# MANUAL HARD COPY DISTRIBUTION DOCUMENT TRANSMITTAL 2003-51874

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TO: GEPLACUEDOCE W 10/31/2003

LOCATION: DOCUMENT CONTROL DESK

FROM: NUCLEAR RECORDS DOCUMENT CONTROL CENTER (NUCSA-2)

THE FOLLOWING CHANGES HAVE OCCURRED TO THE HARDCOPY OR ELECTRONIC MANUAL ASSIGNED TO YOU:

133 - 133 - SEVERE ACCIDENT MANAGEMWNT COORDINATOR EMERGENCY PLAN-POSITION SPECIFIC PROCEDURE

REMOVE MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS DATE: 10/27/2003

ADD MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS DATE: 10/30/2003

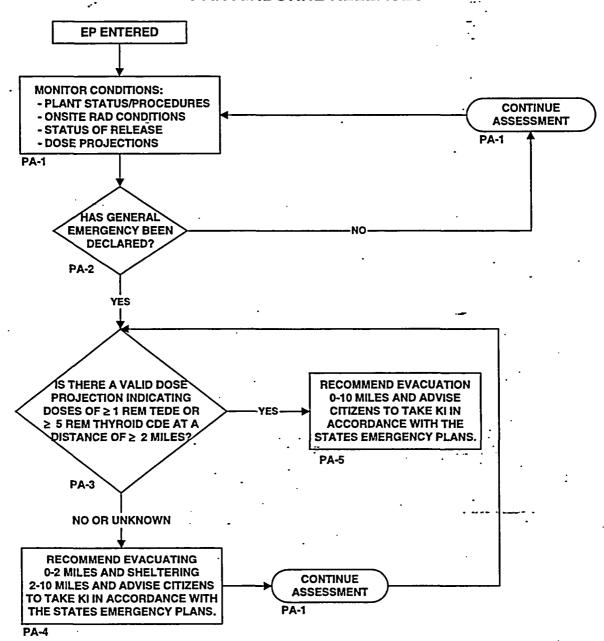
CATEGORY: PROCEDURES TYPE: EP

ID: EP-PS-133
REPLACE: REV:3

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UPDATES FOR HARD COPY MANUALS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITHIN 5 DAYS IN ACCORDANCE WITH DEPARTMENT PROCEDURES. PLEASE MAKE ALL CHANGES AND ACKNOWLEDGE COMPLETE IN YOUR NIMS INBOX UPON RECEIPT OF HARD COPY. FOR ELECTRONIC MANUAL USERS, ELECTRONICALLY REVIEW THE APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTS AND ACKNOWLEDGE COMPLETE IN YOUR NIMS INBOX.

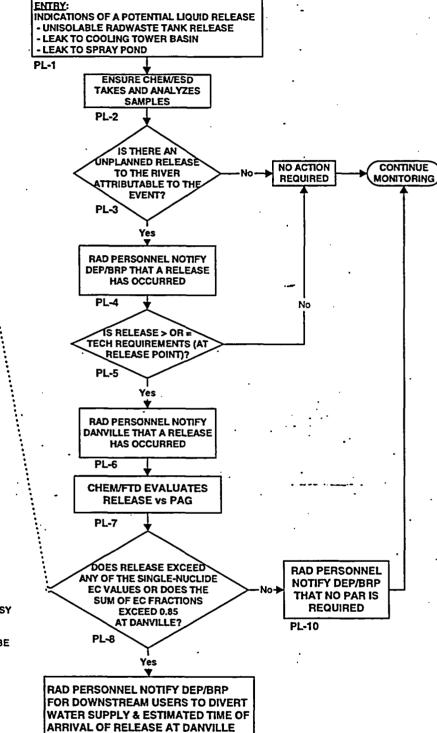
#### PAR AIRBORNE RELEASES



#### NOTES:

- 1. PA-# CAN BE USED TO REFER TO PROCEDURE STEPS FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN.
- . 2. DOSE PROJECTIONS DO <u>NOT</u> INCLUDE DOSE ALREADY RECEIVED.
- 3. TEDE WHOLE BODY (TEDE) IS THE SUM OF EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT RESULTING FROM EXPOSURE TO EXTERNAL SOURCES. THE COMMITTED EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT (CEDE) FROM ALL SIGNIFICANT INHALATION PATHWAYS AND THE DOSE DUE TO GROUND DEPOSITION.
- 4. CDE COMMITTED DOSE EQUIVALENT TO THE CHILD THYROID.

### **PAR LIQUID RELEASES**



 PL-# CAN BE USED TO REFER TO PROCEDURE STEPS FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

**EC Values** 

(µCi/mi) 3E⁴

2E-

2E-6

9E-

1E-

7E-

4E-4

3E4

9E-7

6E⁴

1E-

2E-

8E-4

3E-4

2E-6

RADIONUCLIDE

Co-60

Sr-91

Mo-99

Te-132

I-131

I-133 I-134

I-135

Cs-134

Cs-136

Cs-137

Ba-139

Ba-140

Ba-141

Np-239

2. CALLS TO DANVILLE ARE COURTESY INFORMATION CALLS ONLY. PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION CALLS MUST BE MADE BY DEP/BRP.

