SOUTHERN NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY

JOSEPH M. FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT

UNITS 1 & 2

E M E R G E N C Y P L A N

S A F E T Y R E L A T E D

APPROVED:

VICE PRESIDENT - PROJECT (FARLEY)

4/25/05
Date Approved

Date Issued: 5-4-05

Rev. 41

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JOSEPH M. FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT
EMERGENCY PLAN

PART I. SITE PLAN

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JOSEPH M. FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT

EMERGENCY PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP) Emergency Plan is to protect the health and safety of the general public, persons temporarily visiting or assigned to the plant, and plant employees in accordance with the requirements set forth in Appendix E, "Emergency Plans for Production and Utilization Facilities", of 10CFR50, "Licensing of Production and Utilization Facilities".

Detailed procedures concerning the implementation of the Emergency Plan are not included here but are included in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. These procedures, listed in Appendix 4(D), describe the duties of individuals and groups in the event of an emergency and they also serve as an interface of the Emergency Plan to plant operations, security and radiological control. Supporting emergency plans, which include the emergency plans for the states of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida, are listed in Appendix 6(F).

Information submitted in this plan was developed in accordance with the elements outlined in NUREG-0654, FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1 "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants". Information that describes the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) for Southern Nuclear is outlined in Appendix 7(G).

B. SUMMARY

Southern Nuclear Operating Company corporate management has overall responsibility for maintaining a state of readiness to implement emergency plans for the protection of plant personnel, the general public and property from hazards associated with ionizing radiation originating within a company facility. The authority for planning and developing emergency control measures is delegated to the Nuclear Support General Manager for corporate functions and activities and the Plant Training and Emergency Preparedness Manager for plant functions and activities. Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) corporate response, activity, and support is coordinated by the Farley Project - Emergency Planning Coordinator. The Farley Project - Emergency Planning Coordinator reports through the Nuclear Support General Manager.

The Farley Plant Emergency Plan describes the organization and facilities both onsite and offsite that will be used to deal with a spectrum of accidents ranging from minor onsite incidents to those that could affect the general public.

There are three phases of responsive action contained within the Farley Plant Emergency Plan. The first phase includes initial actions directed toward the protection of personnel and the elimination of the potential for further exposure to the hazard.

The second phase includes immediate and planned action directed toward termination of the incident, containment of the effluent, establishment of incident boundaries, establishment of control, channeling of information and protection of the facility and equipment. The third phase is to restore the facility to its normal operating condition. To respond effectively utilizing these phases, emergencies are classified according to increasing severity as Notification of Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

C. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Definitions

a. Affected Persons

Individuals who have been radiologically exposed or physically injured as a result of an accident to a degree requiring special attention, e.g., decontamination, first aid, or medical services.

b. Assessment Actions

Those actions taken during or after an accident which are collectively necessary to make decisions to implement specific emergency measures.

c. Controlled Area

The Controlled Area is the fenced area immediately surrounding the nuclear plant, access to which is controlled for industrial security purposes.

d. Corrective Action

Those emergency measures taken to terminate an emergency situation at or near the source of the problem.

e. Emergency Action Levels

Radiological dose rates; specific contamination levels of airborne, waterborne or surface deposited concentrations of radioactive materials; or specific instrument indications (including their rates of change) that may be used as thresholds for initiating such specific emergency measures as designating a particular class of emergency, initiating a notification procedure or initiating a particular protective action.

f. EOF Manager

The Vice President - Project (Farley) or his designated alternate as the EOF Manager is responsible for the activation of the corporate emergency organization and for providing corporate emergency support prior to and following Emergency Operations Facility activation.

g. Emergency Director

The Nuclear Plant General Manager or his designated alternate as the Emergency Director is charged with the responsibility of overall direction of the plant emergency activity and with initial interfacing with offsite groups.

h. SNC Corporate Duty Manager

The Vice President - Project (Farley) or his designated alternate will serve as the Duty Manager. The Duty Manager is responsible for the overall management of emergency support at FNP. The Duty Manager will serve as the corporate spokesperson until such time as an alternate Duty Manager or other trained individual is available to assume the role of spokesperson.

i. Offsite

All land and water areas outside the site property lines are considered to be offsite.

j. Onsite

All land and water areas inside the site property lines, use of which must be authorized by SNC, is referred to as onsite.

k. Population at Risk

Those persons for whom protective actions are being or would be taken.

l. Protected Area

The Protected Area is the fenced area immediately surrounding the plant Vital Areas, access to which is limited to those individuals with good cause for entry.

m. Protective Action Guides

Projected radiological dose or dose commitment values to individuals in the general population that warrant protective action following a release of radioactive material.

n. Protective Actions

Those emergency measures taken after an uncontrolled release of radioactive material has occurred for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposures that would be likely to occur to persons if the actions were not taken.

o. Radiation Controlled Area

The containment and the potentially contaminated portion of the Auxiliary Building and other areas onsite such as High Radiation Area, Radiation Area, Radioactive Materials Area, Airborne Radioactivity Area or Contaminated Area.

p. Recovery Actions

Those actions taken after the emergency to restore the plant as nearly as possible to its pre-emergency condition.

q. Vital Area

The Vital Areas are those plant areas which enclose major systems, equipment and components necessary to prevent or mitigate the consequences of an accident.

2. Emergency Ingress and Egress

a. Emergency Ingress

Ingress to any area of the plant can be obtained by the use of keys which are maintained by the Shift Supervisor and the Senior Security Force Member. In the case of electrically locked doors, keys will override the locking device. The necessary keys will be issued as required to combat the emergency.

b. Emergency Egress

Egress from any area of the plant is assured without keys, electrical power or other devices.

II. ORGANIZATION

The organization, responsibilities and functions of Southern Nuclear Operating Company onsite and offsite resources are individually discussed below. The onsite and offsite organizations provide emergency response during the activation, emergency, and recovery phases of accident response. Principal federal, state, local and private agencies are also discussed. Figures 12 and 13 illustrate the interrelationships of these organizations before and after Emergency Operations Facility activation respectively.

A. ONSITE

The normal onsite organization for Farley Nuclear Plant is shown on Figure 1. Management positions in the onsite organization meet the qualification requirements of ANSI N18.1-1971.

The qualifications for the professional-technical level positions also meet the requirements of ANSI N18.1-1971.

1. Technical Support Center (TSC)

The emergency onsite organization implemented for events requiring activation of the TSC is described in FNP-0-EIP-0 and is shown in Figure 2. Responsibilities and authorities of personnel in the TSC emergency organization are as follows:

a. Emergency Director (ED)

The ED is charged with the responsibility of overall direction of onsite emergency activity including near-site field monitoring team dispatch and control and interfacing with offsite organizations and agencies until the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated. After the EOF is functional, the ED is responsible for overall direction of all in-plant emergency activity. The ED shall supervise the TSC and manage the inplant recovery efforts and the inplant recovery organization. The ED shall communicate directly with the EOF Manager when the EOF is activated and shall have full authority to direct the onsite recovery efforts without further consultation when the situation demands such action. Following EOF activation when time permits the ED will consult with EOF personnel prior to initiating major evolutions or changes in plant configuration. The ED's general responsibilities include:

1) Staffing the TSC. The TSC will be staffed by plant supervisory personnel supplemented by plant engineering, technical and administrative personnel as necessary to staff the TSC 24 hours a day and discharge the responsibilities discussed below.

2) Evaluating the classification of the emergency and amending as appropriate. Downgrading an emergency level will not be delegated to other elements of the emergency organization and will be performed in accordance with approved procedures.

3) Verifying correct control room response to the emergency classification.

4) Determining radiological status and initiating notifications to state agencies (and local agencies for General Emergencies). The decision to notify offsite government agencies may not be delegated to any other element of the emergency organization.

5) Initiating, on initial or upgrade emergency notifications, recommendations to state agencies on advisability of evacuations. Recommendations to local agencies when state authorities cannot be contacted for immediate evacuation may not be delegated to any other element of the emergency organization.

6) Initiating rescue or emergency repair operations as appropriate.

7) Maintaining plant security.

8) Establishing communications with and providing information to the EOF Manager.

In fulfilling the above listed responsibilities the Emergency Director (ED) is guided by the procedures listed below:

FNP-0-EIP-3	Duties of the Emergency Director
FNP-0-EIP-8.1	Emergency Phone Directory
FNP-0-EIP-8.3	Communication Equipment Operating Procedures
FNP-0-EIP-9.0	Emergency Classification and Actions
FNP-0-EIP-29	Long Term Dose Assessment

The ED position is initially filled by the Shift Superintendent until relieved by the on-call ED. It is the intent of SNC that the ED will be transferred from the Control Room as soon as practicable.

The line of succession of individuals who may serve as the ED is as follows:

Nuclear Plant General Manager

Plant Operations Assistant General Manager

Plant Support Assistant General Manager

Operations Manager

On-call Operations Supervisor

Shift Superintendent

Shift Supervisor

Other Managers or staff designated by the Nuclear Plant General Manager

will provide radiation protection support at the Southeast Alabama Medical Center, during transport of potentially irradiated and/or contaminated casualties, and at the Assembly areas, and at any other location onsite or offsite as instructed by the Emergency Director (ED) or EOF Manager.

To perform these functions a number of teams will be designated consisting of a Team Leader and an Assistant.

Team Leader	- A Health Physics Technician or qualified vendor technician.
Assistant	- Any qualified plant employee or vendor personnel.

k. Dose Assessment Staff

The Shift Supervisor is responsible for offsite dose projections until relieved by the Technical Support Center (TSC) staff. Personnel reporting to the Engineering Supervisor are responsible for making dose projections until the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated, at which time EOF dose assessment personnel become responsible for making offsite dose projections. These projections may initially be made automatically by a computerized dose projection program described in FNP-0-M-007, "Emergency Dose Calculation Manual". A manual personal computer methodology is provided in FNP-0-EIP-9.3, "Personal Computer-Automated Dose Assessment Method" for long term dose assessment or in the event that the automatic computerized system is inoperable. Normally, dose projections are transmitted to appropriate state authorities by computer link to printers, telecopy, commercial telephone or the Emergency Notification Network (ENN). The Emergency Notification System (ENS), Health Physics Network (HPN), and commercial telephone lines are available for transmission of dose assessment data to the NRC. Data will be provided as directed by the NRC at the time of need.

l. Additional Plant Staff Assignments

1) Operations Support Center (OSC) Manager

The OSC Manager will be considered to be the senior individual in the OSC and will report to the Maintenance Supervisor. The OSC Manager will take the lead in coordinating the activities of the OSC or other location directed by the Emergency Director per FNP-0-EIP-5.0. The senior individual at each of the Assembly Areas will become the supervisor at that location. The Assembly Area senior individual will take the lead in coordinating the activities of the Assembly Area in support of OSC operations as directed by the OSC Manager.

2) Radiological monitoring

The Health Physics Group is responsible for all aspects of applied health physics. Emergency monitoring will be provided by a Health Physics Technician on shift, a qualified/trained vendor technician, or qualified member of the plant staff. Health Physics supervision will be responsible for relocation of access control to both units as necessary, and for implementing procedures for handling highly radioactive samples.-

3) Fire Fighting and Rescue

The plant fire brigade and rescue team on all shifts will be composed of personnel described in FNP-0-AP-37. The fire brigade will be directed by the Fire Brigade Chief with the aid of FNP-0-EIP-13.

4) First Aid

At least one person on each shift will be qualified to perform first aid.

5) Decontamination

Personnel decontamination is the responsibility of the Health Physics Group and during an emergency the responsibility of the Field Monitoring Team.

Area and equipment decontamination onsite as the result of an accident will be a joint effort of personnel from the Operations, Maintenance, Chemistry and Health Physics Groups.

6) Personnel Accountability

Personnel accountability is the responsibility of each plant supervisor or senior individual onsite in the group. That is, each supervisor is responsible for accounting for each person onsite in his group or visiting his group. Details for personnel accountability are provided by FNP-0-EIP-10, "Evacuation and Personnel Accountability". Information pertinent to personnel accountability will be kept by security guards at each access control point.

7) Record Keeping

A record of all significant events that occur will be kept by the operating crew in the Plant Operator's Logbook. A log will be kept by a designated plant staff member who will be responsible for maintaining communications with the corporate headquarters, and offsite authorities as directed by the Emergency Director. Radiological information such as radiological survey data, personnel exposures, decontamination activities and information from onsite groups will be maintained by the Health Physics Supervisor.

8) Communications

Responsibility for initial offsite communications will be handled by the Shift Supervisor or Emergency Director. After the emergency organization is activated, designated plant staff member(s) may be assigned to maintain communications with the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)and with offsite authorities. If the Emergency Director is not located in the control room he may maintain communications with the control room through an assigned individual. When the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated, the EOF staff may handle communication with offsite authorities. Communications interfaces are shown in Figure 3.

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B. OFFSITE

The normal Alabama Power Company (APC) offsite company organization is shown in Figure 5. The normal Southern Nuclear Company Farley Project organization and its relationship to the onsite organization is shown in Figure 6 and the Emergency Communication Organization is shown in Figure 7.

The normal functions, responsibilities and authorities of the Senior Southern Nuclear-Farley Project Management are as follows:

- President

  Provides for upper level management of the Farley Project.

- Executive Vice President

  The Executive Vice President provides upper level management for the Farley Project.

- Vice President - Project (Farley)

  The Vice President shall have corporate responsibility for overall plant nuclear safety and shall take any measures needed to ensure acceptable performance of the staff in operating, maintaining, and providing technical support to the plant to ensure nuclear safety.

- Nuclear Support General Manager

  Provides managerial guidance and direction for all offsite support activities involved in safe and efficient operation of Farley Nuclear Plant. These activities include engineering, licensing, maintenance, technical and administrative support.

- Quality Assurance Manager

  Provides overall management and guidance for implementation of Quality Assurance review activities which include independent verification and evaluation of performance, plant procedures, activities, operations, and documentation from a nuclear safety perspective.

The offsite emergency organizations and their duties and responsibilities are described below:

1. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)

   The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) Emergency Response Organization (ERO) and its relationship to the Technical Support Center (TSC) emergency organization is described in Appendix 7(G).

2. Corporate Organization

   In the event of an emergency condition at FNP that requires activation of the Corporate Emergency Response Organization (ERO) the organization will be activated to notify Emergency Organization personnel and to provide corporate support from SNC.

   a. Corporate Duty Manager

      The Duty Manager is responsible for the overall management of emergency support at FNP. The Duty Manager is the primary contact for support from off-site agencies, and provides assistance, and advice to the EOF Manager and Emergency Director in decisions involving the overall effect of the event. The Duty Manager directs the efforts of the corporate staff as it provides the necessary support to the EOF and TSC. During the activation phase, the Duty Manager is responsible for initiating the corporate response. The Duty Manager will serve as the corporate spokesperson until such time as an alternate Duty Manager or other trained individual is available to assume the role of spokesperson. This position will be filled by a qualified individual designated by the Vice President Project (Farley).

b. SNC News Writer

The SNC News Writer is responsible for monitoring emergency activities and keeping the Emergency Communication Organization management informed. The News Writer obtains information necessary for preparing news releases, coordinates all statements about an emergency with the EOF Manager and the Corporate Media Coordinator, prepares news release drafts and obtains approval from the EOF Manager.

c. Public Information Emergency Coordinator (PIEC)

The PIEC is responsible for activation of the Emergency Communication Organization and for supervising corporate Public Information activities until the Public Information Director arrives at the Emergency News Center.

d. Activation Assistant

The Activation Assistant is responsible for activating the Emergency Communication Organization as directed by the PIEC.

3. Emergency Communication Organization (ECO) Staff

During the emergency support phase the Emergency Communication Organization is implemented as shown in Figure 9. The Emergency Communication Organization Staff will be supplemented as necessary by personnel from other Southern Company system companies. This organization may be modified as deemed necessary by direction of the PID or his designee. The PID will notify the SNC Corporate Communications Manager and the EOF Manager of modifications as appropriate. Responsibilities and authorities of personnel in this organization are as follows:

a. Vice President Administrative Services

The Vice President Administrative Services or his designee is responsible for overall corporate public and employee information support in the event of an emergency at FNP. In fulfilling this responsibility he: advises the company emergency organization of corporate public information activities and matters of public concern, communicates with the Southern Company regarding public information activities and any additional personnel needed to handle the public information activities, and communicates with state agencies, select groups and local/national trade associations.

b. Corporate Media Coordinator

The Corporate Media Coordinator is responsible for Emergency Communication Organization activities conducted from the APC corporate offices during an emergency at FNP. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Corporate Media Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Division Public Information Representatives, maintaining and updating an emergency telephone actuality system and a rumor control system for the media, monitoring state and national news media reports and evaluating consistency of information and effectiveness of public information releases. Media Relations Representatives will normally

report to this position and assist in performing this function. Also reporting to the Corporate Media Coordinator are the Political Liaison, Financial Response Officer, Corporate Public Inquiry Coordinator and the Corporate Media Monitoring Staff.

c. Political Liaison

The Political Liaison is responsible for providing information to pre-identified organizations and public officials requiring information during an emergency at FNP.

This position will normally be filled by an APC Governmental Relations staff member.

d. Employee Communication Coordinator

The Employee Communication Coordinator is responsible for providing information on the emergency to company employees and manning the telephone actuality system at the APC Corporate Headquarters Office for use by media.

This position will normally be filled by an APC Public Relations staff member.

e. Public Information Director (PID)

The PID is responsible for all public information support activities conducted at the Emergency News Center (ENC), the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), and the APC Headquarters Corporate Media Center (CMC). Reporting to this position are the SNC News Writer, the ENC Coordinator, and the Corporate Media Center Coordinator. Following activation of the Emergency Communication Organization, this individual advises the EOF Manager and SNC Corporate Communications Manager on communication activities and matters of public concern; directs the activities of the Emergency Communication Organization; ensures coordination of all public statements about an emergency; and coordinates acquisition of additional public information support personnel from other system companies as necessary.

