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C. Lance Terry
Group Vice President

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U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
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SUBJECT: COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION (CPSES)
DOCKET NOS. 50-445 AND 50-446
OPERATING LICENSES NPF-87 AND NPF-89
TRANSMITTAL OF THE ANNUAL RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL
OPERATING REPORT FOR 1995

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is one (1) copy of the Annual Radiological Environmental Operating Report for the CPSES Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program. This report is submitted pursuant to Section 6.9.1.3 of the CPSES Unit 1 and 2 Technical Specifications. The report covers the period from January 1, 1995, through December 31, 1995, and summarizes the results of measurements and analysis of data obtained from samples collected during this interval.

If there are any questions regarding this report, contact Connie Wilkerson at (214) 812-8819 or Doug Kay at (817) 897-5204.

Sincerely,

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COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

1995 ANNUAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

I. INTRODUCTION

Results of the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for the Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station for 1995 is contained within this report. This report covers the period from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 and summarizes the results of measurements and analyses of data obtained from samples collected during this interval.

A. Site and Station Description

Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station (CPSES) consists of two PWR units, each designed to operate at a power level of about 1150 megawatts (electrical). The station is located on Squaw Creek Reservoir in Somervell County about forty miles southwest of Fort Worth, Texas. Unit 1 received a low power operating license February 8, 1990 and achieved initial criticality on April 3, 1990. A full power license for Unit 1 was issued on April 17, 1990, and commercial operation was declared on August 13, 1990. Unit 2 achieved initial criticality on March 24, 1993 and synchronized to the electrical grid on April 9, 1993.

B. Objectives and Overview of the CPSES Monitoring Program

The United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (USNRC) regulations require that nuclear power plants be designed, constructed, and operated to keep levels of radioactive material in effluents to unrestricted areas as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) (10 CFR 50.34a). To assure that these criteria are met, each license authorizing reactor operation includes technical specifications (10 CFR 50.36a) governing the release of radioactive effluents.

In-plant monitoring is used to assure that these predetermined release limits are not exceeded. However, as a precaution against unexpected and undefined processes which might allow undue accumulation of radioactivity in any sector of the environment, a program for monitoring the plant environs is also included.

Sampling locations were selected on the basis of local ecology, meteorology, physical characteristics of the region, and demographic and land use features of the site vicinity. The radiological environmental monitoring program was designed on the basis of the USNRC Branch Technical Position on radiological environmental monitoring issued by the Radiological Assessment Branch, Revision 1 (November 1979)[1], the CPSES Technical Specifications[4] and the CPSES Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)[5].

In 1995, the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program included the measurement of ambient gamma radiation by thermoluminescent dosimetry; the determination of gamma emitters in sediment and fish; the determination of airborne gross beta, gamma emitters, and iodine-131; the measurement of tritium and gamma emitters in surface water; the measurement of tritium and gamma emitters in groundwater; the measurement of gross beta, tritium, iodine-131 and gamma emitters in drinking water; the determination of gamma emitters and iodine-131 in milk; and the measurement of gamma emitters in food products and gamma emitters and iodine-131 in broadleaf vegetation. Samples were collected by CPSES personnel. Sample analyses were performed by Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services.

The regulations governing the quantities of radioactivity in reactor effluents allow nuclear power plants to contribute, at most, only a few percent increase above normal background radioactivity. Background levels at any one location are not constant but vary with time as they are influenced by external events such as cosmic ray bombardment, weapons test fallout, and seasonal variations. These levels also can vary spatially within relatively short distances reflecting variations in geological composition. To differentiate between background radiation levels and increases resulting from operation of CPSES, the radiological surveys of the plant environs are divided into preoperational and operational phases. The preoperational phase of the program permits a general characterization of the radiation levels and concentrations prevailing prior to plant operation along with an indication of the degree of natural variation to be expected. The operational phase of the program obtains data which, when considered along with the data obtained in the preoperational phase, assist in the evaluation of the radiological impact of plant operation.

Preoperational measurements were conducted at CPSES from 1981 to 1989. These preoperational measurements were performed to:

1. Evaluate procedures, equipment and techniques.
2. Identify potentially important pathways to be monitored after the plant is in operation.
3. Measure background levels and their variations along potentially important pathways in the area surrounding the plant.
4. Provide baseline data for statistical comparison with future operational analytical results.

The operational Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program is conducted to:

1. Verify that measurable concentrations of radioactive materials and levels of radiation are not higher than expected on the basis of the effluent measurements and modeling of the environmental exposure pathways.
2. Verify the effectiveness of in-plant measures used for controlling the release of radioactive materials.
3. Identify changes in the use of areas at and beyond the site boundary that may impact the principal pathways of exposure.

This report documents the sixth year of operational measurements and is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the CPSES Offsite Dose Calculation Manual, Part I, Administrative Control 6.9.1.3.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS

II. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

A. Sample Locations

Seventy-five locations within a radius of 20 miles from the CPSES site were included in the monitoring program for 1995. The number and location of monitoring points were determined by considering the locations where the highest off-site environmental concentrations have been predicted from plant effluent source terms, site hydrology, and site meteorological conditions. Other factors considered were applicable regulations, population distribution, ease of access to sampling stations, availability of samples at desired locations, security and future program integrity. Additionally an annual land use census is conducted to identify changes in the use of areas surrounding the plant. If changes are identified that impact the principal pathways of exposure, appropriate changes to the radiological environmental monitoring program are implemented. The results of the 1995 Land Use Census are provided in Appendix E.

The Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program for Comanche Peak is summarized in Table 1.

B. Sampling Methods and Procedures

To derive meaningful and useful data from the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program, sampling methods and procedures are required which will provide samples representative of potential pathways of the area. The methods and procedures used for each pathway monitored are described below.

1. Direct Radiation

Thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) were used to determine the direct (ambient) radiation levels at monitoring points. Sampling locations were chosen according to the criteria given in the USNRC Branch Technical Position on Radiological Monitoring (Revision 1, November 1979)(1). The area around the station was divided into 16 radial sectors of 22-1/2 degrees each. TLDs were placed in all sectors. Thermoluminescent dosimeters were located in two rings around the station. An inner ring was located at the site boundary and an outer ring was located at a distance of 4 to 6 miles from the station. Eleven additional TLDs were located at points of special interest, including two control locations. For routine TLD measurements, two dosimeters of $CaSO_4$:Dy in teflon cards were deployed at each selected location. One set of dosimeters was exchanged on a quarterly basis and the second set was exchanged on an annual basis. Additional sets of dosimeters were shipped with each exchange cycle to serve as in-transit controls.

Individual dosimeters were calibrated by exposure to an accurately known radiation field from a calibrated Cs-137 source.

2. Air Particulates and Air Iodine

Air particulate and air iodine samples were collected from the eight locations described in Table 1.

Each air particulate sample was collected by drawing air through a 47 millimeter diameter glass-fiber filter. Air iodine was collected by drawing air through a TEDA impregnated charcoal cartridge which was connected in series behind the filter. The filters and charcoal cartridges were collected weekly by CPSES staff. In the laboratory, air particulate filters were analyzed for gross beta activity and were composited quarterly for gamma spectrometry analysis. Charcoal cartridges were analyzed for iodine-131.

3. Milk

Milk samples were collected by CPSES staff monthly for the period January through April. May through December samples were collected every two weeks. Upon arrival at the laboratory, the milk samples were promptly analyzed for gamma emitters and for I-131 by utilizing radiochemistry techniques.

4. Water

The CPSES staff collected water at 11 locations. Surface water was collected at four locations (N-19.3, ESE-1.4, N-1.5 and NE-7.4). Location N-1.5 provides samples representative of Squaw Creek Reservoir surface water at a location beyond significant influence of the plant discharge. Location ESE-1.4 provides samples representative of discharges from Squaw Creek Reservoir downstream to Squaw Creek and to Lake Granbury via the return line. (Note: There have been no discharges of water from Squaw Creek Reservoir to Lake Granbury via the return line since the start up of Unit 1.) Location NE-7.4

provides samples of Lake Granbury surface water down stream of the discharge from the return line from Squaw Creek Reservoir. A control sample is obtained from the Brazos River, upstream of Lake Granbury at location N-19.3.

Surface water samples from Squaw Creek Reservoir locations were collected weekly and composited for monthly gamma isotopic analysis. Samples from Lake Granbury locations were collected monthly and analyzed by gamma spectroscopy. All surface water samples were also composited quarterly by location for tritium analysis.

Surface-drinking water was collected at two locations (N-9.9 and NNW-0.1). Samples of Squaw Creek Reservoir water were collected at location NNW-0.1. Samples from this location were analyzed pursuant to the drinking water requirements even though Squaw Creek Reservoir is not used as a potable water supply. Location N-9.9 was used to sample surface water from Lake Granbury near the intake of the City of Granbury potable water plant.

Surface-drinking water samples were collected weekly and composited for iodine-131 analysis every two weeks and gamma isotopic and gross beta analyses monthly. Tritium analyses were performed quarterly.

There are five groundwater locations (SSE-4.6, W-1.2, WSW-0.1, N-1.45 and N-9.8). Groundwater supplies in the site area are not affected by plant effluents and are sampled only to provide confirmation that groundwater is not affected by plant discharges.

Groundwater samples were collected quarterly. Gamma isotopic and tritium analyses were performed by location.

5. Fish

Fish samples were collected at two locations for the 1995 program. An area 2.0 miles east-northeast of the site in Squaw Creek Reservoir was chosen as the indicator location, and a location at Lake Granbury (NNE-8) was chosen as a control location. Fish sampling was conducted in April and October for Station ENE-2.0 and NNE-8 .

Fish were collected by CPSES staff. Available edible species were gutted at the time of collection. Samples were then frozen and shipped to the laboratory for analysis. Fish were filleted in the laboratory and the edible portion analyzed by gamma spectrometry.

6. Shoreline Sediment

Shoreline sediment samples were collected in January and July from location N-1.0 and in July from the new location SE-5.3. Samples were also collected from Lake Granbury at the control location N-9.9, and location NE-7.4, which is downstream of the discharge of the return line from Squaw Creek Reservoir. CPSES staff collected the sediment samples and shipped them to the laboratory for analysis by gamma spectrometry.

7. Food Products

During the period of January through December, 16 samples were collected from two indicator sampling locations

(ENE-9.0 and E-3.5) and one control location (SW-12.7). A total of 9 different types of food products were collected during this sampling period. Food product samples were collected by the CPSES staff and shipped to the laboratory where they were analyzed for gamma emitters.

8. Broadleaf Vegetation

Broadleaf vegetation was collected from the control location (SW-13.5) and two indicator stations (N-1.45 and SW-1.0) near the site boundary. Collection of broadleaf vegetation started in May 1995. Broadleaf samples consisted of available tree leaves, native grasses and weeds.

Gamma isotopic and iodine-131 analyses were performed for all broadleaf vegetation samples.

C. Interlaboratory Comparison Program

To demonstrate that the results of the environmental analyses are valid, the CPSES Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program requires that independent checks on the precision and accuracy of the measurements of radioactive materials in environmental sample matrices be performed. To fulfill this requirement, Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services participates in the environmental sample cross-check program conducted by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

The purpose of the interlaboratory comparison program is to provide an independent check on the laboratory's analytical procedures and to alert it to any possible problems. Participant laboratories measure the concentrations of specified radionuclides and report them to the issuing agency. The agency then furnishes the known values to the participant laboratory and specifies the control limits. Results consistently higher or lower than the known values or outside the control limits indicate a need to check the instruments or procedures used.

The results of Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services' participation in the U.S. EPA Interlaboratory Comparison Program for 1995 are provided in Appendix A.

D. Deficiencies in the Sample Program

In accordance with section 6.9.1.3 of the ODCM(5), any deviations from the sampling schedule of Table 3.12.1 of the ODCM shall be reported in the annual environmental monitoring report. Appendix C contains a listing of all deviations of the sampling schedule. Deficiencies in the program are deviations from the sampling schedule that were preventable by CPSES staff. During the year 1995, one deficiency in sampling occurred in the air sampling program. The air particulate sample at location E-3.5 for the week of 1/24/95-1/31/95 was not available due to personnel error in not starting the air pump. Therefore, the sample results were invalid. As a corrective action, new type air sample pumps are now being used that do not require being turned off and on in order to replace the sample filter head. There were no other deficiencies during 1995.

SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF 1995 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

III. SUMMARY AND DISCUSSION OF 1995 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Data from the radiological analyses of environmental media collected during the report period are tabulated and discussed below. The procedures and specifications followed in the laboratories for these analyses are as required in the Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services Quality Assurance Manual IWL-0032-395 and are detailed in Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services Analytical Procedures Manual. A synopsis of analytical procedures is contained in Appendix B of this report.

Radiological analyses of environmental media characteristically approach and frequently fall below the detection limits of state-of-the-art measurement methods as discussed in NCRP Report No. 50[2]. The use of "<" in the data tables symbolizes that the result is less than the lower limit of detection (LLD) as defined in Appendix B. Not Detected, "ND", is used periodically in the tables presenting gamma analysis results for various media. It primarily appears under the "Others" column, and indicates that no other detectable gamma emitting nuclides were identified. The Teledyne Brown Engineering - Environmental Services analytical methods meet the LLD requirements addressed in the CPSES Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.

Tables 2 through 19 give the radioanalytical results for individual samples. A statistical summary of the results appears in Table 20. The reported averages are based only on concentrations above the limit of detection. In Table 20, the fraction (f) of the total number of analyses with detectable activity follows in parentheses. Also given in parentheses are the minimum and maximum values of detectable activity during the report period.

A. Direct Radiation

Environmental radiation dose rates determined by thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) are given in Table 2. Thermoluminescent dosimetry badges with four readout areas each were deployed at each location on quarterly and annual cycles. The mean values of four readings (corrected individually for response to a known dose and for in-transit exposure) are reported.

A statistical summary of the 1995 data is included in Table 20. For the quarterly analyses the average dose rate of the control locations was 0.12 mR/day with a range of 0.10-0.13 mR/day. The average of the indicator locations for the quarterly samples was 0.11 mR/day with a range of 0.08 to 0.15 mR/day. For the annual samples, the average dose rate for the control samples was 0.14 mR/day. The indicator locations had an average of 0.12 mR/day with a range of 0.07-0.16 mR/day.