PL-9

# PUBLIC PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION GUIDE AIRBORNE RELEASES

#### ☐ PA-1 MONITOR CONDITIONS FOR PAR APPLICATION

The following conditions should be continuously evaluated to determine if a PAR should be implemented or changed:

- Plant status and prognosis for changes in conditions
- Onsite radiological conditions
- Status of actual or potential radioactive releases
- Offsite dose projections or actual offsite radiological conditions
- Escalation in Emergency Classification (i.e., General)

(Go to PA-2)

	PA-2 HAS A GENERAL EMERGENCY BEEN DECLARED?				
	□ YES —	If a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared, a PAR must be made within 15 minutes of the emergency declaration.—The PAR requirement is found in NUREG-0654. (Go to PA-3)			
	□ NO —	If a GENERAL EMERGENCY has not been declared, continue to monitor plant status, parameter trends, and prognosis for termination or escalation of the event. (Go to PA-1)			
	PA-3 IS THERE A VALID DOSE PROJECTION INDICATING DOSES OF ≥ 1 REM TEDE OR ≥ 5 REM CDE CHILD THYROID AT A DISTANCE OF > 2 MILES?				
	☐ YES—	If the projected doses at 2 miles are ≥ 1 REM TEDE or ≥5 REM CDE child thyroid, then full evacuation (0-10 miles) is recommended. (Go to PA-5)			
	□ NO/UNKNOWN — (Go to PA-4)				
		COMMEND EVACUATION 0-2 MILES; SHELTER 2-10 MILES D ADVISE CITIZENS TO TAKE KI IN ACCORDANCE WITH			

# PA-5 EVACUATE 0-10 MILES AND ADVISE CITIZENS TO TAKE KI IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE'S EMERGENCY PLANS.

Limited Evacuation (0-2 miles) and sheltering is appropriate for events that are significant

enough to cause a General Emergency classification and dose projections are low, unknown, or below full evacuation guidelines. A recommendation is also given to the state to advise citizens to take KI in accordance with the state's emergency plans.

THE STATE'S EMERGENCY PLANS.

Full evacuation of members of the general public is recommended at this point based on the emergency classification and dose projections. A recommendation is also given to the state to advise citizens to take KI in accordance with the state's emergency plans.

Liq	<u>UID</u>	,•	•		w.		
	PL-1	ENTRY			<del>-</del> .		
•		This section is entered when there are indications of a potential unplanned radioactive liquid release.					
	Indications of potential unplanned releases include:						
	<ul> <li>an unisolable radwaste tank release</li> <li>leaks to cooling tower basin</li> <li>leak to spray pond</li> </ul>						
	(Go to	PL-2)					
<u> </u>	PL-2		RY/ENVIRONMENT		G DIRECTOR (ESD)		
	(Go to	PL-3)	·				
	PL-3	IS THERE	AN UNPLANNED	RELEASE TO	THE RIVER?		
	□ Yi	radioa the re	planned release to the ractive materials are release methodologies de lease methodologies de listry procedures.	ased to the river t	that are not controlled by		
	(Go to	PL-4)					
	□ N		re is no unplanned relea red and monitoring shou		en no notifications are		
	PL-4	RAD PER		DEP/BRP THA	T A RELEASE HAS		
	Depending on which facility is activated, the notification to BRP will be made by the RPC (TSC), Dose Assessment Supervisor, or Radiological Liaison at the EOF.						
•	DO NOT MAKE ANY PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS AT THIS TIME.						
•	(Go to	(Go to PL-5)					

# LIQUID (CONT'D)

		RELEASE ≥ TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS LIMITS (AT THE LEASE POINT)?		
	☐ YES—	Releases are at or greater than Technical Requirements limits when Chemistry determines that the limits are exceeded based on methodologies described in the ODCM and applicable Chemistry procedures.		
		(Go to PL-6)		
	□ NO-	If the release is < Technical Requirements limits, then no further notifications are required and monitoring should continue.		
		D PERSONNEL NOTIFY DANVILLE THAT A RELEASE HAS CURRED		
•	Depending on which facility is activated, the notification to Danville will be made by the RPC (TSC), Dose Assessment Supervisor, or Radiological Liaison at the EOF.			
	DO NOT MAKE	E ANY PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS AT THIS TIME.		
	(Go to PL-7)			
	PL-7 CH	EM/FTD EVALUATES RELEASE VERSUS PAGS		
	The results of the sample analysis are compared to the PAGs for radionuclides in drinking water. The analysis calculates the expected concentration at Danville, taking into account the dilution afforded by the river.			
	PL-8 DOI	ES RELEASE EXCEED PAGs (AT DANVILLE)?		
	□ YES —	If a single isotope exceeds its effluent concentration (EC) value or the sum of EC fractions exceeds 0.85, then a protective action		
	·	recommendation should be made for downstream water users (e.g., Danville) to <b>DIVERT DRINKING WATER</b> supply to a backup supply or terminate user intake until the release has passed.		
	·	recommendation should be made for downstream water users (e.g., Danville) to <b>DIVERT DRINKING WATER</b> supply to a backup supply or		
	□ NO —	recommendation should be made for downstream water users (e.g., Danville) to <b>DIVERT DRINKING WATER</b> supply to a backup supply or terminate user intake until the release has passed.  (Go to PL-9)		

## LIQUID (CONT'D)

## ☐ PL-9 RAD PERSONNEL NOTIFY DEP/BRP OF PAR

Depending on which facility is activated, the PAR notification to DEP/BRP will be made by the RPC (TSC), Dose Assessment Supervisor, or Radiological Liaison at the EOF. The PAR FORM shall be used to document the PAR.

DO NOT COMMUNICATE THE PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATION TO DANVILLE. THE DEP/BRP IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS COMMUNICATION AND ANY COMMUNICATION TO OTHER DRINKING WATER SUPPLIERS OR WATER USERS.

### ☐ PL-10 RAD PERSONNEL NOTIFY DEP/BRP

No PAR is required. Depending on which facility is activated, the RPC (TSC), Dose Assessment Supervisor, or Radiological Liaison at the EOF shall notify DEP/BRP that no PAR is required.