

**Cross Reference of Fermi 3 Emergency Plan to
Other Regulations and Regulatory Documents In Accordance with
Regulatory Guide 1.206 Section C.I.13.3.1**

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV A.	The organization for coping with radiological emergencies shall be described, including definition of authorities, responsibilities, and duties of individuals assigned to the licensee's emergency organization	II.B.1; II.B.3; II.B.4	
IV A.	and the means for notification of such individuals in the event of an emergency.	II.E.1	
IV A.1	A description of the normal plant operating organization.	II.B.1; II.B.4 Table II.B-1 Figure II.B-1	
IV A.2.a	A description of the onsite emergency response organization with a detailed discussion of: Authorities, responsibilities, and duties of the individual(s) who will take charge during an emergency.	II.A.1; II.B.1; II.B.2; II.B.3; II.B.4 Table II.B-1 Table II.B-2 Figures II.B-1 through II.B.4	
IV A.2.b	Plant staff emergency assignments;	II.B.4 Table II.B-1 Table II.B-2 Figures II.B-1 through II.B-4	
IV A.2.c	Authorities, responsibilities, and duties of an onsite emergency coordinator who shall be in charge of the exchange of information with offsite authorities responsible for coordinating and implementing offsite emergency measures.	II.B.3	
IV A.3	A description, by position and function to be performed, of the licensee's headquarters personnel who will be sent to the plant site to augment the onsite emergency organization.	II.B.6	
IV A.4	Identification, by position and function to be performed, of persons within the licensee organization who will be responsible for making offsite dose projections and a description of how these projections will be made and the results transmitted to State and local authorities, NRC, and other appropriate governmental entities.	Table II.B-1; Table II.B-2 II.D.1.D.i; II.E.3.h&i; II.H.10; II.I.6; II.I.9; II.J.7; Appendix 4, Radiological Monitoring and Assessment	

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REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV A.5	Identification, by position and function to be performed, of other employees of the licensee with special qualifications for coping with emergency conditions that may arise. Other persons with special qualifications, such as consultants, who are not employees of the licensee and who may be called upon for assistance for emergencies shall also be identified. The special qualifications of these persons shall be described.	II.B.7; II.B.8; II.C.4	
IV A.6	A description of the local offsite services to be provided in support of the licensee's emergency organization.	II.B.5; II.B.8; II.L.1; II.L.3	
IV A.7	Identification of, and assistance expected from, appropriate State, local and Federal agencies with responsibilities for coping with emergencies.	II.A.1.1; II.A.1.2; Figure II.A-1; II.B.5; II.B.8; II.C.1 through C.4	
IV A.8	Identification of the State and/or local officials responsible for planning for, ordering, and controlling appropriate protective actions, including evacuations when necessary.	II.A.1; II.J.7; II.J.9 through J.11	
IV B	The means to be used for determining the magnitude of and for continually assessing the impact of the release of radioactive materials shall be described,	II.I.3; II.I.6; II.I.7; II.I.8; Appendix 4, Radiological Monitoring and Assessment	
IV B (continued)	including emergency action levels that are to be used as criteria for determining the need for notification and participation of local and State agencies, the Commission, and other Federal agencies,	II.D.2	
IV B (continued)	and the emergency action levels that are to be used for determining when and what type of protective measures should be considered within and outside the site boundary to protect health and safety.	II.D.2	
IV B (continued)	The emergency action levels shall be based on in-plant conditions and instrumentation in addition to onsite and offsite monitoring.	II.D.2	
IV B (continued)	These emergency action levels shall be discussed and agreed on by the applicant and State and local governmental authorities and approved by NRC.	II.D.3	