Oakley[3] calculates an ionizing background radiation dose equivalent of 82.2 mR/year for Fort Worth including a terrestrial component of 45.6 mR/year and an ionizing cosmic ray component of 36.6 mR/year (excludes neutron component). Since Oakley's values represent averages covering wide geographical areas, the measured ambient radiation average of 43.8 mR/year for the immediate locale of CPSES is consistent with Oakley's observations. Significant variations occur between geographical areas as a result of geological composition and altitude differences. Temporal variations result from changes in cosmic ray intensity, local human activities, and factors such as ground cover and soil moisture.

Anomalies in the 1995 measured doses relative to preoperational data were not noted. For 1989, the averages for the indicator locations were 0.16 mR/day (range of 0.11 to 0.22) and 0.13 mR/day (range of 0.11 to 0.17), for the quarterly and annual samples respectively. The 1988 averages for the quarterly and annual indicator locations were 0.16 mR/day (range of 0.10 to 0.20) and 0.15 mR/day (range of 0.12 to 0.18) respectively.

B. <u>Air Particulates and Air Iodine</u>

A total of 414 charcoal cartridges were analyzed for airborne iodine-131 by gamma spectrometry. No iodine-131 was detected at any of the sampling stations. Results of these measurements are presented in Table 3.

A total of 414 air particulate filters were collected and analyzed for gross beta activity. For 1995 the average gross beta activity for the control location was 0.022 pCi/m^3 with a range from 0.011 to 0.040 pCi/m^3. For the seven indicator locations the yearly average was 0.023 pCi/m^3 with a range from 0.011 to 0.043 pCi/m^3. The gross beta analysis data are presented in Table 4. Anomalies in gross beta measurements relative to preoperational data were not noted.

Air filters were composited quarterly and then analyzed by gamma spectrometry. The gamma spectrometry data is presented in Table 5. Cosmogenic beryllium-7 was detected in all 32 samples. The average beryllium-7 activity for the control location was 0.085 pCi/m^3 with a range of 0.072-0.102 pCi/m^3. For the indicator locations, the average beryllium-7 activity was 0.091 pCi/m^3 with a range of 0.064 to 0.128 pCi/m^3. Potassium-40, a naturally occurring nuclide, was measured in eight samples. The average potassium-40 for the control location was 0.023 pCi/m^3. The average potassium-40 activity for the indicator locations was 0.011 pCi/m^3 with a range of 0.065-0.017 pCi/m^3.

C. Milk

A total of 22 milk samples were collected in 1995. All samples were analyzed for iodine-131 by radiochemistry and for other gamma emitting isotopes by gamma spectrometry. Results of these measurements are presented in Table 6 and 7.

No iodine-131 was found in any of the milk samples. The lower limits of detection can be found in Table 6.

Results of the gamma spectrometry measurements are presented in Table 7. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in all of the milk samples. The average activity for the control location was 1389 pCi/l with a range of 1200 to 1670 pCi/l. Cesium-134, Cs-137 and La-140/Ba-140 were not detected in any of the samples. The lower limits of detection can be found in Table 7.

D. Water

Groundwater samples were collected from five locations during 1995. The samples were analyzed for gamma emitters and tritium on a quarterly basis, pursuant to the ODCM requirements for groundwater. Seventeen samples were analyzed for gamma emitters by gamma spectrometry. Potassium-40, Mn-54, Co-58, Fe-59, Co-60, Zn-65, Nb/Zr-95, Cs-134, Cs-137 and Ba/La-140 were not detected in any of the samples. Quarterly samples for each sampling location were analyzed for tritium; no tritium was detected. Results of these analyses are contained in Table 8 and 9 respectively.

Surface-drinking water was collected from two stations. All samples were analyzed for gamma emitters; results were below the lower limit of detection. Thirty samples were analyzed for gross beta activity. The indicator station had an average activity of 19 pCi/l with a range of 13 to 23 pCi/l. The control station had an average activity of 10 pCi/l with a range of 6.0 to 14 pCi/l. Eight quarterly composites were analyzed for tritium. The indicator station had an average activity of 7875 pCi/l with a range of 7000 to 8600 pCi/l. The control station showed no tritium activity above the lower limit of detection. Iodine-131 analyses by radiochemistry were performed on 52 samples of surface-drinking water; there was no measurable activity. Results of these analyses are contained in Tables 10-13.

Surface water was sampled from four locations during 1995. Samples were analyzed for gamma isotopic on a monthly basis (composite (2) and monthly (2)) and tritium composites on a quarterly basis. Fifty-two samples were analyzed by gamma spectrometry. Potassium-40 was detected in one sample at Station N-19.3 a control station, with an average activity of 66 pCi/l. Sixteen composited surface water samples were analyzed for tritium. The indicator stations had an average activity of 8300 pCi/l with a range of 6800-9900 pCi/l. The results of these analyses can be found in Table 14 and 15 respectively. The tritium detected in Squaw Creek Reservoir samples of surface water and surface-drinking water is attributed to liquid effluent discharges from CPSES. The level of tritium in the Squaw Creek Reservoir is well within the expected value predicted in the CPSES Final Safety

Analysis Report.

E. Fish

The results of gamma isotopic analyses of fish samples collected during 1995 are presented in Table 16. A total of eight samples were analyzed, four from the indicator location (ENE-2) and four from the control location (NNE-8). Sampling efforts concentrated on the larger edible species of commercial and/or recreational importance.

Cesium-137 was not detected in any of the samples. Preoperational levels have ranged from 3 to 39 pCi/kg wet on thirteen different occasions. Naturally occurring potassium-40 was detected in all samples. The average potassium-40 concentration for the four indicator samples is 2843 pCi/kg wet with a range of 2210 to 3160 pCi/kg wet. The average concentration for the control location is 3338 pCi/kg wet with a range of 2740 to 4110 pCi/kg wet. No other gamma emitters were detected in any samples.

F. Shoreline Sediments

The processes by which radionuclides and stable elements are concentrated in bottom sediments are complex, involving physiochemical interaction in the environment between the various organic and inorganic materials from the watershed. These interactions can proceed by a myriad of steps in which the elements are absorbed in or displaced from the surfaces of colloidal particles enriched with chelating organic materials. Biological action of bacteria and other benthic organisms also contribute to the concentration of certain elements and in the acceleration of the sedimentation process.

Results of the gamma isotopic analyses of the sediments sampled from the CPSES environment are given in Table 17. For 1995 four locations, one control and three indicators, were sampled. New location SE-5.3 was added in the second half of the year.

Naturally occurring gamma emitters found in detectable concentrations were Be-7, K-40, Pb-212, Bi-214, Pb-214, Ra-226 and Th-228. No cesium-137 was measured in any sample during 1995. Preoperational levels of cesium-137 have ranged from 9.2 to 150 pCi/kg on four different occasions.

G. Food Products

Results of gamma isotopic analyses of food samples are contained in Table 18. A total of 16 samples were analyzed from three locations. Potassium-40, a naturally occurring isotope, was found in all 16 samples. For the indicator locations the average potassium-40 activity was 2341 pCi/kg wet with a range of 708 to 3640 pCi/kg wet. Naturally occurring beryllium-7 was detected in five samples, from control station SW-12.7, with an average activity of 305 pCi/kg wet and a range of 82-726 pCi/kg wet.

No I-131, Cs-134 or Cs-137 were detected in food products during 1995.

H. Broadleaf Vegetation

Results of gamma isotopic analyses of broadleaf vegetation samples are contained in Table 19. A total of 32 samples were analyzed from three locations. Potassium-40, a naturally occurring isotope, was found in all samples. The average potassium-40 activity for the control location was 6501 pCi/kg wet with a range of 3830 to 10400 pCi/kg wet. For the indicator locations the average potassium-40 activity was 4171 pCi/kg wet with a range of 2110 to 7220 pCi/kg wet. Naturally occurring beryllium-7 was detected in twenty-one indicator samples with an average activity of 2331 pCi/kg wet; the range was 706 to 4840 pCi/kg wet. The eleven samples from control station SW-13.5 were found to have beryllium-7 with an average activity of 2233 pCi/kg wet and a range of 938-4630 pCi/kg wet.

Thorium-228 was detected in one sample from control station SW-13.5 with an average activity of 78 pCi/kg wet.

Iodine-131, Cs-134 and Cs-137 were below the lower limit of detection in all samples.

CONCLUSIONS

IV. CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded from the levels obtained in environmental samples during 1995 and comparison of these levels to preoperational measurements and operational controls, that the operation of CPSES in 1995 resulted in no changes in measurable levels of radiation or radioactive materials in the environment except for the tritium detected in Squaw Creek Reservoir which has increased from the 1994 average of approximately 6450 pCi/l to approximately 8675 pCi/l. This increase has been expected, based on 2 unit operation. The atmospheric environment was sampled for airborne particulate matter, radioiodine, and direct radiation. The terrestrial environment was sampled for milk, groundwater, surface-drinking water, food products and broadleaf vegetation. The aquatic environment was sampled for surface water, fish and shoreline sediment. The analyses of these samples provided results which were either below the measurement detection limits or were indicative of natural terrestrial and cosmic ray radiation levels, except for the tritium in the surface water of Squaw Creek Reservoir which was far below the reporting levels for radioactivity concentrations in environmental samples.

One improvement item for the 1996 year will be the collection of broadleaf vegetation on a monthly basis, in the past this had been done only in the months of the growing season and while milk animals were on pasture.

REFERENCES

V. REFERENCES

1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "An Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program", Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position, November 1979, Rev. 1

2. National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements, "Environmental Radiation Measurements", NCRP Report No. 50, Washington, D.C., December 27, 1976

3. Oakley, D.C., "Natural Radiation Exposure in the United States", ORP/SID 72-1 Office of Radiation Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., June 1972

4. Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station Units 1 and 2 Technical Specifications

5. Offsite Dose Calculation Manual For TU Electric Comanche Peak Steam Electric Station Units 1 and 2.

DATA TABLES

TABLE 1
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T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM -- 1995

Media	Number of Locations	Identification by Sector and Distance (Miles)	Sampling Frequency (a)	Analyses	Analytical Frequency (a)
Gamma Exposure	43	N-1.45; N-4.4; N-6.5; N-9.4; NNE-1.1 NNE-5.65; NE-1.7; NE-4.8; ENE-2.5; ENE-5.0; E-0.5; E-1.9; E-3.5; E-4.2; ESE-1.4; ESE-4.7; SE-1.3; SE-3.85; SE-4.6; SSE-1.3; SSE-4.4; SSE-4.5; S-1.5; S-4.2; SSW-1.1; SSW-4.4; SW-0.9; SW-4.8; SW-12.3; WSW-1.0; WSW-5.35; WSW-7.0; W-1; W-2; W-5.5 WNW-1; WNW-5.0; WNW-6.7; NW-1; NW-5.7; NW-9.9; NNW-1.35; NNW-4.6	Q,A	Thermoluminescent Dosimetry	Q,A
Air Particulate Air Iodine	8	N-9.4 E-3.5; SSE-4.5 SW-12.3; NW-1.0; N-1.45; SW/WSW-0.95 S/SSW-1.2	W	Gross Beta Gamma Spectrometry Filter Gamma Spectrometry Charcoal Cartridge	W QC W
Surface Water	4	N-19.3; ESE-1.4; N-1.5 NE-7.4	M (b)	Gamma Spectrometry Tritium	M QC
Groundwater	5	SSE-4.6 W-1.2; WSW-0.1 N-9.8; N-1.45	Q	Gamma Spectrometry Tritium	Q Q
Water-Surface Drinking	2	NNW-0.1; N-9.9	SM (c)	Gross Beta Gamma Spectrometry Iodine-131 Tritium	M M SM QC

TABLE 1
(PAGE 2 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM -- 1995

Media	Number of Locations	Identification by Sector and Distance (Miles)	Sampling Frequency (a)	Analyses	Analytical Frequency (a)
Sediment	4	N-9.9; NNE-1; NE-7.4 SE-5.3	SA	Gamma Spectrometry	SA
Fish	2	NNE-8; ENE-2	SA	Gamma Spectrometry	SA
Milk	1	SW-14.5	SM, (d)	Iodine-131	SM (d)
				Gamma Spectrometry	SM (d)
Food Products	4	E-4.2; ENE-9.0; E-3.5; SW-12.7	MH	Gamma Spectrometry	MH
				Iodine-131	MH
Broadleaf Vegetation	3	N-1.45; SW-1.0; SW-13.5	M	Gamma Spectrometry	M
				Iodine-131	M

(a) Frequency Codes Are: W = Weekly
M = Monthly
Q = Quarterly
QC = Quarterly Composite
SM = Semimonthly (i.e., once per 2-week period)
MH = Monthly during availability for harvest
SA = Semiannual
A = Annual

(b) Surface water samples from Squaw Creek Reservoir are monthly composites of weekly grab samples. Samples from Lake Granbury are monthly composites of weekly grab samples when Lake Granbury is receiving letdown from Squaw Creek Reservoir; otherwise they are monthly grab samples.

(c) Drinking water samples are a composite of weekly grab samples over a 2-week period when I-131 analysis is performed; otherwise they are monthly composites of weekly grab samples.

(d) Milk sample collection and analysis frequency is semimonthly when animals are on pasture. Otherwise samples are collected and analyzed monthly.

