NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION

SITE EMERGENCY PLAN

REVISION 55

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION REQUIRED

Approved By: S. Belcher	S D[illegible] for S Belcher Plant General Manager	12·5·08 Date

Effective Date:

12-11-2008

SUBJECT TO PERIODIC REVIEW

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 39			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
7.4.4	Offsite Assembly Area (OAA)	7-14	Added reference to establishment and use of an alternate OAA should the normal OAA become unavailable. Included are requirements for this alternate facility and its use.
9.3	ERO Transformations	9-3	Added that the CED/RM notifies the ERO of the transformation to the recovery organization "via the ERF managers/coordinators".
9.4	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-3	1. Clarified the portion of the recovery organization listed as the functional group. 2. Clarified the portion of the recovery organization listed as support.
9.4.1	Recovery Organization Staff	9-4 thru 9-5	1. Provided additional clarification as to the functional group. Listed the key positions and responsibilities. 2. Provided additional clarification as to the support group. Listed the key positions and responsibilities.
Figure 9.1	Emergency Response/ Recovery Organization	9-7	Listed key positions on organization chart.
10	Appendices	10-1	Revised title for Appendix C to Listing of Associated Procedures. This appendix now details procedures associated with the implementation and maintenance of the Site Emergency Plan.
Appendix C	Listing of Associated Procedures	C-1 thru C-13	Split out the procedures that implement the SEP from the procedures that maintain the SEP.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 40			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
5.1.2	Station Responsibility Off-Normal Working Hours	5-2	Revised statement that Unit 1 SSS will declare the emergency for events affecting both units to: For Events that affect both units, the SSSs at both Units will confer. The SSS at the Unit that: -has the highest level of classification if the classification levels are different will become the SED -or was first notified of the event (if classifications are the same) will become the SED. If unable to determine in an expeditious manner, the Unit 1 SSS will become the SED.
5.2.6.1	Joint News Center Director	5-15	Changed Manager to Director of Nuclear Communications and Public Affairs.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 40			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
6-1	Initiation of Emergency Actions	6-1	Revised statement that Unit 1 SSS will declare the emergency for events affecting both units to: For Events that affect both units, the SSSs at both Units will confer. The SSS at the Unit that: -has the highest level of classification if the classification levels are different will become the SED -or was first notified of the event (if classifications are the same) will become the SED. If unable to determine in an expeditious manner, the Unit 1 SSS will become the SED.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 41			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	List of eff. pages	i-v	Updated as necessary to reflect applicable revised pages to rev. 41
NA	Table of Contents	vi-xii	Updated as necessary to reflect changes for revision 41
1	Acronyms and Definitions	1-5	-Added definition of Emergency Plan implementing procedures to reflect that there are other procedures besides EPIPs that are used to implement the SEP. -Revised definition of EPIP to reflect that these procedures are used to respond to an emergency or off-normal event.
5.1	Typical Nuclear Division /Station Organization	5-1, 5-3	Added "and in the USAR" where appropriate to facilitate transition to Improved Technical Specifications (ITS).
5.2.2	Control Room Staff	5-4	Added additional description of control room staffing requirements during emergency plan activation.
7.3.3.d.1	Plant Effluent Monitoring System	7-9	Revised description of the RAGEMS system to accurately depict the system.
8.2.3	Recertification of Plans and Procedures	8-6	Revised to reflect that the Emergency Plan and procedures are reviewed annually in accordance with site admin procedures, and that the emergency plan is recertified annually in accordance with EPMP-EPP-01.
Fig 8-1	EP Department	8-9	Revised Chief Nuclear Officer Title to "a specified corporate officer" as CNO title no longer used.
Fig. 9-1	Emergency Resp/Recovery Org	9-7	Revised Chief Nuclear Officer Title to "a specified corporate officer" as CNO title no longer used.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 41			
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing procedures	All	-Revised title to distinguish the fact that these procedures are used to implement actions or activities described within the SEP. -Deleted reference to NDD-EPP, which is a NMPNS procedure used to describe the emergency preparedness program, and not used to implement the SEP.
Appendix I	Commitments	I-1 I-2	Added commitment to identify control room staffing requirements during emergency plan activation

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
i	List of effective pages	i-vi	Updated revision number and summary of changes
TOC	Table of Contents	vii-xiii	Updated to reflect changes made as a result of this revision updated page numbers
1	Acronyms and Definitions	1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-5 1-6 1-6 1-7 1-7 1-8 1-8 1-9 1-10 1-11 1-11	1. Added ED/RM, Emergency Director/Recovery Manager 2. Deleted SED, Site Emergency Director 3. Added TSCM, Technical Support Center Manager 4. Deleted CED/RM defintion 5. Added Emergency Director definition 6. Added Emergency Director/Recovery Manager definition 7. Revised Evacuation Assembly Area definition 8. Added Exclusion Area Evacuation definition 9. Revised Offsite Assembly Area definition 10. Added Onsite Assembly Area definition 11. Revised Personnel Accountability definition 12. Added Protected Area Evacuation definition 13. Changed page number only 14. Deleted Site Emergency Director definition 15. Deleted station evacuation definition 16. Added TSC Manager definition
2.0	Scope and Applicability	2-1 2-2	Updated to reflect change to how site events are managed. 2.0.c on page 2-2 now.
5.1.2	Station Responsibility Off-normal work hours	5-2	Deleted Site from Site Emergency Director, revised title from SSS/SED to SSS/ED
5.2.1	SSS/Emergency Director	5-3 5-4	1. Revised title from SSS/SED to SSS/ED 2. Revised that the SSS/ED is typically relieved by a senior manager (ED/RM) 3. Added that the SSS/ED is responsible for the release of information to the media during an emergency 4. Deleted reference to "site" evacuation. 5. Added reference to EPIP-EPP-23, for functional duties listing 6. Moved training requirement to SSS position

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42

Section	Section Name	Page #	Change
5.2.2.a	SSS	5-4	Revised title from SSS/SED to SSS/ED, and added training requirements under SSS position.
5.2.2.d	Shift Chemistry Technician	5-5	1. Revised title from SSS/SED to SSS/ED
5.2.3	Technical Support Center	5-6	1. Revised station evacuation to evacuations 2. Revised title from SSS/SED to SSS/ED
5.2.3.1	TSC Manager	5-6	Added position description and associated responsibilities for TSCM
5.2.3.2	TDC	5-7	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.3.2.a	Other Technical Staff	5-7	Revised title from Technical Support to Technical Staff for consistency of titles
5.2.3.2.b	ENS Communicator	5-7	Added position description and associated responsibilities for ENS Communicator
5.2.3.3	RAM	5-7	Revised that the RAM ensures the TSCM and the ED are kept informed of radiological conditions
5.2.3.4	Security Liaison	5-8	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.3.5	Maintenance Coordinator	5-8	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.3.6	NED Coordinator	5-8	Revised title to eliminate TSC as it was unnecessary to include in the title.
5.2.3.6a	Other staff	5-8 5-9	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.3.7	Rx Analyst	5-9	Updated number (editorial)
5.2.4.1	OSC Coordinator	5-9	Revised SED to TSCM
5.2.4.2	OSC Communicator	5-10	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.4.3	Personnel Accountability Coord.	5-10	Deleted reference to station evacuation as a result of a station evacuation.
5.2.4.5	DCT Coord.	5-10	Revised title of SED to TSCM
5.2.4.6	STOC Coordinator	5-11	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
5.2.5.1	ED/RM	5-11 & 5-12	1. Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM 2. Revised title of SED to TSCM 3. Revised title of SSS/SED to SSS/ED 4. Added that requesting federal assistance and authorizing use of emergency exposure limits may not be delegated 5. Added list of functional responsibilities
5.2.5.2	TLAM	5-12, 5-13	Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM
5.2.5.4	Security Director	5-14	Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM
5.2.5.5.a	Technical Staff	5-14	Revised title from Technical Assistants to Technical Staff for consistency Revised duties to ensure all duties are specified.
5.2.5.6	ODAM	5-14	Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM
5.2.5.8	EOF/JNC Liaison	5-15	Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM
5.2.6.1	JNC Director	5-16	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM
NA	NA	5-16 thru 5-19	Page numbers changed
5.4.2b	US DOE	5-20	Revised title of SED to ED/RM
5.4.2c	FERC	5-21	Revised to update fact that hydro stations are no longer NMPC, and that the FERC plan is now in place.
Fig 5.1	On-shift Staffing	5-22	Revised title of SSS/SED to SSS/ED
Fig 5.2	EOF Staffing	5-23	Revised title of CED/RM to ED/RM
Fig 5-3	TSC Staffing	5-24	Revised title of SED to TSCM
NA	NA	5-25 thru 5-27	Page numbers changed
6.1	Initiation of Emergency Actions	6-1	1. Revised title of SSS/SED to SSS/ED 2. Added that the SSS/ED will be relieved by the ED/RM typically a VP 3. Added that the SSS/ED in consultation with the TSCM determines when SAP entry is required.
6.2.2	Offsite Organization	6-2	Revised title of SSS/SED to SSS/ED

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
6.2.3	On-Site Organization	6-3, 6-4	1. Revised title of SSS/SED to SSS/ED 2. Changed station and site evacuation to Protected Area and Exclusion Area Evacuations respectively, and added Local Area/Building evacuation, and accountability. 3. Deleted that the SSS is relieved by the SED
6.3.2	Alert	6-5	Added description of protected area evacuation as it relates to protection of personnel during an Alert declaration.
6.3.3	SAE	6-5	1. Added description of an exclusion area evacuation as it relates to the protection of personnel during a SAE declaration. 2. Deleted sentence "personnel required for evacuation ... is called for"
6.3.4	GE	6-6	Revised will contain to shall contain PARs, and added one purpose of the GE is to evacuate personnel from the exclusion area to either their home or the OAA if decontamination is necessary
NA	NA	6-7 thru 6-10	Page numbers changed
6.7	Protective actions	6-11	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM
6.7.1a	Local Area/Building Evacuation	6-11	1. Added description of this process 2. Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM 3. Revised procedure reference.
6.7.1b	Protected Area Evacuation	6-12	1. Revised Station evacuation to Protected Area Evacuation, and revised description accordingly. 2. Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM 3. Initiated at the declaration of an Alert if it is safe to do. 4. Revised procedure reference.
6.7.1c	Exclusion Area Evacuation	6-12, 6-13	1. Revised Site Evacuation to Exclusion Area Evacuation, and revised description accordingly. 2. Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM 3. Initiated at the SAE if a release is anticipated or in progress and always at the GE, if it is safe to do. 4. Revised procedure reference.
6.7.1d	Accountability	6-13	1. Revised to ensure that accountability is process for accounting for personnel remaining within the protected area and provided brief description of process. 2. Revised procedure reference. 3. Added that accountability continues throughout the emergency event.
6.7.1f	Exposure Control	6-14	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM
6.7.1g	Respiratory Protection	6-15	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED/RM to ED/RM

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	NA	6-16 thru 6-19	Page numbers changed
Fig 6.1	Summary of Notifications And Response	6-20 6-21 6-22 6-23	1. Added Local Area/Building Evacuation and accountability as a possible response to a UE, 2. Added Protected Area Evacuation and accountability as a possible response to an Alert 3. Added Protected Area Evacuation and accountability as a response to a SAE, and an Exclusion Area Evacuation as a possible response 4. Added Exclusion Area Evacuation and accountability as a response to a GE
Fig. 6.2	Initial Notification	6-24	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED
Fig 6.3	Notifications After ERFs Staffed	6-25	Revised title of SED to TSCM and CED to ED/RM
7.4.3	Onsite Assembly Areas/Evacuation Assembly Areas	7-13	Provides description of onsite assembly areas/evacuation assembly areas for ERO and non-essential personnel, and describes the processes for which they are used.
7.4.4	Offsite Assembly Areas	7-14	Revised Site Evacuation to Exclusion Area Evacuation
NA	NA	7-15	Page number changed
8.1.1a	Training	8-1	Revised unescorted personnel training description to indicate that training is received on "evacuations" from station evacuation
8.1.1c	Training	8-1	Revised temporary work force personnel training description to indicate that training is received on "evacuations and accountability" from station evacuation
Fig. 8.2	Initial Training and Periodic Retraining	8-10	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED to ED/RM
9.1.1	Re-Entry	9-1	1. Deleted station evacuation in first sentence 2. Revised title of CED to ED/RM
9.1.2	Termination of Emergency Phase	9-1	Revised title of SED to SSS/ED and CED to ED/RM
9.2	Recovery Operations	9-2	Revised title of CED to ED/RM
9.3	Emergency Organization Transformation	9-3	Revised title of CED to ED/RM

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 42			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
9.4	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-3	Revised title of CED to ED/RM
9.4.1.1	Functional Group	9-4	Revised title of CED to ED/RM
9.4.1.2	Support Group	9-5	Revised title of CED to ED/RM
Fig 9.1	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-7	Revised title of CED to ED/RM Revised for clarity the VP positions as typical
Appendix C	Procedures that Implement the SEP	C-1 thru C-9	1. Added EPIP-EPP-05A, Local Area/Building Evacuation 2. Added EPIP-EPP-05B, Protected Area Evacuation 3. Added EPIP-EPP-05C, Exclusion Area Evacuation 4. Added EPIP-EPP-05D, Accountability 5. Deleted EPIP-EPP-05, Station Evacuation 6. Deleted EPIP-EPP-19, Site Evacuation 7. Revised title of SED to SSS/ED
Appendix F	Evacuation Time Travel Estimates	F-1	Added information for addendum to study
Appendix G	NUREG 0654 Cross Reference	G-1 thru G-13	1. Added NUREG 0654 item descriptions 2. Revised items as appropriate for cross reference
Appendix J	TSC Drawing	J-5	Revised title of SED to TSCM
Appendix J	10 Mile EPZ Map	J-6	New Map
Appendix J	Offsite Survey Location Map	J-7	New Map
Appendix J	Siren Location Map	J-8	New Map
Appendix J	Primary Evacuation Route Map	J-9	New Map
Appendix J	Population Estimates Map	J-10	New Map

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 43			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	List of Effective pages		
1	Acronyms and Definitions	1-2 1-3 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-9 1-10	1. Deleted reference to NMPC in NED acronym. 2. Deleted acronym NYPA. 3. Deleted reference to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation in relation to PACC acronym. 4. Deleted reference to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation in relation to Access Control Points and Nuclear Security. 5. Deleted reference to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation in relation to Emergency Director/Recovery Manager senior management representative. 6. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Offsite and Onsite. 7. Revised reference from NYPA to JAFNPP in reference to Offsite and Onsite. 8. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Exclusion Area 10. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Restricted Area 11. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Unrestricted area.
3.1	Purpose	3-1	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to establishment and coordination of the SEP.
4.1.1	Unusual Event	4-1	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to notification of station management.
Fig 4.1	Req'd Actions	4-3	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to NMP participation.
5.2.3.4	Security Liaison	5-8	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to providing access and traffic control to facilities.
5.2.5.1	ED/RM	5-12	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to senior management representative that replaces SSS/ED in charge of the emergency.
5.2.5.2	TLAM	5-12	Revised NMPC to corporate in reference to advisory group brought in by the TLAM.
5.2.5.4	Security Director	5-14	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to NMPNS facilities.
5..2.6.1	JNC Admin Manager	5-16	Added description of JNC Administrative Manager
5.3.2	INPO	5-18	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to whom INPO provides assistance.
Fig.5.5	JNC Staffing	5-26	Added JNC Admin Manager block
6.2.2a	Offsite Authorities	6-2	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to representative that is sent to NYS EOC and Oswego County EOC.
6.7.1h	Potassium Iodide	6-15	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to whom KI is available for.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 43			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
6.9	Emergency Public Information and Rumor Control	6-19	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to who establishes the programs and who works in conjunction with state and county government.
7.1.4	EOF	7-2	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to whom the federal evaluation of activities is of during an emergency.
7.1.7	OCEOC	7-3	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to representative sent to OCEOC.
7.2.2	NRC ENS	7-4	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to facilities.
7.2.4	NRC HPN	7-5	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to facilities.
7.2.8	ERDS	7-6	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to who activates the ERDS.
7.8	Emergency Vehicles	7-15	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to who has access to vehicles and through which department.
8.1.1	Training	8-1 8-2	1. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Director of NUCAPA. 2. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to the ERO. 3. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to emergency organization. 4. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to who conducts training.
8.4.2	Dissemination of Instructional Material	8-8	Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to Director of NUCAPA.
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing procedures	C-2 C-6 C-9	1. Removed editorial error (strikeout of site). 2. Deleted reference to notifying NMPC Headquarters. 3. Revised NMPC to NMP in reference to who is responsible for the PNS sirens.
Appendix J	Resource Material	J-2 J-4	1. Revised NMPC to NMP on drawings of EOF and JNC. 2. Revised reference from NYPA to JAFNPP on drawings of EOF and JNC.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 44			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	List of Effective pages		Updated according to changes as required
1	Acronyms and Definitions	1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-8 1-9 1-10	1. Added ETTE acronym 2. Deleted NMP as an acronym, will be using only NMPNS 3. Page adjusted as appropriate 4. Added Constellation Energy Group as the owner of the facility 5. Revised NMP to NMPNS under definition of EPIPs 6. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to exclusion area 7. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to offsite 8. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to onsite 9. Added Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, L.L.C. to listing 10. Page adjusted as appropriate 11. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to restricted area 12. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to unrestricted area
3.1	Purpose	3-1	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to establishment and coordination of the SEP
4.1.1	Unusual Event	4-1	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to notification of station management
Fig 4.1	Req'd Actions	4-3	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to NMP participation
5.2	Onsite ERO	5-2	Added Constellation Energy Group as supplying long term emergency condition support
5.2.3.4	Security Liaison	5-8	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to providing access and traffic control to facilities
5.2.5.1	ED/RM	5-12	1. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to senior management representative that replaces SSS/ED in charge of the emergency 2. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to who the ED/RM interfaces with and added CEG managers
5.2.5.2	TLAM	5-12 5-13	1. Revised corporate to NMPNS in reference to advisory group brought in by the TLAM, and added CEG to the personnel included in the advisory group. 2. Revised Niagara Mohawk to CEG in reference to Legal, claims, risk management departments, etc.
5.2.5.3	ALM	5-13	1. Revised where appropriate NMPC to NMPNS 2. Added that Purchase Orders are in place to provide for transportation needs 3. Added that provisions have been established to ensure liaison with CEG Treasury Department
5.2.5.4	Security Director	5-14	1. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to NMPNS facilities 2. Added that the Security Director interfaces as necessary with CEG legal on legal implications and authorities
5.2.7.a	Fire Fighting	5-17	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to fire brigade
5.3	Augmentation of ERO	5-18	1. Changed NMPC Nuclear Division to NMPNS personnel in reference to the ERO 2. Added that service level agreements and/or contracts with support agencies are listed in Appendix A
5.3.2	INPO	5-18	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to whom assistance is provided

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 44			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
5.3.4	Local Support Services	5-18	1. Added that service level agreements and/or contracts with support agencies are listed in Appendix A 2. Added listings and support provided by: • transportation provider • Niagara Mohawk • CEG
6.1	Init. Of Emerg. Actions	6-1	Replaced Vice President title with Senior Manager
6.2.2.a	Offsite Authorities	6-2	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to representative that is sent to NYS EOC and Oswego County EOC
6.7.1h	Potassium Iodide	6-15	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to whom KI is available for
6.7.2a	Protective Actions within Oswego County	6-16	Corrected title of ETTEs
6.9	Emergency Public Information and Rumor Control	6-19	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to who establishes the programs and who works in conjunction with state and county government
Fig 6.2	ERO interfaces	6-24	Changed corp personnel to CEG personnel
7.1.4	EOF	7-2	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to whom the federal agencies provide an evaluation of activities during an emergency
7.1.7	OCEOC	7-3	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to representative sent to OCEOC
7.1.8	State EOC	7-3	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to representative sent to State EOC
7.2.1	Telephone System	7-3	Deleted reference to microwave system
7.2.2	NRC ENS	7-4	1. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to facilities 2. Added statement that ENS is part of the federal telephone system
7.2.4	NRC HPN	7-5	1. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to facilities 2. Added statement that ENS is part of the federal telephone system
7.2.7	Radio Systems	7-5	Added ERO to indicate that pagers notify ERO personnel
7.2.8	ERDS	7-6	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to who activates the ERDS
7.8	Emergency Vehicles	7-15	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to who has access to vehicles and through which department
8.1.1	Training	8-1 8-2	1. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to Director of NUCAPA 2. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to the ERO 3. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to emergency organization 4. Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to who conducts training
Fig 8.2	Initial Training	8-11	Revised NMP to NMPNS in reference to Fire Brigade
9.4	Emergency Response/ Recovery Org.	9-3	Updated titles in accordance with organizational structure
9.4.1.1	Functional Group	9-5	Updated titles in accordance with organizational structure
9.4.2.1	Contract Services	9-6	Revised Niagara Mohawk to NMPNS in reference to administering of contracts
Fig 9.1	ERO	9-7	Updated to reflect appropriate organizations providing corporate services, contracted services or from Nine Mile Point; updated titles in accordance with organizational structure
App. A	Letters of Agreement	A-2 A-3	1. Revised Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation to NMPNS 2. Added reference to the following letters of agreement: • Niagara Mohawk Power Corp • Dr. Parma Ram • Local transportation providers • Constellation Energy Group

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 45			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	List of Effective pages	i, ii, xvi through xxiii	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 45.
5.1	Typical Nuclear Division/Station Organization	5-2	Clarified the assignment of responsibility for performing the Shift Technical Advisor function.
NA	NA	5-3	Page number changed.
5.2.2	Control Room Staff	5-4	Clarified the assignment of responsibility for the Assistant Station Shift Supervisor to address SRO presence upon emergency plan activation.
NA	NA	5-5 thru 5-21	Page numbers changed.
Figure 5.2	EOF Staffing	5-23	Added Communications Coordinator to EOF organization chart under the EOF Administrator.
Figure 8.1	Emergency Preparedness Department	8-9	Changed organizational reporting for EP Director from Manager Nuclear Training to General Manager Support Services.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 46			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change**
NA	List of Effective pages	i, ii, xvii through xxiv	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 46.
5.1	Typical Nuclear Division/Station Organization	5-1, 5-2	1. The section 5.1 listing of shift crew staffing was relabeled as "minimum" (formally labeled as "typical") to reflect the on shift Table B-1 (NUREG-0654) compliment. 2. Portions of section 5.1 previously addressing the minimum staffing (NOTES 1 &3) were deleted with the exception of the NOTE 2, which clarified the fire brigade as being combined total for the site. 3. NOTE 2 is renumbered to be NOTE 1.
5.2	Onsite Emergency Response Organization	5-3	1. Revised second sentence in forth paragraph from, "During off-hours, the augmented ERO will staff all emergency facilities within 60 minutes.", to "During off-hours, all emergency facilities will be staffed within 60 minutes."
5.2.2	Control Room Staff	5-4	1. Deleted reference to Figure 5.1 in the first paragraph. 2. Added "or support" to the first sentence in the first paragraph. Sentence now reads "The normal complement of site personnel required to staff *or support* the affected unit Control Room for an emergency classification of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency is listed in section 5.1. 3. Removed "Nuclear" from the Station Shift Supervisor and Assistant Station Shift Supervisors title.
5.2.2.c	Shift Technical Advisor	5-5	1. Deleted the statement that "The ASSS may fulfill the STA functions if qualified."
NA	NA	5-2 thru 5-21	1. Page number changed
6.7.1.a	Local/Area/ Building Evacuation	6-12	2. Revised *station* alarm to be *evacuation* alarm.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 47			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages	Coversheet i, ii, iii, xviii through xxvi	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 47.
1.1	Acronyms And Definitions	1-2	Eliminated definition of PASS since system will no longer be used.
5.1	Typical Nuclear Division/Station Organization	5-16	Included the new pre-designated positions of JNC Spokesperson and Rumor Control Coordinator and a description of their responsibilities. Also included the position of JNC Writer, which was not previously included. Deleted from the Technical/Radiological Briefer the responsibility to amplify, answer, and clarify technical/radiological questions from media personnel. Deleted JNC support staff. Changes are consistent with new implementation plan and are consistent with the requirements listed in this document
5.3.4	Local Services Support	5-19	Removed PASS Cask removal since PASS Cask removal will no longer be required with system elimination.
NA	NA	5-17 thru 5-26, 5-28	Page number changed.
Figure 5.5	JNC Staffing	5-27	Revised JNC Staffing (typical) organization chart to reflect the changes described above.
6.5.1	Source Term Determination	6-9	Removed PASS as a means to determine source term due to system elimination.
6.7.2	Offsite Protective Actions	6-17	Revised statement to indicate State and Local officials may consider the use of Potassium Iodide. Previous statement indicated that a Thyroid prophylaxis is not provided. This change is indicative of the change in NRC, State and Local protective action planning standards.
7.2.5	Other Dedicated Telephone Line Systems	7-5	Corrected grammatical error in section describing dedicated telephone systems. Also clarified that the system to be used between JAFNPP control room and the NMPNS control room is the RECS line.
7.3.3	Assessment Systems	7-9	Removed discussion of RAGEMS since RAGEMS is no longer required or in service.
7.3.3	Assessment System	7-10	Removed discussion of PASS since PASS will be eliminated.
Figure 8.2	Initial Training and Periodic Retraining	8-11	Removed discussion on training for Post Accident Sampling and Analysis for the PASS sampling since system will be eliminated.
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-3	Removed Pooled Inventory Management agreement under list since there will be no need to provide for withdraw of PASS casks.
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing Procedures	C-3	Redefined the purpose of EPIP-EPP-09 to reflect the changes in methodology for performing core damage assessment. Procedure is revised to now include containment radiation and hydrogen concentrations as the primary and secondary means for assessing core damage. Procedure allows for assessment of coolant samples should they be obtained.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 47			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
Appendix G	Cross-Reference Index Between NMPNS Emergency Plan and NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1 Rev.1	G-6	Removed reference to NUREG 0578 PASS (I.2) since it is no longer applicable.
Appendix G	Cross-Reference Index Between NMPNS Emergency Plan and NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1 Rev.1	G-11	Removed reference to "Health Physics drills – PASS Samples" (N.2.e.2) since this will no longer be applicable.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 48			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages	Coversheet, i, ii, iii, xx to xxx	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 48.
1.1	Acronyms And Definitions	1-2	Deleted PACC acronym and added NUCAPR with change in title of the site communications department This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
Figure 4.2	Sample Emergency Classification Guidelines	4-4	Updated example of an Unusual Event to reflect recent change to the Security event Emergency Action Level.
5.1.1	Station Responsibility During Normal Working Hours	5-1	Revised titles for overall authority for station activities. The "specified corporate officer" was replaced with "Vice President NMP" and "Plant Managers" were replaced with "Plant General Manager". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.1	Technical Support Center Staff	5-6	Replaced "A plant or branch Manager" with a "General Manager or manager" for the TSCM position. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.2	Technical Support Center Staff	5-6	Replaced "Manager or Supervisor Technical Support" with "Supervisor or Principal Engineer" for the TDC position. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.2.a	Technical Support Center Staff	5-6	Deleted Technical Services which will be a part of Operations Support. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.4	Technical Support Center Staff	5-7 to 5-8	Replaced "Security Training Department" with "Security Management". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and past practices. Also eliminated reference to the PAC coordinating activities with the TSCM this is not the current practice.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.5	Technical Support Center Staff	5-7	Deleted "Manager" to now be just "General Supervisor". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and expectations for staffing this position.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.6	Technical Support Center Staff	5-8	Added "services" to engineering. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.6.a	Technical Support Center Staff	5-8	Replaced "NED" with "Engineering Services". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.3/ 5.2.3.7	Technical Support Center Staff	5-9	Replaced a "Reactor Analyst Supervisor" with a "Supervisor Reactor Engineering or a Generation Engineer". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.4/ 5.2.4.1	Operations Support Center Staff	5-9	Replaced "Work Control supervisor" with "Work Control/Outage Management General Supervisors or Supervisors". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.4/ 5.2.4.2	Operations Support Center Staff	5-9	Deleted "Engineer" from Maintenance Department Generation Engineer/Specialist. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.4/ 5.2.4.3	Operations Support Center Staff	5-10	Revised "Security Supervisor" to be "Security Management member". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 48			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
5.2.4/ 5.2.4.6	Operations Support Center Staff	5-11	Revised "Security Site Supervisor" to be "Security Management member". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.1	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-11	Revised "A senior company manager" to be "A senior station manager". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and past practices.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.2	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-12	Revised "A Manager Nuclear Engineering" to be "A General Supervisor of Engineering Services" and replaced "NED" with "Engineering Services". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.3	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-13	Revised "An Office Administrator" to be a "Supervisor from one of the station support departments". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.3	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-13	Revised "NMPNS Administrative Services" to be "Document and Record Services". Revised "NMPNS Communications" to be "NMPNS Information Technology and Telecommunications Services". Revised "NMPNS Procurement Branch" to be "NMPNS Procurement and Warehouse Services". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.4	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-13	Revised "A Manager or Supervisor Nuclear Security" to be "Security Management member". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.5	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-14	Added "or Supervisor" to A General Supervisor Training to the typical designee for the position of EOF Administrator. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.6	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-14	Removed Training from the ODAM typical designee since Training is not expected to provide resources for this position. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.6.a	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-14	Replaced "Environmental protection department staff member" with "Principal Engineer (Environmental) or Environmental Engineer" This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.7	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-15	Replaced "QA Department" with Quality and Performance Assessment Department". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.5/ 5.2.5.8	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-15	Replaced "support staff member" with Corporate support staff personnel whose assigned work location is NMP." This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.6/ 5.2.6.1	Joint News Center Staff	5-16	Replaced "The Director Nuclear Communications and Public Affairs " with "Nuclear Communications and Public Relations group" This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and recently revised practices.
5.2.6/ 5.2.6.1.c	Joint News Center Staff	5-16	Replaced "Management personnel from the Nuclear Support staff" with "Supervisory personnel from various station departments". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and recently revised practices.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 48			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
5.2.6/ 5.2.6.1.e	Joint News Center Staff	5-16	Replaced "Nuclear supervisory staff" with "Supervisory personnel from various station departments". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative and recently revised practices.
5.2.6/ 5.2.6.1.f	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-17	Replaced "Nuclear support staff member" with "Corporate support staff personnel whose assigned work location is NMP." This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
5.2.6/ 5.2.6.1.g	Emergency Operations Facility Center Staff	5-17	Replaced "Nuclear support staff member" with "Corporate support staff personnel whose assigned work location is NMP." This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
6.2.3/ 6.2.3.b.4)	On-site Notification and Organization	6-4	Replaced "Plant Manager of the affected unit " with "Plant General Manager". This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
7.2.1	Telephone Systems	7-3	Deleted reference to NMPC systems since station is no longer a part of Niagara Mohawk and Constellation now has ownership of the system.
7.2.5	Other Dedicated Telephone Line Systems	7-5	The RECS Line is already listed in 7.2.3 and does not need to be listed here.
8.1/8.1.1	Organizational Preparedness/ Training	8-1	Deleted Nuclear from the title of the Training Manager. Revised Nuclear Communications and Public Affairs to be Nuclear Communications and Public Relations. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
8.1.2	Exercises and Drills	8-4	Revised title of Supervisor Fire Protection with Supervisor Operations Fire Protection and revised title of Operations Manager-Nuclear to be Manager Unit 1 Operations. Unit 1 Operations now has responsibility for the station fire protection program. Also deleted Nuclear from the Training Managers title. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
8.4	Public Education and Information	8-8	Revised Manager Nuclear Communications and Public Affairs to be Manager Nuclear Communications and Public Relations. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
Figure 8.1	Emergency Preparedness Department	8-9	Revised organization chart to reflect new reporting for the Emergency Preparedness Department. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
Figure 8.2	Initial Training and Periodic Retraining	8-10	Deleted "s" off Plant Managers to reflect new organization of one Plant Manager. Also deleted –Nuclear from the title of the Manager of Operations. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 48			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
9.4	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-3	Revised title of Nuclear Engineering General Manager to now be Manager Engineering Services. Replaced Technical Support with Engineering. Deleted General Supervisor Support Services since the position no longer exists. Revised Manager Business Management to be Director Business Planning, Budgeting and Cost Control. Revised Quality Assurance to be Quality & Performance Assessment. Added in CGG Manager Procurement & Warehouse Services and CGG Manager IT & Telecommunication Services to supplement those functions that were formally under the General Manager Support Services. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
9.4/ 9.4.1.1.a	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-4	Deleted "(Affected Unit)" after the title of Plant General Manager. Revised Technical Support to be Reactor Engineering. Revised Outage Coordinator to be Work Control/Outage Management. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
9.4/ 9.4.1.1.b	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-4	Revised title of the Nuclear Engineering General Manager to now be Manager Engineering Services. Also removed Reactor Engineering which now reports to the Plant Manager. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
9.4/ 9.4.1.2	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-5	Revised title Manager Nuclear Training to be Manager Training. Revised title of Director Human Resources Development to be Director Human Resources, also removed "HRD". Revised title of General Manager Business Management to be Director Business Planning. Budgeting & Cost Control. Revised title of QA Nuclear General Manager to be Manager Quality and Performance Assessment. Revised title of General Manager Support Services to be CGG Managers. Added a description of the various CGG Managers and their responsibilities. This is consistent with the Optimize The Organization (OTO) initiative.
Figure 9.1	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-7	Revised organization chart to include title changes as outlined in the OTO organization chart.
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-3	Replaced Teledyne Isotopes with Proxtronics. Proxtronics is the new service provider.
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-3	Deleted Communications and Public Relations service from Niagara Mohawk. This activity is no longer part of the service level agreement.
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-3	Added treasury and added will provide CGG Support Services.
Appendix J	Resource Materials	J-1	Deleted JNC layout from page. This change was an editorial correction.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 49			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages	Coversheet i, ii, iii, xxiv to xxxii	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 49
1	Acronyms	1-1	Revised ETTE to ETE and Evacuation Travel Time Estimate to Evacuation Time Estimate
5.1	Typical Nuclear Division/ Organization	5-1	Clarified minimum shift staffing requirements to reflect updates made by Improved Technical Specifications, USAR and Technical Resources Manual.
5.2	On-Site ERO	5-2	Added reference to Tables 5.1 and 5.2, NMP to NUREG 0654 Table B1 comparison.
5.2.2	Control Room Staff	5-3	Eliminated reference to Technical Specifications and referenced USAR/UFSAR
5.2.5.4	Security Director	5-13	Eliminated position, tasks performed by Security Director were duplicitous to Security Liaison. Renumbered appropriately
NA		5-14	Re-alignment of pages
5.2.5.6.b	Meteorological Advisor	5-15	Eliminated position. Meteorology and forecasting is provided via computer. Task to obtain this will be assigned to dose assessment staff.
5.2.5.8	EOF/JNC Liaison	5-15	Eliminated position. JNC Writer now performs the function of the EOF/JNC Liaison to assure news release is reviewed and approved.
NA		5-16 to 28	Re-alignment of pages.
5.3.4.j	Local Support Services	5-19	Revised Niagara Mohawk support to providing use of the OAA, and eliminated them providing support for siren and communications maintenance. Constellation Energy, and Entergy Nuclear Northeast will do siren and communications maintenance.
5.3.4.k	Local Support Services	5-19	Added Entergy Nuclear Northeast as they are providing for siren mechanical maintenance.
Figure 5.2	EOF Staffing (Typical)	5-23	Eliminated Security Director, EOF/JNC Liaison, and Meteorological Advisor positions. Tasks have been reassigned where appropriate
Table 5.1 and 5.2	NUREG 0654 TO NMP Staffing Comparison	5-28 5-29	Added Tables that show comparison of NMP Staffing levels to NUREG 0654 Table B-1. To ensure compliance with NUREG 0654.
6.2.1	Offsite Notifications and Follow-up Messages	6-2	Added follow-up notification information as required by NUREG 0654. Provided editorial correction of reference to NUREG 0654, which should have been Section II.E, not Section E.
NA	NA	6-2 to 19	Repagination
6.2.3.b.4	On-site Notification and Organization	6-4	Eliminated reference to Plant General Manager "at affected unit", single Plant General Manager has responsibility for both units.
6.7.1.c	Exclusion Area Evacuation	6-12	Added that warning of personnel within the exclusion area can be accomplished within about 15 minutes, to be consistent with other notifications indicated in the SEP.
6.7.1.h	KI	6-15	Revised to remove wording which provided implementing directions as to when KI was to be administered.
6.7.2.a	Protective Actions Oswego County	6-16	Revised Evacuation Travel Time Estimate ETTE to Evacuation Time Estimates ETE consistent with new title and revised ETEs.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 49			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
6.7.2.b	Oswego County PNS	6-16	Added that the system design and testing requirements are detailed in Wyle Research Report WR 82-26… To provide details of how the PNS system was design and the testing was accomplished.
7.2.3	RECS	7-4	Lake District Office was removed from list. This location is not normally staffed and therefore the line cannot be tested on a sufficient basis to assure its operation. Other commercial phone lines will be used to provide communications capability.
7.2.7	Radio Systems	7-5	Editorial correction. NMP uses radio channels specific to NMP.
NA	NA	7-10 to 14	Re-pagination
7.8	Emergency Vehicles	7-14	Revised to indicate that the EOF coordinates obtaining and using helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. This is done by prearranged purchase order and is facilitated by the EOF, not by Security.
8.1.1b	Training	8-1	Eliminated reference to Energy Center (EC) full time employees. EC is retired in place.
8.1.2	Exercises and Drills	8-4	Revised title of Manager Unit 1 Operations to Manager Operations. A single position was formed to consolidate the duties of two managers.
8.4.2	Dissemination of Inst. Mat'l	8-8	Revised to indicate that a sample of this material is retained within the EP PPF. Provides for clarification for auditing purposes
Figure 8.1	EP Department	8-9	Revised to provide for general details not specific titles, yet still retain sufficient information for reporting chain to CNO.
9.4	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-3	Added additional details of normal organization at NMP, due to changes in organizational structure at NMP. Provided generalized details with regard to corporate titles.
9.4.1.1	Functional Group	9-4 to 6	Added additional details of normal organization at NMP, due to changes in organizational structure at NMP.
Fig. 9.1	Emergency Response/Recovery Organization	9-7	Added additional details of normal organization at NMP, due to changes in organizational structure at NMP.
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-2	Added that JAF will provide for siren mechanical maintenance
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-3	Revised to eliminate NMPC performing siren maintenance and telecomm services. Siren maintenance to be done by NMP and Entergy Nuclear Northeast. Telecomm services to be done by NMP.
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing Procedures	C-5 through C-8	Re-ordered pages to reduce extraneous spacing. Added details of new procedure EPIP-EPP-32, Resource and Communications Contingency Guidelines. Repagination eliminated need for page C-9
Appendix F	Evacuation Travel Time Estimates	F-1	Revised and renamed to ETE. Provides details of updated ETE accomplished August 2003.
Appendix G	Cross Reference Index	G-3	Eliminated 5.2.5.8 as a reference to item B.7.d. Item previously referred to EOF/JNC Liaison position, which has been eliminated. Duties are accomplished by other individuals
Appendix G	Cross Reference Index	G-8	Revised ETTE to ETE.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 50			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages, Table of Contents	Coversheet, i, ii, iii, xxvi to xxxiii	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 50.
1	Acronyms and Definitions	1-1,2, 3	Title Change only. Changed titles of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) and the Assistant SSS to Control Room Supervisor (CRS), for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
2	Scope and Applicability	2-1	Title Change only. Changed title of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
5	Organization Control Of Emergencies	5-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 22, 28	Title Change only. Changed titles of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) and the Assistant SSS to Control Room Supervisor (CRS), for consistency with Constellation Fleet. Also, on page 13 revised Constellation Energy Group to Constellation Energy, consistent with name of company.
6	Emergency Measures	6-1, 3, 4, 11, 12, 13, 15, 24	Title Change only. Changed title of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
8.1.2	Exercises and Drills	8-5	Revised evaluation criteria to indicate that drills/exercises are evaluated in accordance with EPMP-EPP-10.
8.2.1	Responsibilities for Reviewing and Updating	8-6	Revised to bring the SEP into conformance with regulatory requirements (i.e. 10CFR50.54(t) and revisions to the QATR to reflect those regulatory requirements
Fig 8.2	Initial and Periodic Retraining	8-10	Title Change only. Changed title of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
9.1.2	Termination of Emergency phase	9-1	Title Change only. Changed title of SSS to Shift Manager (SM), for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing procedure	C-6	Title Change only. Changed title of SSS to Shift Manager (SM) for consistency with Constellation Fleet.
Appendix C	Emergency Plan implementing procedure	C-8	Added procedure EPMP-EPP-10 and associated description
Appendix J	Maps	J-10	Revised 10 Mile EPZ map to provide 2000 census data.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 51			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages, Table of Contents	Coversheet, i, ii, iii, xxvi to xxxiii	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 51. Corrected typos
4	Emergency Conditions	4-1, 2, 4	Revised emergency classification level definitions in accordance with NRC Order BL 2005-02, Revised Sample EALs
6.3.1 thru 6.3.4	UE, Alert, SAE, GE	6-5, 6, 7	Revised emergency classification level definitions in accordance with NRC Order BL 2005-02
6.7.2c	PAGs and PARs	6-17	Clarified when sheltering is used.
8	Figure 8.1	8-9	Revised reporting chain to show EP Director has line of communication with Site VP
Appendix C	Emerg Plan imp Procedures	C-7	Revised EPMP-EPP-05 Title to Emergency Planning versus preparedness.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 52			
Section	**Section Name**	**Page #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective pages, Table of Contents	Coversheet, i, ii, iii, xxvii thru xxxiv	Updated according to changes as required for Rev. 52, corrected typos, re-paginated.
5.2.6.1.b	Technical Briefer	5-15	Deleted requirement for a radiological briefer. Should radiological information be required, the close proximity of the EOF permits obtaining needed radiological information from the radiological staff by the technical briefer.
5.3.4	Local Services Support	5-19	Updated list of local service providers. New providers provide same level of service previously provided
5.4.2.b	U.S. Department of Energy	5-21	Added that assistance provided by DOE could include medical consulting and assistance from REAC/TS in Oak Ridge.
Figure 5.5	JNC Staffing (Typical)	5-26	Eliminated block indicating Radiological Briefer, functions subsumed into technical briefer
7.3.2 b	Offsite Assessment Facility	7-6	Replaced R.E Ginna with Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Plant as providing the service.
7.3.3.b2	Onsite Radiological Monitors	7-7	Revised description of monitors to indicate that the actual locations are described within the ODCM to provide additional clarification
7.3.3.b4	Offsite radiological Monitors	7-8	Revised description of monitors to indicate that the actual locations are described within the ODCM to provide additional clarification
Appendix A	Letters of Agreement	A-2, A-3	1. Added specific references to what SEP sections detail the need for each LOA provider 2. Substituted REAC/TS reference for RMC. NMP will obtain medical consult and assistance from REAC/TS group 3. Added "Provide medical assistance to DOE list of actions" 4. Eliminated reference to Proxtronics. Analytical services provided by JAFNPP or Calvert Cliffs laboratories. Radiation Protection provides for analysis of TLDs. 5. Added reference to National Grid (formerly Niagara Mohawk) name change only 6. Re-numbered LOA listing
Appendix H	Typical Additional Support Resources	H-3, H-4	Updated references to local telephone companies

