

**Lewis Sumner**  
Vice President  
Hatch Project Support

**Southern Nuclear  
Operating Company, Inc.**  
40 Inverness Parkway  
Post Office Box 1295  
Birmingham, Alabama 35201  
  
Tel 205.992.7279  
Fax 205.992.0341



February 21, 2000

Docket Nos. 50-321  
50-366

HL-5891

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
ATTN: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D.C. 20555

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Emergency Plan Revision

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR 50.54(q), Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) hereby submits Revision 15, Change 3 to the Plant Hatch Emergency Plan, which was implemented on January 31, 2000. Revision 15, Change 3 addresses the following changes:

1. Use of a single emergency signal.
2. Implementation of a Biometrics System for personnel access to the protected area.
3. Replacement of references to the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS).
4. Clarification of the news media orientation and public education information programs.

As required by 10 CFR 50.54(q), SNC has evaluated the changes and determined they do not decrease the effectiveness of the Plan. The revised Emergency Plan continues to meet the requirements of 10 CFR 50.47(b) and 10 CFR 50, Appendix E.

Enclosure 1 contains the justification document which describes each change and gives the justification for incorporating each change. Enclosure 2 contains the revised pages of the Emergency Plan and the Insertion Instructions.

Should you have any questions in this regard, please contact this office at any time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Lewis Sumner".

H. L. Sumner, Jr.

CRC/eb  
cc: See next page.

A045

Enclosures:

1. Justification for Changes to the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan
2. Plant Hatch Emergency Plan, Revision 15, Change 3 and Insertion Instructions

cc: Southern Nuclear Operating Company

Mr. P. H. Wells, Nuclear Plant General Manager (w/o enclosures)  
SNC Document Management (R-Type A02.001)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C.

Mr. L. N. Olshan, Licensing Project Manager - Hatch (w/o enclosures)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II

Mr. L. A. Reyes, Regional Administrator (w/2 copies)  
Mr. J. T. Munday, Senior Resident Inspector - Hatch (w/o enclosures)

**Enclosure 1**

**Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Emergency Plan**

**Revision 15, Change 3**

**Justification for Changes**

## Enclosure 1

### Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan Revision 15, Change 3

#### Justification for Changes

##### Section E, page E-1

**Change:** Replaced reference to distinct tones for each emergency classification. This approach has been replaced by a single tone for the Alert, Site-Area, and General emergencies followed by a page announcement.

**Justification:** This change reflects the common methodology for using the same emergency signal tone at the Southern Nuclear Operating Company. Use of a single tone for the Alert, Site-Area, and General emergencies followed by a page announcement is a more effective means of alerting plant personnel to these emergency conditions than using a different tone for each classification.

##### Section E, page E-3

**Change:** Replaced references to the Emergency Broadcasting System (EBS) with information relevant to agreements between State and local officials and selected radio and television stations.

**Justification:** In accordance with FCC ruling 95-420 (FO Docket Nos. 91-171/91-301), the EBS has been disbanded. Agreements have been established between appropriate government (State and local) officials and selected radio and television stations to ensure a method of public notification remains in place. The radio and television stations selected provide coverage within the Hatch Nuclear Plant 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ). This change reflects these agreements.

##### Section G, pages G-1 and G-3

**Change:** Replaced references to "annual" in regards to the conduct of providing news media orientation and public education information. These activities are performed on a calendar year basis.

**Justification:** This change allows the flexibility to conduct the news media orientation and to provide public education information at various times during the course of any calendar year, without removing the responsibility for completion of these tasks. This added flexibility improves the overall effectiveness of the public education and information program.

Enclosure 1

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan  
Revision 15, Change 3

Justification for Changes

Section J, Page J-1

Change: Replaced the reference to the manual accountability process with a description of the redundant security computer systems now used for personnel accountability.

Justification: Hatch Nuclear Plant has adopted the Biometrics (hand geometry) System as a means of controlling personnel access to the plant protected area. The Security Computer System (which includes the Emergency Accountability function) has a record of historical performance reliability of greater than 95%. This reliability factor, combined with the presence of an emergency backup fail-over computer of equally high reliability and a dedicated emergency diesel backup power source, makes the previously cited commitment to a manual backup system obsolete. Additionally, the impending application of hand geometry and the resulting changes in administrative control of badges render the manual system impractical. In regard to accelerating technological advances, strengthening the commitment to automated control of Personnel Accountability is both advantageous and in step with currently accepted industry practices.

Appendix 3, pages A3-1, through A3-4

Changes: Replaced references to the EBS with added information relevant to agreements between State and local officials and selected radio and television stations.

Additionally, descriptions of the Emergency Notification Network (ENN) were replaced with references to the applicable section in the Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan.

Justification: As previously stated, this change reflects the FCC ruling 95-420 (FO Docket Nos. 91-171/91-301) disbanding the EBS and agreements established between appropriate government (State and local) officials and selected radio and television stations to provide coverage within the Hatch Nuclear Plant 10-mile EPZ

The descriptions relative to the ENN have been removed for clarity since this information is already contained in section E of the Hatch Emergency Plan.

**Enclosure 2**

**Edwin I Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Emergency Plan**

**Revision 15, Change 3**

**INSERTION INSTRUCTIONS**

Remove and discard contents of manual in the following manner:

<b>TAB HEADING</b>	<b>REMOVE</b>	<b>INSERT</b>
None (place in front of manual)	Cover Sheet (11/10/99) (Rev. 15, Change 2)	Cover Sheet (01-31/00) (Rev. 15 Change 3)
Section E	Entire Section (8/96) (Revision 15)	Entire Section (01/00) (Rev, 15, Change 3)
Section G	Entire Section (8/96) (Revision 15)	Entire Section (01/00) (Rev, 15, Change 3)
Section J	Entire Section (8/96) (Revision 15)	Entire Section (01/00) (Rev, 15, Change 3)
Appendix 3	Entire Section (8/96) (Revision 15)	Entire Section (01/00) (Rev, 15, Change 3)

After posting update, discard these insertion instructions.

