YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY



Suite 200, 19 Midstate Drive, Auburn, Massachusetts 01501

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References:

(a) License No. DPR-3 (Docket No. 50-29)

Subject:

2002 ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

Enclosed is the 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report. This report summarizes the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluent and solid waste released from the Yankee Nuclear Power Station (YNPS) in Rowe, Massachusetts. This report also summarizes the estimated dose commitments from all radioactive liquids and gaseous effluents released during 2002. This information is submitted in accordance with YNPS Defueled Technical Specification 6.8.2.b and the YNPS Off-Site Dose Calculation Manual.

We trust this information is satisfactory; however, if you have any questions, please contact me at (978) 568-2302.

Very truly yours,

YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY

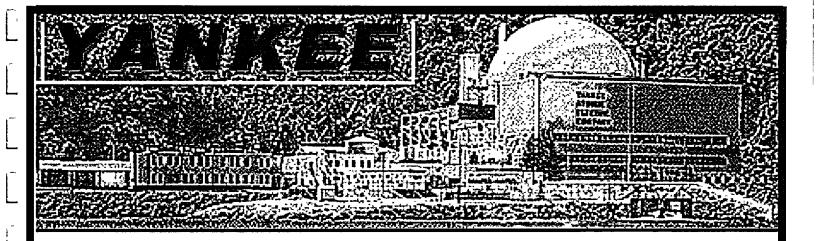
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ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT (ARERR)

YANKEE ROWE STATION

JANUARY 1, 2002 - DECEMBER 31, 2002

DOCKET NO. 50-29 LICENSE NO. DPR-3

YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY
Rowe, Massachusetts

FRAMATOME ANP DOC # 47-5027090-00

NOTES:

1. Yankee Nuclear Power Station's last day at any power level was October 1, 1991. The facility is permanently shut down and in the process of decommissioning. Due to ceased operations, short-lived nuclides have been deleted from the gaseous and liquid effluent tables. Their activity concentrations in the fuel inventory have decayed to zero values.

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YANKEE ATOMIC ELECTRIC COMPANY, ROWE, MASSACHUSETTS 2002 ANNUAL RADIOACTIVE EFFLUENT RELEASE REPORT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

YNPS Technical Specification 6.8.2.b ^(a) requires that an Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report covering the operation of the unit during the previous calendar year shall be submitted (to the NRC) before May 1 of each year. This report includes a summary of the quantities of radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents and solid waste released from the unit. The material provided is (1) consistent with the objectives outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and Process Control Program (PCP) for solid waste, and (2) is in conformance with 10CFR50.36a and Section IV.B.1 of Appendix I to 10CFR50. ODCM Control 7.2 details the specific information to be included in the annual report.

In June, 2002, the first dry spent fuel storage canister was placed on the Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) pad located within the plant's protected area. By design, there are no liquid or gaseous effluent release pathways from storage canisters once placed on the ISFSI pad.

Tables 1 through 3 lists the recorded radioactive gaseous and liquid effluents and solid waste, respectively, with data summarized on a quarterly basis for the year. Table 4 summarizes the estimated radiological dose commitments from all radioactive liquid and gaseous effluents released during the year 2002 along with the direct dose from station related activities. Table 5 summarizes the total dose to the maximum off-site individual from all station related sources for 2002.

As required by ODCM Control 7.2.b, dose commitments resulting from the release of radioactive materials in liquids and gases were estimated in accordance with the models and parameters identified in the ODCM (Reference 1). These dose estimates were made using a Method II analysis as described in the ODCM. A Method II analysis incorporates the methodology of Regulatory Guide 1.109 (Reference 2) using historic meteorological data. For gaseous releases, five years of historic (1992-1996) quarterly meteorological data were used for determining the gaseous pathway doses. As required by Control 7.2.b, this report also shall include an assessment of the radiation doses from radioactive effluents to member(s) of the public due to allowed recreational activities inside the site boundary during the year. However, for this reporting period, there were no recreational facilities open to the public inside the site boundary (on land), nor was permission granted for recreational use of plant property.

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Shoreline activities associated with Sherman Pond and the Deerfield River were included in the dose assessments to the maximum individual. The dose impact for over-water activities, such as boating, are not significant due to the self shielding of water and the transient nature of the activity leading to low occupancy times. The limited use of the Information Center on-site is associated with educational activities as they pertain to the operation/decommissioning of the plant and as such, is not included under Control 7.2.b. Assessment of radiation doses (including direct radiation) to the most likely exposed real member(s) of the public for the calendar year for the purposes of demonstrating conformance with 40CFR Part 190, "Environmental Radiation Protection Standards for Nuclear Power Operations," also are included.

All calculated dose estimates for this reporting period are well below the regulatory dose criteria of 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I and 40CFR Part 190.

Appendices A through J indicate the status of reportable items per the requirements of the following documents:

Appendix	Title	Requirement Reference
Α	Radioactive Liquid Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation	ODCM Control 5.1
В	Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation	ODCM Control 5.2
С	Liquid Holdup Tanks	Technical Specification 3.4 ^(a)
D	Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program	ODCM Control 4.1
Е	Land Use Census	ODCM Control 4.2
F	Process Control Program (PCP)	PCP Control 2.0
G	Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)	ODCM Control 7.2
Н	Radioactive Liquid, Gaseous, and Solid Waste Treatment	ODCM Control 7.3, PCP
	System	Control 3.0
T	Supplemental Information	Regulatory Guide 1.21
J	Sewage Sludge Disposal	ODCM Appendix A

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⁽a) With the incorporation of Amendment No. 157 the requirements of Technical Specifications 6 8.2.b and 3.4 will be relocated to the Yankee Decommissioning Quality Assurance Program.

2.0 METEOROLOGICAL DATA

Five years of historic meteorological data (1992-1996) collected from the site's 200-foot meteorological tower, located approximately 180 meters north of the vapor container, were used to model the atmospheric dispersion of airborne effluents. The tower instrumentation was designed to meet the requirements of Regulatory Guide 1.23 (Reference 3) for meteorological monitoring. A summary of the 1992-1996 meteorological data is provided in Table 6 of this report.

The main release point for gases discharged from the plant is via the 150-foot primary vent stack, located between the vapor container and the primary auxiliary building. The primary vent stack is treated as a mixed mode elevated release point dependent upon wind speed, as described in Regulatory Guide 1.111 (Reference 4).

Atmospheric diffusion was calculated using quarterly historical data along with the recorded quarterly effluent information. CHI/Q and D/Q values were derived for all receptor points using a straight-line airflow model. All dispersion and deposition factors have been calculated employing appropriate source configuration considerations and removal mechanism (e.g., dry deposition) described in Regulatory Guide 1.111 (Reference 4). Terrain elevations, including downwind valley flow corrections for the surrounding area, were factored into the calculation of CHI/Q and D/Q values at each receptor location.

3.0 DOSE ASSESSMENT

3.1 <u>Doses From Liquid Effluents</u>

Control 3.1 limits total body (1.5 mrem per quarter and 3 mrem per year) and organ (5 mrem per quarter and 10 mrem per year) doses from liquid effluents to a member of the public to those specified in 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I. By implementing the requirements of 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Control 3.1 assures that the release of radioactive material in liquid effluents will be kept "as low as is reasonably achievable."

Exposure pathways that could exist as a result of liquid effluents are fish, direct exposure from river shoreline sedimentation, milk and meat via animal ingestion of the Deerfield River water, and meat, milk, and vegetable pathways via crop irrigation with water withdrawn from the Deerfield River. Drinking water and aquatic invertebrate pathways do not exist downriver of the Yankee plant at Rowe. The dose analysis for the liquid pathways assumes a dilution based on the monthly average flow at the Sherman Dam.

The whole body and organ doses due to liquid effluents were determined by summing the contributions from all pathways. The whole body and organ doses to a member of the public from liquid effluents are given in Table 4. The estimated quarterly and annual doses due to liquid effluents are well below the 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I dose criteria of Control 3.1.