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 53			
SECTION	**SECTION NAME**	**PAGE #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective Pages, Summary of Changes	Cover page, i, ii, xxvii	Revised due to change in revision number, put name of current plant general manager on cover page, added summary of changes for revision 53 of the SEP
6.7.2.c	PAGs and Recommendation of PARs	5-2	Revised wording for incorporation of considerations put forth by NRC RIS 2005-08, Endorsement of NEI Guidance, Range of Protective Actions for Nuclear Power Plant Incidents, specifically addressing shelter-in-place for know evacuation impediments and advising the population in the EPZ to monitor the Emergency Alert System.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 54			
SECTION	**SECTION NAME**	**PAGE #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective Pages, Summary of Changes	Cover page, i, ii, xxviii	Revised due to change in revision number, put name of current plant general manager on cover page, added summary of changes for revision 54 of the SEP
NA	Table of Contents	xxix thru xxxv	Addition of page xxvii, for summary of pages incorporated for rev 54 resulted in Table of contents page numbers being re-paginated pages xxxi thru xxxv. Tables 5.1 & 5.2 missing from table of contents.
5.2	On-Site Emergency Response Organization	5-2	Removed the 30 minute reporting requirement for the TSC and OSC during normal working hours. Added requirement for all facilities to be staffed within 60 minutes.
Table 5.2	Comparison of NUREG Staffing Requirements to Augmented NMP ERO Staffing	5-29	Editorial correction, number of RP Techs for downwind should have been 4, value was 3, Total actual of 32 was correct.
7.3.3.b.5	Emergency Radiological Survey Teams	7-8	Revised wording for survey teams to be deployed within approximately 30 minutes of notification to approximately 60 minutes of notification.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 55			
SECTION	**SECTION NAME**	**PAGE #**	**Change/Reason**
NA	Coversheet, List of Effective Pages, Summary of Changes	Cover page, i, ii, ,iii, xxviii, xxix, xxx, xxxi, xxxii, xxxiii, xxxv, xxxvi	Changed revision number for affected pages of SEP; added page xxxvi to accommodate rev 55 summary table
NA	Table of Contents	xxxii, xxxiii	Corrected page number references for several items in Section 6.0
Various	Various SEP sections	xxxi, xxxii, xxxiv, 1-1, 1-6, 5-15, 5-16, 5-18, 5-26, 6-5, 6-6, 6-7, 7-2, 7-4, 7-5, 9-3, H-3, J-4	Replaced Joint News Center (JNC) with Joint Information Center (JIC) for industry alignment. No change was made to the function or staffing of the facility.
5.2.3	Tech Supp Ctr Staff	5-6	Corrected reference of Figure 5 to Figure 5.3. (CR 2008-7097)
5.2.3.1	TSC Manager	5-6	Added a requirement for a SRO level of knowledge for personnel chosen to fill this position. INPO Assist 2008 recommendation (CR 2008-6351). Revised General Manager and Manager titles to lower case to imply as stated "typical" designee.
5.2.4	Ops Supp Ctr Staff	5-9	Corrected reference of Figure 5 to Figure 5.4. (CR 2008-7097)
5.2.5.1	ED/RM	5-11	Added a requirement for a SRO level of knowledge for personnel chosen to fill this position. INPO Assist 2008 recommendation (CR 2008-6351)
5.3	Augmentation of the Onsite ERO	5-18	Added a statement that implementation of the SEP does not require any onsite augmentation by corporate or headquarters personnel. The referenced CR identified that the SEP was not clear on this fact. (CR 2008-7097).
Figure 5.3	TSC Staffing	5-24	Combining the Fuels and Reactor Analyst positions and adding Ops Coordinator to aid in decision making.
Table 5.2	Comparison of NUREG 0654 Staffing	5-29	Combining Fuels and Reactor Analyst positions to eliminate duplication

SUMMARY OF CHANGES INCORPORATED IN REVISION 55 (con't)			
SECTION	**SECTION NAME**	**PAGE #**	**Change/Reason**
7.3.3.b.2	Assessment Systems	7-7	Clarify onsite and offsite stations which have radiation monitors. Moved the description of those monitors which are considered offsite, consistent with station procedures, under the Offsite heading in SEP section 7.3.3.b.4. The move does not alter the function of the monitors. (CR 2008-6110)
7.3.3.b.4	Assessment Systems	7-8	Clarify offsite stations which define the site boundary and have radiation monitors. Those monitors which are designated as Offsite by station procedures were moved into this section from SEP section 7.3.3.b.2. The move does not alter the function of the monitors. (CR 2008-6042)
7.3.3.d.1	Sampling Systems	7-9	Revised description of Unit 2 sampling system to reflect WRGMS modification.
8.1.1	Training	8-1	Revised NTP-TQS-202 to EPMP-EPP-11 due to fleet reformat; revised responsibilities of Manager Training and Director of EP to be consistent with EPMP-EPP-11; revised title of the NMP Communications personnel and clarified their relationship with OCEMO regarding arrangement of training for offsite personnel.
8.1.1.c	Training	8-1	Revised NTP-TQS-202 to EPMP-EPP-11 due to fleet reformat.
Figure 8.1	EP Dept.	8-9	Revised organization chart Figure 8.1 to reflect current condition
Appendix C	E-Plan Implementing Procedures	C-2, C-4, C-5, C-7,C-8	Revised NTP-TQS-202 to EPMP-EPP-11, NTP-TQS-202 was superseded by EPMP-EPP-11 due to fleet reformat. Corrected several minor errors in procedure titles (CR 2008-7097)
Appendix J	Resource Material	J-10	Revised population values to be consistent with 2000 Census and Oswego County EMO (AI 2008-1810)

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1.0 ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 ACRONYMS

This section contains the acronyms of terms that are used in a special context in this plan and/or are unique to Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NMPNS).

- ACAD - Automated Card Access Device
- ALARA - As Low As Reasonably Achievable
- ARM - Area Radiation Monitor
- CDE_T - Committed Dose Equivalent - Thyroid (Child)
- CRS – Control Room Supervisor
- CWP - County Warning Point
- DOE - U.S. Department of Energy
- EAL - Emergency Action Level
- EAS - Emergency Alert System
- ED - Emergency Director
- EDAMS - Emergency Dose Assessment Modeling System
- EDE - Effective Dose Equivalent
- ED/RM - Emergency Director/Recovery Manager
- ENS - Emergency Notification System
- EOC - Emergency Operations Center
- EOF - Emergency Operations Facility
- EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- EPIP - Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure
- EPMP - Emergency Plan Maintenance Procedure
- EPZ - Emergency Planning Zone
- ERF - Emergency Response Facilities
- ETE - Evacuation Time Estimate
- FRMAP - Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan
- FSAR - Final Safety Analysis Report
- JAFNPP - James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant
- JIC – Joint Information Center

- KI - Potassium Iodide
- LCO - Limiting Condition for Operation
- MMS - Meteorological Monitoring System
- NED - Nuclear Engineering Department
- NMPNS - Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station
- NRC - U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
- NSSS - Nuclear Steam Supply System
- NUCAPR – Nuclear Communications and Public Relations
- NWS - National Weather Service
- NYSDOH - New York State Department of Health
- OCEMO - Oswego County Emergency Management Office
- OCEOC - Oswego County Emergency Operations Center
- ODAM - NMPNS Offsite Dose Assessment Manager
- OSC - Operations Support Center
- PAG - Protective Action Guide
- PAR - Protective Action Recommendation
- PNS - The Oswego County Prompt Notification System
- RAM - NMPNS Radiological Assessment Manager
- RECS - Radiological Emergency Communications System
- RO - Reactor Operator
- SEMO - State Emergency Management Office
- SEP - NMPNS Site Emergency Plan
- SEOC - State Emergency Operations Center
- SM – Shift Manager
- SOP - Special Operating Procedure
- SORC - Site Operations Review Committee
- SRAB - Safety Review and Audit Board
- SRD - Self-Reading Dosimeters

- o SRO - Senior Reactor Operators
- o STA - Shift Technical Advisor
- o STOC - Security Tactical Operations Center
- o SUNY - State University of New York
- o SWP - State Warning Point
- o TEDE - Total Effective Dose Equivalent
- o TIBL - Thermal Internal Boundary Layer
- o TLD - Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
- o TSC - Technical Support Center
- o TSCM - TSC Manager
- o USAR - Updated Safety Analysis Report
- o WSFO - Weather Service Forecasting Office

1.2 DEFINITIONS

This section contains the definitions of terms that are used in a special context in this plan and/or are unique to Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NMPNS).

- o ACCESS CONTROL POINTS - Checkpoints for incoming traffic to be stopped and identification verified. These points are established by Nuclear Security at the Alert, or higher emergency classification, or as directed by the Emergency Director. The Access Control Points are predesignated at two locations:
  - The intersection of County Route 29 and Private Road
  - The intersection of County Route 1A and Private Road

- o AFFECTED UNIT - The affected unit is NMPNS Unit 1 and/or Unit 2 whichever has declared an emergency.

- o ALTERNATE STATE WARNING POINT - The Alternate SWP is located in the N.Y. State Police Communications Center in the Public Security Building, State Office Building Campus, Albany, N.Y. This facility is manned 24 hours per day and could perform the same functions as the State Warning Point (see State Warning Point).

- AREA RADIATION MONITOR (ARM) - A fixed instrument which typically measures gross gamma radiation levels in a local area and alarms when the radiation exposure rate reaches the preset alarm level.

- ASSESSMENT ACTIONS - Those actions taken during or after an accident to obtain and process information that is necessary to make decisions to implement specific emergency measures.

- ASSESSMENT FACILITY - A facility used for evaluation of information including instrument data, to assess the scope and severity of an emergency condition. Such facilities available to Nine Mile Point include:

  - Onsite
    - Control Rooms
    - Technical Support Center
  - Off-Site
    - Emergency Operations Facility

- CDE_T - Represents the dose equivalent to the child thyroid, weighted on the basis of the relative detriment to the individual, for an exposure period of 50 years.

- CONSTELLATION ENERGY GROUP - The owner of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Stations.

- CORRECTIVE ACTIONS - Those emergency measures taken to mitigate or terminate an emergency situation at or near the source of the problem in order to prevent an uncontrolled release of radioactive material or to reduce the magnitude of a release.

- COUNTY WARNING POINT (CWP) - The communications center at Oswego County 911 Center in Oswego, N.Y. is the County Warning Point. It serves as a 24-hour notification point for messages from the utilities to appropriate officials in the county.

- DIRECTOR EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS - The individual responsible for the coordination of emergency planning efforts.

- DOSE PROJECTION - A calculated estimate of the potential dose to individuals at a given location onsite or offsite. It is determined from the quantity of radioactive material released and the appropriate meteorological transport and diffusion parameters.

- EMERGENCY - A situation outside of routine operational events or minor equipment malfunction which could lead to a radiological hazard affecting the health and safety of workers or the public, or result in significant damage to property.

- EMERGENCY ACTIONS - A collective term encompassing the assessment, corrective and protective actions taken during the course of an emergency.

- EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS (EAL) - Specific indications or conditions used as thresholds for initiating specific emergency actions.

- EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM (EAS) - A system of radio stations organized to permit designated government officials to issue emergency information and instructions in threatened or actual emergencies.

- EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION - A condition which falls into one of the following categories: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency.

- EMERGENCY DIRECTOR - The individual responsible for the implementation and administration of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan. Directs the emergency response organization and has overall authority for control of the emergency situation and for assuring continuity of resources.

- EMERGENCY DIRECTOR/RECOVERY MANAGER - Serves as the senior management representative for the site and will replace the Station Shift Supervisor/Emergency Director as the individual with overall responsibility for control of the emergency situation.

- EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS (EOC) - Local and State facilities for assessment of emergency information and direction of local and State emergency response personnel.

- EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES - A procedure that implements an action or activity described in the Site Emergency Plan. These procedures are considered Technical Specification related and are listed in Appendix C.

- EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EPIP-EPPs) - Procedures which provide detailed instructions for use by NMPNS personnel to respond to an emergency or off-normal event.

- EMERGENCY PLAN MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES (EPMP-EPPs) - Procedures which provide instructions, checklists, and guidance to maintain the emergency preparedness program, equipment and associated documents.

- EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) - A designated area around NMPNS used to facilitate offsite emergency planning. There are two Emergency Planning Zones: the plume exposure pathway and the ingestion exposure pathway.

- EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITY (ERF) - A generic term referring to a facility that is used for emergency purposes. These facilities include the Control Room, Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, Operations Support Center, Joint Information Center, Oswego County Emergency Operations Center, etc.

- EMERGENCY RESPONSE/RECOVERY ORGANIZATION - The organization, which consists of Nuclear Division, corporate and outside personnel, that manages the large scale or long-term response to and recovery from an accident.

- ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING TEAMS - These teams are characterized by personnel from the station staff (Radiation Protection or Environmental Departments) or contractor staff that collect environmental measurements as part of the Expanded Radiological Environmental Monitoring Program.

- EVACUATION ASSEMBLY AREAS - Areas outside of the protected area where personnel evacuated from the protected area are assembled. The two primary areas typically designated are the P-Building at Unit 2 for personnel exiting the protected area via the Unit 2 security access, and the Nuclear Learning Center for personnel exiting the protected area via the Unit 1 security access.

- EXCLUSION AREA - The area controlled by NMPNS surrounding the station, in which the licensee has the authority to determine all activities including exclusion or removal of personnel and property from the area. For emergency preparedness purposes, the NMPNS/JAFNPP exclusion areas are considered to be one exclusion area.

- EXCLUSION AREA EVACUATION - Evacuation of all non-essential personnel from the NMPNS exclusion area to either the designated Offsite Assembly Area or to their home. This includes, as appropriate, the evacuation of individuals from the NMPNS exclusion area including the Nuclear Learning Center; Energy Center, Sewage Treatment Facility, all other NMPNS site locations, and a notification to the James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Station of the evacuation.

- EXPANDED RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM - This program is characterized by an increase in the number and frequency of samples collected, plus other additional sampling of critical pathways (such as snow, ground deposition, surface water, etc.)

- FEDERAL RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT PLAN (FRMAP) - The Federal government's means of providing in-depth assistance to licensees, States, and local governments in the event of a radiological emergency. The monitoring and assessment teams are normally provided by the Department of Energy (DOE).

- HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Any element, compound or combination thereof, which is detonable, flammable, corrosive, toxic, an oxidizer, an etiologic agent, or highly reactive and which because of handling, storage processing, or packaging may have detrimental effects upon operating personnel and emergency personnel, the public, plant equipment, and/or the environment.

- INGESTION EXPOSURE PATHWAY - The principal exposure from this pathway would be from ingestion of contaminated water or foods such as milk or fresh vegetables. The duration of principal exposures could range in length from hours to months.

- LOCAL AREA EVACUATION - Evacuation of personnel from localized areas within the station with assembly outside the affected local area.

- NINE MILE POINT NUCLEAR STATION L.L.C (NMPNS) - A limited liability corporation and operator of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station.

- OFFSITE - Any area outside of the joint property controlled by NMPNS and JAFNPP.

- OFFSITE ASSEMBLY AREA (OAA) - Specific location outside the NMPNS 10 mile EPZ for the assembly of personnel in the event of an exclusion area evacuation. This area is typically the Niagara Mohawk Service center in the town of Volney.

- ONSITE - The area within the joint property controlled by NMPNS and JAFNPP, the exclusion area.

- ONSITE ASSEMBLY AREAS - These are areas within the protected area where personnel will gather to allow for continuous accountability of personnel remaining within the protected area.

- OSWEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY IDENTIFICATION CARDS - ID cards issued to individuals assigned emergency duties which allow admittance beyond the Access Control Points, and into the 10 Mile EPZ.

- OSWEGO COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (OCEOC) - A facility that serves as the county command post from which emergency operations will be directed and coordinated. The OCEOC is located in the Oswego County Emergency Management Offices in the basement of the Oswego County Branch Building, Route 481, Fulton, N.Y.

- PERSONNEL ACCOUNTABILITY SYSTEM - A system of accounting for personnel within the Protected Area. The system was developed in response to NUREG-0654 (Section II.J.5) and uses the Nuclear Security Key Cards assigned to personnel entering the Protected Area, Emergency Accountability Card readers located throughout the protected area, and a computerized database. The system provides timely identification of individuals who have NOT reported to Onsite Assembly Areas or exited the protected area and generates a personnel accountability report.

- PA SYSTEM - A generic term used throughout the Site Emergency Plan referring to a Public Address system where an announcement or alarm can be made and heard throughout the protected area. Other terms used for the PA system are the GAItronics, Plant Paging System, Page Party/Public Address Communications Subsystem (PP/PA), etc.

- PREVENTIVE PAG - These are projected dose commitment values at which recommendations should be made to responsible offsite officials. These actions should have minimal impact to prevent or reduce the radioactive contamination of human food or animal feed.

- PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY - A pathway by which individuals can be exposed to radiation. The principal exposure sources from this pathway are: (a) whole body external exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and from deposited material; and (b) inhalation exposure from the passing radioactive plume.

- PROTECTED AREA - This is the area within the station security fence designated to implement the security requirements of 10CFR73. It is sometimes referred to in the context of Unit 1 and/or Unit 2 protected area.

- PROTECTED AREA EVACUATION - Evacuation of nonessential individuals within the stations' protected area, to assembly areas outside of the protected area designated as Evacuation Assembly Areas. These areas are typically the Nuclear Learning Center and the P-Building.

- PROTECTIVE ACTIONS - Those emergency measures taken before or after a release of radioactive material has occurred for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposures to persons that would be likely to occur if the actions were not taken. Some of the possible protective actions are:

    - Evacuation
    - Isolation of Ingestion Pathway and Sources
    - Radioprotective Drug Administration

- PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES (PAGs) - Projected radiological dose or dose commitment values to individuals in the general population that warrant protective action before or following a release of radioactive material. Protective actions would be warranted provided that the reduction in individual dose expected to be achieved by carrying out the protective action is not offset by excessive risks to individual safety in taking the protective action. The PAG does not include the dose that has unavoidably occurred prior to the assessment.

- RADIOLOGICALLY CONTROLLED AREA (RCA) - Major plant areas to which access is limited for the purpose of protecting personnel from exposure to radiation and contamination.

- RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (RECS) - A dedicated telephone system used to provide initial notification of an emergency, and continuing emergency information, to the State and to Oswego County.

- RADIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM - Characterized by the collection of normal radiological samples required by technical specifications and additional optional samples not covered in technical specifications (such as soil, meat, poultry, etc.)

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

- REQUISITE TRAINING - The training specified for an emergency position, and contained within Training Department Procedures for Emergency Preparedness.

- RESTRICTED AREA - Any area to which access is controlled by NMPNS for purposes of protection of individuals from exposure to radioactive materials.

- SAFE SHUTDOWN SYSTEM - A descriptive term applying to a combination of systems that can be used to provide a decay heat removal path.

- SAFETY ANALYSIS REPORT (SAR) - A periodically updated multi volume report describing a nuclear power station's site, design features, safety features and the utility's intended methods of operation. The SAR must be submitted to the U.S. NRC by the utility when applying for an operating license for the nuclear station. The Unit 1 SAR may be referred to as UFSAR and Unit 2 to as USAR.

- SAFETY PARAMETER DISPLAY SYSTEM (SPDS) - This system provides a display of plant parameters from which the safety status of station operations may be assessed in the Control Rooms and Technical Support Center.

- SAFETY REVIEW AND AUDIT BOARD (SRAB) - A committee which provides independent review and audit of designated activities affecting the safe operation of the stations and as required by Technical Specifications.

- SECURITY CONTINGENCY EVENT - A deliberate act or perceived threat of an act which could imperil the station and endanger the public health and safety by exposure to radiation.

- SECURITY TACTICAL OPERATIONS CENTER (STOC) - A security command center that may be activated during a security contingency event, or activation of the site emergency plan.

- SITE OPERATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE (SORC) - A review group which, in accordance with Station Technical Specifications, functions by advising the SORC Chairman and the Safety Review and Audit Board concerning the safety aspects of proposed courses of action.

- SPECIAL OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP) - These procedures contain instructions for station operators usually attributed to emergency procedures in the regulatory guides and standards.

- STATE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (SEOC) - The State command post from which emergency operations will be directed and coordinated.

- STATE WARNING POINT (SWP) - Serves as a notification point for messages from the utilities to appropriate officials in the State. The SWP is manned on a 24-hour per day basis.

- TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER MANAGER (TSCM) - The individual responsible for implementation of on-site support activities necessary to effectively implement the SEP and mitigate the emergency. The TSCM has the leadership role to ensure on-site emergency activities are carried out in accordance with the SEP and implementing procedures at the direction of the SM/ED or ED/RM.

- TOTAL EFFECTIVE DOSE EQUIVALENT (TEDE) - Represents the sum of the effective dose equivalent and the committed effective dose equivalent.

- UNRESTRICTED AREA - Any area to which access is not controlled by NMPNS for purposes of protection of individuals from exposure to radiation and radioactive materials, and any area used for residential quarters.

2.0 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

The Site Emergency Plan covers the spectrum of emergencies from minor localized incidents to major emergencies involving protective measures by offsite response organizations. Included are guidelines for immediate response, assessment of emergency situations, defined action criteria and delineation of support functions. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures provide detailed information for individuals who may be involved with specific emergency response functions.

This Site Emergency Plan provides for a graded scale of response to distinct classifications for emergency conditions, action within those classifications, and criteria for escalation to a more severe classification. This classification system is compatible with that used by the State of New York and the Oswego County Emergency Management Office. The plans have four emergency categories: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. In addition to notifying the offsite agencies of the existing emergency classification, provisions are made in the implementing procedures for the Station to advise the State and County of appropriate protective actions.

For initiating conditions common to both units, the both Unit's SMs will confer and determine:

- The Unit with the higher emergency classification will become the SM/ED.
- If emergency classification levels are equal, the SM first notified will become the SM/ED
- If there is any question as to who should initiate the Site Emergency Plan, the Unit 1 SM shall assume the SM/ED duties.

Interrelationship of this Site Emergency Plan with other procedures, plans and emergency arrangements is necessary to ensure an effective response organization. These interrelated documents include:

a. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIP-EPPs) and Emergency Plan Maintenance Procedures (EPMP-EPPs) are designed to detail specific actions required by Station personnel in response to radiological and non-radiological emergency conditions and to maintain emergency preparedness. A listing of these procedures is contained in Appendix C.

b. Operating Procedures (OP), Emergency Operating Procedures (EOP) Special Operating Procedures (SOP), and Severe Accident Procedures (SAP) detail immediate and subsequent operator actions in response to various system transients. These operating procedures are coordinated with the Site Emergency Plan and its implementing procedures to ensure appropriate actions are taken on a timely basis.

c. Station Chemistry Department and Radiation Protection Department Procedures define health physics requirements for the control and handling of radioactive materials, personnel decontamination, respiratory protection, sampling techniques, radiation survey techniques and radiation exposure guidelines. Selected procedures, which are applicable to both normal and emergency conditions, are used in conjunction with the Site Emergency Plan and its implementing procedures.

d. Station Physical Security and Fire Protection Plans and their implementing procedures, provide overall guidance and specific instructions to Nuclear Security and Station personnel for emergencies involving security or fire. These plans and procedures are coordinated with the Site Emergency Plan and its implementing procedures to ensure compatibility.

e. The Oswego County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan, in conjunction with this Site Emergency Plan and its implementing procedures, provide for early and redundant notification schemes, continued assessment and update of radiological conditions, and the coordination of onsite and offsite protective actions.

The concept of operations, and its relationship to the Federal, State, local and private organizations that are part of the overall emergency response organizations, is described in Section 5.0 and 6.0. A block diagram, which illustrates these interrelationships is included in Site Emergency Plan, Figures 6.1-6.3, Emergency Organizations Interfaces. Illustrations of how the interfaces between various segments of response organizations change during various phases of emergency and recovery operations are shown in Site Emergency Plan, Section 6.

3.0 SUMMARY OF EMERGENCY PLAN

3.1 PURPOSE

This NMPNS Site Emergency Plan describes the total preparedness program established, implemented and coordinated by NMPNS to assure the capability and readiness of coping with and mitigating both onsite and offsite consequences of radiological emergencies.

3.2 EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

The organization for control of emergencies begins with the shift organization of the affected unit(s) and contains provisions for augmentation and extension to include other Division personnel, and outside emergency response organizations. As an incident increases in severity or potential severity, the emergency response and corresponding response organization must necessarily increase in size. Staffing levels have been established to provide appropriate response and are discussed in detail in Section 5.0 of this Site Emergency Plan.

4.0 EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

4.1 CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NUREG 0654 II.D.1, II.D.2, II.I.1)

The spectrum of probable and postulated emergency conditions have been categorized into four emergency classes. Emergency Action Level (EAL) criteria have been specified for recognizing, categorizing and declaring emergency classes based, to the extent feasible, on readily available information such as Control Room instrumentation. In many cases the emergency classification is immediately apparent from in-plant instrumentation and is consistent with requirements of USNRC Regulatory Guide 1.101. In other cases more extensive assessment is necessary to determine the applicable emergency classification. In any case, continuing assessment ensures that the emergency classification is commensurate with the severity of the emergency condition.

The information is presented by recognition Category with the associated Unit system/ equipment or instrument parameters clearly defined:

- A- Abnormal Rad Levels/Radiological Effluent
- F- Fission Product Barrier Degradation
- H- Hazards and Other Conditions Affecting Plant Safety
- S- System Malfunction

Each EAL Initiating Condition is structured in the following way:

- Recognition Category- as described above
- Emergency Class- Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency and General Emergency
- Initiating Condition- Symptom- or Event- Based, Identification and Title
- Operating Mode applicability- Power Operation, Hot Standby, Hot Shutdown, Cold Shutdown, Refueling, Defueled or All.

Procedures EPIP-EPP-01 and EPIP-EPP-02, Classification of Emergency Conditions Unit 1 and Unit 2, provide specific implementation guidance on this classification system. Figure 4.1 provides action and participation by response organizations for the various emergency classifications. Figure 4.2 is a sample of the EAL charts used to determine the appropriate classification. EPMP-EPP-0101 and EPMP-EPP-0102 provide the basis by which each of the emergency action levels was determined

4.1.1 Unusual Event

Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs. Although the emergency situation can be corrected and/or controlled, notification of NMPNS Management may be performed. In addition, appropriate offsite agencies are notified of the nature and extent of the incident, even though no action may be required of them.

4.1.2 Alert

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

4.1.3 Site Area Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.

4.1.4 General Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

4.2 SPECTRUM OF POSTULATED ACCIDENTS (NUREG 0654 II.D.2, II.I.1)

Postulated accidents are described in Chapter XV of the Unit 1 FSAR and Chapter 15 of the Unit 2 USAR.

FIGURE 4.1
REQUIRED ACTIONS AND PARTICIPATION BY
RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS FOR VARIOUS EMERGENCY CLASSES

Emergency Class	Participation By NMPNS				Participation By Off-Site Agencies
	Necessity for Protective Action		Necessity for Corrective Action	Plant Staff	
	On-Site	Off-Site			
Unusual Event	Possible	Not Required	Possible [1]	Action Required	No Action Required
Alert	Possible	Not Required	Possible [2]	Action Required	EOC's On Alert
Site Area Emergency	Probable	Not Required	Probable [3]	Action Required	EOC Action Required
General Emergency	Probable	Required	Probable [3]	Action Required	EOC Action Required

1) May involve normal organizational response such as ambulance, rescue personnel and use of medical facilities as would occur for any industrial accident.

2) May require police, firemen, ambulance, and/or medical facilities to be on alert or to respond.

3) May involve police and Coast Guard, firefighters, ambulance and/or use of medical facilities. May involve radiological monitoring teams from NMPNS, local, State and Federal agencies.

FIGURE 4.2
SAMPLE EMERGENCY CLASSIFCATION GUIDELINES
(NUREG 0654 II.D.1, II.D.2, II.I.1)

CATEGORY	UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
8.1 Security Threats	**8.1.1** 1 2 3 4 5 6 Indication of attempted sabotage discovered within the Protected Area	**8.1.4** 1 2 3 4 5 6 Any security event within the Protected Area which represents an actual substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant	**8.1.7** 1 2 3 4 5 6 Intrusion into a plant vital area, Table 6, by an adversary	**8.1.10** 1 2 3 4 5 6 A Hostile Force has taken control of plant equipment such that plant personnel are unable to operate equipment required to maintain safety functions.
	8.1.2 1 2 3 4 5 6 Notification of any credible site specific threat by the Security Site Supervisor or outside agency (NRC, military or law enforcement)	**8.1.5** 1 2 3 4 5 6 A notification from site security force that an armed attack, explosive attack, airliner impact or other Hostile Action is occurring or has occurred within the OCA	**8.1.8** 1 2 3 4 5 6 A notification from the site security force that an armed attack, explosive attack, airliner impact, or other Hostile Action is occurring or has occurred within the protected area	
	8.1.3 1 2 3 4 5 6 A validated notification from the NRC providing information of an aircraft threat >30 minutes away.	**8.1.6** 1 2 3 4 5 6 A validated notification from the NRC providing information of an aircraft threat < 30 minutes away	**8.1.9** 1 2 3 4 5 6 Any security event which represents actual or likely failures of plant systems needed to protect the public.	

1 2 3 4 5 6
1=Power Operation (Run) 2=Startup/Hot Stby 3=Hot Shutdown 4=Cold Shutdown 5=Refuel 6=Defuel

5.0 ORGANIZATION CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES

The emergency organization that is created from the normal operating organization is discussed in this section as well as its augmentation and its extension offsite. The authorities and responsibilities of key individuals and groups are also delineated. The communication links established for notifying, alerting and mobilizing emergency personnel are identified.

5.1 TYPICAL NUCLEAR DIVISION/STATION ORGANIZATION (NUREG 0654 II.A.1.d, II.A.1.e, II.A.4, II.B.1)

The typical Nuclear Division organization for normal operation is shown in GAP-POL-01, Composition and Responsibility of the Nuclear Generation Organization.

Personnel in certain categories, principally Operations, Chemistry and Radiation Protection work in shifts so that coverage is provided 24 hours per day. For certain station conditions, such as outages, testing, etc., personnel who do not normally work on shift may work other than normal hours to provide extended coverage.

The minimum staffing at each Unit during normal operation is as follows:

1	Shift Manager (SM) (has SRO)
1	Control Room Supervisor (CRS)
1	Shift Technical Advisor
1	Chief Shift Operator (CSO) (has RO)
1	Nuclear Operator E (has RO)
1	Nuclear Auxiliary Operator C
1	Auxiliary Operator B
1	Chemistry Technician*
1	Radiation Protection Technician*
1	Radwaste Operator
5+	Security Personnel
**	Fire Brigade Personnel

* Personnel assigned to Unit 1 and Unit 2 as required.

** Required Fire Brigade Personnel is detailed in applicable USAR/UFSAR.

5.1.1 Station Responsibility During Normal Working Hours (NUREG 0654 II.B.1)

During normal working hours, the Vice President Nine Mile Point has overall responsibility for the site. The Plant General Manager has overall responsibility for Unit 1 and Unit 2 operations. The SM on duty has responsibility for ensuring that the Unit is operated safely and within the respective license and Technical Specification requirements. The SM has the authority and responsibility to order shutdown of the reactor and/or declare an emergency if required. Also, any licensed reactor operator on duty in a Control Room can shutdown (scram) the reactor if it is in an unsafe condition.

5.1.2 Station Responsibility During Off-Normal Working Hours (NUREG 0654 II.B.1)

During off-normal working hours, the SM have overall responsibility for the site and safe operation of their respective units. Selected management personnel are on-call and may be reached through the use of a personal page (beeper) if an SM needs to notify them of an event that requires technical consultation or requires additional personnel. However, it is the on-duty SM who has the responsibility and authority to declare an emergency. Upon declaring an emergency, the SM immediately becomes the SM/ED.

In the event of an emergency declaration due to an initiating condition affecting both Unit 1 and Unit 2, both Unit's SMs will confer and determine:

- The Unit with the higher emergency classification will become the SM/ED.
- If emergency classification levels are equal, the SM first notified will become the SM/ED.
- If there is any question as to who should initiate the Site Emergency Plan, the Unit 1 SM shall assume the SM/ED duties.

5.2 ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION
(NUREG 0654 II.A.1.e, II.A.4, II.B.1, II.B.5, II.F.1.a, II.H.4)

The Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station On-Site Emergency Response Organization (ERO) begins with the on-shift crew and may expand to include other personnel as they are needed and available, or as required by the emergency classification level. The Nine Mile Point ERO is consistent with the number and type of personnel required by NUREG 0654, Table B1. (See Tables 5.1 and 5.2)

Initial staffing of the ERO consists of the on- shift crew for each unit under the direction of a SM , and would provide initial assessment of and response to an emergency condition.

Typical on-shift staffing is shown in Figure 5.1. Specific on-shift configuration is detailed in the USAR/UFSAR. An augmented ERO may be activated by the SM at any time, but activation is required at an Alert emergency classification or higher. The augmented ERO is staffed by Nuclear Division staff and is capable of handling large scale and/or long term emergencies. Typical ERO positions by facility are depicted in Figures 5.2 through 5.5. The number of personnel in each position may be increased using qualified ERO members as deemed necessary. Specific ERO configuration is detailed in NIP-EPP-01.

All emergency facilities will be staffed within 60 minutes.

If an affected Unit declares an Alert or higher emergency classification, the emergency organization for that unit staffs in accordance with established procedures, and the affected Unit takes the lead in NMPNS' response to the emergency.

Should the James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plant (JAFNPP) declare an Alert or higher emergency classification, the NMPNS Unit 1 SM would be informed and may notify Nuclear Division management. The SM may take any action in response to this, including activation of the NMPNS Emergency Plan.

The following subsections of Section 5 of this Site Emergency Plan, describe the positions, functions and responsibilities of positions in the On-Site Emergency Response Organization. For a long-term emergency condition, a duty rotation system will be established using other appropriately qualified personnel from the NMPNS staff or from Constellation Energy Group management. Required personnel will be at one of the emergency response facilities or on call 24 hours a day during the emergency.