This position will normally be filled by APC's Corporate Information Manager or a member of APC's Public Relations staff trained to perform the role of PID. This position usually operates from the Emergency News Center.

4. Recovery Phase Organization

Upon termination of the emergency condition and at the discretion of the Emergency Director, the SNC Emergency Organization will shift to the Recovery Phase Organization shown in Figure 10. The Recovery Manager has authority to modify the organization as deemed necessary.

Responsibilities and authorities are:

a. Recovery Manager

The Recovery Manager shall direct the overall recovery effort. He has the full authority and responsibility to make decisions regarding plant recovery and return to operation. This position will be filled by the Vice President - Project (Farley) or designee.

This position will be filled by a qualified individual designated by the Recovery Support Director.

f. Engineering Supervisor

The Engineering Supervisor is responsible for offsite engineering resources directed toward design modification, major repair and engineering evaluations associated with recovery and return to operation. Responsibilities include:

1) Coordination of offsite engineering and technical support for design changes and repairs

2) Interfacing with Architect/Engineering firms for detailed technical support

3) Interfacing with NSSS supplier for detailed analyses and technical support

4) Coordinating and expediting procurement activities.

This position will be filled by a qualified individual designated by the Technical Support Director.

g. Licensing Supervisor

The Licensing Supervisor is responsible for all recovery phase licensing activities. His responsibilities include:

1) Interfacing with the NRC to resolve license issues

2) Interfacing with Architect/Engineer firms or NSSS supplier to obtain technical and engineering analyses as necessary to resolve licensing issues

3) Coordinating with the Engineering Supervisor on design changes resulting from licensing issue resolution

4) Preparation of NRC required reports associated with the accident or recovery effort.

This position will be filled by a qualified individual designated by the Technical Support Director.

C. OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS

Coordination with Governmental agencies is discussed in Appendix 7(G), section E. The following provides additional site specific details to the Appendix 7(G) discussion.

1. Government Agencies

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has published its incident response plan in NUREG-0845, specifying NRC

actions, responsibilities, functions and authorities during an emergency. Written agreements have been reached with the other offsite agencies listed below with regard to the type of support that will be furnished to the Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant in the event of an emergency. These agreements have been developed to ensure that there is a clear understanding of assigned responsibilities and that there will be proper coordination of activities in the event of an emergency. Letters of Agreement with offsite support groups are given in Part I, Appendix 2(B).

Corporate and/or plant personnel will be dispatched to principal government agencies on an as needed basis.

Anticipated offsite federal assistance is discussed in the individual state plans.

a. Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office

In the event of a General Emergency, the DOE Savannah River Operations Office has agreed to provide a DOE Radiological Assistance Team. This assistance team will be limited to advisory assistance in handling radiological emergencies. The Emergency Director is authorized to request this assistance.

b. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Upon notification of an emergency condition, the NRC will implement the incident response plans described in NUREG-0845 and NRC Region II will implement the incident response plans described in Supplement 2 to NUREG-0845. In addition to fulfilling its regulatory responsibilities, it is expected that the NRC will provide technical assistance and recommendations. For Site Area and General Emergencies, dispatch to SNC facilities of a NRC Region II site team is anticipated with arrival expected 2 to 6 hours following notification. As described in Section III, office space, telephones, etc. have been provided for NRC personnel at the Technical Support Center and Emergency Operations Facility.

c. State of Alabama

The Alabama Radiation Control Division of the State of Alabama Department of Public Health is responsible for initiating the "Alabama Radiological Response Plan for Nuclear Power Plants" in support of an emergency at the Farley Nuclear Plant. This plan provides a detailed description of the notification procedures and responsibilities and duties of the local and state agencies involved. Since the primary concern of the Alabama Radiation Control Division is for the welfare and safety of the general public, they will have primary responsibility and authority for handling the offsite aspects of the emergency in Alabama.

d. Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO), Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI)and Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)

Southern Nuclear Operating Company is a participating member of INPO and as such will have available technical expertise from this organization in areas of nuclear power plant operation in accordance with established agreements (Letter of Agreement - Appendix 2(B)). Also, INPO and EPRI have a plan describing their combined emergency information response capabilities. Their assistance is available to Southern Nuclear Operating Company (Letter of Agreement - Appendix 2(B))

e. Maintenance Assistance

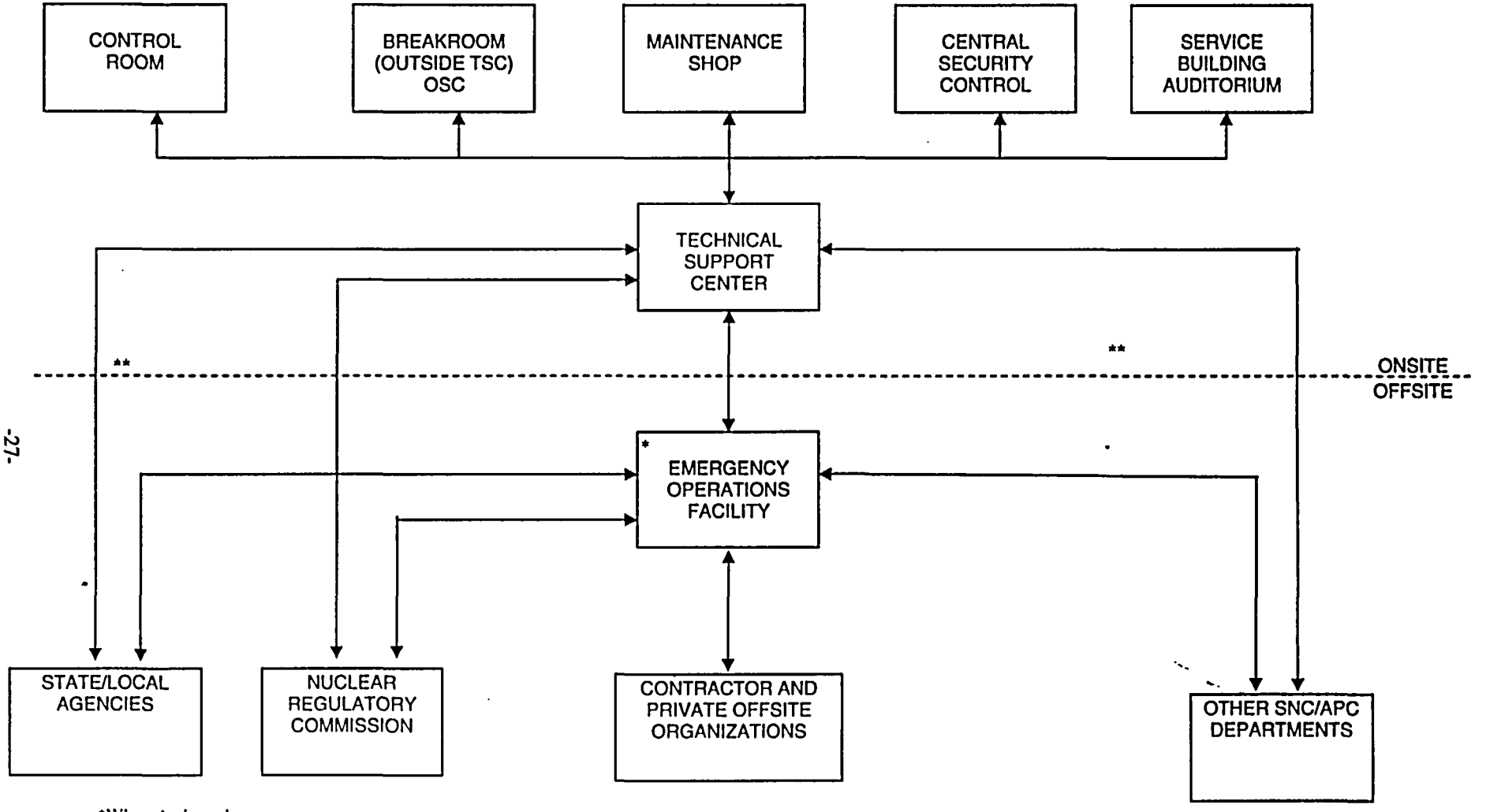
Assistance in the area of maintenance and repair is made available by contractor organizations.

f. Radiological Monitoring Assistance

Radiological monitoring in the plant and in the environs both onsite and offsite will be augmented by outside vendors as necessary. Initial radiological monitoring will be performed by available Southern Company resources, (e.g., Georgia Power Company (GPC) Central Laboratory).

g. Other Utilities

Southern Nuclear Operating Company is a signatory to the "Voluntary Assistance Agreement By and Among Electric Utilities Involved in Transportation of Nuclear Materials" and a signatory to the "Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Response Voluntary Assistance Agreement" (see Appendix 2(B)). Although these agreements do not impose an obligation on any signatory to provide assistance, they establish the contractual framework by which assistance may be requested and provided expeditiously.



*When Activated
**Prior To EOF Activated

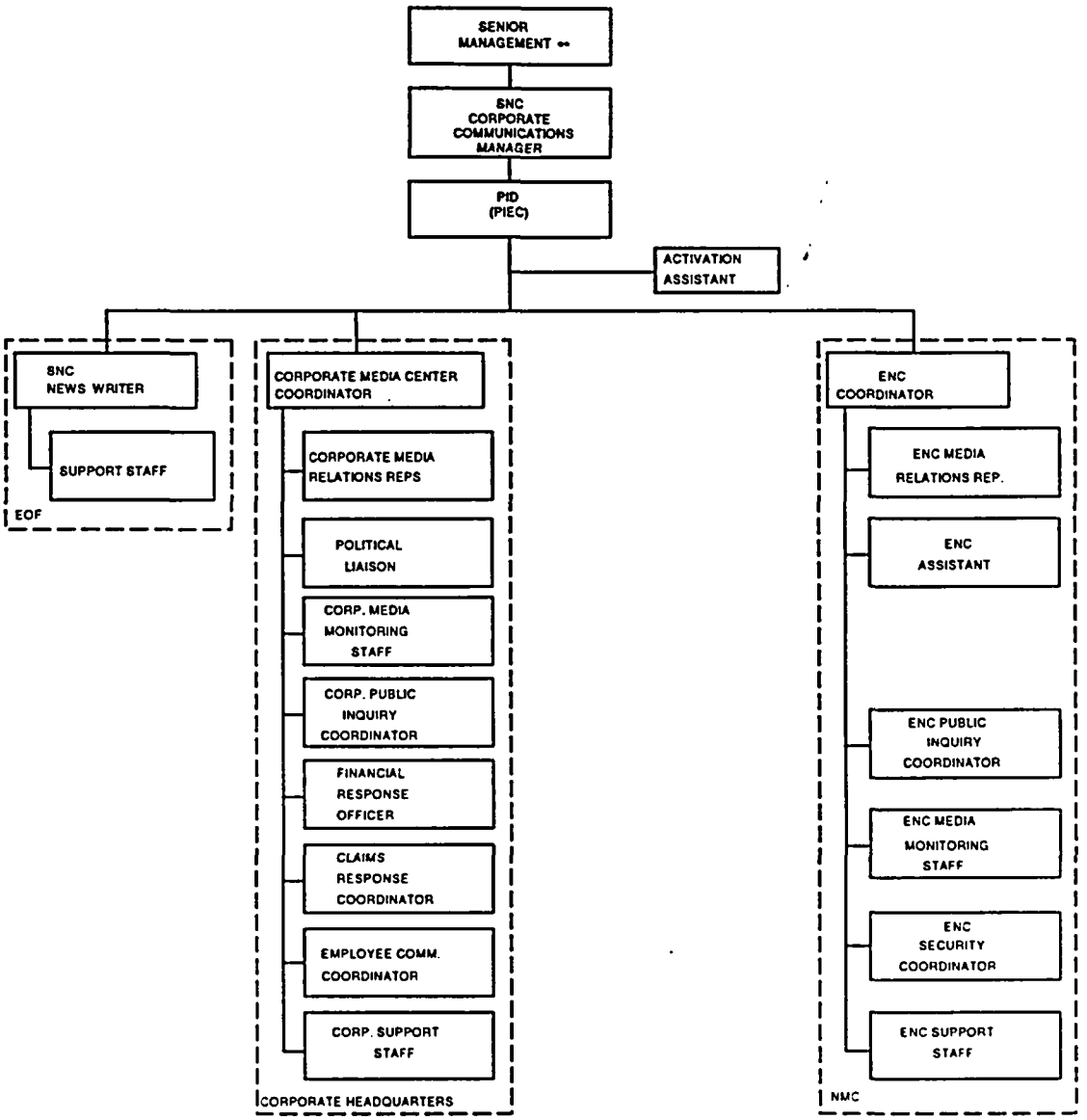
COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACES
Figure 3

DELETED

Figure 4

DELETED

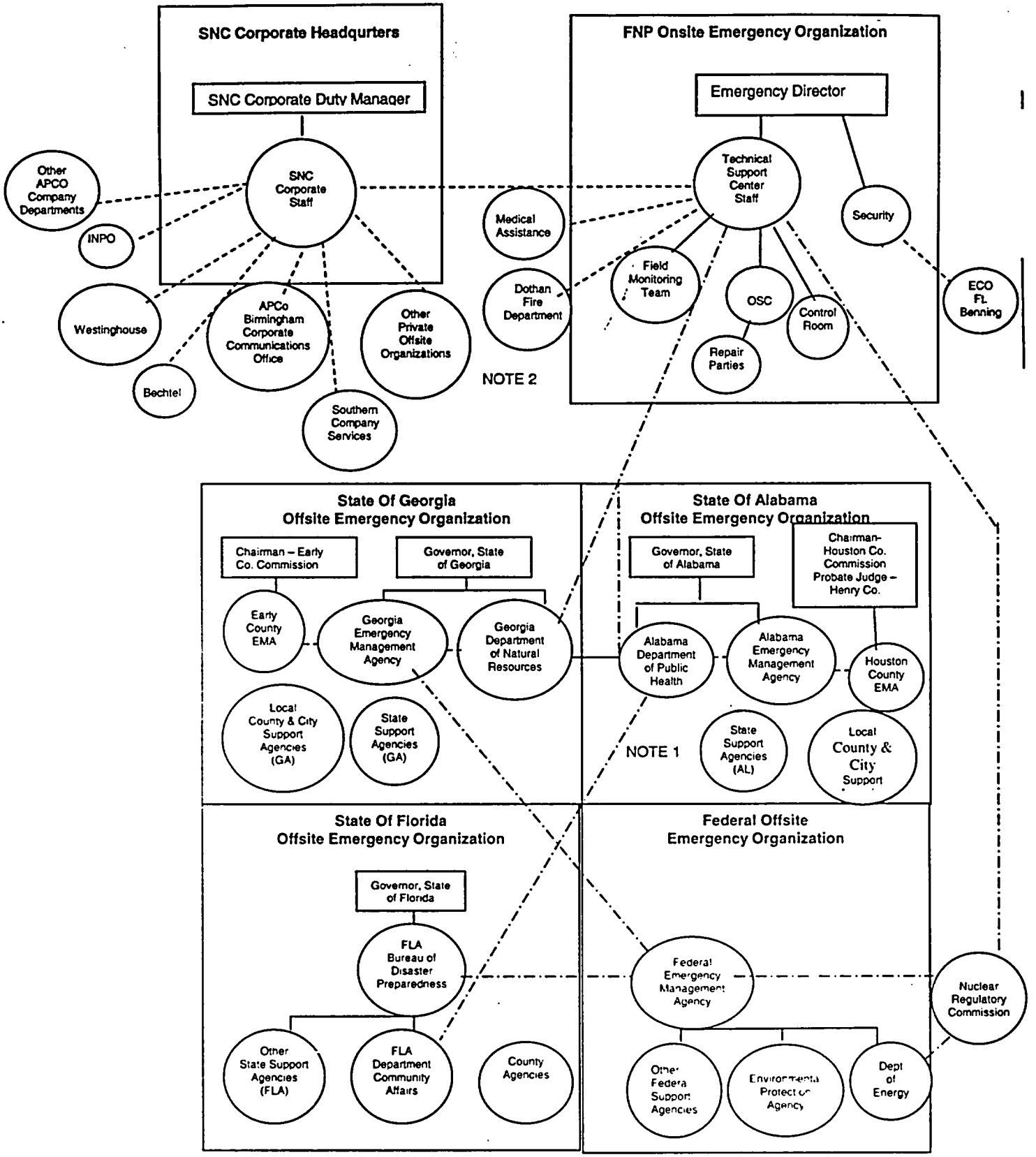
FIGURE 8



** TO INCLUDE APC EXEC. VP, APC SENIOR VP, SNC VP-ADMIN SERVICES, APC VP-PUBLIC RELATIONS

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION ORGANIZATION

Figure 9



LEGEND:

