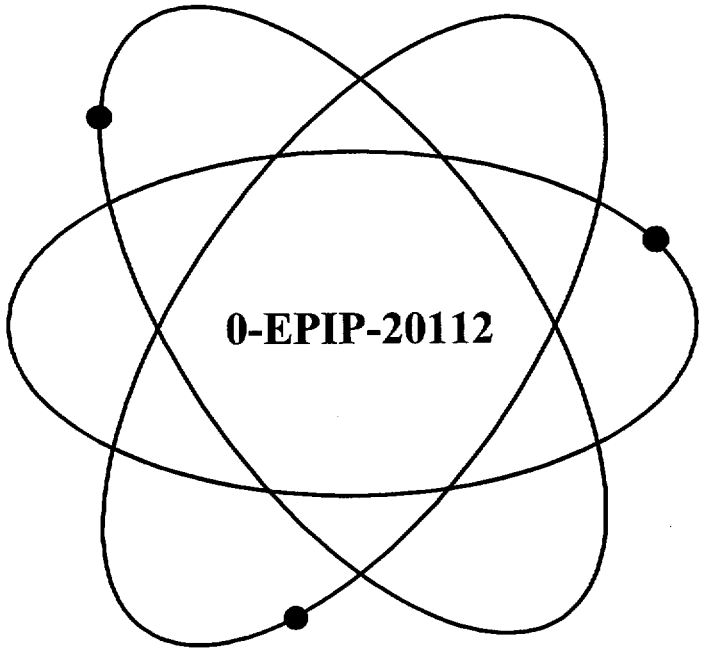
Florida Power & Light Company

Turkey Point Nuclear Plant



Title:

Communications Network

Safety Related Procedure	
Responsible Department:	Emergency Preparedness
Revision Approval Date:	3/26/98C
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ENCLOSURES

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure provides descriptive information on the various modes of communication available at the Turkey Point Plant as required by the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan, and provides instructions for their use.

1.2 This procedure describes the communications network available for use at the Turkey Point Plant in emergency conditions.

1.3 Instructions are also included on the use of alternate communications systems when part of the network has been affected by the emergency and is not operable.

2.0 REFERENCES/RECORDS REQUIRED/COMMITMENT DOCUMENTS

2.1 References

2.1.1 Final Safety Analysis Report

1. FSAR

a. Section 7.7, Operating Control Stations

2.1.2 Plant Drawings

1. 5610-E-250, Communications System Diagram

2.1.3 Plant Procedures

1. 0-ONOP-105, Control Room Evacuation
2. 3-OSP-300.2, Pre-Staging Equipment and Alternate Shutdown Panel 3C264 Switch and Instrument Alignment Check
3. 4-OSP-300.2, Pre-Staging Equipment and Alternate Shutdown Panel 4C264 Switch and Instrument Alignment Check
4. 3/4-OSP-300.4, Dedicated Alternate Shutdown Communication System Operability Test
5. 0-EPIP-20101, Duties of Emergency Coordinator

2.1.4 Vendor Manuals

1. V000596, Motorola/Off-Site Radio

2.1.5 Regulatory Guidelines

1. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 10, Part 50, Appendix E
2. NRC IE Information Notice 85-44, Emergency Communication System Monthly Test
3. NRC IE Information Notice 86-97, Emergency Communications System

2.1.6 Miscellaneous Documents (i.e., PC/M, Correspondence)

1. Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan
2. FPL Radio Operations Handbook
3. PC/M 87-261, New (Unit 4) EDG Building Lighting, Fire Protection, Communications, and HVAC
4. PC/M 90-493, Public Address System in Southern Plant Area
5. PC/M 92-124, Off-site Radio Communication Project
6. PC/M 92-004, Upgrading Plant Page Audibility
7. EP-AD-007, Emergency Response Facilities and Equipment Surveillances
8. EP-AD-008, MX 2020P MagnaPhone Satellite Communications Equipment Operating Instructions

2.2 Records Required

2.2.1 Completed copies of the below listed item(s) constitute Quality Assurance records and shall be transmitted to QA Records for retention in accordance with Quality Assurance Records requirements:

1. None

2.3 Commitment Documents

2.3.1 L-97-113, Emergency Preparedness Communications - Change of Commitment

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Emergency Response Organization (ERO) Members

3.1.1 Making communications in accordance with this procedure if assigned to an ERO position required to make communications.

3.1.2 Bringing available radios to the Operations Support Center (OSC) for use by Emergency Response Teams.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

4.1 Plant Page Systems

4.1.1 The plant page system is a solid-state public address system which uses noise-cancelling dynamic microphone handsets located throughout the plant site (Protected Area, Switchyard, Nuclear Training Center, Employee Processing Facility, Central Receiving Facility, etc.). The system includes one paging channel and one party line channel. The two channels are independent such that paging can be accomplished without disturbing communications on the party line channel. The PTN Page System can be merged with the PTF page system to allow site-wide communications from any of the PTN or PTF stations. The Page Merge switches are located on the Unit 3 and 4 RCO's desk and on the PTF Control Center Operator's desk.

4.1.2 Power to the paging system is supplied from a variety of sources. The original page system, located throughout the power block area, receives power from vital Motor Control Center 3D (breaker 30824) via a 480V/120V transformer located in the Cable Spreading Room. Alternate power is available from PTF General Service Station MCC via PTF LP-11. A 60 amp double-pole double throw disconnect switch is mounted behind Unit 3 Vertical Panel B for swapping power as required.

4.1.3 During the 1991 Dual Unit Outage the plant page system was expanded to cover the Unit 4 EDG Building and the southern plant areas. These areas of the system were provided independent power supplies to minimize loading on the original page system. The page system in the Unit 4 EDG building receives power from MCC 4K via 4DP87 located in the Unit 4 EDG Building (see PC/M 87-261). The southern plant area page system receives power from DP99 located in the Mechanical Maintenance Machine Shop. DP99 receives power from 4J Load Center via DP437 (see PC/M 90- 493). The following plant areas are supplied by Power Panel SBT located in the NAB Telephone/LAN Room:

1. NAB Plant Page Power/South Perimeter Page Power (SBT-1)
2. Simulator/Trng Page Power (SBT-10)
3. TB-7016 (NEB Page Power) (SBT-11)
4. TB-7004 (Material Warehouse Page Power/South Page Power) (SBT-12)

4.1.4 Plant Alarms: Plant alarms are broadcast over the plant page system. A Gaitronic Tone Generator is connected to the page system to broadcast the following alarms: Site Evacuation, Containment Evacuation, Fire and Emergency Plant Activities. The Tone Generator receives power from the same source as the plant page system. Alarm priorities are set in the system, and are in order of the alarms listed above. The Alarm Reset pushbutton, located in the NPS Observation Cubicle be used to interrupt an activated alarm. Any alarm may be reset by momentarily depressing the **Alarm Reset** pushbutton.

4.1.5 Page Volume Boost pushbuttons are located on the console in the NPS Observation Cubicle and on the Unit 3 and 4 RCO's desks which cause page system speakers which are equipped with Volume Level Control (VLC) to broadcast at maximum volume, and blue stroke lights to be activated while the pushbutton is depressed. The Page Volume Boost may be used to make emergency announcements from the Control Room.

4.2 Motor Maintenance/Refueling Circuit

4.2.1 This communications system is separate from the plant page system, except that it receives 120V AC power from the plant page system power supply source. This circuit consists of various outlets throughout the plant, near major equipment both inside and outside the containment, and at the fuel handling areas. A headset, with attached microphone, can be plugged into these outlets to enable communication while leaving the operator's hands free. Outlets for this circuit are also provided in the Control Room of Units 3 and 4. This system allows communications between the Control Room and stations, as well as communications between stations.

4.3 Plant Bell System Telephones

4.3.1 There are numerous Bell Telephone System lines connected to the plant through the switchboard in the Nuclear Administrative Building (NAB) for normal dial telephone service. Several extensions of this system are located throughout the Protected Area to facilitate in-plant communication.

4.3.2 Off-site telephone communications are provided via two paths: commercial underground telephone lines on Palm Drive, and fiber optic lines from the General Office on the FPL Transmission Lines. Additionally, a backup Microwave System has been installed which will automatically pick up the services provided by the FPL fiber optic if this line fails. The antenna for this system is located on the NAB roof. Telephone service is provided via the Homestead Bellsouth Telephone Office. All Turkey Point extensions, including Fossil Plant and Land Utilization Extensions (246 exchange), are routed through the Telephone Room in the NAB. Direct Inbound Dial (DID) calls to the plant, i.e., calls to plant extensions beginning with a 6 or 7, will be routed from the Homestead Office to the plant via either the Palm Drive lines or the fiber optic line for connection to the plant phone system. Non-DID plant extensions may be accessed from off site by calling the switchboard (305-246-1300) which will allow automated transfer to the desired extension. All calls to 305-246-1300 are routed to the plant via the Palm Drive telephone line.

4.3.3 In addition to the plant telephone extensions (246 exchange), there are direct Homestead telephone extensions (245/247/248 exchanges) located throughout the plant. These extensions are independent of the plant telephone system, but are routed to the plant via the Palm Drive telephone lines.

4.3.4 The State of Florida Hot Ring Down and the FTS-2001 Telecommunications circuits are routed via the Palm Drive telephone lines from the Homestead Bellsouth Office.

4.3.5 The Digital Sending Unit (DSU) for ESATCOM is in the NAB Computer/Telephone Room. The line travels from the NAB Computer/Telephone Room to the Control Room via cables to the crane junction box and on to the Cable Spreading Room. The line for the TSC terminates in the TSC Phone Room. The line for the EOF terminates in the 5th Floor Phone Room, south of, and adjacent to the EOF. ESATCOM is provided via the fiber optic lines to the General Office on the FPL transmission lines.

4.3.6 LEASE LINE: A direct line to the System Operations Power Coordinator's Office, which is also connected to several other plants and substations, is constantly monitored by means of open speakers at the Control Rooms of the various plants (including PTF and PTN) and at the switchboard in the System Operations Power Coordinator's Office. This line is in constant use, and its main function during both normal and emergency conditions is for transmitting and receiving instructions and information to and from the System Operations Power Coordinator's Office.

4.4 Company FM Radio System

4.4.1 UHF/VHF Radio Systems

UHF and VHF Radio Systems are provided for off-site communication with Florida Power & Light facilities and Government Agencies. The transceivers for these systems are installed in Cabinet C474, located in the Control Building Elevator Vestibule on the mezzanine (30 foot) elevation. Antennas are mounted on the missile barrier between the Computer Room Chiller Units on the Control Room roof. Control units are installed in the NPS's office which allow channel selection and local volume control of the system via the plant telephone lines. Each radio can be connected to six separate control units in parallel to allow use of the radios from multiple locations. The radio units receive nonvital uninterruptible power from AC Panel 3P31, Breaker 15, and have individual, local batteries for enhanced reliability. The Control Units receive Vital AC power from DP-312A, Breaker 3 via Fire Protection Panel, C39A. Listings of the UHF and VHF channels is provided in the Emergency Response Directory.

NOTE

The PTN UHF and VHF Radio Systems are to be operated from the remote control units. Local operation of the radio units is to be performed by qualified radio personnel only. Contact the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or Miami Radio personnel if local operation is necessary. Refer to the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers.

4.4.2 UHF Radio System: The UHF radio is a 450 Mega Hertz (MHz) unit that may be used to communicate with the PTN Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), System Operations, Storm Headquarters, and other Florida Power & Light facilities and mobile units located throughout Dade County. The system utilizes FPL controlled radio repeaters located throughout Dade County (Princeton, Hialeah and Southwest) to provide communications throughout the area. Channel 11 may be used to establish off-site communications. A local government frequency is also available, and may be used to communicate with Dade County Emergency Operations Center, if necessary. In an emergency, any channel may be used to establish communications.

4.4.3 VHF Radio System: The VHF radio is a 150 MHz unit that may be used for longer range communications than the UHF System to the PTN EOF and FPL Corporate Offices in Juno Beach.

1. The Princeton Repeater Channel (PNC-RPT) on the PTN VHF System is available for Turkey Point Nuclear use. Department of Health - Bureau of Radiation Control (DOH - BRC) may use this channel to communicate with their emergency response team and/or from the designated Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL) sites for communication purposes.

2. The Cutler Power Plant has a VHF channel which is available on the PTN VHF Radio System.

3. US Coast Guard (USCG) and NOAA Weather Radio Channels are also available on the PTN VHF System. USCG CH 16 and 22A are emergency channels which may be used for emergency communication if required. NOAA Weather Channels may be used to monitor weather conditions and receive weather advisories.

4. Amateur radio frequencies have been programmed for use by properly licensed amateur radio operators. In the event of an emergency, these frequencies are available for use by those with a need.

4.5 Portable Radios

NOTE

Radio Transmissions are restricted in certain areas which are posted throughout the plant. Always observe posted restrictions.

4.5.1 Numerous portable radio transceiver sets operating on the Turkey Point 900 Megahertz Trunked Radio System are available to supplement the fixed communications equipment in the plant. These small, lightweight, battery-operated sets which may be easily carried by personnel to any location on the plant site provide extensive communications capabilities among all plant departments, and provide access to the telephone system. Additionally, this system may be used by off-site personnel to communicate with on-site personnel, including the performance of radiological monitoring. For further explanation of the radio system operation, see Enclosure 1.

4.6 FPL Intelligent Tandem Network (ITN)

4.6.1 Each of the main Company Offices have their own company designated telephone exchange number, allowing inter-office direct dialing. The ITN is accessed by dialing 8 from a plant extension.

4.7 FPL Paging System

4.7.1 Company, local and long distance telephones can dial the FPL paging system. This system is capable of reaching pagers throughout the FPL service territory. Pagers are regularly assigned to key personnel. Additional pagers can be assigned as necessary.

4.8 Commercial Paging System

4.8.1 Commercial pagers are issued as an alternative to the FPL paging system. Most of the commercial pagers are capable of statewide or nationwide coverage.

4.9 State of Florida Emergency Satellite Communications System (ESATCOM)

4.9.1 ESATCOM has phones located in the Control Room, Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Center and the Emergency Preparedness Office Area. The satellite transmitter is located on the roof of the Nuclear Administration Building. There are also phones located in the county Emergency Operations Centers, local National Weather Service Offices and the National Hurricane Center. The phone is a black unit with no dial or number buttons. There is a red light on the phone which indicates power. There is a volume control knob on the phone. The volume should always be kept at a high enough volume so that roll calls and messages from the State of Florida can be heard. Adverse weather advisories are transmitted over this system. ESATCOM serves as a backup to the State of Florida Hot Ring Down telephone.
[Commitment - Step 2.3.1]

4.10 Local Government Radio (LGR) System

4.10.1 The LGR System is installed in the NPS's office, in the Control Room, in the TSC, and in the EOF. This system, which operates on frequencies assigned to the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM), can be used to maintain communications with the State Department of Health - Bureau of Radiation Control (DOH - BRC), Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL), and the Emergency Management Directors. The frequency band of the LGR provides reliable communication for a range of approximately 20 miles.

