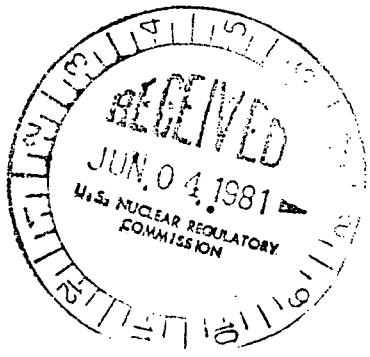
Southern California Edison Company

P. O. BOX 800
2244 WALNUT GROVE AVENUE
ROSEMEAD, CALIFORNIA 91770

K. P. BASKIN
MANAGER OF NUCLEAR ENGINEERING,
SAFETY, AND LICENSING

TELEPHONE
(213) 572-1401

May 29, 1981



Director of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
Attention: D. M. Crutchfield, Chief
Operating Reactors Branch No. 5
Division of Licensing
U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

Gentlemen:

Subject: Docket No. 50-206
Emergency Plan
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Unit 1

Your letter dated March 19, 1981, provided NRC comments regarding the San Onofre Unit 1 Emergency Plan. Submitted as Enclosure 1 to this letter are responses to those comments. Two additional enclosures are also included. Enclosure 2 provides change pages for the Emergency Plan in response to Item B.3 of Enclosure 1. These changes clarify the normal and emergency organizational structure discussed in the Plan. Enclosure 3 is the Initial Notification Forms which are provided in response to Item E.4 of Enclosure 1.

Ten copies of this letter and the enclosures are provided for your use. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

K P Baskin

Enclosures

cc: R. H. Engelken, Director (3)
Office of Inspection and Enforcement
Region V

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FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

ENCLOSURE 1

SAN ONOFRE UNIT 1 EMERGENCY PLAN

Q-1 Questions and Responses

B. ONSITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

B.5 It is not clear, based on the information in Sections 5.2.2 through 5.2.9 and Table 5.2, that SONGS Unit 1 has satisfied the emergency staffing level in Table B-1 of NUREG-0654. Revise the Plan to show that your staffing level and emergency augmentation capability conform with Table B-1 requirements.

RESPONSE

It is expected that the shift manning requirements in Table B-1 of NUREG-0654, can be met by July 1, 1982. This compliance is predicated on using the Health Physics Technician and Nuclear Chemical Technician added to the shift to also meet the 2 HP Technician requirement for Protective Action (in-plant).

We must take exception to the 30-minute augmentation manning. A 30-minute response from most people working at San Onofre cannot reasonably be achieved due to their physical living location. Personnel could be called, proceed to the plant and arrive within 30-minutes; however, we cannot assure that all will in fact arrive in 30-minutes. We intend to initiate call outs immediately and expect that some personnel will arrive within 30-minutes and that all required personnel would be present in 60-minutes.

B.3 The titles of persons who are in line to become emergency coordinators are confusing. For example, it is not clear if "Superintendent Unit 1" (p. 5-2) is the same as "Superintendent" (Figure 5.1), and the position "Nuclear Plant Manager" cannot be found in Figure 5.1.

RESPONSE

Provided as Enclosure 2 are revised pages 5-1 through 5-18 of the San Onofre Unit 1 Emergency Plan. These revised pages clarify the succession of authority at the station and reflect currently effective position titles.

C. EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

1.b Describe the specific Federal resources expected, and specific local support available to these resources.

RESPONSE

The Emergency Plan does not require Federal resources other than that provided by the U. S. Marine Corps at Camp Pendleton. Southern California Edison has not made arrangements for local support to Federal resources.

2.b Provide for dispatch of a representative to principal offsite governmental emergency operations centers.

RESPONSE

The Emergency Plan provides for Southern California Edison liaison representation at the Primary Emergency Offsite Center in San Clemente. Representation elsewhere is not considered necessary.

3.c Identify radiological laboratories and their general capabilities to provide monitoring and analysis services during an emergency.