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV B (continued)	They shall also be reviewed with the State and local governmental authorities and an annual basis.	II.D.3	
IV C	The entire spectrum of emergency conditions that involve the alerting or activating of progressively larger segments of the total emergency organization shall be described.	II.D.1	
IV C (continued)	The communication steps to be taken to alert or activate emergency personnel under each class of emergency shall be described.	II.D.1.A through D.1.D II.E.1	
IV C (continued)	Emergency action levels (based not only on onsite and offsite radiation monitoring information but also on readings from a number of sensors that indicate a potential emergency, such as the pressure in containment and the response of the Emergency Core Cooling System) for notification of offsite agencies shall be described.	II.D.1; II.D.2	
IV C (continued)	The existence, but not the details of a message authentication scheme shall be noted for such agencies.	II.E	
IV C (continued)	The emergency classes defined shall include: (1) notification of unusual events, (2) alert, (3) site area emergency, and (4) general emergency. These classes are further discussed in NUREG – 0654; FEMA – REP – 1.	II.D.1A through D.1D	
IV D.1	Administrative and physical means for notifying local, State, and Federal officials and agencies and agreements reached with these officials and agencies for the prompt notification of the public and for public evacuation or other protective measures, should they become necessary, shall be described. This description shall include identification of the appropriate officials, by title and agency, of the State and local government agencies within the EPZs.	II.E.4 through E.6	

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV D.2	Provisions shall be described for yearly dissemination to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ of basic emergency planning information, such as the methods and times required for public notification and the protective actions planned if an accident occurs, general information as to the nature and effects of radiation, and a listing of local broadcast stations that will be used for dissemination of information during an emergency. Signs or other measures shall also be used to disseminate to any transient population within the plume exposure pathway EPZ appropriate information that would be helpful if an accident occurs.	II.G.1; II.G.2	
IV D.3	A licensee shall have the capability to notify responsible State and local governmental agencies within 15 minutes after declaring an emergency.	II.E.1(b)(1)	
IV D.3 (continued)	The design objective of the prompt public notification system shall be to have the capability to essentially complete the initial notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ within about 15 minutes. The use of this notification capability will range from immediate notification of the public (within 15 minutes of the time that State and local officials are notified that a situation exists requiring urgent action) to the more likely events where there is substantial time available for the State and local governmental officials to make a judgment whether or not to activate the public notification system. Where there is a decision to activate the notification system, the State and local officials will determine whether to activate the entire notification system simultaneously or in a graduated or staged manner. The responsibility for activating such a public notification system shall remain with the appropriate governmental authorities.	II.E.5	
IV E.1	Adequate provisions shall be made and described for emergency facilities and equipment, including; Equipment at the site for personnel monitoring;	II.H.1; II.H.9 Table II.H-1	

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV E.2	Equipment for determining the magnitude of and for continuously assessing the impact of the release of radioactive materials to the environment.	II.H.5; II.H.6; II.H.9; II.I.7; II.I.8 II.I.10 Table II.H-1	
IV E.3	Facilities and supplies at the site for decontamination of onsite individuals;	II.H.9; II.J.3; II.J.4; II.J.5; II.I.5 II.I.7 Table II.H-1	
IV E.4	Facilities and medical supplies at the site for appropriate emergency first aide treatment;	II.L.2	
IV E.5	Arrangements for the services of physicians and other medical personnel qualified to handle radiation emergencies on-site;	II.L.1 Appendix 2, Certification Letters	
IV E.6	Arrangements for transportation of contaminated injured individuals from the site to specifically identified treatment facilities outside the site boundary;	II.L.3 Appendix 2, Certification Letters	
IV E.7	Arrangements for treatment of individuals injured in support of licensed activities on the site at treatment facilities outside the site boundary;	II.L.1 Appendix 2, Certification Letters	
IV E.8	A licensee onsite technical support center and a licensee near-site emergency operations facility from which effective direction can be given and effective control can be exercised during an emergency;	II.H.1.b; II.H.1.d	
IV E.9	At least one onsite and one offsite communications system; each system shall have a backup power source. All communication plans shall have arrangements for emergencies; including titles and alternates for those in charge at both ends of the communication links and the primary and backup means of communication.	II.F.1; II.F.2	
IV E.9.a	Where consistent with the function of the governmental agency, these arrangements will include: Provision for communications with contiguous State/local governments within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. Such communications shall be tested monthly.	II.F.1; II.F.3; II.N.2	