3.2 Doses From Noble Gases

Control 3.4 limits the gamma air (5 mrad per quarter and 10 mrad per year) and beta air (10 mrad per quarter and 20 mrad per year) doses from noble gases released in gaseous effluents from the site to areas at and beyond the site boundary to those specified in 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I. By implementing the requirements of 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Control 3.4 assures that the release of radioactive noble gases in gaseous effluents will be kept "as low as is reasonably achievable."

If noble gases are determined to be present in effluent discharge, the dose estimates are calculated at the site boundary, nearest resident, nearest vegetable garden, and nearest milk animal in each of the sixteen principle compass directions, as well as the point of highest off-site ground level air concentrations of radioactive materials. Gamma and beta air doses, as well as whole body and skin doses, are calculated at each of the above locations.

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To determine the beta contribution to the skin dose, a semi-infinite cloud model is utilized. The whole body gamma dose is calculated using a finite cloud sector average model with a Gaussian distribution of activity in the vertical plane. The gamma radiation received from the cloud at a point of interest is determined by integrating the contribution from a differential volume over the entire cloud, taking into account the geometry of the cloud, variation in concentration, attenuation by the interaction of photons with matter in the path between the source and receptor point, and scattering of radiation from material outside the direct path to the point of interest. No additional credit is taken for decay of radionuclides in transit to the receptor point.

The estimated quarterly and annual gamma and beta air doses at the point of highest off-site exposure are listed in Table 4. The estimated gamma and beta air doses due to noble gases released in gaseous effluents are well below the 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I dose criteria of Control 3.4.

3.3 <u>Doses From Tritium and Radionuclides in Particulate Form With Half-Lives Greater Than</u> 8 Days

Control 3.5 limits the organ doses to a member of the public from tritium and radionuclides in particulate form with half-lives greater than 8 days in gaseous effluents released from the site to areas at and beyond the site boundary to those specified in 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I (7.5 mrem per quarter and 15 mrem per year). By implementing the requirements of 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I, Control 3.5 assures that the releases of tritium and particulates in gaseous effluents will be kept "as low as is reasonably achievable." It should be noted that due to the permanent shutdown of the plant (last power operation was in October 1991); the lodine-131 source term has decayed away and no longer has the potential to affect dose assessment.

Exposure pathways that could exist as a result of the release of particulates and tritium to the atmosphere include external irradiation from activity deposited onto the ground surface, inhalation, and ingestion of vegetables, meat, and milk. Dose estimates for 2002 were made at the site boundary, nearest resident, nearest vegetable garden, and nearest meat animal in each of the sixteen principle compass directions. The nearest resident, vegetable garden and milk animal in each sector were searched for by the most recent Land Use Census, as required by Control 4.2. Doses were calculated for pathways that were determined by the field survey to actually exist. Conservatively, a vegetable garden is assumed to exist at each milk animal location when the milk pathway is included. Furthermore, the meat pathway is assumed to exist at locations where identified in the past (a meat animal inventory is not required by the annual Land Use Census) and at each milk animal location (when milk is identified). Meat and milk

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animals are assumed to receive their entire intake from pasture during the second and third quarters. This assumption is conservative since most dairy operations utilize supplemental feeding of animals when on pasture or actually restrict animals to full time silage feeding throughout the entire year.

The organ doses were determined after adding the contributions from all pathways at each location. Doses were calculated for the whole body, GI-tract, bones, liver, kidneys, thyroid, lungs, and skin for adults, teenagers, children, and infants. The maximum estimated quarterly and annual organ doses due to tritium and particulates at any of the off-site receptor locations are reported in Table 4. The doses to all other organs at all other locations for all other age groups are less than the doses reported in Table 4. The estimated organ doses from tritium and particulates in gaseous effluents are well below the 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I dose criteria of Control 3.5.

3.4 Total Dose from Direct External Radiation, Plus Liquid and Gaseous Effluents

The annual total dose or dose commitment to any member of the public due to releases of radioactivity and direct radiation from fixed sources are limited to the EPA's radiation protection standards for the uranium fuel cycle (40CFR190). The dose limits are set to less than or equal to 25 mrem per year to the total body or any organ, except the thyroid, which is limited to less than or equal to 75 mrem per year.

Direct external dose from fixed sources of radioactive materials, such as spent fuel in the on-site ISFSI, and from within other plant structures was evaluated by comparing Yankee Rowe's 2002 TLD data for indicator stations versus the control locations. Since there was no distinguishable difference between the indicator measurements and the control measurements, it was concluded that there is no station-related direct radiation dose for 2002.

Table 5 shows that the total dose to the maximum off-site individual for 2002 is well below the EPA dose limit criteria.

4.0 REFERENCES

- 1. YNPS Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM), Revision No. 15.
- 2. Regulatory Guide 1.109, "Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Release of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluating Compliance With 10CFR Part 50, Appendix I," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Standards Development, Revision 1, October 1977.
- 3. Regulatory Guide 1.23, "On-Site Meteorological Programs (Safety Guide 23),"
 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Standards Development,
 February 1972.
- Regulatory Guide 1.111, "Methods for Estimating Atmospheric Transport and Dispersion of Gaseous Effluents in Routine Releases from Light - Water - Cooled Reactors," U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Office of Standards Development, Revision 1, October 1977.

TABLE 1A (Sheet 1 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents – Summation of All Releases

		Unit	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Est. Total Error, %
A.	Fission and Activation Gases				
	1. Total Release	Ci	ND	3.65E-02	±5.00E+01
					1
	2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	ND	4.64E-03	

B. lodines(b)

C. Particulates

Particulates with Half-lives > 8 days	Ci	8.07E-08	3.02E-08	±3.00E+01
2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	1.04E-08	3.84E-08	
3. Percent of Control Limit ^(c)	%	2.84E-04	6.01E-04	
4. Gross Alpha Radioactivity	Ci	ND	ND	

D. Tritium

1. Total Release	Ci	1.01E-02	1.80E-02	±3.00E+01
2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	1.30E-03	2.29E-03	
3. Percent of Control Limit	%	(d)	(d)	

ND Not detected in gaseous effluents.

⁽a) ODCM Control 3.4.b for beta-air dose. Percent of limits are calculated using ODCM Method II dose equations.

⁽b) Iodine-131 (and I-133, I-135) data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown.

⁽c) Per ODCM Control 3.5, the percentage of the limit is based on the combined dose contribution from iodines, tritium, and particulates with half-lives greater than 8 days. Percent of limits are calculated using ODCM Method II dose equations.

⁽d) Per ODCM Control 3.5, percentage dose contribution from tritium is included in Part C.3.

TABLE 1A (Sheet 2 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents - Summation of All Releases

	Unit	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Est. Total Error, %
A. Fission and Activation Gases				
1. Total Release	Ci	1.83E-02	7.44E-03	±5.00E+01
2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	2.33E-03	9.36E-04	
3. Percent of Control Limit ^(a)	%	2.87E-04	9.98E-05]

B. lodines(b)

C. Particulates

1. Particulates with Half-lives > 8 days	Ci	8.63E-08	8.32E-08	±3.00E+01
2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	1.10E-08	1.05E-08	
3. Percent of Control Limit ^(c)	%	6.07E-04	3.32E-04	
4. Gross Alpha Radioactivity	Ci	ND	1.47E-09	J

D. Tritium

1. Total Release	Ci	1.72E-02	1.15E-02	±3.00E+01
2. Average Release Rate for Period	μCi/sec	2.19E-03	1.45E-03	
3. Percent of Control Limit	%	(d)	(d)	

ND Not detected in gaseous effluents.

ODCM Control 3.4.b for beta-air dose. Percent of limits are calculated using ODCM Method II dose equations. lodine-131 (and I-133, I-135) data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown.