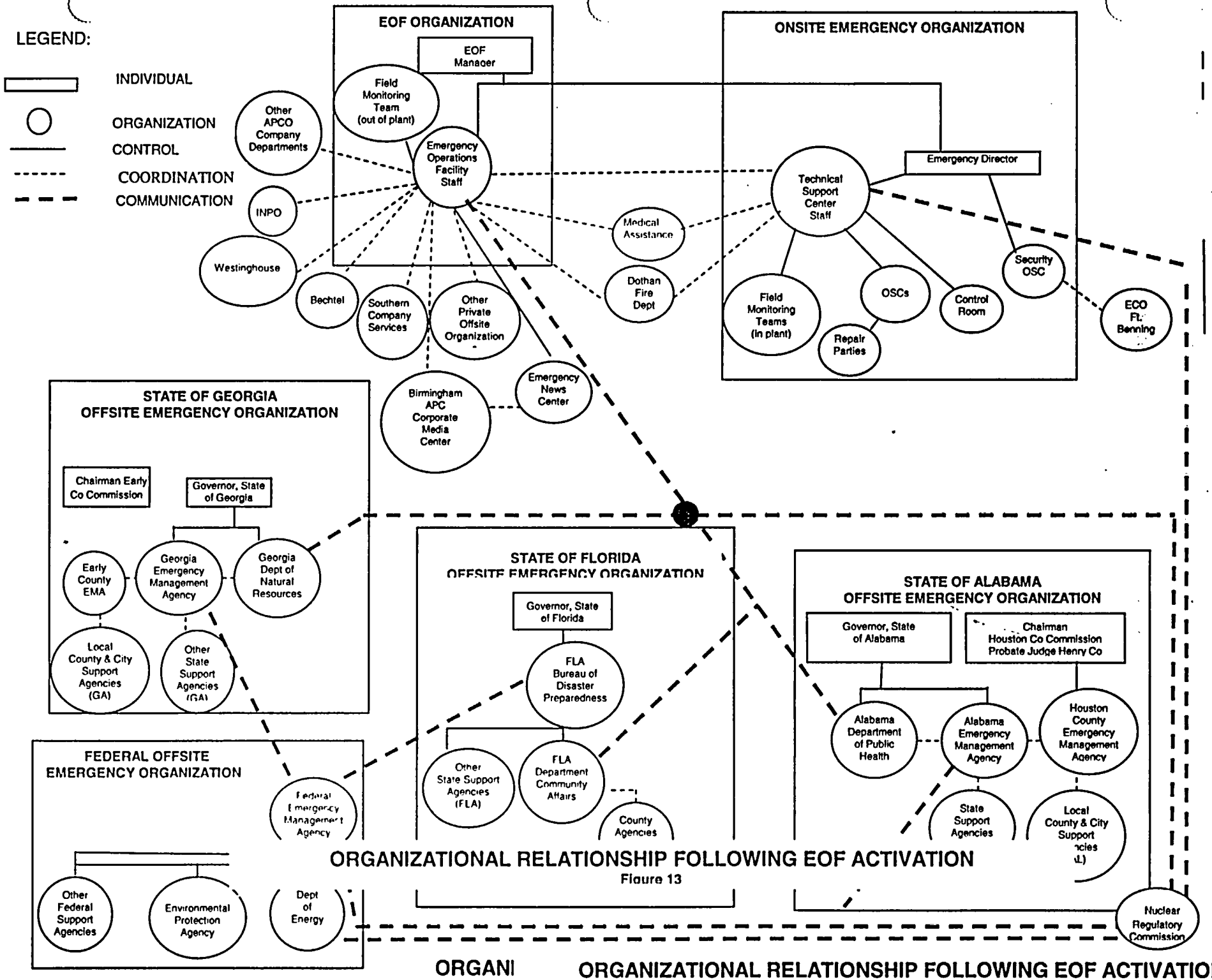
- Individual
- Organization
- Control
- Coordination
- Communication

Note 1: By mutual agreement, Alabama Department of Public Health communicates with Fla. Department of Community affairs (see V.I.A.). If appropriate, communication will be made directly to all ENN locations (see 11.B.11)

Note 2: Onsite emergency organization will communicate directly with private support organizations if deemed necessary by Emergency Director.

ORGANIZATONAL RELATIONSHIP PRIOR TO EOF ACTIVATION

Figure 12



ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP FOLLOWING EOF ACTIVATION
Figure 13

ORGANI ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIP FOLLOWING EOF ACTIVATION
Figure 13

III. FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

A. CONTROL CENTERS

Principal Southern Nuclear Operating Company emergency facilities and their functions are described individually below. Figures 12 and 13 illustrate the interfaces between the functional activities associated with each facility and state, local, federal and private organizations.

1. Technical Support Center (TSC)

During any emergency condition the center for coordinating all in-plant activities will be the TSC.

Located immediately north of the Unit 2 control room area, the TSC is designed to accommodate up to 25 people for the evaluation of plant status, coordination of damage assessment and emergency actions, and interface with the NRC, Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and Operations Support Center (OSC). Provision is also made for control and coordination of communications with offsite agencies and of out-of-plant radiation monitoring activities until the EOF is activated and assumes these functions. The TSC when activated will normally maintain the function of offsite communications for initial and upgrade notifications to federal, state, and local authorities. An overall space of 22 feet x 65 feet, with a 9-foot ceiling height, has been provided. Room layout is as follows:

a. Monitoring Area - Includes a monitor which can provide the TSC staff with detailed operational information from either the Unit 1 or Unit 2 Safety Parameter Display System (SPDS) or Plant Process Computers (PPC). A terminal for the plant's emergency dose calculation computer is also located in this area to provide meteorological information and dose rate estimates and projections. Connections are provided in other TSC areas to allow for relocation of this terminal or addition of other terminals.

b. Planning and Coordination Area - Includes desks, reference tables, and files for plant procedures and manuals. Phones are provided for full communication capability. Two tables and FTS communication systems are designated for NRC use.

c. Document Room - Includes files, drawings, data sheets, and indexes.

d. Conference Area - Includes a conference table and chalk board/projection screen. Communications cabinets contain two-way radio, telephone, Emergency Notification Network and NRC Emergency Notification System/NRC HPN phone facilities. An intercom, sound powered headphones and a telecopier are also provided.

Figure 14 shows the above layout.

The TSC is designed to be habitable to the same extent as the control room for postulated radiological accidents. Its ventilation system includes a deep-bed charcoal filter to remove airborne contamination, and it has the capability of pressurizing the TSC area and recirculating the room air through the charcoal filter. A permanent radiation monitor is provided to continuously indicate radiation dose rates and airborne activity. A radiation alarm in the main control room make-up air supply duct automatically initiates room pressurization and recirculation. Electrical power sources are such that the HVAC, wall outlets and lighting can be powered from the diesel generators if offsite power is lost.

The TSC contains a set of piping and instrumentation drawings for each unit and technical manuals on selected major equipment. Other technical data are readily available from the document control facility in the plant Service Building which may be reached by intraplant phone from the TSC. Also available in the TSC are the Emergency Plan, Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, Abnormal Operating Procedures, Emergency Response Procedures, Severe Accident Management Guidelines, and Unit Operating Procedures along with other general reference material. Should the emergency situation so dictate, the Emergency Director may shift the staff to other locations as designated by the Emergency Director.

2. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)

The EOF facilities and equipment are described in Appendix 7(G).

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3. NRC Support Facilities

Support facilities for the NRC Mobile Laboratory have been provided at the Site Training Facility parking area including three 115 volt, 20 amp power receptacles (Hubbell twist-lock) and one telephone jack connected to the plant's private automatic exchange.

4. Operations Support Center (OSC)

The Breakroom (outside the Technical Support Center)

will serve as the Operations Support Center (Figure 19), from which emergency operations support will be provided. In the event that the Operations Support Center becomes untenable, it will be relocated onsite or to offsite company facilities in Headland, Webb or Ashford, Alabama (Figure 17) at the discretion of the Emergency Director.

5. Emergency News Center

The Houston County Juvenile Court Services Building (Figure 17) will serve as a working and briefing center for local, state and national news media (Lease Agreement - Appendix 2(B)). All official information released by SNC and APC regarding the emergency will be released from the Emergency News Center once it has been activated.

6. APC Corporate Media Center (CMC)

The APC Corporate Media Center will be staffed by the Emergency Communication Organization and serve as the coordination point for APC corporate public information support.

B. COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS

Several modes of communication are available, during both normal and emergency conditions, to transmit and receive information within the plant and at locations onsite and offsite.

1. Commercial Telephones

The commercial telephone lines consist of several lines connected through local exchanges to the Bell Telephone system. Access to these lines is available through selected private automatic exchange (PAX) telephones located throughout the plant, including the control room, TSC,and Emergency News Center. Commercial telephone lines servicing the General Office may be accessed through off-premises extensions (OPX) of the General Office PAX which are located in selected plant locations, including the TSC, and in the EOF. Availability of OPX and PAX telephones capable of accessing commercial telephone lines is tabulated in Table 1. Commercial telephone

lines are also available at the Birmingham EOF and the Birmingham Corporate Communication Offices. A facility minimum of thirty (30) commercial telephone lines are available at the Emergency News Center.

2.Private Automatic Exchange

The plant private automatic exchange (PAX) consists of a network of telephones located strategically throughout the plant, at various stations on the site (including the Control Room, TSC and OSC) and at selected offsite locations Emergency News Center, the State of Alabama Forward Emergency Operations Center in Houston County, the State of Georgia Forward Emergency Operations Center in Early County, the AEMA EOC in Clanton, Alabama, the ARCD EOC in Montgomery, Alabama, and the GEMA EOC in Atlanta, Georgia. Selected PAX phones are capable of communication with similar private automatic exchanges at the General Office, other APC/SNC facilities, and facilities of Southern Company affiliates (e.g. Southern Company Services and Georgia Power Company).

In addition to the PAX network, selected phones operate as off-premises extensions (OPX) of the APC Corporate Headquarters private automatic exchange and operate independently of the plant PAX system. These phones may be used for calling APC/SNC facilities and offices connected to the APC Corporate Headquarters PAX system or for accessing Bell Telephone System commercial lines in Birmingham. OPX and PAX phone availability is tabulated in Table 1.

3.Microwave

APC's microwave system provides telephone circuits to all of the company's power plants and major offices including the Alabama Power Office in Headland, Alabama. All primary microwave routes are provided with standby RF equipment with automatic switchover. The microwave telephone circuits available may be used by dialing through the PAX system.

4.Alabama Control Center (ACC) Link

A computer link to the Alabama Control Center network is located in the Switchhouse. The link provides for communications with the ACC for purposes of load dispatch and coordination with the Southern Company Power Control Center and other APC plants.

5.Two-Way Radio

Two-way radios and base stations are available at the site as follows:

a. Plant operations frequency -

This radio frequency provides communication between the Control Room, TSC, EOF, and personnel in the plant equipped with operations frequency radios. This frequency may be used as a backup frequency for communicating with offsite/onsite field monitoring teams.

b. Plant security frequency -

This radio frequency provides communication between the Control Room, TSC, EOF, Security Offices, mobile units in security vehicles and other selected company owned vehicles and personnel equipped with security frequency walkie-talkies.

c. Plant field monitoring frequency -

This radio frequency provides communication between the TSC, EOF, and personnel in the plant equipped with FMT frequency radios. This frequency may be used as a backup for communicating with offsite/onsite field monitoring teams.

d. Digital radio system (multi frequency) -

This radio system provides both onsite/offsite group and private radio communication. This radio system will be the normal communication system for the field monitoring teams.

6. Public Address and Party Lines

A plant wide public address system consisting of six separate and independent communications lines (one page and five party lines) exists to provide quick communications between two or more locations, even in high noise level areas. The page channel is used to call personnel over the speakers, issue plant-wide instructions or to communicate between two or more hand-sets. The party lines are used to carry on communication after the paged party has answered. One of the party lines will be dedicated as an emergency communications channel during emergency conditions.

7. Sound Powered Telephone

Sound powered telephone lines are located between critical points in the plant and are normally used primarily for communications during maintenance and refueling.

8. Plant Emergency Alarm

The Plant Emergency Alarm is a variable tone alarm. The warble tone may be used to alert plant personnel, contractors, and visitors onsite in the event of a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency or other condition requiring all personnel to report to their emergency assembly areas. The siren tone may be used to muster the fire brigade or at the discretion of the Shift Supervisor in order to alert personnel. Blue beacon lights located in high noise areas or other locations where the alarms may not be audible are also activated to provide a visual emergency notification.

9. NRC Emergency Notification System (ENS)

This dedicated Federal Telephone System (FTS) communications line provides a dialup communications link to the NRC operations office in Bethesda, MD and would be used for continuous communications in the event of an emergency. Phones are located in the control room, TSC, EOF, and in the Shift Foreman's office adjacent to the Control Room.

10. NRC Health Physics Network (HPN)

This dedicated Federal Telephone System (FTS) communications line provides a dialup communications link with the NRC to provide radiological information. Phones are located in the TSC and in the EOF.

11. State/Local Agency Emergency Notification Network (ENN)

This communications system provides an immediate communications link with the State of Alabama, the State of Georgia and local county personnel in Alabama and Georgia who would possibly be notified in the event of an emergency. Telephones with speakers on this communication network are located at the EOF; TSC; Shift Foreman's Office adjacent to the control room; Alabama Radiation Control Division; Alabama Emergency Management Agency; State of Alabama Department of Public Safety; Houston County (AL) Sheriff's Dispatcher; Houston County Office of Radiological Health; Georgia Emergency Management Agency (GEMA); Early County (GA) Sheriff's Dispatcher; Early County Emergency Management Agency; and GEMA Forward Emergency Operations Center (Early County). The communications system locations listed above for the FNP Shift Foreman's Office; the Alabama Department of Public Safety, the Georgia Emergency Management Agency, the Houston County Sheriff's Dispatcher's Office, and the Early County Sheriff's Dispatcher's Office are staffed 24 hours a day.

12. NRC Reactor Safety Counterpart Link (RSCL)

This dedicated FTS communications line provides a dialup communications link for the NRC to conduct internal NRC discussions on plant equipment conditions separate from the licensee. Phones are located in the TSC and EOF.

13. Protective Measures Counterpart Link (PMCL)

This dedicated FTS communications line provides a dialup communications link for the NRC to conduct internal NRC discussions on radiological releases, meteorological conditions, and the need for protective actions. Phones are located in the TSC and EOF.

14. Management Counterpart Link (MCL)

This dedicated FTS communications line provides a dialup communications link for any NRC internal discussions between the NRC Executive Team Director or Executive Team members and the NRC Director of Site Operations or top level licensee management at the site. Phones are located in the TSC and EOF.

15. Local Area Network (LAN) Access

This dedicated FTS communications line provides the NRC site team with access to the NRC Operations Center's LAN. Connections are provided in the TSC and EOF.

16. Telecopier

Telecopiers are located at the TSC, EOF, Alabama Radiation Control Division, Alabama Emergency Management Agency, GEMA, Houston County Emergency Management Agency, and Early County Emergency Management Agency.

17. SNC Integrated Data Display System

This system provides a direct data link via the internet between Farley Nuclear Plant and at Houston County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), Alabama Radiation Control Division in Montgomery, Georgia EMA in Atlanta, Early County EMA, and the EOF. It may be used to rapidly transmit information on current emergency classification, radiological conditions, and meteorological conditions.

18. Emergency Response Data System (ERDS)

These dedicated FTS communications lines provide channels by which raw reactor parametric data is transmitted from the site to the NRC. The affected Unit ERDS will be activated within one hour following the declaration of an Alert emergency or above.

19. Other Communication Systems

A cellular phone is provided for use by the EOF Manager while in transit to the EOF.

C. ASSESSMENT FACILITIES

In order to carry out the assessment actions described in Section IV, facilities must be available for initial as well as continuous evaluation of emergency conditions.

1. Onsite Systems and Equipment

a. Natural Phenomena Monitors

The plant is equipped with both primary and backup meteorological towers instrumented as shown in Table 2. The primary tower provides input to a recorder in the control room which records wind speed (selectable to 35 ft. or 150 ft. elevation), wind direction (selectable to 35 ft. or 150 ft. elevation) and lapse rate (selectable between redundant 200 ft. - 35 ft. channels). The primary tower feeds lapse rate data and both towers feed wind speed, wind direction, sigma theta and sigma phi data to the plant computer utilized for dose calculations. Computer terminals in the TSC and EOF can be utilized to obtain real time or 15 minute average readouts of meteorological data. Should the plant's meteorological equipment become inoperable, information is available from the approved Flight Service, from the Georgia Pacific Paper Company or from the regional National Weather Service offices.

Various types of seismic instrumentation are located on vital pieces of equipment and structures throughout the site, a number of which have readout and/or annunciation in the control room. A complete discussion of these monitors is given in FSAR Section 3.7.4. Seismic information may also be obtained from the National Earthquake Center in Golden, Colorado.

The plant is equipped with hydrologic monitors to monitor river water level and service water pond level. These monitors have readout and annunciation in the control room. Redundant river water level monitors provide control room indication from 65 to 130 feet MSL river level. A discussion of service water pond level monitors is given in FSAR Section 9.2.1.5.

b. Radiological Monitors

Portable monitors and sampling equipment used during normal plant operations are available in the Health Physics Office on elevation 155 of the auxiliary building for use during emergencies. Portable monitors and/or sampling equipment designated for emergency use are located in various areas of the plant. Portable single channel analyzer iodine monitors are available to detect iodine in the presence of noble gas. A general category listing of emergency supplies and equipment is included in Appendix 1(A) and an itemized listing can be found in FNP-0-EIP-16, "Emergency Equipment and Supplies."

Process, area and effluent monitors that may be used for emergency assessment are described in Appendix 3(C). A complete discussion of these monitors is given in FSAR Sections 11.4 and 12.1.4. Monitors on gaseous effluent release points provide

3. Personnel Monitoring Equipment

In addition to the portable radiological monitors discussed in Section III.C.1.b external dosimetry equipment is available for personnel monitoring and dose assessment. Digital alarming dosimeters (DADs) provide immediate dose assessment for emergency personnel. Dose assessment will also be provided by self-reading pocket dosimeters, plant TLDs and vendor TLDs which can be processed on an emergency basis within 24 hours. All dose results will be retained in permanent records for each individual.

D. PROTECTION, DECONTAMINATION AND FIRST AID FACILITIES

1. Protective Facilities and Equipment

The Plant Assembly Areas are designated as the Control Room, Technical Support Center (TSC), Operations Support Center (Breakroom outside TSC), Service Building Auditorium, Service Building Maintenance Shop, Central Security Control (CSC) Building, Training Center BreakRoom, Switchhouse, Fabrication Shop, Warehouse Receiving Area, and Outage Support Building (OSB)(Figure 19). All personnel on the plant site will report to one of these designated assembly areas when the Plant Emergency Alarm is sounded. All personnel will be instructed in advance as to which assembly area to report in the event that the Plant Emergency Alarm is sounded.

