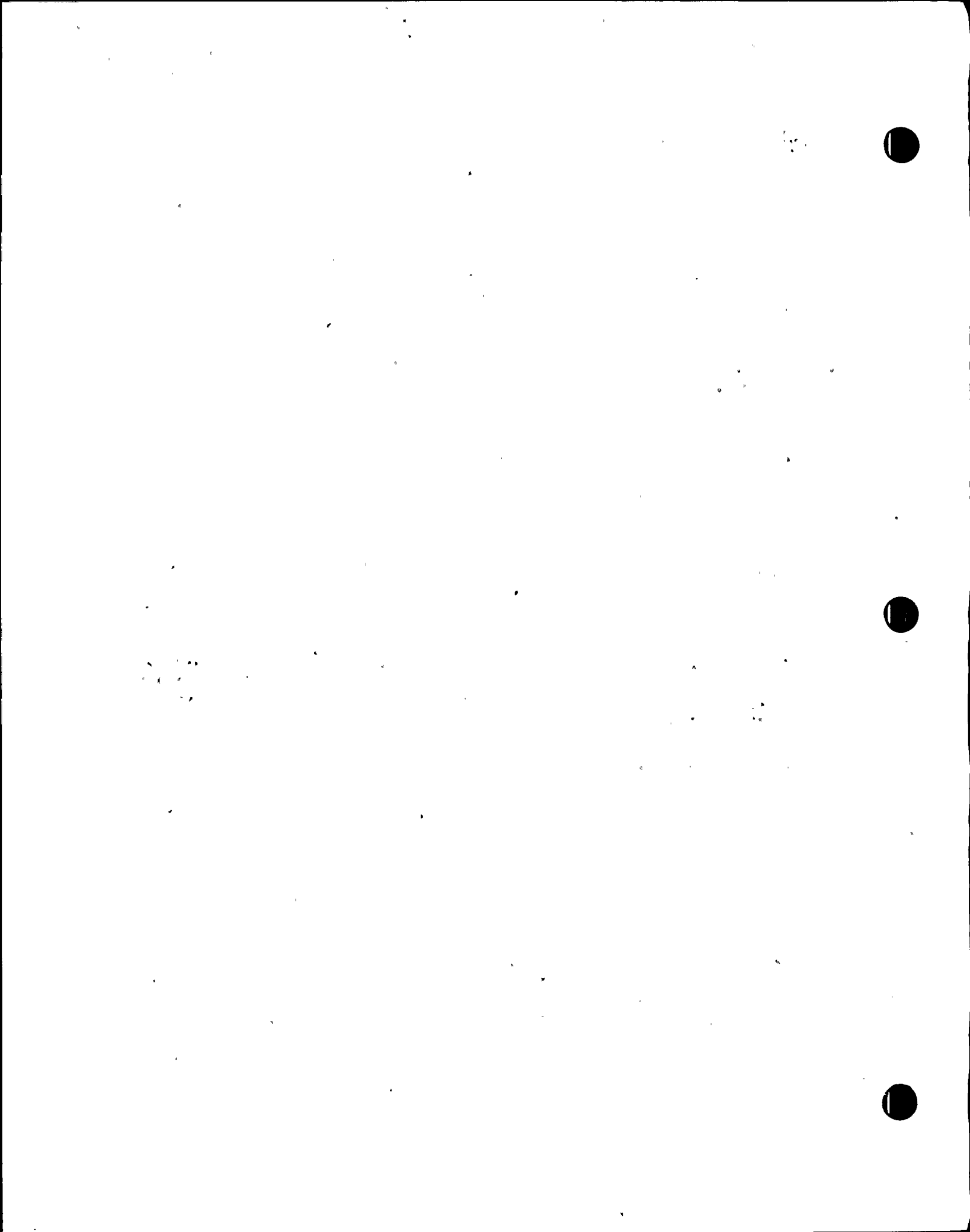
The total air circulated by all of the active unit coolers is 119,500 cfm which is 21 air changes per hour in the drywell. Included in the active capacity is a 30 percent safety factor.

Each unit cooler includes a temporary air filter, a cooling coil, and a direct-connected fan. The coils will be supplied with cooling water from the reactor building closed loop cooling water system.