Per ODCM Control 3.5, the percentage of the limit is based on the combined dose contribution from iodines, tritum, and particulates with half lives greater than 8 days. Percent of limits are calculated using ODCM Method II dose

Per ODCM Control 3.5, percentage dose contribution from tritium is included in Part C.3.

TABLE 1B (Sheet 1 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents – Elevated Releases

			Continuo	ous Mode	Batch !	Mode ^(a)
Nuclides Rele	ased	Unit	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
1. Fission C	ases					
Krypton-8	5	Ci	ND	3.65E-02		
Total for I	Period	Ci	ND	3.65E-02		-
2. lodines ^(b)						
3. Particula		1 6:	L	ND	<u> </u>	
Strontium		Ci	ND	ND ND	-	
Strontium	-90	Ci	ND	ND	<u> </u>	-
Cesium-1	34	Ci	ND	ND	_	-
Cesium-1	37	Ci	ND	ND	•	-
Zinc-65		Ci	ND	ND		-
Cobalt-58		Ci	ND	ND		
Cobalt-60		Ci	8.07E-08	3.02E-08	-	-
Cerium-1	44	Ci	ND	ND	-	-
Mangane	se-54	Ci	ND	ND	_	-
Total for I	Period	Ci	8.07E-08	3.02E-08	-	-

(a) There are no longer any batch mode gaseous releases.

Dash indicates no release of this type.

ND Not detected in gaseous effluents.

⁽b) Iodine-131, I-133 and I-135 data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown.

TABLE 1B (Sheet 2 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents - Elevated Releases

		Continuo	ous Mode	Batch	Mode ^(a)
Nuclides Released	Unit	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
1. Fission Gases					-
Krypton-85	Ci	1.83E-02	7.44E-03	•	•
Total for Period	Ci	1.83E-02	7.44E-03		•
2. lodines ^(b)				•	
3. Particulates					
Strontium-89	Ci	ND	ND	-	-
Strontium-90	Ci	ND	ND	•	•
Cesium-134	Ci	ND	ND	•	-
Cesium-137	Ci	ND	ND	•	•
Zinc-65	Ci	ND	ND	•	-
Cobalt-58	Ci	ND	ND	•	•
Cobalt-60	Ci	8.63E-08	8.32E-08	-	•
Cerium-144	Ci	ND	ND	•	•
Manganese-54	Ci	ND	ND	•	-

Ci

8.63E-08

8.32E-08

Total for Period

(a)

Dash indicates no release of this type.

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ND

Not detected in gaseous effluents.

There are no longer any batch mode gaseous releases.

Iodine-131, I-133 and I-135 data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown.

TABLE 1C (Sheet 1 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Releases

		Continuo	ous Mode	Batch I	Mode ^(a)
Nuclides Released	Unit	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
1. Fission Gases					
Krypton-85 ^(b)	Ci	-	7.30E-06	•	-
Total for Period	Ci	•	7.30E-06	•	•
2. lodines ^(c)				•	
3. Particulates					
Strontium-89	Ci	-		-	
Strontium-90	Ci	<u> </u>	-		-
Cesium-134	Ci	-	-	•	-
Cesium-137	Ci	-	-	-	-
Zinc-65	Ci		-	-	. .
Cobalt-58	Ci	-	•	-	•
Cobalt-60	Ci	-	-	-	•
Cerium-144	Ci	•	-	-	•
Manganese-54	Ci	•	-	-	•
Total for Period	Ci		_	-	-

There are no longer any batch mode gaseous releases. (a)

ND Not detected in gaseous effluents.

Krypton-85 laboratory QC gas source diffused over a 3-month period. Iodine-131, I-133 and I-135 data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown.

Dash indicates no release of this type.

TABLE 1C (Sheet 2 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Gaseous Effluents - Ground Level Releases

		Continuo	ous Mode	Batch	Mode ^(a)
Nuclides Released	Unit	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
1. Fission Gases					
Krypton-85	Ci		-		
Total for Period	Ci	<u> </u>	-		<u>-</u>
2. lodines^(b)3. Particulates					
Strontium-89	Ci	-	•	•	, •
Strontium-90	Ci	-	-	•	-
Cesium-134	Ci	-	-	-	-
Cesium-137	Ci	•	•	-	•
Zinc-65	Ci	•	•	-	-
Cobalt-58	Ci	-	-	•	
Cobalt-60	Ci	-	-		-
Cerium-144	Ci	-	-	•	•
Manganese-54	Ci	_	-	•	
Total for Period	Ci	•	•	•	-

(a)

Dash indicates no release of this type.

ND Not detected in gaseous effluents.

There are no longer any batch mode gaseous releases. Iodine-131, I-133 and I-135 data have been deleted. These nuclides have decayed below any practicable level for detection in effluents due to permanent plant shutdown. (b)

TABLE 2A (Sheet 1 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Liquid Effluents – Summation of All Releases

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		1		Est. Total
		Unit	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Error, %
Α.	Fission and Activation Products				
	1. Total Release (not including tritium, gases, alpha)	Ci	_		±2.00E+01
	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml_		<u> </u>	[
	3. Percent of Applicable Limit ^(a)	%	-	<u>-</u>]
В.	Tritium				
	1. Total Release	Ci	-		±1.00E+01
L	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml		-	Į
	Percent of Applicable Limit ^(a)	%	<u> </u>	-]
C.	Dissolved and Entrained Gases				
	1. Total Release	Ci	-	-	±2.00E+01
	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml			
	3. Percent of Applicable Limit ^(b)	%	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>]
D.	Gross Alpha Radioactivity				
	1. Total Release	Cı		l <u> </u>	±3.50E+01
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			r . -	,
E.	Volume of Waste Release (prior to dilution)	Liters	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	±1.00E+01
			,	r	
F.	Volume of Dilution Water Used During Period	Liters	5.05E+07	5.01E+07	±1.50E+01

ND Not detected in liquid effluents.

⁽a) Concentration limits specified in Appendix B to 10CFR20.1-20.602, Table II, Column 2 (ODCM Control 2.1). The percent of applicable limit reported is based on the average diluted concentration during the period. At no time did any release exceed the concentration limit.

 ⁽b) Concentration limits for dissolved and entrained noble gases is 2.00E-04 μCi/ml (ODCM Control 2.1). The percent of applicable limit reported is based on the average diluted concentration during the period. At no time did any release exceed the concentration limit.
 Dash indicates no release of this type.

TABLE 2A (Sheet 2 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Liquid Effluents – Summation of All Releases

		Unit	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Est. Total Error, %
Α.	Fission and Activation Products				
	1. Total Release (not including tritium, gases, alpha)	Ci	-	ND	±2.00E+01
	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml	-	ND	
	3. Percent of Applicable Limit ^(a)	%	-	ND]
В.	Tritium			•	
	1. Total Release	Ci	-	5.31E-04	±1.00E+01
	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml	-	1.13E-08]
	3. Percent of Applicable Limit ^(a)	%	-	3.77E-04	
_C.	Dissolved and Entrained Gases	·			
	1. Total Release	Ci	-	ND	±2.00E+01
	2. Average Diluted Concentration During Period	μCi/ml		ND]
	3. Percent of Applicable Limit ^(b)	%	<u> </u>	ND	
D.	Gross Alpha Radioactivity		,	,	
	1. Total Release	Ci	-	ND	±3.50E+01
					
E.	Volume of Waste Release (prior to dilution)	Liters	0.00E+00	2.46E+04	±1.00E+01
F.	Volume of Dilution Water Used During Period	Liters	4.77E+07	4.72E+07	±1.50E+01

ND Not detected in liquid effluents.

Dash indicates no release of this type.

⁽a) Concentration limits specified in Appendix B to 10CFR20.1-20.602, Table II, Column 2 (ODCM Control 2.1). The percent of applicable limit reported is based on the average diluted concentration during the period. At no time did any release exceed the concentration limit.

