Glossary of Terms

Background Radiation – Radiation from cosmic sources, naturally occurring radioactive material, and global fallout, which contributes to the background radiation.

Containment Building – The building during plant operation that contained the reactor vessel, steam generators, pressurizer, reactor coolant pumps, and other systems.

Contamination – Deposition of reactor-generated radioactive material.

Corrective Action Records - Documentation for occurrences or events that recognized safety related deficiencies, identified conditions adverse to quality, or were reportable to regulatory agencies. Corrective action documentation includes evaluations, actions, results and responses that were associated with an event or condition that documented in License Event Reports (LERs), Occurrence Description Reports (ODRs), Non-Conformance Reports (NCRs), Potential Deviations from Quality (PDQ) or Deviation from Quality (DQ).

DCGL - (derived concentration guideline level) The derived radionuclide-specific activity concentration that corresponds to the release criterion (25mrem/y) within a survey unit.

Deterministic treatment - While using RESRAD-BUILD in the probabilistic mode, deterministic treatment is the assignment of a single conservative value to a parameter rather than a statistical distribution.

Health Physics Logbook – The logbook detailing the day-to-day site Health Physics activities.

Impacted Area – Any area that is not classified as non-impacted. Areas with a reasonable possibility of containing residual radioactivity in excess of natural background or fallout levels.

Industrial Area - The land area of potential radiological and non-radiological impact is that portion of the site where licensed activities took place. This location encompasses approximately 87 acres and includes the power block, the interim onsite radwaste storage building, and adjacent support structures and transport routes.

Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI) – The area that contains the dry fuel storage facility.

Non-Impacted Area – An area where there is no reasonable possibility (extremely low probability) for residual radioactivity to exist.

pCi/g – Picocurie per gram, a concentration scale typically used in the measurement of radioactivity in soil.

Piezometer – A type of groundwater well used to measure differences in hydrostatic pressure in aquifers.

PRCC - Partial ranked correlation coefficient - Estimates nonlinear monotonic relationship and gives the unique contribution of an input parameter to the resultant dose.

Residual Radioactivity – Radioactivity in structures, materials, soil, groundwater and other media at a site resulting from activities under the licensee's control. This includes radioactivity from all licensed and unlicensed sources used by the licensee. It also includes radioactive materials remaining at the site as a result of routine or accidental releases. Residual radioactivity does not include background radiation from naturally occurring isotopes or fallout from nuclear bomb testing.

SAFSTOR – The alternative in which the nuclear facility is placed and maintained in a condition that allows the nuclear facility to be safely stored and subsequently decontaminated (deferred decontamination) to levels that permit release for unrestricted use.

Scoping Survey – An initial survey performed to evaluate: 1) radionuclide contaminants, 2) relative radionuclide ratios, and 3) general levels and extent of contamination.

Single nuclide DCGL - A radionuclide-specific activity concentration that would result in an annual total effective dose equivalent (TEDE) dose of 25 mrem with no other radionuclides present.

Stochastic treatment - While using RESRAD or RESRAD-BUILD in the probabilistic mode, stochastic treatment is the assignment of a statistical distribution for the value of a RESRAD or RESRAD-BUILD parameter.

Turbine Building – The building that once contained the condensate feed pumps, condensate demineralizers, moisture separators, feedwater heaters and main turbine generator.

Unity rule (mixture rule) - A rule applied when more than one radionuclide is present at a concentration that is distinguishable from background and where a single concentration comparison does not apply. In this case, the mixture of radionuclides is compared against default concentrations by applying the unity rule. This is accomplished by determining: 1) the ratio between the concentration of each radionuclide in the mixture, and 2) the concentration for that radionuclide in an appropriate listing of default values. The sum of the ratios for all radionuclides in the mixture should not exceed 1.