Primary Containment Purge System

The primary containment purge supply system consists of one full-capacity 3,500 cfm fan supplying filtered outside air from the reactor building ventilation system to the primary containment for purging and ventilation during reactor shutdown and refueling periods. The exhaust air will be passed through the standby gas treatment system and discharged through the stack.

The purge supply and exhaust piping to the primary containment will each be provided with two fast-acting pneumatic cylinder-operated butterfly valves in series in each of the two branches (one to the suppression chamber and one to the drywell) for integrity.



Response D4f

The Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2 design does not use pressurized storage tanks.



TABLE D4c-1
CALCULATED RELEASES OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS IN-GASEOUS EFFLUENTS

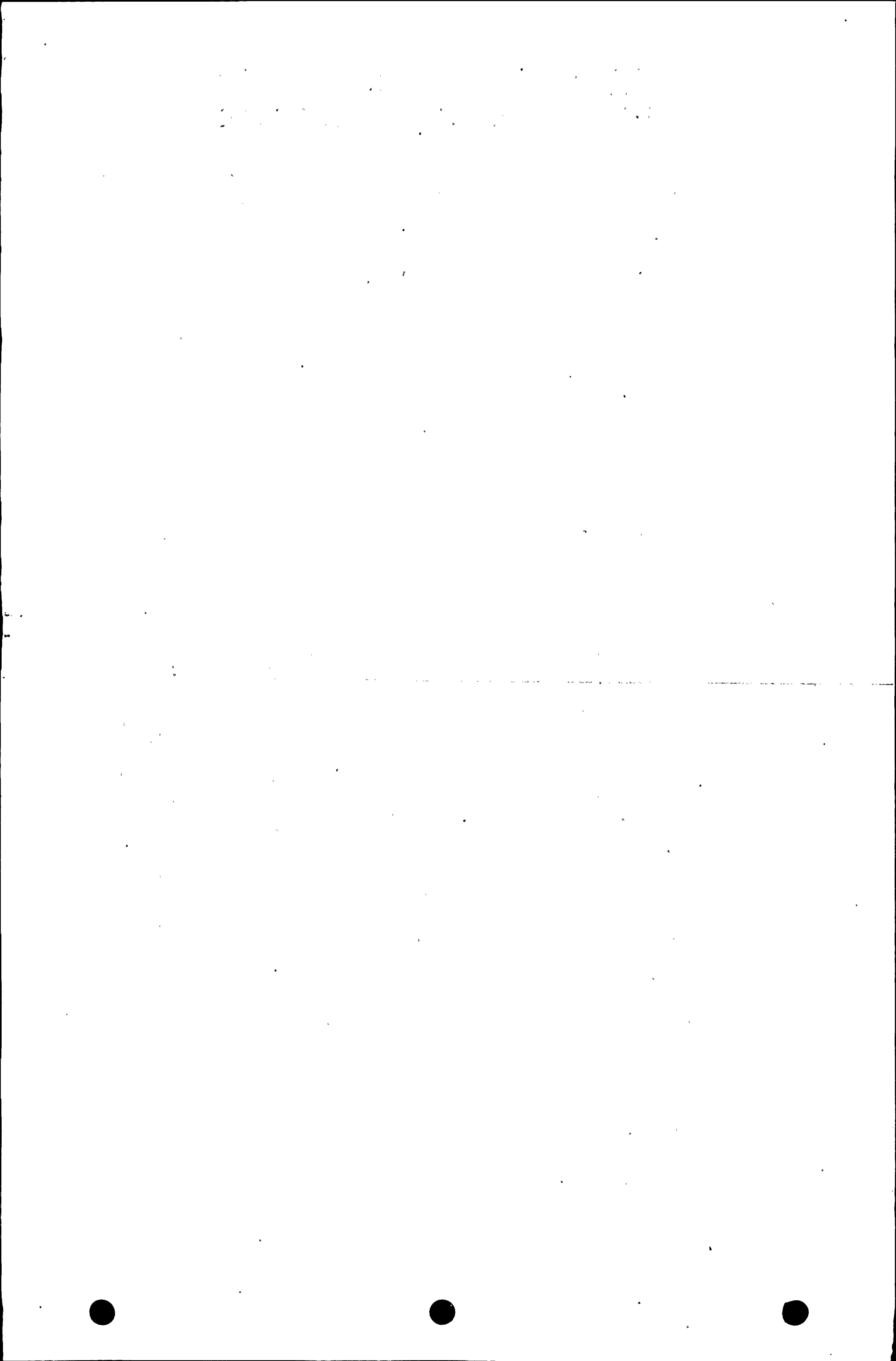
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station - Unit 2
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation

