Final

Environmental Impact Statement

for a

Geologic Repository for the Disposal of Spent Nuclear Fuel and High-Level Radioactive Waste at Yucca Mountain, Nye County, Nevada

Volume II

Appendixes A through O

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management

DOE/EIS-0250

February 2002

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

To ensure a more reader-friendly document, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) limited the use of acronyms and abbreviations in this environmental impact statement. In addition, acronyms and abbreviations are defined the first time they are used in each chapter or appendix. The acronyms and abbreviations used in the text of this document are listed below. Acronyms and abbreviations used in tables and figures because of space limitations are listed in footnotes to the tables and figures.

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy (also called *the Department*)
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
FR	*Federal Register*
LCF	latent cancer fatality
MTHM	metric tons of heavy metal
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act, as amended
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NWPA	Nuclear Waste Policy Act, as amended
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometers or less
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 micrometers or less
REMI	Regional Economic Models, Inc.
RMEI	reasonably maximally exposed individual
Stat.	United States Statutes
TSPA	Total System Performance Assessment
U.S.C.	United States Code

UNDERSTANDING SCIENTIFIC NOTATION

DOE has used scientific notation in this EIS to express numbers that are so large or so small that they can be difficult to read or write. Scientific notation is based on the use of positive and negative powers of 10. The number written in scientific notation is expressed as the product of a number between 1 and 10 and a positive or negative power of 10. Examples include the following:

Positive Powers of 10	**Negative Powers of 10**
$10^1 = 10 \times 1 = 10$	$10^{-1} = 1/10 = 0.1$
$10^2 = 10 \times 10 = 100$	$10^{-2} = 1/100 = 0.01$
and so on, therefore,	and so on, therefore,
$10^6 = 1{,}000{,}000$ (or 1 million)	$10^{-6} = 0.000001$ (or 1 in 1 million)

Probability is expressed as a number between 0 and 1 (0 to 100 percent likelihood of the occurrence of an event). The notation 3×10^{-6} can be read 0.000003, which means that there are three chances in 1,000,000 that the associated result (for example, a fatal cancer) will occur in the period covered by the analysis.

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CONTENTS

Volume II

Appendix

A Inventory and Characteristics of Spent Nuclear Fuel, High-Level Radioactive Waste, and Other Materials

B *Federal Register* Notices

C Intragency and Intergovernmental Interactions

D Distribution List

E Environmental Considerations for Alternative Design Concepts and Design Features for the Proposed Monitored Geologic Repository at Yucca Mountain, Nevada

F Human Health Impacts Primer and Details for Estimating Health Impacts to Workers from Yucca Mountain Repository Operations

G Air Quality

H Potential Repository Accident Scenarios: Analytical Methods and Results

I Environmental Consequences of Long-Term Repository Performance

J Transportation

K Long-Term Radiological Impact Analysis for the No-Action Alternative

L Floodplain/Wetlands Assessment for the Proposed Yucca Mountain Geologic Repository

M Supplemental Transportation Information

N Are Fear and Stigmatization Likely, and How Do They Matter

O U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Biological Opinion