

Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc.
Millstone Power Station
Rope Ferry Road
Waterford, CT 06385



Dominion™

OCT 28 2003

Docket Nos. 50-245

50-336

50-423

B19003

RE: 10 CFR 50, Appendix E
10 CFR 50.47(b)(5)

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attention: Document Control Desk
Washington, DC 20555

Millstone Power Station, Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3
Revised Emergency Plan Procedures

In accordance with 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. hereby notifies the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission that the following Emergency Plan procedures have been implemented:


- MP-26-EPI-FAP01-004, "Control Room Emergency Communicator," Major Revision 0, Minor Revision 2, transmitted via Attachment 1;
- MP-26-EPI-FAP03-004, "CBETS Operator," Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 1, transmitted via Attachment 2;
- MP-26-EPI-FAP04-003, "Manager of Radiological Dose Assessment (MRDA)," Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 3, transmitted via Attachment 3; and
- MP-26-EPI-FAP04-006, "Field Team Data Coordinator (FTDC)," Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 1, transmitted via Attachment 4.

There are no regulatory commitments contained within this letter.

If you should have any questions concerning this submittal, please contact Mr. David W. Dodson at (860) 447-1791, extension 2346.

Very truly yours,

DOMINION NUCLEAR CONNECTICUT, INC.



J. Alan Price
Site Vice President - Millstone

cc: See next page

A045

Attachments (4)

cc: H. J. Miller, Region I Administrator (2 copies)
R. J. Conte, Chief, Operational Safety Branch, Region I

cc: w/o attachment

D. G. Holland, NRC Project Manager, Millstone Unit No. 1
J. R. Wray, NRC Inspector, Region I, Millstone Unit No. 1
R. B. Ennis, NRC Senior Project Manager, Millstone Unit No. 2
V. Nerses, NRC Senior Project Manager, Millstone Unit No. 3
Millstone Senior Resident Inspector

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Attachment 1

Millstone Power Station, Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3

Emergency Procedures Implementing (EPI) Functional Administrative Procedure (FAP)
MP-26-EPI-FAP01-004, "Control Room Emergency Communicator"
Major Revision 0, Minor Revision 2

10/03/03
Approval Date

10/14/03
Effective Date

Control Room Emergency Communicator

This form provides guidance to the Emergency Communicator for emergency response actions during a declared emergency.

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Section A: Initial Actions

- 1. Notify CR-DSEO of presence and obtain a briefing.

Section B: Recurring Activities

- 1. Refer To EPI-FAP07, "Notifications and Communications," and perform off-site notification and updates, as directed.
- 2. When directed to contact back-up personnel, Refer To and review EPI-FAP15-011, "Fitness For Duty Questionnaire," with backups to ensure FFD criteria are met.

②

Section C: Transferring Notification to the EOF

- 1. Discuss the following items:
 - Event status
 - Plant conditions (stable, degrading)
 - Control Room turnover status (CR-DSEO)
 - IRF status (indicate time initial form sent and when updates are due)
 - Schedule for future or pending notifications (e.g., update messages, NRC follow-up).
 - ERDS activation status
 - Support needed to page or contact additional resources
 - Outside agencies requested (list agencies as appropriate)
- 2. When ready to conduct turnover, ensure the following:
 - CR Emergency Communicator has logged off ENRS
 - EOF Emergency Communicator has logged onto ENRS

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Prepared by: _____

Signature

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Date

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Attachment 2

Millstone Power Station, Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3

Emergency Procedures Implementing (EPI) Functional Administrative Procedure (FAP)

MP-26-EPI-FAP03-004, "CBETS Operator"

Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 1

9/26/03

Approval Date

10/6/03

Effective Date

CBETS Operator

This form provides guidance to the Computer Based Exposure Tracking System (CBETS) Operator for emergency response actions during an event that activates the SERO.

Section A: Initial Actions

- 1. Sign in on OSC AA Staffing Board.
- 2. Notify ARPS of arrival and obtain event conditions and status update.
- 3. Initiate log of key events (use FAP15-012, "SERO Log Sheet").
- 4. Access CBETS and obtain current exposure records, as requested.
- 5. Refer To EPI-FAP09-004, "Emergency Worker Access and Exposure Control Log," and log any current exposures for identified SERO personnel.
- 6. Notify ARPS of personnel who are restricted or limited to low exposures.