⁽b) Concentration limits for dissolved and entrained noble gases is 2.00E-04 μCi/ml (ODCM Control 2.1). The percent of applicable limit reported is based on the average diluted concentration during the period. At no time did any release exceed the concentration limit.

TABLE 2B (Sheet 1 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Liquid Effluents – Routine Releases

		Continuo	ous Mode	Batch	Mode
Nuclides Released	Unit	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 1	Quarter 2
Strontium-89	Ci	•	•	-	-
Strontium-90	Ci	-			•
Cesium-134	Ci	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Cesium-137	Ci	<u> </u>			-
			_		
Cobalt-58	Ci	<u> </u>	•	•	
Cobalt-60	Ci_	-	<u> </u>	•	-
Zinc-65	Ci		-	-	-
Manganese-54	Ci	-		-	
Cerium-144	Ci			•	•
Carbon-14	Ci_	-		-	•
Iron-55	Ci	-	-		-
Unidentified	Ci	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total for Period (above)	Ci	-	•	•	•
				····	
Krypton-85	Ci		-	-	-

ND Not detected in liquid effluents.

⁻ Dash indicates no release of this type.

TABLE 2B (Sheet 2 of 2)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Liquid Effluents - Routine Releases

		Continuo	ous Mode	Batch	Mode
Nuclides Released	Unit	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Strontium-89	Ci	-	-		ND
Strontium-90	Ci	-	•		ND
Cesium-134	Ci	-	•	_	ND
Cesium-137	Ci	•	-		ND
			,	т	Т
Cobalt-58	Ci	-	•	•	/ ND
Cobalt-60	Ci	<u> </u>	-	-	ND
Zinc-65	Ci_	-	<u> </u>	-	ND
Manganese-54	Ci	<u> </u>	-	•	ND
Cerium-144	Ci	T .	<u> </u>		ND
Carbon-14	Ci		-	-	ND
Iron-55	Ci	-	-	•	ND
Unidentified	Ci	•	•	•	ND
Total for Period (above)	Ci	-	•	-	ND
Krypton-85	Ci	-	 -	-	ND

ND Not detected in liquid effluents.Dash indicates no release of this type.

TABLE 3 (Sheet 1 of 4)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

I. First and Second Quarters

A. SOLID WASTE SHIPPED FOR BURIAL OR DISPOSAL (not irradiated fuel)

1. Type of Waste	Unit	6-month Period	Est. Total Error, %
	m ³	3.4	30
			30
Containers: (8-120 Poly HIC)	Ci (est.)	<u>1.9E1</u>	
b. Mechanical Filters: Class A	m ³	2.2	30
Containers: (medium overpack HIC)	Ci (est.)	4.3E-2	
c. Dry Active Waste: Class A	m ³	36.3	50
Containers: (a)	Ci (est.)	3.8E-3	

2. Estimate of Nuclide Composition > 1% (by type of waste)

a.	Iron-55	%	8.8
	Cobalt-60	%	46.6
	Nickel-63	%	26.6
	Cesium-137	%	15.9

b.	Iron-55	%	41.6
	Cobalt-60	%	17.6
	Nickel-63	%	37.2
	Plutonium-241	%	1.5

c.	Iron-55	%	32.7
	Cobalt-60	%	20.4
	Nickel-63	%	41.6
	Cesium-137	%	3.8

3. Solid Waste Disposition

Number of Shipments	Mode of Transportation	<u>Destination</u>
1 (b)	Truck	Oak Ridge, TN
2	Truck	Barnwell, SC

⁽a) Partial shipments by the processor to disposal.

⁽b) Waste shipments to processor.

TABLE 3 (Sheet 2 of 4)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

- I. First and Second Quarters (continued)
 - B. IRRADIATED FUEL SHIPMENTS (Disposition): None

TABLE 3 (Sheet 3 of 4)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

II. Third and Fourth Quarters

A. SOLID WASTE SHIPPED FOR BURIAL OR DISPOSAL (not irradiated fuel)

		6-month	Est. Total
1. Type of Waste	Unit	Period	Error, %
a. Dry Active Waste: Class A	m ³	72.5	50
Containers: (a)	Ci (est.)	5.2E-3	
b. Radioactive/PCB Debris: Class A	m ³	8.2	30
Containers (steel box)	Ci (est.)	2.9E-3	
c. Dry Active Waste: Class A	m ³	72.5	50
Containers: (a)	Ci (est.)	1.9E-1	

2. Estimate of Nuclide Composition > 1% (by type of waste)

a.	Iron-55	%	34.8
	Cobalt-60	%	20.5
	Nickel-63	%	39.6
	Cesium-137	%	3.6

b.	Tritium (H-3)	%	3.2
	Iron-55	%	31.9
	Cobalt-60	%	18.8
	Nickel-63	%	32.6
•	Cesium-137	%	13.0

c.	Iron-55	%	82.6
	Cobalt-60	%	14.2
	Nickel-63	%	2.0

3. Solid Waste Disposition

Number of Shipments	Mode of Transportation	Destination
3	Truck	Clive, UT
2(b)	Truck	Oak Ridge, TN

(b) Waste shipments to processor.

⁽a) Partial shipments by the processor to disposal.

TABLE 3 (Sheet 4 of 4)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Solid Waste and Irradiated Fuel Shipments

- II. Third and Fourth Quarters (continued)
 - B. IRRADIATED FUEL SHIPMENTS (Disposition): None

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04/25/03

TABLE 4 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Maximum^(a) Off-Site Doses and Dose Commitments to Members of the Public^(b)

Source	Unit	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	Year ^(c)
1. Liquid Effluents						
Whole Body	mrem	0.00E+00 ^(d)	0.00E+00 ^(d)	0.00E+00 ^(d)	3.32E-07 ^(e)	3.32E-07
Critical Organ	mrem	0.00E+00 ^(d)	0.00E+00 ^(d)	0.00E+00 ^(d)	3.32E-07 ^(f)	3.32E-07
2. Airborne Effluents					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	···
Tritium and Particulates	mrem	2.13E-05 ^(g)	4.51E-05 ^(h)	4.55E-05 ⁽¹⁾	2.49E-05 ^(g)	1.37E-04
Noble Gases (Beta Air)	mrad	0.00E+00 ^(j)	5.36E-05 ^(k)	2.87E-05 ^(k)	9.98E-06 ^(k)	9.23E-05
Noble Gases (Gamma Air)	mrad	0.00E+00 [©]	1.42E-07 ^(k)	8.18E-08 ^(k)	2.83E-08 ^(k)	2.52E-07
3. Direct Dose						
Direct External Dose	mrem	0.00E+00 ⁽¹⁾	0.00E+00 ⁽¹⁾	0.00E+00 ⁽¹⁾	0.00E+00 ⁽¹⁾	0.00E+00

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04/25/03

⁽a) "Maximum" means the largest fraction of corresponding 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I, dose design objective.

⁽b) The numbered footnotes indicate the location of the dose receptor, age group, and organ, where appropriate.

⁽c) "Maximum" dose for the year is the sum of the maximum doses for each quarter. This results in a conservative yearly dose estimate, but still within the limits of 10 CFR Part 50.

⁽d) There were no liquid releases during the first and second and third quarters of 2002.

⁽e) Child.

⁽f) Liver, kidney, lung, GI-LLI, and thyroid of child.

⁽g) SW and WSW, 1300 meters; lung and GI-LLI of child.

⁽h) SW and WSW, 1300 meters; lung, GI-LLI and whole body of child.

⁽i) SW and WSW, 1300 meters; lung of child

⁽j) There were no noble gases released during the first quarter of 2002.

⁽k) SSE and S, 800 meters; site boundary.