ANNUAL RELEASE (Ci/yr)

<u>Radionuclide</u>	<u>Reactor (1) Building</u>	<u>Turbine (2) Building</u>	<u>Radwaste (3) Building</u>	<u>Mechanical (2) Vacuum Pump</u>	<u>Offgas (2) System</u>	<u>Total</u>
Kr-83m	A	A	A		1.4 x 10 ⁰	1.4 x 10 ⁰
Kr-85m	6.0 x 10 ⁰	6.8 x 10 ¹	A		1.1 x 10 ³	1.2 x 10 ³
Kr-85	A	A	A		2.7 x 10 ²	2.7 x 10 ²
Kr-87	6.0 x 10 ⁰	1.9 x 10 ²	A		6.8 x 10 ⁻²	2.0 x 10 ²
Kr-88	6.0 x 10 ⁰	2.3 x 10 ²	A		3.0 x 10 ²	5.3 x 10 ²
Kr-89	A	A	A			A
Xe-131m	A	A	A		5.0 x 10 ¹	5.9 x 10 ¹
Xe-133m	A	A	A		4.1 x 10 ⁰	4.1 x 10 ⁰
Xe-133	1.3 x 10 ²	2.8 x 10 ²	1.0 x 10 ¹	2.3 x 10 ³	6.6 x 10 ³	9.3 x 10 ³
Xe-135m	9.2 x 10 ¹	6.5 x 10 ²	A			7.4 x 10 ²
Xe-135	6.8 x 10 ¹	6.3 x 10 ¹	4.5 x 10 ⁴	3.5 x 10 ²		1.1 x 10 ³
Xe-137	A	A	A			A
Xe-138	1.4 x 10 ¹	1.4 x 10 ³	A			1.5 x 10 ³
I-131	3.4 x 10 ⁻¹	1.9 x 10 ⁻¹	4.5 x 10 ⁻²	3.0 x 10 ⁻²		6.1 x 10 ⁻¹
I-133	1.4 x 10 ⁰	7.6 x 10 ⁻¹	1.8 x 10 ⁻¹			2.3 x 10 ⁰
Co-60	2.0 x 10 ⁻²	2.0 x 10 ⁻²	9.0 x 10 ⁻²			1.1 x 10 ⁻¹
Co-58	1.2 x 10 ⁻³	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	4.5 x 10 ⁻³			6.3 x 10 ⁻³
Cr-51	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.3 x 10 ⁻²	9.0 x 10 ⁻³			2.3 x 10 ⁻²
Mn-54	6.0 x 10 ⁻³	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	3.6 x 10 ⁻²			4.3 x 10 ⁻²
Fe-59	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.5 x 10 ⁻²			1.6 x 10 ⁻²
Zn-65	4.0 x 10 ⁻³	2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.0 x 10 ⁻³			5.2 x 10 ⁻³
Zr-95	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵			9.5 x 10 ⁻⁴
Sr-89	1.8 x 10 ⁻⁴	6.0 x 10 ⁻³	5.0 x 10 ⁻⁴			6.7 x 10 ⁻³
Sr-90	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	2.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁴			3.3 x 10 ⁻⁴
Sb-124	4.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵			7.5 x 10 ⁻⁴
Cs-134	8.0 x 10 ⁻³	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	4.5 x 10 ⁻³			1.3 x 10 ⁻²
Cs-136	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	5.0 x 10 ⁻⁵	4.5 x 10 ⁻⁴			1.1 x 10 ⁻³
Cs-137	1.0 x 10 ⁻²	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	9.0 x 10 ⁻³			2.0 x 10 ⁻²
Ba-140	8.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.1 x 10 ⁻²	1.0 x 10 ⁻⁴			1.2 x 10 ⁻²
Ce-141	2.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁴	2.6 x 10 ⁻³			3.4 x 10 ⁻³
C-14					9.5 x 10 ⁰	9.5 x 10 ⁰
Ar-41	2.5 x 10 ⁻¹					2.5 x 10 ¹
H-3			4.2 x 10 ¹			4.2 x 10 ¹

- (1) - Released via reactor building vent (see Response to Request D4d)
 (2) - Released via main stack (see Response to Request D4d)
 (3) - Released via radwaste building vent (see Response to Request D4d)

Note: For Noble Gases "A" represents less than 1 curie.