Alternate Assembly Areas designated for use at the discretion of the Emergency Director are the Parking Lot South of Service Building, Contractor Parking Lot, Switchhouse Parking Lot, an area between the Unit #2 2A and 2B Cooling Towers, the Utility Building, the Southeast corner of the Control Room, the Employee Parking Lot, the Breakroom near the Primary Access Point (PAP), and the Health Physics (HP) Office (Figure 19).

The Plant Assembly Areas shall serve as the protective facilities. The control room will provide protection for Operations personnel, and is designed to 10CFR50 Appendix 1(A), criteria 19 as described in FSAR section 3.1.15. Control room protective equipment is listed in Appendix 1(A) of the plan.

The Operations Support Center will provide protection for emergency Operations, Health Physics and Repair Party personnel. An emergency cabinet is provided which contains emergency supplies.

The Maintenance Shop will provide protection for Emergency Repair Party personnel. An emergency cabinet is provided which contains emergency supplies.

Central Security Control will provide protection for the security support personnel. An emergency cabinet is provided which contains emergency supplies.

The Service Building Auditorium will provide for assembly of engineering and administrative personnel. No protective equipment is provided for this facility; however, if required, all non-essential personnel will be evacuated to a safe location.

Contractor personnel assigned to Plant Modification and Maintenance Support (PMMS), Support Building administrative/engineering personnel, and PMMS personnel will assemble in the Fabrication Shop. After accountability, these personnel will be evacuated if necessary.

Training Center personnel and personnel in training will assemble in the break area.

If necessary, Alternate Assembly Areas will be utilized to conduct accountability and non-essential personnel will be evacuated from the plant site. In the event that the Maintenance Shop, Service Building, and CSC become untenable due to accident conditions, the Switchhouse and/or Training Center will become the alternate shelter(s). Protective equipment for these locations is listed in Appendix 1(A). Under extreme conditions, APCo facilities that may be used as a personnel staging area are available approximately eight miles from the plant site.

2. Decontamination and First Aid

A first aid station and a decontamination area are located on the plant site. The decontamination area is located in the Auxiliary Building at elevation 155 near the Health Physics Office. The first aid station is located in the Auxiliary Building at elevation 155 and a Nurses Station is located in the Training/Visitors Center. Personnel decontamination and first aid supplies are provided for each of the two areas. Stretchers and first aid kits are located strategically throughout the plant. There is at least one person on each shift qualified to perform first aid. Plant employees are considered to be first aid qualified upon successful completion of the Company's First Aid Course and are required to be requalified every three years.

3. Medical Transportation

a. Plant Emergency Vehicle

The plant emergency vehicle, equipped with first aid equipment, a stretcher and a two-way radio, is available to transport casualties from the plant site to Southeast Alabama Medical Center (SAMC) in Dothan, Alabama; University of Alabama Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama; or the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center Training Site (REAC/TS) of Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

b. Dothan Ambulance Service (Pilchers Ambulance Service), Inc.

Dothan Ambulance Service, Inc. has agreed to transport contaminated and/or irradiated casualties from the plant site to SAMC, University of Alabama Hospital or ORISE-REAC/TS.

c. American Medical Response Ambulance Service

The American Medical Response in Birmingham, Alabama, has agreed to transport contaminated and/or irradiated casualties once they arrive in Birmingham to the University of Alabama Hospital.

4.Medical Treatment:

The detailed plans for the handling and care of injured personnel potentially contaminated and/or highly irradiated are contained in Part II, Medical Plan and FNP-0-EIP-11, "Handling of Injured Personnel". A brief description of the facilities and services available for medical support is given below. Letters of agreement from these facilities are found in Part II, Appendix 2(B).

a. Southeast Alabama Medical Center

The Southeast Alabama Medical Center in Dothan, Alabama, has agreed to receive and care for injured personnel that may be contaminated or irradiated. In addition to routine medical care, space has been provided for a decontamination and emergency treatment facility and for storage of emergency medical equipment, monitoring equipment and dosimeters. Entrance to this facility will not affect the use of the hospital emergency room.

b. University of Alabama Hospital

The Division of Oncology of the University of Alabama Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama, has agreed to provide, on a priority basis, definitive care for irradiated and/or contaminated casualties. An area of the hospital has been modified to provide for such radiological emergencies. At the physicians discretion, persons who have been exposed may be sent to the University of Alabama Medical Center after receiving treatment at the Southeast Alabama Medical Center.

c. Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education - REAC/TS

The Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education-REAC/TS team at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, has agreed to accept any type of radiation accident victim in need of hospitalization. At the physicians discretion, persons who have been exposed may be sent to ORISE-REAC/TS after receiving treatment at the Southeast Alabama Medical Center.

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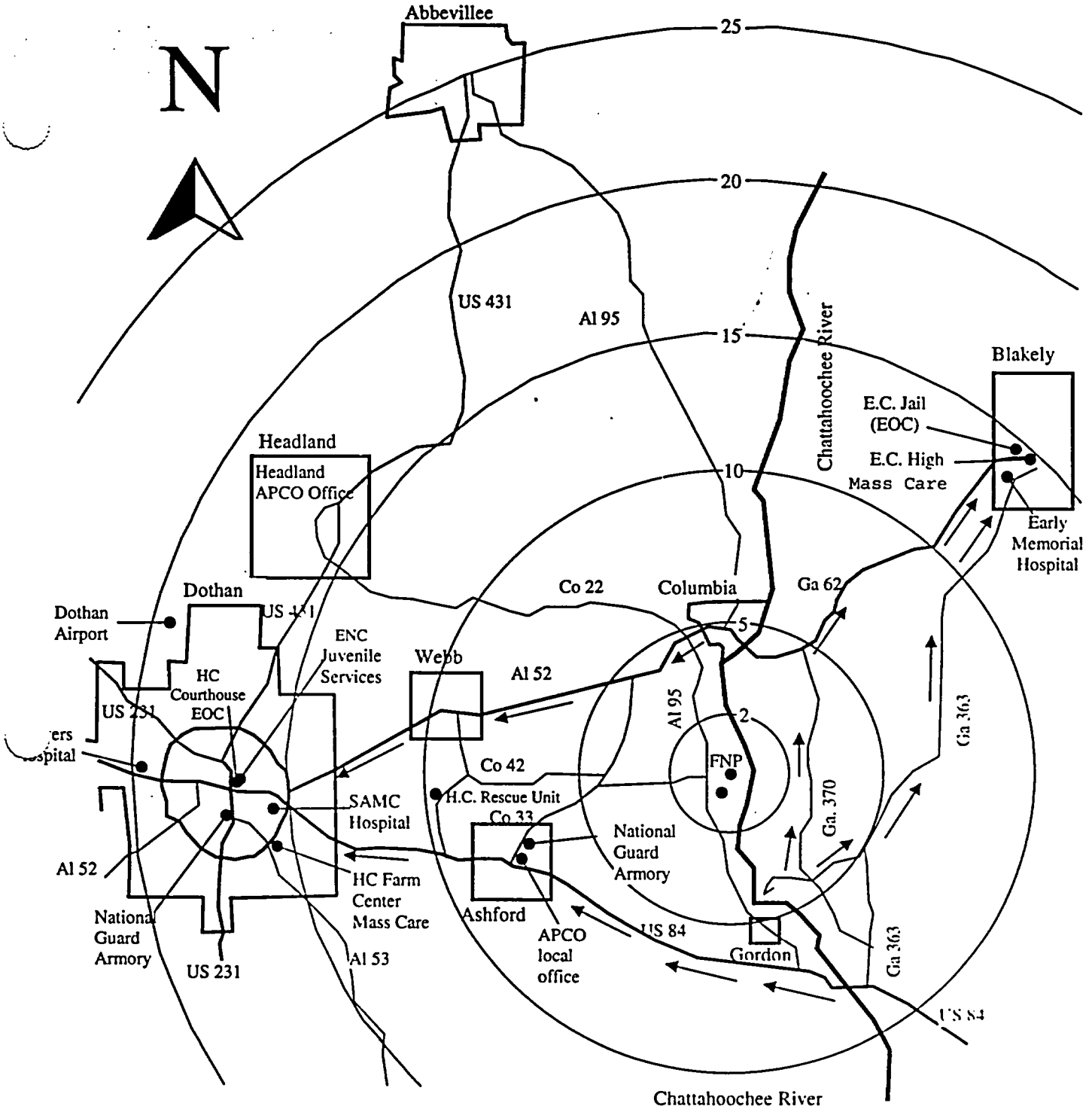
Figure 16



SITE AREA EMERGENCY FACILITIES, GENERAL POPULATION SUPPORT SERVICES AND EVACUATION ROUTES

Figure 17

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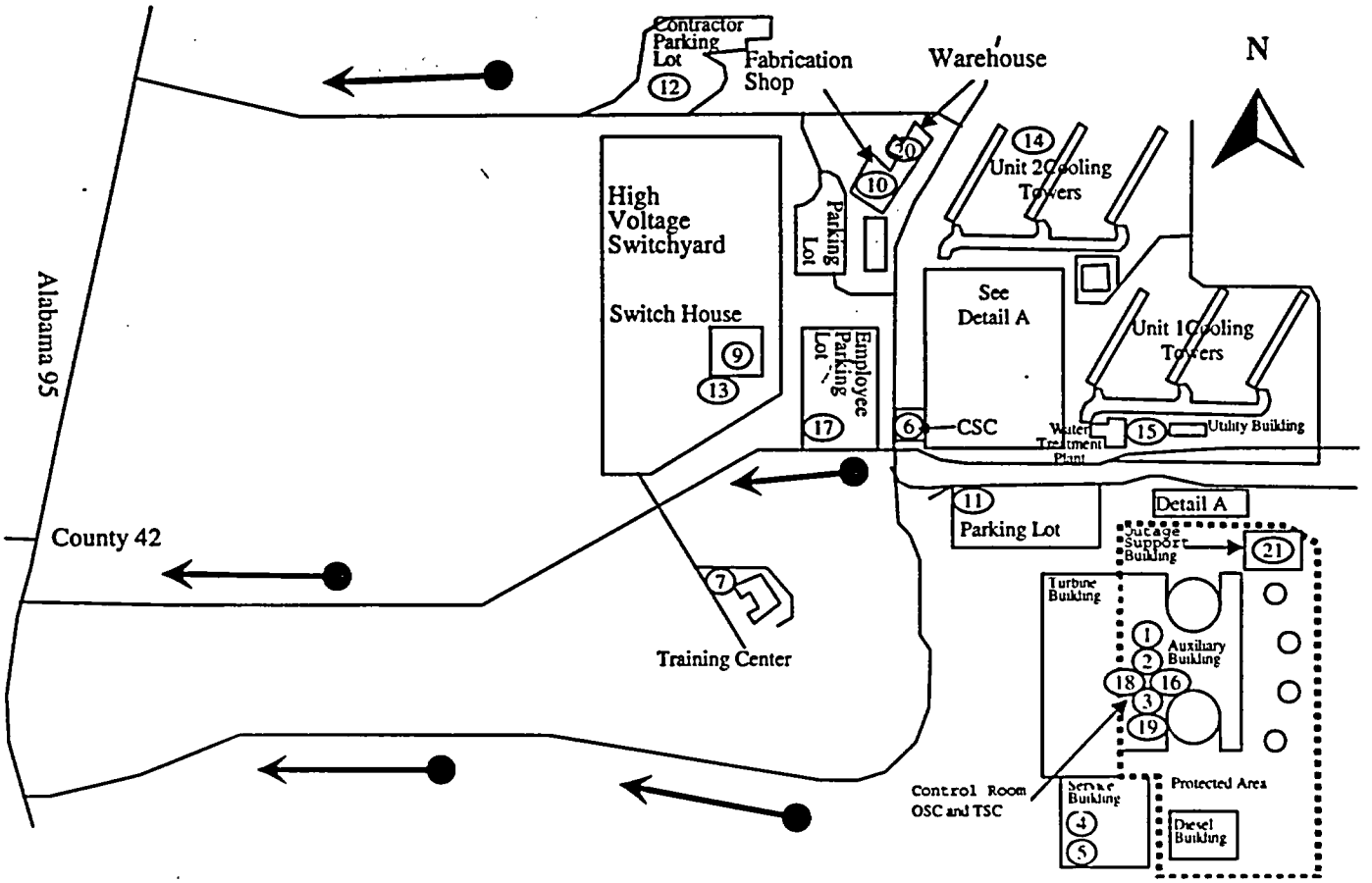
Figure 18



LEGEND

OPERATION SUPPORT CENTER

1 BREAKROOM OUTSIDE TSC

ASSEMBLY AREAS

2 CONTROL ROOM
3 TSC
4 SERVICE BUILDING AUDITORIUM
5 MAINTENANCE SHOP
6 CSC
7 TRAINING CENTER BREAK ROOM
8 Deleted
9 SWITCH HOUSE
10 FABRICATION SHOP
20 WAREHOUSE RECEIVING AREA
21 OUTAGE SUPPORT BUILDING

ALTERNATE ASSEMBLY AREAS

11 PARKING LOT SOUTH OF S.B.
12 CONTRACTOR PARKING LOT
13 SWITCHHOUSE PARKING LOT
14 BETWEEN 2A & 2B COOLING TOWERS

15 UTILITY BUILDING
16 SE CORNER OF CONTROL ROOM
17 EMPLOYEE PARKING LOT
18 BREAKROOM NEAR PAP
19 HP OFFICE AREA

EVACUATION ROUTES

ONSITE EVACUATION ROUTES, ASSEMBLY AREAS AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER

FIGURE 19

COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AVAILABILITY

LOCATION	Commercial Telephone Lines	PAX Telephone	General Office Lines	Plant Intercom	TSC - EOF- OSC Bridge	Security Two-Way Radio	Operations Two-Way Radio	ENN – Emergency Notification Network	NRC-(ENS) Emergency Notification System	NRC-(HPN) HP Network	NRC – RSCL, PMCL, MCL, LAN	RMT Two-Way Radio
Technical Support Center	*	X	X *	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Shift Foremans Office	*	X	*	X	X		X	X	X			
Control Room	*	X	*	X	X	X	X		X			
Emergency Operations Facility	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Emergency News Center	X * +	X	* +		X							
Assembly Areas	*	X	*	*	X							
Operations Support Center	*	X	*	X	X							

X Directly available
* Accessible through the FNP PAX system
+ Accessible through the District Office PAX system

TABLE 1

EMERGENCY FACILITY COMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY

11) Loss of secondary coolant outside containment concurrent with ECCS activation.

12) Complete loss of forced RCS flow as indicated by RCS flow indicators on all three RCS loops.

13) Inadvertent loading of a fuel assembly into an improper position which causes Fq to be greater than the technical specification limit.

14) Confirmed security event with potential loss of level of safety of the dry fuel storage independent spent fuel storage installation (ISFSI) as determined from the Site Security Plan and reported by the security shift supervision.

c. Response

In the event of a Notification of Unusual Event, the Shift Superintendent assesses the conditions and implements FNP-0-EIP-9, "Emergency Classification and Actions". He will immediately notify the Emergency Director.

The Emergency Organization will perform the following:

1) Notify the Corporate Duty Manager.

2) Inform state authorities of the nature of the Notification of Unusual Event status. This notification will be initiated within one hour of the declaration of the Notification of Unusual Event.

3) Notify NRC of the occurrence.

4) Close out with verbal notification to notified agencies followed by a written report as required by technical specifications or escalate to a more severe class.

2. Alert

a. Description

The classification of Alert applies to situations in which events are in process or have occurred which involve an, actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases of radioactive material for the Alert classification are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels. The purpose of offsite alert is to assure that emergency personnel are readily available to respond if the situation becomes more serious or to perform confirmatory radiation monitoring if required and to provide offsite authorities current status information.

b. Criteria

An Alert would be declared for plant conditions that warrant precautionary activation of the Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations

Facility. Specifically, an Alert would be declared for any of the following:

1) Severe loss of fuel cladding as indicated by a reactor coolant activity equal to or greater than 300 uCi/gram equivalent I-131.

2) Steam generator tube rupture indicated by:

   (a) ECCS actuation, AND

   (b) High secondary coolant activity (R-15, R-19, R-23A, or R-23B reaches full scale).

3) Greater than 10 gpm primary to secondary leak AND a steam line break outside containment indicated by:

   (a) Abnormally low steam pressure on one or all steam generators with one or more of the following:

      • Steam line high flow, OR

      • Steam line high differential pressure, OR

      • Steam flow greater than feedwater flow

      AND

   (b) No abnormal temperature or humidity increase in containment.

4) A primary coolant leak greater than 50 gpm. Indications of such a leak will include high charging flow AND

   (a) High containment radiation (R-2, R-22, and R-12)

      AND

   (b) High containment humidity,

      OR

   (c) Pressurizer relief or safety valve discharge line temperature high AND

   (d) Pressurizer relief tank level, pressure or temperature increasing or above normal.

5) High radiation levels or high airborne contamination

c. Response

In the event of an Alert the Shift Superintendent will assess the conditions and respond per FNP-0-EIP-9, "Emergency Classification and Actions".

The Emergency Organization will then perform the following:

1) Evacuate areas of the plant site as necessary and/or all non-essential personnel as directed by emergency implementing procedures and as conditions warrant.

2) Notify the on-call Emergency Director, Corporate Duty Manager, and EOF Manager, as appropriate.

3) Inform state authorities of the Alert status and reason for the status. This notification will be initiated within 15 minutes of the declaration of the Alert.

4) Notify the NRC within one hour.

5) Augment resources by activating the Technical Support Center and Operations Support Center. Activate the Emergency Operations Facility to the extent required to respond to conditions precipitating the Alert.

