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Date: February 21, 2003



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FNP-190-DC

Director, Office of NRC
Att: Document Control Desk
C/O Jim McKnight
US Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Sir:

ENCLOSED IS THE LATEST REVISION FOR FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT EMERGENCY
PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES.

FNP-0-EIP-8.0 REVISION 100 NON-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
FNP-0-EIP-13.0 REVISION 17 FIRE EMERGENCIES

PLEASE REPLACE YOUR COPIES WITH THE ATTACHED REVISED COPIES.
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL ME AT 334-899-5156 EXTENSION 3439.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Joey Hudspeth".

Joey Hudspeth
Document Control Supervisor

01/24/03 11:45:19

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FNP-0-EIP-13.0
January 24, 2003
Version 17

FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE

FNP-0-EIP-13.0

FIRE EMERGENCIES

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PROCEDURE USAGE REQUIREMENTS PER FNP-0-AP-6	SECTIONS
Continuous Use	
Reference Use	GUIDELINE
Information Use	REMAINDER OF PROCEDURE

Approved:



Nuclear Plant General Manager

Date Issued 2-13-03

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FIRE EMERGENCIES

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FIRE EMERGENCIES

1.0 Purpose

This procedure establishes the initial and subsequent action to be taken by personnel on the plant site in the event of a plant fire.

2.0 References

See Table 1.

3.0 General

- 3.1 A Controlled Area evacuation will be effected by the Shift Supervisor or Emergency Director, as necessary, to protect the health and safety of personnel occupying the Controlled Area.
- 3.2 Any fire that occurs in a Radiation Controlled Area (RCA) shall be considered to involve radioactive material, and monitoring by Health Physics shall be required.
- 3.3 Except in unusual circumstances, the threat to life and property from fire exceeds that from radiation exposure. Radiation control should be considered, but should not be permitted to interfere with the fire fighting effort unless the radiological hazard is significant.
- 3.4 If a fire involves radioactive material or has a high potential of involving radioactive materials, appropriate radiological protective clothing and equipment should be used in conjunction with fire protective clothing. Radiological monitoring should be provided by a Health Physics technician.
- 3.5 The assembly areas for an evacuation as a result of the Plant Emergency Alarm shall be as defined in EIP-10.0. If designated primary assembly areas are not accessible, the Emergency Director shall assign alternate assembly areas per EIP-10.0.
- 3.6 Personnel accountability as a result of a local fire evacuation in the Controlled Area or as a result of a major fire evacuation shall be performed in accordance with EIP-10.0.
- 3.7 Notifications which could be required during a fire emergency are listed in EIP-8.0 or EIP-9.0. Telephone numbers are listed in EIP-8.1.
- 3.8 Two units of fire protection equipment may be requested, as needed, from the Dothan Fire Department (DFD).

- 3.8.1 A unit of fire protection equipment shall consist of a fully manned fire truck with a minimum of three personnel.
- 3.8.2 Response time from the time a call is placed from FNP until the DFD is set up at the scene of the fire is estimated at 30 minutes.
- 3.9 PCB transformer related fires -- 40CFR761.30(a)(1)(xi)
 - 3.9.1 If a PCB transformer is involved in a fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer must immediately report the incident to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Response Center.
 - 3.9.2 A fire-related incident is defined as any incident involving a PCB transformer which involves the generation of sufficient heat and/or pressure (by any source) to result in the violent or non-violent rupture of a PCB transformer and the release of PCBs.
 - 3.9.3 Information must be provided regarding the type of PCB transformer installation involved in the fire-related incident and the readily ascertainable cause of the fire-related incident.
 - 3.9.4 A table of all PCB transformers at FNP is included in AP-60.
- 3.10 Two radios are available at the PAP for fire fighting communications. These radios are normally not used if other means of communications are available.
- 4.0 Procedure
 - 4.1 Initial action
 - 4.1.1 The individual discovering the fire shall:

**NOTE: THE FOLLOWING TWO STEPS MAY BE PERFORMED IN ANY ORDER
BASED ON THE JUDGMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL.**

- 4.1.1.1 Contact the control room and report the location, type and size of the fire
- 4.1.1.2 Attempt to extinguish or isolate the fire to the best of his ability and judgment.

- 4.1.2 The plant operator shall:
 - 4.1.2.1 Immediately notify the Shift Supervisor of the location, type and size of the fire.
 - 4.1.2.2 In case of a significant fire:
 - 4.1.2.2.1 Sound the siren tone on the Plant Emergency Alarm as necessary to ensure personnel evacuation, and to alert the fire brigade.
 - 4.1.2.2.2 Announce the location of the fire, evacuation orders and assembly area(s) on the public address system.
 - 4.1.2.3 Place the unit in a safe condition.
- 4.1.3 The Shift Supervisor shall:
 - 4.1.3.1 Ensure the affected unit is in a safe condition, and assess the scope of the fire.
 - 4.1.3.2 Direct the Fire Brigade Chief in fighting the fire.
 - 4.1.3.3 Direct the plant operator to ensure the affected unit is maintained in a safe condition.
 - 4.1.3.4 Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 2, Site Area Emergency, if the fire affects ECCS.
 - 4.1.3.5 Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 3, Alert, if the fire may potentially affect ECCS.
 - 4.1.3.6 Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 4, Notification of Unusual Event, if the fire affects plant operation.

NOTE: Notifications are required for all plant fires including small fires and hydrogen vent stack fires. **EXCEPTION:** Notifications are not required for intentionally set fires at the Fire Training Facility.

- 4.1.3.7 Perform the notifications listed in EIP-8.0 if no emergency was declared, and EIP-8.0 and 9.0 if an emergency was declared.
- 4.1.3.8 Ensure a Condition Report is initiated per FNP-0-AP-30.