⁽i) 2002 TLD data for indicator and control stations were compared No statistical difference which could be attributed to station sources was identified

TABLE 5 (Sheet 1 of 1)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Total Dose to Maximum Off-Site Individual (40CFR190)

Pathway	Total Body (mrem)	Maximum Organ ^(a) (mrem)
Direct External	0.0	0.0
Liquids	3.32E-07	3.32E-07
Gases	1.36E-04	1.37E-04
Annual Total	1.36E-04	1.37E-04

⁽a) Maximum organ includes consideration of the thyroid.

(Sheet 1 of 8) TABLE 6

2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts

1992-1990 Meteolological Data John Hedgelick Distr	
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CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) ≈ .09

STABILITY CLASS A

1. 199.0 FT WIND DATA

	TOTAL	°88	4 10.26	7.69 .01	26 66.67 .06	6 15.38	° 000	000	39 100.001
	VRBL	°88	° 8.8.	° 88	° 800	° 8.8	°88	° 8.8	°88
	MNM	°88	2.56 .00	°88	°88	°88	° 8.8.	° 8.8.	1 2.56 .00
	MM	° 80.	°88	°88	°88	° 80.	° 8.6.	° 8.6.	°88
	WINM	000	° 8 8	° 800	° 80.	° 800	° 80.	0000	°88
	*	° 8 8	° 8 8	°88	2.56 .00	° 8.8	° 80	° 88	2.56 .00
	MSM	°88	°88	°88	6 15.38	2.56	°88	° 8.8	7 17.95
	SW	000	°88	°88.	13 33.33	12.82 .01	° 8.6.	° 8.6.	18 46.15
N FROM	SSW	°88	° 8 8	5.13	7.69	088	° 8.6.	0000	12.82 .01
DIRECTION	w	°86.	088	°88	5.13	° 8.6.	° 6.6.	0000	5.13
WIND DI	SSE	° 8.6.	° 80.	2.56 .00	° 8.8.	° 8.6.	° 8.8.	° 8.8.	2.56 .00
æ	SE	° 800	000	°88	° 60.	°88	°88	° 8.8	°88
	ESE	° 800	° 80.	° 80	° 000	° 8.8	° 800	。。。	°88
	ស	° 80	°88	°88	°88	° 8.8	° 8.8	° 8.8	°88
	ENE	° 8 8	5.13 5.00	° 8.8	° 800	°88	° 8.8	000	5.13
	NE	°88	2.56	°88	°88	000	° 8.8	° 8 8	1 2.56 .00
	NNE	° 80	° 8.8	° 8.8	2.56	° 000	000	° 8.6	1 2.56 .00
	Z	°86	° 000	° 800	。。。	° 80	。。。	° 000	° 88
	SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	C5 (1)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) (2)

(1) = PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2) = PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

(Sheet 2 of 8) TABLE 6

2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts

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332-1330 Meteorolog	
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1332-1330 Meleolological Data Joint Frequency Distribu	
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CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = .36

STABILITY CLASS B

199.0 FT WIND DATA

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	TOTAL	°88	3.42	29 19.86	93 63.70	13.01 .05	000	°88	146 .00
	TO	. ,	m ๋	19.	63.	13.		· •	146 100.00
	VRBL	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	° 88	°88	°88.
	MNN	° 8 8 8	。。。	°88	°88	°88	° 88	° 8 8	°88
	MM	°88	° 8 8	° 8.8	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88
	WIVIM	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	000	°88
	×	° 88	°88	.00	°88	° 88	°88	° 8 8	.00.
	MSM	°88	°88	2.05	20 13.70	4.11 .01	° 8 8	°88	29 19.86 .07
	SW	°88	°88	4.11	49 13.56 1	8.22 03	000	088	67 45.89 1
FROM	SSW	°88	000	3.42	14 9.59 3	° 8 8	° 8 8	°88	13.01 4 .05
WIND DIRECTION	တ	000	000	11 7.53 .03	4.11	° 8.6.	0000	° 8.6.	17 1.64 1
ND DIR	SSE	° 8.6.	°86	1.37	2.05 .01	°88	° 8.8	°88	3.42 1
W	SE	°88	°88	° 8 8	°88	°88	° 8 8	°88	°88
	ESE	000	°88	° 8 6	°86	° 8 8	° 8 6	° 80.	°88
	臼	° 80	.00	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	.68
	ENE	° 800	.00	° 80	° 80	° 88	° 80	° 88	.00
	NE	°88	.00	°88.	° 8 8	°88	°88	°88	.00.
	NINE	° 8 8	.00	° 8 8	.00	.00	° 000	° 88	2.05 .01
	z	°88	1.68	1 89.00	°88	°88	°88	000	1.37
	SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	G-3 (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) 1 (2)
				,					A

(1)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

(Sheet 3 of 8) TABLE 6

1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 1.24
STABILITY CLASS C
DATA

		TOTAL	° 000	13 2.55 .03	121 23.73 .29	318 62.35 .77	58 11.37	°	000	510 100.00 1.24
		VRBL	° 8.6.	°88	0000	° 8 8	° 00.	0000	0000	° 000
		MNM	000	° 800	000	.39	° 800	000	000	.39
		MM	° 000	.20	.20	.20	°88	°88	° 800	.59
		WIM	° 80	° 800	.59 .01	.39	° 800	° 88	° 8.8	.98 .01
		×	000	° 000	1.18 .01	10 1.96 .02	.39	°86	° 86.	3.53 0.04
		WSW	° 8.8.	°88	3.14 3.04	107 20.98	5.29 5.07	° 80	°88	150 29.41
1.24		SW	°88	° 8.8.	22 4.31	122 23.92 ;	3.92	000	° 8.6.	164 32.16;
CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) =	N FROM	SSW	°88	°88	21 4.12 .05	8.24 8.24	.01	° 88	° 86	67 13.14 .16
Y (PER(WIND DIRECTION	ល	000	.20	24 4.71	3.33 .04	.20	° 80	000	43 8.43
QUENC		SSE	° 88	.20	3.33	1.37	° 80	°88	°88	25 4.90
SS FRE	X	SE	° 80.	° 8.8.	.39	.39	° 80	° 88	° 80.	.78 .01
SI S		ESE	° 80.	°88	.59 .01	° 800	° 80	000	° 80.	.59 .01
ပ		凹	° 80.	° 88	.20	°88	° 80	° 88	°88	.20
TY CLASS C		ENE	000	.59 .01	° 8 8	000	° 80	000	°88.	.539
STABILIT		NE	° 88	.98	.39	.20	° 80.	° 800	°86.	1.57
		NINE	0000	.20	.59	.78	.39	000	° 80	1.96 1.96
D DATA		z	° 6.6.	.20	° 8 8 8	.20	.39	° 8 8 9	° 8 8 9	.78 .01
199 O FT WIND DATA		SРЕЕD (МРН)	CALM (1) (2)	C-3 (1) (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) (2)
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(1)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CAIM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

TABLE 6 (Sheet 4 of 8)

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2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report 1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 46.68