6) Dispatch onsite monitoring teams and associated communications if release is occurring or imminent.

7) Provide periodic plant status updates to offsite authorities.

8) Provide periodic meteorological assessments to offsite authorities and, if any releases are occurring, dose estimates for actual releases.

9) Close out by verbal summary to offsite authorities followed by report as required by technical specifications.

10) Escalate to a more severe class, if necessary.

11) Activate the Emergency Response Data System for the affected Unit within 1 hour following declaration of the Alert emergency.

3. Site Area Emergency

a. Description

The classification of Site Area Emergency applies to those events which are in progress or have occurred that involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public from radiation or contamination. Any releases of radioactive material for the Site Area Emergency classification are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near the site boundary. The purpose of the declaration of a Site Area Emergency is to:

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17) Transients requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram (continued power generation but no core damage immediately evident).

c. Response

In the event of a Site Area Emergency, the Shift Superintendent assesses the conditions and implements FNP-0-EIP-9, "Emergency Classification and Actions".

The Emergency Organization will perform the following:

1) Evacuate areas of the plant site as conditions warrant unless safety to personnel is a concern. Evacuate non-essential personnel from the plant site as conditions warrant unless safety to personnel is a concern.

2) Notify the On-call Emergency Director, Corporate Duty Manager, and EOF Manager, as appropriate.

3) Inform state authorities of the Site Area Emergency status and reason for status. This notification will be initiated within 15 minutes of the declaration of the Site Area Emergency. Make protective action recommendations to state authorities in accordance with those stated in paragraph IV.C.2, "Offsite Protective Action."

4) Notify the NRC within one hour.

5) Augment resources by activating the Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations Facility as necessary for the given condition.

6) Dispatch onsite and offsite monitoring teams and associated communications.

7) Provide plant status updates to offsite authorities and periodic press briefings (perhaps joint with offsite authorities) as necessary and appropriate.

8) Provide meteorological information and dose estimates to offsite authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual.

9) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.

10) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by verbal briefing of offsite authorities followed by written report as required by technical specifications.

11) Escalate to General Emergency class, if necessary.

12) Activate the Emergency Response Data System for the affected Unit within 1 hour following declaration of the Site Area emergency.

1. Onsite Protective Action

a. Evacuation

In the event of a Notification of Unusual Event or an Alert, an area of the turbine building, auxiliary building or containment may have to be evacuated. Personnel would be notified to evacuate the affected area via the public address system as directed by the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

Should a Site Area Emergency, General Emergency or in some cases an Alert be declared, immediate notification of all persons onsite may be accomplished by sounding the Plant Emergency Alarm and announcing the condition over the plant public address system. Personnel onsite would report to their preassigned assembly area and preparations for evacuation of nonessential persons from the site would begin. Depending on the severity of the emergency condition, these individuals will be held in an assembly area, evacuated, or returned to work.

If a site evacuation is warranted, personnel will be advised as to which routes should be used. The normal routes are State Highway 95 North or South and County Road 42 West (Figures 17 and 19). All personnel being evacuated from the site will be monitored before being released. Personnel leaving the site would then proceed, in their own vehicles, on one of these major routes, to their residences. Transportation for persons without vehicles will be arranged.

The details for evacuation and personnel accountability of all categories of personnel listed above are given in FNP-0-EIP-9.0, "Emergency Classification and actions" and FNP-0-EIP-10, "Evacuation and Personnel Accountability".

b. Personnel Accountability

Each plant supervisor or the senior individual onsite from his group is responsible for accounting for all persons working in or visiting his group. Accountability within the Protected Area will be determined by the senior individual at the assembly area coordinating with the Primary Access Point (PAP) and then will be reported to the Emergency Director by the senior plant security force member at the PAP. Accountability within the Controlled Area will be determined by the senior individual at each assembly area coordinating with the Central Security Control (CSC) Building Staff and then will be reported to the Emergency Director by the senior individual in the CSC. Contractor personnel assigned to Plant Modification and Maintenance Support (PMMS) report to the Fabrication Shop and will assemble by individual craft. Fitness for Duty Facility personnel outside the Protected Area report to the Training Center Break Room. No public access areas

their respective state, for handling the offsite radiological aspects of any emergency that should develop at the Farley Nuclear Plant. The Emergency Plans for Alabama, Georgia, and Florida are given in each states Radiological Emergency Plan.

The criteria to be used for offsite protective action recommendations is given below. The basis for protective action guides is the "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Action for Nuclear Incidents", EPA-400-R-92-001. It should be noted that these levels are quite low and are used as guidelines for protective action rather than rigid levels of action. Recommendation of sheltering in residences shall be considered when the projected time of exposure in the area of the residences is less than 3 hours or when transit time (see Appendix 5(E) for evacuation time estimates) and meteorological conditions would cause cumulative exposure time to be received in transit to exceed 50% of the total exposure time. Areas within a ten mile radius in which protective action is deemed necessary will be referred to by Evacuation Zone as shown in Figure 21. The population distribution within this ten-mile radius has been predicted for the life of the plant and is summarized graphically in Figure 22.

a. Classification of Offsite Incidents

SNC Classification	Projected Dosage	Organ or Media Involved
GENERAL	1.0 Rem	TEDE
	5.0 Rem	Thyroid CDE
SITE AREA	0.1 Rem	TEDE
	0.5 Rem	Thyroid CDE

b. Response

Classification	Protective Actions to be Recommended to State Authorities
GENERAL	Recommendations based on plant conditions or projected dose: 1) Immediate evacuation for Zone A and for five-mile downwind zones. 2) Shelter remainder of plume EPZ downwind zones. 3) Control access to the affected areas. 4) Locate and evacuate hot spots. 5) Control of food and water supplies and possible confiscation in certain sectors. 6) Monitor environmental radiation levels.

Classification	Protective Actions to be Recommended to State Authorities
SITE AREA	Recommendations are to be made at the discretion of the ED based on plant conditions or projected dose.
	ALERT Recommendations are to be made at the discretion of the ED based on plant conditions or projected dose.

The authority for initiation or relaxation of protective action recommendations is vested solely with the Emergency Director and may not be delegated to any other member of the emergency organization. Processes for development, approval, and notification of protective action recommendations are described in FNP-0-EIP-9.0, "Emergency Classification and Actions".

V. ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

A. DECLARATION OF AN EMERGENCY

The Shift Superintendent shall have the authority and responsibility to immediately and unilaterally declare an emergency and initiate emergency response. Section IV of this plan delineates criteria for declaring emergency conditions.

Upon declaration of an emergency the Shift Superintendent will immediately notify the on-call Emergency Director (ED). Until the on-call ED arrives onsite and relieves the Shift Superintendent, the Shift Superintendent shall complete the duties of the ED prior to the on-call ED taking full responsibility for implementation of the Emergency Plan. Duties of the Shift Superintendent as an Emergency Director are addressed in FNP-0-EIP-3, "Duties of the Emergency Director". Additional notification responsibilities are discussed in Section VI and described in FNP-0-EIP-9, "Emergency Classification and Actions."

The ED, Shift Clerk, or designee will notify the Corporate Duty Manager of the emergency condition. The Corporate Duty Manager will decide on the appropriate level of activation utilizing the criteria shown in Table 4.

B. ORGANIZATION ACTIVATION

The minimum quantity of personnel available on shift and the quantity of additional personnel available within 75 minutes following declaration of the emergency to staff the emergency organization are shown in Table 3.

Each shift shall have a Shift Technical Advisor (STA). The STA will have No duties or responsibilities for manipulation of controls or command of operations during an emergency.

The normal shift crew will consist of at least those positions listed as "on shift" in Table 3. There will be a licensed operator in each unit's control room at all times when fuel is in the core of the respective unit. There will be a Senior Reactor Operator (SRO) in the control room (shared) at all times when fuel is in either core. Shift staffing for core alterations will also include either a SRO limited to fuel handling or a SRO not assigned any duties concurrent with core alterations.

Upon receiving notification of an emergency, the Emergency Director will proceed to the site. A shift communicator will coordinate the plant call list to notify those individuals of the Emergency Organization needed to meet initial activation requirements. The Corporate Duty Manager will be notified in accordance with FNP-0-EIP-9, "Emergency Classification and Actions."

Criteria for the activation of the Technical Support Center, Operations Support Center and Emergency Operations Facility are shown in Table 4.

3. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) Activation

The corporate emergency response organization which will be activated to respond from the EOF is described in Appendix 7(G).

C. OFFSITE CORPORATE ORGANIZATION ACTIVATION

The corporate emergency response organization which will be directed from the EOF is described in Appendix 7(G).

In Birmingham the Vice President-Administrative Services, the PID, and his staff monitor media reports, receive periodic and timely briefings from the EOF, make initial and follow-up notifications to public information personnel in selected local, state and federal agencies and make notifications as necessary to augment the ENC Emergency Communication staff and the Birmingham Emergency Communication staff.

Anytime the EOF is activated, or if actual or potential media interest justifies activation of the Emergency News Center, at the direction of the Public Information Director or designee, Houston County Emergency Management Agency authorities will be contacted to implement agreements for use of the facility and telecommunications personnel will be contacted to arrange for activation of the commercial phone facilities. Arrangements for placing other necessary equipment at the facility will also be implemented.

The communications sequence associated with offsite Emergency Communication Organization activation is illustrated in Figure 23.

D. OFFSITE LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES

Notification of offsite governmental agencies is discussed in Section VI. Activation of the state agencies is discussed in their respective plans.

TABLE 4

EMERGENCY FACILITY ACTIVATION

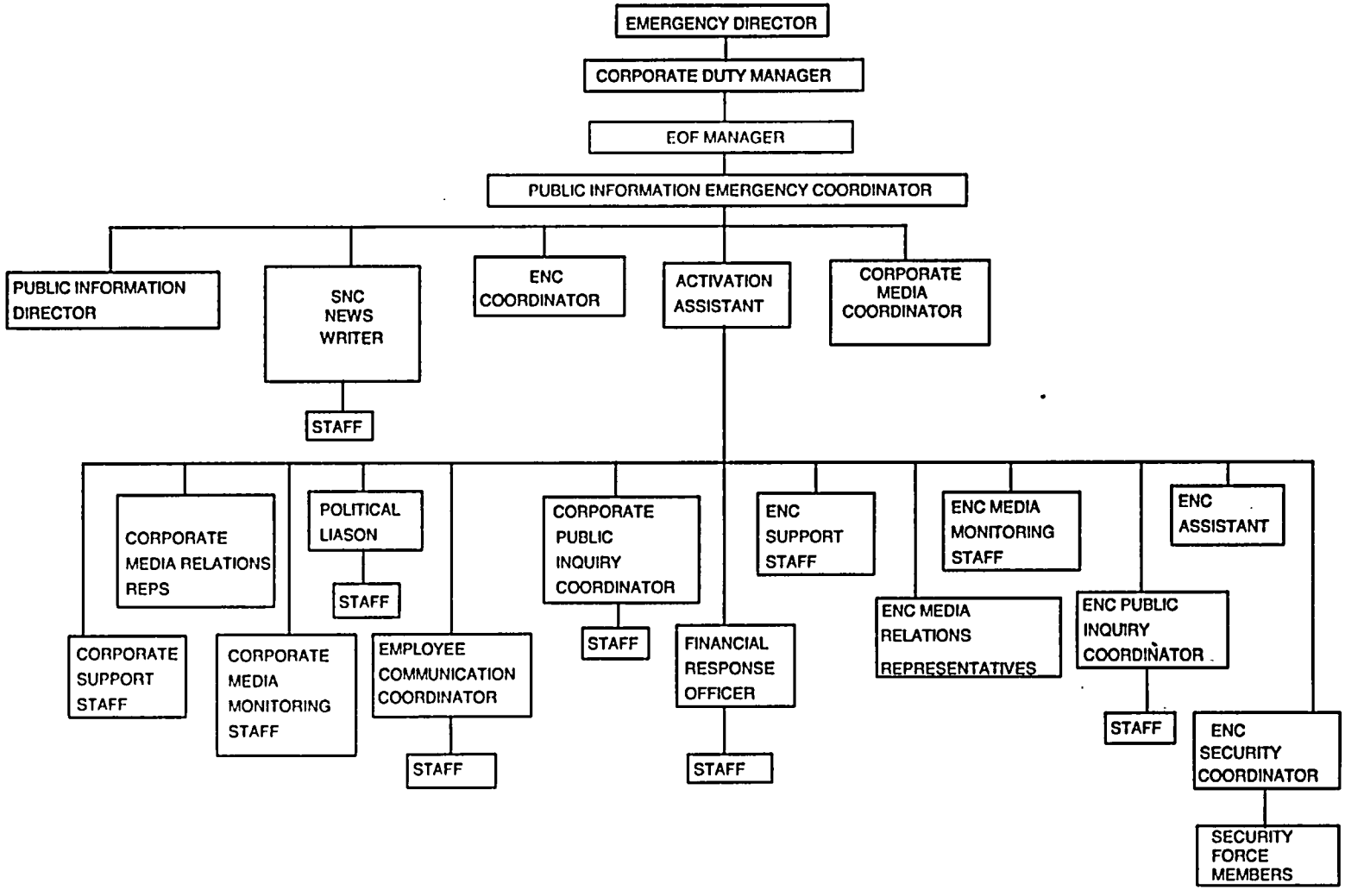
	Unusual Event	Alert	Site Area Emergency	General Emergency
Technical Support Center	*	Activate#	Activate#	Activate
Operations Support Center	*	Activate#	Activate#	Activate
Emergency Operations Facility	**	Activate#	Activate#	Activate
APC Corporate Headquarters	**	Activate#	Activate#	Activate
Emergency News Center	**	Activate#	Activate#	Activate

NOTE:

* No action, standby or activation at the discretion of the Emergency Director

** No action, standby or activation at the discretion of the Corporate Duty Manager

\# Activation will be to the extent deemed necessary by the Emergency Director and Corporate Duty Manager



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION ORGANIZATION ACTIVATION SEQUENCE

Figure 23

Effort will be concentrated upon providing information to the public by written material that is likely to be available in the residence and in locations frequented by transients. The information will also provide instructions as to what local media (radio and television stations) will be providing additional information in the event of an emergency.

b. Local News Media

Alabama Power Company and Southern Nuclear Operating Company will conduct coordinated programs annually to acquaint the local news media with the emergency plans, information on radiation and contamination, points of contact for release of public information in an emergency, and facilities which may be used by the media during an emergency.

3. News Release Coordination and Rumor Control

During emergency conditions, the Birmingham APC Corporate Media Center will monitor national and state media reports for accuracy. The ENC public relations staff will monitor local media reports. All news releases will be coordinated with state and NRC officials. The EOF Manager or Vice President and Public Information Emergency Coordinator, Public Information Director or Corporate Media Center Coordinator or Vice President-Administrative Services must approve all news releases. One of the individuals designated to fill the SNC Duty Manager position or a EOF Manager who is off duty will be available at the Emergency News Center to serve as the APC/SNC spokesperson.

The APC Corporate Media Center will maintain a telephone actuality system to aid the media in dealing with rumors.

C. NRC OFFICE OF INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT

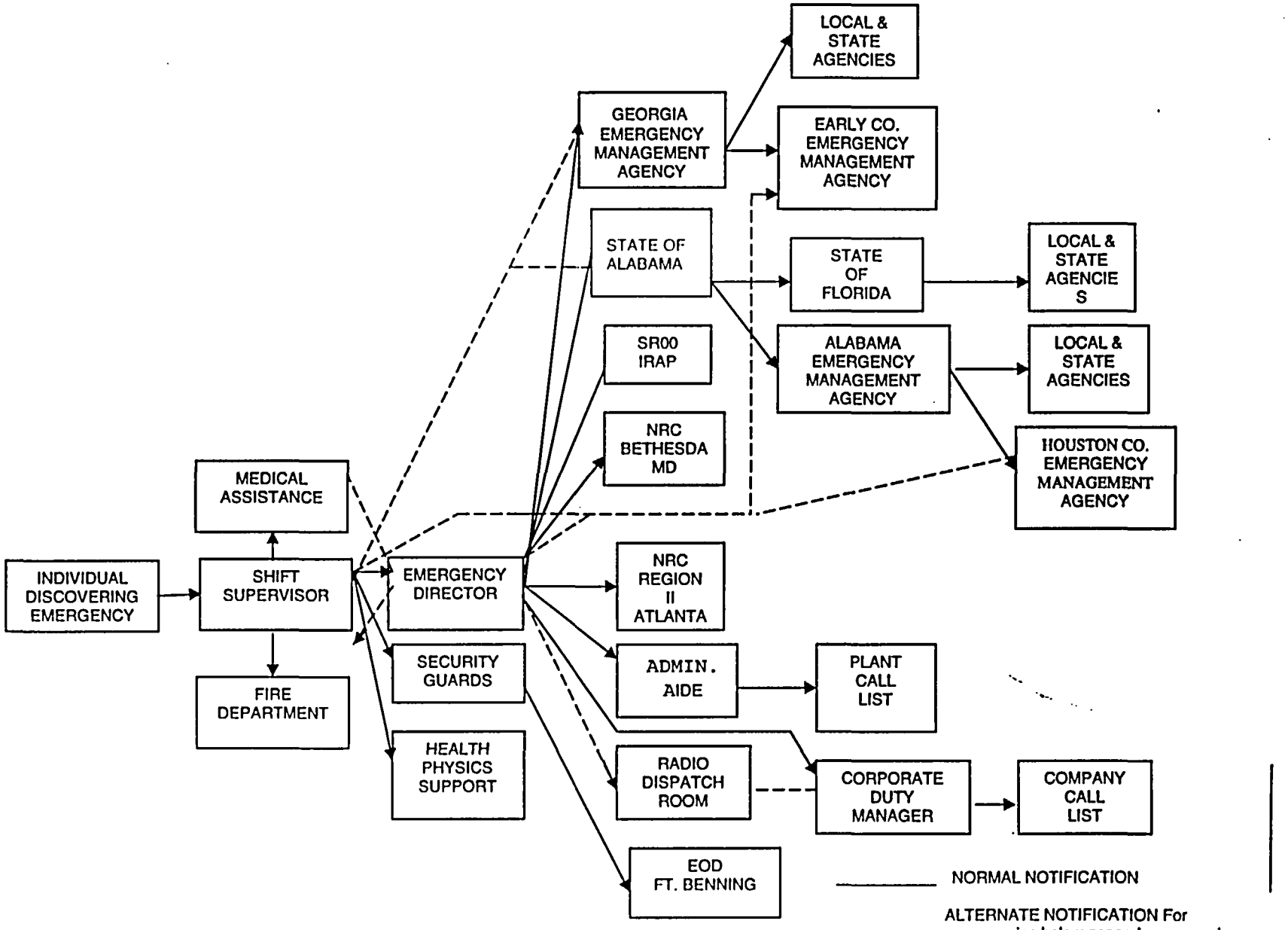
The Emergency Director or his designee will notify the Nuclear Regulatory Commission of any emergency condition utilizing the Emergency Notification System.

D. SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE

If conditions warrant, immediate assistance will be requested by the Emergency Director from the DOE Savannah River Operations Office if their assistance is required to protect the health and safety of the general public.

E. MEDICAL

As the situation merits, the Shift Supervisor, Emergency Director or EOF Manager will notify one or more of the following:



NOTIFICATION ORDER

Figure 24

VII. RECOVERY

A. METHODOLOGY

Due to the unforeseeable conditions that would exist in an emergency condition, specific recovery criteria and procedures will be developed when required, considering maximum protection for plant personnel and the general public consistent with reasonable efforts to restore the affected Unit and continuing operation of the unaffected unit.

The decision to relax protective measures will be based upon a comprehensive review of plant system parameters. These shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Stability of the reactor shutdown condition i.e., successful movement toward a cold shutdown condition.

2. Integrity of the reactor containment building.

3. Operability of radioactive waste systems and decontamination facilities.

4. The availability and operability of a heat sink.

5. The integrity of power supplies and electrical equipment.

6. The operability and integrity of instrumentation including radiation monitoring equipment. In the latter instance this shall include portable equipment assigned to the emergency.

7. Availability of trained personnel and support services.

The Emergency Director will analyze the input from his advisors in the areas listed above to determine if plant restoration efforts can begin. The following criteria shall be considered appropriate for the consideration of relaxation of protective measures:

1. Plant parameters of operation no longer indicate a potential or actual emergency exists.

2. The release of radioactivity from the plant is controllable and no longer exceeds permissible levels and no danger to the public from this source is credible.

3. The plant is capable of sustaining itself in a long term shutdown condition.

4. Plant entry and clean-up is possible without workers receiving in excess of their permissible exposures.

B. ORGANIZATION

The recovery organization which will conduct the activities of returning the plant toward its pre-emergency condition to the extent reasonable is described in Section II.B.3.

C. NOTIFICATION

The Emergency Director shall notify the Nuclear Plant General Manager and company management that a decision has been reached to initiate a recovery operation. He shall then notify offsite agencies' representatives ensuring the NRC, and state and local authorities are provided with the same information. He shall also inform these agencies if any change in the structure of the recovery organization is to occur.

Security personnel will receive training on FNP-0-EIP-7, "Security Support to the Emergency Plan", including personnel evacuation and accountability, access control, vehicle escort and bomb search activities. Personnel will also receive training on Contingency Implementing Procedure 13 covering security activities during fire, explosion or other catastrophe.

g. Communications Personnel (annually)

Personnel responsible for the transmission of emergency information and instructions will receive training on emergency communication procedures and communication equipment operation.

2. Training of the Corporate Emergency Organization

Information related to corporate emergency organization training is provided in Appendix 7.

3. Training of Local Services Groups

   Offsite groups, such as fire departments, police and sheriff's departments, and ambulance services, that may participate in onsite activity will be encouraged to attend a training course to ensure that they are familiar with the plant layout and their actions in the event of radiological and non-radiological incidents. The Plant Training and Emergency Preparedness Manager is responsible for coordinating this training.

4. Training of SNC Emergency Planners

   SNC shall provide training for those individuals responsible for radiological emergency planning.

C. INSPECTION, CALIBRATION AND TESTING OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

To insure the operational readiness of emergency supplies and equipment the following will be performed:

1. Periodic calibration using manufacturers' recommendations as guidelines on all portable emergency instrumentation designated for emergency use. This includes both onsite equipment and offsite equipment at SAMC supplied by APC/SNC.

2. Inspection quarterly of all onsite and SAMC emergency equipment and supplies designated for emergency use and supplied by APC/SNC. The purpose of the inspection is to ensure that the inventory is correct, that the supplies are functional and that instrument calibration is current.

3. An adequate reserve of emergency equipment will be maintained to allow for equipment taken out of service for repair, calibration, or replacement.

4. Communications Checks

a. Communications checks will be performed monthly with all locations which are part of the Emergency Notification Network.

b. The Emergency Notification System shall be tested at least monthly.

c. The telephone numbers of organizations listed in FNP-0-EIP-8.1 will be updated quarterly and verified annually.

d. The EOF/TSC/OSC conference capability will be tested at least annually.

e. Radio communication equipment for Field Monitoring Team communications will be tested at least annually.

f. The public Alert and Notification System will undergo a full activation test at least annually.

D. REVIEW AND UPDATING OF THE PLAN AND PROCEDURES

Review and updating of the Emergency Plan and EIP's will be performed at least annually. This review and updating will be based on information received from drills, exercises, and training sessions.

The Letters of Agreement with all offsite agencies and support services will be reviewed at least every three years and updated as necessary to maintain current the provisions of the agreements.

Any changes to the Emergency Plan and EIP's will be prepared, reviewed and approved and distributed according to established administrative procedures.

Employees will be informed of changes to applicable EIP's periodically and during annual continuing training.

Independent audits of the emergency preparedness program will be conducted at least once every twelve (12) months by the Quality Assurance Group. The audit will include an evaluation for adequacy of interfaces with state and local governments and of emergency drills, exercises, capabilities, procedures, training, records and facility and equipment preparedness.

Deficiencies discovered as a result of the audits and corrective actions implemented will be reported to the Vice President-Project (Farley) Records of such audits and corrective actions will be maintained for five (5) years.

APPENDIX 1(A)

EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

I. TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER

Emergency Plan

Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures

Drawings of Facility and Plant Site

Records Material

First Aid Kit

II. CONTROL ROOM

Emergency Plan

Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures

Records Material

Tools and Other Hardware

Stretcher

First Aid Kit

Respiratory Protection Equipment

Survey Instruments

Self Contained Breathing Apparatus

III. OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER

Survey Instruments

Dosimetry Devices

Respiratory Protection Equipment

Protective Clothing

IV. CENTRAL SECURITY CONTROL (CSC) BUILDING

Ambulance Kit

Respiratory Protection Equipment

V. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY

Refer to Appendix G

VI. AUXILIARY BUILDING

Protective Clothing

Decontamination Supplies

Signs and Labels

Respiratory Protection Equipment

First Aid Kit and Supplies

Stretchers

Fire Rescue Suit

Fire Brigade Equipment

APPENDIX 2(B) INDEX

APPENDIX 3(C)

RADIATION MONITORING SYSTEM

The Radiation monitoring system is divided into three areas. These areas and the channels comprising each area are shown below. The monitors are installed on Units 1 and 2 unless otherwise noted.

1. Area Radiation Monitors

Channel	Description	Range
R-1	Control Room	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-1B	Technical Support Center	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-2	Containment	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-3	Radiochemistry Lab	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-4	Charging Pump Room	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-5	Spent Fuel Bldg.	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-6	Sampling Room	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-7	In-core Instrumentation Room	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-8	Drumming Station	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-9	Sample Panel Room (Unit 2)	1×10^{-4} to 1×10^{1} R/hr
R-30	Radwaste Area Ventilation return from 100 foot elevation and below	10 to 10^{6} cpm
R-31	Radwaste Area Ventilation return from 121 foot elevation	10 to 10^{6} cpm
R-32	Radwaste Area Ventilation return from 139 foot elevation	10 to 10^{6} cpm
R-33	Radwaste Area Ventilation return from 155 foot elevation	10 to 10^{6} cpm

APPENDIX 4(D)

I. EMERGENCY PLAN PROCEDURES

A. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EIP's) Listing

FNP-0-EIP-0	Emergency Organization
FNP-0-EIP-1	Duties of An Individual Who Discovers an Emergency Condition
FNP-0-EIP-2	Handling of Incoming Calls During Emergencies or Emergency Exercises
FNP-0-EIP-3	Duties of the Emergency Director
FNP-0-EIP-4	Health Physics Support to the Emergency Plan
FNP-0-EIP-5	Maintenance Support to the Emergency Plan
FNP-0-EIP-6	TSC Setup and Activation
FNP-0-EIP-7	Security Support to the Emergency Plan
FNP-0-EIP-8.0	Non-Emergency Notifications
FNP-0-EIP-8.1	Emergency Phone Directory
FNP-0-EIP-8.2	Plant Personnel Home Telephone Directory
FNP-0-EIP-8.3	Communications Equipment Operating Procedures
FNP-0-EIP-9	Emergency Classification and Actions
FNP-0-EIP-9.1	Automated Dose Assessment Method
FNP-0-EIP-9.2	Obtaining Meteorological Information
FNP-0-EIP-9.3	Personal Computer - Automated Dose Assessment Method
FNP-0-EIP-9.5	Emergency Classification Based on ODCM
FNP-0-EIP-10	Evacuation and Personnel Accountability
FNP-0-EIP-11	Handling of Injured Personnel
FNP-0-EIP-13	Fire Emergencies
FNP-0-EIP-14	Personnel Movement, Relocation, Re-Entry and Site Evacuation
FNP-0-EIP-15	Emergency Drills
FNP-0-EIP-16	Emergency Equipment and Supplies
FNP-0-EIP-20	Chemistry and Environmental Support to the Emergency Plan
FNP-0-EIP-28.0	De-Escalation
FNP-0-EIP-28.1	Recovery
FNP-0-EIP-29	Long Term Dose Assessment
FNP-0-EIP-30	Post Accident Core Damage Assessment

Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EIP's) – Continued...

NMP-EP-101	EOF Activation
NMP-EP-102	EOF Manager
NMP-EP-103	Licensing Support Coordinator
NMP-EP-104	Dose Assessment Supervisor
NMP-EP-105	EOF Technical Supervisor
NMP-EP-106	EOF Support Coordinator
NMP-EP-107	EOF Security Coordinator
NMP EP-108	Offsite Response Coordinator
GO-EIP-102	Emergency Coordination Organization and Facility
GO-EIP-114	News Release Coordination and Distribution
GO-EIP-118	Emergency Communication Organization Corporate Activation and Notification Procedures
GO-EIP-131	Emergency Operations Center-Corporate Headquarters Emergency Equipment and Supplies
GO-EIP-132	Emergency Plan Drills and Exercises
GO-EIP-134	Corporate Emergency Plan Training
GO-EIP-135	Emergency Plan Review and Revision
GO-EIP-136	Alert Radio Distribution & Maintenance
GO-EIP-137	ANS Siren System Testing and Maintenance
GO-EIP-138	Reprogramming of ROLM Phone System

B. Radiation Control Procedures (RCP's)

FNP-0-RCP-7	Coordinated Exposure Reduction Program
FNP-0-RCP-13.1	Use of the HIS-20 RWP Section
FNP-0-RCP-25	Health Physics Activities During a Radiological Accident
FNP-0-RCP-29.1	Guidelines for Personnel Decon and Response to Personnel Contamination Events

PLAN SECTION	APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
B. Offsite	
1. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)	
a. Corporate Duty Manager	NMP-EP-001, 002
b. EOF Manager	NMP-EP-101, 102
c. EOF Support Coordinator	NMP-EP-001 NMP-EP-106
d. EOF Technical Supervisor	NMP-EP-001 NMP-EP-105
e. Licensing Support Manager	NMP-EP-001, 103
f. SNC News Writer	EIP-102
g. Public Information Emergency Coordinator	EIP-102
2. Emergency Communication Organization Staff	EIP-102
a. Vice President-Administrative Services	EIP-102
b. Corporate Media Center Coordinator	EIP-102
c. Political Liaison	EIP-102
d. Employee Communication Coordinator	EIP-102
e. Public Information (PI) Director	EIP-102
f. PI Emergency EOF Coordinator	EIP-102
g. PI Emergency Staff Office Coordinator	EIP-102
h. News Emergency Center Coordinator	EIP-102
3. Recovery Phase Organization	EIP-28.0
a. Recovery Manager	EIP-26.0 EIP-28.0
b. Recovery Support Director	EIP-28.0
c. Technical Support Director	EIP-28.0
d. Recovery Support Supervisor	EIP-28.0
e. Administrative Support Supervisor	EIP-28.0
f. Engineering Supervisor	EIP-28.0
g. Licensing Supervisor	EIP-28.0

PLAN SECTION	APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
C. Outside Organizations	
1. Government Agencies	EIP-8.1, 9.0
a. Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office	EIP-9.0
b. Nuclear Regulatory Commission	N/A
c. State of Alabama	N/A
d. State of Georgia	N/A
e. State of Florida	N/A
f. Houston County, Alabama	N/A
g. Early County, Georgia	N/A
h. City of Dothan, Alabama Fire Department	EIP-13 EIP-9.0
2. Contractor and Private Offsite Organizations	
a. Southern Company Services	N/A
b. Bechtel Power Corporation	N/A
c. Westinghouse	N/A
d. INPO, NEI, EPRI	N/A
e. Maintenance Assistance	N/A
f. Radiological Monitoring Assistance	N/A
g. Other Utilities	N/A
III. Facilities and Equipment	
A. Control Centers	
1. Technical Support	EIP-0 EIP-6
2. Emergency Operations Facility	NMP-EP_101
3. Operations Support Center	EIP-0 EIP-10
4. Emergency News Center	EIP-102
5. APC Corporate Media Center	EIP-102
B. Communications Systems	
1. Commercial Telephones	N/A
2. Private Automatic Exchange	N/A
3. Microwave	N/A
4. APC Load Dispatch Computer Link	N/A
5. Two-Way Radio	EIP-8.36. Public Address and Party Lines EIP-8.3
7. Sound Powered Telephone	N/A
8. Plant Emergency Alarm	N/A
9. NRC Emergency Notification System	EIP-8.3
10. NRC Health Physics Network	EIP-8.3
11. State/Local Agency Emergency Notification Network	EIP-8.3
12. RSCL	N/A
13. PMCL	N/A
14. MCL	N/A
15. LAN	N/A
16. Telecopier	EIP-8.3
17. SNC Integrated Data Display System	N/A
18. ERDS	EIP-8.3
19. Other Communication Systems	EIP-8.3

PLAN SECTION	APPLICABLE IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
C. Protective Actions and Emergency Action Levels	
1. Onsite Protective Action	
a. Evacuation	EIP-10
b. Personnel Accountability	EIP-7 EIP-10
c. Contamination and Exposure Control Measures	EIP-4 EIP-7 EIP-10 EIP-11 EIP-14 RCP-6 RCP-7 RCP-13.1
2. Offsite Protective Action	EIP-9.0
a. Classification of Offsite Incidents	EIP-9.0
b. Response	EIP-3 EIP-9.0
V. Activation of Emergency Organization	
A. Declaration of an Emergency	EIP-9.0
B. Onsite Organization Activation	EIP-9.0
1. Technical Support Center Activation	EIP-6 EIP-8.1
2. Operations Support Center Activation	EIP-0, 6 EIP-7 EIP-10
C. Offsite Corporate Organization Activation	NMP-EP-101 EIP-118
D. Offsite Local, State and Federal Agencies	N/A
VI. Notification Procedures	
A. State and Local Agency Notification	EIP-8.1 EIP-9.0
B. Plume Exposure Pathway Planning Zone Public Notification and Information	
1. Notification	N/A
2. Information	N/A
3. News Release Coordination and Rumor Control.	EIP-102 EIP-114
C. NRC Office of Inspection and Enforcement	EIP-9.0
D. Savannah River Operations Office	EIP-8.1
E. Medical	EIP-8.1 EIP-9.0
F. Fire	EIP-8.1 EIP-9.0

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES

FOR THE

FARLEY NUCLEAR PLANT

July 1993

Prepared For:

Southern Nuclear Operating Company
Birmingham, Alabama

Prepared By:

HMM Associates, Inc.
3 Executive Park Drive
Bedford, New Hampshire 03110

APPENDIX 6(F)

SUPPORTING EMERGENCY PLANS

Plan		Source
NUREG 0728	NRC Incident Response Plan	U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMM.
NUREG 0845	Agency Procedures for the NRC Incident Response Plan	
NUREG 0845 Supplement 2	Region II Incident Response Plan	
Emergency Response Plan Water Reactors Division Westinghouse Electric Corporation		WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.
Inter Agency Radiological Assistance Plan U.S. Department of Energy Region 3 (For interim use and guidance)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
State of Georgia Radiological Emergency Plan		STATE OF GEORGIA
Alabama Radiological Emergency Response Plan for Nuclear Power Plants		STATE OF ALABAMA
State of Florida Radiological Emergency Plan for Fixed Nuclear Facilities		STATE OF FLORIDA

APPENDIX 7(G)

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY

A. INTRODUCTION

A.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this appendix is to outline the function of the Emergency Operations Facility for the Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC). Additionally, this appendix delineates the actions to be taken by SNC Corporate Staff in the event of an emergency at any (SNC) site.