- 4.1.3.9 Alert CSC if assistance from outside agencies has been requested.
- 4.1.3.10 If the fire involves a radiation hazard, dispatch a Health Physics technician to meet the outside agency at the CSC Building.
- 4.1.3.11 Continue to reassess the situation for evacuation requirements and notify personnel accordingly.
- 4.1.3.12 Account for all personnel if the Emergency Director is not present.
- 4.1.3.13 Refer to the Fire Emergency Guideline at the back of this procedure.
- 4.1.4 The Emergency Director shall:
 - 4.1.4.1 Activate only that portion of the emergency organization necessary to respond to the incident.
 - 4.1.4.2 Ensure that personnel accountability has been effected.
 - 4.1.4.3 Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 3, if the fire may potentially affect ECCS.
 - 4.1.4.4 Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 2, if the fire affects ECCS.
 - 4.1.4.5 If PCB transformers are involved in the fire-related incident:
 - 4.1.4.5.1 Assess EPA notification requirements in section 3.9.
 - 4.1.4.5.1 Provide appropriate information to the Recovery Manager when making FNP-0-EIP-9.0 notifications.
 - 4.1.4.6 Perform notifications per EIP-8.0 and 9.0, as appropriate
- 4.1.5 The Fire Brigade Chief shall:
 - 4.1.5.1 Proceed to the fire.
 - 4.1.5.2 Don appropriate protective clothing and respiratory protection equipment, if necessary.

- 4.1.5.3 Establish communications with the Control Room to report conditions, damage and/or need for additional equipment/personnel.
- 4.1.5.4 Direct the Fire Brigade in the fire fighting efforts.
- 4.1.6 The Fire Brigade shall:
 - 4.1.6.1 Report to the assembly area designated by the control room when the plant emergency alarm is sounded.
 - 4.1.6.2 Don protective clothing and respiratory equipment, if necessary.
 - 4.1.6.3 Proceed to the location of the fire with all necessary fire fighting equipment.
 - 4.1.6.4 Follow the instructions of the Fire Brigade Chief in extinguishing the fire.
- 4.1.7 Health Physics shall:
 - 4.1.7.1 Don radiological protective clothing and respiratory protection equipment, if necessary.
 - 4.1.7.2 Accompany members of the Fire Brigade to the fire if a radiological hazard exists (e.g., inside RCA, etc.)
 - 4.1.7.3 Survey the area of the fire to determine radiological hazards, and supervise the use of protective clothing and equipment.
 - 4.1.7.4 If the fire is in the RCA, and time and personnel permit, meet outside agencies at the CSC Building.
 - 4.1.7.5 Equip emergency personnel with personnel dosimetry devices and other required items of protective equipment.
 - 4.1.7.6 Remain with the agency personnel for the duration of their stay inside the Radiation Controlled Area.
- 4.1.8 The Emergency Repair Party personnel shall:
 - 4.1.8.1 Proceed to their assembly area (maintenance shop or plant road outside of the south boundary) whenever the Plant Emergency Alarm sounds.

4.1.8.2 Provide maintenance support to the Emergency Director, as required.

4.1.9 The SNC Security Force shall:

4.1.9.1 Meet outside agencies at the CSC Building.

4.1.9.2 If a Health Physics technician is not present:

4.1.9.2.1 Issue appropriate personnel dosimetry devices and protective equipment to outside agency personnel.

4.1.9.2.2 Lead agency personnel to the emergency.

4.1.9.3 Provide personnel accountability information to plant supervisors or the control room.

4.1.10 The Dothan Fire Department shall:

4.1.10.1 Proceed to the CSC Building.

4.1.10.2 Obtain personnel dosimetry devices and radiological protective equipment at the CSC Building as directed by the Health Physics technician or security guard.

4.1.10.3 Proceed as directed by Health Physics or security guard to the location of the fire.

4.1.10.4 Follow instructions of the Fire Brigade Chief and Health Physics.

4.2 Subsequent action.

*4.2.1 The Dothan Fire Department shall:

* Implemented if fire involves a radiation hazard.

4.2.1.1 Be monitored (both personnel and equipment) and be decontaminated, if necessary, by Health Physics upon leaving the RCA. Vehicles shall be monitored prior to release from Protected Area.

4.2.1.2 Prior to being released from the Protected Area, return personnel dosimetry devices and any SNC equipment which was issued.

4.2.1.3 Provide to Health Physics the names and social security numbers of all personnel who entered the Protected Area.

*4.2.2 Health Physics shall:

4.2.2.1 Continue monitoring area and personnel, if necessary.

4.2.2.2 Decontaminate all personnel and equipment upon leaving the RCA, as necessary.

4.2.2.3 Survey all off-site personnel, equipment and vehicles prior to releasing them from the Protected Area.

4.2.2.4 Ensure the return of all SNC equipment issued to outside agencies (protective clothing, dosimeters, etc.)

4.2.2.5 Request the name and social security number of each off-site individual who entered the Protected Area and correlate the information with the appropriate personnel dosimetry device.

4.2.3 The SNC Fire Marshall shall:

4.2.3.1 Investigate the cause of the fire and the extent of damage.

4.2.3.2 Report findings to the Emergency Director.

4.2.3.3 Supervise recharging or replacing of all firefighting equipment and supplies.

* Implemented if the fire involves a radiation hazard.