FIGURE 1

(Page 2 OF 2)

KEY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING LOCATIONS

SAMPLING POINT	LOCATION (SECTOR-MILES)	SAMPLE TYPE*	SAMPLING POINT	LOCATION (SECTOR MILES)	SAMPLE TYPE*
A 1	N-1.45	A	R28	SW-4.8	R
A 2	N-9.4	A	R29	SW-12.3	R
A 3	E-3.5	A	R30	WSW-1.0	R
A 4	SSE-4.5	A	R31	WSW-5.35	R
A 5	S/SSW-1.2	A	R32	WSW-7.0	R
A 6	SW-12.3	A	R33	W-1.0	R
A 7	SW/WSW-0.95	A	R34	W-2.0	R
A 8	NW-1.0	A	R35	W-5.5	R
			R36	WNW-1.0	R
			R37	WNW-5.0	R
			R38	WNW-6.7	R
			R39	NW-1.0	R
			R40	NW-5.7	R
R 1	N-1.45	R	R41	NW-9.9	R
R 2	N-4.4	R	R42	NNW-1.35	R
R 3	N-6.5	R	R43	NNW-4.6	R
R 4	N-9.4	R	SW1	N-1.5	SW
R 5	NNE-1.1	R	SW2	N-9.9	SW/DW
R 6	NNE-5.65	R	SW3	N-19.3	SW
R 7	NE-1.7	R	SW4	NE-7.4	SW
R 8	NE-4.8	R	SW5	ESE-1.4	SW
R 9	ENE-2.5	R	SW6	NNW-0.1	SW/DW
R10	ENE-5.0	R	GW1	W-1.2	GW/DW
R11	E-0.5	R	GW2	WSW-0.1	GW/DW
R12	E-1.9	R	GW3	SSE-4.6	GW/DW
R13	E-3.5	R	GW4	N-9.8	GW/DW
R14	E-4.2	R	GW5	N-1.45	GW/DW
R15	ESE-1.4	R	SS1	NNE-1.0	SS
R16	ESE-4.7	R	SS2	N-9.9	SS
R17	SE-1.3	R	SS3	NE-7.4	SS
R18	SE-3.85	R			
R19	SE-4.6	R	M4	SW-14.5	M
R20	SSE-1.3	R	F1	ENE-2.0	F
R21	SSE-4.4	R	F2	NNE-8.0	F
R22	SSE-4.5	R	FP1	ENE-9.0	FP
R23	S-1.5	R	FP2	E-4.2	FP
R24	S-4.2	R	FP5	SW-12.7	FP
R25	SSW-1.1	R	FP6	E-3.5	FP
R26	SSW-4.4	R	BL1	N-1.45	BL
R27	SW-0.9	R	BL2	SW-1.0	BL
			BL3	SW-13.5	BL

*TYPES:
A - Air Sample
R - Direct Radiation
SW - Surface Water
DW - Drinking Water
GW - Groundwater
SS - Shoreline Sediment
M - Milk
F - Fish
FP - Food Product
BL - Broadleaf Vegetation

TABLE 2

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

Direct Radiation - Thermoluminescent Dosimetry

Results in mR/day ± 2 s. d.

Station	FIRST QUARTER 01/03-04/04/95	SECOND QUARTER 04/04-07/07/95	THIRD QUARTER 07/05-10/04/95	FOURTH QUARTER 10/04-01/03/96	AVERAGE ± 2 S.D.	ANNUAL 01/03/95-01/03/96
N-1.45	0.11±0.007	0.10±0.003	0.11±0.008	0.11±0.004	0.11±0.005	0.12±0.003
N-4.4	0.12±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.008
N-6.5	0.11±0.02	0.10±0.004	0.10±0.05	0.12±0.01	0.11±0.02	0.12±0.01
N-9.4	0.11±0.007	0.10±0.009	0.12±0.003	0.12±0.009	0.11±0.007	0.13±0.003
NNE-1.1	0.10±0.01	0.10±0.004	0.09±0.001	0.08±0.007	0.09±0.006	0.09±0.005
NNE-5.65	0.11±0.009	0.11±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.02	0.12±0.01	0.13±0.003
NE-1.7	0.10±0.01	0.10±0.004	0.12±0.002	0.11±0.009	0.11±0.007	0.12±0.008
NE-4.8	*	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.10±0.005
ENE-2.5	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.15±0.01	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.02
ENE-5	0.15±0.01	0.15±0.01	0.16±0.009	0.16±0.01	0.15±0.01	0.14±0.02
E-0.5	0.11±0.004	0.11±0.003	0.11±0.004	0.12±0.009	0.11±0.005	0.09±0.003
E-1.9	0.08±0.007	0.10±0.007	0.09±0.008	0.10±0.008	0.09±0.007	0.10±0.005
E-3.5	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.02	0.16±0.01	0.15±0.02	0.15±0.02	0.16±0.02
E-4.2	0.12±0.009	0.12±0.008	0.14±0.01	0.14±0.02	0.13±0.01	0.14±0.009
ESE-1.4	0.10±0.004	0.11±0.005	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.11±0.009	0.12±0.007
ESE-4.7	0.13±0.009	0.13±0.01	0.14±0.02	0.14±0.02	0.14±0.02	0.15±0.01
SE-1.3	0.12±0.004	0.12±0.009	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.009	0.13±0.008	0.11±0.01
SE-3.85	0.10±0.009	0.10±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.12±0.01	0.11±0.01	0.11±0.004
SE-4.6	0.10±0.008	0.11±0.005	*	0.11±0.005	0.10±0.006	*
SSE-1.3	0.11±0.004	0.10±0.008	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.009	0.11±0.009	0.09±0.005
SSE-4.5	0.10±0.003	0.10±0.002	0.12±0.004	0.12±0.008	0.11±0.004	0.12±0.004
SSE-4.4	0.12±0.004	0.11±0.003	0.13±0.005	0.13±0.008	0.12±0.005	0.12±0.009

*TLD missing

TABLE 2
(PAGE 2 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
Direct Radiation - Thermoluminescent Dosimetry
Results in mR/day ± 2 s. d.

Station	FIRST QUARTER 01/03-04/04/95	SECOND QUARTER 04/04-07/07/95	THIRD QUARTER 07/05-10/04/95	FOURTH QUARTER 10/04-01/03/96	AVERAGE ± 2 S.D.	ANNUAL 01/03/95-01/03/96
S-1.5	0.11±0.009	0.10±0.005	0.11±0.005	0.11±0.004	0.11±0.006	0.11±0.01
S-4.2	0.11±0.004	0.10±0.009	0.12±0.008	0.12±0.01	0.11±0.008	0.12±0.005
SSW-1.1	0.11±0.008	0.10±0.007	0.12±0.009	0.11±0.007	0.11±0.007	0.12±0.02
SSW-4.4	0.12±0.009	0.12±0.005	0.13±0.008	0.13±0.005	0.12±0.007	0.13±0.01
SW-0.9	0.11±0.009	0.11±0.009	0.12±0.007	0.12±0.007	0.11±0.008	0.12±0.003
SW-4.8	0.11±0.007	0.11±0.009	0.12±0.03	0.12±0.005	0.11±0.01	0.13±0.008
SW-12.3	0.11±0.009	0.10±0.01	0.13±0.005	0.13±0.004	0.12±0.007	0.14±0.02
WSW-1	0.12±0.007	0.12±0.009	0.13±0.002	0.12±0.01	0.12±0.007	0.14±0.01
WSW-5.35	0.10±0.008	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.009	0.11±0.01	0.11±0.009	0.13±0.007
WSW-7	0.12±0.008	0.11 ± 0.008	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.011	0.12±0.009	0.13±0.007
W-1	0.09±0.007	0.10±0.004	0.11±0.008	0.11±0.003	0.10±0.005	0.11±0.02
W-2	0.09±0.003	0.10±0.002	0.09±0.01	0.10±0.008	0.09±0.006	0.11±0.009
W-5.5	0.10±0.009	0.10±0.007	0.11±0.002	0.11±0.009	0.10±0.007	0.11±0.003
WNW-1	0.12±0.003	0.12±0.008	0.13±0.007	0.13±0.01	0.12±0.007	0.14±0.003
WNW-5	0.11±0.008	0.11±0.007	0.12±0.008	0.11±0.02	0.11±0.01	0.13±0.009
WNW-6.7	0.10±0.01	0.10±0.007	0.11±0.007	0.11±0.01	0.11±0.009	0.12±0.004
NW-1	0.10±0.02	0.11±0.009	0.11±0.008	0.11±0.008	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.01
NW-5.7	0.11±0.01	0.11±0.01	0.12±0.008	0.12±0.009	0.12±0.009	0.13±0.009
NW-9.9	0.09±0.007	0.10±0.004	0.11±0.005	0.10±0.005	0.10±0.005	0.10±0.03
NNW-1.35	0.09±0.004	0.10±0.002	0.08±0.01	0.08±0.01	0.08±0.007	0.07±0.007
NNW-4.6	0.12±0.01	0.13±0.007	0.13±0.005	0.13±0.01	0.13±0.009	0.14±0.02

TABLE 3
(PAGE 1 OF 3)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF I-131 IN FILTERED AIR
Results in Units of $pCi/m^3 \pm 2$ s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
JANUARY								
01/03-01/10/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
01/10-01/17/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
01/17-01/24/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
01/24-01/31/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	*	<0.02	<0.02
FEBRUARY								
01/31-02/07/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
02/07-02/13/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
02/13-02/21/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
02/21-02/28/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
MARCH								
02/28-03/07/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
03/07-03/14/95	<0.04	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.05	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
03/14-03/21/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
03/21-03/28/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
03/28-04/04/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01
APRIL								
04/04-04/11/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
04/11-04/18/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
04/18-04/25/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
04/25-05/02/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02

*Personnel failed to turn pump on.

TABLE 3

(PAGE 2 OF 3)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF I-131 IN FILTERED AIR

Results in Units of $pCi/m^3 \pm 2$ s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
MAY								
05/02-05/09/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.02
05/09-05/16/95	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
05/16-05/23/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03
05/23-05/30/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
JUNE								
05/30-06/06/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
06/06-06/13/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.04	<0.04	<0.03	<0.04
06/13-06/20/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
06/20-06/27/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
06/27-07/04/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	*	<0.02	<0.02
JULY								
07/04-07/11/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
07/11-07/18/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
07/18-07/25/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
07/25-08/01/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
AUGUST								
08/01-08/08/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
08/08-08/15/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
08/15-08/22/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
08/22-08/29/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02

*The LLD was not met because of the low air volume - pump failed.

TABLE 3

(PAGE 3 OF 3)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF I-131 IN FILTERED AIR

Results in Units of $pCi/m^3 \pm 2$ s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
SEPTEMBER								
08/29-09/05/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
09/05-09/12/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
09/12-09/19/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
09/19-09/26/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
09/26-10/03/95	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
OCTOBER								
10/03-10/10/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
10/10-10/17/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
10/17-10/24/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
10/24-10/31/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
NOVEMBER								
10/31-11/07/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
11/07-11/14/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
11/14-11/21/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
11/21-11/28/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
DECEMBER								
11/28-12/05/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
12/05-12/12/95	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
12/12-12/19/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
12/19-12/26/95	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03
12/26-01/02/96	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.03	<0.03

TABLE 4
(PAGE 1 OF 3)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GROSS BETA EMITTERS IN AIR PARTICULATES
Results in Units of 10^{-3} $pCi/m^3 \pm 2$ s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
JANUARY								
01/03-01/10/95	33±4	33±4	37±4	32±4	34±4	42±4	33±4	39±4
01/10-01/17/95	20±3	21±3	23±3	21±3	20±3	25±3	22±3	24±3
01/17-01/24/95	21±3	21±3	22±3	22±3	23±3	26±3	22±3	23±3
01/24-01/31/95	25±3	27±3	25±3	26±3	26±3	*	25±3	28±3
FEBRUARY								
01/31-02/07/95	22±3	24±3	20±3	21±3	20±3	17±3	22±3	22±3
02/07-02/13/95	17±3	17±3	16±3	14±3	14±3	15±3	14±3	19±3
02/13-02/21/95	20±3	29±3	25±3	23±3	24±3	21±3	27±3	25±3
02/21-02/28/95	17±3	22±3	19±3	17±3	15±3	18±3	19±3	22±3
MARCH								
02/28-03/07/95	16±3	15±3	14±3	14±3	18±3	15±3	17±3	14±3
03/07-03/14/95	14±4	24±3	24±3	23±3	18±3	20±3	26±3	22±3
03/14-03/21/95	19±3	19±3	20±3	18±3	15±4	17±3	22±3	22±3
03/21-03/28/95	26±3	24±3	22±3	24±3	24±3	21±3	25±3	25±3
03/28-04/04/95	23±3	21±3	20±3	20±3	19±3	20±3	23±3	22±3
APRIL								
04/04-04/11/95	17±3	17±3	16±3	16±3	15±3	17±3	19±3	18±3
04/11-04/18/95	22±3	19±3	22±3	18±3	20±3	20±3	19±3	24±3
04/18-04/25/95	18±3	12±3	14±3	13±3	14±3	15±3	18±3	19±3
04/25-05/02/95	25±3	23±3	18±3	19±3	18±3	17±3	17±3	20±3

*Personnel failed to turn pump on.

TABLE 4

(PAGE 2 OF 3)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF GROSS BETA EMITTERS IN AIR PARTICULATES

Results in Units of 10^{-3} pCi/m^3 ± 2 s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
MAY								
05/02-05/09/95	14±3	13±3	12±3	11±3	13±3	13±3	14±3	16±3
05/09-05/16/95	24±3	19±3	16±3	16±3	16±3	16±3	18±3	20±3
05/16-05/23/95	15±2	17±3	18±3	19±3	16±2	18±3	19±3	31±4
05/23-05/30/95	20±3	15±3	17±3	15±3	12±3	17±3	17±3	13±2
JUNE								
05/30-06/06/95	21±3	16±3	16±3	16±3	15±3	14±3	16±3	16±3
06/06-06/13/95	18±3	18±3	18±3	19±3	18±3	17±3	19±3	17±3
06/13-06/20/95	25±3	20±3	22±3	24±3	23±3	22±3	25±3	25±3
06/20-06/27/95	28±3	22±3	23±3	27±3	23±3	29±3	28±3	29±3
06/27-07/04/95	21±3	19±3	23±3	20±3	20±3	*	22±3	24±3
JULY								
07/04-07/11/95	26±3	21±3	21±3	21±3	22±3	22±3	24±3	25±3
07/11-07/18/95	26±3	29±3	27±3	25±3	24±3	26±3	27±3	28±3
07/18-07/25/95	20±3	16±3	19±3	17±3	18±3	17±3	20±3	22±3
07/25-08/01/95	16±3	14±3	13±3	12±3	11±3	14±3	15±3	16±3
AUGUST								
08/01-08/08/95	15±3	12±3	13±2	13±3	11±2	14±3	15±3	15±3
08/08-08/15/95	19±3	19±3	19±3	18±3	19±3	20±3	19±3	25±3
08/15-08/22/95	20±3	17±3	21±3	17±3	19±3	21±3	23±3	25±4
08/22-08/29/95	35±4	32±4	33±4	27±4	33±4	42±4	40±4	43±4

*The LLD was not met because of the low air volume - pump failed.