5.2.1 SM/Emergency Director (NUREG 0654 II.A.4, II.B.2, II.B.3, II.B.4, II.B.7.d, II.C.1.a)

The SM of the affected Unit initially assumes the role of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Emergency Director (ED) until relieved typically by a senior manager who becomes the Emergency Director/Recovery Manager.

The NMPNS SM/Emergency Director assumes full authority and responsibility for the coordination, implementation and administration of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan. The SM/ED is also responsible for assuring continuity of resources and release of information to the media during an emergency until relieved by the Emergency Director/Recovery Manager (ED/RM).

Functional responsibilities of the Emergency Director (SM/ED or ED/RM) that may not be delegated include:

- Classification and declaration of the emergency event.
- Determining the necessity for evacuation.
- Authorizing emergency workers to exceed normal radiation exposure limits.
- Making the decision to notify offsite emergency management agencies.
- Making Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) as necessary to offsite emergency management agencies

Other functional duties are contained within EPIP-EPP-18 and EPIP-EPP-23.

5.2.2 Control Room Staff

The normal complement of site personnel required to staff or support the affected unit Control Room for an emergency classification of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency is listed in Section 5.1. All on-shift personnel have the requisite training and qualifications in accordance with the USAR/UFSAR, and training procedures.

At Unit 1 the unit organization shall be subject to the following: A licensed Senior Reactor Operator shall be required in the Control Room during power operations, hot shutdown, and when the emergency plan is activated. This may be the Shift Manager or the Control Room Supervisor or another Senior Reactor Operator during power operations or hot shutdown. When the emergency plan is activated during normal operations or hot shutdown, the Control Room Supervisor is restricted to the control room until an additional licensed Senior Reactor Operator arrives.

At Unit 2, a licensed Senior Operator shall be required in the control room when the emergency plan is activated. This may be the Shift Manager, the Control Room Supervisor, or other individuals with a valid senior operator license. If the Control Room Supervisor assumes the duties of the Shift Technical Advisor, then the Shift Manager is restricted to the control room until an additional license senior operator arrives.

a. Shift Manager (SM)

The SM has the responsibility and authority to declare an emergency. The SM then activates the emergency organization as circumstances warrant and immediately assumes the position of SM/ED until properly relieved. The SM/ED will have requisite emergency plan training, SM/ED training and experience in station operations.

b. Control Room Supervisor (CRS) (NUREG 0654 II.B.3)

When an emergency is declared, the CRS functions to assist the SM with regard to the safe and proper operation of the plant. In the event the SM becomes incapacitated, the CRS will immediately assume the duties of the SM, until relieved by another qualified SM .

c. Shift Technical Advisor (STA)

When an emergency is declared, the STA performs accident assessment activities, reviews operations and provides an independent review of mitigating activities conducted by Control Room personnel to ensure safe and proper operations. The STA receives training equivalent to a senior reactor operator, and other requisite training.

d. Shift Chemistry Technician/Dose Assessment Advisor

Upon notification, a shift Chemistry Technician reports to the SM/ED in the Control Room and performs effluent evaluation, limited post accident sampling and analysis as directed. The Chemistry Technician is also designated as the Dose Assessment Advisor and performs on-shift dose assessment activities, including Protective Action Recommendations for the SM/ED's approval until relieved by the ODAM.

e. Shift Radiation Protection Technician

Upon notification, a shift Radiation Protection technician performs on-site Health Physics coverage, personnel monitoring, access control and provides dosimetry until relieved.

f. Radwaste Operators

Under the direction of the Chief Shift Operator(s), acts to ensure the safe and proper operation of Radwaste Systems, including acts to mitigate off-normal conditions. Upon notification may be directed to report to the Control Room to perform other emergency related duties.

g. Chief Shift Operator (CSO)

Under the direction of the SM, the CSO conducts the safe and proper operation of the plant and initiates actions to mitigate off-normal conditions. The CSO initiates procedures for Firefighting, Injury or Illness, and Search & Rescue Operations.

h. Nuclear Operator E

Under the direction of the CSO acts to ensure the safe and proper operation of the plant including acts to mitigate off-normal conditions.

i. Nuclear Auxiliary Operator C

Under the direction of the CSO acts to ensure the safe and proper operation of the plant including the mitigation of off-normal conditions. Upon notification may be directed to report to the Control Room to perform emergency related duties.

j. Nuclear Auxiliary Operator B

Under the direction of the CSO, monitors and assists Control Room operations including taking actions to mitigate off-normal conditions. Upon notification may be directed to report to the Control Room to perform emergency related duties.

k. Operators in Training

Monitor and assist Control Room operations as directed by the Chief Shift Operator.

l. Fire Brigade

Under the direction of the SM, provides emergency response for situations including fire fighting, implementing search and rescue missions, and supplying first aid to victims as required.

m. Security

Ensures the security of the station is maintained in accordance with the Station Security Plans and assists as directed by the SM during emergency situations.

5.2.3 Technical Support Center Staff (NUREG 0654 II.H.4)

The TSC is activated during an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency and may be activated for declared emergencies at the JAFNPP, or for any event requiring evacuations or when directed by the SM/ED. Typical TSC staffing is shown in Figure 5.3. All TSC Staff have the requisite training outlined in training procedures. The TSC personnel provide technical support as follows:

5.2.3.1 TSC Manager (TSCM)

A general manager or manager is the typical designee for the TSCM position. The individual typically has SRO level of knowledge through SRO license or certification at an industrial nuclear power plant. The TSCM provides for the coordination, implementation and administration of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan from the Technical Support Center. The TSC Manager is also responsible for coordinating the mitigation of the emergency situation by: utilizing engineering resources available in the TSC; ensuring the safety of personnel within the Protected Area via utilization of the Radiological Assessment Manager; providing for necessary damage control functions through the Maintenance Manager; providing for regular and continued communications with the NRC; and coordinating the security needs of the NMPNS with the security department.

5.2.3.2 Technical Data Coordinator (TDC)

A Supervisor of Engineering Services or Principle Engineer is the typical designee for the Technical Data Coordinator. The Technical Data Coordinator directs and coordinates technical personnel in the analysis and development of plans and procedures in direct support of plant operations personnel. This individual ensures the collection and posting of relevant data is accomplished for the TSC staff. Other tasks include assembling data loggers, data display assistants and supplying plant status information to the TSCM. The Technical Data Coordinator provides records and drawings to emergency personnel which describe the as-built conditions and layout of station structures, systems and components.

a. Other Technical Staff

Additional personnel from the Operations Department will be called upon as needed to provide additional support in the areas of technical analysis, plan and procedure development, and data collection and posting. Other additional plant knowledgeable personnel will be called upon to support communications needs as necessary, and may include positions in the Control Room, TSC and EOF acting as communicators for the respective facility.

Personnel filling the Control Room communication position should meet the following prerequisites:

- Current or former SRO certification or license
- Familiarization with Control Room layout and instrumentation location

b. ENS Communicator

Personnel knowledgeable in nuclear plant operations may be called upon to staff the Emergency Notification System (ENS) telephone lines in order to facilitate communications with federal agencies.

5.2.3.3 Radiological Assessment Manager (RAM)

A Manager or Supervisor Radiation Protection is the typical designee for the Radiological Assessment Manager. Through information available from the plant instrumentation and survey teams, the RAM assures that radiological, source term and other such calculations or determinations are performed as necessary to assess radiological consequences and hazards, and to minimize personnel exposure. In addition, the RAM ensures the TSCM and the Emergency Director are kept informed of radiological determinations. The RAM has overall responsibility for emergency radiological activities/ responses to an emergency on site.

a. Rad Support Staff

Additional personnel from the Radiation Protection and Chemistry departments will be called upon to provide additional support as necessary.

b. Chemistry Staff

Additional personnel from the Chemistry department may be called upon to provide additional support as necessary.

c. HPN Communicator

Personnel knowledgeable in health physics may be called upon to staff the Health Physics Network (HPN) telephone lines in order to facilitate communications with federal agencies.

5.2.3.4 Security Liaison

A Nuclear Security management staff member is the typical designee for the Security Liaison. The Security Liaison is responsible for maintaining plant security and instituting appropriate contingency measures; assisting the Personnel Accountability Coordinator (PAC) in accounting for station personnel and providing access and traffic control for off-site NMPNS locations, such as the Emergency Operations Facility and Offsite Assembly Area, to the extent allowed by available manpower.

5.2.3.5 Maintenance Coordinator

A General Supervisor of Maintenance is the typical designee for the Maintenance Coordinator. The Maintenance Coordinator is responsible for coordinating and directing the activities of the OSC and the emergency repair teams; and for coordinating those activities with the TSCM, OSC Coordinator and the SM.

5.2.3.6 Nuclear Engineering Department (NED) Coordinator & Staff

A Supervisor of Engineering Services or Principle Engineer is the typical designee for the NED Coordinator. The NED Coordinator is responsible for coordinating engineering and licensing support.

a. Other Staff

Engineering Services staff are personnel from the Engineering Services Department who have been assigned to act as advisors to the TSCM. Engineering expertise of the Engineering Services staff include Mechanical, Electrical, Nuclear Technology/Fuels and Structural. Their duties include:

1) Analyze mechanical, electrical, structural, instrumentation and control and radiological problems; determine alternate solutions; design and assist in the coordination of short-term modifications.

2) Analyze thermohydraulic and thermodynamic problems and develop problem resolutions.

3) Assist in the development of Emergency Operating Procedures, Operating Procedures, Severe Accident Procedures, etc. as necessary for conducting emergency operations.

4) Analyze conditions and develop guidance for the TSCM and operations personnel for protection of the reactor core.

5.2.3.7 Reactor Analyst Coordinator

A Supervisor Reactor Engineering or Generation Engineer is the typical designee for the Reactor Analyst Coordinator position. The Reactor Analyst is responsible for analyzing and resolving reactor physics related problems, assisting in the development and execution of EOPs, SAPs and performing core damage estimations. Reactor Analyst personnel are typical designees for this position and take their direction from the Technical Data Coordinator.

5.2.4 Operations Support Center Staff (NUREG 0654 II.H.4)

The Operations Support Center (OSC) is the area from which personnel and equipment necessary for the support of emergency operations can be dispatched (i.e., survey teams, repair/damage control teams, fire/rescue/medical brigade). To perform these functions, the OSC is activated during an Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency.

OSC coordinating positions are primarily staffed by available first line supervisors. The OSC staff have the requisite training outlined in training procedures. Typical OSC staffing is shown in Figure 5.4. The main functions of the OSC staff are:

5.2.4.1 Operations Support Center Coordinator

Work Control/Outage Management General Supervisors or Supervisors are the typical designees for the OSC Coordinator position. The OSC Coordinator is responsible for coordinating and supervising the emergency response operations taking place at the OSC. They initiate preparations for inplant and environmental surveys and ensure that necessary radiation and airborne surveys of the OSC have been completed. At the direction of the Maintenance Coordinator or TSCM, the Operations Support Center Coordinator assembles damage control teams for assessing and repairing damaged equipment. The Operations Support Center Coordinator provides coordination of other activities from the OSC as directed. Through the OSC Communicator the Operations Support Center Coordinator maintains communications with the TSC and keeps them abreast of the availability of the survey team(s) and the damage control team(s).

5.2.4.2 Operations Support Center Communicator

A Maintenance Department Generation Specialist is the typical designee for the OSC Communicator. The OSC Communicator is responsible for establishing and maintaining communications with the TSC, and for keeping the OSC Coordinator informed as to the progress of emergency actions as they are relayed from the TSC. At the direction of the OSC Coordinator and TSCM, passes on requests for manpower.

5.2.4.3 Personnel Accountability Coordinator

A Security management member is the typical designee for the Personnel Accountability Coordinator. The Personnel Accountability Coordinator is responsible for the accounting of personnel. The Personnel Accountability Coordinator may report either to the OSC or STOC.

5.2.4.4 Radiation Protection Team Coordinator

A Supervisor Radiation Protection is the typical designee for the Radiation Protection Team Coordinator. The Radiation Protection Team Coordinator provides technical direction to and coordination of Radiological Survey Teams in determining radiological conditions both on-site and off-site during an emergency. This individual reports to the OSC Coordinator, but communicates and coordinates activities through the Rad Support Staff or RAM.

5.2.4.5 Damage Control Team Coordinator

A Maintenance Supervisor is the typical designee for the Damage Control Team Coordinator. At the direction of the OSC Coordinator or TSCM, the Damage Control Team Coordinator provides for the assessment of equipment damage, effects emergency repairs as required for operations, and ensures the emergency team leaders maintain accountability of their respective staffs.

a. Mechanical Maintenance

Typical designees for these positions are unit specific mechanical maintenance personnel with training in damage control.

b. Electrical Maintenance

Typical designees for these positions are unit specific electrical maintenance personnel with training in damage control.

c. Instrument and Control (I & C) Maintenance

Typical designees for these positions are unit specific I & C personnel with training in damage control.

5.2.4.6 Security Tactical Operations Center (STOC) Coordinator

A Security management member is the typical designee for this position. The STOC Coordinator is responsible for maintaining plant security and instituting appropriate security measures per the Site Security Plan or as directed by the SM/ED or ED/RM.

5.2.4.7 Other OSC Staff

Other staff will be called upon to support overall operations of the OSC and may include additional personnel to support storeroom operations, search and rescue, firefighting, first aid, accountability, downwind surveys, in-plant surveys, health physics coverage, damage control teams, etc.

5.2.5 Emergency Operations Facility Staff (NUREG 0654 II.C.1.c, II.H.4)

The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is used for continued evaluation and coordination of activities related to an emergency having potential environmental consequences. The EOF is activated during an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. This facility also serves as an operations center for administrative and support personnel. Space is provided so that Federal, State and local response agencies can manage their activities from this location.

The EOF is initially staffed by senior managers and other personnel who coordinate emergency response resources with local, State and Federal emergency response organizations, including the NRC and FEMA. Typical EOF staffing is shown in Figure 5.2. EOF staffing is discussed below. As the emergency progresses and changes into the recovery phase the EOF personnel become the core of the recovery staff as discussed in Site Emergency Plan, Section 9.0. EOF personnel are notified at the Alert level. The EOF staff has the requisite trained as outlined in training procedures. Staffing provided at the EOF includes:

5.2.5.1 Emergency Director/Recovery Manager (ED/RM)
(NUREG 0654 II.A.4, II.B.3, II.B.4, II.B.7.c, II.B.7.d, II.C.1.a)

A senior station manager may be the typical designee for the ED/RM position. The individual typically has SRO level of knowledge through SRO license or certification at an industrial nuclear power plant. The ED/RM is responsible for activating, declaring operational and directing the Emergency Operations Facility and the off-site emergency support organization, and ensuring its coordinated response in support of the on-site emergency organization in accordance with the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

The ED/RM serves as the senior management representative for NMPNS and replaces the SM/ED as the individual with overall authority for control of the emergency situation. As such the ED/RM may provide or request advice and guidance to or from the TSCM or the SM. However, the SM continues to maintain overall responsibility for the actual operation and control of the station.

The ED/RM is concerned primarily with emergency response details such as public and press relations, State, local and Federal emergency organization interaction; logistics; off-site emergency measures and outside technical assistance.

Functional responsibilities of the Emergency Director (SM/ED or ED/RM) that may not be delegated include:

- Classification and declaration of the emergency event.
- Determining the necessity for evacuation.
- Authorizing emergency workers to exceed normal radiation exposure limits.
- Making the decision to notify offsite emergency management agencies.
- Making Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) as necessary to offsite emergency management agencies.

Of course, these responsibilities may be performed with members of ED/RM's staff. The ED/RM interfaces directly with appropriate NMPNS and Constellation Energy Group managers. The ED/RM interfaces with the specified corporate officer to keep him/her apprised of the situation, actions taken and any further support necessary to ensure continuity of resources. Interface may be with the public through the news media by appearing at press conferences. The ED/RM assures all actions, procedure changes, design modifications, etc., are appropriately reviewed. As emergency situations stabilize, the ED/RM may relieve the TSC Manager of more and more accident mitigation responsibilities. This will provide for a controlled means of shifting to a recovery organization.

5.2.5.2 Technical Liaison Advisory Manager (TLAM) (NUREG 0654 II.A.4, II.B.6)

A General Supervisor of Engineering Services is the typical designee for the Technical Liaison Advisory Manager. The TLAM advises the ED/RM in technical/engineering matters. The TLAM also coordinates a large advisory group comprised of high-level technical and managerial personnel from INPO, government, contract and consultant support organizations who have sufficient authority to commit the resources of their organizations. The advisory group would also include appropriate NMPNS and Constellation Energy corporate personnel.

The TLAM interfaces with and assures coordination between the TSC/Engineering Services staff and engineering personnel with a General Electric representative. Other duties are to also notify and provide interface with representatives of Constellation Energy Legal, Claims, Risk Management, and Treasury Departments, etc.

In addition, the TLAM ensures appropriate engineering review of plant modifications and assists the ED/RM in matters dealing with dissemination of information to the news media or other sources. Specific tasks assigned to the TLAM are initiated to the extent required by the accident situation, and as directed by the ED/RM.

5.2.5.3 Administrative/Logistics Manager (ALM) (NUREG 0654 II.A.4, II.B.7. II.B.7.a)

A management employee from one of the station support departments is the typical designee for the ALM. The ALM is responsible for administrative and logistic functions required to support the entire off-site and on-site emergency organizations. The types of support services that might be required include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- General administration
- Transportation of materials, personnel, etc.
- Personnel administration and accommodations
- Purchasing
- Petty cash
- Outside plant support
- Commissary
- Safety
- Sanitation
- Human resources
- Communications
- Non-technical manpower

The ALM interfaces with all elements of the emergency response organization to provide these support services. Specific tasks are assigned to the ALM as required by the accident situation, and as requested by emergency response personnel.

As appropriate to the specific circumstances and needs of the emergency response/recovery activities, the ALM would call upon various NMPNS/CE departments to provide the required support. Provisions have been made for managers to provide assistance to the ALM. Purchase Orders are in place to provide for any transportation needs.

5.2.5.4 EOF Administrator (NUREG 0654 II.C.2.b)

A General Supervisor or Supervisor Training is the typical designee for the EOF Administrator. The EOF Administrator is responsible for EOF set-up, staffing, operations, equipment and coordinates these activities with the ALM. Additionally, the EOF Administrator is responsible for assignment and dispatch of technical representatives to the NYS and Oswego County Emergency Operations Centers.

a. Technical Staff

Instructors from the Nuclear Learning Center are the typical designees for these positions. These personnel will be called upon as needed to provide additional support in the areas of technical support, data collection, and information posting. Other additional plant knowledgeable personnel will be called upon to support communications needs as necessary between the TSC control room and EOF.

b. Liaisons

Personnel with unit specific technical knowledge are the typical designees for liaisons. These personnel report to the Oswego County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and the New York State EOC when directed.

5.2.5.5 Offsite Dose Assessment Manager (ODAM)

An individual from Radiation Protection Management is the typical designee for the ODAM position. The ODAM will provide direct interface with the ED/RM, as well as County, State and Federal officials, concerning dose assessment activities. The ODAM will coordinate with the Radiological Assessment Manager in the TSC. The ODAM is responsible for assessment of radiological conditions and the development of PAR, throughout the course of the emergency to ensure timely and effective coordinating, directing and upgrading of emergency activities.

a. Environmental Survey/Sample Team Coordinator (ESSTC)

A Principle Engineer (Environmental) or Environmental Engineer is the typical designee for this position. The ESSTC is responsible for providing technical and administrative direction to the environmental monitoring teams, and assisting in the evaluation of on-site and off-site dose assessment aspects of the emergency to determine the radiological impact to site personnel and the general public.

b. Dose Assessment Staff

Personnel familiar with site chemistry and or health physics are the typical designees for the dose assessment staff. These personnel are responsible for assisting the Offsite Dose Assessment Manager in the determination of Protective Action Recommendations and offsite dose assessment activities.

5.2.5.6 Communications Coordinator

A member of the Quality and Performance Assessment Department is the typical designee for the Communication Coordinator position. The Communications Coordinator will provide necessary notifications/ communications as specified in EPIP-EPP-20. The Communications Coordinator reports to the EOF Administrator.

5.2.5.7 Other EOF Staff

Additional personnel will be called upon to provide support in the areas of scheduling/planning and clerical support.

5.2.6 Joint Information Center Staff (NUREG 0654 II.G.3.a)

A Joint Information Center (JIC) is located at the entrance to the Oswego County Airport on Country Route 176 in the town of Volney, NY. The JIC is outside of the 10 mile EPZ and is a dedicated facility. There is space available for the Joint Information Center Director to hold news briefings and provide updated information as it becomes available. Typical JIC staffing is shown in Figure 5.5.

The JIC staff has the requisite training as outlined in the training procedures. The staffing of the JIC includes:

5.2.6.1 Joint Information Center Director (JIC Director) (NUREG 0654 II.B.7.d)

The Manager or a staff member of the NMP Nuclear Communications and Public Relations group is the typical designee for the JIC Director. The JIC Director works closely with the control room, TSC, EOF and the state and county representatives in preparing news releases. The JIC Director coordinates all outgoing information and ensures news releases are reviewed by the ED/RM or the SM/ED, as appropriate, prior to release. The JIC Director ensures timely and accurate news releases are provided to public officials, the press and the general public. The JIC Director reports directly to the JIC at the Alert or higher emergency classification.

a. JIC Spokesperson (II.G.4.a, IIG.4.b)

Station management personnel are the typical designees for this position. The JIC Spokesperson is the official company spokesperson and is responsible for providing timely and accurate news information to public officials and the press.

b. Technical Briefer

Instructors from the Nuclear Learning Center are the typical designees for this position. Technically qualified and informed personnel provide information to the JIC Director and Spokesperson.

c. JIC Administrative Manager

Supervisory personnel from various station departments are the typical designees for this position. The JIC Administrative Manager provides supervisory oversight of all JIC support activities including ensuring operational readiness of the JIC.

d. JIC Writers

Nuclear Licensing personnel are the typical designees for these positions. JIC Writers are responsible for the development of official press releases.

e. Rumor Control Coordinator (NUREG 0654 II.G.4.c)

Supervisory personnel from various station departments are the typical designees for this position. The Rumor Control Coordinator supervises the Media Response and Rumor Control staff.

f. Media Response Staff

Corporate support staff personnel whose assigned work location is NMP are the typical designees for these positions. Media Response Team members implement a program established to obtain and provide continuing answers to technical and operating questions from media personnel.

g. Rumor Control Staff (NUREG 0654 II.G.4.c)

Corporate support staff personnel whose assigned work location is NMP are the typical designees for these positions. Rumor Control Team members implement a Rumor Control Program established to provide authorized statements and answer questions from concerned members of the public, based on approved information in order to avoid misunderstandings and exaggerations.

5.2.7 EMERGENCY TEAMS

This section describes the various emergency teams. Specific personnel assignments to these teams are made, by title or job classification, in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. All team members have requisite training and experience in the appropriate area, as required by appropriate training procedures.

a. Fire Fighting

The purpose of the NMPNS Fire Brigade is to provide emergency response for a number of emergency situations including fire fighting, implementing search and rescue missions and supplying first aid to victims, as required.

b. Inplant Radiological Survey Team(s)

The purpose of the Inplant Radiological Survey Team(s) is to determine the radiological conditions in areas of the station where personnel access may be required to mitigate an emergency condition. In addition, these teams would perform appropriate post-accident sampling.

c. On-Site and Off-Site Radiological Survey Teams

The purpose of the Radiological Survey Teams is to provide environmental monitoring on-site and off-site during an emergency to determine if there have been radioactive releases, and if so, to what degree they are affecting off-site locations. The Radiation Protection staff normally provides personnel for the teams.

d. Damage Control Teams

The purpose of the Damage Control Teams is to provide initial assessment of station damage and perform emergency repairs required to mitigate the effects of the accident. The teams are typically staffed by available Operations, Maintenance, and Radiation Protection personnel, as appropriate.

5.3 AUGMENTATION OF THE ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION (NUREG 0654 II.A.1.a, b, c, e, II.A.4, II.B.8)

As the situation dictates the On-Site Emergency Response Organization is augmented by local agencies (fire, police and ambulance services), by NMPNS personnel (management, technical, administrative and logistic services), by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) (technical personnel and equipment), by the NSSS vendor (technical personnel, equipment and replacement parts as needed) and by other local nuclear plants (survey teams and laboratory facilities). In addition to those agencies and organizations described below, Appendix H of the Site Emergency Plan lists support resources that might be called upon in an emergency. Letters of agreement, service level agreements, and/or contracts with these agencies are listed in Appendix A. Notification of these agencies is accomplished in accordance with Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. Implementation of the Site Emergency Plan does not require any onsite augmentation by corporate or headquarters personnel.

5.3.1 Division Level Support

During normal working hours personnel are dispatched to the site from their normal work location. During off-normal working hours selected personnel are called out and told to report to their emergency post. The main reporting posts are the Technical Support Center, the Emergency Operations Facility, and the Joint Information Center.

5.3.2 Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) Support

The Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) is a nuclear technical association. The Emergency Preparedness Division of INPO provides assistance to NMPNS in locating sources of individuals with specific skills for augmenting the on-site and corporate emergency organizations in the event of an emergency. INPO provides assistance to NMPNS in locating sources of material, equipment, and services which may be used to supplement on-site resources.

5.3.3 NSSS Support

General Electric Reactor Division, the designer of the NMPNS nuclear steam supply system (NSSS), has developed an emergency response program (G.E. BWR Emergency Support Program) which provides for emergency engineering assistance.

5.3.4 Local Services Support (NUREG 0654 II.B.8, II.B.9)

The nature of an emergency may require augmenting on-site response groups with local services, personnel and equipment. Support may be obtained as necessary from many different local organizations. Letters of agreement, service level agreements, and/or contracts to provide required support are listed within Appendix A. Some of these organizations include:

a. Oswego Hospital (Hospital, medical support)
b. University Hospital, SUNY Health Sciences Center at Syracuse (Hospital, backup medical support)
c. Local Doctor(s) (medical consultation)
d. REAC/TS (backup medical support)
e. Oswego County 911 Center (fire, rescue and ambulance service)
f. Oswego County Sheriff's Department (security and traffic control services)
g. EA Engineering, Science and Technology (technical assistance)
h. JAF/CCNP Laboratories (radiological analytical services)
i. Transportation Vendors (aircraft and ground)
j. Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (Offsite Assembly Area)
k. Constellation Energy Group (legal, claims, risk management, tech support, lab services)
l. Entergy Nuclear Northeast JAF (siren mechanical maintenance)

5.3.5 Support From Other Nuclear Power Plants (NUREG 0654 II.C.4)

The Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station is a co-signator to a Letter of Agreement (see Appendix A) between the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant, R. E. Ginna Power Station and the NMPNS. In the event of a radiological emergency or other situations resulting in the need for additional equipment and/or personnel assistance, these plants have agreed to provide assistance as requested.

5.4 COORDINATION WITH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENT AGENCIES (NUREG 0654 II.A.1.a, b, II.A.4)

5.4.1 State and Local Agencies (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a)

This section identifies the principal State and local government agencies having action responsibilities in the event of a radiological emergency in the vicinity of the NMPNS. The radiological emergency response plans of these agencies: describe their respective responsibilities, authorities, capabilities and emergency functions; contain provisions for preparedness and response to radiological emergencies by each organization; and contain the primary and alternate methods of emergency notifications.

a. New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH)

The NYSDOH is the lead government agency for off-site coordination and response at the State level. The New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State and Federal authorities
- Initial response to notification by NMPNS
- Alert and warning of local political subdivisions
- Evacuation and other protective measures for local populations
- Emergency services
- Situational analysis

The NYS plan also contains emergency procedures to notify the local organizations which have action and/or support responsibilities under that plan.

b. Oswego County Emergency Management Office (OCEMO)

The OCEMO is the lead government agency for coordination and response at the local level. The Oswego County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan contains provisions for:

- Planning and coordination with local, State and Federal authorities
- Initial response to notification by NMPNS
- Alert and warning of local political subdivision
- Notification of other emergency response personnel
- Public information concerning the incident
- Evacuation and other protective measures for local populations

Normally the OCEMO is notified by NMPNS via the County Warning Point. It may, however, be notified by the NYSDOH. A secondary method of notification is via radio from the NMPNS to the County EOC or County Warning Point.

5.4.2 Federal Agencies (NUREG 0654 II.C.1.b, c)

The principal Federal government agencies having emergency responsibilities relative to the NMPNS, and a summary of those responsibilities, are:

a. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)

The NRC will respond to requests for assistance from NMPNS. The NRC Incident Response Plan (NUREG-0845) describes the functions of the NRC during an incident and the kinds of actions that comprise an NRC response.

The primary method of notification to NRC is by the NRC Emergency Notification System (ENS) hotline to the Bethesda, MD. Headquarters Operations Center. A secondary method is by commercial telephone. Expected arrival time for the NRC is approximately five (5) hours from notification.

b. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

The DOE, Brookhaven Area Office, will respond to requests from NMPNS for assistance. This assistance is limited to advice and emergency action(s) essential for the control of the immediate hazards to public health and safety.

The primary method of notification to DOE is by commercial telephone. Notification may also be made through NRC. Assistance can be requested by the NMPNS ED/RM, the Oswego County Emergency Management Director or the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Health. Medical Assistance provided by DOE could also include medical assistance by the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS) Support from Oak Ridge.

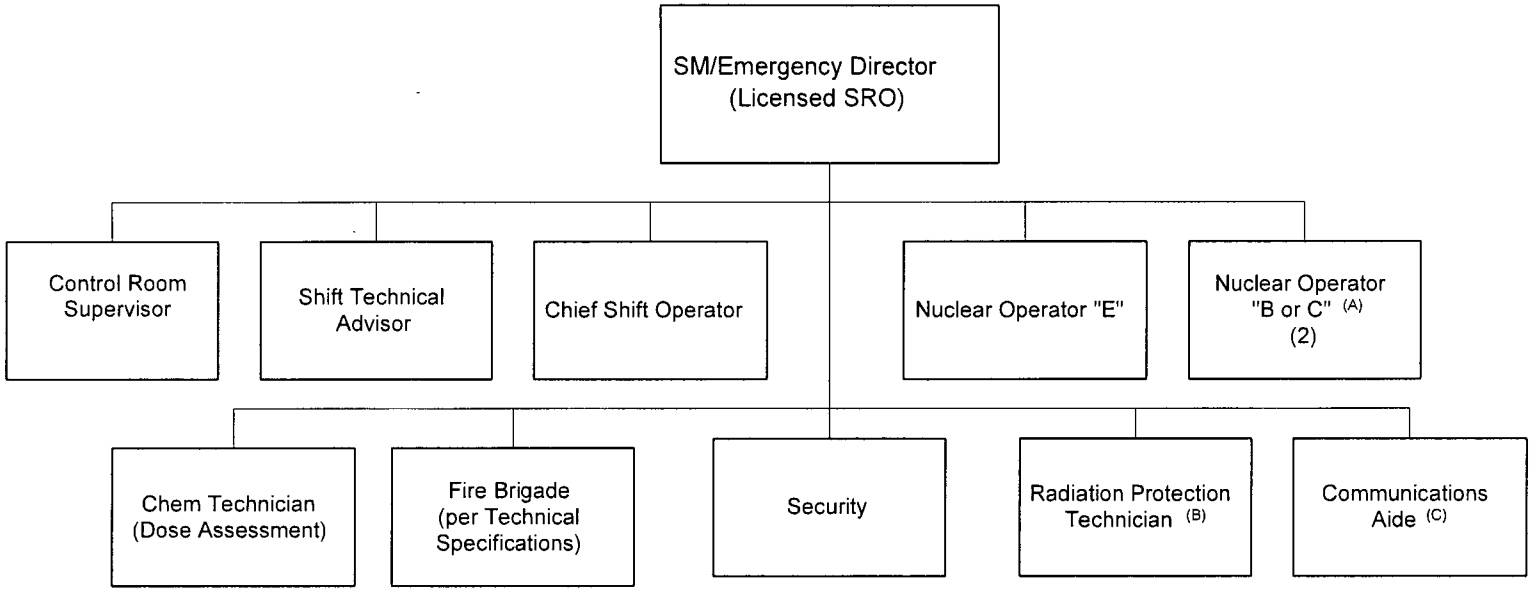
When notified of an emergency the FRMAP team would request a Coast Guard helicopter pick up a six person team at Brookhaven and fly them to the Nine Mile Point area with their equipment. Approximate arrival time of five (5) hours from notification is expected. This team would provide initial radiation surveys, obtain airborne samples and analyze these samples with the equipment available. The team would also act as an advance party to establish an initial base of operations for follow-on personnel. A possible location for the FRMAP team to set up operations is the Oswego County Airport, which is about ten (10) miles from the NMPNS and in close proximity to the Emergency Response Facilities yet still outside of the 10 mile EPZ. Use of this airport facility would also allow for equipment to be flown in on fixed wing aircraft close to the facilities that would be used for staging and dispatch.

c. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

Two (2) licensed hydroelectric developments are situated within a ten (10) mile radius of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station and the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant. The Minetto and Varick Hydroelectric Stations are part of Project Number 2474 licensed with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. A plan has been developed to implement a response plan to safely shutdown and evacuate these hydroelectric facilities. This would be done in the event of a radiological emergency at either nuclear station. In addition, this plan addresses the means to minimize the impact to the public as a result of this emergency shutdown of the hydroelectric stations.

This plan has been incorporated into appropriate procedures to assure its appropriate implementation.