Sign and return the enclosed acknowledgement receipt transmittal letter.

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant  
Emergency Plan

Revision 15 Change Log

<u>Revision</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Change</u>
Change 1	Effective - 3/22/97	Preface - First Page Section A, Table A-1, Page A-11 Section B, Table B-1, Sheet 1 of 2 Section B, Table B-2, Sheet 2 of 2
Change 2	Effective - 11/10/99	Section D - Complete Section
Change 3	Effective - 1/31/00	Section E - Complete Section Section G - Complete Section Section J - Complete Section Appendix 3 - Complete Appendix



# **EDWIN I. HATCH NUCLEAR PLANT**

## **UNIT 1 AND UNIT 2**

### **EMERGENCY PLAN**

REV 15	Effective Date	8/20/96
Change 1	Effective Date	3/22/97
Change 2	Effective Date	11/10/99
Change 3	Effective Date	1/31/00

## E. NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES

This section describes the plan for notification of onsite and offsite licensee emergency response personnel for Plant Hatch, State, local, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) emergency response centers. Actual methods and sequencing of notifications are covered in appropriate implementing procedures. Tables E-1 and E-2 present the initial notification concept for normal working hours and backshift hours, respectively.

### Notification of Plant Hatch Personnel

The Emergency Director is responsible for classifying an event (Section D) into the appropriate emergency class and ensuring onsite personnel are notified accordingly. This notification involves sounding the appropriate plant emergency alarm signal, making appropriate announcements over the plant public address system, and using the plant telephone system.

The primary means for notification of personnel within the controlled area is the public address (PA) system. Upon declaration of an Emergency, personnel will be notified by a page announcement. For declaration of an Alert, a Site Area Emergency, or a General Emergency, this notification will be preceded by a warning tone. Likewise, page announcements for a Fire will be preceded by a specific tone..

Notification of persons who are in the public access areas, on or passing through the site, or within the controlled area will be performed by the Security Department. All such notifications would be accomplished in accordance with the Emergency Plan implementing procedures.

Visitors within the protected area are escorted by a permanently badged individual who is responsible for informing the visitors of emergencies when they occur and for taking action to evacuate the visitors from the site, as necessary.

The Emergency Director is responsible for notifying the Hatch Duty Manager (who is on duty 24 hours a day). This Duty Manager contacts the Project Duty Manager. These notifications may be made by the plant telephone system. Subsequent notification of corporate personnel is described in the Corporate Emergency Plan. Selected plant management can also be reached by a beeper system. During normal working hours, emergency response personnel report to their assigned locations at the Technical Support Center (TSC), the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), and the Operations Support Center (OSC), as required by the specific emergency classification. During backshift hours, the Operations Superintendent of Shift (SOS) is responsible for notifying plant personnel who are offsite to report to the appropriate response center. This notification is accomplished by means of a telephone call fanout system.

### Notification of State and Local Response Personnel

The Emergency Director is responsible for ensuring that the State and local counties surrounding Plant Hatch are notified in a timely and accurate manner of an emergency condition. This notification consists of the information on the Emergency Notification Form (Figure E-1) being given within approximately 15 minutes of declaring an emergency to the following agencies:

- Georgia Emergency Management Agency.
- The 24-hour warning points of Appling, Jeff Davis, Tattnall, and Toombs Counties.

These agencies are responsible for notifying appropriate response personnel in accordance with their emergency plans and procedures. A dedicated telephone system, known as the Emergency Notification Network (ENN), is normally used to accomplish these notifications.

Backup communications can be provided by the commercial telephone, the company microwave, or through radio contact.

Figure E-1 presents the sample Emergency Notification Form for making notifications to these response centers. This form has been developed in conjunction with appropriate agencies. The Emergency Notification Form may be revised upon receipt of State and utility approval. Any revisions to the Notification Form are incorporated into offsite notification procedure prior to use and included in the next revision to the Emergency Plan.

### Verification of Notification Messages

All ENN notification messages must be verified. When the ENN is used, verification is accomplished by roll call. This is a suitable mechanism, since the ENN is a multiparty dedicated telephone line.

### Notification of Federal Agencies

The Emergency Director is responsible for ordering notification calls to the NRC Operations Center by the Emergency Notification System (ENS) or commercial telephone as backup within the prescribed time constraints from the declaration of an emergency. A sample of the form used to provide the notification to the NRC Operations Center is shown in Figure E-2.

### Notification of the Public

Administrative and physical means have been established for providing early notification and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. (See Appendix 3.) The prompt notification system has a capability to complete the initial notification within 15 minutes.

The initial notification, when appropriate, of the affected population within the plume exposure pathway EPZ is to be completed by the State and/or local authorities in a manner consistent with assuring the public health and safety.

The primary means for alerting and providing instructions to the public is by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Alert System. The emergency message would be broadcast on the NOAA weather radio immediately after completion of the acoustic alerting signal. The initial message will likely be brief, but will include all necessary information. NOAA would periodically broadcast short updated messages as warranted. The National Weather Service has agreed to activate the NOAA Alert System in the plant vicinity, when requested by GEMA or other appropriate government officials. Selected radio/TV stations with coverage within the plume exposure pathway EPZ have agreed to broadcast emergency instructions and information in cooperation with offsite officials. The prompt notification system (PNS) is described in Appendix 3.

The licensee will provide offsite authorities with supporting information for their messages to the public. Such messages, consistent with the emergency classification scheme, will provide the public with instructions in regard to specific protective actions to be taken by occupants of affected areas.