TABLE 4
(PAGE 3 OF 3)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GROSS BETA EMITTERS IN AIR PARTICULATES
Results in Units of 10^{-3} pCi/m^3 ± 2 s.d.

STATION COLLECTION DATE	NW-1.0	SW/WSW-0.95	S/SSW-1.2	SW-12.3	SSE-4.5	E-3.5	N-1.45	N-9.4
SEPTEMBER								
08/29-09/05/95	38±4	33±4	34±4	35±4	36±4	37±4	34±5	45±4
09/05-09/12/95	35±4	34±4	31±4	33±4	32±4	37±4	36±4	41±4
09/12-09/19/95	24±4	17±4	16±3	18±3	14±3	18±3	17±3	18±3
09/19-09/26/95	21±4	20±4	17±3	18±3	15±3	16±3	19±4	18±3
09/26-10/03/95	27±4	31±4	31±4	27±4	30±4	29±4	34±4	33±4
OCTOBER								
10/03-10/10/95	16±3	16±3	22±3	20±3	20±3	20±3	18±3	23±3
10/10-10/17/95	29±4	30±4	30±4	27±4	31±4	30±4	31±4	31±4
10/17-10/24/95	18±3	15±3	17±3	16±3	17±4	16±3	18±3	16±3
10/24-10/31/95	16±3	17±3	21±3	16±3	21±3	19±3	21±3	20±3
NOVEMBER								
10/31-11/07/95	19±3	18±3	20±4	19±3	21±4	23±4	23±4	24±4
11/07-11/14/95	31±4	23±3	26±4	24±3	25±4	27±4	31±4	29±4
11/14-11/21/95	32±4	28±4	29±4	28±4	33±4	30±4	33±4	34±4
11/21-11/28/95	33±4	28±4	28±4	30±4	33±4	34±4	32±4	31±4
DECEMBER								
11/28-12/05/95	40±4	34±4	41±4	40±4	43±4	36±4	39±4	42±4
12/05-12/12/95	39±4	35±4	34±4	35±4	39±4	35±4	37±4	32±4
12/12-12/19/95	33±4	28±4	29±4	30±4	32±4	25±4	33±4	32±4
12/19-12/26/95	32±4	34±4	31±4	34±4	38±5	29±4	31±4	32±4
12/26-01/02/96	39±4	33±4	35±4	33±4	36±4	37±4	38±4	35±4

TABLE 5
(PAGE 1 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN AIR PARTICULATE FILTERS
Results in Units of E-03 pCi/m^3 ± 2 s.d.

LOCATION	COMPOSITE PERIOD	Be-7	K-40	Ru-103	Cs-134	Cs-137
FIRST QUARTER						
NW-1.0	01/03/95-03/28/95	80.7±8.1	<10	<0.7	<0.4	<0.5
SW/WSW-0.95	01/03/95-03/28/95	87.1±8.7	<20	<0.8	<0.6	<0.6
S/SSW-1.2	01/03/95-03/28/95	95.1±9.5	<9	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5
SW-12.3	01/03/95-03/28/95	78.5±7.9	37.0±5.8	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5
SSE-4.5	01/03/95-03/28/95	95.2±9.5	<10	<0.8	<0.6	<0.5
E-3.5	01/03/95-03/28/95	93.9±9.4	<9	<0.7	<0.6	<0.5
N-1.45	01/03/95-03/28/95	110±11	<10	<0.8	<0.7	<0.7
N-9.4	01/03/95-03/28/95	84.4±8.4	<20	<0.7	<0.6	<0.6
SECOND QUARTER						
NW-1.0	03/28/95-06/27/95	128±13	16.7±5.1	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5
SW/WSW-0.95	03/28/95-06/27/95	102±10	<10	<0.5	<0.4	<0.4
S/3SW-1.2	03/28/95-06/27/95	125±13	10.5±3.6	<0.5	<0.5	<0.4
SW-12.3	03/28/95-06/27/95	102±10	<7	<0.5	<0.4	<0.5
SSE-4.5	03/28/95-06/27/95	109±11	<6	<0.4	<0.3	<0.4
E-3.5	03/28/95-06/27/95	95.8±9.6	<7	<0.4	<0.3	<0.3
N-1.45	03/28/95-06/27/95	108±11	<10	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5
N-9.4	03/28/95-06/27/95	124±12	<20	<0.8	<0.6	<0.6

*All other gamma emitters were <LLD.

TABLE 5

(PAGE 2 OF 2)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN AIR PARTICULATE FILTERS

Results in Units of E-03 pCi/m^3 ± 2 s.d.

LOCATION	COMPOSITE PERIOD	Be-7	K-40	Ru-103	Cs-134	Cs-137
THIRD QUARTER						
NW-1.0	06/27/95-10/03/95	67.9±6.8	<10	<0.4	<0.5	<0.4
SW/WSW-0.95	06/27/95-10/03/95	64.1±6.4	13.6±4.1	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5
S/SSW-1.2	06/27/95-10/03/95	79.4±7.9	<9	<0.5	<0.4	<0.3
SW-12.3	06/27/95-10/03/95	88.7±8.9	9.37±4.1	<0.6	<0.5	<0.4
SSE-4.5	06/27/95-10/03/95	68±6.8	<10	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5
E-3.5	06/27/95-10/03/95	92.7±9.3	6.45±3.6	<0.5	<0.4	<0.4
N-1.45	06/27/95-10/03/95	80.4±8	<8	<0.4	<0.4	<0.5
N-9.4	06/27/95-10/03/95	81.9±8.2	<20	<0.7	<0.6	<0.7
FOURTH QUARTER						
NW-1.0	10/03/95-12/26/95	99.9±10	<10	<0.6	<0.6	<0.5
SW/WSW-0.95	10/03/95-12/26/95	73.6±7.4	9.42±5.31	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
S/SSW-1.2	10/03/95-12/26/95	95.0±9.5	<10	<0.7	<0.6	<0.6
SW-12.3	10/03/95-12/26/95	71.9±7.2	<20	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
SSE-4.5	10/03/95-12/26/95	81.2±8.1	<10	<0.5	<0.5	<0.6
E-3.5	10/03/95-12/26/95	70.0±7.0	9.66±4.4	<0.4	<0.4	<0.5
N-1.45	10/03/95-12/26/95	84.1±8.4	<20	<0.8	<0.6	<0.7
N-9.4	10/03/95-12/26/95	72.9±7.3	<10	<0.6	<0.5	<0.5

*All other gamma emitters were <LLD.

TABLE 6

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF I-131 IN MILK

Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

MONTH	COLLECTION DATE	SW-14.5
JANUARY	01/11/95	<0.2
FEBRUARY	02/07/95	<0.4
MARCH	03/07/95	<0.2
APRIL	04/04/95	<0.2
MAY	05/02/95	<0.2
	05/16/95	<0.2
	05/30/95	<0.2
JUNE	06/13/95	<0.3
	06/27/95	<0.4
JULY	07/11/95	<0.2
	07/25/95	<0.1
AUGUST	08/08/95	<0.3
	08/22/95	<0.4
SEPTEMBER	09/05/95	<0.2
	09/19/95	<0.2
OCTOBER	10/03/95	<0.5
	10/17/95	<0.2
	10/31/95	<0.4
NOVEMBER	11/14/95	<0.4
	11/28/95	<0.3
DECEMBER	12/12/95	<0.2
	12/26/95	<0.2

TABLE 7
(PAGE 1 OF 1)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN MILK
Results in Units of pCi/liter ± 2 s.d.

LOCATION	COLLECTION DATE	K-40	Cs-134	Cs-137	La-140/Ba-140
STATION SW-14.5					
JANUARY	01/11/95	1400±140	<4	<4	<5
FEBRUARY	02/07/95	1330±130	<4	<4	<5
MARCH	03/07/95	1490±150	<4	<4	<5
APRIL	04/04/95	1400±140	<4	<4	<5
MAY	05/02/95	1310±130	<6	<6	<8
	05/16/95	1380±140	<4	<4	<6
	05/30/95	1310±130	<5	<5	<6
JUNE	06/13/95	1670±170	<5	<4	<6
	06/27/95	1530±150	<4	<5	<6
JULY	07/11/95	1200±120	<4	<4	<6
	07/25/95	1400±140	<4	<4	<4
AUGUST	08/08/95	1470±150	<3	<4	<4
	08/22/95	1290±130	<4	<4	<6
SEPTEMBER	09/05/95	1400±140	<4	<4	<6
	09/19/95	1350±130	<5	<5	<4
OCTOBER	10/03/95	1430±140	<4	<4	<5
	10/17/95	1390±140	<4	<4	<5
	10/31/95	1390±140	<4	<4	<4
NOVEMBER	11/14/95	1310±130	<4	<4	<4
	11/28/95	1420±140	<4	<5	<4
DECEMBER	12/12/95	1300±130	<3	<3	<4
	12/26/95	1390±140	<4	<4	<5

*All other gamma emitters were <LLD.

TABLE 8
(PAGE 1 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN GROUNDWATER
Results in Units of pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	K-40	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb/Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba/La-140
STATION W-1.2										
04/11/95	<70	<4	<4	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<5
07/05/95	<90	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<6
10/03/95	<60	<3	<3	<8	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<6
12/26/95	<50	<2	<3	<5	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
STATION WSW-0.1										
04/11/95**										
07/05/95**										
10/03/95**										
12/26/95	<90	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<4
STATION SSE-4.6										
04/11/95	<100	<3	<3	<7	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<5
07/05/95	<50	<2	<3	<5	<3	<5	<3	<3	<4	<5
10/03/95	<100	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
12/26/95	<60	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<3
STATION N-1.45										
04/11/95	<50	<3	<3	<5	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
07/05/95	<40	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<2	<2	<3	<4
10/03/95	<50	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
12/26/95	<40	<2	<2	<4	<2	<5	<3	<2	<2	<3

**Pump out of service.

* All other gamma emitters were LLD.

TABLE 8
(PAGE 2 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN GROUNDWATER
Results in Units of pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	K-40	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb/Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba/La-140
STATION N-9.8										
04/11/95	<50	<3	<2	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
07/05/95	<80	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<3	<5
10/03/95	<50	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
12/26/95	<80	<3	<2	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<3

* All other gamma emitters were LLD.

TABLE 9
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF TRITIUM IN GROUNDWATER
Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

QUARTER	COLLECTION DATE	LOCATION	TRITIUM ACTIVITY
1	04/11/95	W-1.2	<2000
	04/11/95	WSW-0.1	*
	04/11/95	SSE-4.6	<2000
	04/11/95	N-1.45	<2000
	04/11/95	N-9.8	<2000
2	07/05/95	W-1.2	<1000
	07/05/95	WSW-0.1	*
	07/05/95	SSE-4.6	<1000
	07/05/95	N-1.45	<1000
	07/05/95	N-9.8	<1000
3	10/03/95	W-1.2	<1000
	10/03/95	WSW-0.1	*
	10/03/95	SSE-4.6	<1000
	10/03/95	N-1.45	<1000
	10/03/95	N-9.8	<1000
4	12/26/95	W-1.2	<1000
	12/26/95	WSW-0.1	<1000
	12/26/95	SSE-4.6	<1000
	12/26/95	N-1.45	<1000
	12/26/95	N-9.8	<1000

*Pump out of service.

TABLE 10

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

GROSS BETA CONCENTRATIONS IN WATER-SURFACE/DRINKING

Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

MONTH	COLLECTION DATE	NNW-0.1	N-9.9
JANUARY	01/17/95-02/07/95	21±4	12±3
FEBRUARY	02/14/95-03/07/95	18±4	11±3
MARCH	03/14/95-04/04/95	13±3	8.7±2.6
APRIL	04/11/95-05/02/95	22±4	9.3±3.0
MAY	05/09/95-05/16/95	20±4	14±3
	05/09/95-05/30/95	22±4	8.2±2.3
JUNE	06/06/95-06/13/95	18±4	6.6 ± 2.3
	06/06/95-06/27/95	14±3	9.6 ± 2.4
JULY	07/04/95-07/25/95	19±3	13±3
AUGUST	08/01/95-08/22/95	18±4	9.6±2.7
SEPTEMBER	08/29/95-09/19/95	16±3	6.0±2.3
OCTOBER	09/26/95-10/17/95	21±4	8.8±2.5
NOVEMBER	10/24/95-11/14/95	20±3	11±2
DECEMBER	11/21/95-12/12/95	19±3	14±3
	12/19/95-12/26/95	23±4	8.7±2.7

TABLE 11

(PAGE 1 OF 1)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN WATER SURFACE/DRINKING

Results in Units of pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb/Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba/La-140
STATION NNW-0.1									
01/17/95-02/07/95	<4	<4	<8	<3	<8	<4	<4	<4	<5
02/14/95-03/07/95	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<2	<2	<2	<7
03/14/95-04/04/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
04/11/95-05/02/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<6	<3	<4	<3	<6
05/09/95-05/16/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<6	<3	<4	<4	<5
05/09/95-05/30/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<5
06/06/95-06/13/95	<4	<4	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
06/06/95-06/27/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
07/04/95-07/25/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
08/01/95-08/22/95	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<2	<2	<3	<3
08/29/95-09/19/95	<3	<3	<6	<4	<7	<4	<4	<3	<6
09/26/95-10/17/95	<4	<3	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<5
10/24/95-11/14-95	<4	<4	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
11/21/95-12/12/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<8	<4	<4	<3	<6
12/19/95-12/26/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
STATION N-9.9									
01/17/95-02/07/95	<4	<4	<9	<4	<10	<5	<5	<5	<5
02/14/95-03/07/95	<2	<2	<4	<2	<4	<2	<2	<2	<5
03/14/95-04/04/95	<5	<5	<10	<5	<10	<5	<5	<5	<6
04/11/95-05/02/95	<3	<3	<8	<3	<7	<4	<4	<4	<6
05/09/95-05/16/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<9	<4	<4	<5	<6
05/09/95-05/30/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<5	<6
06/06/95-06/13/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
06/06/95-06/27/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<4
07/04/95-07/25/95	<3	<3	<5	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<3
08/01/95-08/22/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
08/29/95-09/19/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<5
09/26/95-10/17/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<7
10/24/95-11/14-95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
11/21/95-12/12/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<3	<5
12/19/95-12/26/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4

* All other gamma emitters were LLD.