REFERENCES

TABLE 1

Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan

FNP-0-EIP-1, Duties of an Individual Who Discovers an Emergency Condition

FNP-0-EIP-3.0, Duties of the Emergency Director

FNP-0-EIP-7.0, Security Support to the Emergency Plan

FNP-0-EIP-8.0, Non-Emergency Notifications

FNP-0-EIP-9.0, Emergency Classification and Actions

FNP-0-EIP-10.0, Evacuation and Personnel Accountability

FNP-0-AP-37, Fire Brigade Organization

40CFR761

FIRE EMERGENCY GUIDELINE

CHECK (✓)

I. Shift Supervisor

- A. Ensure affected unit is in safe condition, and assess fire. _____
- B. Direct Fire Brigade Chief in fighting the fire. _____
- C. Ensure affected unit is maintained in safe condition. _____
- D. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 2, if applicable. _____
- E. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 3, if applicable. _____
- F. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 4, if applicable. _____
- G. Perform the notifications listed in EIP-8.0, if no emergency was declared. _____
- H. Perform the notifications listed in EIP-8.0 and 9.0 if an emergency classification was declared. _____
- I. Alert CSC if assistance from outside agencies is required. _____
- *J. Dispatch Health Physics to meet outside agency. _____
- K. Reassess situation for evacuation requirements. _____
- L. Initiate personnel accountability (EIP-10.0) _____
- M. If fire incident involves PCB transformers, assess EPA notification requirements in section 3.9. _____

* Implemented if fire involves a radiation hazard.

FIRE EMERGENCY GUIDELINE

CHECK (✓)

II. Emergency Director

- A. Activate necessary elements of emergency organization to respond to incident. _____
- B. Ensure personnel accountability (EIP-10.0). _____
- C. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 2, if applicable. _____
- D. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 3, if applicable. _____
- E. Implement EIP-9.0, Guideline 4, if applicable. _____
- F. Implement EPA notification if fire involved PCB transformer. _____
- G. Perform notifications per EIP-8.0 and 9.0, as appropriate. _____

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FNP-0-EIP-8.0
January 31, 2003
Version 100

FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE
FNP-0-EIP-8.0

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NON-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

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PROCEDURE USAGE REQUIREMENTS PER FNP-0-AP-6	SECTIONS
Continuous Use	
Reference Use	ALL
Information Use	

Approved:



Nuclear Plant General Manager

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NON-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

1.0 Purpose

This procedure delineates the 48-hour or less reporting requirements for events that occur at the plant that do not result in the declaration of an emergency classification.

2.0 References

See Table 1.

3.0 General

- 3.1 For declared emergencies, reporting requirements are described in FNP-0-EIP-9.0. A fire or personnel injury may require notifications from both procedures.
- 3.2 Prior to using this procedure to make a non-emergency report, determine if emergency declaration is required, using FNP-0-EIP-9.0.
- 3.3 Farley Nuclear Plant is required to notify the NRC Operations Center via the Emergency Notification System of the non-emergency events specified in paragraphs 7.0, 10.0, and 12.0 that occurred within three years of the date of discovery.
- 3.4 Notification Responsibility. In the event of certain occurrences at Farley Nuclear Plant, several off-site authorities must be notified. It is the responsibility of plant officials to make the notifications to the appropriate authorities. The plant officials responsible for official notifications are:
 - Shift Supervisor
 - Operations Shift Superintendent
 - Emergency Director
- 3.5 The On-Call Emergency Director (ED) will be informed by the Operations Shift Superintendent (OSS) of any notification required by this procedure. The OSS is responsible for notifying the ED and the Emergency Support Manager (ESM) for those situations listed in this procedure that require them to be notified. Notification of the ESM may be done by the ED if agreed to by the ED and the OSS at time of notification. The ED will determine if the Recovery Manager (RM) needs to be informed of the notification immediately. If the RM is to be notified immediately, the ED will make the notification or direct the OSS to do so.
- 3.6 Incident Notification Form, Figure 1, will be used for transmitting Non-Emergency and Security Notifications to the NRC Operations Center (NRCOC).

- 3.7 Communication equipment operating instructions are located in FNP-0-EIP-8.3. Plant personnel who are familiar with the use of the equipment are not required to have the procedure with them when using the equipment.
- 3.8 Emergency phone numbers are located in FNP-0-EIP-8.1.
- 3.9 The plant notification roster, which contains the home addresses and phone numbers of the plant staff, is located in FNP-0-EIP-8.2.
- 3.10 The On-Call Memo contains the phone number and beeper number of all members of the plant staff who are on call. This memo is located at the front of the Emergency Phone Directory, FNP-0-EIP-8.1.
- 3.11 If the NRCOC is being notified, notify the NRC resident in association with that notification. Notify the NRC resident at other times when it is deemed appropriate by the ED or on shift supervision. The notification of the resident has no specific time requirement.
- 4.0 Notification Means
- 4.1 The NRCOC shall be contacted by use of the FTS Emergency Notification System (ENS) for notifications required in one hour, four hours, or eight hours of the occurrence or event.
- 4.2 Phone numbers for use on the FTS ENS are located on labels on the ENS phones or can be found in FNP-0-EIP-8.1.
- 4.3 For ENS failures, any other FTS phone located in the TSC and the EOF can be used to contact the NRCOC by dialing the same numbers as listed on the ENS phones. Refer to FNP-0-EIP-8.1 for phone locations.
- 4.4 For ENS or FTS failures, any commercial phone line can be used to contact the NRCOC by accessing an outside line, dialing 1, and then the phone number as listed on the ENS phones.
- 4.5 Other agencies or individuals can be contacted by using the commercial phones. The phone numbers are located in FNP-0-EIP-8.1.
- 5.0 Notifications for EIP-11, "Handling of Injured Personnel"

NOTE: During a declared emergency the Emergency Director will direct all of the EIP-11 notifications. When there is no declared emergency the OSS should continue with the ED notifications until the ED arrives on site or otherwise relieves the OSS of the responsibility.

- 5.1 Ensure all required FNP-0-EIP-11.0, Guideline 1, notifications are completed.