TABLE E-1

INITIAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM  
NORMAL WORKING HOURS

<u>Communicator</u>	<u>Primary Notification System</u>	<u>Party Notified</u>
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	PA system	Protected area personnel
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	Plant telephone system or PA system	Security Department personnel
Security Department	Plant telephone system	Visitors Center personnel
Security Department	Direct contact	Recreation area occupants
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	ENN	GEMA Communicator Appling County Communicator Jeff Davis County Communicator Tattnall County Communicator Toombs County Communicator
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	ENS	NRC Operations Center
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	Plant telephone system	Plant management, Hatch Duty Manager
Hatch Duty Manager	Plant telephone system	Project Duty Manager

TABLE E-2

INITIAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM BACKSHIFT HOURS

<u>Communicator</u>	<u>Primary Notification System</u>	<u>Party Notified</u>
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	PA system	Protected area personnel
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	Plant telephone system or PA system	Security Department personnel
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	Plant telephone system and telephone fanout	Off-shift personnel necessary for emergency response Plant management
Security Department	Direct contact	Recreation area occupants (as necessary) Visitors Center Director
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	ENN	GEMA(Operations Duty Officer) Appling County Communicator Jeff Davis County Communicator Tattnall County Communicator Toombs County Communicator
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	ENS	NRC Operations Center
Emergency Director (or designated communicator)	Commercial telephone system	Plant management Hatch Duty Manager
Plant Operations Duty Officer	Plant telephone	Project Duty Manager



**GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

Record Date and Time

GEMA \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)

Appling Co. \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)

Jeff Davis Co. \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)

Tattnall Co. \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)

Toombs Co. \_\_\_\_\_  
(date) (time)

REV 15 Change 3 01/00

EDWIN I. HATCH  
NUCLEAR PLANT  
UNITS 1 AND 2

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF  
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

FIGURE E-1 (SHEET 2 OF 2)



FORM TITLE:

CHECKLIST FOR NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORT MADE IN ACCORDANCE  
 WITH 10CFR50.72, 10CFR73.71, 49 CFR, 10CFR20.403

<u>HATCH INFORMATION REQUIRED</u>		<u>NRC INFORMATION REQUIRED</u>	
EVENT NUMBER :	_____	NOTIFICATION TIME:	_____
EVENT DATE :	_____	FACILITY :	PLANT E. I. HATCH
EVENT TIME :	_____	UNIT NUMBER :	_____
NOTIFICATION TIME :	_____	CALLER'S NAME :	_____
UNIT NUMBER :	_____	CALL BACK NUMBER :	( ) ENS _____ ( ) _____
CALLER'S NAME :	_____	EVENT TIME AND ZONE:	_____
CALL VIA :	( ) DEDICATED LINE ( ) COMMERCIAL LINE	EVENT DATE :	_____
NRC OFFICIAL NOTIFIED:	_____	POWER/MODE BEFORE :	_____
NRC RESIDENT NOTIFIED:	_____	POWER/MODE AFTER :	_____
NAME:	_____		
TIME:	_____		
DATE:	_____		

EVENT CLASSIFICATIONS

( ) GENERAL EMERGENCY	( ) SITE AREA EMERGENCY	( ) ALERT
( ) UNUSUAL EVENT	( ) 50.72 NON-EMERGENCY	( ) TRANSPORTATION
( ) 20.403 MATERIAL	( ) PHYSICAL SECURITY	
EXPOSURE	(73.71)	
( ) OTHER:		

1-HR NON-EMERGENCY 10 CFR 50.72(b)(1)	4-HR NON-EMERGENCY 10 CFR 50.72(b)(2)
( ) (i)(A) TS REQUIRED S/D	( ) (i) DEGRADE WHILE S/D
( ) (i)(B) TS DEVIATION	( ) (ii) RPS ACTUATION (SCRAM)
( ) (ii) DEGRADED CONDITION	( ) (ii) ESF ACTUATION
( ) (ii)(A) UNANALYZED CONDITION	( ) (iii)(A) SAFE S/D CAPABILITY
( ) (ii)(B) OUTSIDE DESIGN BASIS	( ) (iii)(B) RHR CAPABILITY
( ) (ii)(C) NOT COVERED BY OPs/EPs	( ) (iii)(C) CONTROL OF RAD RELEASE
( ) (iii) EARTHQUAKE	( ) (iii)(D) ACCIDENT MITIGATION
( ) (iii) FLOOD	( ) (iv)(A) AIR RELEASE > THAN 2X APP.B
( ) (iii) HURRICANE	( ) (iv)(B) LIQ RELEASE > THAN 2X APP.B
( ) (iii) ICE/HAIL	( ) (v) OFFSITE MEDICAL
( ) (iii) LIGHTNING	( ) (vi) OFFSITE NOTIFICATION
( ) (iii) TORNADO	
( ) (iii) OTHER NATURAL PHENOMENON	( ) (vi) FIRE
( ) (iv) ECCS DISCHARGE TO RCS	( ) (vi) TOXIC GAS
( ) (v) LOST ENS	( ) (vi) RAD RELEASE
( ) (v) LOST EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT	( ) (vi) OTH HAMPERING
( ) (v) LOST OFFSITE COMMS	SAFE OP

REV 15 Change 3 01/00

FORM TITLE:

CHECKLIST FOR NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORT MADE IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH 10CFR50.72, 10CFR73.71, 49 CFR, 10CFR20.403

DESCRIPTION

(INCLUDE: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.)