4.10.2 Two frequencies are assigned for LGR use. 39.18 Mega Hertz (MHz) is the primary frequency, and is assigned to the F2 selector buttons on the Plant LGR. 39.10 MHz is the backup frequency, and is assigned to the F1 selector buttons on the Plant LGR.

NOTE

The PTN LGR System is to be normally operated from the control units. Local operation of the radio units should only be performed by qualified radio personnel. Contact the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or Miami Radio personnel if local radio operation is necessary. Refer to the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers.

4.10.3 The PTN LGR System radio unit is located at the PTN Telecommunications Radio Tower approximately 1/2 mile west of the plant along the Alternate Evacuation Route. The antenna is mounted on the Radio Tower. Control units located in the NPS's office and the TSC operate the radio by means of the plant telephone system, via underground telephone cable from the radio tower to the Nuclear Employee Processing Building (NEPB) via telecommunications manways and conduits. The PTN EOF LGR System utilizes similar equipment and configuration, and provides a backup means of communication with the plant.

4.11 Emergency Notification System (ENS)

4.11.1 ENS circuits for notifications to the NRC Operations Center are incorporated into the FTS-2001 network. ENS extensions on the FTS-2001 network are located in the Control Room, the Technical Support Center, the Simulator Control Room, the NRC Resident Inspectors office and the Emergency Operations Facility. Refer to FTS-2001 Emergency Telecommunication System Description.

4.12 State Hot Ring Down Telephone

4.12.1 The State Hot Ring Down telephone is installed in the Units 3 and 4 Control Room, the TSC, and the EOF. This system uses dedicated commercial telephone lines and is activated through predesignated three digit access **telephone numbers**. The initial notification and all status updates of an emergency are made via this system to the State Department of Emergency Management (State Warning Point-Tallahassee) and the County Emergency Management Directors. ESATCOM serves as a backup.

4.13 Health Physics Network (HPN)

4.13.1 The HPN is installed in the TSC and EOF. This system uses FTS 2001 telephone lines. The HPN is designed to provide health physics and environmental information to the NRC Operations Center and the NRC Region II Response Center in the event of an ongoing emergency.

4.14 Dedicated Alternate Shutdown Communications System

4.14.1 This system is completely independent of the normally used Plant Page System. It is provided to enable the operators to coordinate operations and monitor status of the plant during Control Room Evacuation conditions (see 0-ONOP-105, Control Room Evacuation). Units 3 and 4 Alternate Shutdown Communications Systems are permanently cross-connected to facilitate communications throughout the plant. To meet regulatory requirements, the Alternate Shutdown Communications System is protected from any fires in the Control Room, Cable Spreading Room, or North-South Breezeway. Most units have only a unit-specific wall station, however the following **common** areas have a wall station for each unit:

1. 3B 4160 Volt Swgr Room (Alternate Shutdown Panel)
2. 4B 4160 Volt Swgr Room (Alternate Shutdown Panel)
3. Auxiliary Feedwater Pump Cage
4. Auxiliary Building Hallway
5. Technical Support Center
6. 3B EDG Room
7. Main Control Room

4.14.2 The Control Room stations are normally isolated from the other stations for fire protection via key lock switches located in the Computer Room (switch normally in Isolate position). The key lock switch, when positioned to Normal, provides for Control Room communications necessary for an orderly transfer of control back to the Control Room.

4.14.3 Operation of this system is identical to the normal plant page system. In addition to a handset, each communications station is provided with a headset and extension cord, stored in a locked communications headset box. Power is provided from Power Panels 3/4P93, located in their respective units B 4160 Volt Switchgear Room. All wall stations are uniquely identified as Alternate Shutdown Communications Stations.

4.15 Cellular Telephone Backup System

4.15.1 A separate telephone set in the office of the NPS which has been dedicated as a backup telephone system. This set is interfaced with a permanently installed cellular telephone unit in the Telephone Frame Room and has a permanently installed backup battery and AC power fed from the Security System Diesel backed load center. An antenna for the telephone is located on the Nuclear Administration Building roof.

4.16 FTS-2001 Emergency Telecommunications System

4.16.1 The FTS-2001 System is an MCI telecommunications network used by US government agencies, and is similar to FPL's Intelligent Tandem Network (ITN). This system is provided by the US government and is for official use only. Refer to Enclosures 1 and 2 for FTS-2001 services and their locations.

4.17 Alternate Communications Systems

4.17.1 In cases where an emergency has affected one of the normal means of communications, or in the case that a normal system is out of service, the following system will serve as backup:

Normal System	Alternates
Plant Page System	Portable Radios, Bell System Telephones, Dedicated Alternate Shutdown Communications System
Bell System Telephones	Cellular Telephones, Portable Radios

4.18 MagnaPhone Satellite System

4.18.1 The MagnaPhone Satellite System is a portable telephone terminal. This terminal is capable of communication with any telephone (public network, cellular, satellite, etc.) through either of two geosynchronously positioned satellites and an associated earth station to provide access to the public telephone system. To set up and establish communications on the terminal takes approximately 5 to 10 minutes. The terminal has international accessibility, such that it may be called from any other telephone system by using an associated international code and phone number. [Commitment - Step 2.3.1]

5.0 PROCEDURE

5.1 Emergency Use of the Plant Page System

NOTES

- *Do not keep the plant page system busy unnecessarily; if a prolonged conversation is to be carried on, request the other party to call your station on the Bell phone, thus releasing the plant page system for other use.*
- *Always speak clearly, distinctly, firmly, and with normal tone when using any of the communications systems described.*
- *Do not leave the plant page system page pushbutton depressed while carrying on a normal conversation, as this will tie up the paging channel, preventing another party from using the paging channel.*
- *All radio communications shall be conducted in accordance with Federal Communications Commission regulations and company rules as set forth in Reference Substep 2.1.6.2, FPL Radio Operations Handbook.*
- *The use of the plant page system during emergency conditions is to notify plant personnel of the emergency and to issue appropriate instructions to cope with the emergency.*
- *The spoken message will be broadcast through all plant page speakers but will not interfere with party line channel conversations.*
- *Use of the PAGE VOLUME BOOST will activate the Blue High Intensity Stroke Lights, as well as increase all page system speakers which are equipped with VLC to broadcast at maximum volume.*

5.1.1 Lift the handset from its holder.

5.1.2 Activate the Public Address mode at the page system by:

a. If making an emergency announcement from the Control Room, depressing the Page Volume Boost pushbutton, and

b. Depressing the Page Activation button on the handset station

5.1.3 Speak into the handset mouth piece.

5.1.4 At communication completion, release the Page Activation button and the Page Volume Boost button, if applicable.

5.1.5 Request non-emergency use of the party line channel to cease by speaking into the handset mouth piece without depressing the Page Activation button, if necessary.

5.2 Emergency Use of the Motor Maintenance/Refueling Circuit

NOTE

This system may be used during emergencies to communicate and issue instructions to personnel working to correct the emergency condition, or stationed by the areas where outlets from this system are located, thus leaving the PA system clear for other emergency related use.

5.2.1 Obtain headset and microphone sets from the Control Room or Maintenance Department.

5.2.2 Issue sets to personnel assigned to the station with which it is desired to communicate.

5.2.3 Plug the head and microphone sets into the jacks at the station.

5.2.4 Speak normally, clearly, and distinctly into the microphone for communications.

5.2.5 **WHEN** communications are to be terminated, **THEN** unplug the head and microphone set from the jack and return them to their storage place.

5.3 Use of the Bell System Telephones

NOTE

The Bell System telephone lines assigned to the plant are the normal means of communication with outside agencies, both during normal and emergency conditions. All lines can be accessed through the switchboard in the Nuclear Administration Building.

5.3.1 Perform one of the following steps to access the plant bell system from outside of the plant:

1. Dial direct by combining the three digit prefix **246** to any extension beginning with a **6** or **7** (Direct Inbound Dial-DID), or

2. Access the automated attendant by dialing 305-246-1300 and following instructions from the voice prompt.

5.3.2 Accessing Outside Numbers Using the Plant Bell System

NOTES

- *The use of the Bell System telephone lines is normally unrestricted (except for placing long distance phone calls) and outgoing calls may be made using standard Bell System procedures.*
- *Outgoing calls may be restricted from any plant extension on a case by case basis. An extension may have unrestricted access (dial **8** and dial **9** capability), FPL ITN access only (dial **8**), local exchange access only (dial **9**), or no outgoing access. Contact MIS Department regarding access restrictions.*

1. Accessing a Local Phone Number
   a. Dial **9** to obtain a local outside line.
   b. Dial local number at the receipt of a dial tone.
2. Calling Within the FPL ITN System from an ITN Capable Phone
   a. Dial **8** to call within the ITN System (i.e., Turkey Point to Juno Beach).
   b. Dial ITN number at receipt of a dial tone.
3. Making a Long Distance Call via the ITN System
   a. Dial **8**.
   b. Dial **1** plus area code and phone number at receipt of a dial tone.
   c. Dial your valid ITN authorization number after the authorization prompt tone is heard.

5.3.3 Calling Another Extension Within the Plant

NOTE

The Bell System telephones in the plant are also four digit extensions for inter-plant calls.

1. Dial the four digit number assigned to the desired extension to reach another extension in the plant.

5.3.4 Use of Facsimile Machines

NOTES

- *Extensions assigned to facsimile machines can be used for voice communication; however, normal use is limited to the facsimile machine.*
- *Facsimile machines are located in numerous locations. Refer to the Emergency Response Directory for locations and extension numbers.*
- *These instructions are valid for facsimile machines connected to **246** extensions. If a facsimile machine is hooked up to a **245**, **247**, or **248** number, dialing **8** or **9** is not required, and ITN long distance service is not available.*
- *Facsimile machines may receive at any time while the power switch is on.*

1. Ensure power switch is on.
2. Place the documents to be faxed face down in the document holder.
3. Enter the number of the receiving fax machine utilizing the keypad to perform the following:
   a. To send a fax to another Turkey Point extension, dial the four digit extension number.
   b. To send a fax to a location in the FPL ITN, dial 8, **pause**, and then the desired ITN extension.
   c. To send a fax to a local number not on the FPL ITN, dial 9, **pause**, and then the desired local phone number.
   d. To send a fax to a long distance extension not on the FPL ITN, dial 8, **pause**, dial the desired fax number (1 plus area code and phone number), **pause**, **pause**, **pause**, and then dial the ITN authorization code.
4. Press the FAX/SEND button.

5.3.5 Use of the Lease Line

NOTE

During an emergency, the party requiring the use of this line for emergency related communications shall identify himself, state that the line is needed for emergency use, and request that all other parties using the line for non-emergency communications clear the line.

1. Remove the handset from its holder (this cuts out the speaker).
2. Call the station or party desired using their call name.
3. Replace the handset in its holder when communications are complete.

5.3.6 Use of the Emergency H-E-L-P Phone Number

NOTES

- *The following extensions have been designated as emergency numbers:*

  Emergencies-1000

  Fire-4444

  Medical-4040

  Safety-6500

  Health Physics-6599

  Security-6911

- *The NPS Emergency line (1000) and the Fire phone (4444) emergency extensions are restricted to incoming calls only.*

- *H-E-L-P line instructions are posted on phones located throughout the plant.*

1. To report an emergency, dial 4357 (i.e., H-E-L-P) from any plant extension.
2. A voice message will prompt a response by providing the following options:
   a. Emergency - for reporting any emergency to the NPS at extension 1000.
   b. Fire - for reporting any fire emergency to the Fire phone on the Unit 3 RCO's desk at extension 4444.
   c. Security - for contacting the Central Alarm Station (CAS) at extension 6911.
   d. Health Physics - for contacting the Health Physics Shift Supervisor at extension 6599.
   e. Safety - for contacting the Safety Department at extension 6500.
   f. Operations Support Center - for contacting the OSC during a declared emergency at extension 7169.
   g. Technical Support Center - for contacting the TSC during a declared emergency at extension 4613.

5.4 Use of the Portable Radio Transceivers (Walkie-Talkies)

NOTES

- *Various portable radio transceivers are available in the plant for communication with personnel throughout the plant and may be used when it is desired to communicate with personnel in areas where there are no permanent communication devices, such as in the outlying areas of the plant.*
- *Portable radios will be used during emergency conditions and when a normal means of communication is not functioning.*
- *When activating the Emergency Response Facilities, available Motorola 900 Megahertz radios should be brought to the Operations Support Center for use by Emergency Response Teams.*
- *Each radio may be selected to one of 48 available talk groups, depending on the radio and its programming. Call group listings are either affixed to the side of the radio or shown on the display window, depending on the radio model, and may be reprogrammed by Security or Radio Department.*

5.4.1 Turn on the portable radio by rotating the volume control clockwise.

5.4.2 Select the desired talk group designated by your work group.

5.4.3 Transmit by depressing the Push-To-Talk (PTT) switch on the side of the radio (or on the side of an installed extension microphone/speaker) and speaking into the front speaker.

5.4.4 Release the PTT switch to receive the selected talk group.

5.4.5 **WHEN** no further transmission or reception is desired, **THEN** turn the radio off by rotating the volume control counterclockwise.

5.5 Use of the State of Florida Emergency Satellite Communications System (ESATCOM)

5.5.1 Using the System

1. Adjust the volume on the unit, as necessary.
2. Lift the handset and depress the button in the handset.
3. Wait 3 to 5 seconds until you hear a beep before transmitting your message.
4. Release the button to receive messages.
5. When communications are complete, replace the handset in its cradle.

5.5.2 Resetting the System

NOTE

First floor Phone/Computer Room is located two doors north of the southeast corner of the first floor in the Nuclear Administration Building.

1. Obtain keys to the first floor Phone/Computer Room from Security, Business Systems, or Emergency Preparedness.
2. Proceed to the northeast corner of the room.
3. Unplug the power cord of the Common Equipment Unit CEU100-1 (blue box) located on the north wall of the room.
4. Turn off the power switch of the Hughes Network Systems Personal Earth Station (large brown and tan box) located on the north wall of the room near the ceiling.
5. Wait approximately 60 seconds.
6. Re-establish power to the Personal Earth Station and then to the Common Equipment Unit.
7. Test the system from one of the ESATCOM phones to ensure operability has been established.
8. If system remains inoperable, unplug the Common Equipment Unit and check and replace the fuse in the bottom of the unit, as necessary.

NOTE

Consult the ERD for State Warning Point phone numbers.

9. If unable to restore operability of the system, contact the State Warning Point.

5.6 Use of the Local Government Radio (LGR)

5.6.1 Communicating with the LGR

NOTE

The LGR System is to be operated from the control units. Local operation of the radio unit is to be performed by qualified radio personnel only. Contact the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or Miami Radio personnel if local operation is necessary. Refer to the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers.

1. Select Frequency: Press and release the **F1/F2** button to select the desired channel

   a. F2 (39.18 M Hz) Primary

   b. F1 (39.10 M Hz) Secondary

2. Monitor Channel: Press and hold the **MONITOR** button and listen for voice traffic.

   a. If no voice traffic is present, release the **MONITOR** button and continue with the next step, **Transmit**.

   b. If voice traffic is present, wait until the channel is clear before transmitting.