Figure 5.1
On-Shift Staffing (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.A.1.c, II.B.1, II.B.6)



(A) Can perform basic mechanical and electrical maintenance functions

(B) Additional RP technician available from unaffected unit

(C) Perfomed by on-shift Radwaste Operator or Nuclear Auxiliary Operator

Figure 5.2
EOF Staffing (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.A.1.c, II.B.5, II.B.6,)

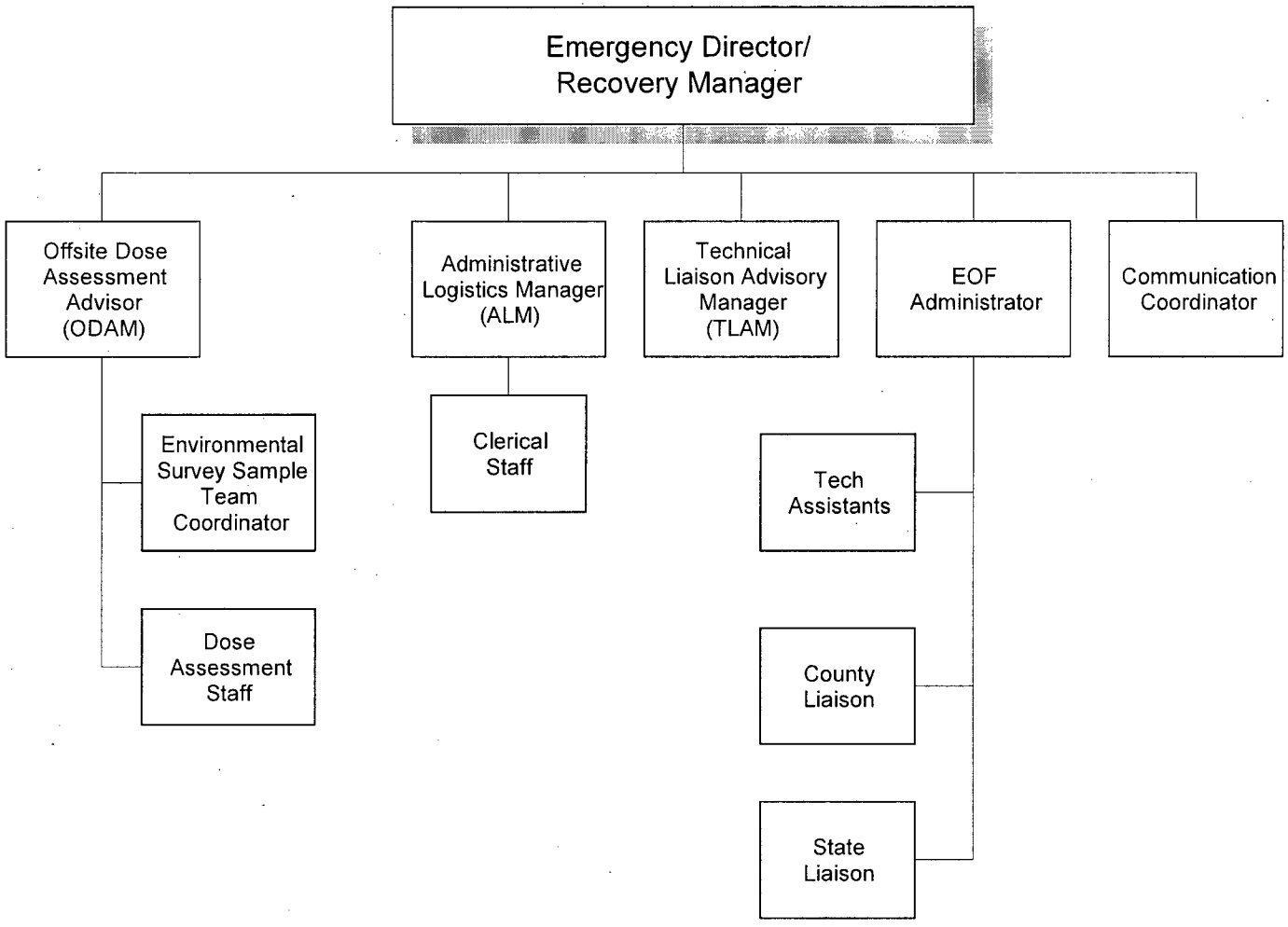


Figure 5.3
TSC Staffing (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.B.5, II.B.6)

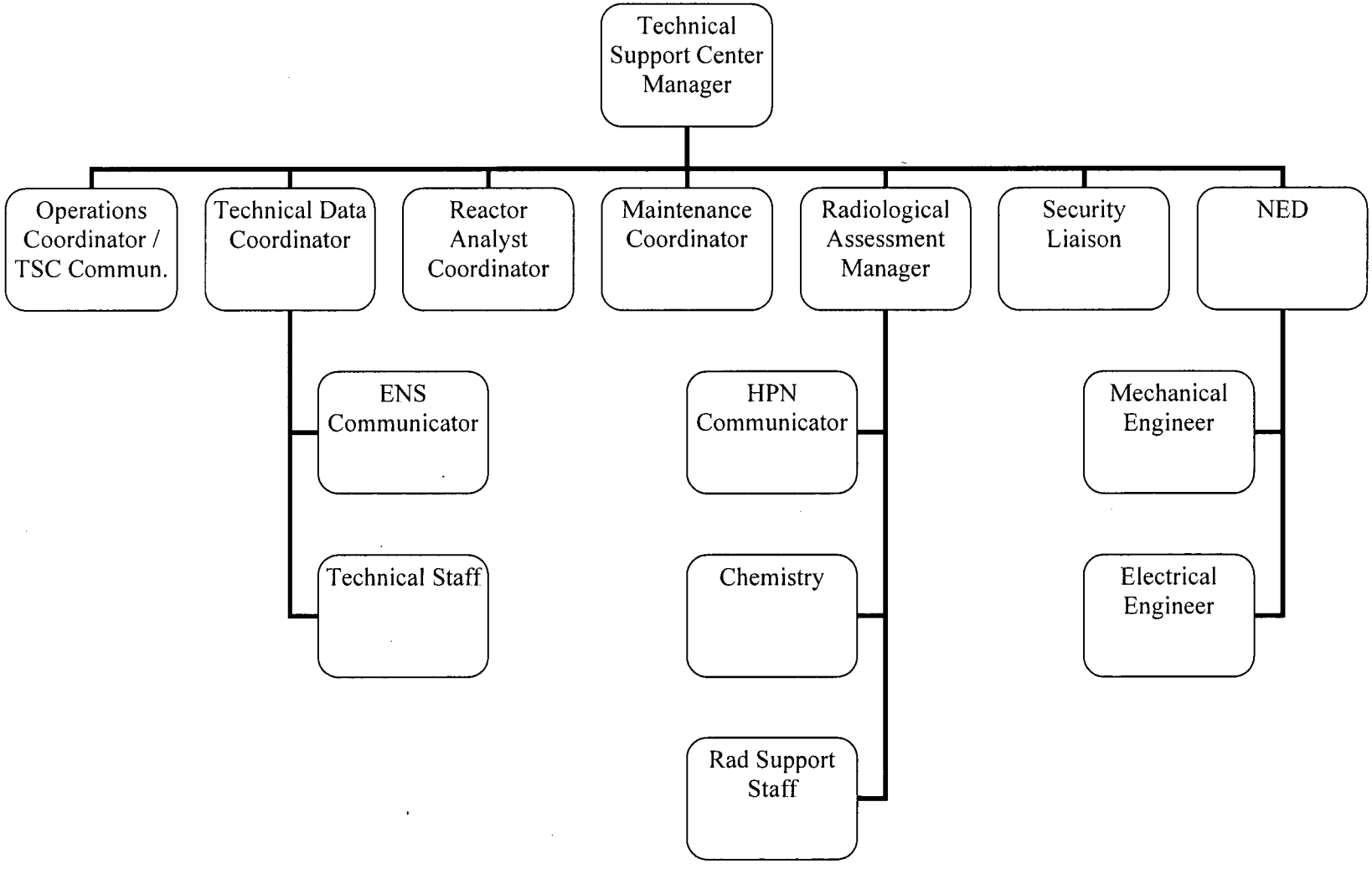


Figure 5.4
OSC Staffing (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.B.5, II.B.6)

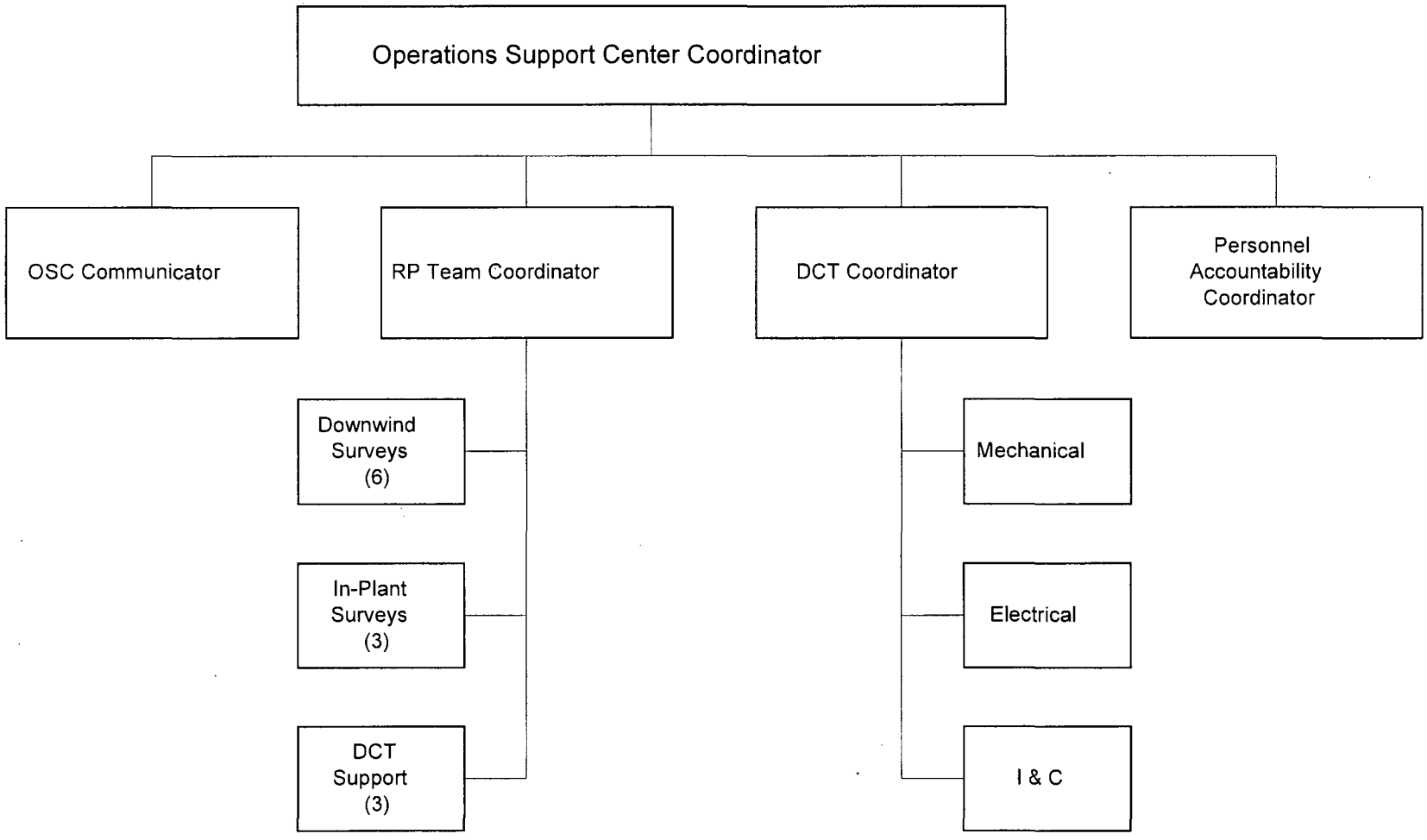


Figure 5.5
JIC Staffing (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.B.5, II.B.6)

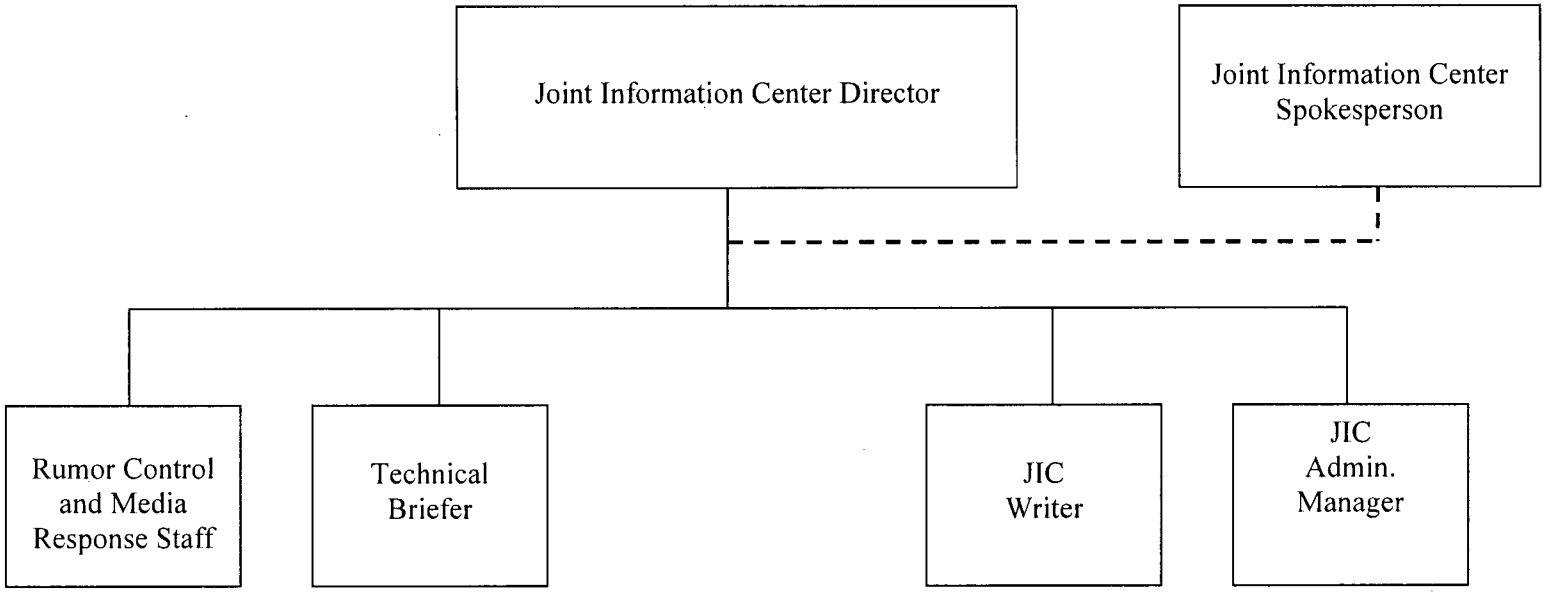


Figure 5.6
OFFSITE INTERFACES (typical)
(NUREG 0654 II.A.1.c, II.B.6, II.B.9)

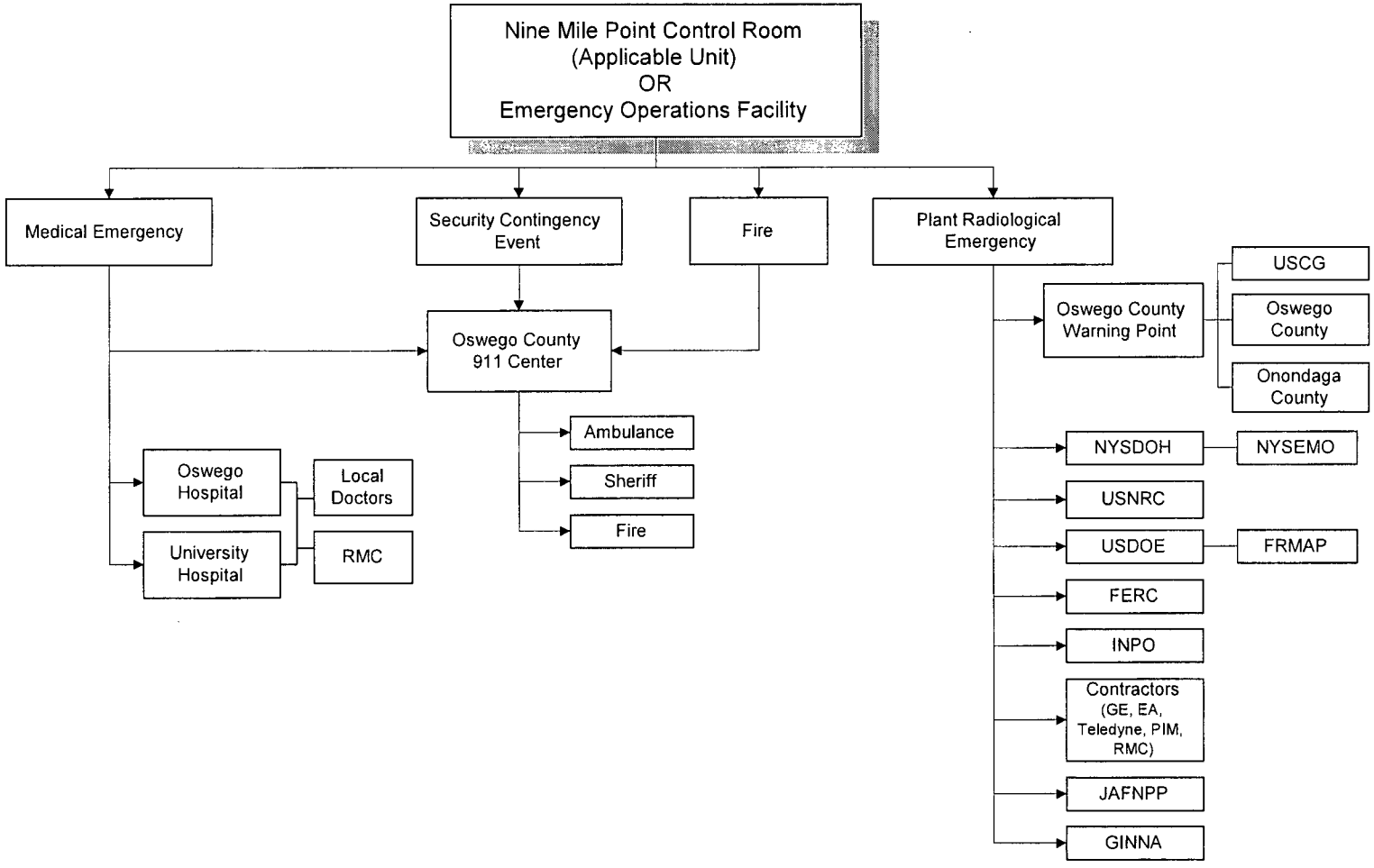


Table 5.1
Comparison of NUREG 0654 Staffing Requirements to Minimum NMP Shift Staffing

NUREG 0654 TABLE B-1			NMP SHIFT STAFF PER UNIT
Major Functional Area	Major Tasks/Position Title or Expertise	Number Required	
Plant operations and Assessment of Operational Aspects	Shift Supervisor (SRO)	1	SM (1)
	Shift Foreman (SRO)	1	CRS (1)
	Control Room Operators	2	CSO/CR E (2)
	Auxiliary Operators	2	AO's (2)
Emergency Direction and Control	Shift Technical Advisor, Shift Supervisor, or designated facility manager	1**	SM/ED (1)
Notification and communication	Notify licensee, State , local and Federal personnel and maintain communication	1	Communications Aide (1)
Radiological accident assessment and support of operational accident assessment	In-plant surveys	1	On Shift RP Tech (1)
	Chemistry/Radiochemistry	1	On shift Chem Tech
Plant system engineering, repair and corrective actions	Shift Technical Advisor	1	STA (1)
	Repair and corrective actions: mechanical maintenance/Rad Waste operator	1**	On Shift Operator
	Repair and corrective actions: Electrical maintenance/ I&C	1**	On Shift Operator
In-plant protective actions	Access control, Damage repair support, Personnel monitoring, Dosimetry	1**	
Fire Fighting	Fire Brigade	per Tech Specs	Fire Brigade (5 for site)
Rescue Operations and First Aid	Fire Brigade	2**	Fire Brigade
	Total required:	10*	Total actual: (10) Does not include fire brigade members

** May be provided by shift personnel assigned other functions.
* Fire Brigade numbers are consistent with requirements of USAR/UFSAR for the site

Table 5.2
Comparison of NUREG 0654 Staffing Requirements to Augmented NMP ERO Staffing

NUREG 0654 TABLE B-1			NMP ERO Position and Numbers
Major Functional Area	Major Tasks	Number Required	
Notification and communication	Notify licensee, State , local and Federal personnel and maintain communication	3	Comm. Coordinator (EOF), ENS Communicator (TSC), HPN Communicator (TSC) Total of 3
Radiological accident assessment and support of operational accident assessment	EOF Director	1	Emergency Director (1)
	Offsite dose assessment	1	ODAM (1)
	Offsite surveys	4	RP Techs for downwind and in plant surveys (8)
	Onsite (out-of-plant) surveys	2	
	In-plant surveys	2	
	Chemistry/Radiochemistry	1	Chem Tech or Chem Supervisor (1)
Plant system engineering, repair and corrective actions	Technical support: Core/thermal hydraulics	1	NED Staff : Reactor Analyst (1)
	Technical support: Electrical	1	NED Staff : Electrical (1)
	Technical support: Mechanical	1	NED Staff : Mechanical (1)
	Repair and corrective actions: Mech. Maint.	1	Damage Control Team: Mechanical (3)
	Repair and corrective actions: Rad Waste operations	1	Rad Waste Operator (call-in or from unaffected unit) (1)
	Repair and corrective actions: Elect. Maint.	2	Damage Control: Electrical (3)
	Repair and corrective actions: I&C	1	Damage Control Team: I&C (3)
In-plant protective actions	Access control, Damage repair support, Personnel monitoring, Dosimetry	4	RP Techs for support (4) (can use RP Techs from downwind/inplant survey teams)
Fire Fighting	Fire Fighting	Local Support	Local Support
	Total required:	26	Total actual: 32

*Does not include on-shift staffing

6.0 EMERGENCY MEASURES

Emergency Measures are actions taken to ensure that an emergency situation is assessed and that proper corrective and/or protective actions are taken. These actions include activation of the appropriate components of the emergency organizations, both on-site and off-site; assessment of plant systems status and radiological conditions; corrective actions to mitigate or terminate an emergency situation; protective actions to minimize the consequences of the emergency to Station personnel and to the general public in the Station environs; decontamination and medical treatment for Station personnel; and other supporting actions such as timely and accurate emergency news releases to the public media.

This section describes the emergency measures which may be performed and applicable criteria, guidelines and methodology for performing those measures.

6.1 INITIATION OF EMERGENCY ACTIONS

Emergency actions are initiated primarily in response to alarmed instrumentation, but may be initiated through notification to the Control Rooms by individual(s) at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station who become aware of an apparent emergency situation. The affected unit Chief Shift Operator (CSO) performs the necessary immediate actions to contend with the off-normal situation in accordance with instrument alarm response procedures (which are contained in the Operating Procedures), Special Operating Procedures, Emergency Operating Procedures and/or other appropriate procedures. The CSO promptly notifies the affected unit SM of the potential emergency situation. This SM assesses the situation and, if necessary, declares the emergency. This SM assumes the role of NMPNS SM/ED until relieved of that responsibility by the Emergency Director/Recovery Manager, typically a Senior Manager. In the event of an emergency declaration due to an initiating condition affecting both Unit 1 and Unit 2, both Unit's SMs will confer and determine:

- The Unit with the higher emergency classification will become the SM/ED.
- If emergency classification levels are equal, the SM first notified will become the SM/ED.
- If there is any question as to who should initiate the Site Emergency Plan, the Unit 1 SM shall assume the SM/ED duties.

The SM/ED continues to assess and classify the condition and initiates the appropriate corrective and protective actions and ensures activation of the necessary segments of the total emergency organization.

The Operating Procedures contain appropriate action statements which refer the operator to the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures when specified plant parameter values are exceeded or equipment status warrants such response. Severe Accident Procedure (SAP) entry conditions are defined in the station Emergency Operating Procedures. The SM/ED, in consultation with the TSC Manager, determines when SAP entry is required.

6.2 ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

This section describes the provisions for notifying and/or activating groups and organizations within the emergency organization in response to potential or actual emergency events at the station. Procedures for notifying, alerting and mobilizing emergency response organizations, including message authentication, are contained in procedure EPIP-EPP-20, Emergency Notifications. Figure 6.1 summarizes the notification/activation of both the onsite and the offsite emergency organization and designates potential action requirements for each emergency classification. A diagram identifying the major emergency facilities and their interfaces during various stages is shown in Figures 6.2 and 6.3.

6.2.1 Offsite Notification and Followup Messages
(NUREG 0654 II.E.1, II.E.3, II.E.4.a-n, II.F.1.a, II.F.1.d)

The contents of initial emergency notification messages which would be sent from the affected unit to New York State and Oswego County is contained in EPIP-EPP-20. Notification Fact Sheets were developed in conjunction with New York State and Oswego County, and serve as the means of initial emergency notification. The contents of the Notification Fact Sheets are consistent with the guidance outlined in Section II.E of NUREG-0654. As a minimum, the following information is provided:

- Facility name, communicator name and call back telephone number
- Date/time of incident
- Class of emergency
- Brief description of event
- Radioactive material release information
- Protective action recommendations
- Event prognosis
- Meteorological information

Follow-up notifications are made at regular intervals as detailed in EPIP-EPP-20 and contain information consistent with the guidance detailed in Section II.E of NUREG-0654. As a minimum the follow-up information contains the above information and the following:

- Actual or projected dose rates and projected integrated dose rates at site boundary
- Projected dose rates and integrated dose at projected peak and at 2, 5 and 10 miles
- Surface contamination estimates

6.2.2 Offsite Emergency Organization

a. Offsite Authorities
(NUREG 0654 II.C.1.a, II.C.2.b, II.E.2, II.E.6, II.E.7, II.F.1.a, II.F.1.e)

The SM/ED ensures that offsite authorities are notified and apprised of potential or actual emergency events at the NMPNS. Notifications are made to the Oswego County and New York State Warning Points using methods described in EPIP-EPP-20. Notification to these authorities of an Unusual Event, an Alert, a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency commences within 15 minutes following the declaration of an emergency classification. A representative from NMPNS may be sent to the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and to the Oswego County Emergency Operations Center (OCEOC) for a Site Area or General Emergency when the SEOC and the OCEOC, respectively, is fully activated. These representatives aid and assist the New York State Disaster Preparedness Commissioner and the Chairman of the Oswego County Legislature, or their representatives, in defining the extent of the emergency and mitigating measures being taken.

Backup radiological emergency assistance may be provided by the U.S. Department of Energy in Brookhaven, N.Y. Notifications for assistance may be made by the NMPNS Emergency Director, by the Oswego County Emergency Management Director or by the New York State Commissioner of Health.

6.2.3 On-Site Notification and Organization (NUREG 0654 II.C.1a, II.E.1, II.E.2, II.F.1.a, II.F.1.d, II.F.1.e)

a. Notification of NMPNS personnel takes place through the following methods:

1) PA System (GAltronics). This system is capable of sending voice messages and signals indicating a fire, station alarm, or evacuation alarm to all areas within the protected area. It is used to alert personnel onsite of emergency conditions.

2) Pager. Persons in the Emergency Response Organization (ERO) have pagers capable of alerting them of emergency conditions.

3) Telephone. The telephone can be used to contact any needed personnel during emergency conditions.

EPIP-EPP-20 contains the implementing procedures for making appropriate notifications.

b. Upon being informed of a potential or actual emergency condition, the affected unit SM immediately assesses the condition. The SM ensures that appropriate actions have been initiated to maintain the safe and proper operation of the plant. This SM then classifies the condition as an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. If the event is classified as an emergency (as defined in station procedures EPIP-EPP-01 and EPIP-EPP-02) that requires implementation of this Plan, the SM assumes the role of SM/ED and takes the following actions:

1) Implement immediate actions in accordance with this Plan and the applicable Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

2) Ensure that on-site emergency response individuals and groups are notified (and off-site groups, if conditions require), using the PA system and/or direct communications.

3) Notify on-site individuals to implement a Local Area/Building, Protected Area or Exclusion Area Evacuation, if appropriate, which may include accountability. These notifications are made by sounding the appropriate alarm followed by an announcement of supplementary information over the PA system. Notification is also made to the JAFNPP Control Room (who then activates their notification system).

4) May notify the Plant General Manager or their designated alternate to apprise them of the situation. Because of the probable short duration and/or low severity of the condition, the role of Emergency Director is likely to remain with the SM through termination of Unusual Event classifications.

5) Ensure that off-duty station personnel are notified to provide assistance with emergency activities as necessary. This notification process is described in EPIP-EPP-20. Off-duty personnel are called in as required.

6) Notify appropriate TSC, OSC and EOF personnel if the condition is classified as an Alert or higher.

6.3 ASSESSMENT ACTIONS (NUREG 0654 II.D.1, II.D.2)

Provisions are made for assessment and continuing re-assessment throughout the course of an emergency to ensure the effective coordination, direction and upgrading of emergency activities in a timely manner. The assessment actions are described in detail in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

6.3.1 Unusual Event

The purpose of the Unusual Event classification is to provide early warning of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences. The Unusual Event conditions represent potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or indicate a security threat to facility protection. No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs. Declaring an Unusual Event assures that the first step for any response later found to be needed, has been carried out by bringing onsite staff and offsite organizations to a state of readiness, thus providing a system for handling information and decision-making.

The NRC, State, and Oswego County authorities will be promptly notified to assure that the first step of any necessary response can quickly be initiated. Offsite organizations will standby for further information or termination. On-shift resources can be augmented to assess and respond as needed.

6.3.2 Alert

Events of the Alert classification involve actual or potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any radioactivity released would result in exposures of only a small fraction of the guidelines for required offsite action. By assuring that emergency personnel are available, protective actions, such as performing confirmatory radiation monitoring and providing offsite authorities with current status information, will be ensured.

For events which fall into the Alert classification, the Emergency Response Organization will promptly notify the NRC, State and County authorities of the Alert Classification and the reasons for the classification. The TSC and EOF will be staffed to assist in the assessment of the incident and determination of proper responses. Periodic plant status updates will be given to offsite authorities who will also be advised of any change in the classification of the event.

Non-essential personnel will normally be evacuated from the protected area (provided it is safe) to designated locations outside of the protected area at this level. All ERO personnel will assemble at their designated emergency facilities, and accountability may also be initiated. This ensures that:

- Appropriate staff is available to mitigate the event,
- The potential to over-expose non-essential personnel is minimized,
- Non-essential personnel are prepared for possible exclusion area evacuation by pre-staging these personnel outside of the protected area.

The JIC will be staffed in order to coordinate public information activities warranted by the emergency. Offsite agencies may activate their resources and facilities and may alert other emergency personnel, such as monitoring teams, communication centers, the Emergency Alert System (EAS), and law enforcement. They will be ready to escalate to a more severe classification, if appropriate.

6.3.3 Site Area Emergency

A Site Area Emergency (SAE) is declared when events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for the protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or; (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near the site boundary.

In the event that a SAE is declared, the actions to be taken by various plant groups are detailed in the implementing procedures for the plant. The Emergency Response Organization will make the initial notification to the County authorities, State, and NRC.

The purpose of declaring a SAE is to assure that non-essential personnel are protected in the event of a release of radioactive materials. Should a release be anticipated or in progress, non-essential personnel will normally be directed to evacuate to the either the Offsite Assembly Area (provided it is safe) for monitoring and if necessary decontamination, or home if there was no release of contamination from the station. If no release is anticipated or in progress, non-essential personnel will normally remain at designated locations within the exclusion area, to permit more rapid return of personnel to normal duties. Accountability of personnel remaining within the protected area, as a minimum will commence at this level, and continues until event termination or de-escalation. Also, offsite agency authorities will be available at primary response centers for consultation and updates on the situation, and to provide information to the public.

For events which fall into the SAE classification, the County, State, and NRC will be promptly notified of the SAE classification, and the reasons for the SAE classification. The TSC and EOF will be staffed to assist in the assessment of the incident and determination of proper responses. Periodic plant status updates will be given to offsite authorities who will also be advised of any change in the classification of the event.

The JIC will be staffed in order to coordinate public information activities warranted by the emergency.

Offsite agencies may activate their resources and facilities and may alert other emergency personnel, such as monitoring teams, communication centers, EAS, and law enforcement. They will be ready to escalate to a more severe classification, if appropriate.

6.3.4 General Emergency

A General Emergency (GE) is declared when events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core damage or melting with potential loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases of radioactive material can be expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

In the event that a GE is declared, the actions to be taken by the various plant groups are detailed in the implementing procedures for the plant. The Emergency Response Organization will make the initial notification to the County authorities, State, and NRC. Initial notification of a GE shall contain initial Protective Action Recommendations. The purposes for declaring the GE are:

- To initiate protective actions for the public and site personnel as predetermined by projected, or by actual releases.
- To provide continuous assessment of information from the affected unit.
- To provide for consultation with offsite authorities.
- To keep the public informed through the JIC.
- To evacuate non-essential personnel from the exclusion area (provided it is safe) to either the Offsite Assembly Area (OAA) for monitoring and if necessary decontamination, or home if there has been no release of contamination from the station.

The TSC and EOF will be staffed to assist in the assessment of the incident and proper determination of responses. Periodic plant status updates will be given to offsite authorities who will also be advised of any change in the classification of the incident. The JIC will be staffed in order to coordinate public information activities warranted by the emergency. Offsite agencies will activate all needed resources and facilities.

6.4 ASSESSMENT CAPABILITIES (NUREG 0654 II.I.8, II.I.10)

6.4.1 Field Radiological Assessment (NUREG 0654 II.H.12, II.I.7)

Field radiological data is collected by onsite and offsite survey teams. The teams may be deployed for any emergency classification involving projected or actual releases of radioactive materials. The survey teams use emergency/company vehicles (or personal vehicles, if needed) for transportation and maintain contact with the EOF or TSC.

Downwind Survey equipment is maintained for emergency use by onsite and offsite survey teams. This equipment includes portable instrumentation for performing direct radiation surveys, performing contamination surveys and collecting and analyzing airborne samples for gross and iodine radioactivity.

Rapid assessment of any radiological hazards resulting from the gaseous effluents are made in the field using the environmental samples taken. Procedure EPIP-EPP-06 will be used to implement the required radiological surveys/samples and analyze the results of these surveys/samples taken from within the NMPNS. Procedure EPIP-EPP-07 will be used to analyze the offsite survey and sample results to provide an initial estimate of the offsite radiological consequences.

Rapid field assessment of liquid samples is not considered essential because the nearest drinking water supply is far enough away to provide ample time for warning the appropriate State and local authorities in the event protective measures are required. When field liquid samples are required, they will be taken and transported back to the appropriate facility for assessment.

6.4.2 Field Airborne Radioiodine Assessment (NUREG 0654 II.H.12, II.I.7, II.I.9)

Monitoring for radioiodine is accomplished by the use of portable sampling pumps equipped with a particulate filter and silver zeolite cartridges. The particulate filter and silver zeolite cartridges can be field counted in a low background area for immediate determination of total radioiodine concentration. Cartridges and filters can be further analyzed using gamma spectrometry in either the NMPNS counting laboratory, the environmental laboratory or the adjacent JAFNPP counting laboratory. The lower limit of detection for radioiodine is less than 1.0E-7 μCi/cc under all weather conditions.

6.4.3 Field Contamination Assessment (NUREG 0654 II.H.12, II.I.7)

A second type of radiological data which the onsite and offsite survey teams collect is surface contamination levels for the radionuclides listed in NUREG-0654, Table 3 (Radionuclides with Significant Contribution to Dominant Exposure Modes). The data obtained from these sample measurements assist in protective action decisions affecting the general public during the emergency and post-emergency recovery/re-entry phase. This data can be used to determine 10CFR140 applicability.

Surface contamination may be estimated using procedure EPIP-EPP-07 during the emergency and actual values are determined by sampling snow, grass, soil, leafy vegetation, surface water as deemed appropriate during emergency recovery activities. EPIP-EPP-16 describes in detail the emergency radiological environmental sampling program.

6.5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODS AND TECHNIQUES (NUREG 0654 II.I.6, II.I.8, II.I.10)

The NMPNS has established a method for relating various measured environmental media activity levels to dose rates for key isotopes and gross radioactivity measurements. NMPNS has formulated provisions for estimating integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates (refer to EPIP-EPP-08). The results of these calculations can then be tabulated and compared with applicable protective action guides.

This method consists of a computerized meteorological/dose assessment computer program called EDAMS (Emergency Dose Assessment and Modeling System). This program includes an enhanced Class A computer model that accounts for site specific spacial and temporal variations in meteorological and atmospheric conditions (including lake breeze/on-shore flow effects) and whether a ground or elevated release occurred.

The information most important in determining offsite consequences is source term, dose assessment, environmental measurements and dose projections. The following paragraphs describe these dose assessment terms and techniques.

6.5.1 Source Term Determination (NUREG 0654 II.I.1, II.I.2, II.I.3a, II.I.3b, II.I.4)

a. Projected Source Term Determination

The release rate and/or source term from NMPNS during a nuclear emergency can be projected as described in EPIP-EPP-08, and are listed as follows:

1) Containment High Range Monitors (CHRM) (relate CHRM to a radioactivity concentration in the drywell, then assume a flowrate from the drywell to the atmosphere).

2) Grab samples.

3) Back calculation from downwind gamma dose rate measurements.

4) UFSAR/USAR postulated accident release rates.

b. Actual Source Term Determination

The method for determining actual release rate for source term determination from NMPNS during a nuclear emergency are described in EPIP-EPP-08, and are listed as follows:

1) Effluent monitors
2) Stack teletector (Unit 1 only)

6.5.2 Offsite Radiological Dose Assessment Process (NUREG 0654 II.I.4, II.I.5, II.I.6)

EPIP-EPP-08 provides the methodology used to determine both the radiological release rates and dose rates as a consequence of an accident/incident at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station. In addition, it provides radiological criteria to be used in developing Protective Action Recommendations (PARs) for onsite and offsite populations. Calculation of radiological doses (TEDE, CDE_T) is accomplished by the enhanced Class A computer model (EDAMS). Projections for radioactive releases may be calculated for origins at the stack and/or ground level at either unit. The following briefly describes this method of dose projection.

a. Emergency Dose Assessment Modeling System (EDAMS)

1) This system consists of an enhanced Class A computer model that accounts for site specific variations in meteorology and radiological release conditions with time. In addition, lake breeze/on-shore flow effects, ground and/or elevated release paths are accounted for. The model also determines if a Thermal Internal Boundary Layer (TIBL) exists. The lake breeze/on-shore flow dispersion algorithm involves three components:

a) A model for determining the TIBL height and shape as a function of meteorology and downwind distance,

b) An algorithm which determines the location of the plume relative to the TIBL, and

c) An application of the modified dispersion equations consistent with the dispersion region of the plume.

2) The system performs calculations of atmospheric dispersion and radiological dose assessment using 15 minutes averages of real time data. This includes the necessary routines to provide graphical and hard copy displays of the relative concentrations (X/Q) and dose values along the plume exposure track.

3) Computer terminals for EDAMS are available in the Unit 1 and 2 Control Rooms and EOF. (The Control Rooms and the EOF are provided with redundant terminals for back-up).

b. Onsite Dose Assessment and Protective Actions

EPIP-EPP-15 provides procedures for assessing the radiological conditions onsite, and protective actions needed in response to those actual or projected conditions.

6.5.3 Environmental Measurements (NUREG 0654 II.H.12)

The second method available to assess dose is based on measured activity in environmental media. Dose can also be determined on the basis of plant and environmental measurements collected per EPIP-EPP-07, EPIP-EPP-16 and the post-accident sampling procedures.

Environmental samples collected by the downwind survey teams and environmental survey teams are returned for laboratory analysis. Environmental media such as milk, human food products and water are analyzed in a laboratory environment to determine the concentrations of key isotopes which would then be converted (either by hand calculation or computer using appropriate formulas) to dose.

6.5.4 Dose Projection (NUREG 0654 II.I.6, II.M.4)

a. Projected doses (TEDE and CDE_T) are determined using the EDAMS computer and field measurements, if appropriate.

b. Preliminary estimates of total population exposure are made using the method in EPIP-EPP-08, and EPIP-EPP-16. These preliminary estimates are based on projected or actual field measurements made during the course of the emergency. During the recovery phase of the emergency, these estimates are refined based upon actual emergency and environmental TLD results, information obtained from the Oswego County Emergency Management Office on evacuated and sheltered population, and evacuation time estimates for various Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPA's).

6.6 CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Detailed Emergency Operating Procedures, Special Operating Procedures, and Severe Accident Procedures as appropriate are used by the station operating personnel to assist them in recognizing potential or actual emergency events and responding to emergency and severe accident conditions. These procedures describe the corrective actions necessary to place the plant in a safe condition. Additionally, Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures, as listed in this Site Emergency Plan, Appendix C, describe subsequent and/or supplemental corrective actions for the scope of potential situations within each of the emergency classifications. These Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures are designed to guide the actions of personnel to correct or mitigate a condition as early and as near to the source of the problem as feasible.

6.7 PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Protective actions are measures which are implemented to prevent or mitigate consequences to individuals during or after a radiological incident. Protective actions within the NMPNS site boundary are the responsibility of the NMPNS Emergency Director, but may include assistance by off-site organizations. Protective actions outside the NMPNS site boundary are primarily the responsibility of State and local emergency organizations, but may include coordination of activities, dissemination of appropriate data and recommendations by the NMPNS SM/ED until relieved by the Emergency Director/Recovery Manager.

6.7.1 Onsite Protective Actions

The primary protective measure for onsite personnel in an emergency is prompt evacuation from areas which may be affected by significant radiation, contamination or airborne radioactivity. For personnel who must stay onsite as part of the on-site emergency response team other protective measures may be used as discussed in the following sections.

The following are the primary onsite protective actions:

a. Local Area/Building Evacuation (NUREG 0654 II.J.1.a, b, c)

A local area/building evacuation is confined to local areas or buildings within the protected area. This evacuation requires all personnel within the designated area or building to rapidly exit the area/building and remain clear of the area/building until further notice. The decision to implement a local area/building evacuation is the responsibility of the SM/ED or ED/RM. This decision is based largely on evaluation and judgment of the magnitude and severity of the situation on a case by case basis. Factors to be considered may include:

- the safety of personnel within the area/building
- smoke/heat or other hazards
- the apparent levels of radiation and/or airborne radioactivity involved, as well as the potential exposure to personnel that would result from both evacuating and not evacuating specific station areas/buildings.

The warning of personnel in the station can be accomplished in less than 15 minutes. (This includes visitors, contractor and construction personnel). Notification is made by sounding the evacuation alarm, followed by an announcement over the plant PA system. (Refer to EPIP-EPP-05A)

b. Protected Area Evacuation (NUREG 0654 II.J.1.a, b, c)

A Protected Area Evacuation is confined to areas within the protected area. This evacuation requires that ERO members assemble at their designated ERF, and non-essential personnel leave the protected area and assemble at designated locations outside of the protected area. (refer to EPIP-EPP-05B).