TABLE 12

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF I-131 IN WATER-SURFACE/DRINKING

Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

MONTH	COLLECTION DATE	NNW-0.1	N-9.9
JANUARY	01/17/95-02/07/95	<0.4	<0.5
	01/17/95-01/24/95	<0.2	<0.2
FEBRUARY	02/14/95-02/21/95	<0.3	<0.3
MARCH	02/14/95-03/07/95	<0.3	<0.3
	02/28/95-03/07/95	<0.3	<0.3
	03/14/95-03/21/95	<0.2	<0.2
	03/14/95-04/04/95	<0.4	<0.3
APRIL	04/11/95-04/18/95	<0.3	<0.3
	04/11/95-05/02/95	<0.5	<0.4
MAY	05/09/95-05/16/95	<0.2	<0.2
	05/09/95-05/30/95	<0.3	<0.3
JUNE	06/06/95-06/13/95	<0.3	<0.3
	06/06/95-06/27/95	<0.7	<0.7
JULY	07/04/95-07/11/95	<0.2	<0.2
	07/04/95-07/25/95	<0.3	<0.3
AUGUST	08/01/95-08/08/95	<0.4	<0.4
	08/01/95-08/22/95	<0.4	<0.4
SEPTEMBER	08/29/95-09/05/95	<0.2	<0.3
	08/29/95-09/19/95	<0.3	<0.3
OCTOBER	09/26/95-10/03/95	<0.5	<0.5
	09/26/95-10/17/95	<0.5	<0.5
	10/24/95-10/31/95	<0.4	<0.4
NOVEMBER	10/24/95-11/14/95	<0.4	<0.5
	11/21/95-11/28/95	<0.3	<0.3
DECEMBER	11/21/95-12/12/95	<0.4	<0.4
	12/19/95-12/26/95	<0.3	<0.3

TABLE 13
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF TRITIUM IN WATER-SURFACE/DRINKING
Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

QUARTER	COLLECTION PERIOD	NNW-0.1	N-9.9
1	12/20/94-03/07/95	8600±1700	<2000
2	03/14/95-06/27/95	8000±2000	<1000
3	07/04/95-09/19/95	7900±2300	<2000
4	09/26/95-12/26/95	7000±600	<600

TABLE 13
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF TRITIUM IN WATER-SURFACE/DRINKING
Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

QUARTER	COLLECTION PERIOD	NNW-0.1	N-9.9
1	12/20/94-03/07/95	8600±1700	<2000
2	03/14/95-06/27/95	8000±2000	<1000
3	07/04/95-09/19/95	7900±2300	<2000
4	09/26/95-12/26/95	7000±600	<600

TABLE 14

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN SURFACE WATER

Results in Units of pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb/Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba/La-140
STATION ESE-1.4									
01/17/95-02/07/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<7	<3	<3	<4	<6
02/13/95-03/07/95	<4	<4	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<4
03/14/95-04/04/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<3	<5
04/11/95-05/02/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<5
05/09/95-05/30/95	<3	<4	<6	<4	<7	<3	<3	<4	<5
06/06/95-06/27/95	<3	<3	<8	<4	<6	<4	<3	<4	<6
07/04/95-07/25/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
08/01/95-08/22/95	<3	<3	<8	<4	<6	<3	<4	<4	<5
08/29/95-09/19/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<7	<3	<3	<4	<4
09/26/95-10/17/95	<4	<4	<10	<4	<9	<5	<4	<5	<6
10/24/95-11/14/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<3	<4
11/21/95-12/12/95	<2	<3	<6	<3	<5	<3	<3	<3	<3
12/19/95-12/26/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<4
STATION N-1.5									
01/17/95-02/07/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
02/13/95-03/07/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<4
03/14/95-04/04/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<7	<3	<4	<4	<5
04/11/95-05/02/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<6
05/09/95-05/30/95	<3	<3	<6	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
06/06/95-06/27/95	<4	<4	<7	<3	<8	<4	<4	<4	<5
07/04/95-07/25/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<5
08/01/95-08/22/95	<4	<3	<7	<4	<7	<4	<4	<4	<6
08/29/95-09/19/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<4
09/26/95-10/17/95	<3	<3	<8	<4	<6	<4	<3	<5	<6
10/24/95-11/14/95	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<3	<2	<4	<4
11/21/95-12/12/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<5	<3	<3	<3	<5
12/19/95-12/26/95	<2	<2	<5	<3	<5	<3	<2	<4	<3

*All other gamma emitters were <LLD

TABLE 14
(PAGE 2 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN SURFACE WATER
Results in Units of pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Nb/Zr-95	Cs-134	Cs-137	Ba/La-140
STATION NE-7.4									
02/07/95	<4	<3	<7	<3	<8	<3	<4	<4	<6
03/07/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<3	<4
04/04/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<5
05/02/95	<3	<4	<7	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
05/30/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
06/27/95	<3	<3	<7	<3	<6	<3	<4	<3	<6
07/25/95	<2	<2	<5	<3	<5	<3	<3	<4	<4
08/22/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
09/19/95	<3	<3	<7	<4	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
10/17/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<5
11/14/95	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<2	<2	<3	<3
12/12/95	<2	<2	<4	<3	<5	<2	<2	<3	<4
12/26/95	<2	<2	<4	<2	<5	<2	<2	<3	<3
STATION N-19.3									
02/07/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
03/07/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<3
04/04/95	<4	<4	<8	<5	<8	<4	<5	<5	<6
05/02/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
05/30/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<4	<5
06/27/95	<4	<4	<8	<4	<8	<4	<4	<4	<6
07/25/95	<2	<2	<5	<2	<5	<2	<3	<3	<4
08/22/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<5
09/19/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<7	<3	<3	<4	<4
10/17/95	<5	<5	<10	<5	<10	<5	<6	<6	<8
11/14/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4
12/12/95	<2	<2	<4	<2	<5	<2	<2	<3	<3
12/26/95	<3	<3	<6	<3	<6	<3	<3	<3	<4

*All other gamma emitters were <LLD

TABLE 15
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF TRITIUM IN SURFACE WATER
Results in pCi/l ± 2 s.d.

QUARTER	COLLECTION PERIOD	ESE-1.4	N-1.5	NE-7.4	N-19.3
1	12/20/94-03/07/95	8500±1700	9800±1700	<2000	<2000
2	03/14/95-06/27/95	9300±1200	9900±1200		
2	04/04/95-06/27/95			<1000	<1000
3	07/04/95-09/19/95	7100±2300	8000±2300		
3	07/25/95-09/19/95			<2000	<2000
4	09/26/95-12/26/95	6800±600	7000±600		
4	10/17/95-12/26/95			<600	<600

TABLE 16
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN FISH
Results in pCi/Kg (wet) ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	STATION	DESCRIPTION	K-40	Mn-54	Co-58	Fe-59	Co-60	Zn-65	Cs-134	Cs-137
04/21/95	ENE-2.0	Channel Cat	3080±310	<10	<20	<40	<20	<30	<10	<10
04/21/95	ENE-2.0	Lgmth Bass	3160±320	<20	<20	<50	<20	<50	<20	<20
10/19/95	ENE-2.0	Channel Cat	2210±220	<10	<10	<30	<20	<30	<10	<20
10/19/95	ENE-2.0	Yellow Catfish	2920±290	<10	<10	<30	<10	<30	<10	<10
04/28/95	NNE-8.0	Catfish	2740±270	<10	<10	<30	<10	<30	<10	<20
04/28/95	NNE-8.0	Crappie	3120±370	<30	<40	<90	<30	<70	<40	<40
10/19/95	NNE-8.0	Yellow Catfish	3380±340	<10	<10	<30	<10	<30	<10	<10
10/19/95	NNE-8.0	Crappie/Stripper	4110±410	<20	<20	<40	<20	<40	<20	<20

*All other gamma emitters were LLD.

TABLE 17
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN SEDIMENT
Results in pCi/kg (dry) ± 2 s.d.

COLLECTION DATE	STATION	Be-7	K-40	Cs-134	Cs-137	Pb-212	Bi-214	Pb-214	Ra-226	Th-228
STATION N-1.0										
01/10/95	SS1	<200	1260±200	<20	<30	207±25	221±41	227±40	875±301	203±25
07/11/95	SS1	<200	4570±460	<30	<20	296±34	402±48	449±53	1210±420	288±33
STATION NE-7.4										
01/10/95	SS3	<200	1930±200	<20	<20	105±18	147±30	178±32	<300	103±18
07/11/95	SS3	371±153	2700±270	<20	<20	188±21	284±37	318±37	610±276	183±21
STATION N-9.9										
01/10/95	SS2	<300	8870±890	<30	<30	461±46	545±61	517±57	123±44	451±45
07/11/95	SS2	<300	7730±770	<30	<30	387±39	525±57	587±59	1050±390	376±38
STATION SE-5.3										
07/11/95	SS4	711±223	2140±310	<30	<30	248±33	483±55	526±58	1140±420	241±32

*All other gamma emitters were LLD.

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(PAGE 1 OF 1)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN FOOD PRODUCTS
Results in Units of pCi/kg (wet) ± 2 s.d.

STATION	DESCRIPTION	COLLECTION DATE	Be-7	K-40	I-131	Cs-134	Cs-137
SW-12.7	Turnip	01/10/95	726±115	3510±350	<20	<10	<10
	Turnip	02/07/95	<60	2440±240	<10	<7	<7
		03/07/95***					
		04/04/95***					
		05/02/95***					
	Pinto Bean	05/30/95	121±55	2570±260	<10	<8	<9
	Squash	06/27/95	<60	2270±230	<10	<8	<8
	Peaches	07/25/95	82±35	2670±270	<9	<6	<6
	Okra	08/22/95	<80	3760±380	<10	<9	<10
		09/19/95***					
	Turnips	10/17/95	191±68	3160±320	<20	<10	<10
	Turnips	11/14/95	405±59	1960±200	<10	<8	<9
	Turnip	12/12/95	<40	1710±170	<7	<6	<6
	Turnip	12/26/95	<50	1960±200	<10	<5	<6
E-3.5		01/10/95***					
		02/07/95***					
		03/07/95***					
		04/04/95***					
		05/02/95***					
	Onions	05/30/95	<50	708±71	<10	<6	<6
	Green Beans	06/27/95	<80	2210±220	<30	<8	<8
	Okra	07/25/95	<60	2220±220	<10	<7	<7
	Tomatoes	08/22/95	<40	2440±240	<7	<4	<4
	Squash	09/19/95	<60	3640±360	<8	<8	<8
		10/17/95***					
		12/12/95***					
		12/26/95***					
ENE-9.0	Pecans	11/14/95	<70	2830±280	<10	<9	<9

* All other gamma emitters were <LLD.
***Sample not available.

TABLE 19

(PAGE 1 OF 2)

T U ELECTRIC

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN BROADLEAF VEGETATION

Results in Units of pCi/kg (wet) ± 2 s.d.

STATION	DESCRIPTION	COLLECTION DATE	Be-7	K-40	I-131***	Cs-134	Cs-137
N-1.45		01/10/95	**				
(BL1)		02/07/95	**				
		03/07/95	**				
		04/04/95	**				
	Sumac	05/02/95	844±110	5030±500	<5	<20	<20
	Sumac	05/30/95	2800±280	5070±510	<9	<20	<20
	Sumac	06/27/95	2090±210	5280±530	<10	<20	<20
	Sumac	07/25/95	2230±220	5260±530	<7	<20	<20
	Sumac	08/22/95	1750±170	5020±500	<20	<10	<10
	Sumac	09/19/95	1150±160	4970±500	<10	<20	<20
	Sumac	10/17/95	1210±120	5330±530	<8	<10	<10
	Sumac	10/24/95	2000±200	3630±360	<5	<20	<30
	Native Grasses	11/14/95	3150±460	4180±530	<5	<60	<60
	Grass	12/12/95	4840±480	2410±370	<6	<40	<40
	Grass	12/26/95	4140±410	3020±430	<20	<40	<40
SW-13.5		01/10/95	**				
(BL3)		02/07/95	**				
		03/07/95	**				
	Bloodweed	04/04/95	1420±140	4870±490	<6	<10	<10
	Bloodweed	05/02/95	950±111	4690±470	<5	<20	<20
	Broadleaf	05/30/95	3620±360	6190±620	<7	<20	<20
	Bloodweed	06/27/95	1550±150	8700±870	<6	<20	<20
	Bloodweed	07/25/95	4480±450	10400±1000	<6	<20	<20
	Bloodweed	08/22/95	1400±140	8410±840	<10	<20	<20
	Johnson Grass	09/19/95	938±149	3830±380	<10	<20	<20
	Johnson Grass	10/17/95	1120±200	4830±480	<7	<30	<30
	Johnson Grass	11/14/95	4630±470	5370±630	<4	<50	<50
	Grass	12/12/95	1470±250	5340±530	<5	<30	<30
	Grass	12/26/95	2990±400	8880±890	<7	<50	<50

* All other gamma emitters are LLD

** Sample not collected - sample not available.

*** By Radiochemical Analysis

TABLE 19
(PAGE 2 OF 2)
T U ELECTRIC
COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION
CONCENTRATIONS OF GAMMA EMITTERS* IN BROADLEAF VEGETATION
Results in Units of pCi/kg (wet) ± 2 s.d.