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REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV E.9.b	Provision for communications with Federal emergency response organizations. Such communications systems shall be tested monthly.	II.F.1; II.N.2.a	
IV E.9.c	Provision for communications among the nuclear power reactor control room, the onsite technical support center, and the near-site emergency operations facility; and among the nuclear facility, the principal State and local emergency operations centers, and the field assessment teams. Such communications systems shall be tested annually.	II.F.1; II.F.3; II.N.2.a	
IV E.9.d	Provisions for communications by the licensee with NRC Headquarters and the appropriate NRC Regional Office Operations Center from the nuclear power reactor control room, the onsite technical support center, and the near-site emergency operations facility. Such communications shall be tested monthly.	II.F.1; II.F.3; II.N.2.a	
IV F.1.i	The program to provide for: (a) The training of employees and exercising, by periodic drills, of radiation emergency plans to ensure that employees of licensee are familiar with their specific emergency response duties, and (b) The participation in the training and drills by other persons whose assistance may be needed in the event of a radiation emergency shall be described. This shall include a description of specialized initial training and periodic retraining programs to be provided to each of the following categories of emergency personnel: Directors and/or coordinators of the plant emergency organization;	II.N.1; II.N.2 II.O.1.a; II.O.3	
IV F.1.ii	Personnel responsible for accident assessment, including control room shift personnel;	II.O.1.b; II.O.3	
IV F.1.iii	Radiological monitoring teams;	II.O.1.c; II.O.3	
IV F.1.iv	Fire control teams (fire brigades);	II.O.1.f; II.O.3	

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REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV F.1.v	Repair and damage control teams;	II.O.1.e; II.O.3	
IV F.1.vi	First aid and rescue teams;	II.O.1.f; II.O.3	
IV F.1.vii	Medical support personnel;	II.O.1.h; II.O.3	
IV F.1.viii	Licensee's headquarters support personnel;	II.O.1.i; II.O.3	
IV F.1.ix	Security personnel.	II.O.1.d; II.O.3	
IV F.1	In addition, a radiological orientation training program shall be made available to local services personnel; e.g., local emergency services/Civil Defense, local law enforcement personnel, local news media persons.	II.O.2	
IV F.2	The plan shall describe provisions for the conduct of emergency preparedness exercises as follows: Exercises shall test the adequacy of timing and content of implementing procedures and methods, test emergency equipment and communications networks, test the public notification system, and ensure that emergency organization personnel are familiar with their duties.	II.N.1	
IV F.2.a	A full participation exercise which tests as much of the licensee, State and local emergency plans as is reasonably achievable without mandatory public participation shall be conducted for each site at which a power reactor is located.	II.N.1	
IV F.2.b	Each licensee at each site shall conduct an exercise of its onsite emergency plan every 2 years. The exercise may be included in the full participation biennial exercise required by paragraph 2.c. of this section. In addition, the licensee shall take actions necessary to ensure that adequate emergency response capabilities are maintained during the interval between biennial exercises by conducting drills, including at least one drill involving a combination of some of the principal functional areas of the licensee's onsite emergency response capabilities.	II.N.1.a	

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV F.2.c	Offsite plans for each site shall be exercised biennially with full participation by each offsite authority having a role under the plan. Where the offsite authority has a role under a radiological response plan for more than one site, it shall fully participate in one exercise every two years and shall, at lease, partially participate in other offsite plan exercises in this period.	II.N.1	
IV F.2.d	A State should fully participate in the ingestion pathway portion of exercises at least once every six years. In States with more than one site, the State should rotate this participation from site to site.	II.N.1	
IV F.2.e	Licensees shall enable any State or local Government located within the plume exposure pathway EPZ to participate in the licensee's drills when requested by such State or local Government.		
IV F.2.f	Remedial exercises will be required if the emergency plan is not satisfactorily tested during the biennial exercise, such that NRC, in consultation with FEMA, cannot find reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. The extent of State and local participation in remedial exercises must be sufficient to show that appropriate corrective measures have been taken regarding the elements of the plan not properly tested in the previous exercises.		Addressed in EPIPs
IV F.2.g	All training, including exercises, shall provide for formal critiques in order to identify weak or deficient areas that need correction. Any weaknesses or deficiencies that are identified shall be corrected.	II.N.4; II.N.5	