The decision to implement a protected area evacuation is the responsibility of the SM/ED or ED/RM (as appropriate). A protected area evacuation is automatically implemented at an Alert or Site Area Emergency provided it is safe to perform. The warning of personnel in the protected area can be accomplished in less than 15 minutes. (This includes visitors, contractor and construction personnel)

Notification of a protected area evacuation is made by sounding the evacuation alarm, followed by an announcement over the plant PA system.

c. Exclusion Area Evacuation (NUREG 0654 II.J.1.a, b, c, II.J.1.d, II.J.2, II.J.4)

EPIP-EPP-05C describes the evacuation of non-essential personnel from the NMPNS protected area via the Security Buildings to the Offsite Assembly Area. It also includes, as appropriate, the evacuation of individuals from the NMPNS exclusion area, Nuclear Learning Center, Energy Center, Sewage Treatment Facility and all other NMPNS site locations to their homes or Offsite Assembly Area.

The Off-site Assembly Area is normally the Niagara Mohawk Service Center in Volney (Fulton). The SM/ED or ED/RM (as appropriate) may specify alternate routes or alternate locations, if appropriate. Personnel will use privately owned vehicles to evacuate. Security personnel help ensure that personnel proceed to the Offsite Assembly Area. JAFNPP is advised of the NMPNS exclusion area evacuation and the projected dose rates which could affect their personnel. The decision to implement an exclusion area evacuation is the responsibility of the SM/ED or ED/RM (as appropriate). The decision is based on the declaration of a Site Area Emergency in which a radioactive release is anticipated or in progress, the declaration of a General Emergency, or upon declaration of a site evacuation by JAFNPP.

Notification of an exclusion area evacuation is made by sounding the evacuation alarm, followed by an announcement over the station PA system..

Other persons who may be in public access areas, passing through the site, or within a NMPNS controlled location, will be notified by methods outlined in EPIP-EPP-05C. The warning of personnel in the exclusion area can be accomplished in less than 15 minutes. (This includes visitors, contractor and construction personnel)

d. Personnel Accountability (NUREG 0654 II.J.1.a, b, c, d, II.J.5)

To ensure that station personnel present in affected areas have been accounted for and to determine the whereabouts of personnel who have not been accounted for within the protected area, measures have been established to provide for personnel accountability. Accountability for personnel remaining within the protected area following an accountability order is performed in accordance with EPIP-EPP-05D.

Initial accountability results in the generation of a list of missing persons within 30 minutes of initiation and continues throughout the emergency.

NOTE: The personnel accountability process is considered initiated when the announcement has been completed.

The accountability system works as follows: Personnel enter the protected area through security access points. Upon entering the area personnel insert their security identification card in the Automated Card Access Device (ACAD) reader. Their access is tracked by the security department computer. In the event of an emergency, personnel within the protected area report to onsite assembly areas, or exit the protected area, and insert their security key cards into the accountability or exit card readers. After a number of personnel have completed this card-in process (about 20 minutes after the announcement), a report is produced. The information on the report yields the names of individuals who are present in the protected area, but who have not participated in the card-in process (card ins are subtracted from the overall database). The personnel accountability process continues throughout the event. Search and rescue efforts begin at the completion of the initial accountability process, and are performed in accordance with EPIP-EPP-03.

e. Contamination Control (NUREG 0654 II.J.6.b, II.K.5.a, II.K.6.a, b, c)

The NMPNS Radiation Protection Procedures contain provisions governing the control of contamination including access control, use of protective clothing, contamination monitoring, and the release of potentially contaminated items from Restricted Areas.
The requirements and guidelines of these procedures apply to contamination control during emergency conditions. EPIP-EPP-15 provides the interface between these procedures and the Site Emergency Plan.

Specific onsite contamination control measures for food supplies is not necessary since no agricultural products for consumption are grown within the NMPNS exclusion area. Also, no drinking water supplies originate onsite. Drinking water is obtained from City of Oswego water supplies or bottled water suppliers.

f. Exposure Control (NUREG 0654 II.K.1.a, b, c, d, e, f, g, II.K.2, II.K.3.a, b)

The radiation exposure of station personnel during emergency operations is maintained As Low As Reasonably Achievable (ALARA), and should be maintained less than the administrative guides established in the NMPNS Radiation Protection Procedures and/or less than the Federal radiation exposure standards established in 10CFR20. In the event of a declared emergency, the emergency dose limits outlined in EPA-400 have been proceduralized in EPIP-EPP-15, and may be used. In order to accomplish this objective, administrative means used during normal operations to minimize personnel exposure, such as Radiation Work Permits, Authorization to Exceed Radiation Exposure Guides, and ALARA measures should remain in force to the extent consistent with timely implementation of emergency measures. Emergency dose limits are as follows:

DOSE LIMIT (rem)		ACTIVITY	CONDITION
TEDE	CDE – THYROID		
5	NA	All	None
10	NA	Protecting Valuable Property	Lower Doses Not Practicable
25	NA	Life-Saving or Protection of Large Populations	Lower Doses Not Practicable
>25	NA	Life-Saving or Protection of Large Populations	Only on a Voluntary Basis to Persons Fully Aware of Risks Involved

If necessary actions require personnel exposures to exceed normal limits, or if normal access control and radiological work practices results in unacceptable delays, the established exposure control criteria and methods may be waived or modified at the discretion of the SM/ED or ED/RM (as appropriate). EPIP-EPP-15 provides procedures for expeditious decision making and a reasonable consideration of relative risks.

Dosimetry equipment is provided at the station as part of the normal Radiation Protection Program, and such dosimetry continues to be used during emergency situations. Dosimetry consists of TLDs (or equivalent) and Self-Reading Dosimeters (SRD) (or equivalent, e.g. electronic dosimeters), also known as Pocket Direct-Reading Dosimeters. A limited number of such dosimetry are also available in emergency supplies. Personnel are available 24 hours a day during an emergency to issue and/or process dosimetry devices.

The NMPNS Radiation Protection Procedures contain provisions for administration of the Facility Bioassay Program. EPIP-EPP-15 provides guidance for accelerated or additional bioassays in the event there are individuals who are suspected of being exposed to elevated levels of airborne activity as a result of the emergency. Radiation Protection Procedures provide for issuing, using, and reading/processing dosimetry devices and provisions for exposure record keeping. During an emergency the processing frequency is based upon the exposure rates and/or the exposure received by emergency personnel.

g. Respiratory Protection (NUREG 0654 II.J.6.a)

The NMPNS Radiation Protection Procedures contain provisions governing the use of respiratory protection equipment and administration of the NMPNS Respiratory Protection Program.

Exceptions to normal respiratory protection practices may be instituted by the SM/ED or ED/RM (as appropriate), with the advice of the RAM, in accordance with the provisions of EPIP-EPP-15.

h. Potassium Iodide (KI) (NUREG 0654 II.J.6.c)

Potassium iodide (KI) is available for use by NMPNS employees in the event of an emergency. Indications and when KI should be used are contained with EPIP-EPP-15.

6.7.2 Offsite Protective Actions (NUREG 0654 II.E.6, II.E.7, II.J.8)

a. Protective Actions Within Oswego County (NUREG 0654 II.J.8)

The responsibility for actions to protect offsite individuals rests with the County of Oswego and the New York State Department of Health as described in the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan.

The NYS Department of Health is responsible for evaluating information obtained from the NMPNS and/or other sources and recommending appropriate offsite protective actions to the SEMO/OCEMO.

The principal offsite local coordinating agency for providing response to radiological emergencies in the vicinity of the NMPNS is the OCEMO. The entire 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone is contained within Oswego County.

A detailed study has been conducted of the status and capacities of roads, traffic patterns and demography within the 10-mile radius Emergency Planning Zone. This study includes the estimated times to evacuate all or specific segments of the population, identifies potential problem areas and provides contingencies for dealing with adverse conditions. The time estimates for various scenarios were performed: 1) Nighttime, normal weather; 2) Nighttime, adverse weather; 3) School in session, normal weather; 4) School in session, adverse weather. This study, "Evacuation Travel Estimates (ETE) for the James A. FitzPatrick/Nine Mile Point Emergency Planning Zone" is referenced in this Site Emergency Plan, Appendix F and was used in the development of detailed evacuation plans by the OCEMO. The ETE meets the criteria established in NUREG-0654.

b. Oswego County Prompt Notification System (NUREG 0654 II.J.10.c)

The physical and administrative means for alerting and warning the population of an incident at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station is described in detail in EPMP-EPP-08 and the Oswego County Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

The responsibility for activation of the Prompt Notification System (PNS) rests with the Chairman of the Oswego County Legislature or designee. The Oswego County Emergency Management Office administratively activates the warning system and supplies appropriate emergency messages to the Emergency Alert System (EAS) station serving the jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of their emergency response plans. Siren activation equipment is located at the OCEMO and the Oswego County 911 Center.

The PNS consists of:

- Outdoor sirens (for heavily populated areas).
- Tone-alert radios (for less populated areas) activated by the National Weather Service.
- Mobile public address/siren systems (as back-ups to the above).
- Emergency Alert System.

This system meets NUREG-0654 and FEMA-REP-10 design and testing criteria. System design and testing requirements are detailed in Wyle Research Report WR 82-26 "Qualification of the Oswego County Prompt Notification System".

c. Protective Action Guides and Recommendation of Protective Action Recommendations (NUREG 0654 II.J.7, II.J.10.m)

Protective Action Guides (PAG's) identify protective actions to be taken prior to or following a significant release of radioactive material. They are based on the projected radiological dose, or dose commitment to individuals in the general public. PAGs for the "plume phase" have been established by the US Environmental Protection Agency.

The numerical guides for TEDE and CDE_T (child) dose to the general public are listed below. The procedure used by NMPNS personnel in determining the appropriate protective action recommendation is detailed in EPIP-EPP-08.

Protective Action Guidelines Early or Plume Phase		
	TEDE (rem)	CDE_T (rem)
Shelter	Sheltering is typically recommended for populations that have not been evacuated during a General Emergency	
Evacuate	>1	>5

The following principles guide the formulation of PARs for the NMPNS:

- Evacuation is the preferred method of protecting the public in the event of a significant radiological release. EPA 400 Protective Action Guidelines are used.
- Sheltering in place is a protective action that would be used when evacuation is desired, but impediments to evacuation exist. NMPNS maintains awareness of long term impediments to evacuation and factors them into protective action recommendations in accordance with EPIP-EPP-08. Local and State officials may act upon emergent evacuation impediments as they become known to them.
- NMPNS does not consider sheltering due to short term releases a viable protective action, as it is not likely that radiological release start and stop times are likely to be known with accuracy during a declared emergency.
- If determined to be appropriate by New York State or Oswego County Officials, thyroid prophylaxis may be provided to the general public. NMPNS recommendations include implementation of the KI Plan in order to be consistent with offsite plans.

6.8 AID TO AFFECTED PERSONNEL (NUREG 0654 II.B.9)

Procedures are established which provide for control of radiation exposure, including emergency exposure, personnel contamination, assistance to injured persons, and situations involving complications due to the presence of radiation or radioactive contamination.

6.8.1 Decontamination (NUREG 0654 II.C.4, II.K.5.a, II.K.5.b)

Personnel contamination in emergency situations is controlled to the extent feasible by the normal methods of using protective clothing and surveying for contamination following the removal of such clothing. Designated personnel decontamination areas consisting of showers and sinks which drain to the radwaste system, are available for either routine or emergency use at the NMPNS. Similar facilities are available at the JAFNPP. Station radiation protection personnel are instructed in the proper methods of removing minor contamination from skin surfaces. Efforts involving significant amounts of contamination, particularly in the vicinity of facial openings, will normally be performed under the direction of Radiation Protection personnel. Detailed methods for personnel decontamination are described in Radiation Protection Procedures. Decontamination limits are detailed in station Radiation Protection Procedures.

6.8.2 First Aid (NUREG 0654 II.L.2)

Individuals are onsite who can administer first-aid. First aid to injured personnel is normally performed in conjunction with any necessary decontamination methods. However, if immediate treatment of the injury is vital, that treatment shall take precedence over decontamination. This philosophy also extends to offsite emergency assistance involving radioactive contamination. For that purpose, measures are established to ensure timely offsite medical treatment and limiting the spread of contamination, as described in Site Emergency Plan Sections 6.8.3 and 6.8.4.

6.8.3 Medical Transportation (NUREG 0654 II.C.4, II.L.4)

Arrangements have been made with the Oswego County Fire Control to transport from the NMPNS to a medical treatment facility any injured personnel, including radioactively contaminated personnel and those involved in radiation exposure incidents.

Copies of the agreements from facilities/organizations which provide emergency services are contained in Site Emergency Plan Appendix A. Ambulance emergency supplies are available for use and are stored at designated points of access to the NMPNS.

6.8.4 Medical Treatment (NUREG 0654 II.C.4, II.L.1)

Arrangements have been made with the Oswego Hospital (Oswego, N.Y.) for the medical treatment of patients from the NMPNS who may have a radiation exposure injury or injuries complicated by radioactive contamination. The Oswego Hospital has developed a detailed procedure for handling radioactively contaminated patients or those involved in radiation exposure incidents at the NMPNS.

Similar arrangements have been made with the State University of New York University Hospital at Syracuse (Syracuse, N.Y.) for medical treatment of contaminated injuries and significant overexposures to radiation. University Hospital has developed detailed procedures for handling radioactively contaminated or those patients involved in radiation exposure incidents at the NMPNS.

Medical treatment facilities and on-site personnel may also contact a radiation management expert who is contracted to provide radiological treatment advice upon request. Radiation Protection Procedures describe actions necessary for decontamination of emergency worker wounds, and waste disposal. EPMP-EPP-02, lists decontamination equipment available at Oswego Hospital. This service is available 24 hours per day year-round as specified in the Letter of Agreement in Appendix A.

6.9 EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION AND RUMOR CONTROL (NUREG 0654 II.G.4.c)

A telephone inquiry response program and a rumor control program has been established by NMPNS. NMPNS in conjunction with state and county governments cooperate on responses to inquiries which may occur as a result of an emergency situation at the NMPNS. Implementing procedures are contained in EPIP-EPP-27.

FIGURE 6.1
ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
NUREG 0654 II.E.1

Class	Criteria	Notifications		Response	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
UNUSUAL EVENT	Off-normal events which could indicate a potential degradation in the level of plant safety	1) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade • Damage Control Teams • Control Room Advisory Staff • Security Force • Survey Teams • Other Personnel	1) The following shall be notified: • Oswego County • State of New York • NRC 2) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Fire units • Rescue units • Ambulance service • Hospital • Local Area/Building Evacuation	1) Make prompt offsite notifications 2) Perform continuing assessment 3) The following actions are performed on an as-needed basis: • Emergency Repairs • Administer First Aid, and • Other medical treatment • Accountability	1) The following are performed on an as-needed basis: • Provide fire fighting assistance • Assist in rescue operations • Provide medical transportation • Provide medical treatment • Assist in damage control • Perform onsite monitoring • Institute security measures

FIGURE 6.1 (Cont)
ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
NUREG 0654 II.E.1

Class	Criteria	Notifications		Response	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
ALERT	Events which indicate an actual degradation in the level of plant safety	1) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade • Damage Control Teams • Control Room Advisory Staff • Security Force • Survey Teams • Dose Projection Personnel • Other Personnel • (as necessary) • Notify TSC, OSC, and EOF personnel	1) The following shall be notified: • Oswego County • State of New York • NRC • Hdqtrs 2) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Fire units • Ambulance service • Hospital	1) Make prompt offsite notifications 2) Perform continuing assessment 3) Staff TSC, OSC, EOF 4) The following actions are performed on an as-needed basis: • Administer first aid • Conduct rescue operations • Perform onsite and offsite monitoring • Perform offsite dose projections • Institute security measures • Fight fire • Perform emergency repairs • Protected Area Evacuation • Accountability	1) The following are performed on an as-needed basis: • Provide fire fighting assistance • Assist in rescue operations • Provide medical transportation • Provide medical treatment • Assist in damage control • Provide onsite assistance as required • Activate primary response centers • Alert key personnel • Conduct confirmatory dose projections • Maintain emergency communications

FIGURE 6.1 (Cont)
ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
NUREG 0654 II.E.1

Class	Criteria	Notifications		Response	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
SITE AREA EMERGENCY	Events which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public	1) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade • Damage Control Teams • Control Room Advisory Staff • Security Force • Survey Teams • Dose Projection Personnel • Other Personnel (as necessary) • Notify TSC, OSC, and EOF personnel	1) The following shall be notified: • Oswego County • State of New York • NRC • Hdqtrs 2) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Fire units • Rescue units • Ambulance service • Hospital	1) Make prompt offsite notifications 2) Perform continuing assessment 3) Staff TSC, OSC, and EOF 4) Accountability 5) The following actions are performed on an as-needed basis: • Administer first aid • Conduct rescue operations • Perform onsite and offsite monitoring • Perform offsite dose projections • Institute security measures • Firefighting • Emergency Repairs • Recommend offsite protective actions • Augment resources • Protected Area Evacuation • Implement Exclusion Area Evacuation	1) The following are performed on an as-needed basis: • Provide firefighting assistance • Assist in rescue operations • Provide medical transportation • Provide medical treatment • Assist in damage control • Provide onsite assistance as required • Activate primary response centers • Alert key personnel to standby • Conduct confirmatory dose projections • Maintain emergency communications • Place public notification system in standby status • Implement appropriate near-site protective measures

FIGURE 6.1 (Cont)
ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION
SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATION AND RESPONSE
NUREG 0654 II.E.1

Class	Criteria	Notifications		Response	
		Onsite	Offsite	Onsite Personnel	Offsite Personnel
GENERAL EMERGENCY	Events which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity	1) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade • Damage Control Teams • Control Room Advisory Staff • Security Force • Survey Teams • Dose Projection Personnel • Other Personnel (as necessary) • Notify TSC, OSC and EOF personnel	1) The following shall be notified: • Oswego County • State of New York • NRC • Hdqtrs 2) The following notifications are made on an as-needed basis: • Fire units • Rescue units • Ambulance service • Hospital	1) Make prompt offsite notifications 2) Perform continuing assessment 3) Staff TSC, OSC, and EOF 4) Exclusion Area Evacuation 5) Accountability 6) Recommend offsite protective actions 7) The following actions are performed on an as-needed basis: • Administer first aid • Conduct rescue operations • Perform onsite and offsite monitoring • Perform offsite dose projections • Institute security measures • Firefighting • Emergency Repairs • Augment resources	1) The following are performed on an as-needed basis: • Provide firefighting assistance • Assist in rescue operations • Provide medical transportation • Provide medical treatment • Assist in damage control • Provide onsite assistance as required • Activate primary response centers • Alert key personnel to standby • Conduct confirmatory dose projections • Maintain emergency communications • Implement appropriate protective measures • Mobilize emergency response personnel • Continuously evaluate dose projections • Place public notification system in standby status

FIGURE 6.2
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION INTERFACES
(INITIAL NOTIFICATION)
(NUREG 0654 II.F.1.b,c,d,e,f)

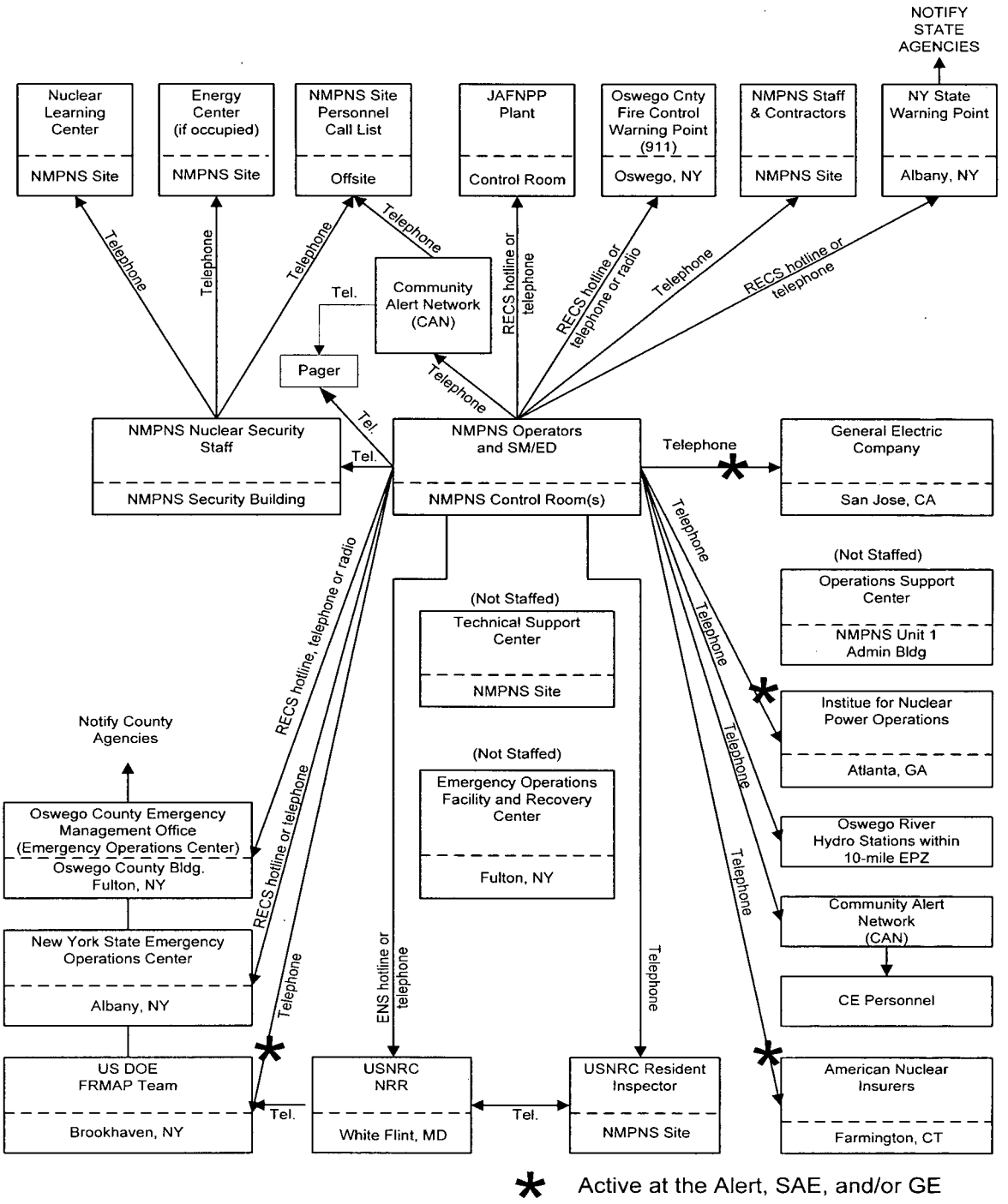
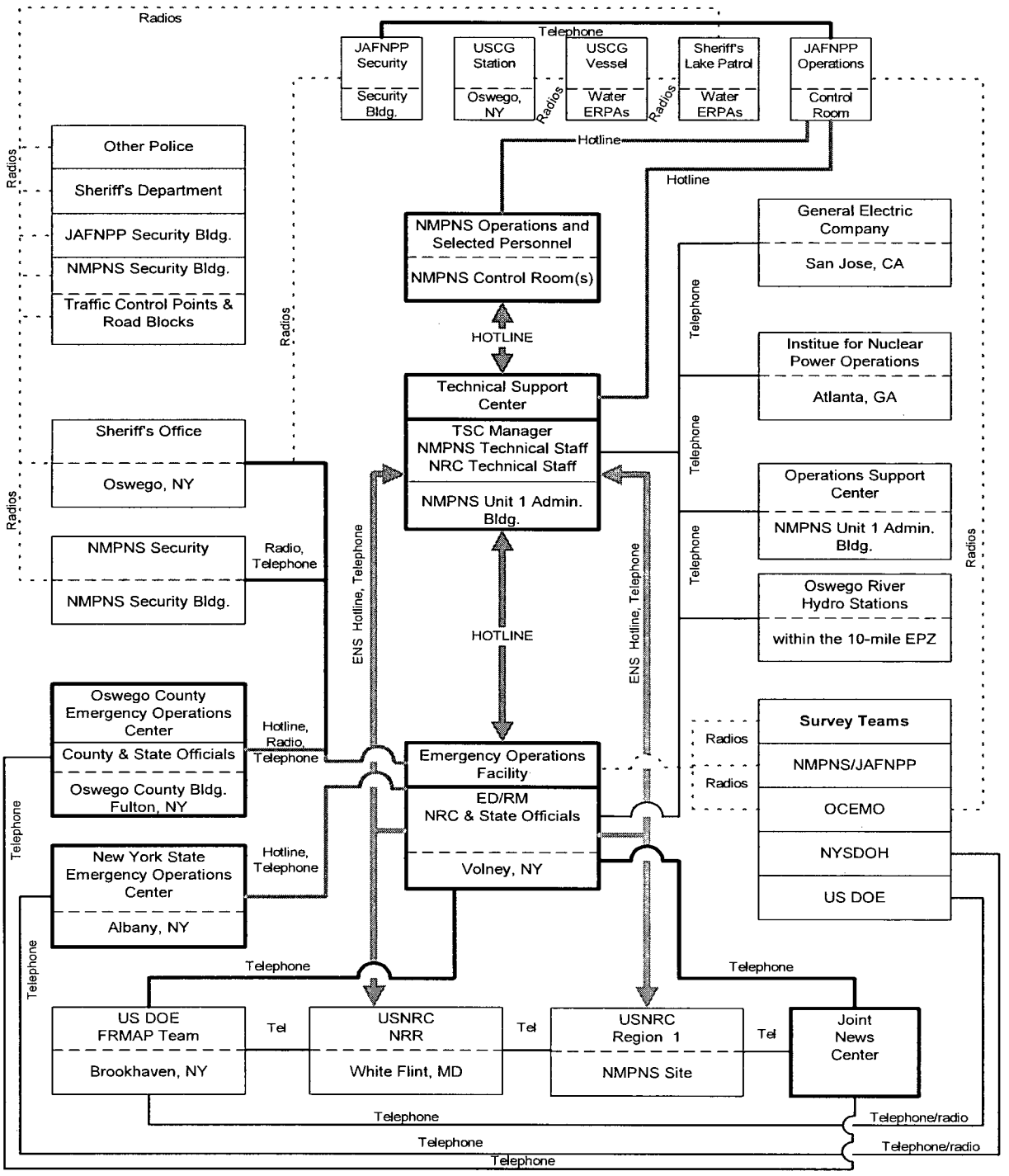


FIGURE 6.3
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION INTERFACES
(AFTER EMERGENCY FACILITIES STAFFED)
(NUREG 0654 II.F.1.b,c,d,e,f)



7.0 EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Emergency facilities, equipment and communications are provided to ensure the capabilities for the prompt, efficient assessment and control of situations exists. Access to emergency facilities and equipment is governed by EPIP-EPP-14.

7.1 EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES

7.1.1 Control Room(s)

The Unit 1 and Unit 2 Control Rooms are equipped with indications and controls for major plant systems. A portion of the indications for each Unit is the Safety Parameter Display System (SPDS). The purpose of SPDS is to display plant parameters in the Control Room(s) and TSC. The type and number of indications may be changed if future requirements change. Indications and assessment aids interrelated with meteorological and radiological dose calculation data are also provided, as well as access to emergency communications systems. The Control Rooms are designed for continuous occupancy following the most limiting accident.

7.1.2 Technical Support Center (TSC) (NUREG 0654 II.C.1.c, II.H.1)

The NMPNS TSC is a facility located in the Unit 1 Administration Building at floor elevation 248. This is where station management and technical personnel can access technical data and displays necessary to assist Control Room personnel during emergency conditions. As part of their assistance, TSC personnel monitor station parameters to ensure prompt corrective and mitigating actions are taken.

The TSC is in close proximity to the Unit 1 and Unit 2 Control Rooms and has similar radiological habitability as the Control Rooms under accident conditions. The TSC provides access to site document control computer files which can provide any permanent plant record, as described in ANSI N45.2.9-1974, including as-built drawings. In addition, the TSC document control facility has copies of the NMPNS Emergency Plan and Implementing Procedures, Final Safety Analysis Reports, Technical Specifications, Administrative Procedures, Operating Procedures and other documents which may be used during an emergency. Space has been provided for five (5) NRC personnel.

7.1.3 Operations Support Center (OSC) (NUREG 0654 II.H.1, II.H.9)

The OSC is an on-site assembly area at NMPNS to which designated station personnel report for accountability and special assignment. It is located in the Unit 1 Administration Building and includes the 261' Maintenance and Electrical Shops, Locker Rooms, Storeroom, and 248' Radiation Protection offices, Chemistry offices and the Contractor staging area. The OSC Core Area is located adjacent to the TSC Core Area and within the TSC envelope on elevation 248'.

The OSC has sufficient space to assemble station ERO personnel, and maintain them immediately available for assignment. After activation, the ERO personnel may be instructed to resume duties or may be assigned new duties in support of emergency operations.

The OSC has installed and readily available communications equipment with which to control OSC related activities. Emergency cabinets with supplies and equipment for various teams (e.g., survey equipment, protective clothing, respiratory protection equipment, radios etc.) are located near the OSC. The First Aid Room and a personnel decontamination room are located nearby with appropriate supplies. In addition, the Maintenance Shops can be used to obtain necessary equipment and tools for damage control teams. A listing of OSC emergency equipment is included in EPMP-EPP-02 and is representative of equipment specified in NUREG 0654 to support OSC operations.

7.1.4 Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) (NUREG 0654 II.C.1.c, II.G.3.b, II.H.2)

The EOF is an emergency response facility located approximately 12 miles from the reactor site on County Route 176, just outside Fulton, NY, adjacent to the Oswego County Airport. The purpose of the EOF is to provide continuous coordination with local, State and Federal agencies and to provide evaluation of NMPNS activities during an emergency. Space is provided so that Federal, State and local response agencies can monitor and coordinate with the utility response activities from this location. Utility recovery operations are also handled at this facility. It is expected that manufacturer and vendor representatives may require twenty-four (24) hours to arrive following notification. Federal, State and County Officials could arrive at any time following notification.

Additional space is provided, for the news media and additional personnel who may arrive, at the adjacent Joint News Center.

7.1.5 Security Tactical Operations Center (STOC)

The STOC is a security command center that may be activated during a safeguards contingency or site emergency to ensure effective nuclear security program direction under unusual conditions. The STOC is located on the second floor of the west security annex building.

7.1.6 Joint Information Center (JIC) (NUREG 0654 II.G.3.a, II.H.4)

The JIC is located near the Oswego County Airport, on County Route 176 in the Town of Volney, New York approximately 12 miles from the site. The function of this facility is to provide a single-point of contact for disseminating information to the public. This dedicated facility has a large open area, used for briefings, and numerous small offices with telephones which can be used by news media personnel. A listing of equipment necessary to perform this function is in EPMP-EPP-02. The JIC is activated for an Alert, Site Area, or General Emergency.

7.1.7 Oswego County Emergency Operations Center (OCEOC)
(NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a, II.H.4)

The OCEOC is located in the Emergency Management Office, County Branch Building, Fulton, N.Y. The County Warning Point is located at Oswego County 911 Center. Communications are available 24 hours per day at this warning point. Upon activation by the Oswego County Emergency Management Office, communications, planning, and coordination personnel become available at the OCEOC. A representative from NMPNS may be dispatched to this facility to act as liaison between the County and the site for a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

7.1.8 State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a, II.H.4)

The SEOC is located in the substructure of the Public Security Building, State Office Building Campus, Albany, New York. The State Warning Point communication systems and the State Emergency Management Office are also located in this center. Communication systems operate on an around-the-clock basis. State direction and control of emergency operations is conducted from the SEOC. Field operations are implemented through the State Emergency Management Office, Lake District Office, in Newark, N.Y. Upon activation, planning and coordination personnel become available at the SEOC. A representative from NMPNS may be dispatched to this facility to act as liaison between the State and the site for a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

7.2 COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
(NUREG 0654 II.C.1.c, II.F.1.b, II.F.1.c, II.F.1.d, II.F.1.e, II.F.1.f, II.I.8)

The Nine Mile Point communication capabilities include multiple systems and redundancies which ensure the performance of vital functions in transmitting and receiving information throughout the course of an emergency. Multiple modes and paths are available for necessary emergency communications. Typical communications capabilities and the interfaces between expected supporting agencies are provided in Figure 6.2 and Figure 6.3. Systems available at the various emergency facility locations or available for use by response organizations are:

7.2.1 Telephone Systems (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a, II.F.1.c, II.F.1.d, II.F.2)

The telephone system at NMPNS consists of an in-plant dial system with connections to the local telephone system. The main emergency response facilities or organizations which have telephones, are listed below:

- Control Rooms
- Technical Support Center
- Operations Support Center
- Emergency Operations Facility
- Security Tactical Operations Center

- Joint Information Center
- Oswego County Emergency Operations Center
- Oswego County Warning Point (Oswego County 911 Center)
- Oswego Hospital
- University Hospital
- New York State Warning Point
- New York State Emergency Operations Center
- NRC
- Other Emergency Response Organizations

7.2.2 NRC Emergency Notification System (ENS) Hotline (NUREG II.F.1.c, II.F.1.f)

The ENS is a separate and completely independent telephone system which is part of the Federal Telephone System from the local telephone system. It is used to provide initial notification of an emergency and continuing emergency information. NMPNS facilities at which these telephones are located include:

- Control Rooms
- Technical Support Center
- Emergency Operations Facility

7.2.3 Radiological Emergency Communications System (RECS) (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a, II.F.1.b, II.F.1.d)

The RECS is a separate and completely independent system from the local telephone system and is similar to the ENS. This system is used to provide initial notification of an emergency and continuing emergency information to New York State and Oswego County Authorities. Facilities at which these telephones are located include:

- Control Rooms
- Technical Support Center
- Emergency Operations Facility
- JAFNPP Control Room, TSC
- Oswego County Warning Point (Oswego County 911 Center)
- Oswego County Emergency Operations Center
- NYS Warning Point
- NYS Alternate Warning Point (State Police Communications Center)
- NYS Emergency Operations Center
- NYS Department of Health (Headquarters in Albany)

7.2.4 NRC Health Physics Network (HPN) (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.c, II.F.1.f)

The HPN telephone system is also a part of the Federal Telephone System. It is primarily used to transmit health physics (radiological) data to the NRC during an emergency. NMPNS facilities at which these HPN telephones are located include:

- Technical Support Center
- Emergency Operations Facility

7.2.5 Other Dedicated Telephone Line Systems (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.d)

Dedicated telephone systems provide direct communication between the points shown. As appropriate these points are linked by one or more dedicated lines. They can be used in any situation but are primarily for emergency use. These systems include:

- Control Rooms to Technical Support Center
- Technical Support Center to Operations Support Center
- Emergency Operations Facility to Technical Support Center

7.2.6 Public Address and Page System (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.d)

This system (commonly referred to as the GAItronics) is located in the various NMPNS facilities and includes outdoor speakers. It is a communications system which can be used by all station personnel.

Public Address Systems (other than GAItronics) are also located in the TSC, JIC, OSC and EOF. The system in the TSC allows announcements to be heard throughout the TSC and the OSC Core Area. The EOF and JIC systems allow announcements to be heard throughout the EOF or JIC. The OSC PA System permits announcements to be made throughout the OSC.

7.2.7 Radio Systems (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.d, II.F.2)

NMPNS has various radio frequencies assigned for use. These frequencies include off-site and in-plant repeater channels, NMPNS channels and Oswego County public safety frequencies. All radio systems used for emergencies have significant redundancies (that is, separate power sources, antennas, feedlines, and consoles) that preclude loss of radio capability during emergencies. All NMPNS emergency facilities are equipped with consoles that allow use of all frequencies that may be used for emergencies. Thus, all emergency facilities (including the Control Rooms) are capable of contacting radio-equipped personnel within the plant and the 10-mile EPZ, and with Oswego County 911 Center and County emergency facilities. Additionally, all ambulances that service NMPNS have direct communication with Oswego and University Hospitals. A more detailed description of the communication system is contained in EPIP-EPP-17, "Emergency Communications." NMPNS utilizes a telephone activated pager system to notify ERO personnel.

7.2.8 Emergency Response Data System (ERDS) (NUREG 0654 II.F.1.a, II.F.1.f, II.I.5)

A computer system that collects a variety of information regarding plant operating parameters, meteorological data, effluent information and other data, and transmits it to the NRC. The system is activated by NMPNS in response to an emergency declaration.

7.3 ASSESSMENT FACILITIES AND SYSTEMS

7.3.1 Onsite Assessment Facilities (NUREG 0654 II.C.3, II.H.12)

a. Initially following an emergency, the primary on-site emergency assessment facility is the affected unit Control Room. This assessment function is transferred to the TSC after that on-site facility has been activated. These facilities are described in the Site Emergency Plan Section 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

b. If background radiation levels permit, post-accident radiological samples may be analyzed on-site in the NMPNS Chemistry laboratory located at Unit 1 or the Unit 2 Chemistry Counting Room located at Unit 2. These in-plant laboratories have full computer/gamma isotopic, gross beta and gross alpha analysis capabilities. These facilities are available 24 hours per day seven days per week as needed.

7.3.2 Offsite Assessment Facility (NUREG 0654 II.C.3, II.C.4, II.H.6.c, II.H.12)

a. The offsite emergency assessment facility is the EOF. This facility is described in Site Emergency Plan, Section 7.1.4.

b. Post-accident radiological samples can be sent off-site to the JAFNPP radiochemistry laboratory in the event that the NMPNS in-plant laboratory is unavailable for any reason. If the JAFNPP radiochemistry laboratory, which has equipment with capabilities similar to the NMPNS health physics laboratory, cannot perform the analyses or cannot handle the number of analyses required, samples can be sent to the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Plant laboratory, located in Lusby Maryland. This laboratory also has similar capabilities to the NMPNS Health Physics laboratory. These facilities are available 24 hours per day seven days per week as needed.

7.3.3 Assessment Systems (NUREG 0654 II.D.1, II.I.1, II.I.2, II.I.3.a, II.I.3.b)

a. Plant Process Computer (PPC) and Safety Parameter Display System (SPDS) (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.c)

The PPC and SPDS provide historical and real-time plant data via displays and hard-copy devices that are located in the Control Rooms, TSC, and EOF.

Both systems are designed to assist emergency response staff and Control Room operators in the decision making process during normal and abnormal plant conditions. These systems are described in greater detail in the Unit 1 UFSAR and Unit 2 USAR.

b. Radiological Monitoring (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.b, II.H.6.b)

1) Plant Radiation Monitoring Systems

These systems, consisting of process and area radiation monitors, provide accident assessment by measuring and recording radiation levels and radioactivity concentrations at strategically selected locations throughout the plant. Local alarm functions associated with the monitors provide for plant personnel protection. A listing of these monitors is contained in Volume 3 Section XII Unit 1 UFSAR and Unit 2 USAR Chapter 12.3.