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION INFO ON PAGE 4 OF THIS FORM: ( ) YES ; ( ) NO

NOTIFICATIONS:	NRC RESIDENT	STATE(S)	LOCAL	OTHER GOV AGENCIES	MEDIA/PRESS RELEASE
YES					
NO					
WILL BE					

ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD? ( ) YES (EXPLAIN ABOVE) ; ( ) NO

DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED? ( ) YES ; ( ) NO (EXPLAIN ABOVE)

MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

ARE PAGES 3 AND 4 REQUIRED? (IF NO, THEN DO NOT ATTACH PAGES 3 AND 4) ( ) YES ; ( ) NO

REV 15 Change 01/00

EDWIN I. HATCH  
NUCLEAR PLANT  
UNITS 1 AND 2

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF NRC OPERATIONS  
CENTER EVENT NOTIFICATION FORM.

FIGURE E-2 (SHEET 2 OF 4)

FORM TITLE:

CHECKLIST FOR NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORT MADE IN ACCORDANCE  
WITH 10CFR50.72, 10CFR73.71, 49 CFR, 10CFR20.403

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES: Check or fill in applicable items (specific details/explanations are to be covered in event description):

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> LIQUID RELEASE                       | <input type="checkbox"/> GASEOUS RELEASE                           | <input type="checkbox"/> UNPLANNED RELEASE | <input type="checkbox"/> PLANNED RELEASE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ONGOING                              | <input type="checkbox"/> TERMINATED                                | <input type="checkbox"/> MONITORED         | <input type="checkbox"/> UNMONITORED     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OFFSITE RELEASE*                     | <input type="checkbox"/> T.S. EXCEEDED                             | <input type="checkbox"/> RM ALARMS         | <input type="checkbox"/> AREAS EVACUATED |
| <input type="checkbox"/> PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR<br>CONTAMINATED | <input type="checkbox"/> OFFSITE PROTECTIVE<br>ACTIONS RECOMMENDED |  |  |

\* STATE RELEASE PATH IN DESCRIPTION

	RELEASE RATE (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	TOTAL ACTIVITY (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
NOBLE GAS			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
IODINE			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
PARTICULATE			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
LIQUID (EXCLUDING TRITIUM AND DISSOLVED NOBLE GASES)			10 uCi/min			0.1 Ci
LIQUID (TRITIUM)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
TOTAL ACTIVITY						
	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	OTHER		
RAD MONITOR READINGS:						
ALARM SETPOINTS:						
% T.S. LIMIT (if applicable)						

OPS-0065 Rev. 8

31GO-OPS-013-0S

REV 15 Change 3 01/00

EDWIN I. HATCH  
NUCLEAR PLANT  
UNITS 1 AND 2

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF NRC OPERATIONS  
CENTER EVENT NOTIFICATION FORM

FIGURE E-2 (SHEET 3 OF 4)

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY  
PLANT E.I. HATCH

PAGE 4 OF 4

FORM TITLE:

CHECKLIST FOR NOTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS REPORT MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
10CFR50.72, 10CFR73.71, 49CFR, 10CFR20.403

REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM LEAKS (CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS (SPECIFIC  
DETAILS/EXPLANATION TO BE COVERED IN EVENT DESCRIPTION):

LOCATION OF LEAK (e.g., valve, pipe, etc.):

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. LIMITS:	SUDDEN OR LONG LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT
LEAK START DATE:	TIME:	COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: ( ) PRIMARY ( ) SECONDARY	

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION (continued from page 2)

REV 15 Change 3 01/00

EDWIN I. HATCH  
NUCLEAR PLANT  
UNITS 1 AND 2

TYPICAL EXAMPLE OF NRC OPERATIONS  
CENTER EVENT NOTIFICATION FORM

FIGURE E-2 (SHEET 4 OF 4)

## G. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

The detailed planning for public information actions during an emergency, including rumor control, is contained in the Georgia Power Company (GPC) Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Communication Plan. A general description of the public education and information program follows.

Each calendar year, information will be provided to the public regarding how they will be notified and what their actions should be in an emergency. The means for disseminating this information includes, but is not limited to, information in local telephone books, posting in public areas, and/or publications distributed by mail.

Each calendar year, information is distributed to residents in the plume exposure emergency planning zone (EPZ) through various publications. Information includes the following:

- Instructions in use of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) weather radio notification system.
- How the emergency notification will take place.
- Discussions of protective measures such as sheltering and evacuation and actions to take in either case.
- Radio stations where additional information will be broadcasted.
- Evacuation routes and reception centers including a map and instructions.
- Educational information on radiation.
- Special needs and considerations for the handicapped.
- Contacts to obtain additional information.

A Visitors Center will be operated on site. The center is staffed with public information personnel who provide public education programs to the community and any other visitors. These programs typically focus on plant operational concepts, plant safety considerations, and radiation.

### Information for Transients

Posted "Emergency Information" signs and a notice published in the local telephone books are used to provide the transient population with appropriate emergency information and instructions. The information/instructions advise the public on how they will be notified

in the event of an emergency; indicate the actions to take if notified; and refer the public to designated broadcast stations for information in the event of a serious emergency.

### Emergency News Center Operations

The Emergency News Center (ENC) is the point of contact with the news media during an emergency. The ENC facilities used to coordinate the dissemination of information to the media will be established to accommodate public information representatives from the licensee, Federal, State, and local, response agencies. News releases and media briefings are coordinated to the maximum extent possible.

The licensee utilizes the GPC Corporate Headquarters Building located in Atlanta, Georgia, to serve as a temporary information center until the ENC located next to the GPC Operating Headquarters in Vidalia can be activated. The ENC is located approximately 22 miles from the plant and is large enough to accommodate a large number of reporters. Once activated, the ENC becomes the principal location for the dissemination of information relative to the emergency. The Visitors Center is staffed during the early hours of an emergency by an individual experienced in nuclear information and media relations. This person directs reporters to the ENC and only conveys information contained in approved news releases.

The principal licensee contacts for the media are the Public Information Director and the designated Company Spokesperson. The Company Spokesperson has access to all information and dedicated line contact with the Emergency Director in the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). The Company Spokesperson briefs the media on plant status and company emergency activities. In addition, technical briefers who can provide general and background information, as appropriate, to reporters at the ENC have been designated.