STATION	DESCRIPTION	COLLECTION DATE	Be-7	K-40	I-131***	Cs-134	Cs-137
SW-1.0 (BL2)		01/10/95**					
		02/07/95**					
		03/07/95**					
		04/04/95**					
	Sumac	05/02/95	706±81	7220±720	<5	<10	<10
	Sumac	05/30/95	2820±280	3810±380	<10	<20	<20
	Sumac	06/27/95	3120±310	5700±570	<40	<30	<20
	Sumac	07/25/95	3320±330	3660±370	<5	<20	<20
	Sumac	08/22/95	1470±150	3540±350	<10	<10	<10
	Sumac	09/19/95	1010±140	2890±290	<10	<20	<20
	Sumac/grasses	10/17/95	1270±140	5080±510	<9	<20	<20
	Johnson Grass	11/14/95	2870±290	2160±270	<4	<20	<30
	Grass	12/12/95	3240±370	2230±400	<6	<50	<40
	Grass	12/26/95	2920±320	2110±340	<20	<40	<40

* All other gamma emitters are LLD
** Sample not collected - sample not available.
*** By Radiochemical Analysis

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RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Locations Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
TLDs (Quarterly) (mR/day)	Gamma (170)		0.11(162/162) (0.07-0.16)	ENE-5	0.15(4/4) (0.15-0.16)	0.12(8/8) (0.10-0.13)	0
TLDs (Annual) (mR/day)	Gamma (42)		0.12(40/40) (0.07-0.16)	E-3.5	0.16(1/1) --	0.14(2/2) (0.13-0.14)	0
Air Iodine-131 (10^{-3} pci/m^3)	I-131(414)	70	-(0/362) --	NA	NA	-(0/52) --	0
Air Particulate (10^{-3} pci/m^3)	Gross (414) Beta	10	23(362/362) (11-43)	N-9.4	25(52/52) (13-45)	22(52/52) (11-40)	0
	Gamma (32)						
	Be-7	-	91(28/28) (64-128)	S/SSW-1.2	99(4/4) (79-125)	85(4/4) (72-102)	0
	K-40	-	11(6/28) (6.5-17)	SW-12.3	23(2/4) (9.4-37)	23(2/4) (9.4-37)	0
	Ru-103	-	-(0/28)	N/A	N/A	-(0/4)	0
	Cs-134	-	-(0/28)	N/A	N/A	-(0/4)	0
	Cs-137	-	-(0/28)	N/A	N/A	-(0/4)	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

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(PAGE 2 OF 6)

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Location Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
Milk (pCi/l)	I-131 (22) (BY RADIOCHEMISTRY)	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-(0/22) --	0
	Gamma (22)						
	K-40	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	1389(22/22) (1200-1670)	0
	Cs-137	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	-(0/22) --	0
Surface Water (pCi/l)	Gamma (52)						
	K-40		N/A	N-19.3	66(1/13) --	66(1/13) --	0
	Tritium (16)	-	8300(8/12) (6800-9900)	N-1.5	8675(4/4) (7000-9900)	-(0/4) --	0
Ground Drinking Water (pCi/l)	Gamma (17)	-					
	K-40	-	-(0/13) --	N/A	N/A	-(0/4) --	0
	Tritium (17)	-	-(0/13) --	N/A	N/A	-(0/4) --	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

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RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Location Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
Water-Surface Drinking (pCi/l)	Gamma (30)						
	K-40	-	-(0/15) --	N/A	N/A --	-(0/15) --	0
	Tritium (8)	-	7875(4/4) (7000-8600)	NNW-0.1	7875(4/4) (7000-8600)	-(0/4) --	0
	Gross Beta (30)	-	19(15/15) (13-23)	NNW-0.1	19(15/15) (13-23)	10(15/15) (6.0-14)	0
	I-131 (52) (BY RADIOCHEMISTRY)	-	-(0/26) --	N/A	N/A	-(0/26) --	0
Fish (pCi/kg/dry)	Gamma (8)						
	K-40	-	2843(4/4) (2210-3160)	NNE-8.0	3338(4/4) (2740-4110)	3338(4/4) (2740-4110)	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

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RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Location Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
Shoreline Sediments (pCi/kg dry)	Gamma (7)						
	Be-7	-	541(2/5) (371-711)	SE-5.3	711(1/1) --	-(0/2) --	0
	K-40	-	2520(5/5) (1260-4570)	N-9.9	8300(2/2) (7730-8870)	8300(2/2) (7730-8870)	0
	Ra-226	-	959(4/5) (610-1210)	SE-5.3	1140(1/1) --	587(2/2) (123-1050)	0
	Th-228	-	204(5/5) (103-288)	N-9.9	414(2/2) (376-451)	414(2/2) (376-451)	0
	Pb-212	-	209(5/5) (105-296)	N-9.9	424(2/2) (387-461)	424(2/2) (387-461)	0
	Bi-214	-	307(5/5) (147-483)	N-9.9	535(2/2) (525-545)	535(2/2) (525-545)	0
	Pb-214	-	340(5/5) (178-526)	N-9.9	552(2/2) (517-587)	552(2/2) (517-587)	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

TABLE 20

(PAGE 5 OF 6)

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Location Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
Broadleaf Vegetation (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma (32)						
	Be-7	-	2331(21/21) (706-4840)	N-1.45	2382(11/11) (844-4840)	2233(11/11) (938-4630)	0
	K-40	-	4171(21/21) (2110-7220)	SW-13.5	6501(11/11) (3830-10400)	6501(11/11) (3830-10400)	0
	I-131	-	-(0/21) --	NA	NA --	-(0/11) --	0
	Cs-134	-	-(0/21) --	NA	NA --	-(0/11) --	0
	Cs-137	-	-(0/21) --	NA	NA --	-(0/11) --	0
	TH-228	-	-(0/21) --	SW-13.5	78(1/11) --	78(1/11) --	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

TABLE 20

(PAGE 6 OF 6)

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM SUMMARY

T U ELECTRIC - COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION

JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1995

Medium of Pathway Sampled (Unit of Measurement)	Analysis and Total Number of Analysis Performed	Lower Limit of Detection (LLD) (1)	All Indicator Locations Mean Range	Location with Highest Mean Name Distance and Direction	Location with Highest Mean Mean (f)(2) Range	Control Location Mean (f)(2) Range	Number of Nonroutine Reported Measurements
Food Products (pCi/kg wet)	Gamma (16)						
	Be-7	-	-(0/6) --	SW-12.7	305(5/10) (82-726)	305(5/10) (82-726)	0
	K-40	-	2341(6/6) (708-3640)	ENE-9.0	2830(1/1) --	2601(10/10) (1710-3760)	0
	I-131	-	-(0/16) --	NA	NA --	-(0/0) --	0
	Cs-134	-	-(0/16) --	NA	NA --	-(0/0) --	0
	Cs-137	-	-(0/16) --	NA	NA --	-(0/0) --	0

(1) LLD is lower limit of detection as defined and required in USNRC Branch Technical Position on an Acceptable Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program., Revision 1, November 1979.

(2) (f) is the ratio of positive results to the number of samples analyzed for the parameter of interest, means are of positive results only.

APPENDIX A

EPA CROSS-CHECK PROGRAM

EPA INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM 1995
Environmental

Collection Date	Media	Nuclide	EPA Result(a)		Teledyne Brown Engineering Result(b)		Deviation(c)	
01/13/95	Water	Sr-89	20.0 ±	5.0	19.00 ±	2.65	-0.35	
		Sr-90	15.0 ±	5.0	14.00 ±	0.00	-0.35	
01/27/95	Water	Gr-Alpha	5.0 ±	5.0	5.00 ±	1.00	0.00	
		Gr-Beta	5.0 ±	5.0	6.00 ±	1.00	0.35	
02/03/95	Water	I-131	100.0 ±	10.0	88.33 ±	2.31	-2.02	(d)
02/10/95	Water	Ra-226	19.1 ±	2.9	20.67 ±	0.58	0.94	
		Ra-228	20.0 ±	5.0	18.67 ±	0.58	-0.46	
03/10/95	Water	H-3	7435.0 ±	744.0	7066.67 ±	115.47	-0.86	
04/18/95	Water	Gr-Beta	86.6 ±	10.0	80.33 ±	2.52	-1.09	
		Sr-89	20.0 ±	5.0	20.67 ±	1.15	0.23	
		Sr-90	15.0 ±	5.0	14.67 ±	0.58	-0.12	
		Co-60	29.0 ±	5.0	31.67 ±	2.08	0.92	
		Cs-134	20.0 ±	5.0	19.67 ±	1.73	-0.12	
		Cs-137	11.0 ±	5.0	11.67 ±	1.53	0.23	
		Gr-Alpha	47.5 ±	11.9	39.67 ±	2.52	-1.14	
		Ra-226	14.9 ±	2.2	15.67 ±	0.58	0.60	
		Ra-228	15.8 ±	4.0	13.00 ±	1.73	-1.21	
06/09/95	Water	Co-60	40.0 ±	5.0	42.33 ±	2.52	0.81	
		Zn-65	76.0 ±	8.0	82.33 ±	3.51	1.37	
		Cs-134	50.0 ±	5.0	46.67 ±	2.08	-1.15	
		Cs-137	35.0 ±	5.0	37.67 ±	1.15	0.92	
		Ba-133	79.0 ±	8.0	74.33 ±	2.08	-1.01	
06/16/95	Water	Ra-226	14.8 ±	2.2	15.00 ±	0.00	0.16	
		Ra-228	15.0 ±	3.8	14.00 ±	0.00	-0.46	
07/14/95	Water	Sr-89	20.0 ±	5.0	18.33 ±	1.53	-0.58	
		Sr-90	8.0 ±	5.0	8.0 ±	0.00	0.00	
07/21/95	Water	Gr-Alpha	27.5 ±	6.9	18.33 ±	1.53	-2.30	(e)
		Gr-Beta	19.4 ±	5.0	19.33 ±	1.53	-0.02	
08/04/95	Water	H-3	4872.0 ±	487.0	4866.67 ±	152.75	-0.02	
08/25/95	Air Filters	Gr-Alpha	25.0 ±	6.3	23.67 ±	1.53	-0.37	
		Gr-Beta	86.6 ±	10.0	84.67 ±	1.53	-0.33	
		Sr-90	30.0 ±	5.0	25.33 ±	0.58	-1.62	
		Cs-137	25.0 ±	5.0	27.00 ±	1.00	0.69	
09/15/95	Water	Ra-226	24.8 ±	3.7	27.33 ±	1.15	1.19	
		Ra-228	20.0 ±	5.0	14.67 ±	0.58	-1.85	

Note: Footnotes are located at end of table.

EPA INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON PROGRAM 1995
Environmental

Collection Date	Media	Nuclide	EPA Result(a)		Teledyne Brown Engineering Result(b)		Deviation(c)
09/29/95	Milk	Sr-89	20.0 ±	5.0	23.33 ±	3.06	1.15
		Sr-90	15.0 ±	5.0	16.33 ±	0.58	0.46
		I-131	99.0 ±	10.0	103.33 ±	5.77	0.75
		Cs-137	50.0 ±	5.0	54.67 ±	2.52	1.62
		Total K	1654.0 ±	83.0	1683.33 ±	136.50	0.61
10/06/95	Water	I-131	148.0 ±	15.0	150.0 ±	0.00	0.23
10/27/95	Water	Gr-Alpha	51.2 ±	12.8	37.00 ±	3.00	-1.92
		Gr-Beta	24.8 ±	5.0	25.33 ±	1.53	0.18

Footnotes:

(a) EPA Results-Expected laboratory precision (1 sigma). Units are pCi/liter for water and milk except K is in mg/liter. Units are total pCi for air particulate filters.

(b) Teledyne Results - Average ± one sigma. Units are pCi/liter for water and milk except K is in mg/liter. Units are total pCi for air particulate filters.

(c) Normalized deviation from the known.

(d) The normalized deviation marginally exceeded the warning level and an apparent trend in the results appeared. The cause was a probable high bias in the beta counting efficiency. Check source control charts did not indicate any changes in the counting equipment, so the I-131 calibration was suspected. New I-131 calibrations were performed July 3 through 6, 1995 after receiving a new standard from the EPA. The intercomparison sample data sheets were recalculated with the new efficiencies and the average result was in excellent agreement with the EPA (96 pCi/l versus the EPA value of 100 pCi/l). The discrepancy in the I-131 efficiency between the current calibration and the previous one (aside from the uncertainty in the standard) appears to be an abnormally low yield in the preparation of the standard for the older calibration which created a high bias in the counter efficiencies. The bias was less than ten percent, therefore further corrective action or revision of previously reported data is deemed not necessary.

(e) The mineral salt content of the water used by the EPA to prepare the samples has been shown to vary substantially throughout the year. Absorption curves to account for mount weight may vary from the true absorption characteristics of a specific sample. Previous results do not indicate a trend toward "out of control" for gross alpha/beta analysis and the normalized deviation from the grand average is only -0.36. The normalized deviation from the EPA known does not exceed three standard deviations and internal spikes have been in control. No corrective action is planned at this time.

APPENDIX B

SYNOPSIS OF ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

APPENDIX B

APPLICABLE PROCEDURES

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE	PAGE
PRO-032-1	Determination of Gross Alpha and/or Gross Beta in Water Samples	11/30/93	B-3
PRO-042-5	Determination of Gamma Emitting Radioisotopes	04/24/93	B-5
PRO-032-10	Determination of Gross Beta in Air Particulate Filters	03/01/87	B-7
PRO-032-11	Determination of Radioiodine in Milk and Water Samples	12/15/92	B-8
PRO-032-12	Determination of Radioiodine in Vegetation Samples	12/15/92	B-9
PRO-342-17	Environmental Thermoluminescent Dosimetry (TLD)	06/17/94	B-10
PRO-032-35	Determination of Tritium in Water by Liquid Scintillation	10/01/93	B-11

DETERMINATION OF GROSS ALPHA AND/OR GROSS BETA IN WATER SAMPLES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The procedures described in this section are used to measure the overall radioactivity of water samples without identifying the radioactive species present. No chemical separation techniques are involved.

One liter of the sample is evaporated on a hot plate. Different volumes may be used if the sample has a significant salt content or if unusual sensitivity is desired. If requested by the customer, the sample is filtered through No. 54 filter paper before evaporation, removing particles greater than 30 microns in size.

After evaporating to a small volume in a beaker, the sample is rinsed into a 2-inch diameter stainless steel planchet which is stamped with a concentric ring pattern to distribute residue evenly. Final evaporation to dryness takes place under heat lamps. Samples which appear to be hygroscopic are dried again under heat lamps just prior to counting.

Residue mass is determined by weighing the planchet before and after mounting the sample. The planchet is counted for alpha and/or beta activity on an automatic proportional counter. Results are calculated using empirical self-absorption curves which allow for the change in effective counting efficiency caused by the residue mass.

2.0 DETECTION CAPABILITY

Detection capability depends upon the sample volume actually represented on the planchet, the background and the efficiency of the counting instrument, and upon self-absorption of alpha and beta particles by the mounted sample. Because the radioactive species are not identified, no decay corrections are made and the reported activity refers to the counting time.

