

**PSEG Site
ESP Application
Part 5, Emergency Plan**

SECTION 5

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The emergency classification system is designed to provide a consistent method for categorizing possible events or accidents into one of four emergency classifications: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. Refer to the “Introduction” section of the Event Classification Guide (ECG) for a detailed description of the emergency classifications.

1.0 Unusual Event (UE)

Unusual Events, as used for emergency planning purposes, characterize off-normal plant conditions, which may not in themselves be particularly significant from an emergency response standpoint. An Unusual Event could reasonably have the potential to increase in significance if proper action is not taken or if circumstances beyond the control of the operating staff render the situation more serious from a safety standpoint. For Unusual Events, the States of New Jersey and Delaware are notified promptly (within 15 minutes) following the declaration of the emergency. No offsite response is necessary.

1.1 Alert

The Alert classification is the lowest level resulting in offsite emergency response. At this level, physical occurrences within the plant require station emergency response organization (ERO) response. This level, however, is associated with a judgment that the emergency situation can be corrected and controlled by the plant staff and it is unlikely that an offsite hazard will evolve.

For Alerts, the States of New Jersey and Delaware are notified promptly (within 15 minutes) following the declaration of the emergency. Furthermore, the onsite Technical Support Center (TSC) and Operations Support Center (OSC) are activated. Staffing of the Emergency Operating Facility (EOF) and Emergency News Center/Joint Information Center (ENC/JIC) is a planned option. Activation of the EOF will occur if, based on plant conditions, the emergency coordinator requires EOF support. State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will activate, county and municipal EOC's may activate.

1.2 Site Area Emergency (SAE)

The Site Area Emergency classification reflects conditions where there is a clear potential for significant releases, such releases are likely, or they are occurring, but does not involve indications of a core melt situation based on current information. For Site Area Emergency, the States of New Jersey and Delaware are notified promptly (within 15 minutes) following the declaration of the emergency. “No protective actions are recommended at this time” is communicated to the states in the initial notification message following the declaration of a Site Area Emergency. Furthermore, the OSC, TSC, EOF, and ENC/JIC are activated. State, county, and municipal EOCs activate.

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2.0 General Emergency (GE)

A General Emergency classification level reflects conditions involving an actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential or loss of containment integrity. For General Emergency, the States of New Jersey and Delaware are notified promptly (within 15 minutes) following the declaration of the emergency. A protective action recommendation of either sheltering and/or evacuation out to a fixed distance is communicated to the states in the initial notification message following the declaration of a General Emergency. Furthermore, if not previously done, all PSEG Emergency Response Facilities are activated. State, county, and municipal EOCs activate.

3.0 Event Classification Guide (ECG)

The Event Classification Guides (ECG) for the PSEG Site list the action levels for all emergency and non-emergency reportable events consistent with NEI guidance documents endorsed by Regulatory Guide 1.101, Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Nuclear Power Reactors, station technical specifications, the Code of Federal Regulations, and special Licensee commitments.

The ECG's subject categories of initiating conditions are summarized for the PSEG Site in Attachment 5. Like the Emergency Plan, the ECG is subject to specific reviews and approvals prescribed by Section 17 of this Emergency Plan. The current revision of the ECGs provides the current controlled, approved document.

The ECG volume guides the emergency coordinator to an immediate and appropriate emergency response specific to the event. The ECG volumes contain the initiating conditions and associated emergency action levels. Since these volumes have been provided to the NRC in accordance with 10CFR50, as approved or revised per 10 CFR50.54q and 10CFR50, Appendix E, they have been included in this plan as attachments. The ECG volumes are considered proper annexes of the PSEG Emergency Plan.

The EALs have been discussed and agreed upon by PSEG and the state governments. Further, the EALs will be reviewed annually as discussed in Section 17 of this Emergency Plan.