

**United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Official Hearing Exhibit**

ENT000105  
Submitted: March 28, 2012

**In the Matter of:**

Entergy Nuclear Operations, Inc.  
(Indian Point Nuclear Generating Units 2 and 3)



**ASLP #:** 07-858-03-LR-BD01  
**Docket #:** 05000247 | 05000286  
**Exhibit #:** ENT000105-00-BD01  
**Admitted:** 10/15/2012  
**Rejected:**  
**Other:**

**Identified:** 10/15/2012  
**Withdrawn:**  
**Stricken:**

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0-395-67161-2 (UPC)

*Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data*

The American heritage college dictionary. —3rd ed.

p. cm.

ISBN 0-395-66917-0 (plain edge). —ISBN 0-395-44638-4 (thumb edge). —ISBN 0-395-66918-9 (deluxe binding).

1. English language—Dictionaries. 2. Americanisms.

PE1628.A6227 1993

423—dc20

92-42124

CIP

Manufactured in the United States of America

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**prop·er·tied** (prɒp'ər-tēd) *adj.* Owning land or securities as a principal source of revenue.

**Pro·per·tius** (prō-pūr'shəs, -shē-əs), *Sextus*. 50?–15? b.c. Roman elegiac poet whose extant works include *Cynthia*.

**prop·er·ty** (prɒp'ər-tē) *n.*, *pl.* -ties. **1.a.** Something owned; a possession. **b.** A piece of real estate. **c.** Something tangible or intangible to which its owner has legal title: *properties such as copyrights*. **d.** Possessions considered as a group. **2.** The right of ownership; title. **3.** An article, except costumes and scenery, that appears on the stage or on screen during a dramatic performance. **4.a.** A characteristic trait or peculiarity, esp. one serving to define or describe its possessor. **b.** A characteristic attribute possessed by all members of a class. **5.** A special capability or power; a virtue. [ME < OFr. *proprieté* < Lat. *proprietas*, ownership < *proprius*, one's own. See **per**1\*.] — **prop·er·ty·less** *adj.*

**property tax** *n.* A tax levied against the owner of real or personal property.

**pro·phage** (prō'fāj') *n.* The latent form of a bacteriophage in which the viral genes are incorporated into the bacterial chromosomes without causing disruption of the bacterial cell. [Short for Fr. *probactériophage*: Gk. *pro-*, before; see **pro**-2 + NLat. *bacterium*, bacterium; see **BACTERIO** + Gk. *-phagos*, -phage.]

**pro·phase** (prō'fāz') *n.* **1.** The first stage of mitosis, during which the chromosomes condense and become visible, the nuclear membrane breaks down, and the spindle apparatus forms at opposite poles of the cell. **2.** The first stage of meiosis, during which DNA replicates, homologous chromosomes synapse, chiasmata form, and the chromosomes contract. — **pro·pha'sic** (-fā'zīk) *adj.*

**prop·h·e·cy** (prɒf'i-sē) *n.*, *pl.* -cies (-sēz). **1.a.** An inspired utterance of a prophet, viewed as a revelation of divine will. **b.** A prediction of the future made under divine inspiration. **c.** Such an inspired message transmitted orally or in writing. **2.** The vocation or condition of a prophet. **3.** A prediction. [ME *prophecie* < OFr. < Lat. *prophētia* < Gk. *prophēteia* < *prophētēs*, prophet. See **PROPHET**.]

**prop·h·e·sy** (prɒf'i-sī') *v.* -sied (-sīd'), -sy·ing (-sī'ing), -sies (-sīz'). — *tr.* **1.** To reveal by divine inspiration. **2.** To predict with certainty as if by divine inspiration. **3.** To prefigure; foreshow. — *intr.* **1.** To reveal the will or message of God. **2.** To predict the future as if by divine inspiration. **3.** To speak as a prophet. [ME *prophecien* < OFr. *prophecier* < *prophecie*, prophecy. See **PROPHESY**.] — **prop·h·e·sist** (-sī't) *n.*

**prop·h·et** (prɒf'it) *n.* **1.** One who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of God or a god is expressed. **2.** One gifted with profound moral insight and exceptional powers of expression. **3.** A predictor; a soothsayer. **4.** The chief spokesperson of a movement or cause. **5. Prophets.** (used with *a sing.* or *pl. v.*) The second of the three divisions of the Hebrew Bible, comprising the books of Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the Minor Prophets. See table at **Bible**. [ME *prophete* < OFr. < Lat. *propheta* < Gk. *prophētēs*: *pro-*, before; see **pro**-2 + *-phētēs*, speaker (< *phanaí*, to speak; see **bhā**-2\*).]