- 5.2 Notify the Emergency Support Manager.
- 5.3 Notify the Recovery Manager if required by the On-Call ED.
- 5.4 Notify office of Alabama Radiation Control if a radiation casualty is to be transported to an off-site medical facility.
- 5.5 Notify the NRC, per step 12.5, if the injury requires the transport of a radioactively contaminated person to an off-site medical facility. If the NRCOC is being notified, notify the NRC resident in conjunction with that notification.
- 5.6 Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) shall be notified within 8 hours after learning of a single fatality or in-patient hospitalization of three or more employees as a result of a single work related accident. This requirement applies to any fatality or hospitalization that occurs within 30 days of the work related accident. The OSHA phone number is located in FNP-0-EIP-8.1.

Report the establishment name, contact name and phone number, number of individuals involved, location, time, and a brief description of the incident.

- 5.7 Refer to the following steps if a transportation accident is involved with an injury or fatality:
 - Step 10.4
 - Step 17.4
 - Step 17.7
 - Step 19.0
- 5.8 Refer to the following step if radiation overexposure has occurred or is suspected.
 - Step 11.2
- 5.9 If the NRC has not been notified of the event for other reasons refer to step 14.0 for possible additional notification requirements.

6.0 Notification for EIP-13, "Fire Emergencies"

CAUTION: A PLANT FIRE MAY REQUIRE AN EMERGENCY DECLARATION, DEPENDING ON WHAT EQUIPMENT HAS FAILED.

NOTE: During a declared emergency, the Emergency Director will direct all of the EIP-13 notifications. When there is no declared emergency the OSS should continue with the ED notifications until the ED arrives on site or otherwise relieves the OSS of the responsibility.

NOTE: Notifications are required for all plant fires including small fires and hydrogen vent stack fires. EXCEPTION: Notifications are not required for intentionally set fires at the Fire Training Facility.

- 6.1 The OSS shall ensure the following are notified:
- 6.1.1 Plant Fire Brigade if needed.
 - 6.1.2 When requesting support for Dothan Fire Department (DFD) to FNP, provide the responder with the route to take to the site to avoid unnecessary radiological exposure, if applicable.
 - 6.1.3 Dothan Fire Department, if needed. Call DFD and request that DFD call back to verify the request for assistance. When DFD calls, verify the need for assistance.
 - 6.1.4 Plant Security, if the fire involves breaches of plant security or if off-site agencies are to be escorted on-site.
 - 6.1.5 The On-Call Emergency Director.
 - 6.1.6 The Plant Fire Marshall, or in the event the Fire Marshall cannot be reached, Engineering Support supervision.
 - 6.1.7 When requesting support from Air Products to FNP, provide the responder with the route to take to the site to avoid unnecessary radiological exposure, if applicable.
 - 6.1.8 Air Products, if the emergency involves a liquid hydrogen tank, a liquid oxygen tank, or associated use systems.
- 6.2 The ED shall notify:
- 6.2.1 Appropriate portions of the Plant Emergency Organization.

- 6.2.2 Emergency Support Manager, if PCB transformers are involved in the fire-related incident. Provide ESM with appropriate Environmental Protection Agency notification information from FNP-0-EIP-13.0.
- 6.2.3 NRC (notification to be made as required by appropriate emergency classification.) If the NRCOC is being notified, notify the NRC resident in conjunction with that notification.

NOTE: See Step 8.0 for One-Hour Special Nuclear Material Reports. See Step 9.0 for One-Hour Reportable Safeguards Events.

7.0 One-Hour Technical Specifications Deviation Report [10CFR 50.72(b)(1)].

If not reported as a declaration of an emergency class per FNP-0-EIP-9.0, the NRC Operation Center and the Emergency Support Manager shall be notified by the OSS or the Emergency Director within one hour of the occurrence of: any deviation from the plant's Technical Specifications authorized pursuant to 10CFR50.54(x) (i.e., a deviation from Technical Specifications dictated by emergency conditions. (Figure 1 will be used): [10CFR 50.72(b)(1)]

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

8.0 One-Hour Special Nuclear Material Control and Accountability Manual, (10CFR72.74)

The OSS or Emergency Director shall notify the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager within one hour of occurrence of any of the following:

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

8.1 Any accidental criticality (10CFR72.74.a).

8.2 Any loss of licensed special nuclear material as defined in Reference 10 (10CFR72.74.a).

9.0 One-Hour Reportable Safeguards Events, 10CFR73, Appendix G

The OSS or the Emergency Director shall notify the NRC Operations Center and the Emergency Support Manager within one hour of the occurrence of any of the following. The Licensing Supervisor will prepare a follow-up written report per FNP-0-AP-30. The report shall be documented by completion of the applicable portions of Figure 1.

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

9.1 Fitness-for-duty events that were formerly reportable in one hour are now reportable in 24 hours, see step 14.

9.2 Any event in which a person has committed or caused, or attempted to commit or cause, or has made a credible threat to commit or cause: (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.a)

- Theft or unlawful diversion of any special nuclear material at FNP or of nuclear fuel enroute to FNP: (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.a.1)
- Significant physical damage to either FNP unit, spent fuel pool or nuclear fuel transport vehicle to the extent that it cannot perform its normal function: (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.a.2)
- Interruption of normal operation of either FNP unit through the unauthorized use of or tampering with its machinery, components, or controls, including security systems: (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.a.3)

9.3 An actual entry of an unauthorized person into an FNP protected area or vital area with malevolent intent. Examples of partial failures of the access authorization or access control program which are not reportable, yet shall be logged, are listed in paragraph 13.0. (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.b)

9.4 The failure, degradation, or discovered vulnerability in a safeguards system that could allow unauthorized or undetected access to an FNP protected area, vital area, or nuclear fuel transport vehicle for which compensatory measures have not been established within ten (10) minutes. (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.c)

If extenuating circumstances prevent compensation within ten (10) minutes, the event need not be reported within one (1) hour provided there was no malevolent intent, nothing adverse resulted from the delay, and plant security takes appropriate measures to ensure a more timely response or other necessary actions in the future.