3. Transmit:

   a. Handset in Cradle:

      (1) Press and hold the **TRANSMIT** button.

      (2) Verify the **XMIT** light is on.

NOTE

For optimum performance, always be within a 2 foot range of the microphone which is located under the handset.

      (3) Speak at normal voice level towards the microphone.

5.6.1.3 (Cont'd)

b. Using the Handset:

(1) Press and hold the Push-to-Talk (PTT) bar located on the underside of the handset grip.

(2) Verify the **XMIT** light is on.

(3) Speak at normal voice level into the handset microphone.

4. Listen:

a. Release the **TRANSMIT** button or PTT bar to listen for incoming calls or responses.

5.6.2 Using the LGR Intercom

1. Start Intercom

a. With Handset in Cradle:

(1) Press and hold the **INTERCOM** button.

(2) Speak at normal voice level towards the microphone.

b. Using the Handset

(1) Press and hold the **INTERCOM** button. Do NOT use the PTT bar.

(2) Speak at normal voice level into the handset microphone.

2. When communication has ended

a. Release the **INTERCOM** button.

b. Replace the handset in cradle, if used.

5.7 Use of the State Hot Ring Down Telephone

NOTES

- *The State Hot Ring Down telephone uses dedicated commercial phone lines to contact the State Department of Emergency Management warning points through the use of three-digit access codes. Each warning point is accessed through its own three-digit code.*
- *Listing of the three-digit codes for stations on the Hot Ring Down (HRD) network are located on pull-out cards on the bottom of the HRD Telephones, and in the Emergency Response Directory (ERD).*

5.7.1 Lift the handset and dial **100** for the State Warning Point.

5.7.2 **WHEN** acknowledged, **THEN** identify yourself and the facility you are calling from.

5.7.3 Relay all applicable data, as necessary.

5.7.4 **WHEN** communications are to be terminated, **THEN** replace the handset.

5.8 Use of the FTS-2001 Emergency Telecommunications System

NOTES

- *Within 1 hour of the time that the Emergency Plan is implemented, the NRC Operations Center (NRCOC) is required to be notified using the NRC FTS-2001 ENS circuit.*
- *If FTS-2001 is inoperable, commercial telephone lines shall be used to notify the NRCOC.*
- *The FTS-2001 System uses dial tone from one of the FTS-2001 Network Service Nodes located throughout the United States.*
- *No access codes needs to be dialed. Only dial the appropriate 11-digit telephone number.*
- *NRCOC phone numbers and the functions each FTS-2001 phone (ENS, HPN, etc.) are posted on a sticker on the FTS-2001 telephone and are also listed in the PTN Emergency Response Directory.*

5.8.1 To place a call using FTS-2001, perform the following:

1. Lift the receiver on the FTS-2001 telephone and listen for a dial tone.
2. **WHEN** receiving the dial tone, **THEN** dial the first number listed on the sticker affixed to the FTS-2001 telephone, using all 11 digits.
3. **IF** the first number is busy, **THEN** proceed on with the next number on the list.
4. Continue calling until communications are established.

5.8.2 Reporting FTS-2001 Trouble

NOTES

- *Problems with the FTS-2001 System should be reported to the NRC.*
- *Commercial phone numbers for the NRCOC may be found in the PTN Emergency Response Directory and are also the same as those posted on the FTS-2001 telephone. Standard long distance calling procedures need to be used to contact the NRC via commercial circuits (see Substep 5.3.2.3).*
- *Once notified of FTS-2001 problems, the NRC is responsible for any corrective actions unless the problem is determined to be within the plant telephone system. The NRCOC Reports FTS-2001 problems to the FTS-2001 Trouble Handling Information System (THIS), operated by US West Communications. The THIS issues the NRC a trouble ticket number and provides them periodic status updates. The THIS relays the problem report to the MCI FTS-2001 Network Control Center (NCC). The NCC analyzes the problem and attempts to isolate or determine the problem location. Isolation is performed between the FTS-2001 switch and the plant telephone system. If the problem is within the FTS-2001 System, the NCC will direct corrective action including dispatch of work crews and report restoration of the circuit to the NRCOC upon completion of repairs. If the NCC determines that no problem exists within the FTS-2001 portion of the circuit, the NRCOC will be informed of this via the THIS. The NRCOC will then inform the licensee that the problem is within the plant telephone system.*

1. **IF** trouble is noted with the FTS-2001 System, **THEN** notify the NRCOC.
2. **IF** the trouble is isolated to the plant telephone system, **THEN** take corrective action by notifying the plant Management Information Systems (MIS) Department.

5.9 Use of the Dedicated Alternate Shutdown Communications System

NOTES

- *The Dedicated Alternate Communications System is used for maintaining constant communications between manned stations in the event that the Control Room requires evacuation.*
- *Notify the Unit RCO if it becomes necessary to break communications or when communications are restored.*
- *Maintain the Control Room circuits isolated via the key lock switches until control is to be reestablished in the Control Room.*
- *Dedicated Alternate Shutdown headsets should be disconnected when leaving an area to prevent excessive background noise on the communication circuit.*

5.9.1 Set up the desired station by performing the following:

1. Remove the headset and extension cord from the locked communications box.
2. Plug the headset into the jack.
3. Establish and maintain communications as directed by procedure.

5.9.2 Use the page feature to contact plant personnel by performing the following steps:

NOTE

The paging key switch must be released when paging is no longer required.

1. Key the paging switch on the handset, or headset extension cord.
2. Make announcement into the microphone.
3. Release the paging key switch.

5.9.3 When use is to be terminated, restore the headset and extension cord to the communications box and relock the box.

5.10 Use of the Cellular Telephone Backup System

5.10.1 To use the cellular telephone located in the Nuclear Plant Supervisor's office, follow standard Bell System procedures as follows:

1. Lift the handset.
2. Dial the desired telephone number.
3. Replace the handset at conversation completion.

5.11 Use of the Portable Cellular Telephone Units

5.11.1 Ensure the power is on.

5.11.2 Dial the desired number.

5.11.3 Press the **SEND** button.

5.11.4 Press the **END** button at conversations end.

NOTE

The PTN UHF and VHF Radio Systems are to be operated from the remote control units. Local operation of the radio units is to be performed by qualified radio personnel only. Contact the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or Miami Radio personnel if local operation is necessary. Refer to the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers.

5.12 Use of the PTN UHF and VHF Radio Systems

5.12.1 The UHF and VHF Radio Systems operate identically.

NOTE

By depressing the HOME button on the control unit, the primary channels listed below will be selected.

1. Select the desired channel using the **Mode** toggle bar, or depressing the **HOME** button.
   a. UHF System - METER CH 11
   b. VHF System - PNC - RPT

5.12.1 (Cont'd)

2. Adjust volume level using the **VOL** toggle bar. Level is indicated on Control Unit display.

   a. Leave the handset in the cradle to adjust the built in speaker volume.

   b. Lift handset from cradle to adjust ear piece volume.

3. Check that the **Busy** light on the Control Unit is not on. If the **Busy** light is on, wait for the channel to clear.

NOTE

The built in speaker is cut out when the handset is out of the cradle.

4. To transmit:

   a. Using the built-in speaker and microphone, depress the **TRANSMIT** bar.

   b. Using the handset, lift the handset and depress the Push to Talk button on the handset.

5. Wait for the red **Transmit** light to come on steady.

6. Speak slowly and clearly into the microphone.

7. If there is no response on the primary channel, select any other channel and repeat the previous steps.

5.13 Use of the FPL Paging System

5.13.1 To access the FPL paging system from the FPL ITN (From an FPL phone):

1. Dial 8-118.
2. After the tone, enter the 4-digit paging number.
3. After the next tone, enter the number to be displayed on the pager.

5.13.2 To access the FPL paging system from a commercial telephone:

1. Dial 305-223-9230 if inside the local area **OR** dial 1-800-447-2433 if outside Miami-Dade County.
2. After the tone, enter the 4-digit paging number.
3. After the next tone, enter the number to be displayed on the pager.

5.14 The MagnaPhone Satellite System

5.14.1 The MagnaPhone Satellite System is a portable telephone terminal or **briefcase satellite phone** with international calling capabilities. The system is capable of communication with any telephone (public network, cellular, satellite, etc.). This equipment is operated and periodically tested by the Emergency Preparedness Staff in accordance with Emergency Preparedness - Administrative Directive (EP-AD) 007 and EP-AD-008. [Commitment - Step 2.3.1]

END OF TEXT

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 1 of 3)

DESCRIPTION AND USE OF THE MOTOROLA SMARTNET RADIO SYSTEM

The Motorola SmartNet is a system employing computer technology in an FM 900MHz repeater radio system. The entire site is controlled via the central computer which maintains frequency control of the system. The system works on what is known as Trunking technology. A Central Site Controller (CSC) monitors a preset Control Channel for any incoming requests for service. This request is sent to the CSC in a digital form on a preset frequency. The CSC will control all frequencies in the system and will assign radios to the most appropriate frequencies as they become available. Using this method the system can serve a small amount of frequencies to a vast amount of users.

As a user uses the radio, the CSC will assign that radio to a frequency for the moment in time. As the user continues use, the CSC may assign a different frequency and will instruct the user's radio to actually change frequency as needed. The user has no need to be concerned about which frequency to tune the radio to as this will be a function of the radio itself via instructions from the CSC. All the user has to remember is that at times others may be using the system and that all channels may, at any one time, be in use. At that time, the radio will inform the user by emitting a special tone from the radio.

Turkey Point has a system of seven repeaters and one CSC. If a frequency is available for the user, the CSC will transmit a digitized message to the user's radio, as well as all other radios that are set to the selected channel. Thus, if your radio is set, via the channel selectors on the top of the radio, to talk group DELTA the CSC will first identify your radio in a list of authorized radios that are allowed access to this system. If your radio does not identify itself by either sending a special coded site security number and/or is not in the access authorization list, the radio is ignored by the system and will not be allowed to use any of the frequencies assigned to the system. However if the radio is authorized, the CSC will then locate the next available frequency of the 5 assigned and will instruct the users radio as well as any other radio that is set via the channel selector switches to switch to the frequency that has been assigned. If a frequency is not available at that time a BONK sound will be heard from your radio for as long as the talk button is held down. If this BONK is emitted, the user should release the push to talk (PTT) button on his radio. When a frequency becomes available, the radio will emit a DE DE DIT sound indicating a frequency has become available and the user may proceed with his transmission.

Since the system is computer controlled, it is likely from time to time to experience technical problems. If for any reason the CSC should fail, the system will continue to function in what is called the FAILSOFT mode. In this mode the user's radio will automatically tune itself to a preset frequency for the duration of the CSC outage. In this mode the radio will emit a very faint beep sound every 10 seconds and will constantly be receiving a DEAD CARRIER from the repeater to which the radio has been assigned. The frequency the radio will tune to will depend on which channel the selector on the radio is set to at the time of CSC failure. This condition will last for as long as the CSC is down. After the CSC is brought back online, the radio will return to the normal operating mode and all features above will again become available.

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 2 of 3)

DESCRIPTION AND USE OF THE MOTOROLA SMARTNET RADIO SYSTEM

The System is also on an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) System. This system consists of plant equipment in the form of a propane fueled generator as well as standby batteries. If the system experiences power losses, the system will revert to battery backup. While on battery backup power, the system will continue normal operation however it will go into a battery revert mode which will cause the repeaters to switch to half output power. Thus, in times of power outages the range of the system may be decreased due to the half output power mode. When the power is restored, the system will return to normal output power.

At times it may become necessary for a radio user to be contacted; however, the user may not be able to hear voice communications, for instance in times of high noise. If the user must be contacted, the system can be instructed to send an ALERT to the user's radio at which time the user's radio will emit four LOUD beeps which are at a volume much higher than that which can be set with the normal volume control. This feature can be initiated from a computer console in the Security Central Alarm Station (CAS) by request through the Security Specialist. If the radio is alerted, it will continue to give the 4 beeps in increments of 5 seconds until the user pushes the PTT to transmit. This feature is able to be used regardless of the channel the radio is set on. The only reason the alert may not be received by the user's radio is in the case of the battery being discharged, the radio is in an area where reception is not possible, the radio is out of range of the system, or the radio is turned off.

In addition to the alert feature, the system can also ask the radio its status. This request for status will give the computer console in the CAS the channel the radio is turned to and will also tell the operator if the radio is turned on or off. Again, this feature is available by request through the Security Specialist.

One other feature needs mention. This is the ability to disable the radio. This feature would be used if the radio is not accounted for by the user and is presumed stolen or lost. The CAS operator can instruct the system via the computer console to put the radio in a sleep or disabled mode. In this mode the user's radio will not receive or transmit any voice transmissions, although the computer console can again be used to request the radio's status. This feature can be reversed if the radio is recovered and returned to service. This again is a feature that the Security Specialist can request for you.

The Smartnet radio generates the following audible tones to indicate radio operating conditions:

Illegal Mode — A low-pitched *baaaah* tone is heard when an invalid or unprogrammed operation is attempted, for example:

1) the rotary and toggle switches are set to an unprogrammed position

2) no response is received from the trunking controller to a Private Conversation request (trunked systems only)

3) the phone button is pressed but the radio is not authorized to access the telephone network.

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 3 of 3)

DESCRIPTION AND USE OF THE MOTOROLA SMARTNET RADIO SYSTEM

Low Battery	A cricket-like *chirp-chirp* heard when the PTT is released indicates that the battery charge is getting low. This tone will also sound every 2 minutes when the radio is idle.
Time-Out Timer	A low-pitched *baaah* tone heard while transmitting indicates that the present transmission will be cut off in 4 seconds. Quickly release the PTT and press it again to cancel the tone and finish transmitting your message.
Valid Key	A *chirp* tone is heard when the keypad or pushbuttons are pressed to indicate the button press is accepted.
Invalid Key	A *bonk* tone is heard when the keypad or pushbuttons are pressed to indicate the button press is rejected.
Talk Permit	On radios with this feature enabled a high-pitched *dih-dih-dit* tone heard when the PTT is pressed indicates that a channel grant has been received from the trunking controller and the radio can transmit.
Dispatch Busy	A continuous *bah-bah-bah* tone heard when the PTT is pressed indicates that the system is busy (no voice channels are available). Release the PTT and wait for a Call Back tone.
Call Back	This is the same as the Talk Permit tone. It is heard following a Dispatch Busy when a voice channel becomes available. When the Call Back tone is heard, press the PTT to transmit.
Talk Prohibit/ Out-of-Range	A continuous *baaah* tone heard when the PTT is pressed indicates that is no response from the trunking controller; transmission is not possible. The radio may be out-of-range or not authorized to access the trunked system.
Emergency Alarm	If active, either one or five *beep* tones will be heard when the orange button is pressed (after the valid key *chirp* recognition is heard). One *beep* indicates that the alarm was sent but not acknowledged by the central controller. Four more beep tones indicate that the alarm has been acknowledged.
Emergency Exit	To exit emergency operation or to reset the emergency button following an emergency call, the orange emergency button must be pressed and held for 1-1/2 seconds. At that time a valid key *chirp* will be heard, followed by a 1 second *beep* tone.