STABILITY CLASS D

4. 1990 FT WIND DATA

WIND DIRECTION FROM

TOTAL	46.6	2649 13.81 6.45	8641 45.05 21.02	6517 33.97 15.86	1314 6.85 3.20	.32 .15	° 6.6.	19183 100.00 46.68
VRBL	000	0000	° 8.6.	° 8.8.	° 8.8.	°88	° 8 8	°88
MNIN	°88	124 .65	454 2.37 1.10	441 2.30 1.07	47 .25	150.	°88	1067 5.56 2.60
MM	°88	522 24	376 1.96 .91	241 1.26 .59	.03	°88	°88	727 3.79 1.77
WINW	10.00	79.41	358 1.87 .87	258 1.34 .63	.07 .03	° 8.8.	000	709 3.70 1.73
*	088	97 .51	509 2.65 1.24	569 2.97 1.38	68 .35	200.	0000	1245 6.49 3.03
WSW	000	161 .84 .39	761 3.97 1.85	942 4.91 2.29	265 1.38	10 .05	° 8.8.	2139 11.15 5.20
SW	°88	224 1.17 .55	1107 5.77 2.69	792 4.13 1.93	172 .90	.03	0000	2300 11.99 5.60
SSW	000	132 .69	795 4.14 1.93	525 2.74 1.28	39	200.	° 8.8.	1493 7.78 3.63
Ø	°88	81 .42	561 2.92 1.36	162 .84 .39	11 .06 .03	° 80.	° 000	815 4.25 1.98
SSE	000	80 .42	322 1.68 .78	.43 .20	10.00	。。。	° 8.6.	485 2.53 1.18
SE	°88	24. 12.	237 1.24 .58	39	10.00	° 8.6.	0000	362 1.89 .88
ESE	°88	.45 .21	183 .95	32 .17	2 100.	988	000	304 1.58 .74
ជ	088	89 .46	174 .91	37 .19	0000	。。。	000	300 1.56 .73
ENE	°88	121 .63	174 .91	35	.02	°88	。。。	333 1.74 .81
N	000	303 1.58	437 2.28 1.06	163 .85	19.05	10.00.	° 8.6.	923 4.81 2.25
NNE	° 8 8	588 3.07 1.43	1407 7.33 3.42	1264 6.59 3.08	446 2.32 1.09	28 .15	000.	3733 19.46 9.08
z	000	299 1.56	786 4.10 1.91	935 4.87 2.27	216 1.13 .53	12 .06 .03	° 0.0.	2248 11.72 5.47
SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	C-3	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) :

(1) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

TABLE 6 (Sheet 5 of 8)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report 1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution

WIND DIRECTION FROM

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 40.08

STABILITY CLASS E

5. 199.0 FT WIND DATA

TOTAL	°88.	9310 56.51 22.65	5703 34.62 13.88	1236 7.50 3.01	207 1.26 .50	113	000	16474 100.00 40.08
VRBL	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	°88	° 8 8	°88
MMM	°88	309 1.88 .75	164 1.00	33	.02	° 8.8.	° 8.8.	510 3.10 1.24
MN	000	204 1.24 .50	151 .92 .37	22 .13	10.00	° 8.8	°88	378 2.29 .92
WNW	° 8 8	171 1.04 .42	.55	22 .13	°88	° 8 8	000	285 1.73 .69
3	° 8 8	191 1.16 .46	172 1.04 .42	.33 .13	0. 0.	° 8.8.	° 88	424 2.57, 1.03
WSW	000	315 1.91	340 2.06 .83	122 .74 .30	26 .16 .06	.00	°88	805 4.89 1.96
SW	°88	523 3.17 1.27	730 4.43 1.78	176 1.07	37.	.05	°88	1475 8.95 3.59
SSW	° 8 8	401 2.43 .98	501 3.04 1.22	238 1.44 .58	40 .24	° 88	° 86.	1180 7.16 2.87
Ø	°88	295 1.79	242 1.47 .59	38	.01	°88	°86	579 3.51 1.41
SSE	° 8 8	250 1.52	168 1.02 .41	17 .10	° 88	° 86.	°88	435 2.64 1.06
SE	000	231 1.40	74 .45	.00	° 80	° 800	° 80	307 1.86 .75
ESE	000	271 1.65 .66	.36 14	.02	° 8.8	° 8.6.	000	334 2.03 .81
ы	088	310 1.88 .75	66 .40	.00.	° 88	° 800	° 80	377 2.29
EINE	°88	527 3.20 1.28	.50	.00	.00	°88	° 88	614 3.73 1.49
NE	088	1363 8.27 3.32	392 2.38 .95	52 .32 .13	.04	° 80.	°88.	1814 11.01 4.41
NNE	°88	2950 17.91 7.18	2014 12.23 4.90	331 2.01 .81	64 .39	.04	° 80.	5366 32.57 13.06
z	°88.	999 6.06 2.43	455 2.76 1.11	121 .73 .29	16 .10	° 80.	000	1591 9.66 3.87
SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	C-3 (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) (2)

(1) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

TABLE 6 (Sheet 6 of 8)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report 1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution

1992-1990 Meteolological Data John Freduency District

WIND DIRECTION FROM

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 8.76

STABILITY CLASS F

6. 199.0 FT WIND DATA

	TOTAL	000	2520 69.98 6.13	1023 28.41 2.49	51 1.42 .12	,19 .02	°	。。。	3601 100.00 8.76
	VRBL	° 8.8.	° 88	°88	°88	° 86	° 8.8	° 80	° 8.8.
	MNM	° 8.8.	2.30	26 .72 .06	086	° 8.6.	° 8.8.	0000	109 3.03
	MN	° 8.8.	71 1.97	34 94 08	°86.	° 000.	° 8.8.	• 000	105 2.92 .26
	WINM	° 8 8	50 1.39	32 .08	.003	° 8.6.	° 8.8.	000	2.30 .20
	×	° 8. 8.	2.55 2.22	38 1.06 .09	.01	000	° 8.8.	° 88	134 3.72 .33
	WSW	° 8 8 8	99 2.75	68 1.89	7 .19	° 8 8 .	000	° 88	174 4.83
	SW		152 4.22 .37	144 4.00	14 .39	.03	° 800	° 80	311 8.64 .76
	SSW	° 8 8 8	133 3.69	100 2.78 .24	6 .17	° 88	° 88	° 8.8.	239 6.64 .58
	Ø	° 8 8 9	105 2.92 .26	54 1.50	.00.	000	° 80.	° 80.	161 4.47 .39
	SSE	°88	86 2.39	39 1.08 .09	° 8 8	°88	° 80	° 80	125 3.47 .30
•	SE	°88	3.11 3.11	25 .69 .06	° 8 8	°88	° 8 8	° 88	137 3.80
	ESE	° 8.8.	132 3.67	10.	° 8 8	° 88	° 8.8.	° 88	142 3.94 .35
	ы	°88	148 4.11 .36	17 .47	° 8 8	° 8 8	° 8 8	° 8 8	165 4.58
	ENE	° 8 8	220 6.11	27 .75 .07	° 80.	° 80	000	° 80.	247 6.86 .60
	NE	° 8 8	448 12.44 1.09	2.30	° 80	000	° 80	000	531 14.75 1.29
	NNE	° 8 8	433 12.02 1.05	257 7.14 .63	13 .36	.14	° 80	° 80	708 19.66 1.72
	z	000	156 4.33	69 1.92 .17	111.	.00	° 8 8	000	230 6.39
	SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	G-3 (1) (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) (2)

(1)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2)=PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

TABLE 6 (Sheet 7 of 8)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report 1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 2.79 STABILITY CLASS G 7. 199.0 FT WIND DATA

WIND DIRECTION FROM

TOTAL	° 000	677 59.08 1.65	440 38.39 1.07	28 2.44 .07	.00	。。。	000.	1146 100.00 2.79
VRBL	°88	° 800	°88	° 88	°88	° 8.8.	° 88	°88
MNM	°88	1.40 1.04	.35	°88	°88	° 8.6	°88	20 1.75
MM	°88	1.40 .04	10 .87	°88	°88	° 8.8.	°88	26 2.27 .06
WNW	° 8 8	1.13	10 .87	000	° 8.8.	°88	0000	2.01 .06
×	°88	1.31 .04	1.22	117	0000	°88	0000	31 2.71 .08
MSM	° 8.6.	31 2.71 .08	2.53	.35	° 80.	°88	° 8.8.	64 5.58 .16
SW		52 4.54 .13			.00			147 12.83
SSW	° 8 8	3.58 3.58	6.37 6.37	.70	° 8.8	° 88	° 8 8	122 10.65
W		3.84			000			
SSE	°88	46 4.01	3.32	°88	° 88	° 8 8	° 80	84 7.33
SE	° 8 8	4.10	1.57 1.57	° 8 8	° 80	°88	° 80	65 5.67 .16
ESE	000	3.58 3.58	.79	° 8 8	° 80	° 800	° 80	50 4.36
ы	° 8 8 8	60 5.24 .15	1.05 1.05	000	° 80	°88	° 88	72 6.28 .18
EINE	000	54 4.71 .13	1.40 .04	° 8 8	000	° 000	000	6.11 6.11
NE	°88	83 7.24 .20	2.36 .07	°88	°88	°88	°88	110 9.60 .27
NINE	° 8 8	88 7.68 .21	54 4.71 .13	.26 .01	°88.	° 86	° 80	145 12.65
z	°88	30 2.62	1.22 1.22	°80.	°88	°88	°88	44 3.84 .11
SPEED (MPH)	CALM (1) (2)	C-3 (1) (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	ALL SPEEDS (1) (2)
			-					