- Major loss of security computer function.
- Major loss of security alarm capability.

9.5 An actual or attempted introduction of firearms, explosives, or incendiaries into an FNP protected area, vital area, or nuclear fuel transport vehicle, with malevolent intent and which constitutes a threat or attempted threat to the safety of the plant, plant employees, or the general public. (10CFR73, Appendix G.I.d)

NOTE: See Step 11 for Four Hour Radioactive Material Reports Non Emergency Reports.

10.0 Four-Hour 50.72 Reports [(10CFR50.72(b)(2)].

If not reported as a declaration of an emergency class or as a one hour non emergency report, the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager shall be notified by the OSS or the Emergency Director as soon as practical and in all cases within four hours of the occurrence of any of the following (Figure 1 will be used):

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

- 10.1 The initiation of any nuclear plant shutdown required by Technical Specifications. [10CFR50.72(b)(2)(i)]
- 10.2 Any event that results or should have resulted in Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) discharge into the reactor coolant system as a result of a valid signal except when the actuation results from and is part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation. [(10CFR50.72(b)(2)(iv)(A)].
- 10.3 Any event or condition that results in actuation of the reactor protection system (RPS) when the reactor is critical except when the actuation results from and is part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation. [10CFR50.72(b)(2)(iv)(B)]

NOTE: Paragraph 10.4 also satisfies section 4.1 of the FNP Environmental Protection Plan.

- 10.4 Any event or situation related to the health and safety of the public or onsite personnel or to protection of the environment, for which a news release is planned or notification to other government agencies has been or will be made. [10CFR50.72(b)(2)(xi)]

Examples:

- An onsite fatality - See section 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.
- Inadvertent release of radioactively contaminated materials.
- Notification of governmental agencies required by FNP-0-AP-60.

- 11.0 Four Hour Radioactive Material Reports [(10CFR20.2201 or 2202)].

If not reported as a declaration of an emergency class or as a one hour non emergency report, the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager shall be notified by the OSS or the Emergency Director as soon as practical and in all cases within four hours of the occurrence of any of the following (Figure 1 will be used):

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

- 11.1 Any loss or theft of licensed material in an aggregate quantity equal to or greater than 1000 times the quantity specified in Appendix C of 10CFR20 and under such circumstances that it appears that an exposure could result to persons in unrestricted areas. Immediate notifications made under this paragraph satisfies the requirements of paragraph a (1) of 10CFR20.2201.

NOTE: Steps 11.2 and 11.3 are actually 24 hours notification requirements. The four hours notification requirements are approximately 5 times these values. Farley Nuclear Plant has taken the position that we will make the four hours notification if either limit is exceeded.

- 11.2 Any event involving licensed material that may have caused or threaten to cause an individual to receive any of the doses listed in the below table. Notifications made under this paragraph satisfy the requirements of paragraphs a (1) and b (1) of 10CFR20.2202. See section 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.

TOTAL EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT	EYE DOSE	SHALLOW DOSE EQUIVALENT	HOT PARTICLES (See Information Notice 90-48)	
			IN CONTACT WITH SKIN	NOT IN CONTACT WITH SKIN
TEDE	LDE	SKIN OR EXTREMITIES	WHOLE BODY OR EXTREMITIES	
5 REM	15 REM	50 REM	75 μ ci-hr	50 RAD

- 11.3 The release of radioactive material, inside or outside of a restricted area, so that, had an individual been present for 24 hours, the individual could have received an intake in excess of one occupational annual limit on intake (the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to locations where personnel are not normally stationed during routine operations, such as hot-cells or process enclosures). Notifications made under this paragraph satisfy the requirements of paragraphs a (2) and b (2) of 10CFR20.2202. See section 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.
- 12.0 Eight-Hour Reports [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)].

If not reported as a declaration of an emergency class or as a one hour or four hour non emergency report, the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager shall be notified by the OSS or the Emergency Director as soon as practical and in all cases within eight hours of the occurrence of any of the following (Figure 1 will be used):

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

- 12.1 Any event or condition that results in the condition of the nuclear power plant, including its principal safety barriers being seriously degraded.
[(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(ii)(A)]

- 12.2 Any event or condition that results in the nuclear power plant being in an unanalyzed condition that significantly degrades plant safety. [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(ii)(B))]
- 12.3 Any event or condition that results in valid actuation of any of the systems listed below except when the actuation results from and is part of a pre-planned sequence during testing or reactor operation. [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(iv)(A))]
- (1) Reactor protection system (RPS) including reactor trip. Actuation of the RPS when the reactor is critical is reportable under step 10 as a four hour report.
 - (2) General containment isolation signals affecting containment isolation valves in more than one system or multiple main steam isolation valves (MSIVs).
 - (3) Emergency core cooling systems (ECCS) including: high-head and low-head injection systems.
 - (4) Auxiliary feedwater system.
 - (5) Containment heat removal and depressurization systems, including containment spray and fan cooler systems.
 - (6) Emergency ac electrical power systems, including emergency diesel generators (EDGs).
- 12.4 Any event or condition that at the time of discovery could have prevented the fulfillment of the safety function of structures or systems that are needed to: [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(v))]
- (1) Shut down the reactor and maintain it in a safe shutdown condition,
 - (2) Remove residual heat,
 - (3) Control the release of radioactive material,
 - (4) Mitigate the consequences of an accident.