Section B: Recurring Actions

- 1. Refer To EPI-FAP09, "Radiation Exposure Controls," and issue emergency dosimetry, as necessary.
- 2. Ensure personnel assigned emergency activities (repairs, search and rescue, etc.) have the correct documentation for the exposure they are expected to receive during the activity.
- 3. Refer To EPI-FAP09, "Radiation Exposure Controls," and assist with emergency exposure control.
- 4. Update ARPS of radiation exposure assignments and potential issues.
- 5. When requested by the MRCA or MRDA, perform the following:
 - Review radiation exposure reports or logs to determine available personnel radiation exposures.
 - Refer To EPI-FAP09-004, "Emergency Worker Access and Exposure Control Log," and review personnel who have had an emergency exposure limit authorized.
 - Complete EPI-FAP09-003, "KI Issue Authorization and Tracking Sheet," and assist with the issuance of KI to the SERO.

Section B: Recurring Actions

6. Review CBETS and record exposures for the names of the personnel provided by the MRCA or MRDA.

NOTE

Manual entry is acceptable if it helps promote prompt deployment of teams, provided reports are eventually updated (10 CFR 20.1001).

If CBETS is not available, exposures must be listed manually.

If worker is not on dosimetry list, the MRCA must authorize access.

7. Include exposure received while performing emergency work in each worker's routine exposure record and history.
8. IF requested, assist in the issuance of dosimetry to emergency response personnel as appropriate:
- Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
 - Low Range Pocket Ion Chamber (PIC)
 - High Range PIC
 - Extremity Dosimetry
 - Electronic Personnel Dosimetry
9. Maintain dosimetry issue and radiation exposure control records.
10. WHEN each worker's dose results are received, enter it and other information on file.
11. Collect and maintain all approved EPI-FAP09-003 documents.

Section C: Use of EasyEPD2 to Modify EPD Setpoints**NOTE**

The following instructions are to be used to modify EPD setpoints if the need arises.

1. Ensure either the ARPS or MRCA has authorized setpoint modifications.
2. Upon accessing the EasyEPD2 program from the icon, enter "cbets" (lowercase sensitive) for username and password.
3. Insert an EPD that is already logged onto RWP 32 from the OSC AA or TSC area.

Section C: Use of EasyEPD2 to Modify EPD Setpoints

4. As directed by the MRCA/ARPS, input the following values:
- Dose Alarm Thresholds (All three fields in that column should have the same value.)
 - Rate Alarm Thresholds
 - Input the "On" values first. This is the value the dose rate alarm activates. (All three fields in that column should have the same value.)
 - Input the "Off" values last. This is the value that the dose rate alarm silences and is typically set to 90% of the "On" value. (All three fields in that column should have the same value.)

NOTE

The modified values will change to the color of blue to signify the edit mode.

5. Write the modified values to the EPD by performing the following:
- Select the "Write to EPD" toolbar icon (2nd from the left), or
 - Select "File" and then select "EPD Write."

NOTE

Do *not* select any of the clear button functions. That will cause doses to zero.

6. Verify changes by reading the EPD by performing the following:
- Select the "Read EPD" toolbar icon (1st from the left), or
 - Select "File" then select "EPD Read."

Section D: Termination

1. Subtract 10 CFR 50.47.b(11) emergency exposures from occupation exposure records and apply to individual's Planned Special Exposure record per 10 CFR 20.
2. WHEN final results are available, report total and available exposures to workers.
3. Secure computerized dosimetry system by closing window to PREM program after exiting PREM through the menu process.
4. Send all completed records to MRCA for review and processing by Health Physics.