ENCLOSURE 2
(Page 1 of 1)

FTS-2001 SERVICES

The following NRC essential emergency communications functions are provided by FTS-2001 voice and data service:

1. Emergency Notification System (ENS): Initial notification by the licensee, as well as ongoing information regarding plant systems, status and parameters.

2. Health Physics Network (HPN): Communication with the licensee on radiological conditions (in plant and offsite) and meteorological conditions, as well as the assessment of trends, and the need for protective measures on site and off site.

3. Reactor Safety Counterpart Link (RSCL): Established initially with the NRC base team, and then with the NRC site team representatives once they arrive at the site, to conduct internal NRC discussions on plant and equipment conditions separate from the licensee and without interfering with the exchange of information between the licensee and the NRC. This is the channel by which the NRC Operations Center supports NRC reactor safety personnel at the site. In addition, this link may also be used for discussion between the Reactor Safety Team Director and the licensee plant management at the site.

4. Protective Measures Counterpart Link (PMCL): Established initially with the base team, and then with the NRC site team representatives once they arrive at the site, to conduct internal NRC discussions on radiological releases and meteorological conditions, and the need for protective actions separate from the licensee and without interfering with the exchange of information between the licensee and the NRC. This is the channel by which the NRC Operations Center supports NRC protective measures personnel at the site. In addition, this link may also be used for discussion between the Protective Measures Team Director and the licensee plant management at the site.

5. Emergency Response Data Channel (ERDS): This is the channel over which the raw reactor data is transmitted from the site. The ERDS has been implemented by a separate NRC project and PC/M, and provides a data path to allow transmission of plant computer (ERDADS) data directly to the NRC via FTS-2001. This will require manual activation after declaration of an emergency.

6. Management Counterpart Link (MCL): Established for any internal discussions between the Executive Team Director or Executive Team members and the NRC Director of Site Operations or top level licensee management at the site.

7. Operations Counterpart Link (OCL): Established with the base team and the NRC site team for access to any of the products or services provided on the NRC Operations Center's Local Area Network. This includes technical projections, press releases, status reports, electronic mail and various computerized analytical tools.

ENCLOSURE 3
(Page 1 of 1)

FTS-2001 LOCATIONS

FTS-2001 service extensions for PTN (both on site and off site) consist of the following:

1. Control Room

   NPS Communications Area: ENS

2. Technical Support Center (TSC)

   Emergency Management Area: ENS

   Dose Assessment Area: HPN

   NRC Conference Room: ENS PMCL HPN RSCL

3. Computer Room

   ERDS (one per unit)

4. Simulator Control Room

   NPS Communications Area: ENS

5. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)

   NRC Conference Room: ENS

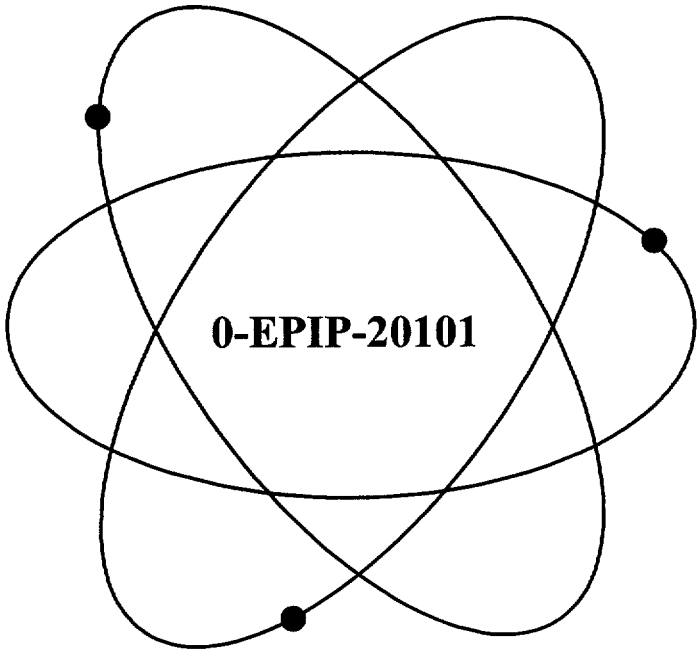
   Dose Assessment Area: HPN

   NRC Area: ENS PMCL HPN RSCL OCL MCL

FINAL PAGE

Florida Power & Light Company

Turkey Point Nuclear Plant



Title:

Duties of Emergency Coordinator

Safety Related Procedure	
Responsible Department:	Emergency Preparedness
Revision Approval Date:	4/12/01
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ATTACHMENTS

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure provides the guidelines to be followed by the Emergency Coordinator when an emergency occurs that requires initiation of the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan.

1.2 This procedure provides guidance for actions that the Emergency Coordinator will take in a plant emergency.

1.3 For planned evolutions, such as safeguards, this procedure does not apply. However, if a deviation from the planned evolution (i.e., any unplanned evolution) occurs, this procedure should be consulted.

2.0 REFERENCES/RECORDS REQUIRED/COMMITMENT DOCUMENTS

2.1 References

2.1.1 Plant Procedures

1. 0-ADM-028, On the Job Injuries
2. 0-ADM-034, Oil and Hazardous Material Emergency Response Plan and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
3. 0-ADM-115, Notification of Plant Events
4. 0-EPIP-20104, Emergency Response Organization Notifications/ Staff Augmentation
5. 0-EPIP-20106, Natural Emergencies
6. 0-EPIP-20110, Criteria for and Conduct of Owner Controlled Area Evacuation
7. 0-EPIP-20111, Re-entry
8. 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations
9. 0-ONOP-016.10, Pre-Fire Plan Guidelines and Safety Shutdown Manual Actions
10. 3/4-ONOP-094, Alternate Methods for Containment Post Accident Monitoring
11. 3-NCZP-094.1, Obtaining a Unit 3 PASS Sample during Emergency Conditions
12. 4-NCZP-094.1, Obtaining a Unit 4 PASS Sample during Emergency Conditions
13. 3-NCZP-051.1, Obtaining a Containment Air Sample during Emergency Conditions
14. 4-NCZP-051.1, Obtaining a Containment Air Sample during Emergency Conditions

2.1.2 Regulatory Guidelines

1. 10 CFR 50.47, Emergency Plans
2. 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities
3. NUREG-0654, FEMA-REP-1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants
4. NUREG/BR-0150, Volume 1, Rev 4, Response Technical Manual, RTM-96

2.1.3 Miscellaneous Documents (i.e., PC/M, Correspondence)

1. Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan
2. Turkey Point Plant Emergency Response Directory (ERD)
3. PC/M 92-004, Upgrading Plant Page Audibility
4. Condition Report 96-880, Radiological Releases, Emergency Classification Table, Item 7
5. Condition Report 96-881, Definition of Power Block
6. PTN-ENG-SENS-97-088, Pre-Planned Alternative Monitoring for the Containment High Range Radiation Monitors
7. Security Force Instruction 6307, Emergency Evacuation and Accountability
8. Calculation No. PTN-9FJF-01-027, Determination of Letdown Radiation Monitor (R-20) Dose Rate Limit Corresponding to 300μci/gm of DEQ I-131

2.2 Records Required

2.2.1 Completed originals of the below listed item(s) constitute Quality Assurance records and shall be transmitted to QA Records for retention in accordance with Quality Assurance Records Program requirements:

1. Subsections of this procedure required to be completed during the performance of this procedure:
   a. Forms similar to Attachment 1
   b. Forms similar to Attachment 2
   c. Forms similar to Attachment 3, Page 1
   d. The Emergency Log Book

2.2.2 Copies of the records of Steps 2.2.1 shall be transmitted to the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. Originals shall be submitted as QA Records to be retained in accordance with Quality Assurance Program requirements.

3.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 Emergency Coordinator

3.1.1 The Nuclear Plant Supervisor (NPS) assumes the responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator in the initial phases of a plant emergency. If the Nuclear Plant Supervisor (NPS) is incapacitated, the Emergency Coordinator shall be (in order of succession in the Control Room staff).

1. Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor
2. Nuclear Watch Engineer
3. Any other member of the plant staff with an active Senior Reactor Operator License

3.1.2 A member of the Plant Management Staff may later assume Emergency Coordinator (EC) duties when he or she reaches the Control Room or TSC and becomes familiar with the emergency. The NPS will, at that time, return to the normal responsibility of control of the units. Turnover between ECs should be performed in the Control Room, if possible, with the new EC taking the Emergency Log Book to continue records of the event.

3.1.3 The Emergency Coordinator shall only grant permission for watch relief, including his own, when a proper turnover has been given and in his judgment, it is safe to do so.

3.1.4 The Emergency Coordinator shall authorize any radiation exposures in excess of regulatory limits. This authorization should be in accordance with 0-EPIP-20111, Re-entry. Authorization should be given only after consultation with the TSC Health Physics Supervisor and the Recovery Manager, if time permits. For those remote circumstances involving an event in progress, and obtaining EC approval will result in leaving the scene or decrease the victims chance of survival, life saving actions may be performed without obtaining EC approval. The EC shall be notified immediately following the rescue operation.

3.1.5 The Emergency Coordinator shall authorize personnel exposures in excess of regulatory limits only for volunteers who are familiar with the risks involved and the tasks to be performed. Declared pregnant adults should not be used as on-site emergency workers.

3.1.6 The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for implementing SAMGs, as necessary.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

4.1 Emergency - any off-normal event or condition which is classified into one of the four event categories in Enclosure 1 of this procedure.

4.2 Emergency Notification System (ENS) - the circuit tying the NRC and Turkey point.

4.3 Emergency Response Directory (ERD) - the directory containing names and phone numbers of Emergency Response Organization personnel.

4.4 ESATCOM - Satellite based backup communications system for notifications to the State Warning Point.

4.5 Florida Nuclear Plant Emergency Notification Form - the form used to initiate, update, and terminate emergency notifications to State and Local Counties.

4.6 Hot Ring Down Telephone (HRD) - the dedicated link between State/Counties and Turkey Point.

4.7 Local Government Radio (LGR) - the communications network used as a backup to the HRD.

4.8 Off-site Power - power supplied from the grid through the Startup or Auxiliary Transformers (backfeed), or power supplied by the Auxiliary Transformer during normal operation.

4.9 On site - within the Protected Area.

4.10 On-site Power - power supplied by any of the four emergency diesel generators.

4.11 Owner Controlled Area - that portion of the FPL property surrounding and including the Turkey Point Plant, which is subject to limited access and control as deemed appropriate by FPL.

4.12 Power Block - structures comprising all permanent nuclear, power generation, and cooling structures, systems, and components within the Protected Area and permanent safety related or quality related utilities (e.g., air, water and electric) both inside and outside the Protected Area. The Power Block does not include the switchyard (Reference CR-96-881).

4.13 Release - during any declared emergency, any effluent monitor increase of approximately ten times/one decade above pre-transient values, or Health Physics detected airborne radioactivity levels in excess of 25 percent DAC outside of plant buildings due to a failure of equipment directly associated with the declared plant emergency.

4.14 Site Boundary - land areas within a 1 mile radius of the affected unit.

4.15 Unrestricted Area - as defined in the Technical Specifications.

5.0 PROCEDURE

5.1 General

5.1.1 The Emergency Coordinator (EC) can delegate his responsibilities to his subordinates with the exception of classification, the decision to notify Federal, State and Local authorities and the issuing of Protective Action Recommendations (PARs). The actual notification can be done by the EC's designee. Notification of off-site agencies and PARs become the responsibility of the Recovery Manager (RM) when the EOF is manned and operational. The EC documents his decision to notify State and Local authorities and his concurrence with PARs by initialing a form similar to Attachment 1.

5.1.2 During exercises, drills or tests, ALL MESSAGES shall begin and end with **THIS IS A DRILL**.

5.1.3 In any case where a **General Emergency** has been declared, the minimum protective action recommendation shall be: **Shelter all people within a 2 mile radius from the plant and 5 miles in the down wind sectors.**

5.1.4 Plant conditions, plume dose projection calculations, (from 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations), and off-site monitoring results should be evaluated when making Protective Action Recommendations. If significant discrepancies exist between field monitoring results and plume dose projection calculations, an evaluation should be made, and the most conservative approach used in the determination of Protective Action Recommendations.

5.1.5 If a condition, which meets the Unusual Event or Alert criteria of Enclosure 1 is identified and subsequently rapidly resolved, the emergency classification shall be declared and immediately terminated. All required notifications shall be completed. Activation of the On-site Emergency Response Facilities is not required.

5.1.6 If a condition which meets the Site Area Emergency or General Emergency criteria of Enclosure 1 is identified and subsequently rapidly resolved, the emergency shall be declared and all notifications completed. De-escalation from the Site Area Emergency and General Emergency classifications may only be authorized by the Recovery Manager.

5.1.7 Protective Action Recommendations based upon off-site dose calculations shall be determined by comparing projected off-site doses to the action levels in Attachment 3. If the period of exposure is expected to be less than 2 hours the doses should be projected for the expected duration of the exposure. For longer duration exposures, the off-site doses should be projected for 2 hours and PARs should be based upon the 2 hour projections.

5.1.8 The Emergency Coordinator responsibilities shall reside with the EC in the Control Room until they have been formally transferred to the EC in the TSC.

5.1.9 Emergency notification to State and Local Counties is required within 15 minutes of declaring an emergency.

5.1.10 Emergency notification to the NRC is required immediately following notification of State and Counties, but not later than 1 hour from the declaration of an emergency.

5.1.11 If, during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

1. Ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the Emergency Declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,
2. Stop the current notification process, and
3. Proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

5.1.12 Plant Page Announcements

1. PA Messages to site personnel do not have to be made verbatim; they are **example** messages only.

2. Announcements may not be made or may be modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, if it is determined that such announcements may cause intruders to panic or make them aware of plant/security personnel responses in regard to security related events.

3. Important plant page announcements, such as changes in classification or plant status, should be made firmly, clearly, and distinctly so that the message can be heard throughout the plant.

4. The Page Volume Boost feature should be used when making Emergency Announcements from the Control Room. By pressing and holding the pushbutton on the console in the ANPS Workstation, or on the RCO's desk, the Page System speakers will broadcast at maximum volume, and the blue, high intensity strobe lights will be activated. Release the pushbutton when the announcement is complete.

5.1.13 The Emergency Coordinator has the authority to waive individual's emergency response training requirements, as needed.

5.1.14 Procedural notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

5.1.15 Alternate commercial telephone numbers for State of Florida and NRC notification are listed in the Emergency Response Directory (ERD).

5.1.16 Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida and NRC notifications. If the data is not available, notification shall be made and followed up as soon as the information is available.

