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# CHAPTER 11 ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

The parameters of the environmental radiological monitoring program to be performed in the environs around Quad-Cities Station are presented in Table 11-1.

Figure 11-1 shows the 16 fixed air sampling sites and TLD locations; a) so shown are the outer ring (approximately 5 miles distant) TLD locations. Figure 11-2 shows the inner ring TLD locations. The TLDs are code numbered as follows:

#### XYY-N

X = 1 means inner ring,

X = 2 means outer ring, and

YY-N is an identification code.

Figure 11-3 shows the milk, fish, water, and sediment sample location v.

The reporting levels for radioactivity concentrations in environmental samples are given in Table 11-2. The practical lower limits of detection for this program are given in Table 11-3.



#### QUAD CITIES

### Table 11-1 Environmental Radiological Monitoring Program

Ex	po	su	re		P	a	ŧ	h	wa	y
3	nd	10	r	S	a	m	p	1	6	b

#### 1. Airborne

# Sampling or Monitoring Locationsa

# a. Onsite and Near Fieldb

Q-01 Onsite No. 1 0.5 mi N (0.8 km A) Q-02 Onsite No. 2 0.5 mi ENE (0.8 km B) Q-03 Onsite No. 3 0.6 mi S (1.0 km J) Q-04 Nitrin 1.5 mi NE (2.4 km C) Q-05 Saddle lub Dairy Farm 1.8 mi SSE (2.9 km H) Q-06 Hanson's Boat Landing 1.8 mi NNW (2.9 km R)

# vanipring of nonreoring coccerons

## Sampling or Collection Frequency

Continuous sampler operation with particulate filter collection weekly and radioiodine canister collection biweekly<sup>C</sup>

# Type and Frequency of Analysis

## Particulate Sampler:

Gross beta analysis following filter change<sup>d</sup>

#### Radioiodine Canister: I-131 analysis biweekly

# Sampling Train:

Test and maintenance weekly

# b. Far Fieldb

Q-07 Clinton 9.0 mi NE (14.5 km C) Q-08 Sikkema Farm 7.0 mi ENE (11.3 km D) Q-09 Erie 13.0 mi ESE (20.9 km F) Continuous sampler operation with particulate filter exchange weekly and radioiodine canister exchange biweekly<sup>C</sup>

# Particulate Sampler:

Gross beta when analyses are maded, e

Type and Frequency of Analysis

Radioiodine Canister:

I-131 when analyses

Test and maintenance

Gamma dose quarterly

Gamma dose quarterly

Sampling Train:

are madee

weekly

#### Table 11-1 (Cont'd)

Exposure Pathway and/or Sample	Sampling or Monitoring Locationsa	Sampling or Collection Frequency
	Q-10 Hillsdale 10.0 mi SE (ib 1 km G) Q-11 Port Byron 8.0 mi S (12.9 km J) Q-12 Bettendorf 13.0 mi SW (20.9 km L) Q-13 Princeton 4.8 mi SA (7.7 km L) Q-14 Utica Ridge Road (1.0 mi W (17.7 km N) Q-15 DeWitt 13.0 mi WNW (20.9 km P) Q-16 Low Moor 6.0 mi NNW (9.7 km R)	
2. Direct Radiation	a. At Air Sampler Sitesb	Quarterly
	Same location as fixed air sampling locations in Item 1.	
	b. Inner Ringf	Quarterly
	Q-101-1, 0.7 mi N 1.1 km A Q-101-2, 0.7 mi N 1.1 km A Q-102-1, 1.7 mi NNE 2.7 km B Q-102-2, 1.7 mi NNE 2.7 km B Q-103-1, 1.2 mi ENE 1.9 km D Q-103-2, 1.2 mi ENE 1.9 km D Q-104-1, 1.1 mi ENE 1.8 km D Q-104-2, 1.0 mi ENE 1.6 km D Q-104-3, 0.6 mi ENE 1.0 km D	