Prepared by: _____

Signature

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Date

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Attachment 3

Millstone Power Station, Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3

Emergency Procedures Implementing (EPI) Functional Administrative Procedure (FAP)
MP-26-EPI-FAP04-003, "Manager of Radiological Dose Assessment (MRDA)"
Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 3

9/30/03

Approval Date

10/6/03

Effective Date

Manager of Radiological Dose Assessment (MRDA)

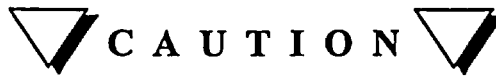
This form provides guidance to the MRDA for emergency response actions during events that activate the SERO.

Section A: Initial Activation

- 1. Sign in on the EOF Staffing Board and log date and arrival time on the SERO Log Sheet.
- 2. Notify the ADEOF of arrival and obtain event conditions and status update.
- 3. Maintain a log of significant events and communications on the SERO Log Sheet.
- 4. Assume coordination and supervision of the Radiological Dose Assessment Team (RDAT).
- 5. Review RDAT assignments and reassign actions, as necessary.
- 6. Upon DSEO turnover, perform the following:
 - Ensure the AMRDA has relieved the on-shift Chem Tech of dose assessment responsibilities.
 - Notify the ADEOF of dose assessment turnover from the on-shift Chem Tech.
- 7. Ensure the off-site RMTs are assembled, briefed and prepared for dispatch.
 - Coordinate RMT access to locked site areas with the MOS in the TSC, as necessary.
 - IF over water surveys are required, request the MOR provide transportation to the Environmental Laboratory and the boat location.
- 8. IF not constrained, direct the FTDC to dispatch off-site RMTs (specifically to the vicinity of site boundary in the downwind direction) and establish field communications as soon as possible.
- 9. IF a release impacts the EOF, ensure the EOF high radiation ventilation filtration system is activated by the EOF HP Technician.
- 10. Assess the need to suspend eating, drinking, and smoking in EOF and if warranted provide recommendation to DSEO.
- 11. Assign a RDAT member to test phones, hotlines, and fax machines.

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Section B: Radiological Controls



1. EPA-400 allows for an unrestricted emergency worker exposure of 5 Rem during a declared event, regardless of 10 CFR 20 occupational exposure previously received.
2. For ALARA purposes at Millstone, an ALERT or higher declaration automatically increases exposures to 4.5 Rem TEDE less annual exposure to date. If dosimetry records are unavailable for prompt deployment, a 1.5 Rem TEDE limit may be assumed. (4.5 Rem emergency worker limit minus 3 Rem station administration limit on dose from all licensees combined).

1. Consult with the MRCA on radiological conditions and on-site personnel protective action decisions.

NOTE

State/local authorities may deploy offsite responders such as the National Guard or State/local police to the Millstone Station in response to a security-related threat. The State of CT and Waterford Police will be responsible for protective measures for these forces, as necessary (i.e., providing and issuing potassium iodide (KI) in a timely manner, maintaining doses ALARA, and upgrading exposures). Emergency workers exposures are determined in accordance with EPA-400 tables.

②

2. Refer To and implement EPI-FAP09, "Radiation Exposure Controls," to:
- Establish/upgrade off-site RMT exposure limits.
 - Evaluate/issue KI to offsite RMTs.
 - Determine DDE limit reductions.
3. Inform the State DEP of assumed DDE limit reductions.

Section C: Meteorological Data

CAUTION

1. Plant and dose based PARs use 15 minute average meteorological data. The EDAN and MP3 OFIS provide 15 minute average data..
2. The MP2 OFIS provides instantaneous readings which may *not* accurately identify the average of the plume direction. The MP2 OFIS data should only be used if it is trended.

NOTE

1. Wind direction data are critical to making PARs and accurate dose projections. Data is provided as a 3 digit number between 000°-360° representing the bearing from which the wind is blowing at the applicable release height (000° and 360° are from north; 180° is from south).
2. If no release is ongoing, the default height is the 142' elevation at MP.

- 1. IF necessary, Refer To EPI-FAP04-010, "Meteorological Assistant," and perform essential steps.
- 2. Maintain meteorological data applicable to the release elevations.

Section D: Dose Projections

NOTE

Time permitting, "What If" and "Worse Case" calculations are encouraged. Results shall be described as "hypothetical" or "bounding" in discussions with the ADEOF and DEP.