Events covered in this step may include:

1. one or more procedural errors,
2. equipment failures,
3. discovery of design, analysis, fabrication, construction, and/or procedural inadequacies.

However, individual component failures need not be reported pursuant to this step if redundant equipment in the same system was operable and available to perform the required safety function.

- 12.5 Any event requiring the transport of a radioactively contaminated person to an off-site medical facility for treatment [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xii))]. See step 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.
- 12.6 Any event that results in a major loss of emergency assessment capability, off-site response capability, or offsite communications capability. [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii))]

Examples:

12.6.1 Emergency Response Facilities (one of the following inaccessible or unusable and the facility cannot be restored within 75 minutes of being required [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii)]).

- TSC
- EOF

12.6.2 Emergency communications facilities and equipment (one of the following inoperable for over one hour) [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii)]).

- ENS (Refer to FNP-0-EIP-8.3 to report any FTS failure to the NRC to start repairs for the failed system.)
- ENN, loss of ability to communicate with the State of Alabama (Dothan AND Montgomery)
- ENN, loss of ability to communicate with the State of Georgia (Blakely AND Atlanta)
- Microwave communications via Met Tower (total loss)
- Land line communications via Ashford Phone Company and the Dothan Phone company (total loss)

12.6.3 Public Prompt Notification System [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii)]).

- Tone alert radio system inoperable for one hour.
- Siren control panel or repeater at Houston County Courthouse inoperable for one hour.
- Simultaneous loss of Gordon, Ashford, and Columbia sirens for one hour.
- Notification that the tone alert radio system or all three sirens have failed their functional test. If it is determined that the eight-hour report was not necessary, then a corrected report is to be made to the NRC.
- On site and off-site equipment failures will be reported to Information Resources.

12.6.4 Emergency Assessment Capability [(10CFR50.72(b)(3)(xiii)].

- Loss of multiple plant monitors necessary for accident assessment (required to use action statement F or G of Post Accident Monitor Technical Specification 3.3.3 for four or more functions listed in table 3.3.1).
- Loss of the SPDS system and other assessment equipment greater than 24 hours.

13.0 Security Quarterly Log. Security Supervision shall record the following events in the Reportable Safeguards Event Quarterly Log within 24 hours of occurrence. Security Supervision will periodically have a copy of Safeguards Event Quarterly Log entries transmitted to Document Control for retention.

13.1 Any failure, degradation, or discovered vulnerability in a safeguards system that could have allowed unauthorized or undetected access to an FNP protected area, vital area, or nuclear fuel transport vehicle-had compensatory measures not been established. If it is determined that unauthorized or undetected access could have been gained during any of the following events, a thorough search of the affected area shall be initiated as soon as practicable for sabotage devices, evidence of tampering, or persons who may have achieved unauthorized access. If additional information is subsequently discovered that establishes the event as significant, a one-hour report, as previously described in section 9.0, should be made.

13.1.1 A design flaw or vulnerability in a protected area, controlled access area, material access area, or vital area safeguards barrier.

13.1.2 A failed compensatory measure such as inattentive or sleeping security personnel, or equipment that fails after being successfully established as an effective compensatory measure for a degraded security system. If security personnel are ineffective because of alcohol or drugs, the security degradation can be logged under 10CFR73.71, and the positive results of the for-cause test included in the data submitted to the NRC under 10CFR26.71(d).

13.1.3 Discovery of contraband inside the protected area that is not a significant threat. Such a condition could be the discovery of a few bullets. (If contraband is found in a vehicle located in a parking lot outside the protected area, no report or log entry is required.)

13.1.4 Compromise (including loss or theft) of safeguards information that could not significantly assist an individual in gaining unauthorized or undetected access to FNP, or would not significantly assist an individual in an act of radiological sabotage or theft of Special Nuclear Materials.

- 13.1.5 Loss of all AC power supply to security systems, or loss of all computer systems provided adequate compensatory measures can be maintained until systems are restored. If a power loss or computer failure could not enable unauthorized or undetected access, no report or log entry is required. A computer failure would not require reporting if it is negated by an automatic switch over to a functioning backup computer without a time delay. Momentary loss of lighting caused by a power interruption would not require reporting if the loss could not have allowed undetected or unauthorized access.
 - 13.1.6 Uncompensated suppressed alarm point when subsequent investigation reveals no unauthorized entries were made at the alarm point and no additional information is discovered that establishes the event as significant.
- 13.2 Partial failure of the FNP access authorization or access control program. The following are examples of partial failures:
- 13.2.1 A vendor who has been cleared and authorized to receive a badge permitting unescorted access to protected and vital areas inadvertently enters the protected area through a vehicle gate before being searched and issued a badge. When the event is discovered, the individual shall be searched, issued a badge, and corrective actions taken to prevent recurrence.
 - 13.2.2 Search equipment fails and the failure is not detected, thereby allowing unsearched individuals to enter the protected area. If the failure is detected before anyone goes through unsearched, and other available equipment with the same capabilities is used (such as hand-held or walk-through searching devices), no report or log entry is required.
 - 13.2.3 An individual who is required to have an escort for a particular area inadvertently becomes separated from his or her escort, but the escort or another person authorized unescorted access recognized the situation and corrects it. If an individual separates from his or her escort to use a rest room which has limited means of egress and the escort remains nearby and has full view of the egress area, no report or log entry is required.
 - 13.2.4 An employee or contractor enters a vital area improperly without realizing that the card reader is processing a preceding employee's card, or the employee walks in behind another employee without using a key card. This event can be logged even if the employee was not authorized access to any vital area, if the improper entry was inadvertent or without malevolent intent.
 - 13.2.5 An individual enters a vital area to which he or she is authorized unescorted access by inadvertently using an access control medium (key card or badge) intended for another individual who also is authorized unescorted access to the area.