Acronym Table

Acronym	Description
AEC	Atomic Energy Commission
AES	Air Ejector System
AF	Area Factor
ALARA	As Low As Reasonably Achievable
ANI	American Nuclear Insurers
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AS	Auxiliary Steam
ASLB	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board (NRC)
AUX	Auxiliary
AWJ	Abrasive Water Jet
bgs	Below Ground Surface
BOP	Balance Of Plant
BWST	Borated Water Storage Tank
CBS	Containment Building Spray
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCW	Component Cooling Water
CDE	Committed Dose Equivalent
CDS	Condensate System
CEDE	Committed Effective Dose Equivalent
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Ci	Curie
cm	Centimeters
C of C	Certificate of Compliance
CRD	Control Rod Drive System
CST	Condensate Storage Tank
D&D	Decontamination and Dismantlement
DAW	Dry Activated Waste
DCGL	Derived Concentration Guideline Level
DMW	Demineralized Water System
DOE	Department of Energy
DOT	Department of Transportation
dpm	Disintegrations per minute
DQ	Deviation from Quality
DQOs	Data Quality Objectives
DSAR	Defueled Safety Analysis Report
DTS	Defueled Technical Specifications
ECCS	Emergency Core Cooling System
EGS	Emergency Generator System
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMC	Elevated Measurement Comparison
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
ER	Environmental Report
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FGEIS	Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement

Acronym	Description
FSS	Final Status Survey
FWS	Feedwater System
GEIS	Generic Environmental Impact Statement
GeLi	Germanium – Lithium
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPS	Global Positioning System
GTCC	Greater Than Class C
HAZMAT	Hazardous Materials
HEPA	High Efficiency Particulate Absorber
HLW	High Level Waste
HSA	Historical Site Assessment
HTD	Hard-to-Detect
HVAC	Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning
HVS	Ventilation Air System
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
I&C	Instrument and Control
IDCGL	Initial Derived Concentration Guideline Level
IOSB	Interim On-Site (Radwaste) Storage Building
ISFSI	Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
LAN	Local Area Network
LBGR	Lower Boundary of the Gray Region
LLRW	Low-Level Radioactive Waste
LLW	Low-Level Waste
LTP	License Termination Plan
MARSSIM	Multi-Agency Radiation Survey & Site Investigation Manual
MCW	Main Circulating Water
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity
MDC	Minimum Detectable Concentration
MDCR	Minimum Detectable Count Rate
$MDCR_s$	Minimum Detectable Count Rate surveyor
MDER	Minimum Detector Exposure Rate
MCC	Motor Control Center
msl	Mean Sea Level
MSS	Main Steam System
NAC	Nuclear Assurance Corporation
NaI	Sodium – Iodide
NIS	Nuclear Instrumentation System
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NMSS	Nuclear Materials Security and Safeguards
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSSS	Nuclear Steam Supply System
NWS	National Weather Service
ODCM	Offsite Dose Calculation Manual

Acronym	Description
ODR	Occurrence Description Report
OJT	On-the-Job Training
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
OTSG	Once Through Steam Generator
PAG	Protective Action Guidelines
PAP	Personnel Access Portal
PCP	Process Control Program
PDP	Proposed Decommissioning Plan
PDQ/DQ	Potential Deviation from Quality/Deviation from Quality
PE	Plant Effluent
P-o-M	Peak of the Mean
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	Parts Per Million
PRCC	Partial Ranked Correlation Coefficient
PSDAR	Post Shutdown Decommissioning Activities Report
PZR	Pressurizer
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QPD	Quality Program Description
RA	Restricted Area
RAI	Request for Additional Information
RB	Reactor Building (or RCB Reactor Containment Building)
RCA	Radiologically Controlled Area
RCP	Reactor Coolant Pump
RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
RCS	Reactor Coolant System
RDM	Radiation Monitoring System
REM	Radiation Equivalent Man
REMP	Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program
RESRAD	RESidual RADioactivity (Computer Code)
RESRAD-BUILD	RESidual RADioactivity-BUILDing (Computer Code)
RETS	Radiological Effluent Technical Specifications
RHUT	Regenerant Holdup Tank(s) (A, B, & C)
RP	Radiation Protection
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
RPV	Reactor Pressure Vessel
RWS	Radwaste System
Rx	Reactor
SAB	Survey Area Block
SAR	Safety Analysis Report
SD	Storm Drain
SDC	Document Control Center
SER	Safety Evaluation Report
SFP	Spent Fuel Pool

Acronym	Description
SSC	Structures, Systems, or Components
SMCM	Subsurface Multispectral Contamination Monitor
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utility District
SU	Survey Unit
SUID	Survey Unit Identification Number
SWS	Service Water System
SYS	System
TEDE	Total Effective Dose Equivalent
TLD	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
TK	Tank
TRU	Transuranic
WGS	Waste Gas System