

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Official Hearing Exhibit	
In the Matter of:	Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc. (Indian Point Nuclear Generating Units 2 and 3)
	ASLBP #: 07-858-03-LR-BD01
	Docket #: 05000247 05000286
	Exhibit #: NYS000222-00-BD01
	Admitted: 10/15/2012
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NYS000222
Submitted: December 16, 2011
EXCERPT

REGULATORY GUIDE 1.70
REVISION 3

**STANDARD FORMAT AND CONTENT
OF
SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORTS
FOR
NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS**

LWR EDITION

NOVEMBER 1978

**OFFICE OF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT
U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

described above to describe the population and its distribution at 10-mile intervals between the 10- and 50-mile radii from the reactor.

2.1.3.3 Transient Population. Seasonal and daily variations in population and population distribution resulting from land uses such as recreational or industrial should be generally described and appropriately keyed to the areas and population numbers contained on the maps and tables of paragraphs 2.1.3.1 and 2.1.3.2. If the plant is located in an area where significant population variations due to transient land use are expected, additional tables of population distribution should be provided to indicate peak seasonal and daily populations. The additional tables should cover projected as well as current populations.

2.1.3.4 Low Population Zone. The low population zone (as defined in 10 CFR Part 100) should be specified and the basis for its selection discussed. A scaled map of the zone should be provided to illustrate topographic features; highways, railways, waterways, and any other transportation routes that may be used for evacuation purposes; and the location of all facilities and institutions such as schools, hospitals, prisons, beaches, and parks. Facilities and institutions beyond the low population zone which, because of their nature, may require special consideration when evaluating emergency plans, should be identified out to a distance of five miles. A table of population distribution within the low population zone should provide estimates of peak daily, as well as seasonal transient, population within the zone, including estimates of transient population in the facilities and institutions identified.

2.1.3.5 Population Center. The nearest population center (as defined in 10 CFR Part 100) should be identified and its population and its direction and distance from the reactor specified. The distance from the reactor to the nearest boundary of the population center (not necessarily the political boundary) should be related to the low population zone radius to demonstrate compliance with Part 100 guidelines. The bases for the boundary selected should be provided. Indicate the extent to which transient population has been considered in establishing the population center. In addition to specifying the distance to the nearest boundary of a population center, discuss the present and projected population distribution and population density within and adjacent to local population groupings.

2.1.3.6 Population Density. The cumulative resident population projected for the year of initial plant operation should be plotted to a distance of at least 30 miles and compared with a cumulative population resulting from a uniform population density of 500 people/sq. mile in all directions from the plant. Similar information should be provided for the end of plant life but compared with a cumulative population resulting from a uniform population density of 1000 people/sq. mile.