Further information relative to the public information organization and information flow to the public during an emergency is available in the Hatch Nuclear Plant Emergency Communications Plan.

### Offsite Agency Coordination

Timely and accurate information will be provided to Federal, State, and local agencies. The licensee will seek reciprocal information from these agencies. Efforts are made to coordinate periodic press briefings and to issue public statements in conjunction with these government agencies. A joint public information center operation at the ENC provides ample opportunity for all parties represented to review all information prior to public release.

### Rumor Control

Providing timely, accurate, and consistent information to the public is considered the most effective method of dispelling rumors. Rumors are controlled by having a single source of information. In an emergency, a rumor control network is activated. News media are

monitored to detect and respond to misinformation. Offsite information is the responsibility of offsite agencies; however, rumor control is coordinated between the State and licensee.

#### Media Education

A program will be conducted each calendar year to acquaint the news media with the methodology for obtaining information during an emergency and background about overall emergency preparedness at Plant Hatch. Included is information about the plant, radiation and the role of the Emergency News Center.

## J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

This section describes the protective actions that were developed to limit radiation exposure of plant personnel and the public following an accident at the plant. This section addresses conditions relative to the Alert, the Site Area Emergency, or the General Emergency classifications. Any protective response taken at the Notification of Unusual Event (NUE) level is done so at the discretion of the Emergency Director.

### Protective Response for Onsite Personnel

Protective response for onsite personnel (including visitors and contractor personnel) depends upon alerting, assembly and accountability, evacuation, monitoring, and decontamination.

#### 1. Alerting

Section E of this Plan, Notification Methods and Procedures, describes the methods to be used to alert onsite personnel of emergency conditions.

#### 2. Assembly and Accountability

Upon activation of the plant emergency alarm, plant personnel assigned specific emergency responsibilities proceed to their designated respective emergency response locations, where they are logged in and accounted for. Accountability reports for the Control Room, the Operations Support Center (OSC), and the Technical Support Center (TSC) are provided by the Security Department as soon as possible (ASAP). Thereafter, personnel emergency assignment tracking will be in place at each of the emergency response facilities to account for all onsite individuals throughout the emergency. This accountability may include use of the security computer system, assignment logs, and required periodic communications between emergency teams and the control room and the TSC.

Nonessential plant personnel report to their normal reporting area during an Alert for the purpose of assembly and initial accountability. Visitors, contractors, and escorted personnel will leave the protected area during an Alert or higher declaration.

Nonessential plant personnel located within the protected area leave upon hearing the Site Area or the General Emergency alarm. The Security Department accounts for each person inside the protected area by using redundant security computer systems. These systems are supplemented by the availability of telephone and radio communications capability between the control room, the OSC and the TSC. This methodology provides for accountability of all individuals inside the protected area within approximately 30 minutes of the emergency declaration. Accountability reports are made periodically to the Emergency Director by the Security Department.



Nonessential plant personnel, visitors, and contractors located within the protected area proceed to a rally point location outside the protected area (normally, the Plant Entry Security Building (PESB); however, if radiological conditions prohibit its use, Gate 17 or any Emergency Director designated gate exiting the protected area may be used as a rally point). A security patrol periodically inspects all offices and work locations outside the protected area to ensure that all personnel have received instructions regarding onsite protective measures.

### 3. Search and Rescue

If protected area accountability reveals a missing person, the Emergency Director or designee assembles a search and rescue team per the emergency response procedures. The search and rescue team can obtain information on last known location from the security computer system or reports from other personnel. A search of likely areas will be conducted until the missing individual is located.

### 4. Evacuation

Evacuation of all nonessential personnel (if feasible) is ordered by the Emergency Director whenever:

- a. It is determined that a threat to the safety of onsite personnel exists.
- b. A Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency is declared.

Nonessential plant personnel, visitors, and contractors proceed to the designated county relocation centers. The Emergency Director or designee provides evacuation route directions to the selected county relocation centers using the public address (PA) system and other communications means. The evacuation routes (North and South on U.S. Highway 1) are included in the implementing procedures. Evacuation is generally by individually owned vehicles. The appropriate relocation centers are Toombs County High School for northern evacuations and Appling County High School for southern evacuations.

Directions provided to evacuees are based on radiological necessities and specific protective action requirements.

### 5. Monitoring and Decontamination

When an Alert is declared but no site evacuation is anticipated, personnel who have left the protected area are monitored by portal monitors. If necessary, decontamination is completed using the plant decontamination facilities located in the Control Building or other onsite locations.

For a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency, or when site evacuation is expected and a release of radioactivity has occurred, monitoring is performed by

portal monitors at the PESB or by portable monitoring equipment at the rally point areas. The Rally Point Team establishes a control point at the rally point area and monitors evacuees before releasing them. The monitoring teams maintain the appropriate records.

Should decontamination become necessary, the rally point team will conduct decontamination onsite, preferably at the predesignated locations in the Environmental Building or Building 10. Decontamination and waste disposal are completed in accordance with plant procedures.

#### 6. Use of Onsite Protective Equipment and Supplies

Plant emergency kits and other supplies are used to provide dosimetry, monitoring equipment, protective clothing, and respiratory protection gear for individuals arriving or remaining on site during the emergency. A supply of potassium iodide is stored in the primary emergency response facilities and will be distributed as directed by the Emergency Director when thyroid exposures are projected to be above 25 Rem committed dose equivalent (CDE). Plant radiation protection procedures dictate the requirements for use of dosimetry, respiratory protection, and protective clothing. A list of the emergency supplies available at emergency response facilities and other onsite areas is detailed in the plant procedures.