A.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

This appendix provides the framework for operations of the EOF for SNC. This appendix is an integral part of the site specific emergency plan(s).

This appendix may be implemented to coordinate a SNC response to an emergency at any SNC facility or in response to a transportation accident involving radioactive material.

Additionally, this appendix provides the mechanism for obtaining and providing additional emergency response support and resources to SNC site(s) in the event of an emergency.

The SNC Corporate Staff will be responsible for offsite emergency response support and resources as requested. Overall management of the emergency will be accomplished at the specific site(s) [Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP), Hatch Nuclear Plant (HNP) and Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP)].

A.3 SUMMARY

The site specific Emergency Plan, is activated by the Emergency Director (ED). Upon notification of an ALERT or higher classification or as directed by the ED, the EOF will be activated as described in emergency implementing procedures. When notified, the designated corporate emergency organization management report to the EOF to be briefed on current conditions and perform their assigned tasks. Each manager's support staff will operate from that group's office area. Offsite support personnel and equipment will be dispatched to the site Operations Support Center (OSC) or Technical Support Center (TSC)upon request from the specific site Emergency Director. The corporate emergency organization will provide offsite emergency response support and resources to SNC sites 24 hours per day until the emergency has been terminated.

The EOF will be activated for an ALERT, SITE AREA or GENERAL emergency classification. This facility will be

operational within about an hour of the initial notification. SNC's goal is to begin notification of all required on-call Emergency Response Organization (ERO) personnel as soon as practicable, within 15 minutes, following the declaration of an Alert emergency or higher emergency classification at any SNC site. Minimum EOF staff for facility activation will include the EOF Manager, the Dose Assessment Supervisor, the Dose Analyst, the Field Team Coordinator, the ENN Communicator, and the Licensing Support Coordinator.

Access control for the EOF is established through the use of electronic card readers.

During the emergency, the emergency director will normally be located in either the TSC or Control Room at his/her option. The emergency director is responsible for the management of the emergency response. Specific duties and responsibilities are provided in the site specific Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

SNC has taken precautions to ensure that the EOF can be quickly accessed and made operational within about an hour of the initial notification and is safe-guarded against unauthorized personnel. The common EOF is located in a secure building. The building itself has posted security guards and video surveillance cameras. Any outside doors that do not have security guards are accessible only by SNC ID badges. Additionally, the EOF facility door is accessible only to people with ID badges that have been pre-approved for access. If an event were to occur during off-normal hours, a guard will be posted at the main entrance to Building 40 to allow access to offsite agency or other responders without pre-designated ID access.

B. EOF ORGANIZATION

The EOF Organization consists of selected management and staff members located in the SNC Corporate Office. This organization is responsible for providing offsite emergency response support and resources, as needed. The EOF Organization is displayed in Figure 1 and typical duty assignments are shown on Table 1. This organization may be supplemented or reduced by the EOF Manager, as required, to respond to the specific emergency situation but will not be reduced to below the minimum staff as specified in A.3 above.

SNC normally maintains ERO positions in a duty rotation. Several positions have been designated as plant specific and, as such, have personnel designated for each of the 3 sites. Specifically each of the following EOF positions has site-specific personnel designated:

- EOF Manager
- EOF Technical Supervisor

In order to augment additional staff that may be needed in the unlikely event of a multi-site accident, SNC will re-activate its ERO notification system. When the EOF is activated, all EOF staff pagers are activated, and all EOF personnel are expected to report to the EOF. Personnel that are not needed to augment positions are briefed and dismissed with a stand-by status.

B.1 EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY (EOF) MANAGER

The EOF Manager manages the following activities:

- Overall direction and control of the offsite response for SNC
- Communication of radiological information to State and local emergency response agencies as needed
- After consultation with the ED, provides support for initial activities associated with planning for recovery operations.

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Manager will be assumed by designated SNC corporate personnel. The designated individual will be assigned according to a predetermined rotation schedule and will typically have either previous plant specific operational expertise or long-term supervisory/management experience.

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Manager are as follows:

1. Manage the EOF and direct the activities of the EOF organization.
2. Ensure activation of the EOF at ALERT or higher classification, or as directed by the ED.
3. Support site efforts for the following:
   - Determining the cause of the incident.
   - Assessing the overall damage, including personnel, equipment, systems, facilities and/or fuel.
   - Developing recovery plans.
4. Keep corporate management informed regarding the emergency response and emergency classification upgrades.
5. Ensure that the joint owners, as applicable, are kept appraised of significant changes in the emergency status including upgrades, downgrades and terminations.

6. Keep the GPC/APCO public information director fully appraised regarding the status of the emergency.
7. Identify the available resources within and outside the company to assist in mitigation and recovery, as necessary.
8. Procure outside services and equipment, as necessary.
9. Obtain assistance from SNC Environmental Services regarding non-radiological and hazardous materials environmental considerations.
10. Request assistance from legal counsel as appropriate.
11. Coordinate NRC inquiries/activities requiring a response from the Corporate Office. Obtain licenses and/or amendments to licenses, if required, for repair of the affected unit and disposal of waste products.
12. Approve news releases issued from the Emergency Response Center (ERC) or the Emergency News Center (ENC).
13. Communicate developed PARs to the ED once offsite communication responsibility is transferred to the EOF. The EOF Manager and ED will determine which facility will communicate the PARs to offsite agencies. Normally, initial PARs will be communicated to offsite agencies by the TSC while changes in PARs will be communicated to offsite agencies by the EOF.
14. Ensure that necessary support is provided to the SNC Newswriter, the SNC Spokesperson, and the Public Information Director to ensure timely and accurate information flow to the public. An unaffected EOF Manager will be available to assist the affected EOF Manager in Company Spokesperson interface activities.

B.2 EOF TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Technical Supervisor will be assumed by SNC corporate support personnel. The designated individual will be will be assigned according to a predetermined rotation schedule and will typically have plant specific long-term engineering/design experience. Reporting to the EOF Technical Supervisor are the emergency communicators and the necessary engineering technical, and licensing personnel needed to support tasks assigned to the EOF.

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Technical Supervisor are as follows:

1. Provide technical interface to vendors, utility groups, consultants and technical investigation groups.
2. Assist in establishing a list of plant equipment/system modifications required to bring the plant to cold shutdown, recovery and/or startup.
3. Develop an engineering support plan compatible with the plant mitigation and recovery plan. Provide engineering support developing site recovery procedures. This plan will include engineering personnel resources.
4. Coordinate the work performed by SNC engineering, Southern Company Services, the architect engineer, the nuclear steam supply system supplier, and other engineering consultants. Coordinate the transmittal of engineering modification/design documents (Design Change Packages (DCP), Request for Engineering Assistance (REA), etc) to the site staff, and site and SNC procurement groups.
5. Coordinate the receipt and assessment of technical information related to plant systems and facility operations, and submit recommendations to the TSC Manager through the EOF Manager.
6. Provide licensing support, as requested, through utilization of the licensing support.
7. Provides communications support for offsite notifications (Emergency Notification Network(ENN), as requested.

B.3 EOF SUPPORT COORDINATOR

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Support Coordinator will be assumed by SNC corporate support personnel. The individuals designated to assume the position will be indicated on a predetermined rotational schedule. Reporting to the EOF Support Coordinator are the non-technical personnel needed to support tasks assigned to the EOF. Additionally, the News writer is matrixed to the EOF Support Coordinator from the corporate communications organization.

The duties and responsibilities of the EOF Support Coordinator are as follows:

1. Provide assistance to the EOF Support Coordinator in the Technical Support Center (TSC) for ordering equipment and materials needed. Establish a standby list of personnel to provide additional technical support, as required.
2. Obtain materials, supplies, and equipment that are needed in the EOF.
3. Process expense accounts, distribute checks from payroll, and conduct other financial aspects of the emergency organization.
4. Provide logistics arrangements for support personnel called in to assist in the emergency, including communications hardware, transportation, food, and lodging.
5. Obtain assistance from corporate financial staff to communicate, as necessary, with banks, financial institutions, investors, joint owners and insurers regarding the emergency situation.
6. During the initial phase of the emergency, provide the official log of actions and the course of the emergency from the EOF.
7. Provide administrative services for the Corporate Emergency Response Organization, such as clerical, typing, and duplication.
8. Provide administrative, logistic, financial, and procurement support as appropriate during the recovery phase.

B.4 DOSE ASSESSMENT SUPERVISOR

The duties and responsibilities of the Dose Assessment Supervisor will be assumed by SNC corporate support personnel. The individuals designated to assume the position will be indicated on a predetermined rotation schedule. Reporting to the Dose Assessment Supervisor are the Dose Analyst, Field Team Coordinator, Field Team Communicator, and Radiological Status Communicator.

The TSC will initially be responsible for dose projection and field team control activities. When the EOF is activated and ready to assume functions of dose projection/assessment activities, then the EOF Dose Assessment Supervisor will coordinate transfer of dose assessment, field team control, and protective action determination from the TSC to the EOF. Coordination will include ED/EOF Manager mutual approval of the transfer with the intention of transferring dose assessment from the TSC to the EOF as rapidly as possible while ensuring a smoothly coordinated transfer of this critical function.

The duties and responsibilities of the Dose Assessment Supervisor are as follows:

1. Support the plant dose assessment supervisor as necessary. Be prepared to assume offsite dose projection if requested. Keep the EOF Manager informed of any offsite dose assessments performed by the site or corporate staff.
2. Provide an as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) exposure review of engineering modifications and tasks proposed by the emergency organization, including necessary documentation of those reviews.
3. Develop methods for treatment and/or disposal of radioactive wastes resulting from the emergency and recovery operations.
4. Compare calculations and measurements with State and Federal groups performing radiological assessments.
5. Coordinate distribution of dose assessment information with offsite authorities.
6. Coordinate assistance to the State for transportation incidents involving radioactive material, as requested.
7. Develop protective action recommendations (PARs) and communicate to the EOF Manager the need for PAR communication once control is transferred to the EOF.

B.5 SECURITY COORDINATOR

The duties and responsibilities of the Security Coordinator will be assumed by SNC corporate security personnel. The individuals designated to assume the position will be indicated on a predetermined rotation schedule.

The duties and responsibilities of the Security Coordinator are as follows:

1. Support the plant security manager as necessary. Keep the EOF Manager informed of any security events/issues.
2. Provide assistance to the security supervisor at the site, as requested.
3. Establish and maintain access control for the EOF.

B.6 Offsite Response Coordinator

The duties and responsibilities of the Offsite Response Coordinator will be assumed by SNC Corporate Emergency Planning Coordinators and designated staff. The individuals designated to assume the position will be indicated on a predetermined rotation schedule.

The duties and responsibilities of the Offsite Response Coordinator are as follows:

1. Coordinate activities concerning the dispatch and update of technical liaisons to State and Local authorities, as appropriate.
2. Monitor EOF functional areas to facilitate coordination between the licensee and State and Local agencies.

B.7 ENGINEERING/TECHNICAL SUPPORT STAFF AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF

1. The Engineering/Technical Support staff and administrative support staff will report to the EOF, as directed. These job titles refer to a number of individuals performing a variety of designated tasks. Their numbers will depend on the type and duration of the emergency.
2. The Engineering/Technical Support staff are personnel designated by the management of the Corporate Emergency Organization. They provide management, technical, regulatory and licensing support during an emergency. This staff reports through the EOF Technical Supervisor to the EOF Manager.

3. The administrative support staff are the non-technical members of the Corporate Emergency Response Organization. They perform duties designated by the EOF Support Coordinator or appropriate manager which include but are not limited to the following:

   a. Providing clerical and secretarial support to the Emergency Organization.

   b. Operation of word processors.

   c. Operation of telecopiers.

   d. Making entries to and retrieving data from Nuclear Network.

   e. Retrieval of file documents.

   f. Updating status boards using information provided from the sites.

C. NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

Initial notifications or emergency response personnel will follow the guidelines specified in the site specific Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. This appendix contains the emergency notification of Corporate Management and the appropriate offsite support groups not specified in the site specific Emergency Plan(s).

C.1 NOTIFICATION OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

The Corporate Duty Manager will be notified of all emergencies classified at any SNC site. The Corporate Duty Manager will in turn notify the EOF Manager. The EOF Manager is responsible for activation of the EOF Staff and notifying the appropriate Corporate Management.

1. The EOF Manager is responsible for assuring that the Corporate Emergency Organization is notified
2. The EOF Manager will also be responsible for ensuring that the corporate emergency staff members report directly to the EOF.
3. Notification of personnel may be accomplished through the use of an automated or manual system.

C.2 NOTIFICATION OF OFFSITE SUPPORT AGENCIES

Offsite support agencies will be notified by the appropriate emergency organization member(s), as requested by VEGP, FNP, and HNP.

D. EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Following the declaration of an emergency, response activity will be coordinated at a number of facilities. These emergency response facilities are described in the site specific emergency plans. The EOF is a common facility for all SNC sites and is described in this section.

D.1 EOF DESCRIPTION

The EOF is the central location for management of the offsite emergency response, coordination of radiological assessment, and management of initial recovery operations. The EOF is located in Birmingham, Alabama and serves as the EOF for all SNC sites (VEGP, FNP, and HNP). The EOF will be activated as prescribed in the site specific Emergency Plan implementing procedures. From the EOF, SNC corporate management personnel assist the states and other governmental bodies by communicating protective action recommendations approved by the Emergency Director to ensure public health and safety. Plant systems information, radiological data, and meteorological data are provided via the SNC Integrated Data Display System to EOF personnel as needed to: assess environmental conditions, coordinate radiological monitoring activities, and recommend implementation of offsite emergency plans. Data displays provide periodic and timely conditions of the affected plant and periodic and timely assessment of radiological conditions in the plant environs.

The SNC integrated data display system utilizes data provided by the plant specific data links. These station data links are described in each site specific plan. These displays may be either manual or electronic. Data displays are located in the main caucus area of the EOF, dose assessment area, plant status area, and engineering area within the facility. Other displays may be located in the command center area. Data is also available to all state agencies responding to the EOF. Data is available both in the main caucus area and the area designated for the particular state agency. Similarly, this data is available to state and local authorities via a secure network dedicated to data distribution among the various offsite emergency response facilities. The data display system provides the user with a "master view" for the monitoring of multiple site events simultaneously. Data required to support EOF operations is provided by an extensive ring bus transport network. Data may also be obtained manually via telephone from the Control Room and the TSC to the EOF.

Contained within the facility will be the manpower and equipment necessary to provide dedicated direct communication links to the plant site(s). In addition, there are commercial and company wide phone systems to and from the site(s). A communication link will be established and maintained between the Emergency Operations Facility and the Technical Support Center (TSC) until the emergency director determines that the communication link is no longer needed. Other communications equipment accessible to the EOF includes Nuclear Network (an intra-industry computer-based information exchange network), telecopiers, and computer workstations designated for emergency use. Computer workstations are dedicated for performing dose assessment for multiple sites.

The EOF is the distribution center for all field data and sample analyses. This information will be available to county, State, and Federal representatives. The EOF is sized to accommodate 35 persons, including 25 pre-designated persons, 9 persons from the NRC, and 1 person from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Provisions have also been made for the relocation of NRC staff (including NRC communications capabilities) from the EOF to a near-site location, if requested. It is anticipated that representatives from the state(s) of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Florida will be dispatched to the EOF for an event at specific SNC site(s). The EOF has been designed to accommodate these representatives. Agreements exist between the appropriate State agencies and SNC to ensure rapid response of state personnel dispatched to the EOF. Table 4 provides additional information concerning EOF communications capabilities.

Upon activation of the EOF, Corporate personnel will provide staffing 24 hours per day until directed otherwise by the Emergency Director.

The emergency director, located at the affected site(s), is responsible for the management of the emergency response. Specific duties and responsibilities are provided in the site specific Emergency.

The EOF consists of several rooms, as shown, together with the location of key personnel, in Figure 2. The EOF is a dedicated facility. The designated emergency planning coordinator for each of the three sites maintains an office within the EOF to ensure readiness and daily operability.

Based on the physical location of the EOF, specialized ventilation systems are not required. The EOF ventilation system is consistent in design with

standard building codes. Similarly, EOF functions would not be interrupted by radiation releases from any SNC site.
Normal power to the EOF is from a reliable offsite source. Emergency lighting is provided by battery operated lights. Back-up power for the EOF is supplied by onsite diesel generation. All essential equipment is backed up by the diesel generation system.

The EOF is located adjacent to the document management section for SNC. The following records or information are available:

- Technical Specifications.
- Selected plant operating procedures.
- Emergency Plans.
- Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.
- FSARs.
- State and local emergency response plans.
- Savannah River Site Emergency Plan.

The following records or information can be transmitted to the EOF manually, electronically or by facsimile:

- Environs radiological monitoring records.
- SNC employee radiation exposure histories.
- System piping and instrumentation diagrams and HVAC flow diagrams.
- Piping area diagrams.
- Electrical one-line, elementary, and wiring diagrams.

The above records or information are available in current form and updated as necessary to ensure currency and completeness.
Operations at this facility are directed by the EOF manager.

D.2 Contingency Planning

Optimum functionality and availability was considered in the decision to locate the EOF in Birmingham, Alabama. At this location, functionality of the EOF would be uninterrupted by radiation releases, natural phenomena, and security based events at any of the SNC sites. Support operations and coordination with Federal, State and local organizations would continue. If personnel were to be dispatched to the sites, then personal protection equipment would be available from

the local emergency management agency or from one of the unaffected SNC plant sites.

In the unlikely event that individuals should need to respond to the EOF from within the 10 mile EPZ of any SNC plant, they would be surveyed prior to release by local emergency authorities at the reception centers in accordance with State and Local emergency response plans.

In the unlikely event that the EOF becomes uninhabitable, resources and personnel will be transferred to the Corporate Headquarters of Alabama Power Company, located in Birmingham, Alabama. These actions will be taken as part of the normal business continuity plan.