**prop·h·et·ess** (prɒf'it-ēs) *n.* **1.** A woman who speaks by divine inspiration or as the interpreter through whom the will of a god is expressed. **2.** A woman predictor; a woman soothsayer. **3.** The chief spokeswoman of a movement or cause.

**prop·h·et·ic** (prɒ-fēt'ik) also **prop·h·et·ic·al** (-i-kəl) *adj.* **1.** Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a prophet or prophecy. **2.** Foretelling events as if by divine inspiration. — **prop·h·et·ic·al·ly** *adv.* — **prop·h·et·ic·al·ness** *n.*

**prop·h·y·lac·tic** (prɒ'fə-lāk'tīk, prɒf'ə-) *adj.* Acting to defend against or prevent something, esp. disease; protective. — *n.* **1.** A prophylactic agent, device, or measure, such as a vaccine or drug. **2.** A contraceptive device, esp. a condom. [Fr. *prophylactique* < Gk. *prophylaktikos* < *prophylassein*, to take precautions against: *pro-*, before; see **pro**-2 + *phulassein*, to protect (< *phulax*, guard).] — **prop·h·y·lac·tic·al·ly** *adv.*

**prop·h·y·lax·is** (prɒ'fə-lāk'sis, prɒf'ə-) *n.*, *pl.* -lax·es (-lāk'sēz'). Prevention of or protective treatment for disease. [NLat. < Gk. *prophylaktikos*, prophylactic. See **PROPHYLACTIC**.]

**prop·in·qui·ty** (prɒ-ping'kwī-tē) *n.* **1.** Proximity; nearness. **2.** Kinship. **3.** Similarity in nature. [ME *propinquitē* < OFr. < Lat. *propinquitās* < *propinquus*, near. See **per**1\*.]

**prop·i·o·nate** (prɒ'pē-ə-nāt') *n.* A salt or an ester of propionic acid. [PROION(IC ACID) + -ATE2.]

**prop·i·o·nic acid** (prɒ'pē-ən'īk) *n.* A liquid fatty acid, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH, found naturally in sweat or synthesized and used in the form of its propionates to inhibit mold in baked goods. [< Gk. *pro-*, first; see **pro**-2 + Gk. *piōn*, fat (being first in order among the fatty acids); see **peīa**-\*.]

**prop·i·ti·ate** (prō-pish'tē-āt') *tr.v.* -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. To conciliate; appease. [Lat. *propitiāre*, *propitiāt-* < *propitius*, propitious. See **PROPIOUS**.] — **prop·i·ti·a·ble** (-pish'tē-ə-bəl, -pish'tē-bəl) *adj.* — **prop·i·ti·at·ing·ly** *adv.* — **prop·i·ti·a·tive** *adj.* — **prop·i·ti·a·tor** *n.*

**prop·i·ti·a·tion** (prō-pish'tē-ā'shən) *n.* **1.** The act of propitiating. **2.** Something that propitiates, esp. a conciliatory offering to a god.

**prop·i·ti·a·to·ry** (prō-pish'tē-ə-tōr'ē, -tōr'ē, -pish'tē-) *adj.* Of or offered in propitiation. — **prop·i·ti·a·to·ri·ly** *adv.*

**prop·i·tious** (prō-pish'əs) *adj.* **1.** Presenting favorable circumstances; auspicious. See **Syns** at **favorable**. **2.** Kindly; gracious. [ME *propicius* < OFr. *propicieux* < Lat. *propitius*. See **pet**-\*.] — **prop·i·tious·ly** *adv.* — **prop·i·tious·ness** *n.*

**prop·jet** (prɒp'jēt') *n.* See **turboprop**.

**prop·o·lis** (prɒp'ə-lis) *n.* A resinous substance collected from the buds of certain trees by bees and used in the construction of their hives. [Lat. < Gk., suburb, bee glue (originally a structure around the hive opening): *pro-*, before; see **pro**-2 + *polis*, city; see **peīa**-3\*.]

**prop·o·nent** (prɒ-pō'nənt) *n.* One who argues in support of something; an advocate. [Lat. *propōnēns*, *propōnēt-*, *pr.part.* of *propōnere*, to set forth. See **PROPOSE**.]