#### Protective Response for the Public

The licensee is responsible for ensuring that timely recommendations for protective actions reach appropriate State and local officials. These officials (as described in Section A) are responsible for alerting the public and ordering shelter and/or evacuation, if necessary.

##### 1. Alerting

The means used by HNP to alert local and State agencies and the means used by State and local agencies to alert the public are described in Section E and Appendix 3 of this Plan.

##### 2. Protective Action Recommendations

The Emergency Director is responsible for providing protective action recommendations to State and local officials as part of initial notifications and followup communications. These recommendations are based upon assessment actions described in Section I of this Plan. Using available information regarding plant conditions, projected dose estimates, and any available monitoring data, the Emergency Director recommends whether the public should be advised to seek shelter or evacuate. The mechanism for making these recommendations is described in Section E of this Plan. These recommendations are based upon EPA-400, "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents" (Table 2-1,

Protective Action Guidelines for the Early Phase of a Nuclear Incident). Table J-3 provides guidance on the expected protection afforded by residential units.

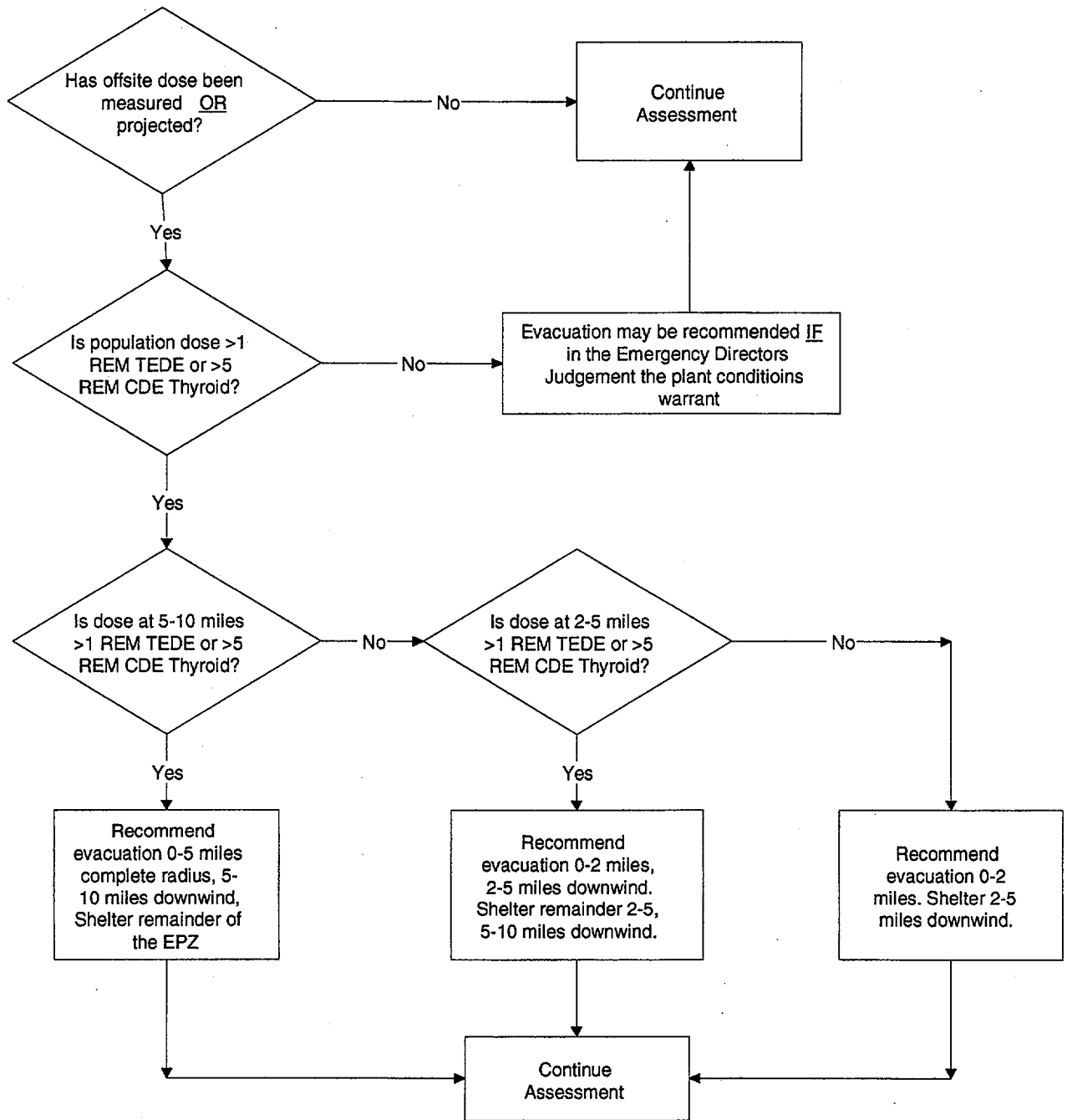
Plant conditions, plume dose projection calculations, and offsite monitoring results should be evaluated when making protective action recommendations. If significant discrepancies exist between field monitoring results and plume dose rate projection calculations, an evaluation should be made. The most conservative valid dose projections based on evaluation results should be used in the determination of protective action recommendations.

### 3. Evacuation

Determining the benefit of evacuation must take into account the time needed to complete the evacuation. Table J-4 presents a summary of evacuation time estimates.