RESPONSE

Southern California Edison maintains a contract with Environmental Analysis Laboratory (EAL) in Richmond, California for radiological analysis services. EAL is a full service radiation analysis laboratory.

E. NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES

E.4 Provide a copy of the form you described on p. 6-9 of your plan. The information contained in this form should conform with items a-n of this sub-criterion.

RESPONSE

The Notification Forms which conform with items a-n are provided as Enclosure 3.

E.7 Describe in some detail the messages you would provide for the public in accordance with provisions of this sub-criterion.

RESPONSE

Messages to the public have not been drafted. These messages will be prepared as a joint effort involving local government and Southern California Edison on a schedule beginning in June, 1981.

H. EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

H.1 Provide information on the design of your Technical Support Center, in accordance with NUREG-0696, Revision 1.

H.2 Provide information on the design of your Emergency Operations Facility, in accordance with NUREG-0696, Revision 1.

RESPONSE

The conceptual design of the Technical Support Center and the Emergency Operations Facility will be provided by June 5, 1981.

H.3 Provide meteorological instrumentation and procedures which satisfy the criteria in Appendix 2, NUREG-0654, Revision 1.

RESPONSE

The meteorological instrumentation at San Onofre is described in detail in Section 2.3 of the San Onofre Units 2 and 3 Final Safety Analysis Report. The approved implementing procedures which utilize the meteorological data were included in the April 24, 1981 submittal to the NRC.

H.12 It is not clear that the TSC has the capability to support the functions described under this sub-criteria. What equipment does the TSC have to perform such functions?

RESPONSE

The presently installed TSC currently meets the requirements set forth in the NRC's requirements letter dated September 13, 1979 for the TMI 1/1/80 deadline. The capabilities delineated in criterion H.12 will be provided in the final TSC design.

I. ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

I.9 Your radio iodine detection capability, as stated on page 6-19, is orders of magnitude lower than the sensitivity we stated in NUREG-0654. Justify this difference.

RESPONSE

Offsite air samples will be obtained utilizing portable air samplers using either silver zeolite or charcoal filters. The silver zeolite will be used in the event of high noble gas concentration. These samples will be analyzed either in the field or using onsite equipment to measure activity levels. The onsite equipment have a lower limit of detection (LLD) for I-131 of 1×10^{-12} μCi/ml, for noble gases of 1×10^{-6} μCi/ml and for particulates of 1×10^{-11} μCi/ml. The LLD for the field analysis will be 1×10^{-7} μCi/cc. Similar equipment is also available at San Onofre Units 2&3 for analyses.

J. PROTECTIVE RESPONSE

J.10.b Please provide population distribution maps as described in NUREG-0654.

RESPONSE

Population distribution maps can be found in Section 2.1.3 of the San Onofre Units 2 and 3 FSAR.

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES

The onsite emergency organization and its augmentation and extension offsite are discussed in this section. Included are the authorities and responsibilities of key individuals and groups, and the communication links for notifying, alerting, and mobilizing emergency personnel.

5.1 NORMAL OPERATING ORGANIZATION

The normal SONGS operating organization is shown in Figure 5-1. The diagram illustrates levels and lines of responsibility within the station and gives the typical number of personnel in each job category during normal working hours (8 am - 4 pm weekdays, excluding holidays). The minimum shift crew at all other times consists of:

One (1) Watch Engineer
One (1) Shift Technical Advisor
One (1) Control Room Operator
One (1) Assistant Control Room Operator
One (1) Plant Equipment Operator
One (1) Health Physics Technician
Ten (10) Security Personnel

Additional station personnel can be called in from offsite to supplement the minimum staff as needed.

The Watch Engineer has immediate responsibility and authority for operation of the plant and will direct the initial response to any emergency. The Watch Engineer is assisted by the Shift Technical Advisor in evaluating the status of plant systems and in projecting probable effects of abnormal conditions, particularly those involving degradation of the level of plant safety. Authority and responsibility for the Watch Engineer to assess and direct initial emergency responses is delegated in writing from the Station Manager.