(1) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2) =PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

TABLE 6 (Sheet 8 of 8)

Yankee Atomic Electric Company, Rowe, Massachusetts 2002 Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report 1992-1996 Meteorological Data Joint Frequency Distribution

Total Total Metadical Data John Frederick District

WIND DIRECTION FROM

CLASS FREQUENCY (PERCENT) = 100 00

STABILITY CLASS ALL

8. 199.0 FT WIND DATA

CALM ON NATE OF THE CALM ON NATE OF THE CALM ON NATE OF THE CALM O										
CALM NN NNE NNE NNE ENE ESE SES SES SSW SW NNSW W NNSW NNS		TOTAL	100.	15178 36.93 36.93	15960 38.83 38.83	8269 20.12 20.12	1612 3.92 3.92	79 .19	° 000	41099 100.00 100.00
CALM N.NE NE EXE EXE SE SE SE SE SEN SW WENN W NAWN NIWEN NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW		VRBL	° 8.6.	000	0000	° 8 8	° 8 6	°86.	°88	°88
CALM (1) N NNE NE ENE ESE SE SSE S SSW NSW NSW NNW NNW NNE NE ENE ESE SE SSE SSW NSW NSW NSW NSW NNW NNW (2) 0.0 .		MNM	°88	533 1.30 1.30	648 1.58 1.58	476 1.16 1.16	51. 12.	100.	°88	1709 4.16 4.16
CALM (1) . NNE NNE NNE ENE ESE SE SSE S SSW SW WSW W (1)		MN	° 8 8	391 .95	572 1.39 1.39	264 .64	.03	°88	° 88	1239 3.01 3.01
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		WNW	100.	313 .76 .76	495 1.20 1.20	283 .69	.03 .03	° 80.	° 8 8	1105 2.69 2.69
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		×	°86.	395 .96	740 1.80 1.80	641 1.56 1.56	76 .18 .18	7000	° 8.8	1854 4.51 4.51
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		MSM	° 6.6.	606 1.47 1.47	1217 2.96 2.96	1208 2.94 2.94	325 .79 .79	.03	° 8.8	3368 8.19 8.19
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SW	°86.	951 2.31 2.31	2095 5.10 5.10	1174 2.86 2.86	248 .60	.03	000	4482 10.91 10.91
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SSW	° 8.6.	707 1.72 1.72	1497 3.64 3.64	836 2.03 2.03	83 20 20	700.	° 8.8	
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		Ø	° 8 8	526 1.28 1.28	918 2.23 2.23	230 .56	.04 .04	° 8.8.	°88	1690 4.11 4.11
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		SSE	° 8 8	463 1.13 1.13	587 1.43 1.43	109 .27 .27	+ 0.0.	° 8.8.	° 8.0.	1160 2.82 2.82
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	•	SE	000.	475 1.16 1.16	356 .87	43 .10	100.	° 8.6.	°88	875 2.13 2.13
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		ESE	088	531 1.29 1.29	264 .64	36.09	7 6 6 9 7	° 88	°88	833 2.03 2.03
CALM 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		ы	000	608 1.48 1.48	270 .66 .66	880.	° 8.8.	088	° 8.8.	916 2.23 2.23
CALM 0 0 00 (1) 00 00 (2) 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		ENE	0000	928 2.26 2.26	300 .73 .73	37.09	.01	° 8 8 9	000	1270 3.09 3.09
CALM 000 (1) .000 (2) .000 (2) .000 (2) .000 (2) .3.62 (2) .3.62 (2) .3.22 (2) .3.22 (2) .2.58 (NE	0000	2204 5.36 5.36	941 2.29 2.29	216 .53	.06 .06	100.	° 8 8	3388 8.24 8.24
CALM 000 (1) .000 (2) .000 (2) .000 (2) .000 (2) .3.62 (2) .3.62 (2) .3.22 (2) .3.22 (2) .2.58 (NNE	° 6.6.	4061 9.88 9.88	3735 9.09 9.09	1617 3.93 3.93	518 1.26 1.26	35.09	0000	9966 24.25 24.25
CALM (1) (2) (2) (2) (4-7 (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (2) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (1) (5) (6) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9			° 8 8	1486 3.62 3.62	1325 3.22 3.22	1061 2.58 2.58	235 .57 .57	.03 .03	° 8 8	
		SPEED (MPH	CALM (1) (2)	G-3 (1) (2)	4-7 (1) (2)	8-12 (1) (2)	13-18 (1) (2)	19-24 (1) (2)	GT 24 (1) (2)	SPEEDS (1) (2)

(1) = PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PAGE (2) = PERCENT OF ALL GOOD OBSERVATIONS FOR THIS PERIOD C=CALM (WIND SPEED LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO .95 MPH)

APPENDIX A

Radioactive Liquid Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation

Requirement:

Radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation channels are required to be operable in accordance with ODCM Control 5.1. With less than the minimum number of channels operable and reasonable efforts to return the instrument(s) to operable status within 30 days being unsuccessful, ODCM Control 5.1 requires an explanation for the delay in correcting the inoperability in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

Response:

The requirements of ODCM Control 5.1 governing the operability of radioactive liquid effluent monitoring instrumentation were met for this reporting period.

APPENDIX B

Radioactive Gaseous Effluent Monitoring Instrumentation

Requirement:

Radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation channels are required to be operable in accordance with ODCM Control 5.2. With less than the minimum number of channels operable and reasonable efforts to return the instrument(s) to operable status within 30 days being unsuccessful, ODCM Control 5.2 requires an explanation for the delay in correcting the inoperability in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

Response:

The requirements of ODCM Control 5.2 governing the operability of radioactive gaseous effluent monitoring instrumentation were met for this reporting period.

APPENDIX C

Liquid Holdup Tanks

Requirement: Defueled Technical Specification 3.4^(a) limits the quantity of radioactive

material contained in any outside temporary tank. With the quantity of radioactive material in any outside temporary tank exceeding the limits of Technical Specification 3.4, a description of the events leading to this

condition is required in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

Response: The limits of Technical Specification 3.4 were not exceeded during this

reporting period.

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⁽a) With the incorporation of Amendment No. 157 the requirements of Technical Specification 3 4 will be relocated to the Yankee Decommissioning Quality Assurance Program.

APPENDIX D

Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program

Requirement:

The Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program is conducted in accordance with ODCM Control 4.1. With the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program not being conducted as specified in Table 4.1, ODCM Control 4.1 requires a description of the reasons for not conducting the program as required and that plans for preventing a recurrence be included in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Report.

Response:

The requirements of ODCM Control 4.1 governing the conduction of the REMP were met for this reporting period.

Requirement:

With milk samples no longer available from one or more of the required sample locations, ODCM Control 4.1 requires the identification of the new location(s) if available, for obtaining replacement sample(s) in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report and inclusion of revised Off-Site Dose Calculation Manual figure(s) and table(s) reflecting the new location(s).

Response:

A total of two milk sampling locations are called for in the REMP; one indicator location and one control. The 2002 land use census did identify two locations with a limited number of goats within 5 miles of the Yankee site in the South sector, one at 2.0 miles and the other at 2.8 miles. Both owners have stated that milk would not be available on a regular basis due to the small number of goats and need for the milk for other purposes. As a consequence of the non-routine availability of milk from these locations, they could not be added to the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program. There are no other milk animal locations identified within 5 miles.