Part 1, 10 CFR 50, Appendix E - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IV F.2.h	The participation of State and local governments in an emergency exercise is not required to the extent that the applicant has identified those governments as refusing to participate further in emergency planning activities, pursuant to 10 CFR 50.47(c)(l). In such cases, an exercise shall be held with the applicant or licensee and such governmental entities as elect to participate in the emergency planning process.	N/A	
IV G	Provisions to be employed to ensure that the emergency plan, its implementing procedures, and emergency equipment and supplies are maintained up to date shall be described.	II.P.4	
IV H	Criteria to be used to determine when, following an accident, reentry of the facility would be appropriate or when operation could be resumed shall be described.	II.M.1	

Part 2, 10 CFR 50.47, Emergency Plans - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
(b) 1	This onsite and, except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, offsite emergency response plans for nuclear power reactors must meet the following standards: Primary responsibilities for emergency response by the nuclear facility licensee and by State and local organizations within the Emergency Planning Zones have been assigned,	Intro. B; II.A.1; Figure II.A-1	
(b) 1 (continued)	the emergency responsibilities of the various supporting organizations have been specifically established,	II.A.1	
(b) 1 (continued)	and each principal response organization has staff to respond and to augment its initial response on a continuous basis.	II.A.1; II.A.3	
(b) 2	On-shift facility licensee responsibilities for emergency response are unambiguously defined.	II.B.1; II.B.3; II.B.4 Table II.B-1	
(b) 2 (continued)	timely augmentation of response capabilities is available	II.B.4; Table II.B-1	
(b) 2 (continued)	and the interfaces among various onsite response activities and offsite support and response activities are specified.	Figure II.A-1	
(b) 3	arrangements for requesting and effectively using assistance resources have been made,	II.B.7; II.B.8; Appendix 2, Certification Letters II.C.1 through C.4	
(b) 3 (continued)	arrangements to accommodate State and local staff at the licensee's near-site Emergency Operations Facility have been made,	II.C.2	
(b) 3 (continued)	and other organizations capable of augmenting the planned response have been identified.	II.C.4	
(b) 4	A standard emergency classification and action level scheme, the bases of which include facility system and effluent parameters, is in use by the nuclear facility licensee.	II.D.1; II.D.2	
(b) 4 (continued)	and State and local response plans call for reliance on	II.E.1 through E.3	

Part 2, 10 CFR 50.47, Emergency Plans - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
	information provided by facility licensees for determinations of minimum initial offsite response measures.		
(b) 5	Procedures have been established for notification, by the licensee, of State and local response organizations	II.E.1	
(b) 5 (continued)	and for notification of emergency personnel by all organizations;	II.E.1	
(b) 5 (continued)	the content of initial and follow up messages to response organizations and the public has been established;	II.E.2; II.E.3	
(b) 5 (continued)	and means to provide early notification and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone have been established.	II.E.4 through E.6	
(b) 6	Provisions exist for prompt communications among principal response organizations to emergency personnel	II.F.1	
(b) 6 (continued)	and to the public.	II.E.4 through E.6	
(b) 7	Information is made available to the public on a periodic basis on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency (e.g., listening to a local broadcast station and remaining indoors),	II.G.1; II.G.2	
(b) 7 (continued)	the principal points of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency (including the physical location or locations) are established in advance,	II.G.3; II.G.4	
(b) 7 (continued)	and procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public are established.	II.G.3; II.G.4	
(b) 8	Adequate emergency facilities and equipment to support the emergency response are provided and maintained,	II.H.1	
(b) 9	Adequate methods, systems, and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential offsite consequences of a radiological emergency condition are in use.	II.I	
(b) 10	A range of protective actions have been developed for the	II.J.7	