5.2 ONSITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

Figure 5-2 shows the SONGS onsite emergency organizations. These organizations apply to long-term emergency conditions, i.e., those lasting more than about two hours. The organizations may begin with the minimum shift crew and expand to include others as they are needed and available. This section describes the positions, functions, and responsibilities of the onsite emergency organizations.

An overall emergency organization duty roster is maintained by the Watch Engineer to ensure that personnel to fill key positions within the emergency organization can be notified rapidly of the declaration of the emergency. Section 6.1 describes the activation of the onsite emergency organization.

5.2.1 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

The Watch Engineer shall assume the position of Emergency Coordinator until such time as relieved of that responsibility by the Station Manager, or designated alternate. Alternates to the position are:

First Alternate - Assistant Station Manager Operation
Second Alternate - Superintendent Unit 1

The Watch Engineer shall ensure that the Station Manager, or designated alternate, is promptly notified of an emergency condition.

Full responsibility for implementation and administration of the Emergency Plan shall be assumed by the SONGS Emergency Coordinator.

In this role, he shall assess plant conditions, declare the applicable emergency classification and ensure all necessary emergency response agencies are notified expeditiously. He shall have the authority to act on the behalf of SCE in all matters concerning an emergency, at least until such time as the scope, severity and potential radiological consequences have been assessed, and the appropriate protective and corrective actions have been implemented. Following that critical period, but still with complete regard for health and safety, major decisions and Corporate commitments are the responsibility of SCE management.

5.2.2 EMERGENCY ADVISOR

This role will be filled by the Assistant Station Manager Operations. In the event that he is acting as Emergency Coordinator, this position will remain vacant until he is properly relieved. This individual, if not already onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Emergency Advisor reports to the Onsite Technical Support Center and assumes the following responsibilities:

1) Assists the Emergency Coordinator in completing assessment activities

2) Advises the Emergency Coordinator in taking corrective and/or protective actions

3) Temporarily fills in for any missing key Onsite Technical Support Center personnel if necessary

Is responsible for the coordination and direction of personnel in the Technical Support Center and to serve as an interface between the Emergency Coordinator and the TSC staff. The Emergency Advisor and TSC Coordinator may assign TSC personnel, as appropriate, to activities such as:

1) Analyzing mechanical, electrical, instrument and control, effluent control, and radiation dose rate problems; determining alternate solutions, designing and coordinating of short-term modifications installation.

2) Analyzing thermohydraulic and thermodynamic problems and developing problem resolutions.

3) Assisting in the development of Emergency Operating, and other procedures, as necessary for conducting emergency operations.

4) Analyzing conditions and developing guidance for the Emergency Coordinator and operations personnel.

5) Resolving questions concerning Operating License requirements with NRC representatives.

6) Providing accurate input to Public Information Department personnel for dissemination to the public media.

5.2.3 ENGINEERING LEADER

The Assistant Station Manager Technical reports to the Onsite Technical Support Center and assumes the role of Engineering Leader. Alternate to the position is the Supervising NSSS Engineer. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification. The Engineering Leader is responsible for development of emergency-related engineering requirements. Backup in these efforts is provided by corporate engineering and engineers from the NSS Supplier and plant constructor.

5.2.4 OPERATIONS LEADER

This position will be filled by Superintendent Unit 1. Alternate to this position is the Supervisor of Plant Coordination.

Primary responsibility of the Operations Leader is to advise the Emergency Coordinator on matters concerning plant operations. The Superintendent Unit 1, or designated alternate reports to the Onsite Technical Support Center immediately upon notification of the occurrence of an event requiring its activation. These individuals, if not already onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour following notification.