Q-105-1, 0.8 mi E 1.3 km E Q-105-2, 0.8 mi E 1.3 km E

# Table 11-1 (Cont'd)

Exposure Pathway and/or Sample	Sampling or Monitoring Locations <sup>a</sup>	Sampling or Collection Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analysis
2. Direct Radiation (Cont'd)	Q-106-1, Q.7 mi ESE 1.1 km F Q-106-2, Q.7 mi ESE 1.1 km F Q-107-1, Q.7 mi SE 1.1 km G Q-107-2, Q.7 mi SE 1.2 km G Q-107-3, Q.8 mi SE 1.3 km G Q-108-1, Q.9 mi SSE 1.4 km H Q-108-2, Q.9 mi SSE 1.4 km H Q-109-1, Q.9 mi S 1.4 km J Q-109-2, Q.9 mi S 1.4 km J Q-111-1, Q.6 mi SW 4.2 km L Q-111-2, Q.6 mi SW 4.2 km L Q-112-1, Q.4 mi WSW 3.9 km M Q-112-2, Q.4 mi WSW 3.9 km M Q-113-1, Q.5 mi W 4.0 km N Q-113-2, Q.5 mi W 4.0 km N Q-114-1, Q.6 mi WNW 4.2 km P Q-114-2, Q.5 mi WNW 4.2 km P Q-115-1, Q.3 mi NW 3.7 km Q Q-115-2, Q.3 mi NW 3.7 km Q Q-116-1, Q.2 mi NNW 3.5 km R Q-116-2, Q.2 mi NNW 3.5 km R		
	c. Outer Ringb	Quarterly	Gamma dose quarterly
	Q-201-1, 4.0 mi N 6.4 km A Q-201-2, 4.0 mi N 6.4 km A Q-202-1, 4.4 mi NNE 7.1 km B Q-202-2, 4.4 mi NNE 7.1 km B Q-203-1, 5.5 mi NE 8.8 km C Q-203-2, 5.5 mi NE 8.8 km C		

#### Table 11-1 (Cont'd)

Ex	po	SI	ire	P	at	hw	ay
			or				

# Sampling or Monitoring Locations<sup>a</sup>

Sampling or Collection Frequency Type and Frequency of Analysis

2. <u>Direct Radiation</u> (Cont'd)

Q-204-1.	4.5 mi ENE	7.2 km D
0-204-2,	4.5 mi ENE	7.2 km D
0-205-1.	4.5 mi E	7.2 km E
0-205-2.	4.5 mi E	7.2 km E
Q-206-1.	4.8 mi ESE	7.7 km F
2-206-2,	4.8 mi ESE	7.7 km F
Q-207-1.	4.8 mi SE	7.7 km G
0-207-2,	4.8 mi SE	7.7 km G
0-208-1.	4.4 mi SSE	7.1 km H
Q-208-2.	4.4 mi SSE	7.1 km H
0-209-1.	4.8 mi S	7.7 km J
0-209-2.	4.8 mi S	7.7 km J
Q-210-1.	4.4 mi SSW	7.1 km K
Q-21C-2,	4.4 mi SSW	7.1 km K
0-211-1.	5.0 mi SW	8.0 km L
0-211-2,	5.0 mi SW	8.0 km L
0-212-1,	4.8 mi WSW	7.7 km M
0-212-2.	4.8 mi WSW	7.7 km M
0-213-1,	4.7 mi W	7.6 km N
0-213-2.	4.7 mi W	7.6 km N
Q-214-1,	4.8 mi NW	7.7 km Q
0-214-2.	4.8 mi NF	7.7 km 0
0-215-1.	4.8 mi NW	
Q-215-2,	4.8 mi NH	
0-216-1,	4.5 mi NNW	
0-216-2,	4.5 mi NNW	7.2 km R

# QUAD CITIES

# 3. Waterborneg

a. Public Water Q-19 East Moline Water Works, 16.0 ml SSM Weekly collection composited Gamma isotopic (25.8 km K) monthly Q-20 Davenport Water Works, 18.0 ml SSW