5.1.17 Evacuations and Emergency Response Facility (ERF) Activation

1. The Emergency Coordinator shall consider plant and radiological conditions as they relate to the emergency prior to ordering an evacuation or activation of the ERF. As conditions warrant, the Emergency Coordinator may delay, postpone or make special requirements on the evacuation and/or ERF activation. Some examples of special circumstances and considerations are, as follows:

   a. Radiological conditions (puff releases) when large doses may be received consider:

      (1) Duration of the release

      (2) Plant conditions

      (3) Meteorological conditions

      (4) Evacuation route availability

      (5) Sheltering

      (6) Routes to emergency facilities

      (7) Other information pertinent to the release

   b. Security events when unknown hazards or dangers (i.e., armed intruders, bomb threats, etc.) are perceived, consider:

      (1) Location of intruders

      (2) Bomb threat location

      (3) Other information pertinent to the security threat.

   c. Plant conditions where additional personnel are necessary to put the plant in a safer configuration (i.e., equipment hatch open, primary system open for repair, etc.).

   d. On-site hazards, such as toxic gas, fires, or explosions where the movement of personnel would be placing them in additional risk.

   e. Risks to plant personnel due to the inability to use the evacuation route (construction, traffic accidents, etc.).

   f. Other similar events.

5.1.18 During an Emergency of Alert or higher, the Emergency Coordinator should confer with the TSC Security Supervisor concerning the impact of the emergency on Plant Security. During a Site Area Emergency or higher, and dependent on the degree of airborne release, the TSC Security Supervisor may recommend a complete or partial suspension of safeguards which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:

NOTE

Vital area doors unlocked by the computer will relock automatically after they are closed.

1. Unlocking vital area doors through the security computer.
2. Suspension of designated security patrols or activities.
3. Maintenance of Protected Area Access Control only (suspension of all field patrols).
4. A partial evacuation of on-duty Security personnel.
5. Closing one or both Alarm/Communications Stations (CAS/SAS).
6. Complete suspension of Site Security Safeguards.

5.1.19 Classifying Simultaneous Emergencies: Emergency classifications based on simultaneously occurring events affecting each unit independently (e.g., LOCA on Unit 3 and Tube Rupture on Unit 4) shall be made based on the most severe event, and reported as the classification for the site. With multiple events occurring, only one emergency classification shall be made.

5.1.20 One of the primary reasons for the declaration and notification process is to prompt Local, State, and Federal Government Agencies to initiate actions to assure the health and safety of the public. The Government Agency response is based on an event affecting either unit at a multiple unit site, such as PTN. Therefore, the Government Agency's actions will address the most severe classification issued by the site, and having multiple classifications would only confuse the response. Examples regarding this issue are provided below.

1. If Unit 3 is in a classified event (an Alert, for example), and another event of the same of lesser classification (e.g., an Unusual Event or Alert) occurs on Unit 3 or Unit 4, then a new event classification should not be made, and the event notification should be issued as an update, at the earliest practical time.

2. If Unit 3 is in a classified event (an Alert, for example), and another event of higher classification (Site Area or General Emergency) occurs on either Unit 3 or Unit 4, then the new classification should be promptly issued to the State and NRC within the regulatory time requirements.

3. The Florida Nuclear Plant Emergency Notification Form (a form similar to Attachment 1) should indicate the unit for which the event is declared. If the event is common to both units, Unit 3 should be marked as the affected unit.

5.1.21 For Emergency Classification purposes, a representative containment radiation reading can be obtained from the pre-planned alternate method of containment radiation monitoring, if both CHRRMs are inoperable. Refer to 3/4-ONOP-094, Alternate Methods for Containment Post Accident Monitoring, for implementation and use of the pre-planned alternate method of containment radiation monitoring.

5.2 Classifying Events

5.2.1 Fire/Explosion Emergency? Yes/No

1. **IF** NO, **THEN** proceed to Step 5.2.2.

Time

____ 2. Fire/Explosion reported.

Location_____

Class (if known) A / B / C / D (see Note below)

Injured personnel should be handled in accordance with 0-ADM-028, On the Job Injuries.

Extent of damage to plant components _____

_____

NOTE

Fire Classes:
A - wood, paper, cloth, rubber
B - combustible liquids, gases, greases
C - electrical related (involving energized equipment)
D - combustible metals

____ 3. Make the following announcement using the Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. There is a reported Class (if known) ____ Fire/Explosion in Unit (3 or 4) _____(location). _____ All personnel in the Fire/Explosion location withdraw to a safe area. All Fire Brigade members report to (location of fire/explosion)_____."

____ 4. Sound Fire Alarm.

____ 5. Follow alarm with page announcement using the Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. There is a reported Class (if known) _____ Fire/Explosion in Unit (3 or 4) _____ (location)_____. All personnel in the Fire/Explosion location withdraw to a safe area. All Fire Brigade members report to (location of fire/explosion) _____."

Time 5.2.1 (Cont'd)

CAUTIONS

- ***Alarming dosimetry is available for Fire Brigade members to monitor direct radiological exposure. The air sampler located in the Fire Locker in the Auxiliary Building hallway is also available to assess airborne activity.***
- ***It may be necessary to relieve the Health Physics Fire Team members with other qualified Fire Brigade members in order to ensure additional Health Physics support.***

____ 6. Reference 0-ONOP-016.10, Pre-Fire Plans Guidelines and Safe Shutdown Manual Actions, as time permits and as necessary to aid Fire Brigade with area characteristics and aid Operations with safe shutdown actions.

____ 7. **IF** applicable, **THEN** verify accountability with Security.

____ 8. **IF** personnel are unaccounted for, **THEN** direct Fire Brigade Leader to search for missing personnel.

CAUTION

Due to minimal Contract Medical Response Staff of one (1) individual on back shifts and weekends, manpower requirements should be monitored by the Control Room.

____ 9. Verify Contract Medical personnel dispatched to the vicinity of the fire scene.

NOTE

Emergency phone numbers are listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

____ 10. Contact additional fire support, if needed.

____ 11. **IF** off-site assistance has been requested, **THEN** inform Security of their pending arrival.

____ 12. **IF** injuries occur or have occurred, **THEN** perform Attachment 1 of 0-ADM-028, On the Job Injuries, otherwise proceed to Step 5.2.3.

5.2.2 Have injuries occurred which require medical assistance? Yes/No

1. **IF** NO, **THEN** proceed to Step 5.2.3.

Time

2. **IF** YES, **THEN** refer to Attachment 1, Control Room Response to an Injury Requiring Medical Assistance, of 0-ADM-028, On the Job Injuries.

____ 5.2.3 Mitigating Actions and Classification of Off-Normal Event

____ 1. Direct initial investigative and mitigating actions to correct Off-Normal Event.

a. **IF** the event involves a release of oil or hazardous material to the environment, **THEN** perform the following:

____ (1) Activate the Fire Brigade to perform initial response **AND** to determine if additional support is needed at the scene.

____ (2) Notify the on-shift Chemistry Technician.

____ (3) Notify Mechanical Maintenance to provide support for containment and cleanup.

____ (4) Notify the Environmental Compliance or Hazardous Materials Coordinator for response, and reportability determination. (Refer to the ERD for names and phone numbers).

____ (5) Refer to 0-ADM-034, Oil and Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan and Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.

____ 2. **IF** a release (see Definitions) is in progress, **THEN** direct Chemistry personnel to implement 0-EPIP-20126,OFF-SITE DOSE CALCULATIONS.

Time 5.2.3 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *For planned evolutions, such as Safeguards Testing, this procedure does not apply with regard to the actuation of Safeguards equipment. However, if a deviation from the planned evolution occurs, this procedure should be consulted for event classification.*
- *If simultaneous emergencies occur at the site, the Emergency Classification shall be made based on the most severe condition at the site.*
- *If conditions meeting the Emergency Classification criteria are known to have existed, but have been terminated, proceed with required classification and notification activities. An Unusual Event or Alert may be terminated by the Emergency Coordinator. A Site Area Emergency or General Emergency may only be de-escalated by the Recovery Manager. Activation of the On-site Emergency Response Facilities is not required for events that have been terminated by the responsible ERO personnel.*
- *If the event does not qualify as an Emergency, using Enclosure 1 proceed to 0-ADM-115, NOTIFICATION OF PLANT EVENTS, for further classification of event.*

____ 3. Classify Off-Normal Event using present available information, **AND** declare most conservative emergency class using Enclosure 1, **THEN** proceed to Step Number and Page listed on the bottom of Enclosure 1.

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

5.3 Unusual Event

Time

NOTE

Prescribed Emergency Announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders, if security events warrant.

5.3.1 **IF** an Unusual Event has been declared, **THEN** complete the following steps:

NOTE

Notification Steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

____ 1. Document the sequence of events using the Emergency Log Book.

2. Inform or have Control Room personnel inform site personnel of the emergency via the Plant Page System, **AND** make one of the following announcements twice using the Page Volume Boost. [Either (a) or (b)]

____ a. **IF** entering into an Unusual Event, **THEN** make the following announcement:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel: An Unusual Event has been declared on Unit #_____ due to (provide a brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members remain on standby. All other personnel continue with present duties unless further instruction is given."

____ b. **IF** downgrading to an Unusual Event, **THEN** make the following announcement:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel: the Emergency has been downgraded to an Unusual Event."

Time

5.3.1 (Cont'd)

3. **IF** there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas), **THEN** perform the following:

___ a. Determine assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

___ b. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and report to the assembly area.

___ c. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

___ d. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the assembly area.

___ e. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

NOTE

If Plant Events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Subsection 5.1, General.

___ 4. Direct the Shift Technical Advisor (STA) to implement 0-EPIP-20104, Emergency Response Organization Notifications/Staff Augmentation.

a. **IF** significant public interest is expected or significant technical support is required, **THEN** perform the following:

___ (1) Identify those positions requiring activation and the desired reporting location.

___ (2) Direct the STA to initiate a partial activation of the Emergency Response Organization, using the identified positions.

TIME 5.3.1 (Cont'd)

CAUTIONS

- ***Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of Emergency Classification.***
- ***Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State Notification and no later than one hour.***
- ***Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC Notification.***
- ***If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.***

NOTE

If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification:

__ *ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the Emergency Declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,*

__ *stop the current notification process, and*

__ *proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.*

5. **IF** Off-site (State and County) notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator on site, **THEN** complete the following steps:

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the notification form prior to transmitting the information.

Time 5.3.1.5 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.*
- *If either of the counties (Miami-Dade County, Monroe County) are not on line during the notification with the State Warning Point (SWP), follow up with the SWP to ensure contact is made or directly contact the counties to convey the message form information. (10 CFR 50 Appendix E, requires licensees to notify the State and Local Government)*

____ c. Notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee **AND** relay information from a form similar to Attachment 1 within 15 minutes of classifying the Unusual event via one of the following:

(1) Hot Ring Down Telephone

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

(4) ESATCOM

(5) Local Government Radio

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Contact the NRCOC and relay the information from a form similar to Attachment 2 immediately after the notification of the Unusual Event to State and Counties via one of the following:

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

____ 6. **IF** continued direction of the Emergency Response Activities adversely affects Control Room Activities, **THEN** consider turnover of EC duties to a designated member of the Plant Management Staff.

____ 7. **IF** EC duties have been assumed by a designated member of the Plant Management Staff in the TSC, **THEN** contact affected NRC, State and Local Authorities to establish communication links and determine off-site support requirements.

Time

5.3.1 (Cont'd)

____ 8. Reassess plant conditions using Enclosure 1 periodically.

____ 9. **IF** upgrading Emergency Class, **THEN** proceed to the applicable section of this procedure, using Enclosure 1.

10. **IF** notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator On-site, **THEN** provide notifications to the State and Counties every hour, unless less frequent updates are agreed to, upon termination, or as conditions change.

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the notification form prior to transmitting the information.

c. Notify the following of the new information:

____ (1) State Warning Point

____ (2) Duty Call Supervisor

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Notify the NRCOC of the new information via one of the following:

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial telephone (refer to ERD)

____ 11. Determine if the emergency can be terminated using Enclosure 3, DeEscalation Guidelines.

____ 12. **IF** terminating the event, **THEN** perform the following:

a. Notify the Units 1 and 2 Watch Engineer that the event has been terminated.

b. Have the Control Room make the following announcement via the plant page system, using page boost, to notify plant personnel:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel. The emergency situation has been terminated."

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

5.4 Alert

Time

NOTE

Prescribed Emergency Announcements may be omitted or modified, as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if Security Events warrant.

5.4.1 **IF** an Alert has been declared, **THEN** perform the following steps:

NOTE

Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC Notification time requirements.

____ 1. Document the sequence of events using the Emergency Log Book.

CAUTION

The Emergency Coordinator shall use good judgment prior to releasing contractors from the site and clearing those owner controlled areas outside the Protected Area. Such conditions as security events, release status, release duration, plant conditions, and meteorological conditions should be evaluated prior to moving personnel.

____ 2. Determine the need to dismiss non-essential contract personnel from the site **AND** clear those areas outside the Protected Area.

3. **IF** a precautionary clearing of personnel outside of the Protected Area is required, **THEN** perform the following:

____ a. Inform Security to clear personnel from the following areas and implement applicable sections of Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307:

(1) Girl Scout Camp

(2) Red Barn Area

(3) Beach/Boat Ramp Area

(4) Wellness Center

Time

5.4.1.3.a (Cont'd)

(5) Switchyard

(6) Barge Canal

(7) US Naval Special Warfare Group Training School

(8) Trailer Areas and other work areas

(9) Land Utilization

____ b. Contact the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 **AND** inform them of the precautionary clearing of personnel.

____ 4. Inform or have Control Room personnel inform site personnel of the emergency via the Plant Page System using the Page Volume Boost. [Either (a) or (b)]

____ a. **IF** entering into an Alert, **THEN** perform the following:

(1) Make the following announcement:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel: An Alert has been declared on Unit #_____ due to (provide a brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency response Facility. All other personnel report to your normal work location."

[The following announcement is Optional, per Substep 5.4.1.2]

"All non-essential contract personnel are dismissed for the day.

(2) Sound the Emergency Plan Activation Alarm.

(3) Repeat the announcement.

CAUTION

RM approval is required prior to downgrading from a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

b. **IF** Downgrading to an Alert, **THEN** make the following announcement twice:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel. The Emergency has been downgraded to an Alert."

Time

5.4.1 (Cont'd)

5. **IF** there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas), **THEN** perform the following:

____ a. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuate from the affected area.

____ b. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and to report to the assembly area.

____ c. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

____ d. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and to report to the assembly area.

____ e. Initiate Search and Rescue, as required.

CAUTION

If a significant release (process monitors off scale, or other indications) and/or security related events are in progress (intruders, bomb threat, etc.) inform emergency responders and site evacuees of the best access and egress routes to take on site to minimize hazards. During off hours, dispatch Security to route incoming Emergency Responders away from the hazardous routes.

NOTE

If Plant Events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Subsection 5.1, General.

____ 6. Direct the STA to initiate Activation of On-site Emergency Response Facilities (ERFs) per 0-EPIP-20104, Emergency Response Organization Notifications/Staff Augmentation.