- 13.2.6 An individual authorized only protected area access is incorrectly issued a badge granting vital area access, but does not enter any vital areas or does not enter any vital areas with malevolent intent.
- 13.2.7 Improper control (to include loss or off-site removal) of access control media, such as keys or access control computer codes, that could be used to gain unauthorized or undetected access.
- Proper compensation includes preventing successful use of the medium and initiation of measures to determine if the medium was used during the period it was lost or off-site.
 - If it is determined that the medium was used during this period, a report of the event shall be made to the NRC within 1 hour from the time the use was discovered.
 - If it is determined that the medium could not have been used to gain unauthorized or undetected access, the event does not have to be reported or logged. Examples include the following:
- 13.2.7.1 An authorized individual only momentarily takes a security key off site, and the event is immediately discovered and corrected by return of the key before a compromise could occur.
- 13.2.7.2 If a security key or security badge is only momentarily misplaced, and the event is discovered and corrected before anyone could reasonably use the device for entry.
- 13.2.7.3 If a security badge is automatically deleted from the system when lost, a new badge with a different access code is issued to the individual involved upon reentry, and the previous access code is not used in another badge.
- 13.2.8 Card reader failure that causes vital area doors to unlock in the open position or to lock in the closed position, but with no functioning alarm. If card reader failure causes vital area doors to lock in the closed position and the door alarms function properly, no report or log entry is required, provided proper access control measures are implemented before allowing individuals into the vital area.
- 13.2.9 Incomplete pre-employment screening records (to include falsification of a minor nature), or inadequate administration, control or evaluation of psychological tests. Unescorted access of the individual shall be canceled or suspended until the identified anomaly is resolved. If it is determined that unescorted access would have been denied based on developed information, a One-Hour Report is required after discovery of the new information.

13.3 Any other threatened, attempted or committed act not defined in ¶9.1 or ¶9.2, with the potential for reducing the effectiveness of the safeguards systems below that committed to in the FNP Security Plan, the FNP Contingency Plan, or the actual condition of such reduction in effectiveness.

14.0 Fitness-For-Duty Events [10CFR26.73, NUREG-1385]. The OSS or the Emergency Director shall notify the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager within 24 hours of the occurrence of any of the following. The report shall be documented by completion of the applicable portions of Figure 1.

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

14.1 Sale, use or possession of illegal drugs within the protected area.

14.2 Commission of any of the following acts by a licensed operator, senior operator or supervisory employee (SNC or contractor).

14.2.1 Sale, use, or possession of a controlled substance.

14.2.2 Confirmed positive test for a controlled substance.

14.2.3 Use of alcohol within the protected area.

14.2.4 Determination that the employee is unfit for scheduled work due to the consumption of alcohol.

14.3 Fitness-for-duty events shall be reported under 10CFR26.73 (¶9.3), rather than under 10CFR73.71 (¶9.1).

15.0 Miscellaneous Notifications

15.1 Reactor Trip Breaker Failures (Generic Letter 83-28 Commitment). Other circumstances requiring NRC notification within 24 hours by commercial telephone.

15.1.1 Any failure of the UV trip attachment on either a reactor trip breaker or bypass breaker to open or close during functional testing or while in service.

15.1.2 Any failure of a reactor trip breaker or bypass breaker to open on demand, either in service or during surveillance testing by either the under voltage trip or the shunt trip.

15.2 Overdue Nuclear Fuel Transport Vehicle (10CFR73.67).

The OSS shall notify the On-Call Reactor Engineer when a nuclear fuel transport vehicle is over four hours overdue, based on its scheduled arrival time. The On-Call Reactor Engineer will initiate a trace investigation to determine if the shipment is lost, stolen or diverted.

15.3 Inadvertent Siren/Tone Alert Radio Activation

The OSS or Emergency Director shall notify the Houston County Emergency Management Agency (EMA) upon an inadvertent activation of the tone alert radio system, or an inadvertent activation of the Ashford, Columbia, or Gordon alert siren. Refer to FNP-0-EIP-2.0 for additional requirements.

16.0 48-Hour Reports (10CFR50.9 (b)), Significant Event, Condition or Information)

If not reported under another paragraph of this procedure, the NRC Operations Center and Emergency Support Manager shall be notified by the OSS or the Emergency Director within 48 hours (or within two working days) of an event, condition, or newly discovered information that has a significant implication for public health and safety (Figure 1 will be used). Such an event, condition, or new information is reportable under 10CFR50.9 (b) if it meets both of the following criteria:

Notify the NRC resident in conjunction with this notification.

16.1 It is not reportable under any other NRC notification or updating requirement.

16.2 It has a significant implication for public health and safety or common defense and security. Significant means that:

16.2.1 It is relevant to the NRC in its regulatory capacity. Information relating solely to economics, labor relations or industrial safety may not be relevant to the NRC's nuclear safety role.

AND

16.2.2 It is material, in that it would have a tendency to influence the NRC on the issue of regulatory compliance.

17.0 Additional Emergency Support Manager Notifications

To ensure that the appropriate company upper management positions receive timely reports concerning unusual significant events, the guidelines listed below shall be used.

The OSS (unless specifically relieved of such responsibility on an event-by-event basis by the Nuclear Plant General Manager or his alternate, who is designated at the time as the On-Call Emergency Director) shall verbally report the following events to the On-Call Emergency Support Manager:

17.1 Any initiation of an event as outlined sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 16 of this procedure (taken from 10CFR50, paragraph 50.72).

17.2 "Limiting conditions of operations" (LCOs), as contained in the Technical Specifications that could require unit shutdowns within the next twelve (12) hours.