Part 2, 10 CFR 50.47, Emergency Plans - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
	plume exposure pathway EPZ for emergency workers and the public.		
(b) 10 (continued)	Guidelines for the choice of protective actions during an emergency, consistent with Federal guidance, are developed and in place.	II.J.7, Table II.J-1	
(b) 10 (continued)	and protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ appropriate to the locale have been developed.	II.J.11	
(b) 11	Means for controlling radiological exposures, in an emergency, are established for emergency workers.	II.K.1	
(b) 11 (continued)	The means for controlling radiological exposures shall include exposure guidelines consistent with EPA Emergency Worker and Lifesaving Activity Protective Action Guides.	II.K.1, Table II.K-1	
(b) 12	Arrangements are made for medical services for contaminated injured individuals.	II.L.1 through L.3	
(b) 13	General plans for recovery and reentry are developed.	II.M.1; II.M.2	
(b) 14	Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities,	II.N.1	
(b) 14 (continued)	periodic drills are (will be) conducted to develop and maintain key skills,	II.N.2	
(b) 14 (continued)	and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises or drills are (will be) corrected.	II.N.4; II.N.5	
(b) 15	Radiological emergency response training is provided to those who may be called on to assist in an emergency.	II.O.1 through O.4	
(b) 16	Responsibilities for plan development and review and for distribution of emergency plans are established,	II.P.4; II.P.5	
(b) 16 (continued)	and planners are properly trained	II.P.1	

Part 3, 10 CFR 50.33, Contents of Applications; General Information - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 50.33 (g)	(g) If the application is for an operating license for a nuclear power reactor, the applicant shall submit radiological emergency response plans of State and local governmental entities in the United States that are wholly or partially within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) ⁽⁴⁾ , as well as the plans of State governments wholly or partially within the ingestion pathway EPZ. ⁽⁵⁾ Generally, the plume exposure pathway EPZ for nuclear power reactors shall consist of an area about 10 miles (16 km) in radius and the ingestion pathway EPZ shall consist of an area about 50 miles (80 km) in radius. The exact size and configuration of the EPZs surrounding a particular nuclear power reactor shall be determined in relation to the local emergency response needs and capabilities as they are affected by such conditions as demography, topography, land characteristics, access routes, and jurisdictional boundaries. The size of the EPZs also may be determined on a case-by-case basis for gas-cooled reactors and for reactors with an authorized power level less than 250 MW thermal. The plans for the ingestion pathway shall focus on such actions as are appropriate to protect the food ingestion pathway.	Supplemental Documents	<p>Michigan Emergency Management Plan</p> <p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Nuclear Facilities Emergency Management Plan (NFEMP)</p> <p>Monroe County Emergency Management Plan</p> <p>Wayne County Emergency Operations Plan</p> <p>The Ohio Plan for Response to Radiation Emergencies at Commercial Nuclear Power Plants</p>

Part 3, 10 CFR 50.33, Contents of Applications; General Information - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
	<p>Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) are discussed in NUREG-0396, EPA 520/1-78-016, "Planning Basis for the Development of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Plans in Support of Light-Water Nuclear Power Plants," December 1978.</p> <p>If the State and local emergency response plans have been previously provided to the NRC for inclusion in the facility docket, the applicant need only provide the appropriate reference to meet the requirement.</p>	Supplemental Documents	<p>Michigan Emergency Management Plan</p> <p>Michigan Department of Environmental Quality Nuclear Facilities Emergency Management Plan (NFEMP)</p> <p>Monroe County Emergency Management Plan</p> <p>Wayne County Emergency Operations Plan</p> <p>The Ohio Plan for Response to Radiation Emergencies at Commercial Nuclear Power Plants</p>
10 CFR 50.33 (j)	(j) If the application contains Restricted Data or other defense information, it shall be prepared in such manner that all Restricted Data and other defense information are separated from the unclassified information.	N/A	