2) Onsite Radiological Monitoring System

There are 6 environmental radiological monitoring stations which surround the site or are located within the site boundary. Onsite monitoring stations surround the plant as specified in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM) and are designed to continuously collect particulate and iodine air samples. The capability to collect precipitation samples is also available.

Environmental Thermoluminecent Dosimeters (TLD), are located at approximately 70 stations, both onsite and offsite. The TLD are collected, and evaluated quarterly. The TLD stations (on-site and off-site) exceed the NRC Radiological Assessment Branch Technical Position in total number and quality of monitors. In addition to the environmental TLD monitoring, a group of TLD called Emergency Preparedness TLD have been placed in various locations around the site. These TLD are evaluated during or after an emergency situation has occurred. The emergency TLD are also renewed quarterly.

3) Containment High-Range Radiation Monitor

Unit 1 is equipped with two, containment high-range radiation monitors with a gamma detection range of 10^0 to 10^8 R/hr. Unit 2 is equipped with four high range gamma detectors capable of monitoring radiation in the range of 10^0 to 10^7 R/hr. The purpose of these monitors is to detect gross fuel failure.

4) Offsite Radiological Monitoring Systems (NUREG 0654 II.H.7)

There are approximately nine offsite radiological monitoring stations. These stations surround the plant and are described in the ODCM. Each of these monitoring stations is designed to continuously collect particulate and iodine air samples, and each has the capability for collecting precipitation samples, if required. Four (4) of the monitoring stations are along the site boundary and have radiation monitors. The radiation monitors are used to measure dose rates resulting from possible plume releases of radioactive material from the plant.

Environmental Thermoluminecent Dosimeters (TLD), are as describe in Section b.2 above.

5) Emergency Radiological Survey Teams (NUREG 0654 II.H.12, II.I.8)

In addition to the monitoring capabilities provided by the fixed assessment systems, survey teams may be dispatched on-site and off-site to take direct radiation readings and collect samples for field or laboratory evaluation in the field. Survey team members are notified through normal station communications systems, the standard call-out procedure by telephone or radio activated beepers. Survey teams can be deployed within approximately 60 minutes of notification.

Direction of the survey teams may be initiated by the affected control room, but is normally transferred to the TSC when it is activated. Following activation of the EOF, direction of the teams, including receipt and analysis of data is transferred to this facility. Monitoring information from the State and/or County may also be available and would be used.

c. Containment Monitors (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.c)

Containment monitor data may be used to determine the extent of core damage. EPIP-EPP-09 provides the required implementation steps to determine the extent of core damage, using information obtained from these monitors.

1) Containment High-Range Radiation Monitor

See Site Emergency Plan, Section 7.3.3.b.3.

2) Containment Pressure Monitor

Continuous indication and recording of containment pressure from - 5 psig to 250 psig is provided in the Unit 1 Control Room for each pressure transmitter.

The Unit 2 drywell pressure monitors provide continuous indication and recording of containment pressure from -5 psig to 150 psig in the Unit 2 Control Room.

3) Containment Water Level Monitor

Continuous indication and recording of the torus pool water level from 15 inches above the bottom of the torus to 3 feet, 8.5 inches above the normal water level of the torus pool is provided in the Unit 1 Control Room for each transmitter.

The Unit 2 suppression pool water level from the 192' level to the 217' level is continuously indicated and recorded in the Unit 2 Control Room.

4) Containment Hydrogen Monitor

Redundant continuous indication of hydrogen concentration in the containment is provided in the control room over the range from 0 to 20% for Unit 1 and over the range from 0 to 30% for Unit 2 by the H_2-0_2 Sampling System.

d. Sampling Systems (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.b, II.H.6.b)

Data obtained from sampling systems may be used to determine the extent of core damage. EPIP-EPP-09 provides the required implementation steps to determine the extent of core damage, using information obtained from these systems.

1) Plant Effluent Monitoring System

The Unit 1 OffGas Effluent Stack Monitoring Systems (OGESMS) performs a continuous analysis of stack gross radioactivity via an isokinetic probe. Particulate and iodine samples are collected by standard cartridges which are manually inserted into the main sample lines, allowed to collect samples for a specified period of time, removed from the lines and analyzed.

The Unit 2 Wide Range Gaseous Monitoring Systems (WRGMS) performs a continuous analysis of stack and vent gross radioactivity via isokinetic probes. Particulate and iodine samples are collected by standard cartridges which are manually inserted into the stack and vent main sample lines, allowed to collect samples for a specified period of time, removed from the lines and analyzed.

2) In-Plant Iodine Instrumentation

Portable instrumentation is used for the sampling of in-plant iodine levels. Samples are taken on silver zeolite or TEDA impregnated charcoal sampling cartridges. The charcoal sample cartridges are then taken to the Station Laboratory where they are purged to remove entrapped noble gases and then analyzed. The silver zeolite cartridges have an iodine retention efficiency in excess of 99% while retaining only trace amounts of noble gases and thus do not have to be purged prior to analysis.

3) Grab Samples

A grab sample can be taken for determination of liquid or gaseous activity.

e. Fire Protection Systems (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.d)

Fire protection at each Unit is provided by a complete network of fire detection, suppression and extinguishing systems. These systems are activated by a variety of thermal and products of combustion fire detection devices located throughout the station. At present the fire zones cover the turbine-generator unit, vital areas and general station areas. Station Operating Procedures identify fire detectors and their locations.

f. Geophysical Phenomena Monitoring System
(NUREG 0654 II.C.4, II.H.5.a, II.H.6.a)

Monitors are provided to detect and record natural phenomena events which could result in plant damage due to ground motion or structural vibration and stress. Backup information can be obtained from: the other NMPNS Unit, the JAFNPP which also has seismic detectors; a contracted weather service; a local National Weather Service station, etc.

Hydrologic conditions (e.g., floods, low water, hurricanes) would be observed by the shift operating crew and/or information would be provided by the U.S. Coast Guard, a contracted weather service or a local National Weather Service station.

g. Meteorological Measuring System
(NUREG 0654 II.C.4, II.H.5.a, II.H.6.a, II.H.8, II.I.5)

Wind speed, wind direction and temperature sensors are installed on a suitably isolated tower at elevations of approximately 30, 100 and 200 feet above plant grade. The data collected by these sensors are telemetered to the NMPNS Unit 1 and Unit 2 Control Rooms and are designed to be continuously recorded on strip charts in the Control Rooms and the TSC (wind speed/direction only). In addition to this primary tower, a single-level, 90-feet tall, backup tower and a single-level, 30-feet tall inland tower are maintained as alternate sources of meteorological data. This data is also available in the TSC and the EOF.

Meteorological data can also be supplied by local weather stations. Regional National Weather Service offices may provide access to their meteorological data, as required. Other sources include several supplemental towers located in the general area outside the 10-mile EPZ.

h. The Meteorological/Dose Assessment Computer Program (EDAMS) (NUREG 0654 II.H.5.a, II.H.6.a, II.H.8, II.I.4, II.I.5)

The Meteorological/Dose Assessment Computer Program EDAMS calculates the TEDE, CDE_T, plume EDE, ground deposition, and a variety of other dose products for any location that may be in the plume exposure pathway. The program model is an enhanced Class A atmospheric and radiological model.

This program uses several sets of input data that are necessary ingredients in performing relative concentration calculations (x/Q) and dose assessment in the event of an accident. The program accounts for three facilities: NMPNS Unit 1, NMPNS Unit 2, and JAFNPP. Two release sources are accounted for in each of the facilities: elevated (stack) and ground/vent. Physical release height, exit diameter, exit temperature, and effluent velocity were used to determine the plume height whenever applicable. The final plume height is calculated using Brigg's plume rise equation. Vent releases through building tops are treated as ground level releases. The height of the nearby structures, i.e., buildings and cooling tower, are used in the down-wash calculations.

7.4 PROTECTIVE FACILITIES

Onsite facilities and designated assembly locations are provided which ensure adequate radiological protection for personnel assigned to emergency duties in the plant, and for the accommodation of other personnel evacuated from areas that may be affected by radiation and/or airborne radioactivity.

7.4.1 Control Rooms

In addition to serving as the first-line control for emergency situations, each Unit Control Room has the following features which provide protection for personnel who have control room duties throughout the course of any emergency:

a. Adequate shielding by concrete walls to permit continuous occupancy under severe accident conditions.

b. An independent emergency air supply system, equipped with absolute and activated charcoal filters.

c. Continuous monitoring of radiation levels in the Control Room and throughout the plant by the Area Radiation Monitors (ARM) system, with readout in the Control Rooms.

d. Emergency lighting and power, supplied by a 125 V dc System.

e. Communications systems, as described in Site Emergency Plan Section 7.2.

Additional details regarding the design and inherent protective capabilities of each Unit's Control Room are discussed in the respective Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station UFSAR/USAR as appropriate.

7.4.2 Technical Support Center (TSC)

The TSC serves as the long-range emergency control facility for the station. To allow for long-term human occupancy during an emergency situation, the following personnel protective features have been incorporated into the design:

a. Adequate shielding to permit continuous long-term occupancy under severe accident conditions.

b. An independent emergency air supply system, equipped with absolute and activated charcoal filters.

c. Emergency lighting and reliable power supplies.

d. Communications systems as described in Site Emergency Plan Section 7.2.

e. Continuous monitoring of radiation and airborne activity levels in the TSC.

7.4.3 Onsite Assembly Areas/ Evacuation Assembly Areas
(NUREG 0654 II.J.1.a, II.J.1.b, II.J.1.c, II.J.1.d)

Specific locations at the station are designated for assembly of personnel in the event of the need to account for all personnel within the protected area. These areas provide space to accommodate personnel who may be at the station. They are located on the basis of logical access routes and physical separation from likely areas of radiation and/or airborne radioactivity. Other areas outside of the protected area but within the exclusion area are designated locations (evacuation assembly areas) to which non-essential personnel are required to report during a Protected Area Evacuation. The purpose of these locations is to provide a location close to the protected area to allow for rapid return of personnel following termination of the emergency, yet outside of the protected area and away from any potential unnecessary exposure.

Upon announcement of a Protected Area Evacuation, personnel in the protected area, including office personnel and visitors, evacuate immediately to the designated Evacuation Assembly Areas. As they exit through the security access, they card out. The Control Room Operators remain in the Control Rooms and other operators on-site (on-shift, relief or operators in training) report to the OSC. TSC and OSC staff card in and remain in their respective emergency facilities, which are designated as assembly areas. Designated security personnel assemble at the Main Security Building, and the Alternate Access Point.

Adequate shelter from inclement weather is provided. Onsite Assembly Areas are described in procedure EPIP-EPP-05D. The responsibility to ensure that a visitor evacuates to the proper area rests with the individual accompanying the visitor at the time evacuation occurs.

7.4.4 Off-site Assembly Area (NUREG 0654 II.J.3, II.J.4, II.K.5.b, II.K.7)

The purpose of the Off-site Assembly Area (OAA) is to provide a location for the assembly, monitoring, and, if necessary, decontamination of the personnel who leave the site following an Exclusion Area Evacuation..

The Niagara Mohawk Service Center on Howard Road, in Volney, New York, which is normally an electrical maintenance service dispatch center, is designated as the Off-site Assembly Area. This facility is located approximately 11 miles from the site in the generally prevailing upwind direction.

Personnel may be monitored for contamination upon arrival at the OAA. Decontamination will be done in accordance with normal station procedures. Supplies are available at the OAA such as: protective clothing and decontamination supplies. Detailed personnel and equipment decontamination methods, and techniques for removal of radioiodine and other particulates are contained in EPIP-EPP-15.

7.5 ON-SITE FIRST AID AND MEDICAL FACILITIES

A first aid treatment facility, equipped with industrial first aid supplies, is located near the Locker Rooms in the Unit 1 Administration Building. The Site Medical Facility is also equipped with industrial first aid supplies and is located in the P Building at Unit 2. A listing of first aid equipment that is located within the Protected Area is contained in EPMP-EPP-02.

Additional medical equipment is provided at designated locations throughout the station.

7.6 DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES FOR EMERGENCY PERSONNEL (NUREG 0654 II.C.4)

Personnel decontamination rooms are located in the Unit 1 Administration Building and the Unit 2 Control Building. These are the primary facilities for decontaminating emergency personnel. If these facilities are unavailable for any reason, emergency personnel may be decontaminated at the JAFNPP facility (refer to EPIP-EPP-15).

The liquid waste from each of these decontamination facilities is disposed of via the respective plants liquid radwaste system. Solid waste is disposed of in containers provided for this purpose located at each decontamination facility. If additional decontamination facilities are necessary, the station locker room shower facilities can be used on an interim basis for performing decontamination, even though they do not drain to radwaste.

7.7 DAMAGE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

Damage control equipment consists of normal and special purpose tools and devices used for emergency maintenance functions throughout the station. Personnel assigned to damage control teams are cognizant of the locations of specific equipment which may be required in an emergency. The Rescue Cabinet inventory, Damage Control Tool Box inventory and shoring materials, including scaffolding (stored in the Unit 1 Turbine Building), and various shapes of angle iron, plate and bar stock are available through the warehouse. Heavy duty and specialized equipment, and trained equipment operators, can be provided if necessary.

7.8 EMERGENCY VEHICLES

NMPNS has access to helicopters and fixed wing aircraft. Their use can be requested to assist in an emergency response effort through the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). The EOF also coordinates the use of helicopters operated by the New York State Police, Oswego County and Onondaga County. Also, keys for selected site vehicles are maintained in Control Rooms, and the OSC.

8.0 MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

A concept of in-depth preparedness is employed regarding the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Emergency Preparedness Program. This concept is accomplished through training, emergency drills and exercises. Personnel are trained to provide an in-depth response capability for required actions in an emergency situation. Similarly, members of the population within the emergency planning zone are informed as to their expected response to an emergency at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station. This section of the Site Emergency Plan includes the means to achieve and maintain emergency preparedness and to ensure maintenance of an effective emergency program.

8.1 ORGANIZATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

8.1.1 Training (NUREG 0654 II.G.5, II.O.1.a & b, II.O.4.d, g, h)

The Manager Training is responsible for the Emergency Preparedness Training and Qualification Program provided to ERO personnel in accredited programs (Operations, Maintenance, Radiation Protection, Engineering and Chemistry).
The Director of Emergency Preparedness is responsible for maintenance of all non-accredited ERO personnel position specific qualifications. Training requirements for ERO personnel are detailed in EPMP-EPP-11, Emergency Preparedness Training Program.

The NMP Senior Communications Consultant coordinates with the Oswego County Emergency Management Office to schedule public news organization training, administer the training and provide records of the activities to the Emergency Preparedness Department for record retention. The Director, Oswego County Emergency Management Office is responsible for planning and conducting emergency preparedness training for emergency response personnel in Oswego County.

Emergency training includes, as appropriate:

a. Unescorted personnel entering or working within the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Protected Area receive, as a minimum, orientation regarding individual employee responsibilities, response to station alarms, the use of applicable station communications systems and requirements associated with personnel accountability and evacuations.

b. Temporary work force personnel onsite are informed of their emergency response in accordance with applicable procedures for evacuations, and accountability.

c. Personnel assigned to the NMPNS ERO with specific emergency preparedness duties and responsibilities receive specialized training for their respective assignments. Site Emergency Plan Figure 8.2 delineates which personnel receive specialized training, the type of training and the required frequency of such training. This table is a summary of the requirements specified in EPMP-EPP-11, Emergency Preparedness Training Program.

d. The New York State Emergency Management Office develops, conducts, and coordinates a training program for State personnel and may assist the County in developing training policy for disaster operational readiness. The Oswego County Emergency Management Director is responsible for planning and conducting emergency preparedness training of county emergency response personnel. The New York State Division of Military and Naval Affairs, has the responsibility for a statewide warning and communication system and may be requested to assist State and local agencies in specific disasters.

e. The key personnel from the emergency/disaster services organizations listed below are invited, on an annual basis, to participate in a training program. The program, as appropriate, identifies interfaces between the NMPNS emergency organizations and the offsite (i.e., State, County and Federal) emergency organizations.

The program shall include a review of appropriate sections of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan and appropriate Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures including: classification of emergencies; emergency action levels; reporting requirements; assessment, protective and corrective actions; and communications networks. The organizations invited include but are not limited to:

1) New York State Emergency Management Office
2) New York State Department of Health
3) Oswego County Emergency Management Office

f. NMPNS provides for training to local offsite support organizations as specified in respective letters of agreement and as required to ensure a high state of emergency preparedness and response capability of these organizations. The local organizations that may provide onsite emergency assistance are encouraged to become familiar with the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (including the physical plant layout and key station personnel), and are invited to attend emergency preparedness training conducted by NMPNS. Such training is provided annually to the appropriate organizations and individuals:

1) The local fire, local law enforcement and ambulance companies are invited to participate in a training program that may include but is not limited to:

i. Interface with the NMPNS Security Force during emergencies

ii. Basic health physics training

iii. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station facility layout

iv. Onsite fire protection system equipment (permanent and portable)

v. Differences between onsite fire fighting equipment and fire company supplied equipment

vi. Communications system

vii. Review of appropriate sections of the NMPNS Emergency Plan and Emergency Implementing Procedures

viii. The onsite emergency organization including the interface with the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Fire Brigade

2) The local medical support organizations and individuals are invited to participate in a training program that may include but is not limited to:

i. Communications systems

ii. The onsite emergency organization including the interface between NMPNS Radiation Protection personnel, the local medical support personnel, and the radiation medicine consultants (Oswego Hospital, University Hospital or others)

iii. Radiological aspects of emergency medical treatment

iv. Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures and Radiation Protection Procedures for decontamination

v. Review of appropriate sections of the radiation emergency plans and/or procedures of the Oswego Hospital and University Hospital

g. Annually, a program to acquaint the news media (that is, major public news organizations serving the NMPNS area, such as local radio/TV stations, newspapers, local wire service offices and local correspondents to national new media) with the NMPNS emergency plan, information concerning radiation, the emergency classification scheme and points of contact for release of public information during an emergency, will be conducted.

h. Personnel responsible for the Nine Mile Point emergency preparedness effort receive appropriate training to maintain their level of competency. The Director, Emergency Preparedness and staff attend relevant seminars and meetings on emergency preparedness issues, such as those held by the NRC/FEMA and Nuclear Energy Institute. In addition, appropriate technical literature (such as any information received from NEI, FEMA, NRC, etc.) is reviewed to assist in maintaining this competency.

8.1.2 Exercises and Drills (10CFR50 Appendix E, NUREG 0654 II.N.1a,b, II.N.2a-e, II.N.3a-f, II. N.4, II.N.5, II.O.2)

Exercises are realistic, pre-planned simulations of accidents, designed and conducted so that the response of the emergency organization closely approximates their response to an actual incident. Drills are pre-planned simulations in which the participants are "walked" or "talked" through one or more procedures, or aspects of the Site Emergency Plan. The primary purpose of drills is to provide individuals with hands-on training in a controlled situation. During practical drills on-the-spot correction of erroneous performance may be made and a demonstration of the proper performance offered by the instructor/controller. Drills are evaluated by drill controllers and observers. The response of Division personnel to an actual emergency condition may be allowed to satisfy a particular drill requirement, provided that a critique is performed and documented in the manner specified for a drill. In addition, selected training sessions can satisfy drill requirements as allowed by procedure.

Biennial exercises and annual drills are conducted in order to test the state of emergency preparedness of participating individuals, organizations, and agencies. An exercise or drill may be conducted that simulates an emergency that results in offsite radiological releases requiring response by offsite authorities to: 1) ensure that the participants are familiar with their respective duties and responsibilities; 2) verify the adequacy of both the NMPNS Emergency Plan and the methods used in the appropriate Implementing Procedures; 3) test communications networks and systems; 4) check the availability of emergency supplies and equipment; 5) verify the operability of emergency equipment; and 6) verify adequate interrelationships with offsite agency plans. A critique to assess performance of the emergency response personnel is performed following the completion of each drill and exercise. During the critique, comments are gathered which are used to improve the emergency preparedness program, and a final assessment of the drill or exercise is made.

The Director Emergency Preparedness is responsible for planning, scheduling, and coordinating emergency planning-related exercises and drills. The Supervisor Operations Fire Protection, in conjunction with the Manager Operations and the Manager Training, is responsible for planning, scheduling, and coordinating Fire Brigade related drills. Drills are subject to management review. The Director Emergency Preparedness is responsible for reviewing pre-exercise information to ensure only appropriate information is provided to the participants. In addition, participants are not permitted to review or otherwise view exercise scenarios.

Exercises and drills are conducted to simulate actual emergency conditions as closely as possible and may be scheduled such that more than one drill or exercise can be conducted simultaneously. Scenarios are prepared that may involve participation by the Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade; monitoring teams; varying degrees of participation of county, state, and Federal agencies and organizations and local offsite support personnel and organizations.

Emergency Preparedness Drills and Exercises that may include: communications drills, fire drills, medical emergency drills, radiological monitoring drills, and health physics drills, are conducted in accordance with EPMP-EPP-04, and evaluated in accordance with EPMP-EPP-10.

8.1.3 Director Emergency Preparedness (NUREG 0654 II.P.2, II.P.3)

The Director Emergency Preparedness is the individual with overall responsibility and authority for radiological emergency response preparedness for the NMPNS. See Figure 8.1 the for Emergency Preparedness organization.

The primary duties of the Director Emergency Preparedness include, but are not limited to:

a. Ensuring the coordination of the NMPNS Emergency Plans with:

   1) Federal Plans
   2) State Plans
   3) County Plans
   4) NMPNS Physical Security Plan
   5) NMPNS Fire Protection Plan

b. Ensuring that the information, in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures are consistent with the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan.

c. Ensuring that the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures interface properly with the Administrative Procedures, Security Procedures, Chemistry Procedures, Radiation Protection Procedures, Special Operating Procedures, Emergency Operating Procedures, Severe Accident Procedures, and Training Procedures.

d. Assisting the Manager Training in coordinating emergency planning-related specialty training.

e. Coordinating emergency preparedness related drills and exercises.

f. Coordinating the review and update of the NMPNS Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

g. Ensuring the maintenance and inventory of emergency equipment and supplies by scheduling inventory surveillances.

h. Keeping abreast of changes in Federal regulations and guidance that may affect emergency planning.

i. Ensuring qualified review of exercise materials and scenarios.

8.2 REVIEWING AND UPDATING OF PLANS AND PROCEDURES (NUREG 0654 II.P.4, II.P.5)

8.2.1 Responsibility for Reviewing and Updating (NUREG 0654 II.P.9)

Reviewing and updating of the NMPNS Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures are the responsibilities of the Director Emergency Preparedness. Reviews of the plan and procedures are performed annually by the Director Emergency Preparedness and/or the Emergency Preparedness staff. Recommended changes are reviewed and approved in accordance with NMPNS Administrative Procedures. An independent review of the emergency preparedness program and implementing procedures shall be conducted, in accordance with 10CFR50.54(t), at least every 24 months or as necessary based on an assessment by the licensee against performance indicators, and as soon as reasonably practicable after a change occurs in personnel, procedures, equipment, or facilities that potentially could adversely affect emergency preparedness, but no longer than 12 months after the change. This review will be conducted by Quality and Performance Assessment as part of the QA Audit program, under the cognizance of the Nuclear Safety Review Board (NSRB).

8.2.2 Changes to the Plans or Procedures (NUREG 0654 II.P.10)

Any recommendation for corrective actions or revisions to the NMPNS Emergency Plans and the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures shall be forwarded to the Director Emergency Preparedness. These recommendations may result from audits, exercises, drills, changes in operating procedures or conditions, or changes in organization, equipment, personnel, phone numbers or methods of communication or operation. The Director Emergency Preparedness shall implement approved recommendations for changes in accordance with station procedures. Review and approval of these recommended changes shall be conducted in accordance with Technical Specifications and Administrative Procedures. The letters of agreement will be updated at least every 2 years. Verification of the telephone numbers found in the Site Emergency Plan and Implementing Procedures occurs quarterly in accordance with EPMP-EPP-02.

8.2.3 Recertification of Plans and Procedures (NUREG 0654 II.P.5)

The Emergency Plan and procedures are reviewed annually in accordance with site administrative procedures. The Emergency Plan is recertified annually in accordance with EPMP-EPP-01. Emergency plans and procedures are written to comply with the guidance in the Procedure Writers Manual. Changes will be submitted for approval in accordance with Technical Specifications and Administrative procedures and distributed to official copy holders.

8.2.4 Distribution

Holders of official copies of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Site Emergency Plan (SEP) receive approved changes to the SEP so that they can maintain their copies current.

8.3 MAINTENANCE AND INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

8.3.1 Responsibility for Maintenance and Inventory

The Director Emergency Preparedness is responsible for ensuring the maintenance and inventory of emergency equipment and supplies. The authority for planning, scheduling, and performing the quarterly inventory and inspection of designated emergency equipment and supplies has been delegated as outlined in EPMP-EPP-02.

8.3.2 Maintenance and Inventory (NUREG 0654 II.F.3, II.H.10)

Emergency supplies are inspected and inventoried as specified in EPMP-EPP-02. Instruments will be inspected for operability and calibration status in accordance with station calibration procedures. Instruments with expired calibrations, or instruments with calibrations which will expire prior to the next inspection/inventory will be removed and calibrated, or replaced with calibrated equipment prior to their expiration date. Sufficient instruments are available to replace those removed from service for calibration or repair. Procedures for instrument calibration are contained in the station procedures. Calibration intervals meet or exceed any written recommendations of the manufacturers of the equipment. In addition, emergency communications systems involving dedicated telephone lines, base station, portable and console radios are tested periodically in accordance with EPMP-EPP-02.

8.3.3 Discrepancies

Any discrepancies found during inventory and inspection will be corrected as detailed in EPMP-EPP-02.

8.4 PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION

8.4.1 Instructional Material (NUREG 0654 II.E.7, II.G.1, II.G.2)

The NMPNS, in cooperation with the James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant and with state and county authorities, develop and periodically disseminate emergency planning instructional material to residents and transient populations in the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). This ensures that the permanent and transient adult population is provided an adequate opportunity to become aware of this information. This instructional material includes basic education information on:

- Basic educational information on radiation
- Public notification system
- Public response to warning signals
- Protective measures
- Sheltering procedures
- Evacuation routes and procedures
- Special needs of the handicapped
- Contact for additional information

8.4.2 Dissemination of Instructional Material (NUREG 0654 II.G.1, II.G.2)

The following methods may be used to ensure that emergency planning information is transmitted to residents and transients in the EPZ:

- Advertisements summarizing the actions to be taken by residents are published annually in the local newspapers
- Printed instructions and evacuation maps are distributed to EPZ residents
- Printed instructions are included in the local telephone directory
- Printed instructions and evacuation maps are distributed to motels, hotels and recreation areas

A sample of this material is retained in the Emergency Preparedness Permanent Plant File. This material is developed and distributed periodically as required by EPMP-EPP-01.

FIGURE 8.1
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DEPARTMENT
NUREG 0654 II.P.2

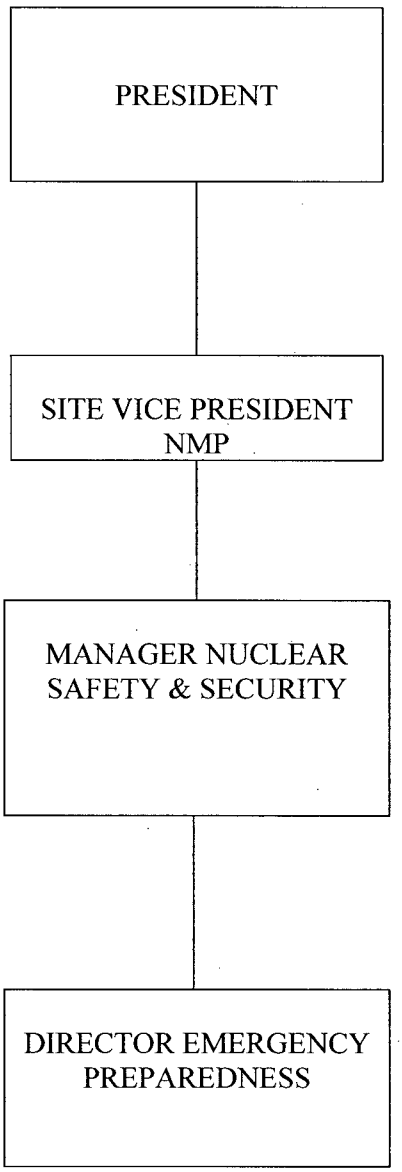


FIGURE 8.2
INITIAL TRAINING AND PERIODIC RETRAINING
NUREG 0654 II.O.3, II.O.4, II.O.5

Emergency Response Category		Involved Personnel (Typical)	Initial Training and Periodic Retraining
1.	Emergency Plan Indoctrination	Persons granted unescorted access to the Protected Area	Initial - Emergency Plan content and implementation; specifically: personal actions, warnings, assembly areas, use of station communications, personnel accountability and evacuation to an offsite assembly area.
2.	Emergency Directors/ ERF Coordinators	Plant Manager; Managers of Operations, SMs, Initial responders, and others as designated	Initial - Instruction on the scope, responsibilities, and function of the Emergency Plan and Implementing Procedures. Periodic - On an annual basis. Review of any changes made since the last training period.
3.	Personnel responsible for accident assessment and/or accident management	SM/Emergency Director and the Emergency Director/Recovery Manager; TSC, OSC and EOF Managers; and Alternates	Initial - Instruction on the NMPNS Emergency Plan and Implementing Procedures and Technical Support Guidelines germane to their particular assessment/management function. Periodic - Retraining will be on an annual basis and will include a review of the above material and any changes made since the last training period.
4.	Radiological Monitoring /Analysis personnel	Radiation Management Supervisors, Radiation Protection Technicians, and others as designated	Selected Radiation Protection personnel receive substantial training in radiation monitoring. Initial - Training for personnel performing radiation monitoring and analysis duties will consist of instruction in the downwind and/or inplant radiation monitoring and sampling Implementing Procedures. Periodic - Retraining will be on an annual basis with hands-on instrumentation usage including interpretation of results.

FIGURE 8.2 (Cont)
INITIAL TRAINING AND PERIODIC RETRAINING
NUREG 0654 II.O.3, II.O.4, II.O.5

Emergency Response Category	Involved Personnel (Typical)	Initial Training and Periodic Retraining
5. Fire Response /First Aid/Rescue/Medical Support	NMPNS Fire Brigade/Offsite Fire Departments Ambulance and Hospital Personnel	Designated members will receive training as appropriate in basic patient care and treatment. Members will also be instructed on the availability of onsite medical treatment supplies and equipment; communication systems; access controls radiological hazards; and roles, interfaces and responsibilities with local fire/ medical support personnel.
6. Damage Control/Repair Teams personnel	Nuclear Operators, Nuclear Auxiliary Operators, Maintenance Supervision, I&C Supervision, Radiation Protection Supervision Selected Maintenance, I&C and Radiation Protection Personnel, and others as designated	Repair and Damage Control are considered a normal part of the job functions of the listed personnel and, as such, special training in these functions, other than appropriate emergency plan and procedures training, is not required.
7. Security Personnel/Local Law Enforcement Officials	Security personnel assigned responsibilities for Emergency Plan function, and Local Law Enforcement Officials.	Training and retraining requirements are outlined in the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Security Training and Qualification Plan.
8. Communication Personnel	As designated.	Initial - Training shall consist of a review of appropriate Implementing Procedures, communications equipment and messages. Periodic - Retraining will be conducted annually.

9.0 RECOVERY

Actions taken during an emergency situation fall into two general categories; response and recovery. Response actions are those taken to manage the consequences of an emergency and to bring the emergency under control. Recovery actions are those longer term actions taken to restore the station, as nearly as possible, to its pre-emergency condition.

This section describes recovery actions and establishes typical criteria for declaring that an emergency has entered the recovery phase.

9.1 PROGRESSION FROM EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO RECOVERY

The two general action categories, response and recovery, are directed by separate organizations: the On-Site Emergency Organization is responsible for initial response while the Recovery Organization is responsible for long term response and recovery.

9.1.1 Re-entry Phase (NUREG 0654 II.M.1)

The Re-entry Phase is the period following evacuation during which access to the station is restricted. This period can commence with the start of the emergency, or can develop as the emergency progresses, and may last into the recovery phase. Re-entry may be made to perform essential tasks such as saving human life, controlling release of radioactive materials, and preventing additional damage to plant and equipment.

Additional actions to be taken during the Re-entry Phase are detailed in EPIP-EPP-12 and will be directed by the ED/RM. Planning for re-entry will include evaluation of available survey data, review of exposures incurred, projection of manpower and equipment needs, and re-entry survey team activation. Upon re-entry a comprehensive survey of the plant will be made to define radiological problem areas. Data gathered during the re-entry operation and additional information developed by the various technical support groups will be assessed and used in developing subsequent recovery plans.

The planned radiation exposure limits for re-entry should be consistent with 10 CFR 20. If the need arises for exposures in excess of the limits of 10 CFR 20, the ED may institute the higher limits identified in Section 6.0 of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan.

9.1.2 Termination of Emergency Phase

The SM/ED and/or ED/RM will periodically evaluate and assess the status of the emergency, the effectiveness of emergency actions, and the need to update the emergency class. The SM/ED, in consultation with the ED/RM (when available), will determine when the emergency phase has ended. Notification of the appropriate authorities (e.g., county, state, and federal agencies, etc.) and the Emergency Response Organization will then take place. Criteria for declaring an emergency situation resolved is dependent on the emergency classification declared but may include:

- Radiation levels in all in-plant areas are stable or are decreasing with time.
- Reactor and associated systems are in a safe, stable condition, a reactor cool-down is in progress and it has been determined that the plant has the ability to achieve and maintain a cold shutdown condition.
- Releases of radioactive materials to the environment are under control or have ceased.
- Any fire, flooding or similar emergency conditions are under control or have ceased.
- Drywell pressure is at normal levels.

Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure EPIP-EPP-25 provides the specific guidance on termination of the emergency phase and commencement of the recovery phase.

9.1.3 Recovery Phase

During the initial stage of the Recovery Phase, data gathered from re-entry operations and additional information developed by the various technical support groups will be assessed. A plan of action for returning the plant to a condition within Technical Specifications limits will be developed using the guidance provided in EPIP-EPP-25.

9.2 RECOVERY OPERATIONS (NUREG 0654 II.B.7.b, II.M.1)

Recovery operations necessary to restore the plant to an operational condition will be conducted within the framework of the Recovery Organization. From the EOF, the ED/RM and EOF staff will direct recovery operations.

Specific recovery tasks, and the sequence in which they are performed will be at the direction of the ED/RM. The ED/RM will be responsible for deactivating the Recovery Organization. Activities for which the Recovery Organization is responsible during the recovery phase include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

a. Logistical

b. Corrective Actions

c. Engineering

d. Radiological

e. Administrative

Procedures detailing performance of the above tasks will be developed if required, during the recovery phase.

During recovery operations, the radiation exposure limits of 10 CFR 20 apply. Compliance with those limits will be the responsibility of the ED/RM via the applicable Health Physics organization.

Recovery actions that plan for or may result in radioactive releases will be evaluated by the ED/RM and EOF staff as far in advance of the action as possible. These actions and data pertaining to the release will be reported to the appropriate off-site emergency response organizations and agencies.

9.3 EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TRANSFORMATIONS (NUREG 0654 II.M.3)

The emergency response organization may go through a series of transformations depending upon the time of initiation, type, severity and duration of the emergency condition.

A long-term recovery organization that is general in nature has been defined. The transition to the Recovery Organization will be communicated to concerned parties by the ED/RM, via the ERF managers/coordinators.

9.4 EMERGENCY RESPONSE/RECOVERY ORGANIZATION (NUREG 0654 II.B.8)

The Recovery Organization is comprised of two major groups: Functional and Support. (See Figure 9-1)

The Functional Group is essentially comprised of the normal station organization and would be responsible for the development and implementation of plans and procedures necessary for the long-term emergency response and recovery operations. The Functional Group is directed and coordinated by the ED/RM through the Plant General Manager, the Manager Engineering Services, the Manager of Maintenance and the Manager of Work Control and Outage Management. The Functional Group utilizes personnel performing duties they normally perform, such as; Operations, Maintenance, Engineering, Chemistry, Radiation Protection and Outage Management.

The Support Group is comprised essentially of those positions established in the augmentation of the initial on shift emergency response at the Emergency Operations Facility with the addition of the following managers/directors providing support functions as required/needed: Director Human Resources, Manager Training, Director Business Planning, Budgeting, and Cost Control, JIC Director, Manager Quality and Performance Assessment, Manager Security and Emergency Preparedness (Corporate), Manager Procurement and Warehouse Services (Corporate), Manager IT and Telecommunications Services (Corporate). The Support Group would assist the Functional Group in areas such as plant modification, design, construction, recovery engineering, quality assurance/control, and administrative support functions such as purchasing, transportation, treasury, materials management, communications, legal, claims, and risk management, etc.

Other personnel may be called upon to enable the Emergency Response/ Recovery Organization to function on a 24 hour per day basis for extended periods or to provide special expertise in specific areas as dictated by the type and severity of the particular emergency.

9.4.1 Recovery Organization Staff

As stated above, the recovery organization is comprised of positions already in place during the emergency, and other staff performing normal functions. Examples of additional staff that may be called on to support the recovery operations are described below. It is expected that the additional staff will be performing duties similar to those they are normally expected to perform on a day to day basis, thus additional training for these positions is not required.

9.4.1.1 Functional Group

a. Plant General Manager

The Plant General Manager is the typical designee for this position. The Plant General Manager reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for obtaining and coordinating services from the various departments that are the normal direct reports to this position. Additionally, the Plant General Manager is a member of the Station Operations Review Committee (SORC). These services/departments may include:

- Operations
- Radiation Protection
- Chemistry
- Reactor Engineering

The Plant General Manager will be expected to ensure that staffing and work schedules are setup as required to support the recovery organization.

b. Manager Engineering Services

The Manager Engineering Services is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for obtaining and coordinating services from the various departments that are the normal direct reports to this position. These services/departments may include:

- Electrical Engineering
- Mechanical Engineering
- Thermo-hydraulic Engineering
- Structural Engineering
- Systems Engineering

The Manager Engineering Services will be expected to ensure that staffing and work schedules are setup as required to support the recovery organization.

c. Manager Maintenance

The Manager Maintenance is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for obtaining and coordinating services from the various departments that are the normal direct reports to this position. These services/departments may include any of the maintenance disciplines (electrical, mechanical, I & C).

The Maintenance Manager will be expected to ensure that staffing and work schedules are setup as required to support the recovery organization.

d. Manager Work Control and Outage Management

The Manager Work Control and Outage Management is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for obtaining and coordinating services from the various departments that are the normal direct reports to this position. These services/departments may include: work control, outage planning and scheduling, project management and onsite material procurement services.