**prop·or·tion** (prɒ-pōr'shən, -pōr'-) *n.* **1.** A part considered in relation to the whole. **2.** A relationship between things or parts of things with respect to comparative magnitude, quantity, or degree. **3.** A relationship between quantities such that if one varies then another varies in a manner dependent on the first. **4.** Agreeable or harmonious relation of parts within a whole; balance or symmetry. **5.** Dimensions; size. Often used in the plural. **6. Math.** A statement of equality between two ratios. Four quantities, *a, b, c, d*, are in proportion if  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ . — *tr.v.* -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions. **1.** To adjust so that proper relations between parts are attained. **2.** To form the parts of with balance or symmetry. [Ult. < Lat. *prōportiō*, *prōportio* < *prō portio*ne, according to (each) part: *prō*, according to; see **pro**-1 + *portio*ne, ablative of *portio*, part; see **per**-2\*.] — **prop·or·tion·a·ble** *adj.* — **prop·or·tion·a·bly** *adv.* — **prop·or·tion·er** *n.* — **prop·or·tion·ment** *n.*

*Syns*: proportion, harmony, symmetry, balance. These nouns mean aesthetic arrangement marked by proper distribution of elements. *Proportion* is the agreeable or harmonious relation of parts within a whole: *a house with rooms of gracious proportion*. *Harmony* is the pleasing interaction or appropriate combination of elements: *the harmony of her facial features*. *Symmetry* and *balance* both imply an arrangement of parts and details on either side of a dividing line, but *symmetry* frequently emphasizes mirror-image correspondence of parts, while *balance* often suggests dissimilar parts that offset each other to make a harmonious and satisfying whole: *Beds of iris were set out in perfect symmetry around the pool*. "In all perfectly beautiful objects, there is found the opposition of one part to another, and a reciprocal balance" (John Ruskin).

**prop·or·tion·al** (prɒ-pōr'shə-nəl, -pōr'-) *adj.* **1.** Forming a relationship with other parts or quantities; being in proportion. **2.** Properly related in size, degree, or other measurable characteristics; corresponding. **3. Math.** Having the same or a constant ratio. — *n.* One of the quantities in a mathematical proportion. — **prop·or·tion·al·i·ty** (-shə-nəl'itē) *n.* — **prop·or·tion·al·ly** *adv.*

**proportional representation** *n.* Representation of all parties in a legislature in proportion to their popular vote.

**prop·or·tion·ate** (prɒ-pōr'shə-nīt, -pōr'-) *adj.* Being in due proportion; proportional. — *tr.v.* (-shə-nāt') -at·ed, -at·ing, -ates. To make proportionate. — **prop·or·tion·ate·ly** *adv.* — **prop·or·tion·ate·ness** *n.*

**prop·os·al** (prɒ-pōzəl) *n.* **1.** The act of proposing. **2.** A plan that is proposed. **3.** An offer of marriage.

**prop·ose** (prɒ-pōz') *v.* -posed, -pos·ing, -pos·es. — *tr.* **1.** To put forward for consideration, discussion, or adoption; suggest. **2.** To recommend (a person) for a position, office, or membership; nominate. **3.** To offer (a toast to be drunk). **4.** To make known as one's intention; purpose or intend. — *intr.* To form or make a proposal, esp. of marriage. [ME *proposen* < OFr. *proposer*, alteration (influenced by *poser*, to put, place; see **pose**1) of Lat. *propōnere*: *prō-*, forth; see **pro**-1 + *pōnere*, to put; see **apo**-\*.] — **prop·os·er** *n.*

**prop·o·si·tion** (prɒp'ə-zīsh'ən) *n.* **1.** A plan suggested for acceptance; a proposal. **2. Informal.** A matter to be dealt with; a task. **3. Informal.** An offer of a private bargain, esp. a request for sexual relations. **4.** A subject for discussion or analysis. **5. Logic.** A statement in which the subject is affirmed or denied by the predicate. **b.** Something expressed in a statement, as opposed to the way it is expressed. **c.** A statement containing only logical constants and having a fixed truth-value. — *tr.v.* -tioned, -tion·ing, -tions. *Informal.* To offer a proposition to. [Ult. < Lat. *propositiō*, *propositiōn-*, setting out in words < *propositus*, *p.part.* of *propōnere*, to set forth. See **PROPOSE**.] — **prop·o·si·tion·al** *adj.* — **prop·o·si·tion·al·ly** *adv.*

**propositional calculus** *n.* *Logic.* The branch of symbolic logic that deals with the relationships formed between propositions by connectives such as *and*, *or*, and *if* as opposed to their internal structure.

**propositional function** *n.* *Logic.* An expression having the form of a proposition but containing undefined symbols for the substantive elements and becoming a proposition when appropriate values are assigned to the symbols.

**prop·os·i·tus** (prɒ-pōz'itəs) *n.*, *pl.* -ti (-tī'). The person immediately concerned about or affected by an action. [Lat.

## propertied

## propositus

ă pat	oi boy
ā pay	ou out
ār care	ōō took
ā father	ōō boot
ē pet	ū cut
ē be	ūr urge
ī pit	th thin
ī pie	th this
īr pier	hw which
ō pot	zh vision
ō toe	ə about,
ō paw	item

Stress marks:  
 ˈ (primary);  
 ˌ (secondary), as in  
 dictionary (dik'shə-nēr'ē)