

July 22, 1982

TO: EPIP BOOKHOLDERS

Please replace EPIP 110-1, pages 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, & 12 with the attached pages due to typos.

If there are any questions call Karen Mahoney, extension , Zion.

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STATION DIRECTOR EPIP

EPIP 110-1

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This procedure contains 12 pages.

APPROVED *T. P. Hansen*
DATE 6-15-82

STATION DIRECTOR

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to list the Station Director's responsibilities during a GSEP emergency.

B. REFERENCES

1. EPIP 170-1 Security Director
2. EPIP 180-1 Rad/Chem Director
3. EPIP 320-1 Activation of GSEP Station Group
4. EPIP 330-1 Classification of GSEP Conditions
5. EPIP 330-2 Environs Procedure
6. EPIP 350-1 Quick Estimate of Off-Site Dose
7. EPIP 360-1 Site Evacuation of Non-Essential Personnel
8. EPIP 360-2 Assembly Procedure
9. EPIP 700-1 Emergency Phone List
10. Attachment 1 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC)
11. Illinois Public Act 79-1442

C. PREREQUISITES

None

D. PRECAUTIONS

1. The position of the Station Director will be established as follows: The Station Superintendent or his alternate normally acts as the Station Director. In the absence of the Superintendent or his alternate, the Shift Engineer becomes the acting Station Director until relieved by the Superintendent or his alternate. If the Shift Engineer is incapacitated, then the directorship passes to the Shift Foreman, or in his absence, to the senior NSO until relieved by the Superintendent or his alternate.
2.
 - a) The acting Station Director (Shift Engineer) normally works out of the Shift Engineer's office or the Control Room.
 - b) The Station Director normally works out of the TSC.

E. LIMITATIONS & ACTIONS

1. The following abbreviations are used in TABLE 1.
 - a) TA = Transportation Accident
 - b) UA = Unusual Event
 - c) A = Alert
 - d) SE = Site Emergency
 - e) GE = General Emergency
 - f) SPCC = Spill Prevention Controls And Countermeasure
 - g) PA = Illinois Public Act 79-1442

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TABLE 1
ACTION AND NOTIFICATION

TIME	TA	UA	A	SE	GE	SPCC	PA
Notify Superintendent	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify Operating Engineer on duty	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify System Power Load Dispatcher	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify The NRC Red Phone or	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify NARS Network	-	-	-	-	X	-	-
Activate GSEP Station Group (See EPIP 320-1)	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify Rad Protection to determine habitability of the station (See EPIP 180-1)	-	-	X	X	X	-	-
Activate TSC and OSC	-	-	X	X	X	-	-
Activate EOF (Call Westinghouse	-	-	*	X	X	-	-
Sound Emergency Siren (2 minute blast)	-	*	*	X	X	-	-
Assemble/Account for personnel (See EPIP 360-2)	-	*	*	X	X	-	-
Consult with Rad/Chem Director to determine the need for a site evacuation (See EPIP 360-1)	-	*	*	X	X	-	-
Make a quick estimate of off-site dose and recommend protective action (See EPIP 350-1)	-	-	X1	X1	X1	-	-
Dispatch personnel for radiological evaluation of the accident	X1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispatch personnel for environs monitoring (See EPIP 330-2)	-	-	-	X1	X1	-	-
Inform watch commander of emergency and maintain plant security (See EPIP 170-1)	X	X	X	X	X	-	-
Notify local support groups as necessary:							
a) Illinois State Police	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
b) Lake County Sheriff	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
c) Zion Police Dept	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
d) Ambulance - Zion Rescue Dept							
Safe-Way	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
e) Victory Memorial Hospital	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
f) Lake County ESDA	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
g) Waukegan ESDA	*	*	*	*	*	-	-

TABLE 1
 ACTION AND NOTIFICATION

TIME	TA	UA	A	SE	GE	SPCC	PA
Notify local support groups as necessary: (Cont)							
h) Zion ESDA	*	*	*	*	*	-	X
i) Springfield, IL ESDA (NARS-dial	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
j) Wisc Div of Emergency Gov	*	*	*	*	X	-	-
k) US Coast Guard	*	*	*	*	*	X	X
l) Div Mgr-Nuclear	*	*	*	*	*	X	X
m) Director Water Quality	*	*	*	*	*	X	X
n) See EPIP 700-1 for additional information	*	*	*	*	*	-	-
Keep a record of GSEP related events	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

KEY

- (-) = Not Required
- (X) = Required Action
- (*) = At the Discretion of the Station Director
- (1) = If Applicable

22. MESSAGE VERIFIED: A NO B YES

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IF YES, BY WHOM:

NAME

ORGANIZATION

NOTE: USE NOT APPLICABLE (N/A) WHERE APPROPRIATE.