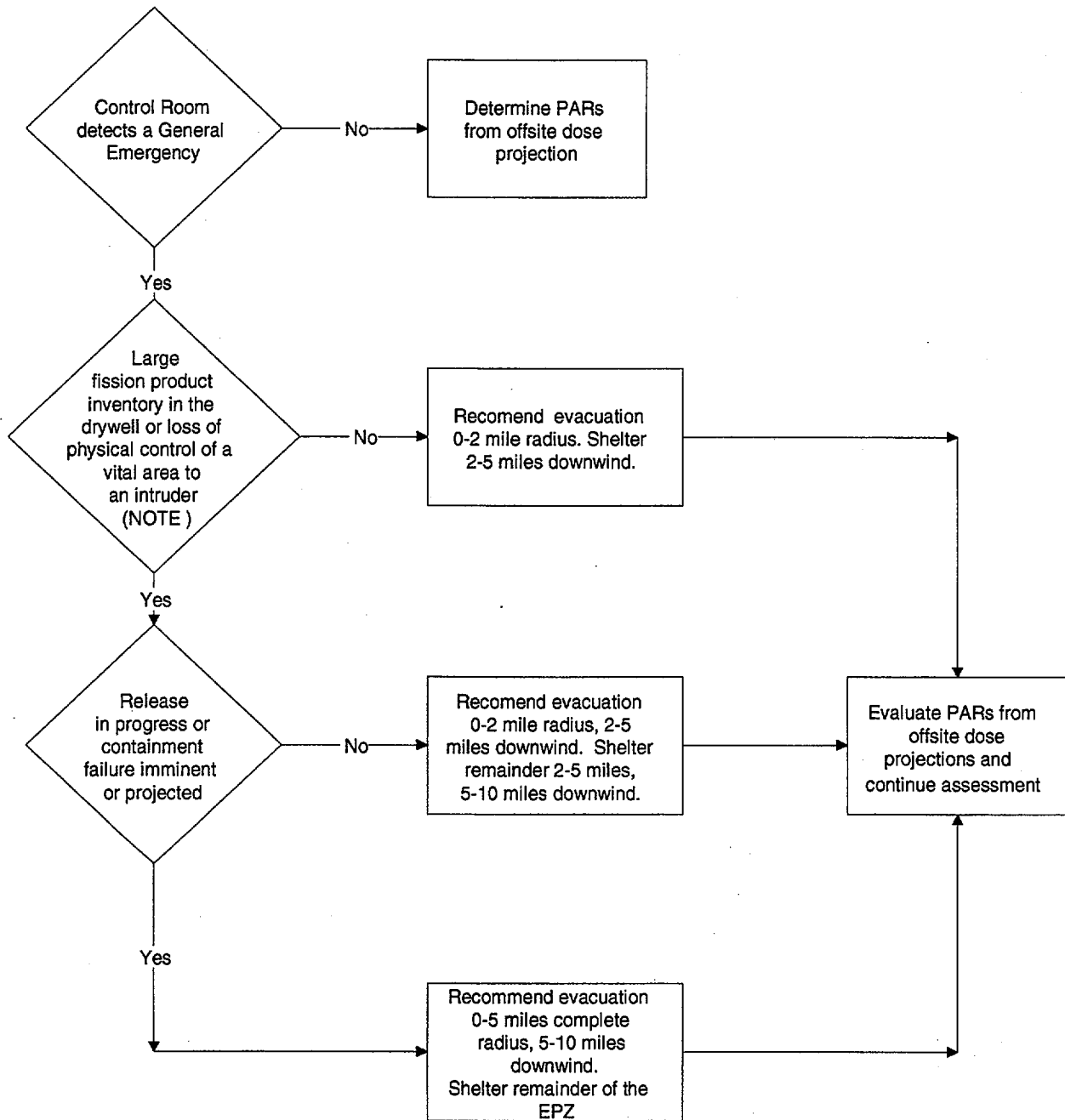
Appendix 5 includes further detail regarding how these estimates were developed and presents information on evacuation routes, evacuation areas, relocation centers, shelter areas, and the population distribution by evacuation areas and zones.

**Table J-1**  
**Protective Action Recommendations Based on**  
**Dose Projections of Field Measurements**



**NOTE**  
 Field measurements (if utilized) must be corrected to TEDE and CDE values in accordance with 73EP-EIP-015-0S, Offsite Dose Assessment, prior to making PARs.

**Table J-2**  
**Protective Action Recommendations Based on Plant Conditions**



**NOTE**  
 Large fission product inventories may be indicated by DWWRM readings  $>4.8E5$  R/hour. IF DWWRM readings are unavailable additional indications may be obtained by performing 73EP-EIP-023-0S, Core Damage Assessment to determine equivalent DWWRM Readings from Post Loca monitors.

TABLE J-3

SHELTERING GUIDANCE  
REDUCTION IN EXTERNAL GAMMA DOSE FROM PASSING CLOUD

<u>Structure or Location</u>	<u>Shielding Factor<sup>(a)</sup></u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Range</u>
Outside	1.0	-
Vehicles	1.0	-
Wood frame house (no basement) <sup>(b)</sup>	0.9	-
Basement of wood house	0.6	0.1 to 0.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
Masonry house (no basement)	0.6	0.4 to 0.7 <sup>(c)</sup>
Basement of masonry house	0.4	0.1 to 0.5 <sup>(c)</sup>
Large office or industrial building	0.2	0.1 to 0.3 <sup>(c)(d)</sup>

- a. The ratio of the interior dose to the exterior dose.
- b. For shielding purposes, a wood frame house with brick or stone veneer is approximately equivalent to a masonry house.
- c. This range is mainly due to different wall materials and different geometry.
- d. The reduction factor depends upon where personnel are located within the building (e.g., the basement or an inside room).

TABLE J-4  
EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATE SUMMARY

<u>Analysis Area</u>	<u>Total Evacuation Time (min.)<sup>(a)</sup></u>	
	<u>Day-Fair Weather</u>	<u>Night -Adverse Weather<sup>(b)</sup></u>
0-2 miles (Appling Co.)	95	101
0-2 miles (Toombs Co.)	70	71
2-5 miles (Appling Co.)	147	156
2-5 miles (Toombs Co.)	122	131
5-10 miles (Appling Co.)	275	305
5-10 miles (Jeff Davis Co.)	152	160
5-10 miles (Tattnall Co.)	97	100
5-10 miles (Toombs Co.)	285	310
Full EPZ	-	290

a. The entire resident and transient population within the evacuation analysis area would be evacuated. Time estimates include times associated with notification, preparation, mobilization, and confirmation events.

b. Adverse conditions were assumed to occur at night during a major rainstorm.

