



August 15, 2002

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, DC 20555

**ATTENTION:** Document Control Desk

**SUBJECT:** Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Unit Nos. 1 & 2; Docket Nos. 50-317 & 50-318  
Calvert Cliffs Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation, Docket No. 72-8  
Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program Annual Report

The 2001 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program Annual Report sent to you May 10, 2002 contained transposition errors on Page 14. Attached is a new revision of the 2002 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program Annual Report Page 14 with the correct data. A revision bar indicates the revised information.

Please replace Page 14 of your copy of the 2002 Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program Annual Report with the attached revision.

Should you have questions regarding this matter, we will be pleased to discuss them with you.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. E. Tonacci", written over a horizontal line.

M. E. Tonacci  
General Supervisor - Chemistry

MET/MJY/bjd

Attachment: As stated

cc: R. S. Fleishman, Esquire  
J. E. Silberg, Esquire  
Director, Project Directorate I-1, NRC  
D. M. Skay, NRC

H. J. Miller, NRC  
Resident Inspector, NRC  
R. I. McLean, DNR  
Nuclear Emergency Response Coordinator, MDE

JE25

A maximum dose to any organ, in this case the GI-Tract, of  $3.51 \times 10^{-1}$  mrem to an adult for all pathways, which is about 1% of the acceptable dose limit of 25 mrem/year specified in 40 CFR 190.

**Gaseous and Liquid Pathways Combined**

A maximum thyroid dose of  $5.24 \times 10^{-3}$  mrem via liquid and gaseous pathways, which is < 0.01% of the acceptable limit of 75 mrem/yr as specified in 40 CFR 190.

A maximum whole body dose of  $9.82 \times 10^{-3}$  mrem via liquid and gaseous pathways which is < 0.1% of the acceptable limit of 25 mrem/yr as specified in 40 CFR 190.

A maximum calculated dose to all other organs via liquid and gaseous pathways was equal to  $3.51 \times 10^{-1}$  mrem to the GI-Tract. This dose was about 1% of the allowable limit of 25 mrem/yr as specified in 40 CFR 190.

In all cases, the calculated doses are a small fraction of the applicable limits specified in 40 CFR 190. Therefore, it is concluded that the operation of Calvert Cliffs Units 1 & 2 produced radioactivity and ambient radiation levels significantly below the limits of Off-Site Dose Calculation Manual and 40 CFR Part 190. There was no significant buildup of radionuclides in the environment due to Calvert Cliffs.