E. COORDINATION WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

The site specific Emergency Plan(s) delineate the governmental agencies to be notified and specifies the information to be initially conveyed. It is anticipated that representatives of various agencies will be dispatched to the EOF for an event at an SNC facility. Arrangements have been made between the appropriate State agencies and SNC to ensure rapid response of state personnel dispatched to the EOF.

E.1 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Coordination with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) may be underway at several locations simultaneously. For details of the NRC response, see the Region II Incident Response Plan.

Initial notification of the NRC will proceed as specified in the site specific Emergency Plan. The resident NRC inspector(s) and plant personnel have direct communications from the site control room to the NRC headquarters in Rockville, Maryland. and to the regional headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia.

The resident inspector(s) may be reinforced by additional NRC personnel shortly after notification of an emergency. The Emergency Director is responsible for coordinating NRC activities to reduce duplication of effort and reduce impact on the plant staff during the emergency situation.

Provisions have been made to have direct NRC FTS lines in the TSC and the EOF during an emergency. This will allow personnel in the control room to continue responding to the emergency while personnel in the TSC or EOF respond to questions and input from the NRC.

NRC activities requiring response from the licensee will be coordinated by the EOF Technical Coordinator through the EOF manager.

E.2 STATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

The government notifications are outlined in the site specific Emergency Plan(s). Coordination of offsite responses to the emergency is the responsibility of State agencies as outlined in the State Radiological Emergency Response Plans.

E.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Notification of local government officials is outlined in the site specific Emergency Plan(s). Coordination with local government agencies will normally be through the responsible State agency.

E.4 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Notification of DOE officials is outlined in the site specific Emergency Plan.

F. OFFSITE SUPPORT

Offsite resources that may be available to support an emergency response effort include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Southern Nuclear Operating Company
2. Georgia Power Company
3. Alabama Power Company
4. Southern Company Services, Inc.
5. The architect engineers
6. NSSS supplier
7. Nuclear industry
8. Contract laboratories

F.1 SOUTHERN NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY (SNC)

1. SNC is divided into three projects: the Farley Project, the Hatch Project, and the Vogtle Project. Each of the projects is further divided into a plant staff and a corporate staff. These represent a pool of positions of which approximately two-thirds would be additional assets that could be made available to support an individual site emergency organization, as required.

   a. Plant Staffs - The permanent plant staffs consist of personnel who possess expertise in at least one of the following areas: operations,

maintenance, engineering, administration, or technical support. These personnel would be available to assist in an emergency or recovery situation at an SNC nuclear facility.

b. Corporate Staffs - These staffs consist of personnel who provide management, technical, clerical, procurement, and regulatory support to the nuclear facilities.

F.2 GEORGIA POWER COMPANY (GPC)

1. The GPC Fossil and Hydro Power Generation Department is responsible for the operations and maintenance of all GPC non-nuclear generating facilities including diesel and combustion turbine facilities. This represents a large source of technical expertise which could provide support to the emergency organization, if required.
2. The GPC Power Delivery Department manages the activities of the divisions and areas of the company which provide the electrical services to customers. This organization has a large resource of people and heavy equipment which may be of assistance following a nuclear emergency.
3. Other GPC assets, including maintenance and repair facilities, training facilities, engineering staffs, and headquarters personnel represent additional resources available for emergency support.
4. The GPC Central Laboratory has personnel and facilities available to provide offsite monitoring, sample analysis, and dosimetry processing for the affected site.

F.3 ALABAMA POWER COMPANY (APCO)

1. The APCO Fossil and Hydro Power Generation Department is responsible for the operations and maintenance of all APCO non-nuclear generating facilities including diesel and combustion turbine facilities. This represents a large source of technical expertise which could provide support to the emergency organization, if required.
2. The APCO Power Delivery Department manages the activities of the divisions and areas of the company which provide the electrical services to customers. This organization has a large resource of people and heavy equipment which may be of assistance following a nuclear emergency.
3. Other APCO assets, including maintenance and repair facilities, training facilities, engineering staffs,

and headquarters personnel represent additional resources available for emergency support.

F.4 SOUTHERN COMPANY SERVICES, INC. (SCS)

1. SNC has the primary responsibility for engineering support of VEGP, FNP and HNP. SCS may be utilized in response to a plant emergency or for subsequent recovery operations as deemed necessary by SNC.

F.5 ARCHITECT ENGINEERS

The architect engineers will provide support as requested through the engineering services manager. The architect engineers are SNC and Bechtel Power Corporation.

1. SNC serves as its own Architect/Engineer. SCS, an associate company to Southern Nuclear Operating Company, will be used to the extent appropriate in responding to nuclear emergencies.

2. Bechtel Power Corporation, headquartered in Gaithersburg, Maryland, also performs architect engineer services for SNC. Bechtel's technical staffs are engaged in all phases of public utility engineering, design, construction, purchasing, inspection, and expedition of materials, as well as consultation on utility operating matters. Bechtel has available a broad range of engineering, construction, and consulting experience. Bechtel's nuclear experience includes engineering studies, the evaluation of reactor systems, safety evaluations, detailed engineering design, construction, and startup and testing of nuclear power facilities.

F.6 NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM VENDOR

The applicable NSSS vendor will provide support through the engineering services manager. Plant specific references to the appropriate vendor are specified in the plant specific base plans. The NSSS maintains a large staff of technically qualified people in all the engineering disciplines related to the design, construction, and operation of a nuclear power plant. These same skills would be necessary in the evaluation of, and recovery from, an emergency at any SNC site. Assistance would most likely be sought for large-scale core analysis, special tool design, and licensing.

F.7 NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

The nuclear industry provides a large reservoir of personnel with a wide range of technical expertise and knowledge. A nuclear industry national inventory of personnel who might be called upon to supplement Company personnel has been developed through the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO).

In addition, a number of utilities have entered into an INPO coordinated Voluntary Assistance Agreement program. This provides a mechanism to draw upon industry resources during an emergency.

Support may be called upon from neighboring utilities would include the following:

1. Manpower and equipment to assist in in-plant and emergency field monitoring.
2. Engineering, design, and technical expertise to assist in determining the cause of the accident and to support recovery.
3. Manpower and equipment to assist in maintenance and repairs to the facility.

F.8 CONTRACT LABORATORIES

Teledyne Isotopes, Inc. for emergency analytical services.

Framatome ANP for emergency analytical services

G. MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

G.1 ORGANIZATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

1. Training

Corporate personnel identified in the Emergency Response Organization receive training. The training consists of familiarization with the Site Emergency Plans and applicable emergency implementing procedures required to carry out their specific functions.

The corporate emergency planning coordinator(s) will ensure that personnel in the Corporate Emergency Response Organization are familiar with the Emergency Plans and able to respond promptly. A training matrix for corporate personnel assigned to the ERO is shown in Table 2, and training course summaries are presented in Table 3. Training will be documented in accordance with established practices.

The corporate emergency planning coordinator(s) are responsible for assuring that training is conducted for corporate emergency response personnel each calendar year.

2. Drills/Exercises

Drills/ exercises will be conducted each calendar year to test the performance of implementing procedures, personnel, and emergency equipment. These drills/exercises will be conducted with each SNC site.

SNC's goal is to activate the EOF in support of all site activities that involve TSC activation. EOF activation is required at least 3 times annually (1 scenario per site per year) in accordance with the existing Emergency Plans. At least 1 activation every 5 years will require a concurrent EOF support response for more than one SNC site.

Each drill/exercise will test, as a minimum, the communication links and notification procedures to assure the prompt notification of the corporate staff.

Provisions are made for critique of all drills/exercises. Critique items will be forwarded to the site emergency preparedness coordinator for processing in the site specific corrective action program.

G.2 REVIEW AND UPDATE OF PLAN AND PROCEDURES

Reviews of the site Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures will be performed in accordance with site specific emergency plans. These reviews will be utilized to update the Plans and procedures and to improve emergency preparedness.

TABLE 1

TYPICAL CORPORATE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENTS

EMERGENCY POSITION	ASSIGNMENT
EOF Manager	• Supervision from corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
EOF Technical Supervisor	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
EOF Support Coordinator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
EOF Dose Assessment Supervisor	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Dose Analyst	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Field Team Coordinator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Field Team Communicator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Radiological Status Communicator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Plant Status Loop Communicator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
ENN Communicator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
ENS Communicator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Licensing Support Coordinator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Security Coordinator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Offsite Response Coordinator	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Engineering/Technical Support Staff	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Administrative Support Staff	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Liaisons	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Public Information Director	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Company Spokesperson	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Newswriter	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001
Other Public Information Emergency Communications Organization Staff	• Corporate staff as designated in NMP-EP-001

TABLE 2

CORPORATE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TRAINING MATRIX

Position	Subject Area		
	Emergency Plan Overview	Position Specific Items	Offsite Dose Assessment
EOF Manager	X	X	
EOF Technical Supervisor	X	X	
EOF Support Coordinator	X	X	
EOF Dose Assessment Supervisor	X	X	X
Dose Analyst	X	X	X
Field Team Coordinator	X	X	X
Field Team Communicator	X	X	
Radiological Status Communicator	X	X	
Plant Status Loop Communicator	X	X	
ENN Communicator	X	X	
ENS Communicator	X	X	
Licensing Support Coordinator	X	X	
Security Coordinator	X	X	
Offsite Response Coordinator	X	X	
Engineering/Technical Support Staff	X	X	
Administrative Support Staff	X	X	
Liaisons	X	X	
Public Information Director	X	X	
Company Spokesperson	X	X	
Newswriter	X	X	
Other Public Information Emergency Communications Organization Staff	X	X	

TABLE 3

DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING SUBJECT AREAS

Subject Area	Description
Emergency Plan Overview	An overview of the Emergency Plan with special attention to emergency planning zones (EPZs); emergency classification system; emergency response organizations; responsibilities of emergency response personnel; site accountability; and site dismissal.
Offsite Dose Assessment	Dose projection methodology including manual and computerized methods; methods for obtaining meteorological and radiological data; operation of the dose assessment computer; and interpretation of offsite dose calculation results.
Position Specific Items	An overview of this appendix with an emphasis on organization, interactions with other elements of the emergency organization, and position specific responsibilities as delineated in the emergency implementing procedures. This overview training may be conducted as part of classroom, table-top, drill, or exercise.

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TABLE 4

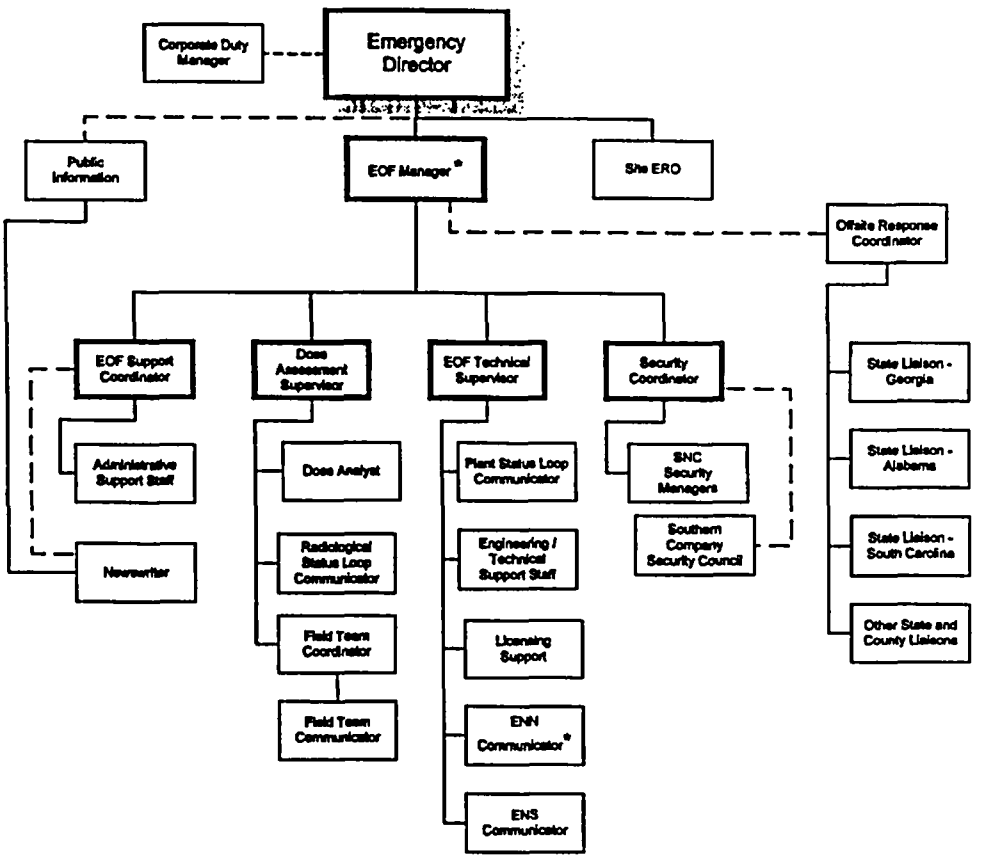
TYPICAL EOF COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY

Communications Functions	VEGP	HNP	FNP
EOF Management with TSC	Commercial Telephone lines TSC/EOF/OSC Conference Bridge Radio	Commercial Telephone lines TSC/EOF/OSC Conference Bridge Radio	Commercial Telephone lines TSC/EOF/OSC Conference Bridge Radio
Resource Management	Commercial Telephone lines OPX Public Address System	Commercial Telephone lines OPX Public Address System Ringdown	Commercial Telephone lines OPX Public Address System
Radiological Monitoring	Southern LINC Kenwood Radio System	Southern LINC Kenwood Radio System	Southern LINC Kenwood Radio System
Off-site (PARs)	ENN	ENN	ENN
NRC Use	ENS HPN RSCL PMCL MCL LAN Conference Phones (3)		

Notes:

1. The Offsite Premises Extension (OPX) lines to the three SNC plant sites bypass the local phone switch. These lines may be referenced as company tie lines.
2. Intra-facility public address and intra-building public address systems are also available.

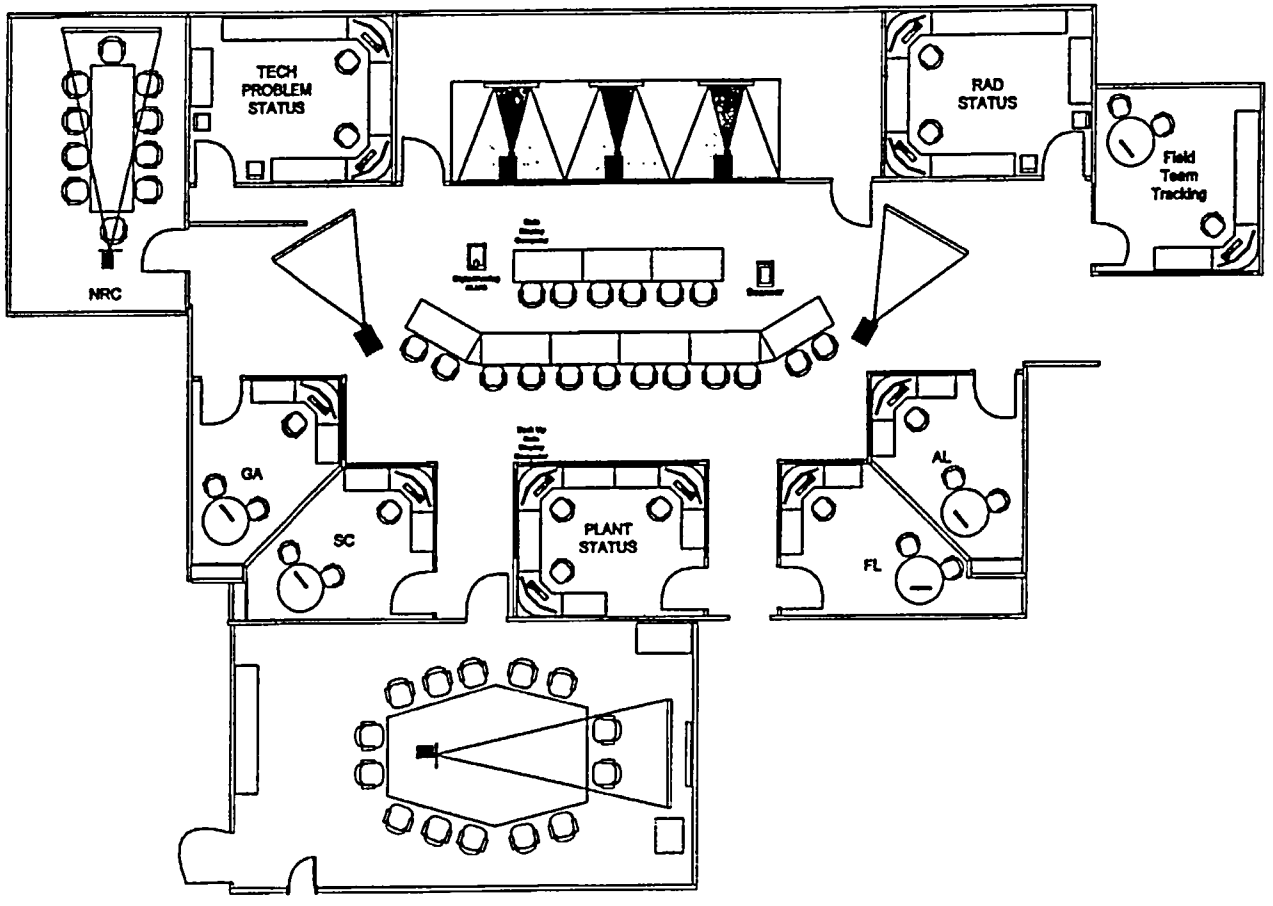
Figure 1



* Positions used to meet augmentation requirements for EOF direction and notification/communication.

Figure 2

EOF LAYOUT



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	Part I, Fig. 13
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