- 1. Immediately notify the ADEOF, DSEO, and MRCA any time off-site radiological or meteorological conditions change significantly or are expected to change.
- 2. Verify the release pathway and characteristics with the MTSC or the AMTL.
- 3. Evaluate the need to request effluent pathway samples from TSC as a means for quantifying/validating release parameters.
- 4. Brief the RAE on critical dose assessment inputs (e.g., release direction, core damage status, release filtering, containment spray, etc.)

3

Section D: Dose Projections

- 5. Ensure the following are performed by the assigned staff:
 - a) IF a release is in progress, obtain effluent radiation monitor readings, radiation survey results, and TEDE and CDE thyroid dose calculations at site boundary, 5 mile, and 10 mile using EPI-FAP10, "Dose Assessment."
 - b) "What If" dose projections are developed for known source terms released to the RCS or containment.
 - c) "Worst Case" dose projections are developed for severe accident sequences in cooperation with AMTL or MTSC, as appropriate.

- 6. Identify maximum off-site airborne doses (both TEDE and CDE thyroid) at the site boundary, 5 miles, and 10 miles downwind.

- 7. Communicate dose assessment results and basis to the ADEOF, State DEP, and the NRC.

- 8. Immediately notify the ADEOF when EPA PAG limits exceed or are projected to exceed off-site TEDE ≥ 1 Rem or CDE-thyroid ≥ 5 Rem.

- 9. IF dose projections indicate EPA PAGs may be exceeded beyond the 10 mile EPZ, perform the following:
 - a) Dispatch RMTs to define boundary beyond 10 mile EPZ.
 - b) Verify projected doses with RMT readings.
 - c) Inform the ADEOF of boundaries and doses to areas beyond 10 mile EPZ that may exceed EPA PAGs.

- 10. IF a radioactive liquid release via the quarry has occurred, calculate dose to the maximum individual using the REMODCM methods.

- 11. IF a radioactive liquid release via the storm drain system has occurred, calculate dose to the maximum individual using the REMODCM methods with the following input values:
 - Flow - 0.22 CFS
 - Dilution factor for fish, invertebrate, and boat pathways - 100
 - Dilution factor for shore and swim pathways - 240

- 12. Update the radiological status boards.

Section E: Routine Activities

- 1. Provide input on radiological emergency classification or PAR changes to the ADEOF.
- 2. Discuss status of actual or potential release scenarios with the ADEOF.
- 3. Direct the EOF HP Technician to monitor habitability and provide radiological coverage for building access, as necessary.
- 4. After an initial PAR has been issued, notify the ADEOF of actual meteorological or radiological conditions that require an updated PAR to be issued.
- 5. Determine personnel resources and establish individual work priorities. (e.g., off-site dose assessment strategy).
- 6. IF an effluent sample is required, Refer To EPI-FAP11, "Core Damage Assessment."
- 7. IF an environmental sample is required, Refer To the appropriate RPM procedure as follows:
 - RPM 2.9.5, "Milk Sampling"
 - RPM 2.9.6, "BIOTA Sampling"
 - RPM 2.9.8, "Soil Sampling"
 - RPM 2.9.9, "Terrestrial Water Sampling"
- 8. Assign, brief, and dispatch RMTs to obtain environmental sample.
- 9. Monitor changes in the radiological release pathways via OFIS, TIC, or AMT.
- 10. Provide input to NRC questions on radiological information via the HPN, as necessary.
- 11. Consult with the State DEP representative on the following:
 - Dose assessments and field team coordination
 - RMT data
 - Meteorological data
- 12. Immediately notify the ADEOF, and MRCA when off-site radiological conditions have changed significantly or are expected to change.

Section E: Routine Activities

- 13. Consult with the MTSC or AMTL regarding radiological data that may affect the following:
 - Plant recovery plans that may effect radiological conditions
 - Accident sequence
 - Radiation release paths
 - Core uncover time
 - Performance information regarding radioactivity mitigating systems
 - Compared results of radiologically based core damage estimates with results obtained using thermal hydraulic methods.

