A1-B38

J. White (2)

From: "Quinn, Dennis M" <dquin91@entergy.com>
To: <jrw1@nrc.gov>
Date: 4/24/06 7:19PM
Subject: Critical Age Group and Organs

John,

You had a question concerning the critical age group and organ for liquid effluents for the year. After speaking to Steve Sandike, we came to the conclusion that for routine effluents, the adult whole body is always (for 2005) the most restrictive dose when compared to the applicable limit. This is true for Units 1 & 2, and for Unit 3 for individual quarterly calculations and for annual calculations.

Also, since the quarterly doses change in terms of age group and critical organ, it is not valid to add those numbers together (e.g, one should not add the dose to teen liver plus adult bone). So, for routine effluents, we believe it best to look at the adult whole body dose.

If the groundwater pathway doses and the routine effluents pathway doses were added together, the critical organ and age group would be adult bone due to the presence of Sr-90. It would add up to about 0.11% of the annual liquid release limit of 3 mrem. Note that these groundwater calculations do not have the accuracy of the standard dose calculation methods and would tend to overestimate the doses via that pathway.

Dennis Quinn

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Ex. 6

CC: "Sandike, Steven Richard" <SSandik@entergy.com>, "Mayer, Donald M" <DMayer1@entergy.com>, "Croulet, Donald K" <dcroule@entergy.com>, "ADLER, JOESPH J" <adler@tlgservices.com>

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