(29.0 km L)

b. Cooling Water Q-21 Intake Canal, O.1 mi W (O.2 km N) Weekly Gross beta analysis Q-22 Discharge Canal, O.1 mi SW (O.2 km L) weekly

C. Shoreline Q-27 Albany, Upstream on Mississippi River, Annually

Sediments 5.5 mi NE (8.8 km C)

Q-28 Cordova, Downstream on Mississippi River,

3.3 mi SSW (5.3 km K)

# 4. Ingestionh

a. Milk<sup>1</sup> Q-18 Musal Dairy, 5.5 ml SW (8.9 km L) Weekly: May to October I-131 analysis on each Q-25 Donald Waite Dairy, 13.0 ml E Monthly: November to April sample (20.9 km E)

Q-26 Bill Stanley Dairy, 3.0 ml ENE (4.8 km D)

b. Fish<sup>j</sup> Q-24 Pool #14 of Miss. River Semiannually Gamm

Gamma isotopic on edible portions of each sample.

# 5. Land Use Census

a. <u>Milch Animals</u> 1 Site boundary to 2 miles

Annually during grazing season Enumeration by a door-to-door or equivalent counting technique.

If both, ask farmer to estimate fraction of food

from pasture: <25%, 25-50%, 50-75%, or >75%.

# Table 11-1 (Cont'd)

Exposure Pathway and/or Sample	Sampling or Monitoring Locations <sup>a</sup>	Sampling or Collection Frequency	Type and Frequency of Analysis
5. Land Use Census (Cont'd)	2. 2 to 5 miles	Annually during grazing season	Enumeration by using referenced information from county agricultural agencies or other reliable sources.
	3. At dairies listed in Item 4.a.	Annually during grazing season	Inquire as to feeding practices:
			<ul><li>a. Pasture only.</li><li>b. Feed and chop only.</li><li>c. Pasture and feed;</li></ul>



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#### Table 11-1 (Cont'd)

Exposure Pathway and/or Sample

Sampling or Monitoring Locations<sup>a</sup>

Sampling or Collection Frequency Type and Frequency of Analysis

b. Nearest Resident In all 16 sectors up to 5 miles.

Annually.

- a See Table D-16 of Appendix D for definitions of sector codes used with kilometer distances.
- b See Figure 11-1.
- C Biweekly means every two weeks.
- A gamma isotopic analysis shall be performed therever the gross beta concentration in a sample exceeds by five times (5x) the average concentration of the preceding endar quarter for the sample location.
- Far field samples are analyzed when near find results are inconsistent with previous measurements and radioactivity is confirmed as having its origin in airborne affluents released from the station or at the discretion of the Emergency Preparedness Director.
- f See Figure 11-2.
- 9 Upstream shoreline sediment monitoring location is not required, serves as control only.
- h See Figure 11-3.
- Milk samples are required from two monitoring locations only. Three dairies are listed to ensure the minimum criteria.
- j The fish monitoring location is not identified exactly on the map, the point, Q-24, represents the area of the station discharge, Pool #14.

TABLE 11-2

# REPORTING LEVELS FOR RADIOACTIVITY CONCENTRATIONS IN ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

Reporting Levels

Analysis	Water (pC1/1)	Airborne Particulate or Gases (pCi/m <sup>3</sup> )	Fish (pC1/Kg, wet)	M11k (pC1/1)	Food Products (pCi/Kg, wet)
H-3	2 x 10 <sup>4</sup> (a)				
Mn-54	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>		3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>		
Fe-59	4 x 10 <sup>2</sup>		1 x 10 <sup>4</sup>		
Co-58	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>		3 x 10 <sup>4</sup>		
Co-60	3 x 10 <sup>2</sup>		1 x 10 <sup>4</sup>		
Zn-65	3 x 10 <sup>2</sup>		2 x 10 <sup>4</sup>		
Zr-Nb-95	4 x 10 <sup>2(b)</sup>				
1-131	2	0.9		3	1 x 10 <sup>2</sup>
Cs-134	30	10	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	50	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Cs-137	50	20	1 x 10 <sup>3</sup>	70	2 x 10 <sup>3</sup>
Ba-La-140	2 x 102(b)			3 x 10 <sup>2</sup>	

a) For drinking water samples. This is 40 CFR Part 141 value.

b) Total for parent and daughter.

