

D. Planning Basis (continued)

The size (about 10 miles radius) of the plume exposure EPZ was based primarily on the following considerations:

- a. projected doses from the traditional design basis accidents would not exceed Protective Action Guide levels outside the zone;
- b. projected doses from most core melt sequences would not exceed Protective Action Guide levels outside the zone;
- c. for the worst core melt sequences, immediate life threatening doses would generally not occur outside the zone;
- d. detailed planning within 10 miles would provide a substantial base for expansion of response efforts in the event that this proved necessary.

The NRC/EPA Task Force concluded that it would be unlikely that any protective actions for the plume exposure pathway would be required beyond the plume exposure EPZ. Also, the plume exposure EPZ is of sufficient size for actions within this zone to provide for substantial reduction in early severe health effects (injuries or deaths) in the event of a worst case core melt accident.

The size of the ingestion exposure EPZ (about 50 miles in radius, which also includes the 10-mile radius plume exposure EPZ) was selected because:

J/23