Time 5.4.1 (Cont'd)

CAUTIONS

- ***Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.***
- ***Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State Notification and no later than one hour.***
- ***Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC notification.***
- ***If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.***

NOTE

If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification:

___ ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the Emergency Declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,

___ stop the current notification process, and

___ proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

7. **IF** off-site (State and County) notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator on site, **THEN** complete the following steps:

___ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

___ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the notification form prior to transmitting the information.

Time 5.4.1.7 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.*
- *If either of the counties (Miami-Dade County, Monroe County) are not on line during the notification with the State Warning Point (SWP), follow up with the SWP to ensure contact is made or directly contact the counties to convey the message form information. (10 CFR 50 Appendix E, requires licensees to notify the State and Local Government)*

____ c. Notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee **AND** relay information from a form similar to Attachment 1 within 15 minutes of classifying the Alert via one of the following:

(1) Hot Ring Down Telephone

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

(4) ESATCOM

(5) Local Government Radio

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Contact the NRCOC and relay the information from a form similar to Attachment 2 immediately after the notification of the Alert to State and Counties via one of the following:

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

NOTE

Guidance for transferring of responsibilities can be found in Enclosure 2.

____ 8. **IF** Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) are activated, **THEN** consider Emergency Coordinator Transfer to TSC.

____ 9. **IF** the EOF is operational, then relinquish communication responsibilities of off-site agencies to Recovery Manager at EOF after a proper turnover/briefing.

Time

5.4.1 (Cont'd)

____ 10. Reassess plant conditions using Enclosure 1 periodically.

CAUTION

If the EOF is operational and the emergency has been upgraded, it is imperative that the Recovery Manager be notified concurrently with the declaration. This will ensure that the fifteen minute notification time limit is met.

____ 11. **IF** upgrading emergency classification level, **THEN** proceed to applicable section of this procedure using Enclosure 1 **AND IF** the EOF is operational, **THEN** promptly notify the Recovery Manager.

12. **IF** notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator On site, **THEN** provide notification to the State and Counties every hour, unless less frequent updates have been agreed to, upon termination, or as conditions change.

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the form prior to transmitting the information.

____ c. Notify the following of the updated information:

(1) State Warning Point

(2) Duty Call Supervisor

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Notify the NRCOC with the updated information.

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

____ 13. Determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated, using Enclosure 3.

Time

5.4.1 (Cont'd)

____ 14. **IF** de-escalating or terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

a. **IF** de-escalating, **THEN** return to the applicable section of this procedure using Enclosure 1.

b. **IF** terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

(1) Notify the Units 1 and 2 Watch Engineer that the event has been terminated.

(2) Have the Control Room make the following announcement via the plant page system, using page boost, to notify plant personnel:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel. The emergency situation has been terminated".

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

5.5 Site Area Emergency

Time

NOTE

Prescribed Emergency Announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator or his designee to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

5.5.1 **IF** a Site Area Emergency has been declared, **THEN** perform the following steps:

CAUTION

De-escalation from Site Area Emergency must be done in concurrence with the RM.

NOTE

Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

____ 1. Document sequence of events using the Emergency Log Book.

Time

5.5.1 (Cont'd)

2. Inform, or have the Control Room inform site personnel of the emergency via Plant Page System using the Page Volume Boost [Either (a) or (b)]:

CAUTION

If a release is in progress, inform emergency responders of access routes to Emergency Response Facilities. During off hours, dispatch security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

a. **IF** ENTERING into a Site Area Emergency, **THEN** perform the following:

____ (1) Make the following announcement:

"Attention all personnel; attention all personnel. A Site Area Emergency has been declared on Unit #_____ due to (provide brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility."

____ (2) **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** sound the Emergency Plan Activation Alarm.

____ (3) Repeat the announcement.

CAUTION

RM approval is required prior to downgrading from a Site Area Emergency.

____ b. **IF** downgrading to a Site Area Emergency, **THEN** make the following announcement twice:

"Attention all personnel, Attention all personnel. The emergency has been downgraded to Site Area Emergency."

Time 5.5.1 (Cont'd)

NOTE

If winds are from 90° to 146°, consider the use of the alternate evacuation route.

___ 3. Consider plant and radiological conditions as they relate to the emergency regarding site evacuation.

a. Potential for release

b. Duration of release

c. Direction of release

d. Meteorological conditions

e. Plant conditions (need for supplemental emergency response personnel).

f. Security threats to evacuees.

CAUTION

As conditions warrant, the Emergency Coordinator may delay, postpone, or make special requirements on the evacuation (Reference Step 5.1.17). If large doses will be received during an evacuation, it may be more effective to shelter non-essential personnel on site.

4. Implement an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation if no significant hazards exist which may threaten evacuees.

___ a. **IF** the TSC Health Physics Supervisor is available, **THEN** discuss release status, release duration, and wind direction to determine applicable evacuation route and Off-site Assembly Area.

___ b. Notify the Security Shift Supervisor for an evacuation of the Owner Controlled Area, including non-essential personnel from the Protected Area, **AND** instruct them to implement 0-EPIP-20110, CRITERIA FOR AND CONDUCT OF AN OWNER CONTROLLED AREA EVACUATION, and Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307, EMERGENCY EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

Time

5.5.1.4 (Cont'd)

____ c. Notify the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 of the Site Evacuation **AND** instruct them to initiate a roster of personnel left in the fossil units for shutdown of the fossil units.

____ d. Inform, or have the Control Room inform, site personnel via Plant Page System **AND** complete the following steps:

CAUTION

If a significant release (process monitors off scale or other indications) and/or security related (intruders, bomb threat, etc.) events are in progress, inform emergency responders and site evacuees of the best access and egress routes to take to/from site to minimize hazards. During off hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

(1) Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. Attention all personnel. An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated off-site assembly area) by (route to off-site assembly area)."

(2) Sound the Site Evacuation Alarm.

(3) Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. Attention all personnel. An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated off-site assembly area) by (route to off-site assembly area)."

Time

5.5.1 (Cont'd)

5. Notify the TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Supervisor) to:

____ a. Discuss the potential for the suspension of all or some safeguards. (Reference Step 5.1.18)

____ b. Provide accountability information as needed (Names and Badge Numbers).

6. **IF** there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas), **THEN** perform the following:

____ a. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

____ b. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

____ c. **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** sound applicable alarm.

____ d. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

____ e. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

____ 7. **IF** the On-site Emergency Response Facilities (ERFs) are operational, **AND** Emergency Coordinator responsibilities have not transferred, **THEN** consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

NOTE

If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations), warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Subsection 5.1, General.

____ 8. **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** instruct the STA to initiate activation of on-site Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) using 0-EPIP-20104, EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION NOTIFICATIONS/ STAFF AUGMENTATION.

____ 9. Update on-site emergency responders of the emergency conditions.

Time

5.5.1 (Cont'd)

____ 10. **IF** the EOF is operational, **THEN** relinquish communication responsibilities to off-site agencies to the Recovery Manager at the EOF.

CAUTIONS

- ***Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of the emergency classification.***
- ***Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State Notification and no later than one hour.***
- ***Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay the State of Florida or NRC Notifications.***
- ***If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required, using this procedure.***

NOTE

If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

___ ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,

___ stop the current notification process, and

___ proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

11. **IF** off-site (State and County) notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator on site, **THEN** complete the following steps:

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator initials on the form prior to transmitting the information.

Time 5.5.1.11 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.*
- *If either of the counties (Miami-Dade County, Monroe County) are not on line during the notification with the State Warning Point (SWP), follow up with the SWP to ensure contact is made or directly contact the counties to convey the message form information. (10 CFR 50 Appendix E, requires licensees to notify the State and Local Government)*

____ c. Notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee and relay information from a form similar to Attachment 1 within 15 minutes of classifying the Site Area Emergency via one of the following:

(1) Hot Ring Down Telephone

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

(4) ESATCOM

(5) Local Government Radio

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Contact the NRCOC and relay the information from a form similar to Attachment 2 immediately after the notification of the Site Area Emergency to the State and Counties via one of the following:

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

____ 12. **IF** the On-site Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) are operational, **THEN** consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to the TSC.

____ 13. **IF** the EOF is operational, **THEN** relinquish communication responsibilities with off-site agencies to the Recovery Manager at the EOF.

Time 5.5.1 (Cont'd)

NOTE

Security has thirty minutes to provide a list of names of personnel not yet accounted for inside the Protected Area.

____ 14. Determine the status of the owner Controlled Area Evacuation.

____ 15. Reassess plant conditions using Enclosure 1 **AND** Attachment 3 periodically.

CAUTION

If the EOF is operational and the emergency has been upgraded, it is imperative that the Recovery Manager be notified concurrently with the declaration. This will ensure that the 15 minute notification time limit is not missed.

____ 16. **IF** upgrading Emergency Classification, **THEN** proceed to applicable section of this procedure, using Enclosure 1 **AND IF** the EOF is operational, **THEN** notify the Recovery Manager promptly.

17. **IF** notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator On-site, **THEN** perform the following every hour, upon termination, or as conditions change:

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

____ c. Notify the following of the new information:

(1) State Warning Point

(2) Duty Call Supervisor

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Notify the NRCOC with the new information.

Time

5.5.1 (Cont'd)

____ 18. Using Enclosure 3 determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated.

____ 19. **IF** conditions warrant, **THEN** recommend de-escalation of the Site Area Emergency to RM. (Any de-escalation from Site Area Emergency shall be determined by the RM.)

____ 20. **IF** de-escalating or terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

a. **IF** de-escalating, **THEN** return to the applicable section of this procedure using Enclosure 1.

b. **IF** terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

(1) Notify the Units 1 and 2 Watch Engineer that the event has been terminated.

(2) Have the Control Room make the following announcement via the plant page system, using page boost, to notify plant personnel:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel. The emergency situation has been terminated.

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

5.6 General Emergency

Time

NOTE

Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

5.6.1 **IF** a General Emergency has been declared, **THEN** complete the following steps:

CAUTION

De-escalation from a General Emergency must be done in concurrence with the RM.

NOTE

Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

____ 1. Document sequence of events using the Emergency Log Book.

CAUTION

If a release or security events are in progress, inform emergency responders of access routes to Emergency Response Facilities. During off hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

____ 2. Inform, or have the Control Room inform, site personnel of the emergency via Plant Page System using Page Volume Boost.

a. Make the following announcement:

"Attention all personnel. Attention all personnel. A General Emergency has been declared on Unit #_____ due to (provide brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility."

Time

5.6.1.2 (Cont'd)

b. **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** sound the Emergency Plan Activation Alarm.

c. Repeat the announcement.

CAUTIONS

- ***RM approval is required prior to downgrading from a General Emergency.***
- ***Radiological, security threats and plant conditions shall also be considered when preparing to evacuate personnel. If large doses will be received during an evacuation, or if security threats jeopardize evacuation routes, it may be more effective to shelter non-essential personnel on site. Also, take into consideration the duration of the release, plant conditions, potential for release, and meteorological conditions.***

NOTE

If winds are from 90° to 146°, consider the use of the alternate evacuation route.

____ 3. Implement an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation if no significant hazards exist which may threaten evacuees.

____ a. **IF** the TSC Health Physics Supervisor is available, **THEN** discuss release status, release duration, and wind direction to determine applicable evacuation route and off-site Assembly Area.

____ b. Notify the Security Shift Supervisor for an evacuation of the Owner Controlled Area, including non-essential personnel from the Protected Area, and instruct them to implement 0-EPIP-20110, CRITERIA FOR AND CONDUCT OF AN OWNER CONTROLLED AREA EVACUATION, and Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307, EMERGENCY EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

____ c. Notify the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 of the Site Evacuation **AND** instruct them to initiate a roster of personnel left in the fossil units for shutdown of the fossil units.

Time 5.6.1.3 (Cont'd)

CAUTION

If a significant release (Process Monitors are off scale or other indicators) and/or security related events (intruders, bomb threat, etc.) are in progress, inform emergency responders and site evacuees of the best access and egress routes to take from the site to minimize hazards. During off hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

____ d. Inform, or have Control Room personnel inform, site personnel via the Plant Page System and complete the following:

(1) Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. Attention all personnel. An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated Off-site Assemble Area) by (route to Off-site Assembly Area)".

4. Notify the TSC Security Supervisors (Security Shift Supervisor) to:

____ a. Discuss the potential for the suspension of all or some safeguards (Reference Step 5.1.18).

____ b. Provide accountability information as needed (names and badge numbers).

5. **IF** there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas) **THEN** perform the following:

____ a. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

____ b. Announce its type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

____ c. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

____ d. Announce its type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

____ e. Initiate Search and rescue as required.

Time

5.6.1 (Cont'd)

____ 6. **IF** the On-site Emergency Response Facilities are operational, **THEN** consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

NOTE

If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to precautions.

____ 7. **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** instruct STA to initiate activation of the On-site Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) using 0-EPIP-20104, EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION NOTIFICATIONS/ STAFF AUGMENTATION.

____ 8. Update on-site emergency responders of the emergency conditions.

____ 9. **IF** the EOF is operational, **THEN** relinquish communication responsibilities with off-site agencies to the Recovery Manager at the EOF.

Time 5.6.1 (Cont'd)

CAUTIONS

- ***Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.***
- ***Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State Notification and no later than one hour.***
- ***Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC Notifications.***
- ***If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.***

NOTE

If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

___ ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the Emergency Declaration within fifteen minutes of making the initial classification,

___ stop the current notification process, and

___ proceed to the steps corresponding to the new Emergency Classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

10. **IF** off-site (State and County) notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator on site, **THEN** complete the following steps:

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the notification form prior to transmitting the information.

Time 5.6.1.10 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (Ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.*
- *If either of the counties (Miami-Dade County, Monroe County) are not on line during the notification with the State Warning Point (SWP), follow up with the SWP to ensure contact is made or directly contact the counties to convey the message form information. (10 CFR 50 Appendix E, requires licensees to notify the State and Local Government)*

____ c. Notify State Warning Point in Tallahassee **AND** relay information from a form similar to Attachment 1 within 15 minutes of classifying the General Emergency via one of the following:

(1) Hot Ring Down Telephone

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

(4) ESATCOM

(5) Local Government Radio

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Contact the NRCOC **AND** relay the information from a form similar to Attachment 2 immediately after the notification of the General Emergency to State and Counties via one of the following:

(1) ENS

(2) Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

(3) Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

____ 11. **IF** the On-site Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) are operational, **THEN** consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

Time 5.6.1 (Cont'd)

NOTES

- *Any de-escalation from General Emergency shall be determined by the RM.*
- *Security has 30 minutes to provide a list of names of personnel not yet accounted for inside the Protected Area.*

____ 12. **IF** not previously performed, **THEN** determine the status of the Owner Controlled Area Evacuation.

____ 13. Reassess plant conditions against Enclosure 1 **AND** Attachment 3 periodically.

14. **IF** notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator on-site, **THEN** provide notifications to the State and Counties every hour, upon termination, or as conditions change:

____ a. Complete a form similar to Attachment 1.

____ b. Obtain the Emergency Coordinator's initials on the notification form prior to transmitting the information.

____ c. Notify the following of the new information.

____ (1) State Warning Point

____ (2) Duty Call Supervisor

____ d. Complete a form similar to Attachment 2.

____ e. Notify the NRCOC with the new information.

Time

5.6.1 (Cont'd)

____ 15. Using Enclosure 3 determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated.

NOTE

Any de-escalation from General Emergency shall be determined by the RM.