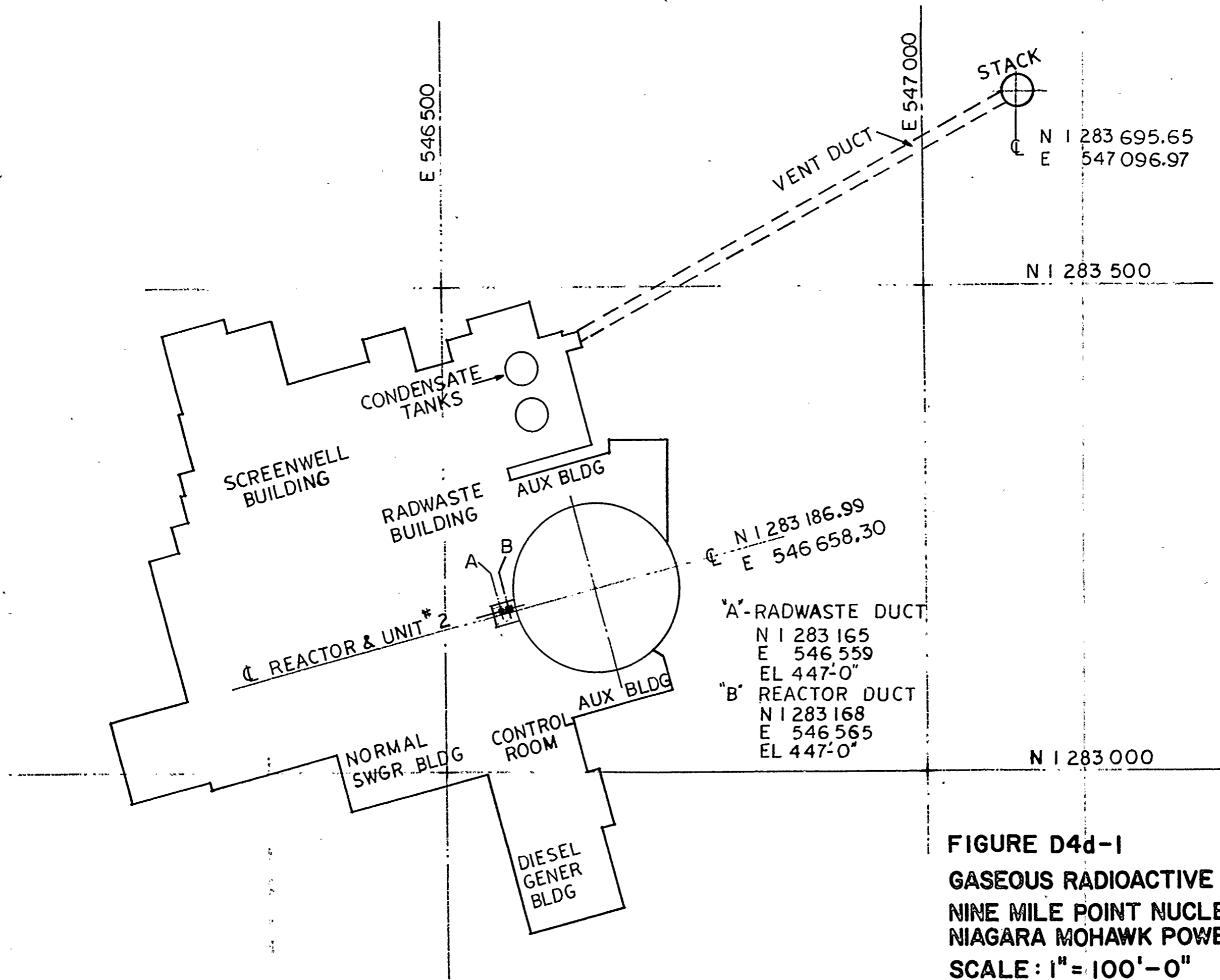