- 14. Provide a routine briefing to the RDAT on radiological status.
- 15. Maintain radiological status boards in EOC, as necessary.
- 16. Request additional personnel from the MOR, as necessary.
- 17. Process requests for samples (refer to EPI-FAP11, "Core Damage Assessment" for Sample Points/Analysis Options) when warranted or requested by the ADTS. | ①
- 18. Direct the RAE to calculate core damage estimates when data becomes available, as needed. |

Section F: Environmental Sampling

Sample Location and Schedule

- 1. Refer To Table 1 "Sample Location References" and the following to determine which areas to begin searching for contamination:
 - For Stack Releases..... Obtain data from the 374' met data
 - For Rooftop Releases Obtain data from the 142' met data
 - For Ground Releases Obtain data from the 33' met data
 - **DAYTIME - Wind Speed Less than 4 mph (2m/sec)**
Survey in downwind sector and 3 sectors to each side
 - **DAYTIME - Wind Speed Greater than 4 mph (2m/sec)**
Survey in downwind sector and 1 sector on each side
 - **NIGHTTIME - Wind Speed Less than 2 mph (1m/sec)**
Survey in downwind sector and 2 sectors on each side
 - **NIGHTTIME - Wind Speed Greater than 2 mph (1m/sec)**
Survey in downwind sector and 1 sector on each side
- 2. Coordinate sampling locations, schedule and strategies through State DEP.
- 3. Periodically, provide environmental sampling teams with the following:
 - Wind Direction
 - Plant Status
 - Sample Collection directions (including TLD)

Analytic Requirements

- 1. Determine the needed analytic requirements for the requested samples types:
 - HPGe or NaI
 - Iodine chemistry
 - Strontium chemistry
 - Tritium
- 2. Determine the required Minimum Detectable Levels (MDLs).

Laboratory Selection

- 1. Send samples to primary contractor for analysis.
- 2. Obtain assistance from additional contractor, as necessary.

Section F: Environmental Sampling

Preparation and Transmittal of Sample Requests

- 1. Refer To Table 2, "Record of Requested Environmental Samples," and document sample determinations.
- 2. Forward a copy of Table 2 to Environmental Services or Health Physics and record the time.

Sample Delivery Confirmation, Analytic and TLD Results

- 1. Obtain Environmental Services or Health Physics confirmation that samples have been delivered to laboratory.
- 2. Refer To Table 2, "Record of Requested Environmental Samples," and record laboratory results of field sample analysis.
- 3. Refer To Table 3, "Field TLD Data," and record the TLD results.

Prepared by: _____

Signature

Print

Date

Table 1: Sample Location References

| SAMPLE TYPE | LOCATIONS | MAPS |
|--|---|--|
| TLDs | Emergency TLD locations and their backgrounds as identified in the Environmental Operating Report | Millstone REMODCM |
| Air Particulates & Iodine | Environmental Operating Report | Millstone REMODCM |
| Aquatic, Ground Cover (Broad Leaf Vegetation, Grass, Snow, etc.) | As taken by the Environmental Sampling Team in the Environmental Operating Report | Millstone Power Station Field Monitoring Map Books |
| Milk (or Pasture Grass) | Dairy cow and goat census in Annual Environmental Operating Report. | Millstone REMODCM |
| Vegetables, Fruits and Water | Environmental Operating Report | Millstone REMODCM |

Table 2: Record of Requested Environmental Samples

| TYPE OF SAMPLE | LOCATIONS OR AREA | DISTANCE & DIRECTION & SECTOR (FROM PLANT) | APPROXIMATE TIME FOR SAMPLING | LAB | ANALYSES REQUESTED | ENV TEAM CONTACTED | | DATE & TIME RECEIVED BY LABORATORY | RESULTS RECEIVED |
|----------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | NAME | DATE/TIME | | |
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Performed By: _____ Reviewed By: _____

Table 3: Field TLD Data

| LOCATION | TIME PERIOD IN FIELD (FROM-TO) | CORRECTED μR/hr (A) | TIME IN FIELD Hours (B) | BACKGROUND μR/hr* (C) | PLANT CONTRIBUTION μR/hr (A- C) | PLANT RELATED DOSE mR (μR (A-C) x B / 1000) |
|----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
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*See appropriate individuals in the RDAT for a listing of emergency TLD locations and their background radiation dose levels.