____ 16. **IF** conditions warrant, **THEN** recommend de-escalation from General Emergency to the RM.

____ 17. **IF** de-escalating or terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

a. **IF** de-escalating, **THEN** return to the applicable section of this procedure using Enclosure 1.

b. **IF** terminating the event, **THEN** perform one of the following:

(1) Notify the Units 1 and 2 Watch Engineer that the event has been terminated.

(2) Have the Control Room make the following announcement via the plant page system, using page boost, to notify plant personnel:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel. The emergency situation has been terminated.

Completed by: _____ Date: _____

END OF TEXT

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 1 of 17)

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

1. Primary Leakage/LOCA

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** Either A or B: A. RCS Leakage GREATER THAN 10 GPM as indicated by: 1) Control Room observation **OR** 2) Inventory balance calculation **OR** 3) Field observation **OR** 4) Emergency Coordinator judgment - B. Failure of any primary system safety or relief valve to close resulting in an uncontrolled RCS depressurization.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** RCS leakage greater than 50 gpm **AND** RCS leakage within available charging pump capacity **CAUTION**: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** RCS leakage greater than 50 gpm **AND** RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity **CAUTION**: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Either A or B: - A. RCS leakage greater than 50 gpm **AND** RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity **AND** Containment pressure greater than 20 psig **CAUTION**: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ ruptured steam generator. - B .Plant in Mode 1, 2, 3, 4, **AND** RCS leakage greater than 50 gpm **AND** RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity **AND** Loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment. **CAUTION**: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator - **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
TI-465, 467, 469 TEC Flow Indicators	Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure ARMS Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure PRMS R-14
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

2. Steam Generator Tube Leak/Rupture

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A or B: A. Greater than 500 gpd steam generator tube leakage to any one steam generator per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System ---------- B. Greater than 1 gpm total steam generator tube leakage per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System	Either A or B: A. Confirmed steam generator tube leakage greater than 50 gpm **AND** Steam generator tube leakage within available charging pump capacity **AND** Loss of off-site power ---------- B .Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity.	Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity **AND** Loss of offsite power **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for possible Protective Action Recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

3. Loss of Secondary Coolant			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Either A or B: A. Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation. - B. Failure of a steam generator safety or steam dump to atmosphere valve to close resulting in uncontrolled secondary depressurization.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation **AND** Evidence of significant (greater than 10 gpm) steam generator tube leakage in the affected steam generator.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation **AND** Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity greater than or equal to 300 µCi/gm **AND** Confirmed steam generator tube leakage greater than 50 gpm in the affected steam generator **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for possible Protective Action Recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

4. Fuel Handling Accident			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	A spent fuel element has been dropped or damaged **AND** Release of radioactivity from the damaged spent fuel element has been detected.	Either A, B or C: A. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred **AND** Affected area radiation monitors are greater than 10^3 mR/hr. --- B. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred **AND** Containment radiation levels greater than 1.3 E4 Rem/hr --- C. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements due to water level being below top of spent fuel.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	ARMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14	PRMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14 SFP Level Indication RI-6311A RI-6311B	
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

5. Loss of Safe Shutdown Functions/ATWS

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	Either A, B, C or D: A. Reactor critical **AND** Failure of the Reactor Protection System to initiate a trip signal when a trip setpoint has been exceeded. - B. Reactor critical **AND** Reactor fails to trip on automatic signal - C. Reactor critical **AND** Reactor fails to trip on manual signal - D. RCS temperature increasing due to loss of decay heat removal capability from all of the following: 1) RHR System **AND** 2) Forced RCS circulation **AND** 3) Natural RCS circulation	Either A, B, C or D: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical with control rods - B. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 **AND** Loss of steam release capability from all of the following: 1) Condenser steam dumps **AND** 2) Atmospheric steam dumps **AND** 3) All steam generator safeties - C. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 **AND** Loss of secondary heat sink has occurred **AND** RCS bleed and feed is required. - D. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 **AND** RCS injection capability has been lost from: 1) Charging pumps **AND** 2) High-head SI pumps except due to loss of all AC power. Refer to Section 10, Loss of Power Conditions	Either A or B: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical **AND** RCS pressure greater than 2485 psig. - B. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical **AND** Containment pressure greater than or equal to 4 psig. **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 6 of 17)

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

6. Fuel Element Failure

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
RCS activity requiring plant shutdown or cooldown per Technical Specification 3.4.8.	Either A, B or C: A. R-20 Reading of 2.5 R/hr, or confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity greater than or equal to 300 µCi/gm. - B. An increase of greater than 1% fuel failure in 30 minutes. - C. Total fuel failure of 5%.	Fuel element failure as indicated by A, B, or C: A. R-20 Reading of 2.5 R/hr, or confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity greater than or equal to 300 µCi/gm. **AND** RCS T_{hot} greater than 620°F. - B. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity greater than or equal to 300 µCi/gm. **AND** Core exit thermocouples greater than 700°F. - C. Containment high range radiation monitor reading greater than 1.3 E4 Rem/hr.	Fuel element failure as defined in Site Area Emergency of this section **AND** Any of the following is imminent or in progress: a) LOCA with loss of containment cooling **OR** b) LOCA with loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment **OR** c) Steam generator tube rupture with unisolable flowpath from the ruptured steam generator to the environment. **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-20 ARMS R-1 through R-6	Core Exit Thermocouples RI-6311A RI-6311B	
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 7 of 17)

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

7. Uncontrolled Effluent Release

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
A release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B:	A release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B:	Performance of 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculation or off-site surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C, or D:	Performance of 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculation or off-site surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C, or D:
A. ODCM limits for gaseous release (Control 3.2) per off-site dose estimates performed in accordance with 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations.	A. Ten times ODCM limits for gaseous release (Control 3.2) per off-site dose estimates performed in accordance with 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations.	A. greater than or equal to 50 mrem/hr total dose rate for 1/2 hour	A. greater than or equal to 1000 mrem/hr total dose rate
- -	- -	- -	- -
B. ODCM limits for liquid release (Control 2.3).	B. Ten times ODCM limits for liquid release (Control 2.3).	B. greater than or equal to 250 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 1/2 hour	B. greater than or equal to 1000 mrem total dose (TEDE)
		- -	- -
		C. greater than or equal to 500 mrem/hr total dose rate for 2 minutes	C. greater than or equal to 5000 mrem/hr to the thyroid
		- -	- -
		D. greater than or equal to 2500 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 2 minutes	D. greater than or equal to 5000 mrem thyroid dose (CDE)
NOTE: Alarm Actuation does not in itself constitute exceeding ODCM limits.	**NOTE:** Alarm Actuation does not in itself constitute exceeding ODCM limits.	**NOTE:** Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit.	**NOTE:** Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit.
		CAUTION: Consult Attachment 3 for possible Protective Action Recommendations.	**CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 8 of 17)

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

8. High Radiation Levels In Plant			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	Severe loss of control of radioactive materials as indicated by either A, B or C: A. Unexpected valid area monitor alarm from an undeterminable source with meter greater than 10^3 mR/hr. --- B. Unexpected plant iodine or particulate airborne concentration greater than 1000 DAC as per 10 CFR 20 Appendix B, Table 1. --- C. Unexpected direct radiation dose rate reading or unexpected airborne radioactivity concentration from an undetermined source in excess of 1000 times normal levels.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading greater than 1.3 E4 Rem/hr. **NOTE**: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations. (See Section 7, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for possible Protective Action Recommendations.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading greater than 1.3 E5 Rem/hr. **NOTE** :Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per 0-EPIP- 20126, Off-site Dose Calculations. (See Section 7, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) **CAUTION**: Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	Area Radiation Monitors	RI-6311A RI-6311B	RI-6311A RI-6311B
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

9. Other Plant Conditions That Could Lead To Substantial Core Damage

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
			Either A or B: A. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Known LOCA greater than available charging pump capacity **AND** 2) Failure of ECCS to deliver flow to the core **AND** 3) Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading greater than 1.3 E4 Rem/hr. --- B. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Loss of secondary heat sink **AND** 2) RCS bleed and feed required **AND** 3) No high-head SI flow available **AND** 4) No RHR flow for greater than 30 minutes **AND** 5) No AFW flow for greater than 30 minutes **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

10. Loss Of Power Conditions			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Either A or B: A. Loss of offsite power to the: 1) A 4KV bus **AND** 2) B 4KV bus --- B. Loss of on-site power capability as indicated by: 1) Loss of capability to power at least one vital 4KV bus from any of the four available emergency diesel generators.	Either A or B: A. Loss of all vital on-site DC power. --- B. Loss of offsite power **AND** Both associated emergency diesel generators fail to energize their associated 4KV buses. **NOTE:** Refer to Section 5, Loss of Safe Shutdown Function	Either A, B or C with fuel in the Reactor Vessel A. Loss of all A/C power for greater than 15 minutes. --- B. Loss of all vital on-site DC power for greater than 15 minutes. --- C. Emergency Coordinator leaves Control Room within the first 15 minutes of a loss of all A/C **OR** DC power.	The following situation exists for greater than 1 hr with fuel in the Reactor Vessel. a) Loss of all A/C power **AND** b) Loss of all feedwater capability. CAUTION: Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
4KV Bus Voltage 4KV Bus Amps			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

11. Loss Of Assessment Functions

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A, B, or C: A. Unplanned loss of most or all Safety System Annunciators for greater than 15 minutes - B. Loss of primary communications with off-site locations **AND** Loss of all backup communications with offsite locations - C. Loss of effluent or radiological monitoring capability requiring plant shutdown.	Unplanned loss of **ALL** Safety System Annunciators **AND** Plant Transient in progress	Inability to monitor a significant transient in progress	

Possible Control Room Indicators

Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

12. Natural Phenomena

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** either A, B, C or D: A. Confirmed hurricane warning **OR** B. Confirmed tornado in owner controlled area **OR** C. Any earthquake detected on site **OR** D Hurricane/flood surge that prevents land access to the site	Plant in any mode including defueled. **AND** either A, B, C or D: **NOTE:** If accurate projections of on-site wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project on-site conditions. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected on-site wind speeds in excess of 200 mph **OR** B. Tornado striking any power block structure **OR** C. Earthquake that could cause or has caused trip of the turbine generator or reactor **OR** D. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level greater than 18 feet above MLW	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** either A, B or C: **NOTE:** If accurate projections of on-site wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project on-site conditions. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected on-site wind speeds in excess of 225 mph **AND** the unit not expected to be in cold shutdown prior to the projected onset of hurricane force winds **OR** B. Earthquake has caused loss of any safety system function **OR** C. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level greater than 18 feet above MLW and results in shutdown of turbine generator or reactor.	A major natural event (e.g., high winds, earthquake, flooding) has occurred, which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

13. Hazards To Station Personnel And Equipment

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Safety of nuclear plant or personnel threatened by either A, B, C, D, or E: A. Aircraft crash on site - B. Unusual aircraft activity over facility - C. Toxic or flammable gas release - D. Turbine generator rotating component failure requiring rapid turbine shutdown - E. On-Site Explosion **NOTE**: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat and the rapid expansion of gas.	Either A, B, or C: A. A reduction in the level of safety of plant structures or components within the protected area due to damage caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash **OR** 2) Missile impact **OR** 3) Explosion **NOTE**: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat and the rapid expansion of gas. B. Toxic or flammable gas release which threatens plant operation. C. Turbine generator failure resulting in casing penetration.	Either A or B: A. Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** Safety systems have failed or damage to vital structure has been caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash **OR** 2) Missile impact **OR** 3) Explosion **NOTE**: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat and the rapid expansion of gas. B. Toxic or flammable gas release into control or vital areas which renders one train of Safety Related Systems inoperable.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
(Page 14 of 17)
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

14. Security Threat

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Declaration of a **Security Alert** due to either A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H A. Bomb Threat - B. Attack threat - C. Civil disturbance - D. Protected area intrusion - E. Sabotage attempt - F. Internal disturbance - G. Vital area intrusion - H. Security Force strike	Declaration of a **Security Emergency**	Declaration of a **Security Emergency** involving imminent occupancy of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders.	Physical attack on the plant resulting in occupation of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders. **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

15. Control Room Evacuation			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	Control Room evacuation anticipated or required.	Control Room has been evacuated **AND** Local control of shutdown systems has **NOT** been established from local stations within 15 minutes.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			

16. Fire			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Uncontrolled fire within the power block lasting longer than 10 minutes.	Uncontrolled fire potentially affecting safety systems **AND** Offsite support required	Fire which prevents a safety system from performing its design function.	A major fire has occurred which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

17. Plant Shutdown			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Any plant shutdown required by Technical Specifications in which the required shutdown mode is not reached within the Action Statement time limits.			
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 1
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EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

18. Other Plant Conditions Requiring Increased Awareness (Emergency Coordinator's Judgment)

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant increased awareness on the part of the operating staff and/or local off-site authorities. **NOTE:** Activation of the Emergency Response Facilities does not require declaration of an emergency or entry into a specific emergency classification.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the increased awareness and activation of emergency response personnel.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the precautionary notification to the public near the site and the activation of FPL and off-site agency emergency response personnel. (Reflects conditions where some significant releases are likely or are occurring but where a core melt situation is not indicated based on current information)	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which make release of large amounts of radioactivity, in a short period of time, possible (Loss of two fission product barriers with potential for loss of the third, such as, actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment.) **CAUTION:** Consult Attachment 3 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.3 Page 20	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.4 Page 25	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.5 Page 32	Complete Actions listed in Subsection 5.6 Page 41

ENCLOSURE 2
(Page 1 of 1)

GUIDELINES FOR EMERGENCY COORDINATOR WHEN TRANSFERRING RESPONSIBILITIES

The following subjects should be covered in the turnover, if applicable, when transferring responsibilities of Emergency Coordinator from Control Room to TSC and from TSC to EOF:

1. The current Emergency Classification.
2. Current Protective Action Recommendations.
3. Time and content of last notification made to the State and Counties.
4. Time and content of last notification made to the NRC.
5. Status of Plant.
6. Significant equipment issues.
7. Significant Emergency Response issues.
8. If communication links have been established.

ENCLOSURE 3
(Page 1 of 1)

DE-ESCALATION GUIDELINES

Once the Plant classifies a Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency, only the Recovery Manager has the authority to de-escalate to a lower classification level. The following guidelines provide points to consider when de-escalation may be appropriate.

1. Review Enclosure 1 to assure that classification criteria to enter event is no longer applicable, or referenced situations are under control.

