

Overview of the Pilgrim Station Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan

In the event of an emergency at the Pilgrim facility, actions are required to identify and assess the nature of the emergency and bring it under control in a manner that protects the health and safety of onsite personnel and the public.

The Permanently Defueled Emergency Plan (PDEP) has been developed to respond to potential emergencies at PNPS in the permanently shut down and defueled condition. There are no postulated accidents that would result in offsite dose consequences that are large enough to require offsite emergency planning. Analysis determined that the most severe credible accident scenario allowed for sufficient time for on-site and offsite resources to take actions necessary to prevent an offsite release from exceeding Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Protective Action Guidelines (PAGs). Therefore, the overall scope of this plan delineates the actions necessary to safeguard onsite personnel and minimize damage to property. If determined appropriate by government officials, protective actions may be implemented to protect the public using an all hazards approach to emergency planning.

Because there are no postulated accidents that would result in offsite dose consequences that are large enough to require offsite emergency planning, emergencies are divided into two classifications: Unusual Event (UE) and Alert. This classification scheme, developed in accordance with NEI 99-01, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors", Revision 6, November 2012, has been discussed and agreed upon with responsible offsite organizations and is compatible with their respective emergency plans. Current Federal guidance provided in the EPA's, "Protective Action Guides and Planning Guidance for Radiological Incidents, EPA-400/R-17/001," dated January 2017, Section 2.2.4, "PAGs and Nuclear Facilities Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ)," states that the EPZ is based on the maximum distance at which a PAG might be exceeded. If determined appropriate by government officials, protective actions may be implemented to protect the public using the existing all hazards emergency planning.

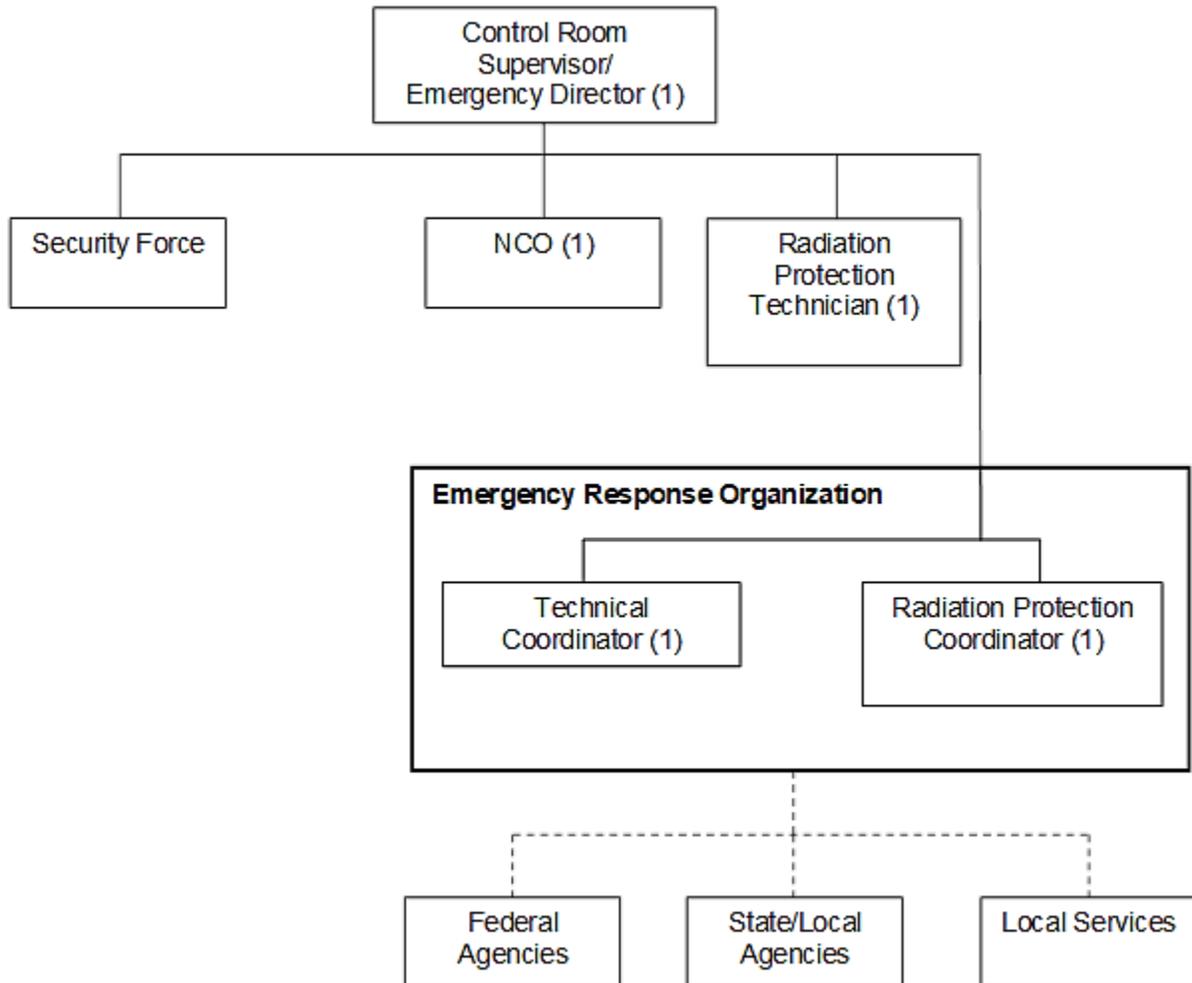
The emergency plan is activated by the Control Room Supervisor/Emergency Director upon identification of an emergency situation based upon the Emergency Action Level (EAL) criteria. Emergency measures taken and associated Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) used are in accordance with the classification and nature of the emergency at the direction of the Control Room Supervisor/Emergency Director. Notification to the responsible Commonwealth and Town of Plymouth authorities is required within 60 minutes of the emergency classification. The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is notified as soon as possible following the Commonwealth / Town of Plymouth notifications and also within 60 minutes of the classification.

Onsite and offsite communications systems include: facility paging system, commercial telephone, dedicated telecommunications systems, portable radios, and satellite phones.

A designated company spokesperson is notified of an emergency declaration and coordinates dissemination of conditions and relevant information to the public

At all times, the shift staffing made up of personnel from Operations, Radiation Protection and Security who are required to conduct routine and immediate emergency mitigation actions. Augmented emergency response personnel are on-call and will respond following an Alert declaration. The following chart depicts the On-Shift and Emergency Response Organization.

On-Shift and Emergency Response Organization



NCO is Non-Certified Operator

(1) denotes a minimum compliment of one qualified individual