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Attachment 4

Millstone Power Station, Unit Nos. 1, 2 and 3

**Emergency Procedures Implementing (EPI) Functional Administrative Procedure (FAP)
MP-26-EPI-FAP04-006, "Field Team Data Coordinator (FTDC)"
Major Revision 1, Minor Revision 1**

10/8/03

Approval Date

10/16/03

Effective Date

Field Team Data Coordinator (FTDC)

This checklist provides guidance to the FTDC for emergency response actions during events that activate the SERO.

Section A: Initial Activation

- 1. Sign in on the EOF Staffing Board and log date and arrival time on the SERO Log Sheet.
- 2. Notify the MRDA of arrival and obtain event conditions and status update.
- 3. Maintain a log of significant events and communications on the SERO Log Sheet.
- 4. Using recommendations of the MRDA, AMRDAs, RAE, or Met Assistant, develop the following, as appropriate:
 - Plume tracking strategy
 - Environmental sampling strategy
- 5. Refer To EPI-FAP15-003, "Radiation Monitoring Point Data Sheet," to record field survey and sampler results.
- 6. Obtain a map of Station Radiation Monitoring Points.
- 7. Select off-site RMT personnel and perform the following:
 - Assemble initial RMT from first available HP Technician and RMT Driver.
 - Request the CBETS Operator review personnel radiation exposure reports for off-site RMT personnel.
 - IF the CBETS report is not available, utilize 1.5 Rem TEDE for the RMT's available exposure.
 - Determine off-site RMT assignments based on off-site RMT available exposure.
 - Refer To Section G, "Radiation Monitoring Team Exposure Tracking Sheet," and record available exposure.
- 8. Direct off-site RMTs to refer to and implement EPI-FAP15-003, "Radiation Monitoring Point Data Sheet."

Section A: Initial Activation

- 9. Prior to dispatch, brief off-site RMTs on the following:
 - Plant conditions (current and projected)
 - Radiological conditions (current and projected)
 - Meteorological conditions (current and projected)
 - Survey locations
 - Low background areas
 - Access routes
 - Exposure limits and turnback values
 - Keeping personnel TEDE ALARA radiation exposures
 - Backup telephone number (Remind RMTs to take phones from lockers.)
 - Stay in radio contact with FTDC every 15 to 30 minutes and use telephones in areas where radio reception is poor.

- 10. Obtain and exchange the cell phone numbers among each of the field teams.

- 11. Obtain approval from MRDA for initial deployment of each off-site RMT.

- 12. Perform the following radio checks with off-site RMTs:
 - ON-OFF switch in the ON position.
 - UHF toggle switch located on the right side of the control panel in the NORM (down) position.
 - Channel 7 or 8 (off-site frequency) selected.
 - Speaker volume adjusted to desired level.
 - Channel is clear.

- 13. Dispatch off-site RMTs to monitoring points.

- 14. If overwater monitoring is required, perform the following:
 - Direct MOR to obtain boat and crew.

 - Verify boat crew has dosimetry and has been briefed on weather and plant conditions.

 - Request Security (CAS or MOS if available) move barriers leading to Environmental Lab.

Section B: Recurring Actions

- 1. Provide guidance on meter usage, as necessary.
- 2. Record radiological data on EPI-FAP15-003, "Radiation Monitoring Point Data Sheet," and the Radiological Survey Data Boards, as appropriate.
- 3. Notify MRDA of significant changes in measured radiation levels or elevated air sample counts.
- 4. Refer To Section G, "Radiation Monitoring Team Exposure Tracking Sheet," and monitor off-site RMT personnel radiation exposure.
- 5. IF any off-site RMT member received 75% of the allowable exposure, notify the MRDA.
- 6. IF dose rate measurement with window open is significantly higher than with window closed, direct off-site RMTs to take air samples.
- 7. Direct off-site RMTs to count iodine and particulate filters in a low background area.
- 8. Transfer information to MRDA or RAE.
- 9. Update off-site RMTs on changes in plant conditions.
- 10. Notify the MRDA of unaccounted team members.
- 11. Refer To Section C, "General Guidance on RMT Survey Strategy," and obtain general guidance on off-site RMT survey strategy.
- 12. Forward completed copies and forms to the MRDA.
- 13. Direct all samples be forwarded to EOF Count Room.
- 14. Report all sample results to MRDA.