The Manager Work Control and Outage Management will be expected to ensure that staffing and work schedules are setup as required to support the recovery organization.

9.4.1.2 Support Group

a. Manager Training

The Manager Training is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for providing whatever training services are required.

b. Director Human Resources

The Director Human Resources is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for providing all necessary aspects of human resources, including occupational health and safety aspects as required.

c. Director Business Planning, Budgeting & Cost Control

The Director Business Planning, Budgeting & Cost Control is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for ensuring all necessary business management aspects of the emergency recovery are provided for as required.

d. Manager Quality & Performance Assessment

The Manager Quality and Performance Assessment is the typical designee for this position. This position reports to the ED/RM during the recovery phase of an emergency and is responsible for ensuring all quality aspects of the emergency recovery as required.

e. Managers (Corporate)

The Managers of Security and Emergency Preparedness, Procurement and Warehouse Services, and Information Technology and Telecommunications are the typical designees for these positions. These positions, as requested, report to the ALM during the recovery phase of an emergency and are responsible for obtaining and coordinating services from their departments. These services may include:

- Nuclear Security
- Emergency Preparedness
- Technical Services
- Procurement
- Site Services

The Managers (Corporate) will be expected to ensure that staffing and work schedules are setup as required to support the recovery organization.

9.4.2 Augmentation of the/ Recovery Organization
(NUREG 0654 II.C.4)

Additional augmentation may be necessary, as the situation dictates, by the Institute for Nuclear Power Operations (technical personnel and equipment), by the NSSS vendor (technical personnel, equipment and replacement parts as needed) and by other local nuclear power plants (survey teams and laboratory facilities).

9.4.2.1 Contract Services

Long-term emergency response and recovery activities may require additional personnel and equipment.

When contracted services are required, the normal practice of assigning a NMPNS employee to administer the contracted service, i.e., provide overall technical direction, coordination, and review, will be employed to ensure the actions of the contractor support the needs of the recovery operation.

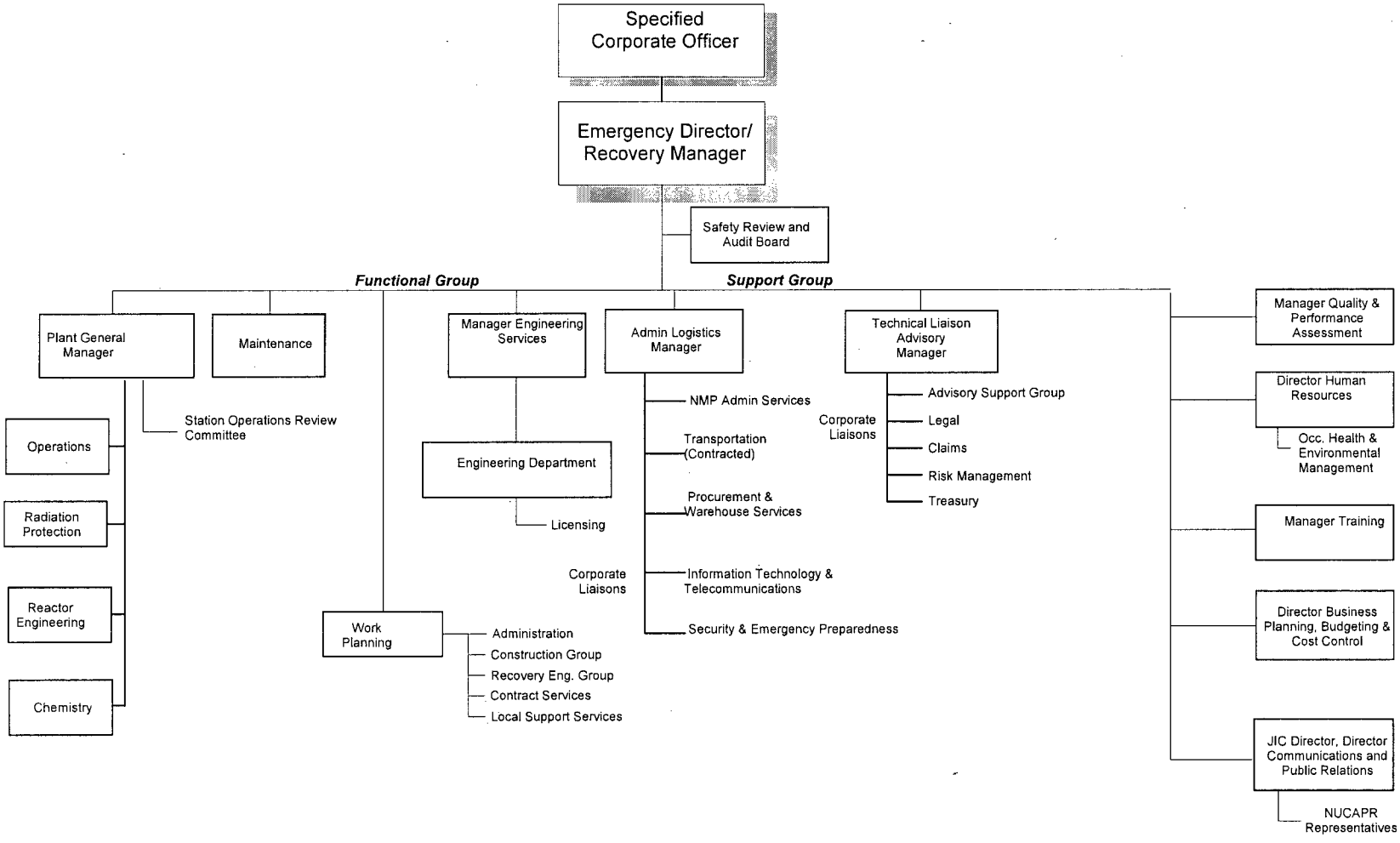
9.4.2.2 Local Support Services

Local support services necessary to support a large influx of personnel from the contractors, vendors and government support organizations may be required. These services include items such as:

- Lodging
- Food
- Transportation

There are sufficient facilities in the vicinity of the station to supply these basic services. Individual contracts will be negotiated for these facilities as necessary.

Figure 9.1
Emergency Response/Recovery Organization
(NUREG 0654 II.M.2)



SECTION 10

APPENDICES

A. LETTERS OF AGREEMENT

B. WIND ROSES

C. LISTING OF ASSOCIATED PROCEDURES

D. EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

E. OSWEGO COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN AND NEW YORK STATE RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

F. EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES FOR AREAS NEAR THE SITE OF JAMES A. FITZPATRICK AND NINE MILE POINT POWER PLANTS

G. NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 CROSS REFERENCE INDEX

H. TYPICAL ADDITIONAL SUPPORT RESOURCES

I. COMMITMENTS

J. RESOURCE MATERIAL

APPENDIX A

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT

APPENDIX A

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
(NUREG 0654 II.A.3, II.C.4, II.I.1.a, II.L.1, II.L.4)

The up-to-date Letters of Agreement are maintained under separate cover in the Emergency Preparedness Group's file but are considered to be incorporated as part of this document by reference.		
Current Letters of Agreement exist between NMPNS and:	**In regards to**	**SEP SECTION**
1) EA Engineering, Science, and Technology	Provides technical assistance	1.2, 5.2.5.5.a, 5.2.7.c, 5.3.4
2) James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Plant R. E. Ginna Nuclear Plant	Each provides personnel, equipment, and facilities as required. JAF provides for siren mechanical maintenance, and laboratory services	5.3, 5.3.4, 5.3.5, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 6.8.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3.f & h, 7.6, 8.4.1
3) General Electric	Provide assistance per SIL #324	5.3.3,
4) INPO	Provide information on the availability of personnel and equipment able to assist	5.4.1, 5.4.1.a, 9.4.2,
5) New York State	Provide assistance as per the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan	5.3, 5.4.1.a, 6.2.2.a, 6.7.2.c, 6.9, Fig 6.2 & 6.3, 7.1.8, 7.2.1, 7.2.3, 7.3.3.b5, 8.1.1d & e
6) David O'Brien, Jr., M.D., P.C.	Provide emergency medical care	5.3.4, 6.8.4
7) County of Oswego		
a) Oswego County Emergency Management Office	Provide assistance as per the Oswego County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan	5.3.4, 5.4.1, 6.5.4b, 6.7.2a, b, & c, 6.9, Fig 6.2 & 6.3, 7.1.7, 7.2.3, 7.2.7, 7.3.3.b5, 8.1.1, 8.1.1f, 8.4.1
b) Oswego County 911 Center	Provides for support from all local fire departments and ambulance services.	5.3.4, 6.8.3, Fig 6.2 & 6.3, 7.2.1, 7.2.3, 7.2.7
c) Oswego County Sheriff's Department	Provides for support from all local law enforcement agencies.	5.3.4, Fig. 6.2 & 6.3, 8.1.1f

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
(NUREG 0654 II.A.3, II.C.4, II.I.1.a, II.L.1, II.L.4)

The up-to-date Letters of Agreement are maintained under separate cover in the Emergency Preparedness Group's file but are considered to be incorporated as part of this document by reference.		
Current Letters of Agreement exist between NMPNS and:	**In regards to**	**SEP SECTION**
8) Oswego Hospital	Provide medical care of radioactivity contaminated patients	5.3.4, 6.8.3, 6.8.4, 7.2.1, 7.2.7, 8.1.1f
9) State University of New York, University Hospital	Provide emergency medical care for radioactively contaminated patients	5.3.4, 6.8.3, 6.8.4, 7.2.1, 7.2.7, 8.1.1f
10) Department of Energy	Provide radiological assistance Provide emergency medical assistance (REAC/TS)	5.3.4, 5.4.2b, 6.2.2a, 6.8.3
11) National Grid (Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation)	Provide support for the following via service level agreement: • Use of the Volney Service Center as an OAA	5.3.4, 6.7.1c, 7.4.4
12) Dr. Padma Ram, MD	Provide emergency medical care	5.3.4, 6.8.4
13) Local transportation providers	Provide for fixed wing and helicopter air service and ground transport equipment/service	5.3.4, 7.8
14) Constellation Energy Group	Provide for assistance related to legal, treasury, claims, risk management and technical advisory group and corporate resources and services related to emergency preparedness, security, procurement, information technology and telecommunications. Provides for radiological analytical services through use of the laboratory at Calvert Cliffs	5.3.1, 5.3.4, 6.5.3, 7.3.2b, 9.4, 9.4.1.2e,

APPENDIX B

WIND ROSES

Wind Roses may be obtained from Unit 1 UFSAR or Unit 2 USAR.

APPENDIX C

Emergency Plan implementing procedures

APPENDIX C

Emergency Plan implementing procedures
(NUREG 0654 II.P.7)

Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-01 EPIP-EPP-02	Classification of Emergency Conditions at Unit 1 Classification of Emergency Conditions at Unit 2	4.0, 6.0
	These procedures describe the criteria employed by the Emergency Director to classify emergencies based on the occurrence of specific events or combinations of events which may reduce the overall safety of the station.	
EPIP-EPP-03	Search and Rescue	
	This procedure provides the guidelines for determining the actions to be taken for the search and/ or rescue of personnel who may be trapped or disabled in some area of the station.	5.0, 6.0
EPIP-EPP-04	Personnel Injury or Illness	
	This procedure assures that prompt medical attention is provided to all ill or injured personnel, and to prevent the unnecessary spread of radioactive contamination to the responding ambulance or receiving hospital.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-05A	Local Area/Building Evacuation	
	This procedure outline the method used to conduct local area/building evacuations for the protection of personnel within the Protected Area.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-05B	Protected Area Evacuation	
	This procedure outlines the method used to evacuate non-essential personnel from the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Protected Area during a Protected Area Evacuation	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-05C	Exclusion Area Evacuation	
	This procedure outlines the method used to evacuate all non-essential personnel from the Nine Mile Point exclusion area, including notification of personnel at the JAFNPP, the Energy Center, the Nuclear Learning Center and all other buildings outside of the protected area but within the exclusion area.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0

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Emergency Plan implementing procedures
(NUREG 0654 IIP.7)

Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-05D	Accountability This procedure outlines the method used to account for all personnel remaining within the protected area.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-06	Inplant Emergency Surveys This procedure defines the responsibilities and actions of station personnel when performing investigatory survey and sampling operations during or after an emergency. This includes direct radiation measurements and air sampling performed in the course of damage control operations.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 9.0
EPIP-EPP-07	Downwind Radiological Monitoring This procedure defines the responsibilities and actions of station personnel when performing surveys of onsite and offsite areas in response to an emergency condition.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 9.0
EPIP-EPP-08	Offsite Dose Assessment and Protective Action Recommendation This procedure provides the methodology which will be used to evaluate the offsite radiological consequences of an accident/ incident at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Power Station. In addition, it also provides criteria to be utilized in developing Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) for onsite and offsite populations.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 9.0
EPIP-EPP-09	Determination of Core Damage Under Accident Conditions This procedure determines the degree of reactor core damage by comparing containment high range radiation monitoring readings or containment hydrogen levels to pre-established values. This procedure also allows for the measured fission product concentrations in either the reactor water or containment gas samples taken under accident conditions. The procedure includes calculations of fission product inventories in the core and the release of inventories into the reactor water and containment atmosphere under postulated design basis loss-of-coolant accident conditions. The fuel gap fission products are assumed to be released upon the rupture of fuel cladding; the majority of fission product inventories in the fuel rods would be released when the fuel is melted at higher temperatures.	6.0

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Emergency Plan implementing procedures
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Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-10	Security Contingency Event	2.0, 5.0, 6.0
	This procedure describes the general response by Operations and Security Department personnel to establish and maintain an effective interface when Security Contingency Events initiate or occur during a safety related emergency. It also provides general guidance to plant personnel on how to best coordinate efforts in response to a Security Contingency Event.	
EPIP-EPP-11	Hazardous Material Incident Response	6.0
	This procedure specifies the actions which should be followed by Operations Department personnel in the event of a hazardous material emergency at or near the NMPNS. This procedure is designed to protect human health and the environment.	
EPIP-EPP-12	Re-Entry Procedure	9.0
	This procedure outlines the method used to re-enter potentially radioactive contaminated areas during a radiation emergency at the NMPNS. Re-entry surveys are not to take the place of downwind surveys for evaluating radiological releases. The objective of these re-entry surveys is to evaluate hazards to personnel approaching the Site from the Emergency Operations Facility and to perform a comprehensive survey of the Station to define radiological problem areas.	
EPIP-EPP-13	Emergency Response Facilities Activation and Operation	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
	This procedure describes the activation and control functions of the emergency facilities and outlines the personnel staffing of these facilities.	
EPIP-EPP-14	Emergency Access Control	6.0
	This procedure describes how to control access to the 10 Mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) NMPNS Site and appropriate Emergency Response Facilities / Equipment is controlled during an emergency at the NMPNS. Personnel having emergency duties that require access to these areas need to follow the steps outlined within this procedure to access the various secured areas or equipment.	

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Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-15	Emergency Health Physics Procedure This procedure describes the Health Physics requirements to be followed by Station personnel, visitors and contractors during an emergency. It specifically details personnel actions and responsibilities for providing radiological controls in the following areas: o Emergency Exposure Control o Emergency Dosimetry Control o Emergency Respiratory Protection o Personnel, Equipment and Area Decontamination o Onsite Dose Assessment	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-16	Environmental Monitoring This procedure describes the radiological environmental sampling program to be instituted during and after a declared emergency which results in a release of radioactive material to the environment.	6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-17	Emergency Communication Procedures This procedure provides personnel who need to operate radio transmitter-receivers and other communication equipment with a description of their proper use.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0
EPIP-EPP-18	Activation and Direction of Emergency Plan This procedure provides the person with overall responsibility for emergency events at the NMPNS, namely the Emergency Director, with the necessary instructions to adequately and effectively control the emergency response effort.	5.0, 6.0
EPIP-EPP-20	Emergency Notifications This procedure provides the instructions necessary to assure that prompt notification of an emergency condition at the NMPNS is made to offsite authorities, emergency response agencies, selected NMPNS personnel.	4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0
EPIP-EPP-21	Radiation Emergencies This procedure defines the actions necessary to provide for the prompt and efficient handling of any radiation emergency, regardless of size or location.	5.0, 6.0, 7.0

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Emergency Plan implementing procedures
(NUREG 0654 IIP.7)

Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-22	Damage Control	5.0, 7.0
	This procedure defines the actions necessary to provide for the assessment, repair and maintenance of equipment/components during an emergency.	
EPIP-EPP-23	Emergency Personnel Action Procedures	5.0, 6.0, 9.0
	This procedure provides a listing of tasks that may need to be completed by assigned emergency personnel at onsite emergency facilities depending on the nature and severity of the emergency situation.	
EPIP-EPP-24	Nuclear Transportation Accidents	
	This procedure provides the guidelines for station response by NMPNS personnel to an offsite Nuclear Transportation Accident.	
EPIP-EPP-25	Emergency Reclassification and Recovery	4.0, 9.0
	This procedure provides guidance to the SM/ED and Emergency Director/ Recovery Manager to determine when an emergency condition can be escalated, reduced and/or considered terminated and how to orchestrate the transition from an emergency response mode to a recovery mode, if appropriate.	
EPIP-EPP-26	Natural Hazard Preparation and Recovery	8.0
	This procedure provides guidance for the preparation for and response to natural hazards. It also outlines the conduct of post event assessments of the impact on emergency preparedness from severe natural events.	
EPIP-EPP-27	Emergency Public Information Procedure	5.0, 6.0, 8.0
	This procedure provides guidance to assure the dissemination of timely and consistent information about declared emergencies. This procedure contains instructions for media monitoring/response and Rumor Control.	
EPIP-EPP-28	Fire Fighting	5.0, 7.0
	This procedure provides for the prompt and efficient handling of any fire, regardless of size or presence of radioactivity by the onsite Nine Mile Point Fire Brigade.	
EPIP-EPP-30	Prompt Notification System Problem Response	6.0
	This procedure provides guidelines for handling a spurious or inadvertent activation of the Oswego County Siren System. This procedure is for use by the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Control Room and/ or station administrative staff.	

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Number	Title	Plan Section Implemented
EPIP-EPP-31	Control Room Support Functions from the TSC	5.0, 6.0
	This procedure provides guidance on Technical Support Center functions supporting execution of the Emergency Operating Procedures and Severe Accident Procedures by control room personnel.	
EPIP-EPP-32	Resource and Communications Contingency Guidelines	
	This procedure provides guidance for obtaining support for events that are beyond the capability of local available resources.	
EPMP-EPP-01	Maintenance of Emergency Preparedness	8.0
	This procedure provides a mechanism to maintain emergency preparedness and to ensure maintenance of an effective emergency preparedness program.	
EPMP-EPP-02	Emergency Equipment Inventories and Checklists	8.0
	This procedure provides a mechanism for ensuring that emergency equipment necessary to implement the emergency plan is maintained.	
EPMP-EPP-03	EDAMS Program Maintenance	6.0
	This procedure provides guidance on maintaining and updating EDAMS software.	
EPMP-EPP-04	Emergency Exercise/Drill Procedures	8.0
	This procedure is to assure that periodic exercises and drills are conducted to evaluate the emergency response capabilities of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station. The results obtained during these exercises/ drills shall be used to correct any identified deficiencies noted with respect to the Emergency Plan, Procedures, personnel and equipment.	
EPMP-EPP-05	Emergency Preparedness Program Self-Assessment	8.0
	This procedure provides for the assessment of key performance indicators in the Emergency Planning Program. This aids in the improvement of program implementation and the early identification of adverse trends.	
EPMP-EPP-06	Emergency Response Organization Notification Maintenance and Surveillance	6.0
	This procedure provides guidance on the surveillance and maintenance of the methods used to notify the Emergency Response Organization. This includes testing and maintenance of the Pager and Telephone Notification Systems.	

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Number	Title	SEP Section Maintained
EPMP-EPP-08	Maintenance Testing and Operation of the Oswego County Prompt Notification System This procedure describes the means whereby the equipment and systems comprising the Oswego County Prompt Notification System for which the NMPNS is responsible is properly operated, tested and maintained.	6.0, 8.0
EPMP-EPP-10	Site Emergency Plan Demonstration Criteria This procedure provides objectives and demonstration criteria for assessing the implementation of the Site Emergency Plan during drills, exercises and actual events	8.0
EPMP-EPP-11	Emergency Preparedness Training Program To describe the initial and continuing training requirements for members of the Emergency Response Organization (ERO)	5.0, 8.0
EPMP-EPP-0101	Unit 1 Emergency Classification Technical Bases This procedure provides the Technical Bases for EPIP-EPP-01.	4.0, 6.0
EPMP-EPP-0102	Unit 2 Emergency Classification Technical Bases This procedure provides the Technical Bases for EPIP-EPP-02. To describe the initial and continuing training requirements for members of the Emergency Response Organization (ERO).	4.0, 6.0
NIP-EPP-01	Emergency Response Organization Expectations and Responsibilities To describe the composition, structure, expectations and maintenance of the Emergency Response Organization (ERO).	5.0, 6.0

APPENDIX D

EQUIPMENT INFORMATION
(NUREG 0654 II.H.11)

(Equipment available for use during emergencies is described in EPMP-EPP-02 and the following statement)

CATEGORIES OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Equipment for use in coping with a radiation emergency which would necessitate site evacuation is stored in a number of strategic locations: the Technical Support Center, the Control Room, the Operational Support Center, and the EOF. Sufficient variety and quantities of equipment are stored in each location. Dedicated equipment is inventoried to insure it is available, using the equipment list in EPMP-EPP-02. Equipment includes radiation monitors, protective breathing equipment, communications and data retrieval capability, dosimetry and protective clothing.

The Operations Support Center contains equipment for general use, as well as equipment for specific survey team use. The general use equipment includes communications equipment, reference material, survey instruments, dosimeters, counting equipment, sampling equipment, protective clothing, and decontamination equipment.

APPENDIX E

NEW YORK STATE RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN
OSWEGO COUNTY RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN
(NUREG 0654 II.A.2.a,b, II.C.2.a, II.D.3, II.D.4, II.E.5, II.H.3, II.I.11, II.J.9, II.J.10.a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m, II.J.11, II.J.12, II.L.3, II.P.6)

The Oswego County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan and the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan are submitted under separate cover but are considered to be incorporated as part of this document by reference. Locations of maps to relocation centers in host areas as required by NUREG 0654 II.J.10a are contained within the Host County Plan and is included by reference to the Oswego County Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan.

APPENDIX F

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES
for the
James A. FitzPatrick/Nine Mile Point
Emergency Planning Zone
(NUREG 0654 II.J.8, II.J.10a,m)

The Evacuation Time Estimates (ETEs) for the James A. FitzPatrick/Nine Mile Point Emergency Planning Zone, August 2003, prepared by KLD Associates Inc. have been submitted under separate cover but is considered to be incorporated as part of this document by reference. Additionally, the requirements of NUREG 0654 II.J.10a, for maps of evacuation routes are included within the context of the ETEs.

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NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX

APPENDIX G

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
AND NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 REV 1
(NUREG 0654 II.P.8)

NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
A.1.a	Identification of Response Organizations	5.3, 5.4
A.1.b	Organization of Concept of Operations	5.3, 5.4
A.1.c	Organizational Inter-Relationships- Block Diagram	Fig. 5.1, Fig. 5.2, Fig. 5.6, Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3
A.1.d	Designation of Organization Director	5.1
A.1.e	24 Hour Response/Communication	5.1, 5.2, 5.3
A.2.a	Organization Authority	Appendix E
A.2.b	Legal Basis for Organization Authority	Appendix E
A.3	Formal Intra-Government/Organization Agreements	Appendix A
A.4	Designated Authority for Organization Resource Continuity	5.1, 5.2, 5.2.1, 5.2.5.1, 5.2.5.2, 5.2.5.3, 5.3, 5.4
B.1	Provision for Onsite Shift Emergency Organization	5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.2 and Fig 5.1
B.2	Designation of Onsite Emergency Coordinator	5.2.1
B.3	Line of succession for the Emergency Coordinator	5.2.1, 5.2.2b, 5.2.5.1
B.4	Functional Responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator	5.2.1, 5.2.5.1
B.5	Qualification of Onsite Emergency Personnel	5.2, Figs. 5.2-5.5
B.6	Onsite Emergency Organization Interface	5.2.5.2, Fig. 5.1-5.6, Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3
B.7	Corporate level support and Table B-1	5.2.5.3, Fig. 5.1-5.5

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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
B.7.a	Logistical Support for Emergency Personnel	5.2.5.3
B.7.b	Technical Support Planning/Reentry/Recovery	9.2
B.7.c	Management level Interface with Governmental Authorities	5.2.5.1
B.7.d	Augmentation of Media Release personnel	5.2.1, 5.2.5.1, , 5.2.5.7, 5.2.6.1
B.8	Augmentation by Private Contractors/Organizations	5.3, 5.3.4, 9.4
B.9	Local Agency Support Services and Agreements	5.3.4, 6.8 Fig. 5.6, Appendix A
C.1a	Authority to request Federal Resources	5.2.1, 5.2.5.1, 6.2.3
C.1.b	Resources expected and Arrival Times	5.4.2
C.1.c	Support Available for Federal Response	5.2.5, 5.4.2, 7.1.2, 7.1.4, 7.2
C.2.a	Representative of State/County to EOF	Appendix E
C.2.b	NMPNS Representative to State/County EOCs	5.2.5.4
C.3	Radiological Laboratory Capabilities	7.3.1, 7.3.2
C.4	Sources for Nuclear Assistance	5.3.5, 6.8.1, 6.8.3, 6.8.4, 7.3.2, 7.3.3f, 7.3.3g, 7.6,9.4.1, Appendix A
D.1	Facility Emergency Classification Methodology	4.1, 6.3, 7.3.3
D.2	Initiating Conditions	4.1, 4.2, Fig. 4.2, 6.3
D.3	State Emergency Classification System	Appendix E
D.4	State and Local Procedures	Appendix E

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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
E.1	Bases for Notification/Verification	6.2.1, Fig. 6.1
E.2	Personnel Notification/Alerting/Mobilization	6.2.2, 6.2.3
E.3	Initial Emergency Message Content	6.2.1
E.4 & 4.a-n	Provisions for Content of Plant Follow up Messages	6.2.1
E.5	Dissemination of Information from Plant to Public via EAS	Appendix E
E.6	Means for Population Notification	6.2.2, 6.2.3, 6.7.2
E.7	Provisions for Written Public Instruction Messages	6.2.3, 6.7.2, 8.4.1, Appendix E
F.1a	24 Hour Notification/Activation of State and County Emergency Response	5.2, 5.4.1, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, 7.1.7, 7.1.8, 7.2.1, 7.2.3, 7.2.8, Appendix A
F.1.b	Communications with State/County	Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3, 7.2, 7.2.3
F.1.c	Communications with Federal Emergency Response Organizations	Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3, 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.4
F.1.d	Communications between Plant and EOF/State and County and monitoring teams	Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3, 7.2, 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.4, 7.2.6, 7.2.7
F.1.e	Provisions for alerting each Response Organization	Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3, 6.2.2, 6.2.3, Fig. 6.1, 7.2
F.1.f	Communications between Plant/ NRC HQ and Regional Office/ the EOF/ and monitoring team assembly areas	Fig. 6.2, Fig. 6.3, 7.2, 7.2.2, 7.2.4, 7.2.8
F.2	Communications for fixed and mobile medical facilities	7.2.1, 7.2.7
F.3	Periodic Communications testing	8.3.2

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BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
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G.2	Public Emergency Education Program	8.4.1, 8.4.2
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G.3.b	Media at the EOF	7.1.4
G.4.a	Designated Public Information Spokesperson	5.2.6
G.4.b	Timely Exchange Among Spokespersons	5.2.6
G.4.c	Arrangements for Rumor Control	5.2.6.1c, 6.9
G.5	News Media Education Program	8.1.1
H.1	NUREG 0696 TSC and OSC Requirements	7.1.2, 7.1.3
H.2	Near Site EOF	7.1.4
H.3	State and County EOCs	Appendix E
H.4	Timely Activation/Staffing of ERFs/EOCs	5.2, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.2.5, 7.1.6, 7.1.7, 7.1.8, Appendix E
H.5.a	Onsite Monitoring Systems - Geophysical	7.3.3.f., 7.3.3.g, 7.3.3.h.
H.5.b	Onsite Monitoring Systems - Radiological	7.3.3.b., 7.3.3.d.
H.5.c	Onsite Monitoring Systems - Process	7.3.3.a., 7.3.3.c.
H.5.d	Onsite Monitoring Systems - Fire	7.3.3.e.
H.6.a	Offsite Monitoring Systems/Equipment - Geophysical	7.3.3.f., 7.3.3.g., 7.3.3.h.

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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
H.6.b	Offsite Monitoring Systems/Equipment - Radiological Sampling/Rate meters/Dosimetry	7.3.3.b., 7.3.3.d.
H.6.c	Offsite Monitoring Systems/Equipment -Laboratories	7.3.2
H.7	Offsite Radiological Monitoring Equipment	7.3.3.b.4
H.8	Meteorological Monitoring Instrumentation/Procedures	7.3.3.g., 7.3.3.h.
H.9	Provision for the OSC	7.1.3
H.10	Inspection/Inventory/Calibration of Emergency Equipment/Instruments	8.3.2
H.11	Identification of Emergency Equipment	Appendix D
H.12	Central Point for Collection/Analysis of Field Data	6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.5.3, 7.3.1, 7.3.2, 7.3.3.b.5
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I.2	Monitoring Capabilities	6.5.1, 7.3.3
I.3.a	Methods/Techniques for Source term Determination	6.5.1, 7.3.3
I.3.b	Methods/Techniques to determine Release Magnitude	6.5.1, 7.3.3
I.4	Onsite/Offsite Exposures/Contamination for Effluent Monitor Readings	6.5.1, 6.5.2, 7.3.3.h.
I.5	Acquisition of Meteorological Information	6.5.2, 7.2.8, 7.3.3.g., 7.3.3.h.
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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
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I.8	Capability for Assessment of Actual/Potential Magnitude and Location of Radiological Hazards	6.4, 6.5, 7.2, 7.3.3.b.5
I.9	Capability to Detect Airborne Radioiodine Concentrations as low as 5e-08 microcuries	6.4.2
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I.11	Arrangements to Locate and Track the Plume	Appendix E
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J.1.b	Capability to warn personnel - Visitors	6.7.1.a, b, c, 7.4.3
J.1.c	Capability to warn personnel - Contractor and Construction	6.7.1.a, b, c, 7.4.3
J.1.d	Capability to warn personnel - Others in the Exclusion Area	6.7.1.b, c, 7.4.3, 7.4.4
J.2	Offsite Sheltering/Evacuation of Onsite Personnel	6.7.1.b
J.3	Radiological Monitoring of Personnel Evacuated from Site	7.4.4
J.4	Onsite Non-essential Personnel Evacuation/Decontamination at Offsite Facility	6.7.1.b, 7.4.4
J.5	Accountability for Onsite Personnel	6.7.1.c.
J.6.a	Onsite Personnel Protection - Respiratory	6.7.1.f

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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
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J.6.c	Onsite Personnel Protection - KI	6.7.1.g
J.7	Prompt Notification of Offsite Authorities - PARs	6.7.2.c.
J.8	Onsite Plan Contains Plume Exposure EPZ ETEs	6.7.2.a., Appendix F
J.9	Protective Action Guides (Personnel Exposure and Food Stuffs)	Appendix E
J.10.a	Maps - Evacuation Routes/Areas/Pre-selected Sampling Points/Relocation Centers/Shelter Areas	Appendix E, F, J
J.10.b	Maps - Population Distribution By ERPA	Appendix E, J
J.10.c	Means for Notifying Resident and Transient Population	Appendix E, J
J.10.d	Means to Protect Mobility Impaired	Appendix E
J.10.e	KI Distribution	Appendix E
J.10.f	KI Administration	Appendix E
J.10.g	Means for Relocation	Appendix E
J.10.h	Relocation to Reception centers in Host Areas	Appendix E
J.10.I	Traffic Capabilities of Evacuation Routes	Appendix E
J.10.j	Evacuated Area Access Control	Appendix E
J.10.k	Contingencies for Impediments on Evacuation Routes	Appendix E
J.10.l	ETEs for EPZ	Appendix E, F

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NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
J.10.m	Basis for PARs During Emergencies	6.7.2.c., Appendix E & F
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J.12	Registration and Monitoring of Evacuees	Appendix E
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K.1.b	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Corrective Actions	6.7.1.e.
K.1.c	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Performing Assessment	6.7.1.e.
K.1.d	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Performing First Aid	6.7.1.e
K.1.e	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Performing Personnel Decontamination	6.7.1.e
K.1.f	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Providing Ambulance Services	6.7.1.e
K.1.g	Onsite Exposure Guidelines - Providing Medical Treatment	6.7.1.e
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K.3.b	Provide for Reading Dosimetry 24 Hour/Day	6.7.1.e
K.4	Authorizations for Personnel Exposure in Excess of PAGs	Appendix E
K.5.a	Determining Need for Decontamination	6.7.1.d., 6.8.1
K.5.b	Means for Decontamination of Emergency Workers	6.8.1, 7.4.4, 7.6

APPENDIX G

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
AND NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 REV 1
(NUREG 0654 II.P.8)

NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
K.6.a	Onsite Contamination Controls - Area Access	6.7.1.d.
K.6.b	Onsite Contamination Controls - Drinking Water and Food Stuffs	6.7.1.d
K.6.c	Onsite Contamination Controls - Criteria for return to normal use	6.7.1.d
K.7	Capability for Decontamination of Relocated Onsite Personnel	7.4.4
L.1	Ability of Medical/Health Services to Evaluate Radiation Exposure/Handle Contaminated Personnel	6.8.4, Appendix A
L.2	Onsite First Aid Capability	6.8.2
L.3	Identification of Medical Services Facilities Equipped/ Trained to Treat Radiological Accident Victims	Appendix E
L.4	Transportation to Medical Facilities	6.8.4, Appendix A
M.1	General Plans for Re-Entry/Recovery and Relaxation of PARs	9.1.1, 9.2
M.2	Designation of Facility Recovery Organization	9.1.1, Fig. 9.1
M.3	Notification of Recovery Organization	9.3
M.4	Methodology for Estimating Total Population Dose	6.5.4
N.1.a	Drill Simulating Offsite Releases	8.1.2
N.1.b	Exercise Tests all Elements, Times, & Weather Conditions, Some Unannounced	8.1.2
N.2.a	Communications Drills	8.1.2

APPENDIX G

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
AND NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 REV 1
(NUREG 0654 II.P.8)

NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
N.2.b	Fire Drills	8.1.2
N.2.c	Medical Emergency Drills	8.1.2
N.2.d	Radiological Monitoring Drills	8.1.2
N.2.e.1	Health Physics Drills - Response/Analysis of Airborne & Liquid Samples/ Direct Radiation Readings in the Environment	8.1.2
N.3.a	Drill Scenarios - Objectives/Evaluations	8.1.2
N.3.b	Drill Scenarios - Date/Time/Place/Participants	8.1.2
N.3.c	Drill Scenarios - Simulated Events	8.1.2
N.3.d	Drill Scenarios - Time Schedule	8.1.2
N.3.e	Drill Scenarios - Narrative Summary	8.1.2
N.3.f	Drill Scenarios - Arrangements for Official Observations	8.1.2
N.4	Official Observers Critique Exercises with Formal Evaluation	8.1.2
N.5	Improvements and Corrective Actions based upon comments received	8.1.2
O.1.a	Training Requirements - Site Specific Training for Offsite Organizations	8.1.1
O.1.b	Training Requirements - Offsite Agencies Fire/Police/Ambulance/Rescue	8.1.1, Appendix E

APPENDIX G

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
AND NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 REV 1
(NUREG 0654 II.P.8)

NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
O.2	Onsite ERO Training/Practicals/Drills with on the spot correction	8.1.2
O.3	Onsite First Aid Training	Fig. 8.2
O.4.a	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Directors/Coordinators	Fig. 8.2
O.4.b	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Accident Assessment Personnel	Fig. 8.2
O.4.c	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Radiological Monitoring and Analysis Teams	Fig. 8.2
O.4.d	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Police, Security, Fire Fighters	8.1.1, Fig. 8.2
O.4.e	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Damage and Repair Teams	Fig. 8.2
O.4.f	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - First Aid and Rescue Personnel	Fig. 8.2
O.4.g	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Local Support Services Personnel	8.1.1, Fig. 8.2
O.4.h	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Medical Support Personnel	8.1.1, Fig. 8.2
O.4.i	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Licensee Headquarters Personnel	Fig. 8.2
O.4.j	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - Communicators	Fig. 8.2
O.5	Initial and Continuing Training Requirements - ERO	Fig. 8.2

APPENDIX G

CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX
BETWEEN NMPNS EMERGENCY PLAN
AND NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1 REV 1
(NUREG 0654 II.P.8)

NUREG 0654	CRITERIA	NMPNS SITE EMERGENCY PLAN SECTION
P.1	EP Department Personnel Training	8.1.1
P.2	EP Director Authority Requirement	8.1.3, Fig. 8.1
P.3	EP Director Responsibility Requirement	8.1.3
P.4	Annual Recertification of Plan and Procedures	8.2
P.5	Procedures for Plan and Procedure Revision/ Distribution	8.2
P.6	Listing of Supporting Plans	Appendix E
P.7	Requirement for List of Implementing Procedures	Appendix C
P.8	Requirement for SEP Table of Contents, NUREG 0654 Cross Reference	Table of Contents, Appendix G
P.9	Requirement for Independent Audit of EP Program	8.2
P.10	Requirement to Update Telephone Numbers Quarterly	8.2.2

APPENDIX H

TYPICAL ADDITIONAL SUPPORT RESOURCES

APPENDIX H
TYPICAL ADDITIONAL SUPPORT RESOURCES

1. AIRFIELDS

a. Greater Rochester International
1200 Brooks Avenue
Rochester, NY 14624
Tel. (716) 464-6001

b. Oswego County Airport
Whitaker Road
Fulton, NY 13069
Tel. (716) 592-2004

c. Oneida County Airport
Terminal Building
Oriskany, NY 13424
Tel. (315) 736-6306 (Maintenance Garage)

d. Syracuse Hancock International Airport
Hancock Field
Syracuse, NY 13212
Tel. (315) 455-2479 (Air Traffic Control)

e. Watertown International Airport
RD#2 Box 130
Dexter, NY 13634
Tel. (315) 639-6247

2 COMMAND POSTS

a. NMPNS Emergency Operations Facility
County Route 176 & Airport Rd.
R.D.#2 Box 656
Fulton, NY 13069

2. COMMAND POSTS (Con't).

b. NMPNS Technical Support Center
NMPNS
Lake Road P.O. Box 63
Lycoming, NY 13093
Tel. (315) 349-2487

c. Joint Information Center
Oswego County Airport
County Route 176
Volney, NY 13069
Tel. (315) 592-3700

d. New York State Emergency Operations Center
Emergency Management Office
Public Security Building, State Campus
Albany, NY 12232
Tel. (518) 457-9997

e. Oswego County Emergency Operations Center
200 North Second Street
Fulton, NY 13069
Tel. (315) 591-9150

3. TELEPHONE SYSTEMS IN 10-MILE EPZ

a. Alltel New York, Inc.
Regional Office
201 East 4th Street
Jamestown, NY 14702-0850
Tel. (315) 593-2191 (Repair No.)

b. Verizon
1095 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036 1-800-890-6611 (Repair No.)