APPENDIX 3

MEANS FOR PROVIDING PROMPT ALERTING  
AND NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC



## APPENDIX 3

### MEANS FOR PROVIDING PROMPT ALERTING AND NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC ( PNS)

#### A. INTRODUCTION

Prompt alerting and notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ) are the obligation of State and local government or other responsible authority. The responsibility that means exist for this purpose rests with the licensee. An overview of these means is given in this Appendix.

Initial notification of the public will occur in a manner consistent with assuring the public health and safety. The design objective for the system is to meet the acceptance criteria provided in a subsequent section of this Appendix. The design objective does not constitute a guarantee that prompt notification can be provided for everyone with 100-percent assurance or that the system when tested under actual field conditions will meet the design objective in all cases.

The Emergency Director at Hatch Nuclear Plant (HNP) is responsible for notifying appropriate State and local response organizations, as well as plant emergency personnel, in the event of an emergency. The initiating conditions for each emergency class are delineated in Section D in the main body of this Emergency Plan. The capability for 24-hour-per-day alerting and notification of offsite response organizations and plant emergency personnel is described in Section E.

The National Weather Service has agreed to activate the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Alert System in the plant vicinity when requested by appropriate governmental officials. The NOAA weather radio broadcasts 24 hours per day. Selected radio and TV stations, providing coverage within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, have agreed to broadcast emergency instructions and information in cooperation with offsite officials. Stations are expected to be ready for broadcasting within the terms of their agreement(s) with offsite officials.

In the event of a declared emergency at HNP, initial information to the public would likely be by way of the NOAA Alert System. The initial message would likely state that an emergency condition exists at the HNP and might also advise of any appropriate instructions for protective actions. Further instructions may be provided on selected radio and television stations. These continuing instructions are expected to provide more specific or detailed information on any protective actions advised for affected areas. Information on the nature of the accident, any release, and the progress in mitigating or terminating the emergency might also be provided periodically, along with a prognosis for escalation or termination of the event.

## B. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The primary means for alerting and providing initial instructions to the public is by the NOAA Alert System. The emergency message will be broadcast on the NOAA weather radio immediately after completion of an acoustic alerting signal. NOAA will periodically broadcast short, updated messages, as warranted. Detailed information and instructions may be broadcast on selected local radio and television stations. State and local officials will provide and coordinate the messages to be broadcast by NOAA weather radio, or selected local radio and television stations.

The primary alerting mechanism will be augmented by secondary means using State and local resources on an as-needed and/or as-available basis. These resources consist of some combination of the following:

1. Vehicles equipped with sirens and/or loudspeakers traveling the road network - These vehicles would be supplied by the County Sheriff's Department, the Georgia State Patrol, and/or the Emergency Management Agency. Several radio networks are available for use in this operation which would likely be directed from the county EOC. Routes to be traversed can be pre-established.
2. Boats equipped with a voice or sound device traveling the Altamaha River to notify sportsmen or recreationers - These boats would be supplied locally by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Game and Fish Division, and the Emergency Management Agency.
3. Door-to-door contact in acute areas - This would be accomplished as deemed necessary by offsite authorities and might be carried out after completion of portions of Item 1 above in conjunction with confirmation of evacuation.

## C. CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTANCE

1. Within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, the system will provide an alerting signal and notification by NOAA radio; further notification might also be provided by selected local radio and television stations.
2. The minimum acceptable objectives for coverage by the system are:
  - a. Capability for both alerting signal and an information or instructional message to the population on an area-wide basis throughout the 10-mile EPZ, within 15 min.
  - b. The initial notification system will assure direct coverage of essentially 100 percent of the population within 10 miles of the site.
  - c. Special arrangements will be made to assure 100-percent coverage, within 45 min., of the population who may not have received the initial notification within the entire plume exposure pathway EPZ.

People in remote areas, such as those engaged in hunting and fishing, will be reached on a best-effort basis. Vehicles equipped with sirens or loudspeakers are a feasible means to notify such people.

Assurance or continued notification capability will be verified on a statistical basis. Periodically, perhaps in conjunction with an exercise at HNP, the public alert and notification system will be activated; FEMA, the licensee and/or the State and local government will survey a sample of the residents in the plume exposure pathway EPZ. The survey results may be used to assess the public's ability to hear the alerting signal and their awareness of the meaning of the prompt notification message, as well as the availability of information on what action to take in an emergency. In response to the findings of these surveys, appropriate corrective measures will be taken to provide reasonable assurance that coverage approaching the design objective is maintained.

3. State and local agencies have the capability to provide prompt information over selected local radio and television at the time of the activation of the alerting signal. An agreement has been made with NOAA, and arrangements have been made with selected local radio and television stations. Authority for the provision of this information is provided through agreements negotiated between selected local radio and television station providing coverage within the EPZ and State and Local officials.

#### D. PHYSICAL IMPLEMENTATION

In the event of an emergency, the licensee has developed and will maintain plans, systems, procedures, and relationships that are effective in notifying appropriate governmental and other responsible authorities. These authorities will have available to them the means for alerting and notifying the general public and for advising of appropriate responses by the public.

The communications network utilized between the plant and the responsible authorities is described in section E.

Notification of the licensee's emergency response personnel is described in Section E of the main body of this Emergency Plan. Notification of State and local response organization personnel would be described in their respective emergency plans.

The licensee provides NOAA radio receivers for all establishments (residents, businesses, and schools) within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. The licensee will replace any defective radios.