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Section C: General Guidance on RMT Survey Strategy

- 1. Determine an RMT Survey Strategy from the guidance below:
 - For Stack Releases..... Obtain data from the 374' met data
 - For Rooftop Releases Obtain data from the 142' met data
 - For Ground Releases Obtain data from the 33' met data
 - DAYTIME - Wind Speed Less than 4 mph (2m/sec)
Survey in downwind sector and 3 sectors to each side
 - DAYTIME - Wind Speed Greater than 4 mph (2m/sec)
Survey in downwind sector and 1 sector on each side
 - NIGHTTIME - Wind Speed Less than 2 mph (1m/sec)
Survey in downwind sector and 2 sectors on each side
 - NIGHTTIME - Wind Speed Greater than 2 mph (1m/sec)
Survey in downwind sector and 1 sector on each side

- 2. Consider initial RMT positioning as follows:
 - Consistent with above, first team dispatched near the site boundary.
 - If an over water monitoring team is required, second team dispatched with the boat crew.
 - Consistent with above, remaining teams dispatched in the 1-5 mile range.

Section D: Environmental Sampling - Team Deployment

- 1. Direct Environmental Services or HP personnel to obtain an environmental sampling kit. ①

- 2. Direct Environmental Services or HP personnel obtain the following as appropriate to the sampling strategy:
 - Soil
 - Vegetables
 - Water
 - Particulate air
 - Goat milk
 - Cow milk

3. Direct sample team to Refer To EPI-FAP15-003, "Radiation Monitoring Point Data Sheet," and record sample location and radiological conditions.

Section E: Relocation Surveys - Off-Site RMT Deployment

1. After radioactive plume had passed, maintain control of off-site RMTs assisting the State DEP.
2. Direct RMTs to obtain a Relocation Sampling Team Kit.
3. Determine additional RMT equipment needs, as recommended by the MRDA depending on the expected scope of the surveys, considering the following:
- Full protective clothing
 - State of Connecticut 50 mile grid map
 - Smears
 - Bags and labels for smears and smear results
 - Plastic bags to hold contaminated waste
4. Direct off-site RMTs obtain the following:
- 100 cm² smear samples on smooth surfaces or fixed structures
 - General area dose rates at each smear location
5. Record all surveys in Section H, "Post Plume Contamination Survey Data."

Section F: Termination Actions

1. WHEN event is terminated, notify all off-site RMTs of event termination.
2. Perform radio net sign-off.
3. Record SERO termination in log book.
4. Provide all paperwork to MRDA.

①

Prepared by: _____

Signature

Print

Date

Section G: Radiation Monitoring Team Exposure Tracking Sheet

Date: _____ Time: _____

| | EID | Allowable Whole-Body* Exposure in mR | Time | Time | Time | Time | Time | Exposure to TEDE ratio: |
|---------------|-----|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| TEAM # | | | PIC EXPOSURE IN mR | | | | | |
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| TEAM # | | | PIC EXPOSURE IN mR | | | | | |
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* Verify with MRDA that allowable whole-body exposure limit will ensure TEDE does not exceed allowable limit.

Section H: Post Plume Contamination Survey Data

| Team # | Location | Date | Time | Dose Rate @ 2 Inches From Ground | | Dose Rate @ Waist Level Window Closed | Type of Surface Smear* | Smear Result DPM/100 cm ² ** |
|--------|----------|------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| | | | | Window Open mR/hr | Window Closed mR/hr | | | |
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*e.g., mailbox, pavement, car, aluminum siding

**Assume 1 cpm/100 cm² = 10 dpm/100 cm²