APPENDIX H
TYPICAL ADDITIONAL SUPPORT RESOURCES

4. NINE MILE POINT UHF RADIO SYSTEM

a. Base, mobile, and portable transceivers

b. Inplant and off-site repeaters

APPENDIX I

COMMITMENTS

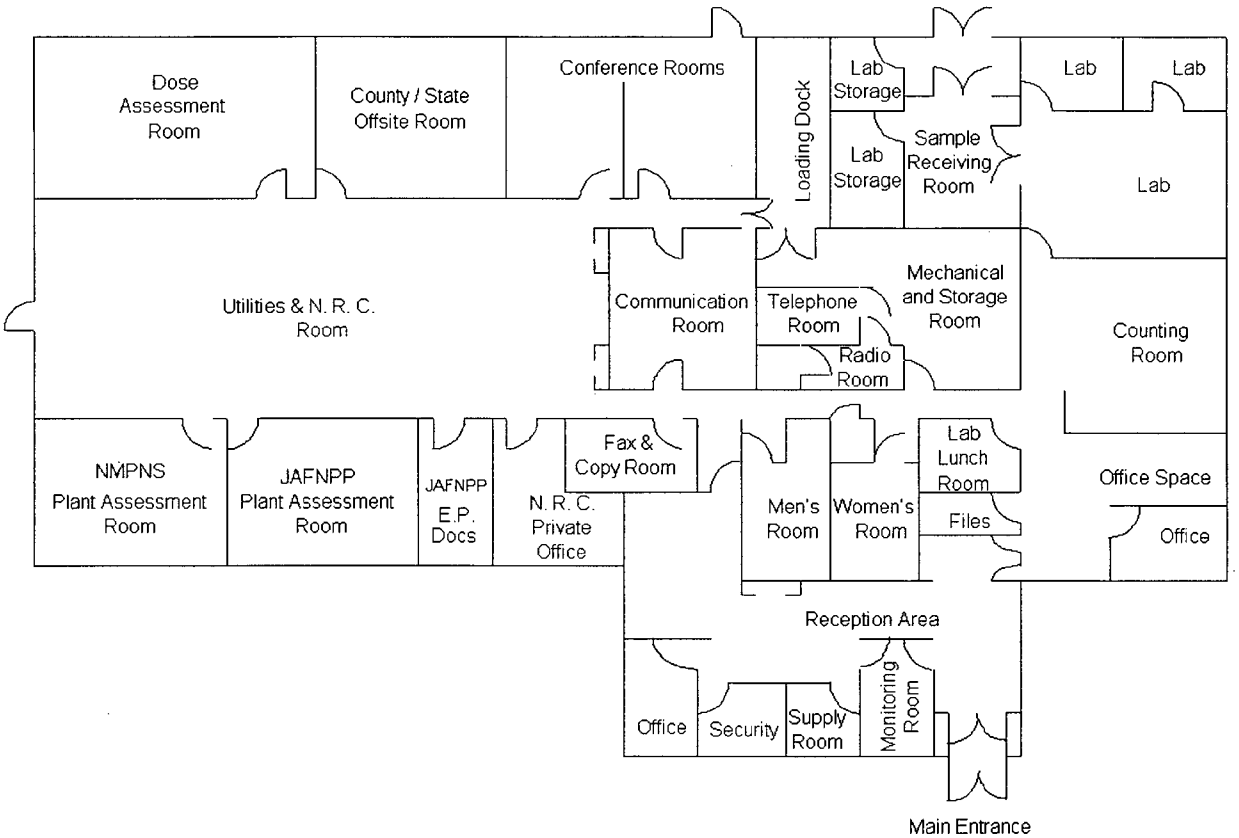
APPENDIX I
COMMITMENTS

Section(s)/Step Number	NCTS Number	Description
3.2.1, 4.1.3 5.2, 5.4, 7.1.4	NCTS #503441-02	Revise SEP and procedures to more clearly follow the intent of the NRC rule. Delete Sympathetic Alert.
5.2.2	NCTS #504223-26	Identify the control room staffing requirements during Modes 1, 2, 3 and when the emergency plan is activated

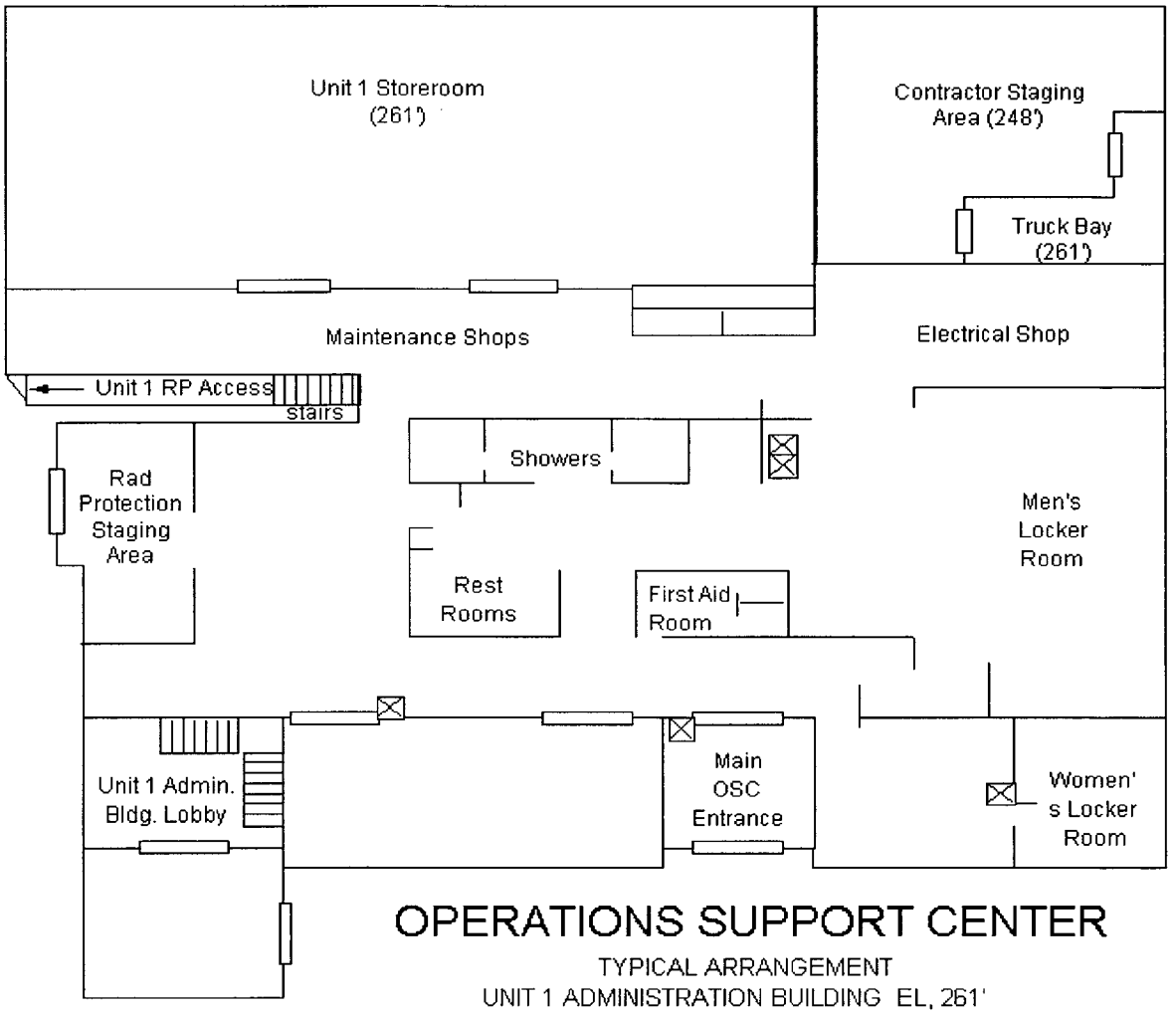
APPENDIX J

RESOURCE MATERIAL

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY
(Typical Arrangement)

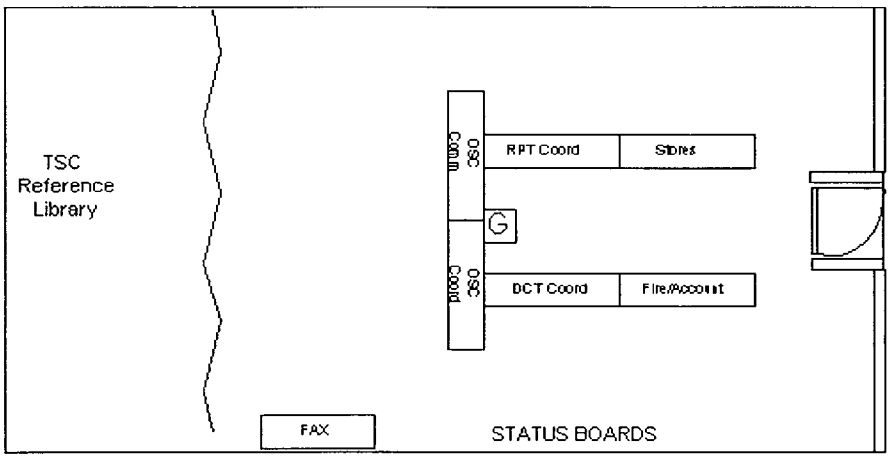


OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER
(Typical Arrangement)



OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER

TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT
UNIT 1 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING EL. 261'



KEY

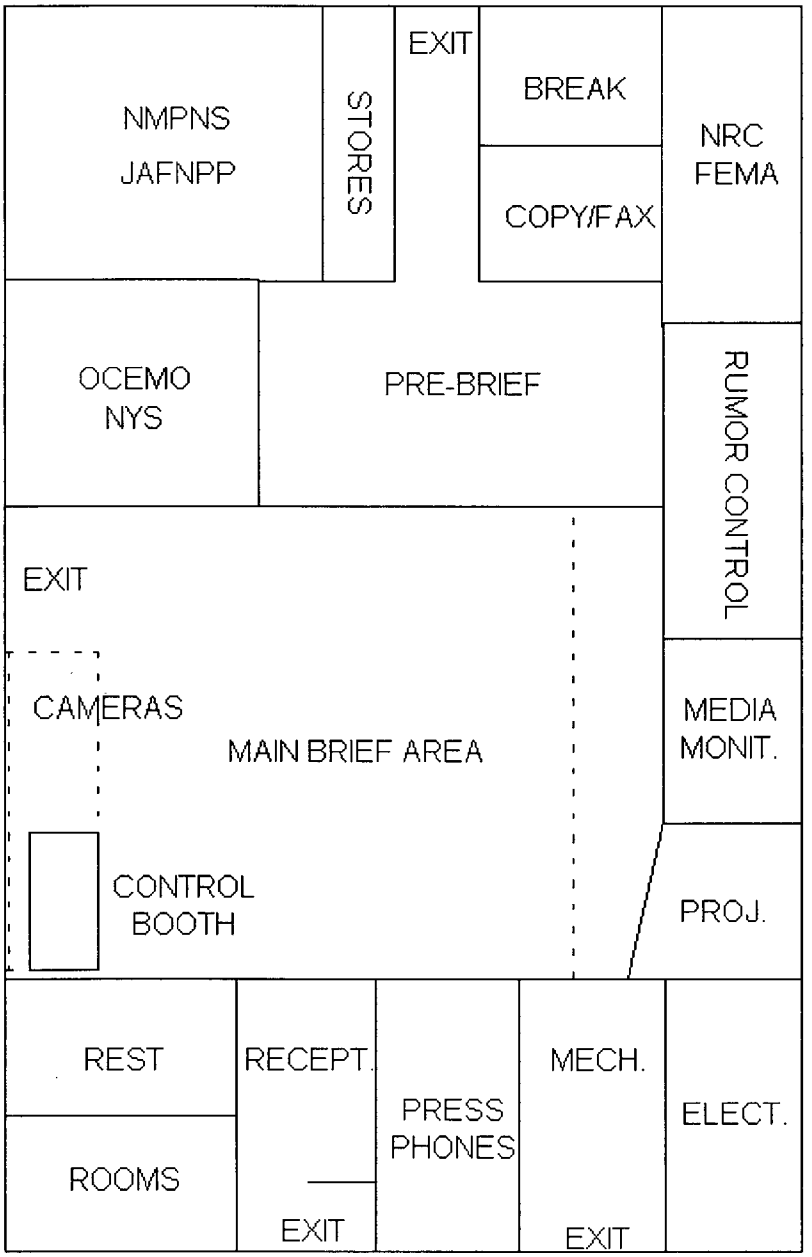
G Gaitronics

Emergency Acountability Reader

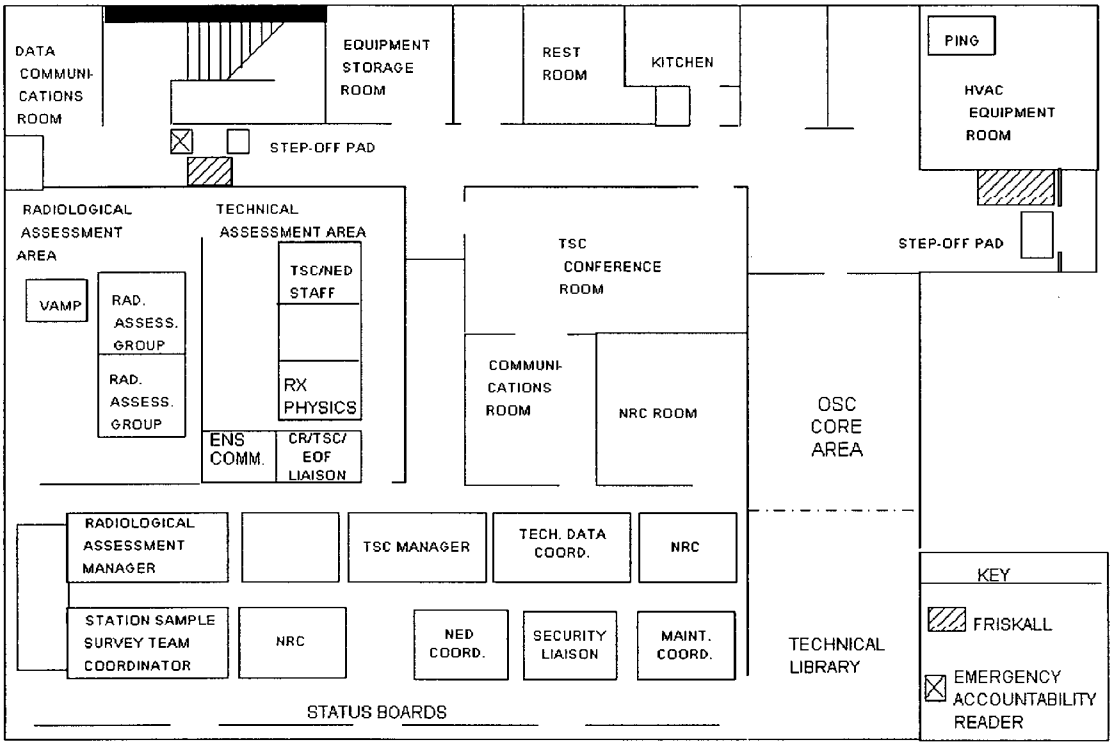
DETAIL OF THE

OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER
CORE AREA **EL. 248'**
TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT

JOINT INFORMATION CENTER
(Typical Arrangement)



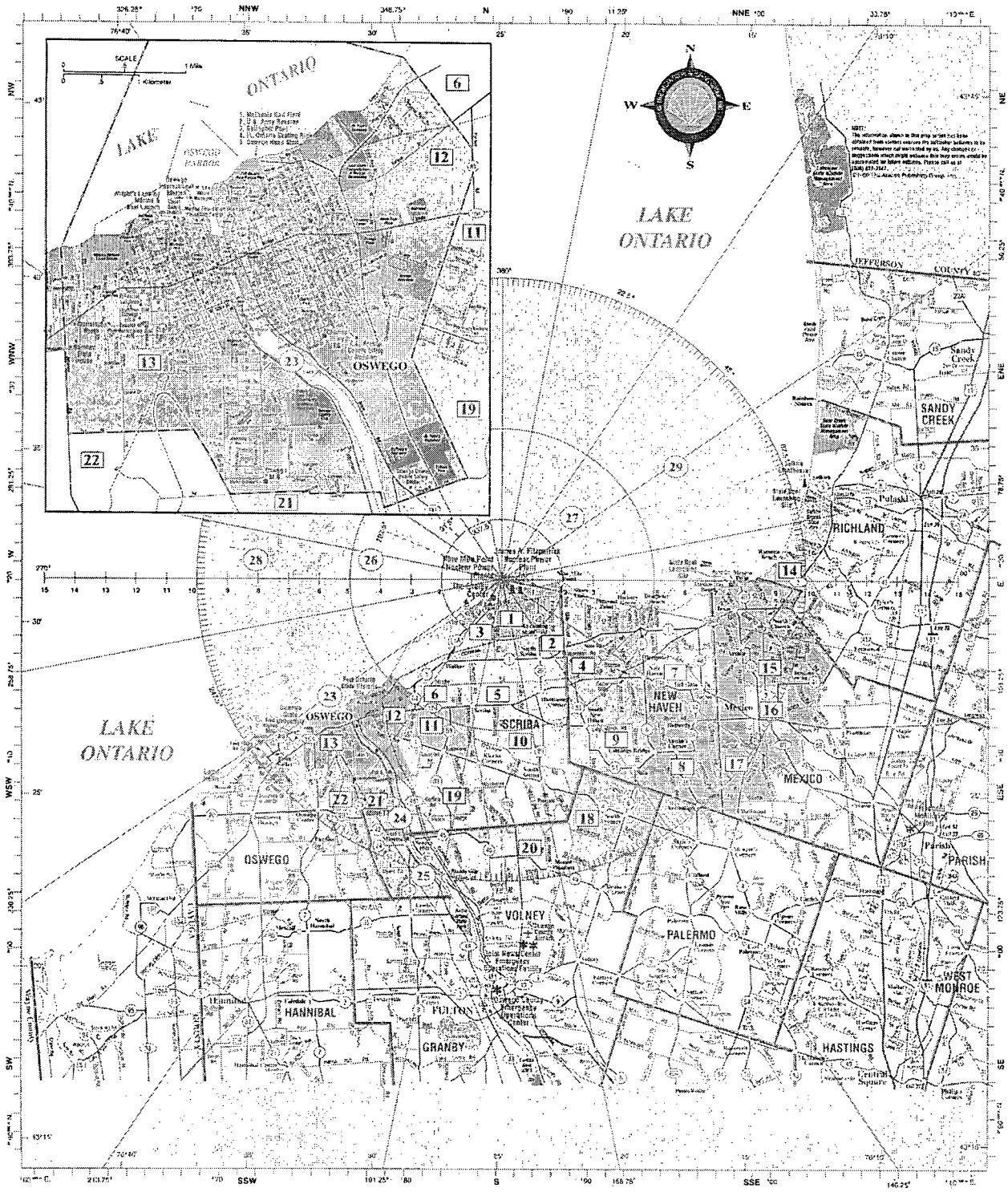
TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER
(Typical Arrangement)



TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER

TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT

UNIT 1 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING EL.248'

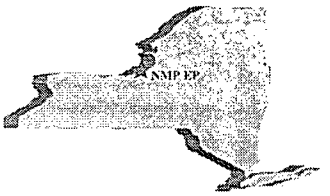


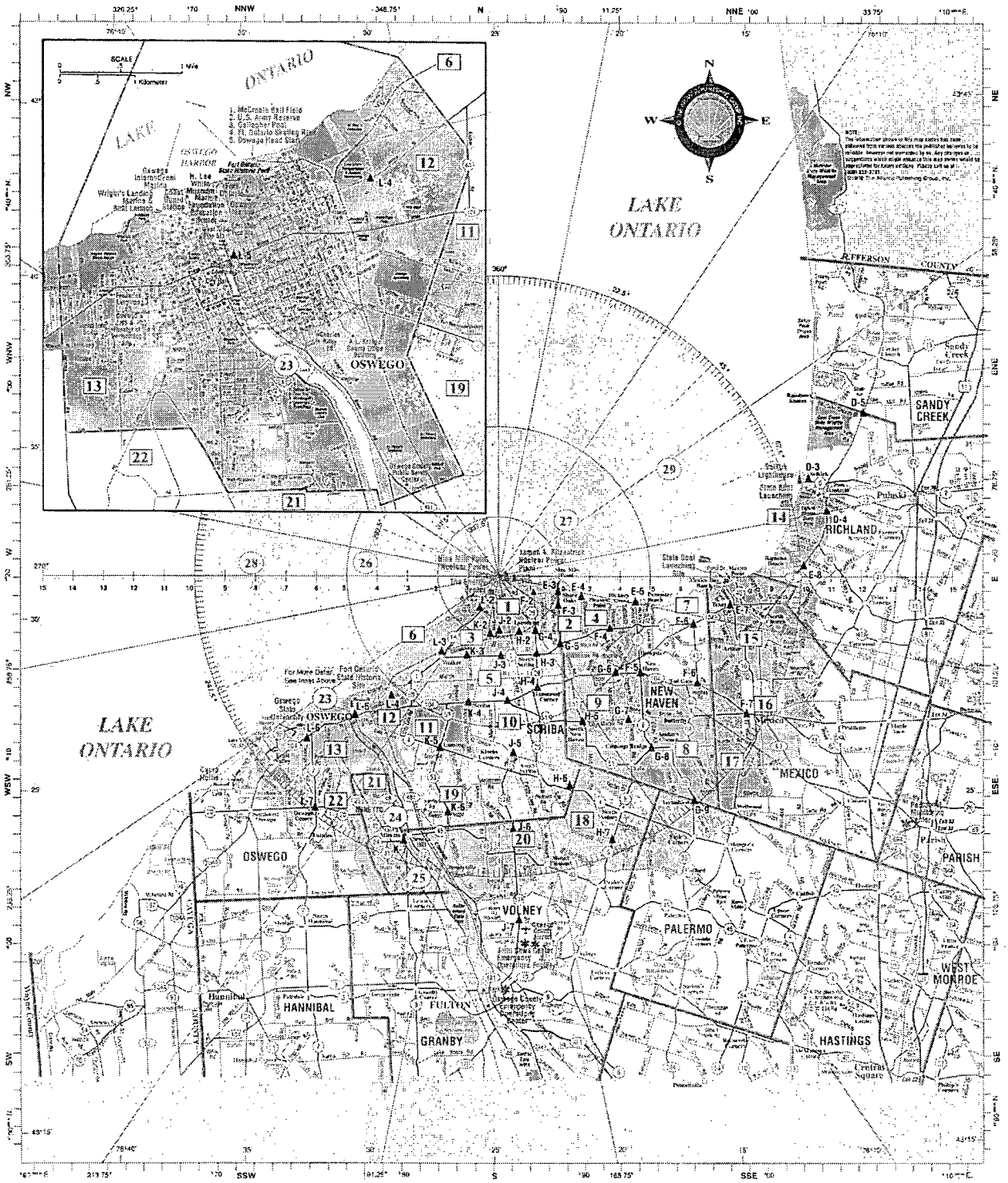
Ten Mile Emergency Planning Zone (Plume Exposure Pathway)

Interstate Highways
U.S. & State Highways
County Roads
Town Roads
County Boundaries
Township Boundaries
City and Villages
Railroads
Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) & Number
ERPA- Water Area Numbers
Emergency Facility

Nine Mile Point / James A. Fitzpatrick Radiological Emergency Plans and Procedures

NINE MILE POINT
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



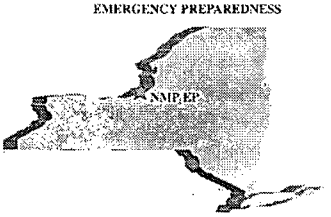


Offsite Survey Locations

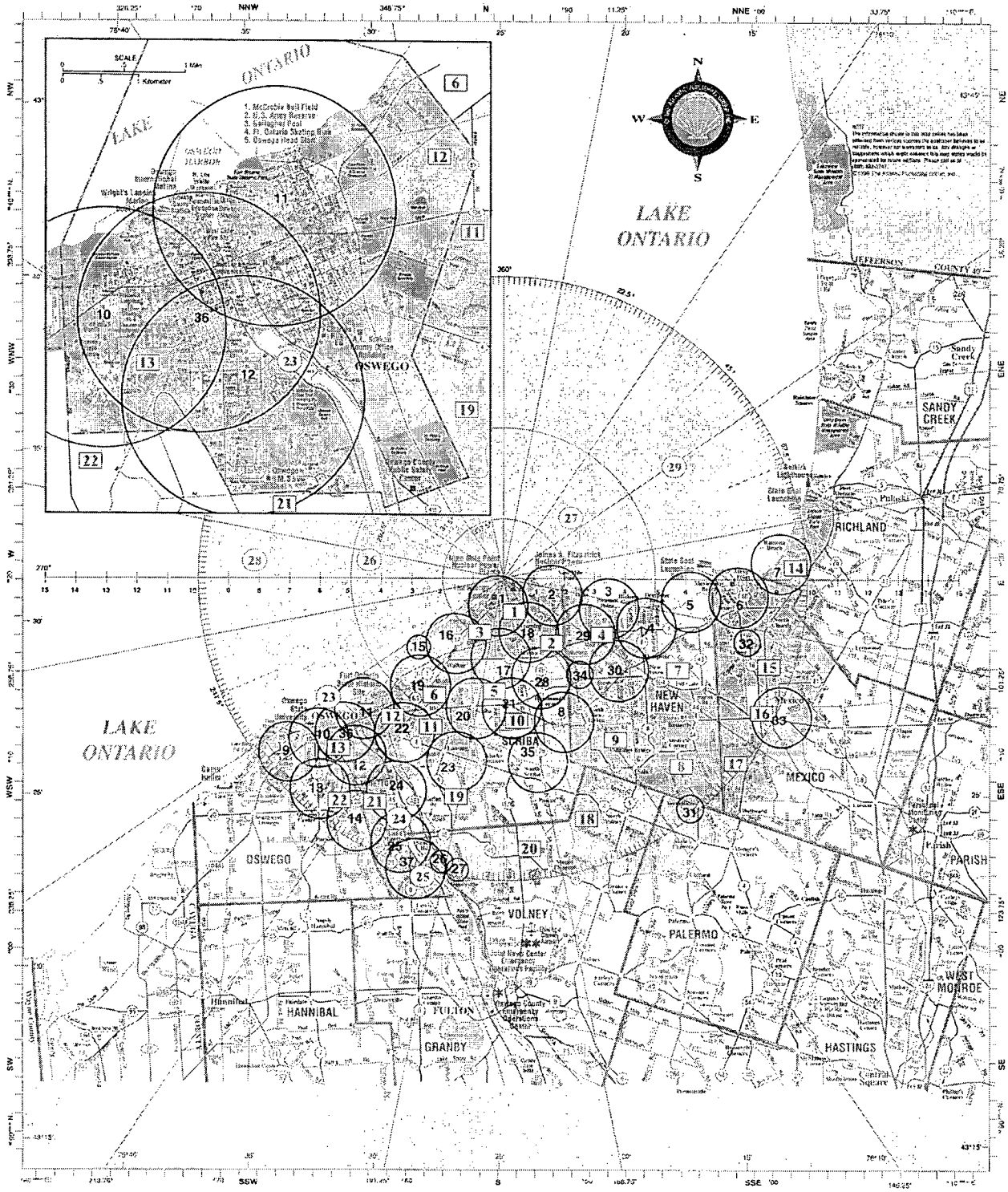
Interstate Highways
U.S. & State Highways
County Roads
Town Roads
County Boundaries
Township Boundaries
City and Villages
Railroads
Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) & Number
ERPA- Water Area Numbers
Offsite Survey Locations ▲ L-6
Emergency Facility

Nine Mile Point / James A. Fitzpatrick Radiological Emergency Plans and Procedures

NINE MILE POINT
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



SEP
Rev. 42

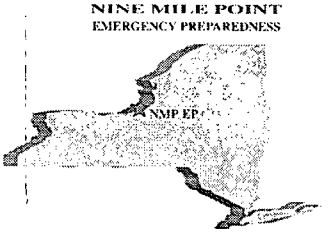


Siren Locations

	Siren Sound Level Rating at 100 Feet	Radius of Coverage (Feet)
○	115dB	2,200
○	125dB	5,100

- Interstate Highways
- U.S. & State Highways
- County Roads
- Town Roads
- County Boundaries
- Township Boundaries
- City and Villages
- Railroads
- Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) & Number
- ERPA- Water Area Numbers
- Siren Locations
- Emergency Facility

Nine Mile Point / James A. Fitzpatrick Radiological Emergency Plans and Procedures



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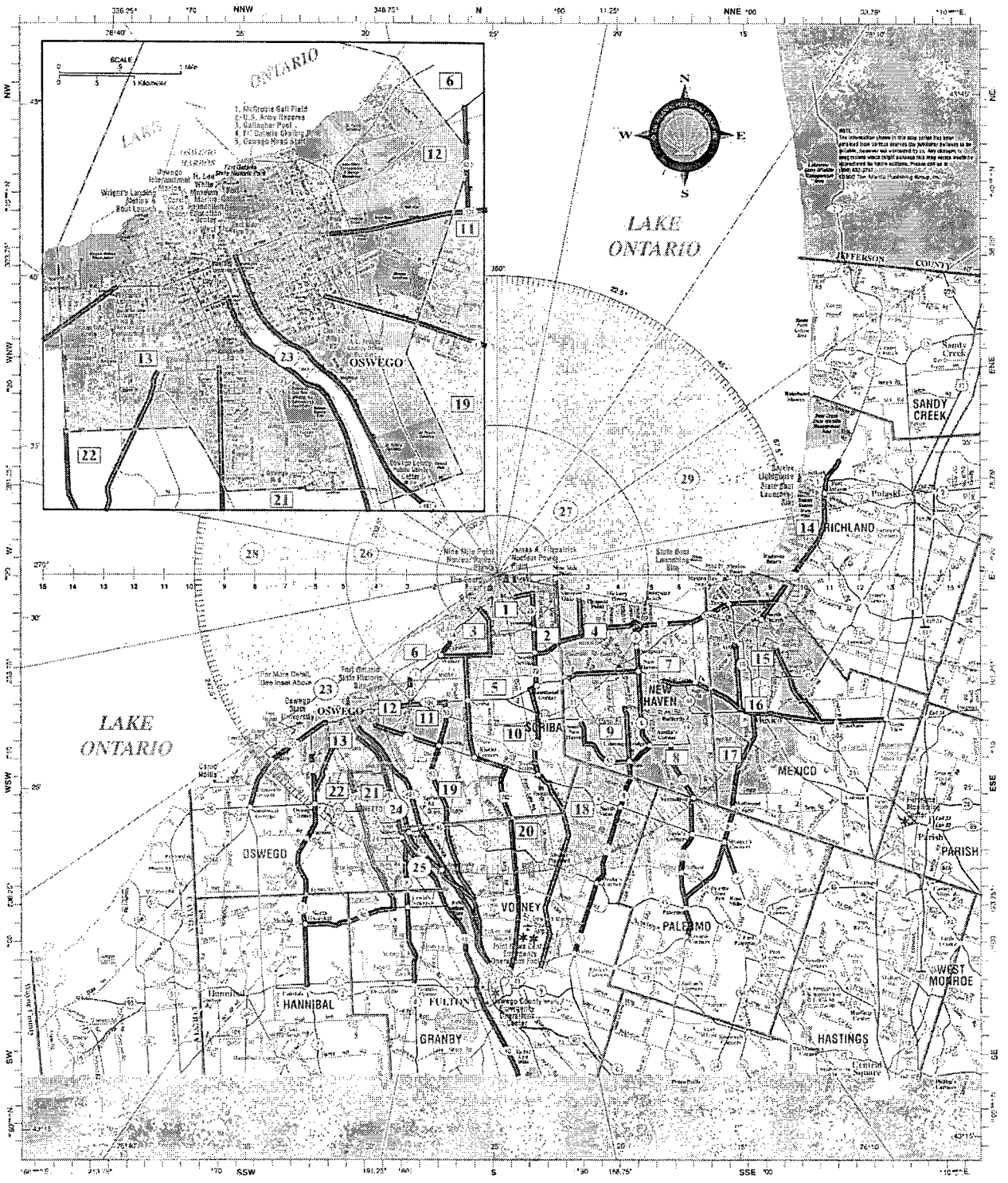
Rev. 42

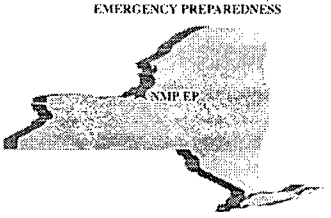


Primary Evacuation Routes

Interstate Highways
U.S. & State Highways
County Roads
Town Roads
County Boundaries
Township Boundaries
City and Villages
Railroads
Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) & Number
ERPA - Water Area Numbers
Primary Evacuation Routes
Emergency Facility

Nine Mile Point / James A. Fitzpatrick Radiological Emergency Plans and Procedures

NINE MILE POINT
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



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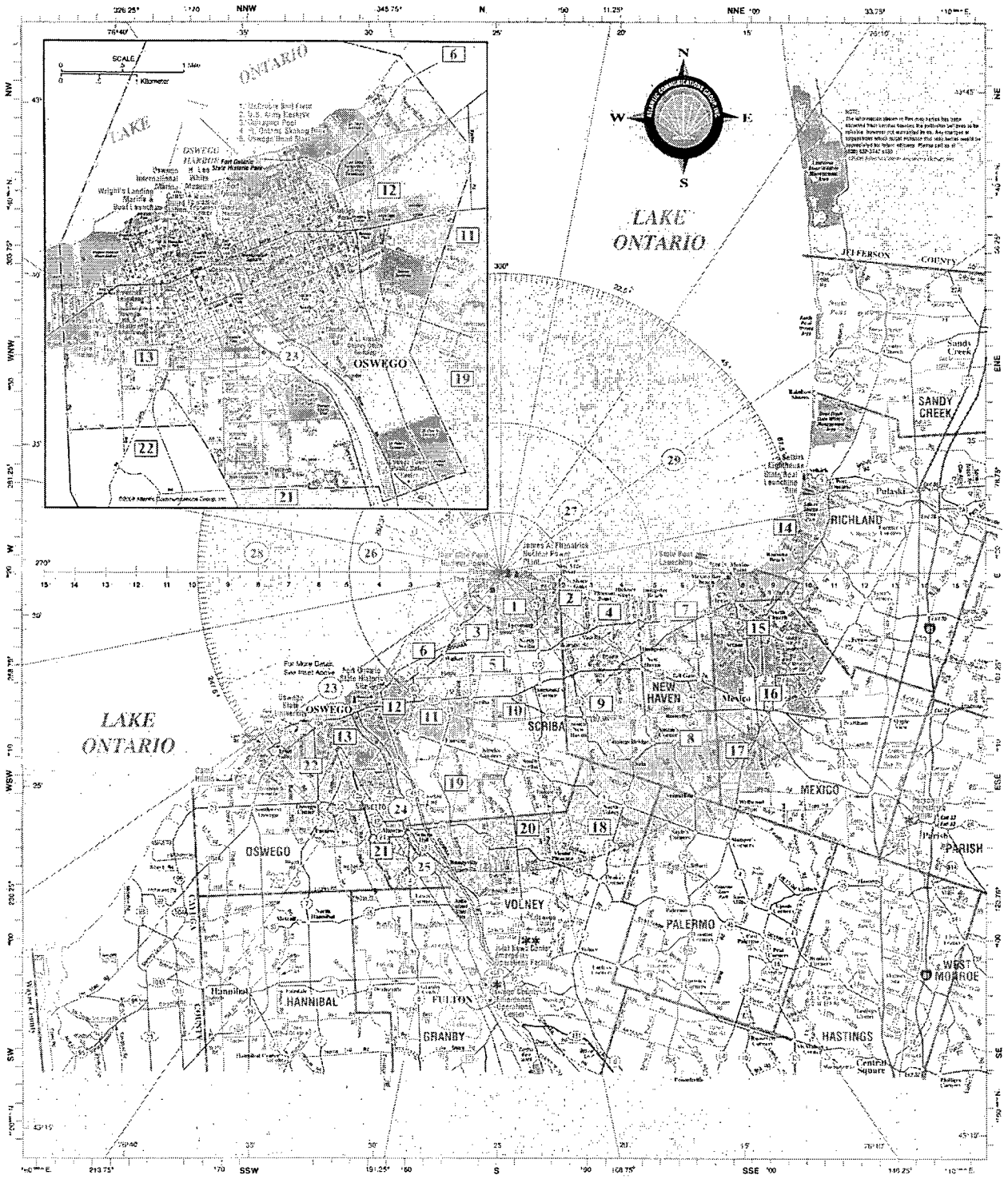
Rev. 42



2000 Population Estimates - Emergency Response Planning Areas

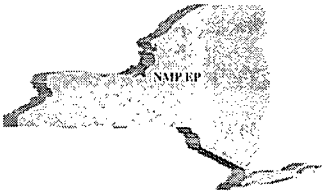
Area	Permanent Residents	Transients
1	236	0
2	469	0
3	370	0
4	655	117
5	836	0
6	943	600
7	734	0
8	788	0
9	625	0
10	1119	0
11	2008	0
12	7686	1626
13	10361	2568
14	239	805
15	1182	3357
16	1592	0
17	519	0
18	1138	0
19	1513	0
20	1697	0
21	1798	0
22	4776	2647

0 1 2 3 4 5 miles
0 1 2 3 4 5 Kilometers

Interstate Highways
U.S. & State Highways
County Roads
Town Roads
County Boundaries
Township Boundaries
City and Villages
Railroads
Emergency Response Planning Area (ERPA) & Number
Emergency Facility

Nine Mile Point / James A. Fitzpatrick Radiological Emergency Plans and Procedures

NINE MILE POINT
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS



SEP REV. # 55