TABLE 11-3

# PRACTICAL LOWER LIMITS OF DETECTION (LLD). FOR STANDARD ENVIRONMENTAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING PROGRAM

Sample Media	Analysis	LLDA.B (4.66 E_)	Units
Airborne "Particulate"	Gross Beta + Gamma Isotopic	0.01	pC1/m3 pC1/m3
Airborne I-131	Iodine 131	0.10	pC1/m <sup>3</sup>
Mils/Public Water	1-13! Cs-134 Cs-137 Tritium Gross Beta + Gamma Isotopic	50 10 10 Δ 200 5	pC1/1 pC1/1 pC1/1 pC1/1 pC1/1 pC1/1/nuc11de
Sediment	Gross Beta + Gamma Isotopic	2 0.2	pCi/g dry pCi/g dry
Fish Tissue	I-131 Thyroid Cs-134, 137 Gross Beta + Gamma Isotopic	0.1 0.1 1.0 0.2	pC1/g wet pC1/g wet pC1/g wet pC1/g wet

O.5 pCi/l on milk samples collected during the pasture season.

<sup>+</sup> Referenced to Cs-137

Δ 5.0 pCi/l on milk samples

## Table 11-5 (Cont'd)

#### General Notes:

- Other radionuclides which are measurable and identifiable by gamma ray spectrometry, together with the nuclides indicated in Table 11-3, shall also be identified and reported when an actual analysis is performed on a sample. Nuclides which are below the LLD for the analyses shall not be reported as being present at the LLD level for that nuclide.
- 2. The LLD is the smallest concentration of radioactive material in a sample that will be detected with 95% probability with only 5% probability of falsely concluding that a blank observation represents a real signal. For a particular measurement system (which may include radiochemical separation).

LLD = 
$$\frac{4.66 \text{ (Sb)}}{\text{(A) . (E) . (V) . (2.22) . (Y) . (exp (-\lambda\text{\Delta}t)) . (t)}}$$

- LLD The a priori lower limit of detection for a blank sample or background analysis as defined above (as pCi per unit mass or volume).
- Sb The square root of the background count or of a blank sample count; it is the estimated standard error of a background count or a blank sample count as appropriate (in units of counts).
- E The counting efficiency (as counts per disintegration).
- A The number of gamma-rays emitted per distintegration for gamma-ray radionuclide analysis (A = 1.0 for gross alpha and tritium measurements).
- V The sample size (in units of mass or volume).
- 2.22 The number of disintegrations per minute per picocurie.
- Y The fractional radiochemical yield when applicable (otherwise Y = 1.0).

#### Table 11-3 (Cont'd)

- The radioactive decay constant for the particular radionuclide (in units of reciprocal minutes).
- $\Delta t$  The elapsed time between the midpoint of sample collection and the start time of counting ( $\Delta t = 0.0$  for environmental samples and for gross alpha measurements).
- t The duration of the count (in units of minutes).

The value of  $S_b$  used in the calculation of the LLD for a detection system shall be based on an actual observed background count or a blank sample count (as appropriate) rather than on an unverified theoretically predicted value. Typical values of E, V, Y, t, and  $\Delta t$  shall be used in the calculation.

For gamma-ray radionuclide analyses the background counts are determined from the total counts in the channels which are within plus or minus one FWHM (Full Width at Half Maximum) of the gamma-ray photopeak energy normally used for the quantitative analysis for that radionuclide. Typical values of the FWHM shall be used in the calculation.

The LLD for all measure as is defined as an a priori (before the fact) limit representing the capability of a measurement system and not as an a posteriori (after the fact) limit for a particular measurement.

#### Footnotes:

- a Referenced to Cs-137.
- b For thyroid.
- 0.5 pCi/L on samples collected during the pasture season.