2. Verify, additionally, that the plant is stable, under control, and trend or prognosis indicates that improvement is the most likely prospect. Consider the following:

   a. Sub-criticality

   b. Core cooling mode

   c. Heat sink mode

   d. RCS Pressure Boundary Integrity

   e. Inventory Control (Primary and Secondary Coolant)

3. Verify there is no foreseeable likelihood of a significant uncontrolled release. Consider the following:

   a. Containment Pressure

   b. Containment/Auxiliary Building Radiation Levels.

   c. Waste Gas Storage Tank Pressures and Activities

   d. Contaminated Water Volumes and Activities

4. Verify long-term staffing for both the site and EOF is organized in place as appropriate for the event.

5. Consider reviewing the USNRC Response Technical Manual (RTM-96), Section H, Intermediate Phase Protective Action Assessment, for guidance on whether the incident source and releases have been brought under control. (Reference Substep 2.1.2.4)

ATTACHMENT 1
(Page 1 of 3)

FLORIDA NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

1. A. ☐ THIS IS A DRILL B. ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EVENT
   ONLINE NOTIFICATION: ☐ SWP ☐ MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ☐ MONROE COUNTY
2. A. Time/Date contact made_____ B. Reported by: (Name/Title)_____
   C. Message Number_____ D. Reported from: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF
3. SITE A. ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 B. ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 D. ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
   C. ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 E. ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4
4. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION A. ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT C. ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   B. ☐ ALERT D. ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY
5. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____ DATE_____
6. REASON FOR EMERGENCY DECLARATION _____
7. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR UPDATE:
8. INJURIES REQUIRING OFFSITE SUPPORT: A. ☐No ☐Yes ☐Unknown B. Contaminated: ☐No ☐Yes ☐Unknown
9. WEATHER DATA: A. Wind direction from _____degrees.
   B. Downwind Sectors Affected (minimum of 3):____, ____, ____, ____
10. RELEASE STATUS: A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 12) C. ☐ A Release occurred, but stopped
    B. ☐ A Release is occurring
11. OFFSITE RELEASE SIGNIFICANCE CATEGORY (at the Site Boundary)
    A. ☐ Information not available at this time
    B. ☐ Release within normal operating limits (≤ 2.8 ci/sec noble gas, ≤ 3.7 E-4 ci/sec iodine)
    C. ☐ Non-Significant Fraction of PAG Range (release is > normal limits and < 500 mR TEDE and 1000 mR CDE)
    D. ☐ PAG Range (≥500 mR TEDE or ≥1000 mR CDE)

12. **UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS**

A. ☐ NONE B. ☐ SHELTER ZONES/AREAS:___(Not for FPL Use)___
EVACUATE ZONES/AREA:___(Not for FPL Use)___

OR C. ☐

MILES	NO ACTION	EVACUATE SECTORS	SHELTER SECTORS
0 - 2			
2 - 5			
5 - 10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A ☐ NO B. ☐ YES Time_____ Date_____

14. SUPPLEMENTAL FORM IS ATTACHED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES
    EC or RM Approval Signature_____ Time_____ Date_____
15. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name_____ Time_____ Date_____

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W97:JR/dt/sw/ev

ATTACHMENT 1
(Page 2 of 3)
FLORIDA NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SHEET

The following supplemental data is to be completed after the TSC or EOF is declared operational at Alert of higher Supplement to Message Number_____

PLANT CONDITIONS INFORMATION

CRITICAL SAFETY FUNCTIONS:

A. REACTOR SHUTDOWN? ☐ YES ☐ NO

B. CORE ADEQUATELY COOLED? ☐ YES ☐ NO

C. ADEQUATE EMERGENCY POWER AVAILABLE (DIESELS) ☐ YES ☐ NO

FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER STATUS: (Check one condition for each barrier)

BARRIER	√	INTACT	√	CHALLENGED	√	LOST	√	REGAINED
FUEL CLADDING		No indication of clad damage		Clad is intact but losing subcooling, water level, etc.		Clad has failed, indicated by high temps., high containment rad, etc		Cooling restored, no further degradation expected
PRI. REACTOR COOLANT SYSTEM		Leakage is within normal charging or makeup pump capacity		Leakage is within safety injection capacity		Leakage exceeds safety injection capacity		Leakage reduced to within injection capacity (system repaired)
CONTAINMENT		No evidence of containment leakage or tube rupture release is only through condenser		No leakage but containment pressure is at or above safety system actuation points		Evidence of containment leakage (known release path or rad surveys)		Repair Efforts have isolated leak or containment pressure has reduced to stop leakage

COMPLETED BY:_____ TIME:_____ DATE:_____

RADIOLOGICAL DOSE ASSESSMENT DATA

1. RELEASE STATUS: A. ☐ No Release (no further data required) C. ☐ A Release occurred, but stopped
   B. ☐ A Release is occurring
2. RELEASE RATE:
   A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
   B. ☐ IODINES: _____Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
3. TYPE OF RELEASE:
   A. ☐ AIRBORNE: Time/Date started:_____ B. ☐ LIQUID Time/Date started:_____
   Time/Date stopped:_____ Time/Date stopped:_____
4. PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE:

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 Mile (Site Boundary)	A._____mrem/hr	B._____mrem/hr
2 Miles	C._____mrem/hr	D._____mrem/hr
5 Miles	E._____mrem/hr	F._____mrem/hr
10 Miles	G._____mrem/hr	H._____mrem/hr

5. WEATHER DATA (used for the above data):
   A. Wind Direction from ___degrees.
   B. Wind Speed _____MPH
   C. Stability Class_____

COMPLETED BY:_____ TIME:_____ DATE:_____

Emergency Coordinator or Recovery Manager Approval_____

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ATTACHMENT 1
(Page 3 of 3)

FLORIDA NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FORM

METEOROLOGICAL WORKSHEET

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L, M, N and P.

SECTOR INFORMATION:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348-11	S	HJK
[B]	NNE	11-33	SSW	JKL
[C]	NE	33-56	SW	KLM
[D]	ENE	56-78	WSW	LMN
[E]	E	78-101	W	MNP
[F]	ESE	101-123	WNW	NPQ
[G]	SE	123-146	NW	PQR
[H]	SSE	146-168	NNW	QRA
[J]	S	168-191	N	RAB
[K]	SSW	191-213	NNE	ABC
[L]	SW	213-236	NE	BCD
[M]	WSW	236-258	ENE	CDE
[N]	W	258-281	E	DEF
[P]	WNW	281-303	ESE	EFG
[Q]	NW	303-326	SE	FGH
[R]	NNW	326-348	SSE	GHJ

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See 0-EPIP-20126, Off-site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY:

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	$ST \geq 22.5$
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	$22.5 > ST \geq 17.5$
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	$17.5 > ST \geq 12.5$
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	$12.5 > ST \geq 7.5$
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq +1.4$	$7.5 > ST \geq 3.8$
Moderately stable	F	$+1.4 < \Delta T \leq +3.6$	$3.8 > ST \geq 2.1$
Extremely stable	G	$+3.6 < \Delta T$	$2.1 > ST$

Meteorological information needed to fill out the Florida Nuclear Plant Emergency Notification Form is available from the Dose Calculation Worksheet (0-EPIP-20126). The Worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

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W97:JR/dt/sw/ev

ATTACHMENT 2
(Page 1 of 2)

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET
NRC FORM 361

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLER'S NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE	POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER
	/ /		

Event Classifications

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

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)

	(i) (A) TS Required S/D
	(i) (B) TS Deviation
	(iii) Degraded Condition
	(ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
	(ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
	(ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
	(iii) Earthquake
	(iii) Flood
	(iii) Hurricane
	(iii) Ice/Hail
	(iii) Lighting
	(iii) Tornado
	(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
	(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
	(v) Lost ENS
	(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
	(v) Lost Offsite Comms
	(vi) Fire
	(vi) Toxic Gas
	(vi) Rad Release
	(vi) Other Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)

	(I) Degrade While S/D
	(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	(ii) ESF Actuation
	(iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
	(iii) (B) Rhr Capability
	(iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
	(iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
	(iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
	(iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
	(v) Offsite Medical
	(vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

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

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE
NRC RESIDENT			
STATE(s)			
LOCAL			
OTHER GOV AGENCIES			

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:		ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

F-443/1:2

W97:JR/dt/sw/ev

ATTACHMENT 2
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EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET
NRC FORM 361

NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS (*specific details/explanations should be covered in event description*)											
☐	LIQUID RELEASE	☐	GASEOUS RELEASE	☐	UNPLANNED RELEASE	☐	PLANNED RELEASE	☐	ONGOING	☐	TERMINATED
☐	MONITORED	☐	UNMONITORED	☐	OFFSITE RELEASE	☐	T.S. EXCEEDED	☐	RM ALARMS	☐	AREAS EVACUATED
☐	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED			☐	OFFSITE PROTECTIVE 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 µCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 µCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 µCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: (*specific details/explanations should be covered in event description*)			
LOCATION OF THE LEAK (*e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc*):			
LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -
LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:			

EVENT DESCRIPTION (*Continued from front*)

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W97:JR/dt/sw/ev

ATTACHMENT 3
(Page 1 of 4)
GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (PARS)

WORKSHEET

PLANT CONDITIONS (A)

General Emergency?

NO → 0 - 2 miles: None; 2 - 5 miles: None; 5 - 10 miles: None

YES → Actual or Projected Severe Core Damage Note (1)

NO → Loss of Physical Control of Plant? Note (2)

NO → 0 - 2 miles: S (CR); 2 - 5 miles: S(DW); 5 - 10 miles: None

YES → 0 - 2 miles: E (CR); 2 - 5 miles: E (DW) + S(RS); 5 - 10 miles: S(CR)

YES → 0 - 2 miles: E (CR); 2 - 5 miles: E (DW) + S(RS); 5 - 10 miles: S(CR)

(A)

Evaluate Further Protective Action Recommendations Based on Off-site Dose Projections

OFFSITE DOSE PROJECTIONS (B)

Determine PAR for each mile value using most conservative dose at that mile value. Note (3)

Total Dose(TEDE) in mrem	Thyroid Dose (CDE) in mrem	0 - 2 miles Use 1 mile value	0 - 5 miles Use 2 mile value	5 - 10 miles Use 5 mile value
<500 mrem	<1000 mrem	NONE	NONE	NONE
≥500 mrem BUT <1000 mrem	≥1000 mrem BUT <5000 mrem	S (CR)	S (DW)	S (DW)
≥1000 mrem BUT <5000 mrem	≥5000 mrem BUT <25000 mrem	E (CR)	E (DW) + S (RS)	E (DW) + S (RS)
≥5000 mrem	≥25000 mrem	E (CR)	E (CR)	E (DW) + S (RS)

(B)

NOTES:
(1) Severe core damage is indicated by either:
- Loss of critical functions required for core protection (loss of injection with LOCA)
- High core temperatures (Valid CET >700°F)
- CHRRM reading of ≥ 1.3 E^4 R/Hr.

(2) Loss of physical control of Control Room or reactor operating areas required for continued safe plant operation to intruders.

(3) See Guidance for Determining PARs on next page for additional information.

LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS
- N- No protective action recommended
- S- Sheltering recommended
- E- Evacuation recommended
- DW- Downwind + 2 adjoining sectors
- RS- Remaining sectors
- CR- Complete radius around plant at specified distance

SUMMARY	0 - 2 MI.	2 - 5 MI.	5 - 10 MI.
(A) PARs based on - Plant Conditions			
(B) PARs based on - Total Dose (TEDE)			
PARs based on - Thyroid Dose (CDE)			
Most Conservative PARs of (A) & (B)			

ATTACHMENT 3
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GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (PARS)

FPL is required to provide county and state governmental authorities with recommendations for protective action to be taken by the public during radiological emergencies at the Turkey Point Nuclear Plant. The responsible authorities are the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM), Miami-Dade County Office of Emergency Management and Monroe County Office of Emergency Management.

Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) should be made utilizing all of the available data. This includes plant status, off-site dose projections and/or field monitoring data. The more conservative recommendations should be made.

Beginning at the top left side, answer the **General Emergency** question. If yes, continue on, following the arrows, and answering the other question blocks. Record the PARs based on Plant Condition (A) in the Summary Block at the bottom of the page. From the PAR based on Plant Condition's block continue following arrow to next box, and determine PARs based on Off-site Dose Projections (B) Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE). In determining PARs, both plant conditions AND off-site doses must be considered for all PARs. If a release has not occurred, then proceed with issuance of PARs from the plant condition determination.

To determine PARS from off-site doses, find the blocks that correspond with the Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE) at 1, 2 and 5 miles from the Dose Calculation Worksheet (0-EPIP-20126). Follow across to the column that indicates the distance where that dose was found i.e., first block for 1 mile, second block for 2 miles, or third block for 5 miles. (B) Record the PARs based on Off-site Doses in the Summary Block. Once PARs are determined for all mile sectors for both Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE) (B), then a comparison with the Plant Condition PARs (A) is performed, and the most conservative PARs for each mile sector is selected for issuance to off-site agencies.

The following example is provided:

EXAMPLE

A release has occurred at the Turkey Point Plant. The wind direction is from the SSE and the projected off-site accumulated Thyroid Dose (CDE) is 5,000 mrem at 1 mile, 1,000 mrem at 2 miles, and less than 1,000 mrem at 5 miles. The plant is in a General Emergency with CHRRM at 100 R/hr, no core damage indicators, and no loss of physical control of the plant.

ATTACHMENT 3
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GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (PARS)

Using the PAR Worksheet, the following recommendations should be made:

Based on our current assessment of all the information now available to use, Florida Power & Light Company recommends that you consider taking the following protective actions.

A. EVACUATE all people between 0 and 2 miles from the plant.

B. SHELTER all people between a 2 and 5 mile radius form the plant who are in Sectors Q, R and A (refer to Attachment 1).

C. No protective actions is recommended between a 5 and 10 mile radius from the plant.

Due to the large political and legal ramifications of these recommendations and the potential impact on FPL, the following guidelines, format and content should be used.

(1) If the emergency has not been classified as a GENERAL EMERGENCY and the off-site doses are LESS THAN 500 mrem Total Dose (TEDE) or 1,000 mrem Thyroid Dose (CDE) at 1 mile over the projected duration of the release, no protective action is recommended. When reporting to DEM and other off-site agencies who inquire, this should be reported in a manner similar to the following:

Based on our urgent assessment of all the information now available to us, Florida Power & Light Company recommends that you consider taking the following protective actions - NONE. This recommendation may change in the future, but we cannot now say when it may change or what the change may be.

(2) When available, both plume calculation and off-site monitoring results should be evaluated when making protective action recommendations. If significant discrepancies exist between field monitoring results and plume dispersion calculations, then the discrepancy should be reviewed, and the appropriate value should be selected in the determination of protective action recommendations.

ATTACHMENT 3
(Page 4 of 4)

GUIDANCE FOR DETERMINING PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS (PARS)

(3) Thyroid Dose (CDE) Limits for PARs are based on adult thyroid. These limits are consistent with EPA Guidelines based on the following criteria:

a. uncertainty and potential errors associated with age specific parameters, and

b. level of conservatism in the adult values.

(4) Loss of physical control of the plant to intruders shall be determined by the Emergency Coordinator based on the current operating mode requirements of the unit/plant, and the availability of equipment required for continued safe operation.

FINAL PAGE