- 17.3 Unscheduled shutdowns or power reductions to below 30%.
- 17.4 Serious personnel injuries. See section 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.
- 17.5 Events of high public or news media interest.
- 17.6 False siren activation.
- 17.7 Transportation incidents (49CFR171.15) involving radioactive materials or new fuel in which: (See step 5 for possible additional reporting requirements.)
 - 17.7.1 A person is killed.
 - 17.7.2 A person receives injuries requiring medical treatment.
 - 17.7.3 Measurable property damage occurs to the carrier or to some other entity.
 - 17.7.4 Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs.
 - 17.7.5 A continuing danger of life exists at the scene of the incident.
 - 17.7.6 The Emergency Director determines that it is in SNC or APCo's best interest that off-site agencies be notified.
 - 17.7.7 If unable to contact the Emergency Support Manager within four hours, the Emergency Director shall notify the Department of Transportation (DOT) and American-Nuclear Insurers (ANI).
- 17.8 Other events that are not exactly specified above, but which are considered at the time of the occurrence to be of possible concern to upper management.
- 18.0 EPA Notifications
 - 18.1 Reporting of natural oil spills, synthetic oil spills and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) spills is addressed in FNP-0-AP-60.
 - 18.2 Reporting of releases, fires or explosions which involve hazardous wastes is addressed in FNP-0-AP-60.
 - 18.3 Reporting of releases of hazardous substances or extremely hazardous substances (including radionuclides) is addressed in FNP-0-AP-60.

NOTE: Refer to step 17.7 of this procedure for other notification requirements.

- 19.0 Transportation accidents involving hazardous substances or extremely hazardous substances (including radioactive materials) - see section 5.0 for possible additional reporting requirements involving fatalities or hospitalization.

- 19.1 Ensure that the Department of Transportation/Coast Guard National Response Center has been notified in the event that hazardous materials cause one or more of the following (this is driver/carrier responsibility):
 - 19.1.1 A person is killed.
 - 19.1.2 A person receives injuries requiring hospitalization.
 - 19.1.3 Estimated carrier or other property damage exceeds \$50,000.
 - 19.1.4 Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected radioactive contamination occurs involving shipment of radioactive material.
 - 19.1.5 Fire, breakage, spillage, or suspected contamination occurs involving shipment of etiologic agents (includes sewage and medical waste).
 - 19.1.6 Continuing danger to life exists at the scene of the incident.
- 19.2 Notify the Emergency Director.
- 19.3 Notify the On-Call Environmental Supervisor (non-rad shipment) or On-Call HP Manager (rad shipment) to prepare a follow-up report per 49CFR171.15 and to assess whether APCo should provide support at the scene of the accident.
- 19.4 Notify the Emergency Support Manager and request that the ESM notify SNC Environmental Services to provide support.

TABLE 1

REFERENCES

1. Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant Emergency Plan
2. FNP-0-EIP-3.0, Duties of the Emergency Director
3. FNP-0-EIP-9.0, Emergency Classification and Actions
4. FNP-0-EIP-10.0, Evacuation and Personnel Accountability
5. FNP-0-EIP-11.0, Handling of Injured Personnel
6. FNP-0-EIP-13.0, Fire Emergencies
7. FNP-0-AP-60, Oil Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan
8. 10CFR50.72, ENS Notification Criteria
9. 10CFR73.71, Reportable Safeguards Events
10. FNP-0-SNM-0, Special Nuclear Material Control and Accountability Manual
11. 10CFR50.9, Reporting Requirements (NS-88-0145)
12. 49CFR171.15, Hazardous Materials Incidents
13. 10CFR26, Fitness for Duty
14. Reporting of Safeguards Events (USNRC Generic Letter 91-03)
15. Enforcement Policy for Hot Particle Exposure (Information Notice 90-48)
16. 29CFR part 1904 - Reporting of Fatality or Multiple Hospitalization Incidents
17. NUREG-1022 Event Reporting Guidelines

FIGURE 1

FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT EVENT NOTIFICATION FORM

A. EVENT DATE YY MM DD / /

B. PERSON MAKING NOTIFICATION: _____
 SHIFT SUPERINTENDENT OTHER _____

C. EVENT CLASSIFICATION (check appropriate block and list EIP paragraph #

- 10 CFR 50.72 NON-EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION _____
- 10 CFR20 RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS _____
- 10 CFR 50.9 (B) SIGNIFICANT EVENT, CONDITION OR INFORMATION _____
- 10 CFR 73, APP. G REPORTABLE SAFEGUARDS EVENT _____
- 10 CFR 26.73 FITNESS FOR DUTY EVENT _____
- 10 CFR 72 SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL CONTROL _____
- MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS _____

D. Event Date and Time _____

Discovery Date and Time _____

Report Time Requirement one hour four hour eight hour
 24 hour 48 hour Other _____

Date and Time Report required (event date and time+report time requirement) _____

E. Complete appropriate information on the NRC form 361 portion of this figure (last page of this figure) prior to contacting the NRC Operations center. Obtain the Event Notification Number (EN #) from the NRCOC and put that number at the indicated location at the top of the next page. The last page of the form may be faxed to the NRC if they desire.

F. AGENCIES NOTIFIED

PERSON NOTIFIED / TIME

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALABAMA RADIATION CONTROL | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ALABAMA EMA | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HOUSTON COUNTY EMA | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GEORGIA EMA | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EARLY COUNTY EMA | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NRC OPERATIONS CENTER | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NRC RESIDENT | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY DIRECTOR | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> RECOVERY MANAGER | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OPERATIONS MANAGER | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMERGENCY SUPPORT MANAGER | _____ / _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER: _____ | _____ / _____ |

G. HAS A PRESS RELEASE BEEN MADE OR PLANNED? YES NO