The minimum detectable level (MDL) for water samples is nominally 1.6 picocuries per liter for gross beta at the 4.66 sigma level (1.0 pCi/l at the 2.83 sigma level), assuming that 1 liter of sample is used and that 1/2 gram of sample residue is mounted on the planchet. These figures are based upon a nominal counting time of 50 minutes and upon representative values of counting efficiency and background of 0.2 and 1.2 cpm, respectively. The MDL for gross alpha activity is nominally 2.3 picocuries per liter at the 4.66 sigma level (1.4 pCi/l at the 2.83 sigma level) also assuming that 1 liter of sample is used and 1/2 gram of sample residue is mounted on the planchet. These figures are based upon a nominal 200 minute counting time and upon a representative efficiency of 0.02 and a background of 0.1 cpm.

The MDL becomes significantly lower as the mount weight decreases because of reduced self-absorption. At a zero mount weight, the 4.66 sigma MDL for gross beta is 0.9 picocuries per liter and the MDL for gross alpha is 0.3 picocuries per liter. These values reflect a beta counting efficiency of 0.38 and an alpha counting efficiency of 0.18.

DETERMINATION OF GAMMA EMITTING RADIOISOTOPES

Milk and Water

A 1.0 liter Marinelli beaker is filled with a representative aliquot of the sample. The sample is then counted for at least 1000 minutes with a shielded Ge(Li) detector coupled to a mini-computer-based data acquisition system which performs pulse height analysis.

Dried Solids Other Than Soils and Sediments

A large quantity of the sample is dried at a low temperature, less than 100°C. As much as possible (up to the total sample) is loaded into a tared 1-liter Marinelli and weighed. The sample is then counted for at least 1000 minutes with a shielded Ge(Li) detector coupled to a mini-computer-based data acquisition system which performs pulse height analysis.

Fish

As much as possible (up to the total sample) of the edible portion of the sample is loaded into a tared Marinelli and weighed. The sample is then counted for at least 1000 minutes with a shielded Ge(Li) detector coupled to a mini-computer-based data acquisition system which performs pulse height analysis.

Soils and Sediments

Soils and sediments are dried at a low temperature, less than 100°C. The soil or sediment is loaded fully into a tared, standard 300 cc container and weighed. The sample is then counted for at least six hours with a shielded Ge(Li) detector coupled to a mini-computer-based data acquisition system which performs pulse height analysis.

Charcoal Cartridges (Air Iodine)

Charcoal cartridges are counted up to five at a time, with one positioned on the face of a Ge(Li) detector and up to four on the side of the Ge(Li) detector. Each Ge(Li) detector is calibrated for both positions. The detection limit for I-131 of each charcoal cartridge can be determined (assuming no positive I-131) uniquely from the volume of air which passed through it. In the event I-131 is observed in the initial counting of a set, each charcoal cartridge is then counted separately, positioned on the face of the detector.

Air Particulate

The four or five (depending on the calendar month) air particulate filters for a monthly composite for each field station are aligned one in front of another and then counted for at least six hours with a shielded Ge(Li) detector coupled to a mini-computer-based data acquisition system which performs pulse height analysis.

A mini-computer software program defines peaks by certain changes in the slope of the spectrum. The program also compares the energy of each peak with a library of peaks for isotope identification and then performs the radioactivity calculation using the appropriate fractional gamma ray abundance, half-life, detector efficiency, and net counts in the peak region. The calculation of results, two sigma error and the lower limit of detection (LLD) in pCi/volume or pCi/mass:

RESULT = $(S-B)/(2.22\ t\ E\ V\ F\ DF)$

TWO SIGMA ERROR = $2(S+B)^{1/2}/(2.22\ t\ E\ V\ F\ DF)$

LLD = $4.66(B)^{1/2}/(2.22\ t\ E\ V\ F\ DF)$

where:

S	=	Area, in counts, of sample peak and background (region of spectrum of interest)
B	=	Background area, in counts, under sample peak, determined by a linear interpolation of the representative backgrounds on either side of the peak
t	=	length of time in minutes the sample was counted
2.22	=	dpm/pCi
E	=	detector efficiency for energy of interest and geometry of sample
V	=	sample aliquot size (liters, cubic meters, kilograms, or grams)
F	=	fractional gamma abundance (specific for each emitted gamma)
DF	=	decay factor from the collection to the counting date

DETERMINATION OF GROSS BETA IN AIR PARTICULATE FILTERS

Air Particulates

After a delay of five or more days, allowing for the radon-222 and radon-220 (thoron) daughter products to decay, the filters are counted in a gas-flow proportional counter. An unused air particulate filter, supplied by T U Electric, is counted as the blank.

Calculations of the results, the two sigma error and the lower limit of detection (LLD), are performed as follows:

RESULT (pCi/m^3) = $((S/T) - (B/t))/(2.22\ V\ E)$

TWO SIGMA ERROR (pCi/m^3) = $2((S/T^2+(B/t^2))^{1/2}/(2.22\ V\ E)$

LLD (pCi/m^3) = $4.66(B/t/T)^{1/2}/(2.22\ V\ E)$

where:	S	=	Gross counts of sample including blank
	B	=	Counts of blank
	E	=	Counting efficiency
	T	=	Number of minutes sample was counted
	t	=	Number of minutes blank was counted
	V	=	Sample aliquot size (cubic meters)
	2.22	=	dpm/pCi

DETERMINATION OF RADIOIODINE IN MILK AND WATER SAMPLES

Two liters of sample are first equilibrated with stable iodide carrier. A batch treatment with anion exchange resin is used to remove iodine from the sample. The iodine is then stripped from the resin with sodium hypochlorite solution, is reduced with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and is extracted into toluene as free iodine. It is then back-extracted as iodide into sodium bisulfite solution and is precipitated as palladium iodide. The precipitate is weighed for chemical yield and is mounted on a nylon planchet for low level beta counting. The chemical yield is corrected by measuring the stable iodide content of the milk or the water with a specific ion electrode.

Calculation of results, two sigma error and the lower limit of detection (LLD) in pCi/l, are performed as follows:

RESULT = $(N/\Delta t\text{-}B)/(2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

TWO SIGMA ERROR = $2((N/\Delta t+B)/\Delta t)^{1/2}\ (2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

LLD = $4.66(B/\Delta t)^{1/2}/(2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

where:

N = total counts from sample (counts)

Δt = counting time for sample (min)

B = background rate of counter (cpm)

2.22 = dpm/pCi

V = volume or weight of sample analyzed

Y = chemical yield of the mount or sample counted

DF = decay factor from the collection to the counting date

E = efficiency of the counter for I-131, corrected for self absorption effects by the formula:

= $E_s(\exp\text{-}0.0085M)/(\exp\text{-}0.0085M_s)$

E_s = efficiency of the counter determined from an I-131 standard mount

M_s = mass of PdI_2 on the standard mount, mg

M = mass of PdI_2 on the sample mount, mg

DETERMINATION OF RADIOIODINE IN VEGETATION SAMPLES

Broadleaf Vegetation

This procedure presents radiochemical methods for determining the I-131 activity in vegetation samples. Stable iodide carrier is first added to 25-100 grams of the chopped sample. The sample is then leached with sodium hydroxide solution, evaporated to dryness and fused in a muffle furnace. The melt is dissolved in water, filtered and treated with sodium hypochlorite. The iodine is then reduced with hydroxylamine hydrochloride and is extracted into toluene. It is then back-extracted as iodide into sodium bisulfite solution and is precipitated as palladium iodide. The precipitate is weighed for chemical yield and is mounted on a nylon planchet for low level beta counting.

Calculation of results, two sigma error and the lower limit of detection (LLD) in pCi/l, are performed as follows:

RESULT = $(N/\Delta t-B)/(2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

TWO SIGMA ERROR = $2((N/\Delta t+B)/\Delta t)^{1/2}/(2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

LLD = $4.66(B/\Delta t)^{1/2}/(2.22\ E\ V\ Y\ DF)$

where:

N = total counts from sample (counts)

Δt = counting time for sample (min)

B = background rate of counter (cpm)

2.22 = dpm/pCi

V = volume or weight of sample analyzed

Y = chemical yield of the mount or sample counted

DF = decay factor from the collection to the counting date

E = efficiency of the counter for I-131, corrected for self absorption effects by the formula:

= $E_s(\exp-0.0085M)/(\exp-0.0085M_s)$

E_s = efficiency of the counter determined from an I-131 standard mount

M_s = mass of PdI_2 on the standard mount, mg

M = mass of PdI_2 on the sample mount, mg

ENVIRONMENTAL THERMOLUMINESCENT DOSIMETRY (TLD)

Teledyne Isotopes uses a $CaSO_4$:Dy thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) which the company manufactures. This material has a high light output, negligible thermally induced signal loss (fading), and negligible self dosing. The energy response curve (as well as all other features) satisfies NRC Reg. Guide 4.13. Transit doses are accounted for by use of separate TLDs.

Following the field exposure period the TLDs are placed in a Teledyne Isotopes Model 8300. One fourth of the rectangular TLD is heated at a time and the measured light emission (luminescence) is recorded. The TLD is then annealed and exposed to a known Cs-137 dose; each area is then read again. This provides a calibration of each area of each TLD after every field use. The transit controls are read in the same manner.

Calculation of results and the two sigma error in net milliRoetgen (mR) are performed as follows:

RESULT $D = (D_1+D_2+D_3+D_4)/4$

TWO SIGMA ERROR $= 2((D_1-D)^2+(D_2-D)^2+(D_3-D)^2+(D_4-D)^2)/3)^{1/2}$

where: D_1 = the net mR of area 1 of the TLD, and similarly for D_2, D_3, and D_4

$= I_1 K/R_1 - A$

I_1 = the instrument reading of the field dose in area 1

K = the known exposure by the Cs-137 source

R_1 = the instrument reading due to the Cs-137 dose on area 1

A = average dose in mR, calculated in similar manner as above, of the transit control TLDs

DETERMINATION OF TRITIUM IN WATER BY LIQUID SCINTILLATION

Ten milliliters of water is added to 10 ml of liquid scintillation solution in a 25 ml vial. The sample is inserted into a Liquid Scintillator and counted for 100 minutes.

Calculations of the results, the two sigma error and the lower limit of detection (LLD), are performed as follows:

RESULT (pCi/l) = $(N-B)/(2.22\ V\ E)$

TWO SIGMA ERROR (pCi/l) = $2((N + B)/\Delta t)^{1/2}/(2.22\ V\ E)$

LLD (pCi/l) = $4.66(B/\Delta t)^{1/2}/(2.22\ V\ E)$

where:

N	=	the gross cpm of the sample
B	=	the background of the detector in cpm
2.22	=	conversion factor changing dpm to pCi
V	=	volume of the sample in ml
E	=	efficiency of the detector
Δt	=	counting time for the sample

APPENDIX C

EXCEPTIONS TO THE 1995 REMP

APPENDIX C

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

EXCEPTIONS FOR SCHEDULED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS DURING 1995

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF SAMPLING	REASONS FOR LOSS/ EXCEPTION
E-3.5	Air Charcoal	01/24-01/31	Personnel error - pump not turned on
E-3.5	Air Charcoal	06/27-07/04	LLD not met - low air volume - pump failed
E-3.5	Air Filter	01/24-01/31	Personnel error - pump not turned on
E-3.5	Air Filter	06/27-07/04	LLD not met - low air volume - pump failed
E-3.5	Food Product	01/10/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	02/07/95	Sample not available
SW-12.7	Food Product	03/07/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	03/07/95	Sample not available
SW-12.7	Food Product	04/04/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	04/04/95	Sample not available
SW-12.7	Food Product	05/02/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	05/02/95	Sample not available
SW-12.7	Food Product	09/19/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	10/17/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	12/12/95	Sample not available
E-3.5	Food Product	12/26/95	Sample not available
N-1.45	Vegetation	01/10/95	Sample not available

APPENDIX C

RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM

EXCEPTIONS FOR SCHEDULED SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS DURING 1995

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	DATE OF SAMPLING	REASONS FOR LOSS/ EXCEPTION
SW-13.5	Vegetation	01/10/95	Sample not available
SW-1.0	Vegetation	01/10/95	Sample not available
N-1.45	Vegetation	02/07/95	Sample not available
SW-13.5	Vegetation	02/07/95	Sample not available
SW-1.0	Vegetation	02/07/95	Sample not available
N-1.45	Vegetation	03/07/95	Sample not available
SW-13.5	Vegetation	03/07/95	Sample not available
SW-1.0	Vegetation	03/07/95	Sample not available
N-1.45	Vegetation	04/04/95	Sample not available
SW-1.0	Vegetation	04/04/95	Sample not available
WSW-0.1	Groundwater	04/11/95	Pump not in service
WSW-0.1	Groundwater	07/05/95	Pump not in service
WSW-0.1	Groundwater	10/03/95	Pump not in service
NE-4.8	TLD (Qtrly)	01/04-04/07/95	Missing
SE-4.6	TLD (Qtrly)	07/05-10/04/95	Missing
SE-4.6	TLD (Annual)	10/04/95	Missing

APPENDIX D

EXCEEDED REPORTING LEVELS

APPENDIX D

EXCEEDED REPORTING LEVELS

1995 None of the analytical measurements exceeded any notification level.

APPENDIX E

LAND USE CENSUS

July 9, 1995

COMANCHE PEAK STEAM ELECTRIC STATION LAND USE CENSUS

The Land Use Census identified receptors within a five (5) mile radius of the plant in each of the sixteen (16) meteorological sectors. The Land Use Census was conducted June 14 and 15, 1995 and includes the following items:

1. Evaluation of the 1995 Land Use Census
2. Nearest Resident by Sector, Distance, X/Q and D/Q
3. Nearest Garden by Sector, Distance and D/Q
4. Nearest Milk Animal by Sector, Distance and D/Q
5. Population by Sector and Distance

As required by commitment 22585 and Memorandum NE-24059, pertaining to shipment and storage of liquefied chlorine gas within 5 miles of CPSES, the following conditions were found:

1. No new areas of usage of chlorine gas was found within 5 miles of CPSES.
2. The following places were called to inquire about any changes or uses of chlorine gas within their areas. These areas reported no change in uses as reported in letter THP-88-0040, December 20, 1988.