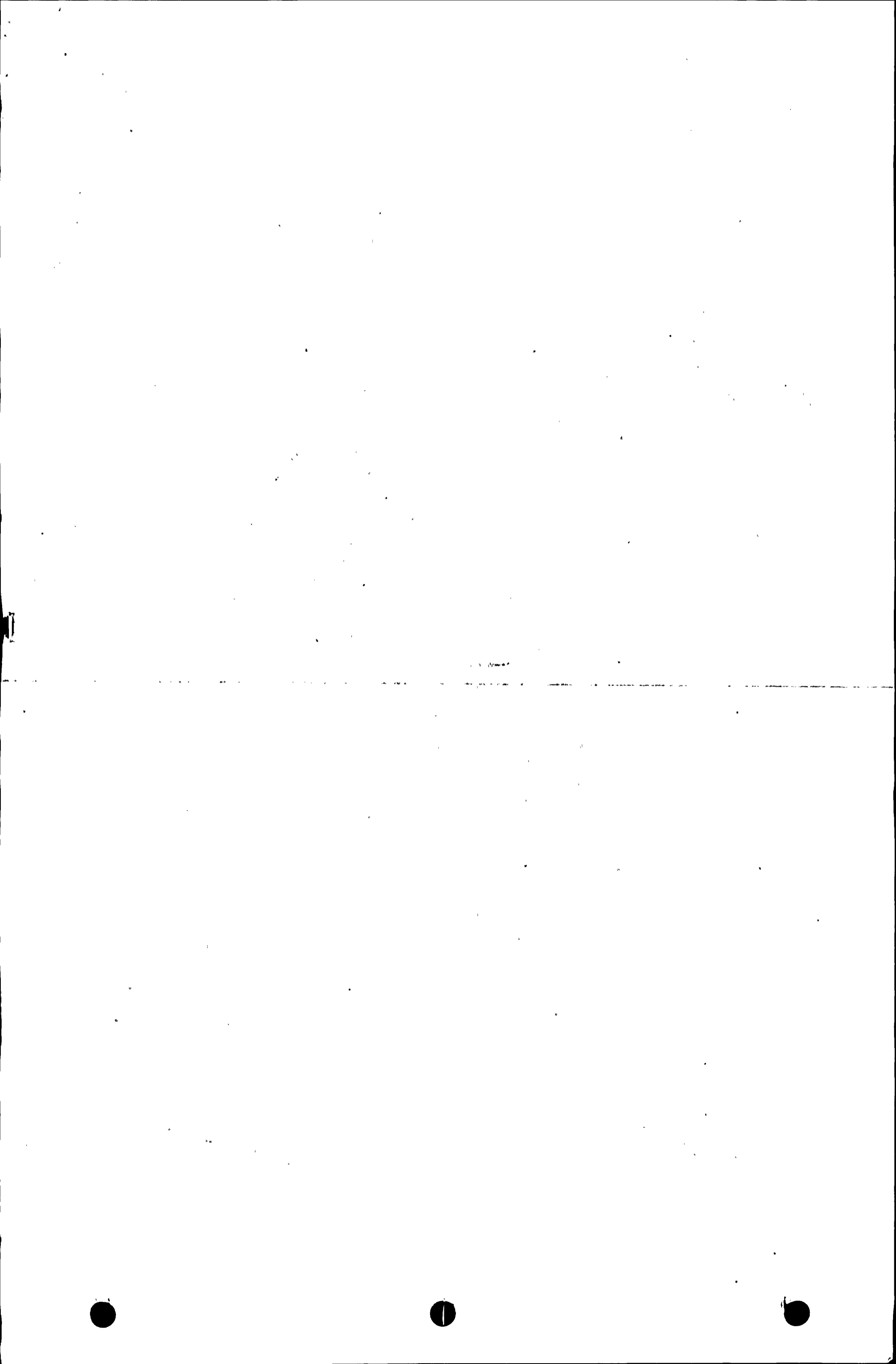