GSEP Table 4.3-1

Recommended Protective Actions For Gaseous Release

Accident Classification	Release Situation (NARS Form Section 6)	Actual Projected Doses (Rem)** in Isolated Areas X, Y, & I.						Containment Radiation Level (R/R) When no Projected Doses are Available	Recommended Protective Actions (S-Shelter, E-Evacuation, P - Prepare for Possible action, I.O. - Info only)			NARS Form Section 8	
		Whole Body			Thyroid				X	Y	I		
		X	Y	I	X	Y	I						
1. Unusual Event	6.A - No Release	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	NORMAL CONTAINMENT RAD.				(1) 8.A	
	6.B or E - Potential or Stopped	(2)	<0.5	M	M	<2.5	M	<200				(2) 8.A	
	6.C or D - Imminent or Occurring	(3)	<0.5	M	M	<2.5	M	<200				(3) 8.A	
2. Alert	6.A - No Release	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	NORMAL CONTAINMENT RAD.				(1) 8.A	
	6.B or E - Potential or Stopped	(2)	<0.5	M	M	<2.5	M	<200				(2) 8.A	
		(3)	<1.0 <0.5	M		<5.0 <2.5	M	200 - 400	(P)	(P)	(P)	(3) 8.B	
	6.C or D - Imminent or Occurring	(4)	Analysis Not Complete					<200				(4) 8.A	
		(5)	Analysis Not Complete					200 - 400	(P)	(P)	(P)	(5) 8.B	
		(6)	<1.0 <0.5	M		<5.0 <2.5	M		(P)	(P)	(P)	(6) 8.B	
3. Site Emergency	6.A - No Release	(1)	0	0	0	0	0	NORMAL CONTAINMENT RAD.	(P)	(P)	(P)	(1) 8.B	
	6.B or E - Potential or Stopped	(2)	All Dose Situations			All Dose Situations			<2000	(P)	(P)	(P)	(2) 8.B
	6.C or D - Imminent or Occurring	(3)	Analysis Not Complete					<400	(P)	(P)	(P)	(3) 8.B	
		(4)	Analysis Not Complete					400 - 2000	(S)	(P)	(P)	(4) 8.C&D	
		(5)	<1.0 <0.5	M		<5.0 <2.5	M		(P)	(P)	(P)	(5) 8.B	
		(6)	>1.0 <1.0	M		>5.0 <5.0	M		(E*)	(S)	(P)	(6) 8.C, 8.E & F	
		(7)	>1.0 >1.0 <1.0			>5.0 >5.0 <5.0			(E*)	(E*)	(S)	(7) 8.C, 8.I & F	
4. General Emergency	6.A - No Release	(1)	NOT APPLICABLE TO GENERAL EMERGENCY										
	6.B or E - Potential or Stopped	(2)	All Dose Situations			All Dose Situations			>0	(S)	(S)	(P)	(2) 8.C, D & E
	6.C or D - Imminent or occurring	(3)	Analysis not complete					>0	(E*)	(S)	(P)	(3) 8.C, E & F	
		(4)	<1.0 <0.5	M		<5.0 <2.5	M		(S)	(S)	(P)	(4) 8.C, D & E	
		(5)	>1.0 <1.0	M		>5.0 <5.0	M		(E*)	(S)	(P)	(5) 8.C, E & F	
		(6)	>1.0 >1.0 <1.0			>5.0 >5.0 <5.0			(E*)	(E*)	(S)	(6) 8.C, E, I & F	
		(7)	>1.0 >1.0 >1.0			>5.0 >5.0 >5.0			(E*)	(E*)	(E*)	(7) 8.C, E, I & F	

Foot Notes:

The symbol () represents the entire 0-2 mile area, and the 3-5 and 5-10 mile three downwind sectors.

B- Range (Miles)
SB-Site Boundary
M- Minimal

* Evacuation, when noted, is the recommended protective action only when weather conditions permit and an evacuation time analysis confirms it as the preferred choice, otherwise sheltering is the protective action to recommend. If evacuation is recommended for isolated areas Y and I and if isolated areas Y and I are in Wisconsin or Iowa, then the recommendation for evacuation should extend only to the range at which the projected dose is 1 Rem WB or 5 Rem thyroid, whichever is the greater range. Sheltering is the protective action from this range out to 5 miles if the "range" is in Iowa and out to 10 miles if it is in Iowa.

** Projected actual doses are based on the actual or most likely release point and the existing site meteorological conditions. The zones X, Y, and I are X- SB ≤ R < 2 Miles; Y- 2 ≤ R < 5 Miles; I- 5 ≤ R < 10 Miles.

TABLE 6.3-3

SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS
TO BE RECOMMENDED OR IMPLEMENTED DURING AN EMERGENCY⁺

ACCIDENT PHASE	EXPOSURE PATHWAY	EXAMPLES OF ACTION TO BE RECOMMENDED
1 EMERGENCY PHASE (0.5 to 30 hours)*	Inhalation of gases, radiiodine, or particulate	Evacuation, shelter, access control, respiratory protection, prophylaxis (thyroid protection)
	Direct whole body exposure	Evacuation, shelter, access control
2 INTERMEDIATE PHASE (30 hours to 30 days)*	Ingestion of milk	Take cows off pasture, prevent cows from drinking water, discard contaminated milk, or divert to stored products such as cheese
	Ingestion of fruits and vegetables	Wash ail produce, or impound produce, delay harvest until approved, substitute uncontaminated produce
	Whole body exposure and inhalation	Relocation, decontamination, access control
3 LONG TERM PHASE (over 30 days)*	Ingestion of food and water contaminated from the soil either by resuspension or uptake through roots	Decontamination, condemnation, or destruction of food; deep plowing, condemnation, or alternate use of land
	Whole body exposure from deposition material or inhalation of resuspended material	Relocation, access control, decontamination, fixing of contamination, deep plowing

¹Emergency phase - Time period of major release and subsequent plume exposure.

²Intermediate phase - Time period of moderate continuous releases with plume exposure and
contamination of environment.

³Long Term Phase - Recovery period

*"Typical" Post-accident time periods.

+Reference: USEPA "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear
Incidents," 1975.