Happy Hill Farm	City of Glen Rose
Oakdale Park	Glen Lake Camp

Evaluation of the 1995 Land Use Census

The results of the 1995 Land Use Census were reviewed for impact on the Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program (REMP). The specific areas reviewed, that could be affected by changes found in the land use census, were the sampling requirements for milk, broadleaf vegetation and food products.

Reviewing the milk sampling requirements from the ODCM Table 3.12-1 requires that samples are to be obtained from milking animals in three locations within a 5 km distance having the highest potential dose. If none are available, samples are acceptable from milking animals in locations 5 to 8 km distance where doses are calculated to be greater than 1 mrem per year. A sample is also required at a control location. There are currently no identified milking animals (cow or goat) within the specified distances. Currently the only location where milk samples are collected is at a control location (SW - 14.5).

Since not all milk samples are available, the broadleaf vegetation sampling specified in ODCM Table 3.12-1 is being performed. Broadleaf sample requirements are such that samples of broadleaf vegetation are to be collected from each of two offsite locations of the highest predicted annual average D/Q if milk sampling is not performed at all the required locations. Currently, broadleaf vegetation samples are collected at two indicator locations (N - 1.45 and SW - 1.0) and one control location (SW - 13.5). These indicator locations are near the site boundary in sectors where broadleaf vegetation is available and D/Q is high. Therefore, no changes to the broadleaf sampling program are required.

Food product sample requirements of ODCM Table 3.12-1 requires that one sample of each principal class of food product be collected from any area that is irrigated with water in which liquid plant waste has been discharged. Of the gardens identified in the land use census, no gardens are located in any area that irrigates with water in which liquid plant wastes are discharged. Currently, food products are sampled from two indicator locations (ENE - 9.0 and E - 3.5) and from one control location (SW - 12.7). No changes are required in the food product program.

The 1995 Land Use Census did not identify any locations that are available for sampling and that would yield a calculated dose 20% greater than at the current sampling locations.

Calculated values for the associated X/Q and D/Q values for each controlling receptor location and pathway are included along with the receptor distances in the data tables of this land use census. The values used to determine potential dose due to radioactive effluent discharges are the highest calculated values based on annual average values. The annual average X/Q used for dose calculations is 3.30E-6, tritium X/Q is 4.36E-6, and the D/Q value is 3.34 E-8. All these values are conservative based on the 1995 land use census data and therefore no changes are required in the dose calculation parameters as verified by the field data.

* X/Q units are Sec/cubic meter * D/Q units are inverse square meters

Nearest Resident by Sector, Distance, X/Q and D/Q

Sector	Distance (Miles)	X/Q	D/Q
N	2.2	9.28E-07	5.32E-09
NNE	2.4	4.7E-07	2.30E-09
NE	2.3	3.58E-07	1.28E-09
ENE	2.4	2.58E-07	7.08E-10
E	2.4	3.02E-07	6.62E-10
ESE	2.0	4.7E-07	1.20E-09
SE	1.9	8.3E-07	3.40E-09
SSE	1.5	1.1E-06	6.60E-09
S	1.5	8.5E-07	5.20E-09
SSW	3.9	1.06E-07	3.62E-10
SW	1.1	1.4E-06	5.50E-09
WSW	1.0	1.80E-06	6.50E-09
W	1.6	7.64E-07	2.50E-09
WNW	3.0	3.76E-07	1.07E-09
NW	2.7	6.98E-07	2.24E-09
NNW	3.1	6.06E-07	2.46E-09

Nearest Garden by Sector, Distance and D/Q

Sector	Distance (Miles)	D/Q
N	3.4	2.90E-09
NNE	2.5	2.30E-09
NE	3.8	3.64E-10
ENE	2.4	7.10E-10
E	3.5	2.70E-10
ESE	3.3	3.96E-10
SE	2.4	1.84E-09
SSE	2.3	2.36E-09
S	2.3	1.84E-09
SSW	4.7	2.80E-10
SW	1.5	2.5E-09
WSW	1.4	3.06E-09
W	3.3	4.42E-10
WNW	3.8	5.68E-10
NW	None	None
NNW	None	None

Nearest Milk Animal by Sector, Distance and D/Q

Sector	Distance (Miles)	D/Q
N	None	None
NNE	None	None
NE	None	None
ENE	None	None
E	None	None
ESE	None	None
SE	None	None
SSE	None	None
S	None	None
SSW	None	None
SW	None	None
WSW	None	None
W	None	None
WNW	None	None
NW	None	None
NNW	None	None

Population by Sector and Distance

Sector	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Total
N	-	-	8	32	77	117
NNE	-	-	8	80	24	112
NE	-	-	53	56	218	327
ENE	-	-	40	11	24	75
E	-	-	56	158	27	241
ESE	-	3	5	106	128	242
SE	-	13	53	32	27	125
SSE	-	32	48	18	2440	2538
S	-	37	21	35	112	205
SSW	-	-	-	3	51	54
SW	-	69	3	45	40	157
WSW	-	146	3	11	3	163
W	-	11	8	24	13	56
WNW	-	-	3	35	53	91
NW	-	-	3	-	-	3
NNW	-	-	-	37	16	53
TOTAL	-	311	296	683	3253	4559

Based on an average of 2.66 residents per house. This average was obtained from North Central Texas Council of Governments for Hood and Somervell Counties and is derived from an average residents per house of 2.57 and 2.74, respectively.

Attachment 1
Environmental Sampling Locations

Sampling Point	Location	Sample Type*
A1	N-1.45 (SQUAW CREEK PARK)	A
A2	N-9.4 (GRANBURY)	A
A3	E-3.5 (CHILDREN'S HOME)	A
A4	SSE-4.5 (GLEN ROSE)	A
A5	S/SSW-1.2	A
A6	SW-12.3 (CONTROL)	A
A7	SW/WSW-0.95	A
A8	NW-1.0	A
R1	N-1.45 (SQUAW CREEK PARK)	R
R2	N-4.4	R
R3	N-6.5	R
R4	N-9.4 (GRANBURY)	R
R5	NNE-1.1	R
R6	NNE-5.65	R
R7	NE-1.7	R
R8	NE-4.8	R
R9	ENE-2.5	R
R10	ENE-5.0	R
R11	E-0.5	R
R12	E-1.9	R
R13	E-3.5 (CHILDREN'S HOME)	R
R14	E-4.2	R
R15	ESE-1.4	R
R16	ESE-4.7	R
R17	SE-1.3	R
R18	SE-3.85	R
R19	SE-4.6	R
R20	SSE-1.3	R
R21	SSE-4.4 (GLEN ROSE)	R
R22	SSE-4.5 (GLEN ROSE)	R
R23	S-1.5	R
R24	S-4.2	R
R25	SSW-1.1	R
R26	SSW-4.4 (STATE PARK)	R
R27	SW-0.9	R
R28	SW-4.8 (GIRL SCOUT CAMP)	R
R29	SW-12.3 (CONTROL)	R
R30	WSW-1.0	R
R31	WSW-5.35	R

Attachment 1
Environmental Sampling Locations

Sampling Point	Location	Sample Type*
R32	WSW-7.0 (CONTROL)	R
R33	W-1.0	R
R34	W-2.0	R
R35	W-5.5	R
R36	WNW-1.0	R
R37	WNW-5.0	R
R38	WNW-6.7	R
R39	NW-1.0	R
R40	NW-5.7	R
R41	NW-9.9 (TOLAR)	R
R42	NNW-1.35	R
R43	NNW-4.6	R
SW1	N-1.5 (SQUAW CREEK MARINA)	SW
SW2	N-9.9 (LAKE GRANBURY)	SW/DW[1]
SW3	N-19.3 (CONTROL-BRAZOS RIVER)	SW
SW4	NE-7.4 (LAKE GRANBURY)	SW
SW5	ESE-1.4 (SQUAW CREEK)	SW[2]
SW6	NNW-0.1 (SQUAW CREEK)	SW/DW[3]
GW1	W-1.2 (NOSF POTABLE WATER)	GW
GW2	WSW-0.1 (PLANT POTABLE WATER)	GW[3,4]
GW3	SSE-4.6 (GLEN ROSE)	GW[4]
GW4	N-9.8 (GRANBURY)	GW[1,4]
GW5	N-1.45 (SQUAW CREEK PARK)	GW[4]
SS1	NNE-1.0 (SQUAW CREEK)	SS
SS2	N-9.9 (LAKE GRANBURY)	SS
SS3	NE-7.4 (LAKE GRANBURY)	SS
SS4	SE-5.3 (SQUAW CREEK)	SS
M4	SW-14.5 (CONTROL)	M
F1	ENE-2.0 (SQUAW CREEK)	F
F2	NNE-8.0 (LAKE GRANBURY)	F
FP1	ENE-9.0 (LEONARD BROS.-PECAN)	FP
FP5	SW-12.7 (CONTROL)	FP
FP6	E-3.5 (HAPPY HILL FARM)	FP

Attachment 1
Environmental Sampling Locations

Sampling Point	Location	Sample Type*
BL1	N-1.45	BL
BL2	SW-1.0	BL[5]
BL3	SW-13.5 (CONTROL)	BL[5]

*Sample Type : A - Air Sample; R - Direct Radiation; SW - Surface Water; DW - Drinking Water GW - Ground Water; SS - Shoreline Sediments; M - Milk; F - Fish; FP - Food Products; BL - Broadleaf Vegetation

NOTES:
1) The municipal water system for the City of Granbury is supplied by surface water from Lake Granbury (location SW2) and ground water (location GW4). Each of these supplies is sampled. These samples are not required for compliance with Radiological Effluent Control 3/4.12.1, Table 3.12-1, because they are not affected by plant discharges.
2) This sample (location SW6) is representative of discharges from Squaw Creek Reservoir both down Squaw Creek and to Lake Granbury via the return line to Lake Granbury.
3) Plant potable water can be supplied by surface water from Squaw Creek Reservoir (location SW6) and ground water from onsite wells (location GW2). Each of these possible sources of water are sampled.
4) Ground water supplies in the plant site area are not affected by plant liquid effluents as discussed in CPSES FSAR Section 2.4.13 and are therefore not required for radioactivity to meet the requirements of the Radiological Effluent Control 3/4.12.1, Table 3.12-1.
5) Broadleaf sampling will be performed at the specified locations if milk samples are unavailable from any location.

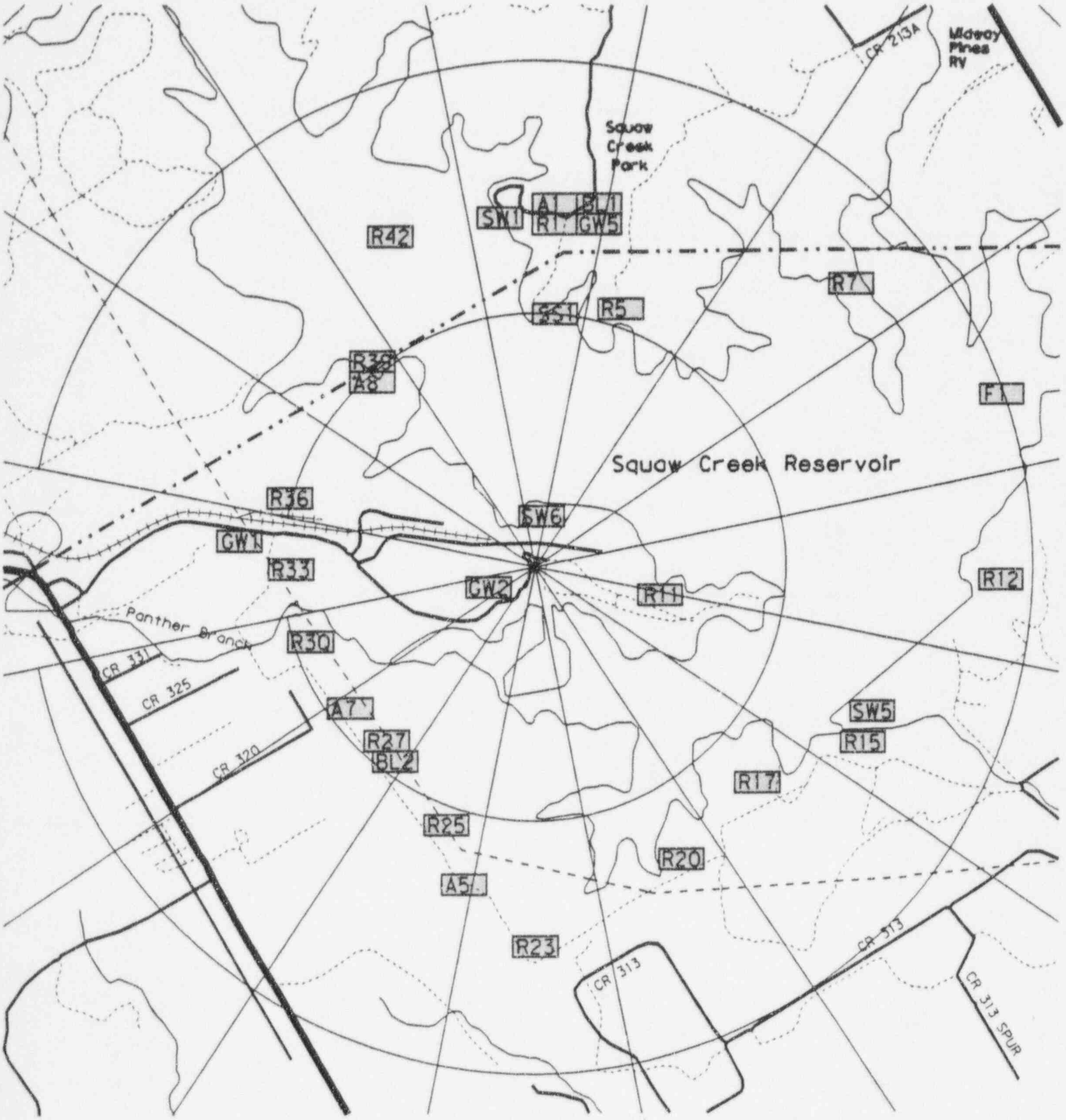

Figure 1. Environmental Sample Locations within 2 mile radius

Figure 2. Environmental Sample Locations Greater Than 2 Miles Radius

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