Part 4, 10 CFR 50.34, Contents of Applications; Technical Information - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 50.34	<p>(a) <i>Preliminary safety analysis report.</i> Each application for a construction permit shall include a preliminary safety analysis report. The minimum information⁵ to be included shall consist of the following:</p> <p>(10) A discussion of the applicant's preliminary plans for coping with emergencies. Appendix E sets forth items which shall be included in these plans.</p>	N/A	
	<p>(b)(6)(v) Plans for coping with emergencies, which shall include the items specified in appendix E.</p>	Emergency Plan complies. Refer to Appendix E Cross Reference above.	
	<p>(f) (2) (xxv) Provide an onsite Technical Support Center, an onsite Operational Support Center, and, for construction permit applications only, a nearsite Emergency Operations Facility. (III.A.1.2).</p>	II.H.1.b II.H.1.c II.H.1.d	

Part 5, 10 CFR 54, Conditions of Licenses - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 50.54 (q)	<p>(q) A licensee authorized to possess and operate a nuclear power reactor shall follow and maintain in effect emergency plans which meet the standards in §50.47(b) and the requirements in appendix E of this part. A licensee authorized to possess and/or operate a research reactor or a fuel facility shall follow and maintain in effect emergency plans which meet the requirements in appendix E to this part. The licensee shall retain the emergency plan and each change that decreases the effectiveness of the plan as a record until the Commission terminates the license for the nuclear power reactor. The nuclear power reactor licensee may make changes to these plans without Commission approval only if the changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the plans and the plans, as changed, continue to meet the standards of §50.47(b) and the requirements of appendix E to this part. The research reactor and/or the fuel facility licensee may make changes to these plans without Commission approval only if these changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the plans and the plans, as changed, continue to meet the requirements of appendix E to this part. This nuclear power reactor, research reactor, or fuel facility licensee shall retain a record of each change to the emergency plan made without prior Commission approval for a period of three years from the date of the change. Proposed changes that decrease the effectiveness of the approved emergency plans may not be implemented without application to and approval by the Commission. The licensee shall submit, as specified in §50.4, a report of each proposed change for approval. If a change is made without approval, the licensee shall submit, as specified in §50.4 a report of each change within 30 days after the change is made.</p>	II.P.5	Additional guidance is provided in supporting procedures.

Part 6, 10 CFR 50.72, Immediate Notification Requirements for Operating Nuclear Power Plants - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 50.72	(a) General requirements. (1) Each nuclear power reactor licensee licensed under §§ 50.21 (b) or 50.22 of this part shall notify the NRC Operations Center via the Emergency Notification System of: (i) The declaration of any of the Emergency Classes specified in the licensee's approved Emergency Plan;	II.E.1(2)	
	(2) If the Emergency Notification System is inoperative, the licensee shall make the required notifications via commercial telephone service, other dedicated telephone system, or any other method which will ensure that a report is made as soon as practical to the NRC Operations Center.	II.E.1(2) II.F.1.A.5	
	(3) The licensee shall notify the NRC immediately after notification of the appropriate State or local agencies and not later than one hour after the time the licensee declares one of the Emergency Classes.	II.E.1(2)	
	(4) The licensee shall activate the Emergency Response Data System (ERDS) as soon as possible but not later than one hour after declaring an Emergency Class of alert, site area emergency, or general emergency. The ERDS may also be activated by the licensee during emergency drills or exercises if the licensee's computer system as the capability to transmit the exercise data.	II.E.1(2) II.F.1.A.5 II.H.1.a	

Part 6, 10 CFR 50.72, Immediate Notification Requirements for Operating Nuclear Power Plants - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
	<p>(c) <i>Followup notification.</i> With respect to the telephone notifications made under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in addition to making the required initial notification, each licensee, shall during the course of the event:</p> <p>(1) <i>Immediately report</i> (i) any further degradation in the level of safety of the plant or other worsening plant conditions, including those that require the declaration of any of the Emergency Classes, if such a declaration has not been previously made, or (ii) any change from one Emergency Class to another, or (iii) a termination of the Emergency Class.</p> <p>(3) Maintain an open, continuous communication channel with the NRC Operations Center upon request by the NRC.</p>	<p>II.E.1(1) II.E.3</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Addressed in EIPs</p>