D-1

APPENDIX E

Land Use Census

Requirement: A land use census is conducted in accordance with ODCM Control 4.2. With

a land use census identifying a location(s) which yields at least a 20 percent greater dose or dose commitment than the values currently being calculated in ODCM Control 3.5, ODCM Control 4.2 requires the identification of the new location(s) in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report.

Response: The land use census for this reporting period did not identify any locations

yielding at least 20 percent greater dose or dose commitment than the values

currently being calculated in ODCM Control 3.5.

Requirement: With a land use census identifying a location(s) which yields a calculated

dose or dose commitment (via the same exposure pathway) at least 20 percent greater than at a location from which samples are currently being obtained in accordance with ODCM Control 4.1, ODCM Control 4.2 requires

that the new location(s) be added to the Radiological Environmental

Monitoring Program if permission from the owner to collect samples can be obtained and sufficient sample volume is available. If a new location is found, then it must be identified in the next Annual Radioactive Effluent

Release Report.

Response: No new locations were added to the Radiological Environmental Monitoring

Program as a result of the 2002 land use census.

E-1

APPENDIX F

Process Control Program (PCP)

Requirement: PCP Control 2.0 requires that licensee-initiated changes to the PCP be

submitted to the Commission in the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release

Report for the period in which the change(s) was made.

Response: There were no licensee-initiated changes to the PCP during this reporting

period.

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APPENDIX G

Off-Site Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

Requirement: ODCM Control 7.2 requires that licensee-initiated changes to the ODCM be

submitted to the Commission in the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release

Report for the period in which the change(s) was made effective.

Response: There were no licensee-initiated changes to the ODCM during this reporting

period.

APPENDIX H

Radioactive Liquid, Gaseous, and Solid Waste Treatment Systems

Requirement: ODCM Control 7.3 and PCP Control 3.0 require that licensee-initiated major

changes to the radioactive waste systems (liquid, gaseous, and solid) be reported to the Commission in the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report for the period in which the evaluation was reviewed by the Plant

Operation Review Committee.

Response: There were no licensee-initiated changes to the radioactive liquid, gaseous,

or solid waste treatment systems during this reporting period.

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APPENDIX I

Supplemental Information

	Control and Category	<u>Limit</u>
a.	Noble Gases	
	Control 3.3, Total Body Dose Rate	500 mrem/year
	Control 3.3, Skin Dose Rate	3000 mrem/year
	Control 3.4, Gamma Air Dose	5 mrad/quarter
	Control 3.4, Gamma Air Dose	10 mrad/year
	Control 3.4, Beta Air Dose	10 mrad/quarter
	Control 3.4, Beta Air Dose	20 mrad/year
b.	Iodine-131, Tritium, and Radionuclides in Particulate Form With Half-Lives Greater Than 8 Days	
	Control 3.3, Organ Dose Rate	1500 mrem/year

c. <u>Liquids</u>

Control 3.1, Total Body Dose

Control 3.1, Total Body Dose

Control 3.1, Organ Dose

S mrem/quarter

5 mrem/quarter

Control 3.1, Organ Dose

10 mrem/year

2. Control Limits - Concentration

1. Control Limits - Dose and Dose Rate

Control 3.5, Organ Dose

Control 3.5, Organ Dose

	Control and Category	<u>Limit</u>
a.	<u>Liquids</u>	
	Control 2.1, Total Sum of the Fraction of MPC (10CFR20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2), excluding Noble Gases less than:	1.0
	Control 2.1, Total Noble Gas Concentration	2.00E-4 μCi/cc

7.5 mrem/quarter

15 mrem/year

3. Measurements and Approximations of Total Radioactivity

a. Noble Gases, Krypton-85

Continuous discharges are determined by direct measurements. A primary vent stack gas sample is taken monthly and analyzed for Krypton-85. A review of the weekly primary vent stack noble gas integrator readings for any increase in values above the background level also is used as a reference. There are no longer any batch discharges. Errors associated with the above measurements are estimated to be \pm 50 percent.

In the second quarter of 2002, a Kr-85 laboratory QC source routinely diffused over a three month period. This estimated ground release is listed in Table 1C. During fuel transfer to dry storage in the second half of 2002, it was assumed that small amounts of Kr-85 were released. Any amounts of Kr-85 that may have been released during vacuum drying of the fuel canisters or during fuel sipping were too low to quantify and were, therefore, conservatively estimated in Table 1B. These potential releases were treated as continuous type releases.

b. <u>Iodines, Particulates</u>

There are no longer any iodine isotopes available for discharge. The sampling system design requires the use of a charcoal cartridge as a support for the particulate filter during particulate collection. The sampling system continuously draws a sample from the primary vent stack through a filter and charcoal cartridge. The particulate filter is removed and analyzed weekly. The errors associated with the determination of particulate effluents are estimated to be ± 30 percent.

c. Liquid Effluents

A gamma isotopic analysis is performed on a representative sample using a Marinelli Beaker geometry for both a batch or continuous discharge. Composite samples for batch and continuous discharges are analyzed for strontium-89, strontium-90, iron-55 and gross alpha activity.

Tritium analysis is performed on composite samples for continuous discharges and on each batch discharge. The errors associated with these measurements are as follows: fission and activation products, ± 20 percent; tritium, ± 10 percent; dissolved fission gases, ± 20 percent; and alpha activity, ± 35 percent.

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4. Batch Releases

First Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes) Maximum time period for a batch release (minutes) Average time period for batch releases (minutes) Minimum time period for a batch release (minutes)	Routine Releases 0
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs)	637
Average discharge rate (gpm)	, , -
Second Quarter Number of batch releases	Routine <u>Releases</u> 0
Total time period for batch releases (minutes)	-
Maximum time period for a batch release (minutes)	-
Average time period for batch releases (minutes) Minimum time period for a batch release (minutes)	-
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs)	846
Average discharge rate (gpm)	-
Third Quarter	Routine <u>Releases</u>
Number of batch releases	0
Total time period for batch releases (minutes)	-
Maximum time period for a batch release (minutes)	-
Average time period for batch releases (minutes)	•
Minimum time period for a botch release (minutes)	_
Minimum time period for a batch release (minutes) Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs)	303
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs)	- 303 -
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter	- Routine <u>Releases</u>
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes)	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1 1,415
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes) Maximum time period for a batch release (minutes)	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1 1,415 1,415
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes) Maximum time period for batch release (minutes) Average time period for batch releases (minutes)	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1 1,415
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes) Maximum time period for a batch release (minutes) Average time period for batch releases (minutes) Minimum time period for a batch release (minutes)	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1 1,415 1,415 1,415
Average stream flow (Sherman Dam) during period (cfs) Average discharge rate (gpm) Fourth Quarter Number of batch releases Total time period for batch releases (minutes) Maximum time period for batch release (minutes) Average time period for batch releases (minutes)	- Routine <u>Releases</u> 1 1,415 1,415 1,415 1,415

b. Gases

There are no longer any batch-mode gaseous releases associated with plant systems. Estimated Kr-85 releases during QC source diffusion, fuel transfer and fuel sipping operations were treated as continuous releases in the second half of 2002.

5. Abnormal Releases

ODCM Control 7.2 requires the reporting of any unplanned releases from the site to the site boundary of radioactive material in gaseous and liquid effluents made during the reporting period.

a. <u>Liquid</u>

There were no non-routine liquid releases during the reporting period.

b. Gases

There were no non-routine gaseous releases during the reporting period.

1-4

APPENDIX J

Sewage Sludge Disposal

Requirement: For periods in which disposal of septage occurs, the licensee shall report in

the Annual Radioactive Effluent Release Report, the volume discharged,

liquid and solid fractions, and total activity discharged.

Response: There were no septage disposals for the year 2002.

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