DATE: 06/06/03
TIME: 14:30:20

AMEREN/UE
DOCUMENT CONTROL SYSTEM
DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL

TRANSMITTAL NUMBER: 509006
TO CONTROL NUMBER: 338U
TITLE: OTHER
DEPT: NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMM.
LOCATION: USNRC - WASH DC
TRANSMITTAL DATE: 20030606

RETURN ACKNOWLEDGED TRANSMITTAL AND SUPERSEDED DOCUMENTS (IF APPLICABLE) TO:
ADMINISTRATION RECORDS
AMEREN/UE
CALLAWAY PLANT
P.O. BOX 620
FULTON, MO 65251

TRAN CODE	DOC TYPE	DOCUMENT NUMBER	REV	RET REV	RET MED	RET COPY	ALT MED	ALT COPY	AFFECTED DOCUMENT
	PROC	EIP-ZZ-00212	021	020	C	1			

PLEASE REPLACE THE ATTACHED PAGE. MAKE SURE TO CHANGE CORRECT REVISION, THIS WAS JUST REVISED TODAY (6/6/03). THANKS!

ACKNOWLEDGED BY:

DATE:

A045

PAR FLOWCHART NOTES

NOTE	DESCRIPTION
1	Notify Dose Assessment to use "SEVERE CORE DAMAGE" calculations.
2	The preferred Protective Action is to **Evacuate.** **Sheltering** should only be considered for the following situations: a) Travel conditions that would present an extreme hazard, or b) For controlled releases from containment if there is assurance that the release is short term and the area near the plant cannot be evacuated before the plume arrives.
3	If dose calculation project doses beyond 5 miles that exceed protective action guidelines for evacuation (1 Rem TEDE, 5 Rem CDE Thyroid), upgrade protective action recommendations to evacuate a 5 mile radius around the plant and 10 miles downwind of the plant in affected sectors.
4	If dose calculation project doses beyond 10 miles that exceed protective action guidelines for evacuation (1 Rem TEDE, 5 Rem CDE Thyroid), inform the EC/RM. Additionally, inform the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA) and the Department of Health (DOH) of recommended protective action recommendations and assist them in action necessary to protect the public beyond the 10 mile Emergency Planning Zone.
5	If affected sectors change based on meteorological conditions and weather forecasts, the protective actions should be modified accordingly and offsite authorities should be properly notified.
6	This potential loss indicator represents a loss of the containment barrier. Increases in Radiation levels by themselves are not indicative of a loss of containment. A loss of containment will be indicated by an increase in radiation levels accompanied by an increase in airborne activity. This indicator should be evaluated to ensure that normal plant response, operator actions and design leakage is taken into consideration.