Part 7, 10 CFR 52.79, Contents of Applications; Technical Information in Final Safety Analysis Report- Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 52.79	(a)(21) The application must contain emergency plans complying with the requirements of § 50.47 of this chapter, and 10 CFR part 50, appendix E;	Emergency Plan complies. Refer to Appendix E Cross Reference above.	
	(a)(22)(i) All emergency plan certifications that have been obtained from the State and local governmental agencies with emergency planning responsibilities must state that: (A) The proposed emergency plans are practicable; (B) These agencies are committed to participating in any further development of the plans, including any required field demonstrations; and (C) These agencies are committed to executing their responsibilities under the plans in the event of an emergency; (ii) If certifications cannot be obtained after sustained, good faith efforts by the applicant, then the application must contain information, including a utility plan, sufficient to show that the proposed plans provide reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency at the site.	Appendix 2, Certification Letters	

Part 8, 10 CFR 52.80, Contents of Application; Additional Technical Information - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 52.80	(a) The proposed inspections, tests, and analyses, including those applicable to emergency planning, that the licensee shall perform, and the acceptance criteria which are necessary and sufficient to provide reasonable assurance that, if the inspections, tests, and analyses are performed and the acceptance criteria met, the facility has been constructed and will operate in conformity with the combined license, the provisions of the Act, and the Commission's rules and regulations.	N/A	Addressed by ITAACs in COLA Part 10.
	(1) If the application references an early site permit with ITAAC, the early site permit ITAAC must apply to those aspects of the combined license which are approved in the early site permit.	N/A	
	(2) If the application references a standard design certification, the ITAAC contained in the certified design must apply to those portions of the facility design which are approved in the design certification.	N/A	Addressed by ITAACs in COLA Part 10.
	(3) If the application references an early site permit with ITAAC or a standard design certification or both, the application may include a notification that a required inspection, test or analysis in the ITAAC has been successfully completed and that the corresponding acceptance criterion has been met. The Federal Register notification required by § 52.85 must indicate that the application includes this notification.	N/A	Addressed by ITAACs in COLA Part 10.

Part 9, 10 CFR 100, Reactor Site Criteria - Cross-Reference

REGULATION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
10 CFR 100.1	(c) Siting factors and criteria are important in assuring that radiological doses from normal operation and postulated accidents will be acceptably low, that natural phenomena and potential man-made hazards will be appropriately accounted for in the design of the plant, that site characteristics are such that adequate security measures to protect the plant can be developed, and that physical characteristics unique to the proposed site that could pose a significant impediment to the development of emergency plans are identified.	N/A	
10 CFR 100.21	(g) Physical characteristics unique to the proposed site that could pose a significant impediment to the development of emergency plans must be identified;	N/A	

Part 10, NRC Bulletin 2005-02 - Cross-Reference

SECTION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
A	Security-based Emergency Classification Levels and Emergency Action Levels	II.D.1; II.D.2	
B	NRC Notifications	II.E.1(2)	Prompt notification to the NRC regarding security events are addressed in Operations procedures as they are made prior to emergency classification.
C	Onsite Protective Actions	II.J Table II.J-1	
D	Emergency Response Organization Augmentation	II.B.4 Table II.B-1	
E	Drill and Exercise Program	II.N	

Part 11, NRC Bulletin 80-15 - Cross-Reference

SECTION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
BL 80-15	Back-up power for the ENS		Not addressed in Emergency Plan

Part 12, Regulatory Issue Summary 2004-13 - Cross-Reference

SECTION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
RIS 2004-13	Consideration of Sheltering in the Licensee's Range of Protection Action Recommendations	II.J.7	

Part 13, Generic Letter 91-14 - Cross-Reference

SECTION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
GL 91-14	Emergency Telecommunications	II.F.1; II.F.2	

Part 14, Information Notice 85-44 - Cross-Reference

SECTION	STATEMENT	E PLAN	COMMENTS
IN 85-44	Emergency Communication System Monthly Test	II.F.3; II.N.2.a	