FIGURE D4d-1
GASEOUS RADIOACTIVE RELEASE POINTS
NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION-UNIT 2
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION
SCALE: 1" = 100'-0"



Request D5

Pressurized Water Reactor Blowdown System

For a pressurized water reactor having recirculating U-tube steam generators and employing all volatile treatment (AVT) to main secondary coolant chemistry, provide the following information:

- a. Expected blowdown rate (lb/hr) and method of processing blowdown.
- b. Number and type of condensate demineralizers (if applicable) and flow rate of condensate through polishing demineralizers (lb/hr).
- c. Expected frequency of resin regeneration or replacement, volumes and radioactivity of regenerant and rinse solutions, sluice water, or backwash water per batch of resin regenerated or replaced.
- d. Method of collection, processing and disposal of liquid wastes, including decontamination factors assumed for process operations.
- e. P&ID's and process flow diagrams for the steam generator blowdown system and condensate polishing system.

Response D5

This request does not apply to Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 2.



REFERENCES

1. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station-Unit 2 Preliminary Safety Analysis Report, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Docket Number 50-410.
2. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station-Unit 2 Environmental Report Construction Permit Stage, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Docket Number 50-410.
3. James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant Environmental Report Operating License Stage, Power Authority State of New York, Docket Number 50-333.
4. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Preliminary Hazards Summary Report, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Docket Number 50-220.
5. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Final Safety Analysis Report, Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, Docket Number 50-220.
6. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.AA, "Calculation of Annual Average Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Implementing Appendix I," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 9/23/75.
7. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.CC, "Calculation of Radioactive Materials in Liquid and Gaseous Effluents from Boiling Water Reactors (BWR's)," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 9/10/75.
8. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.DD, "Methods for Estimating Atmospheric Transport and Dispersion of Gaseous Effluents in Routine Releases from Light Water Reactors," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 9/22/75.
9. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.EE, "Methods for Estimating Aquatic Dispersion of Effluent from Routine Releases," U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.
10. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.FF, "Cost Benefit Analysis for Radwaste Systems for Light-Water-Cooled Nuclear Power Reactors," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 9/4/75.
11. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Environmental Data Service, National Climate Center, Asheville, N.C.



12. "Mixing Heights, Wind Speeds and Potential for Urban Air Pollution Throughout the Contiguous United States," G.C. Holzworth, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Programs, Publication #AP-101, Research Triangle Park, N.C., January, 1972.
13. "Recommended Guide for the Dispersion of Airborne Effluents," M.E. Smith, ASME, 1968.
14. "Unit 2 Vent Plume Behavior Peach Bottom Power Station," Philadelphia Electric Company, Docket Number 50-277 and 278, Volumes 1&2.
15. "Gas Tracer Study of Roof-Vent Effluent Diffusion at Millstone Nuclear Power Station," W.B. Johnson, E. Shelar, R.E. Ruff, H.B. Singh, and L. Salas, Stanford Research Institute, SRI Project 3588, 1975.
16. "1968 Kinetics of Environmental Radionuclide Transport Through the Milk-Food Chain, in Proceedings of Environmental Surveillance in the Vicinity of Nuclear Facilities," C.A. Pelletier and J.D. Zimbrick, W.C. Reinig, Editor, Thomas, Springfield, Ill., 1970.
17. "Deposition of Iodine onto Plant Leaves from Air," P.J. Barry and A.C. Chamberlain, Health Physics, 9:1149, 1963.
18. "Vegetation: A Sink for Atmospheric Pollutants," Hill and A. Clyde, Journal of Air Pollution Control Association, June, 1971.
19. "Aspects of Travel and Deposition of Aerosol and Vapor Clouds," A.C. Chamberlain, A.E.R.E., HP/R1261, H.M.S.O., 1953.
20. "1969 U.S. Census of Agriculture," New York Crop Reporting Service, Albany, New York, July, 1972.
21. "New York Agriculture Statistics, 1974," New York Crop Reporting Service, Albany, New York, July, 1975.
22. Draft Regulatory Guide 1.109, "Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Release of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluating Compliance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, March, 1976.



23. "Meteorology and Atomic Energy," D.H. Slade, Editor, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Office of Information Services, July, 1968.
24. "A Statistical Abstract of the United States," U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1968.
25. "Cohort II Monte Carlo Radiation Transport Code," Oak Ridge National Laboratory Radiation Shielding Information Center, Document Number CCC198.
26. "Final Environmental Statement Related to Construction of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station-Unit 2," U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, June, 1973.
27. Safety Guide 23, "Onsite Meteorological Programs," U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, 2/17/72.