5.2.5 ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER

This position will be filled by the Station Services Manager for both short and long-term emergencies. Alternates, in order of preference, are the Administration Supervisor and the Warehouse Supervisor. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally arrive within one hour following notification. The Administrative Leader reports to the Onsite Technical Support Center and assumes the following responsibilities:

1) Coordinate provisions for transportation, food, and other logistical support for emergency personnel

2) Provide personnel and work schedules for relief of emergency personnel

3) Act as liaison with outside groups in providing additional resources such as manpower, equipment, supplies, and transportation

4) Coordinate communications and maintain records:

- o Coordinate and ensure proper notification of offsite organizations
- o Function as liaison for emergency-related communications between the Emergency Coordinator and onsite and offsite emergency groups
- o Maintain records concerning the emergency

The Administrative Leader will appoint Communications Aides and Recorders from the onsite pool of available personnel.

5.2.6 HEALTH PHYSICS LEADER

This position will be filled by the Health Physics Manager. Alternates for the position are, in order of preference, Health Physics Supervisor Unit 1 and the Health Physics Engineer. One of these individuals, if not already onsite, can normally arrive at the Onsite Technical Support Center within one hour following notification. Responsibilities to be assumed by the Radiation Protection Leader include:

1) Appoint and direct onsite and offsite monitoring personnel

2) Perform dose projections for onsite and offsite areas

3) Provide health physics services for onsite emergency activities

4) Provide technical advice to the Emergency Coordinator on radiological aspects of onsite emergency activities

5) Provide technical advice to the Emergency Coordinator concerning recommendations for offsite protective actions

6) Coordinate offsite monitoring activities with State and local agencies

7) Ensure issuance and proper use of radiological protective equipment

5.2.7 SECURITY LEADER

This position will be filled by the Supervisor of Station Security. The alternate is the Supervising Officer. One of these individuals will be onsite at all times. The responsibilities to be assumed by the Security Leader upon reporting to the Onsite Technical Support Center include:

1) Maintain plant security and institute emergency contingency measures as appropriate

2) Account for personnel in accordance with emergency Implementing Procedures

5.2.8 EMERGENCY GROUP LEADER

This position will be filled by the Assistant Station Manager Maintenance. The alternate is the Supervisor of Plant Maintenance Unit 1. One of these individuals, if not onsite, can normally be onsite within one hour after notification and reports to the Onsite Operations Support Center (established in the Administration and Control Building Conference Room). Responsibilities to be assumed by the Emergency Support Leader include:

1) Functional supervision of the Onsite Operational Support Center

2) Coordination of emergency support team activities such as first aid, rescue, fire brigade, and damage control and repair

3) Provide advice to the Operations Leader for plant operational functions related to the emergency

4) Coordinate nontechnical aspects of recovery and re-entry activities, which may involve onsite and offsite groups

- o Scudder Ambulance Company
- o Superior Ambulance Company
- o South Coast Community Hospital
- o Tri-City Hospital
- o Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base Fire Brigade

Specific methods for notification of these organizations are contained in Emergency Procedures. Letters of agreement from each organization to provide their respective emergency assistance to the SONGS are contained in Appendix A.

5.4 COORDINATION WITH PARTICIPATING GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

Coordination with participating offsite response agencies is identified in Table 5-3. The Orange County Department of Health, San Diego Office of Disaster Preparedness, the Camp Pendleton Marine Corps Base, the City of San Clemente, the City of San Juan Capistrano, and the Pendleton Coast Area Office of the State Department of Parks and Recreation are designated as primary response agencies due to their involvement and need for immediate, independent response.

Information concerning an emergency at the Station is transmitted to offsite response organizations by the Watch Engineer or the System Operating Supervisor at the Energy Control Center. Table 5-4 outlines offsite response agencies to be notified, who makes the notification, and the communications systems to be used. All available pertinent information will be transmitted including a description of the event, the current classification, and recommendations.

During a Site or General Emergency, each of the primary offsite response agencies will operate from an Emergency Operations Center. However, each of the primary response agencies will send representatives to the near-site Emergency Operations Facility. SCE will send liaison representatives to the EOF. In addition, the Station will dispatch a Health Physics Engineer to the interim EOF immediately upon declaration of a Site or General Emergency.

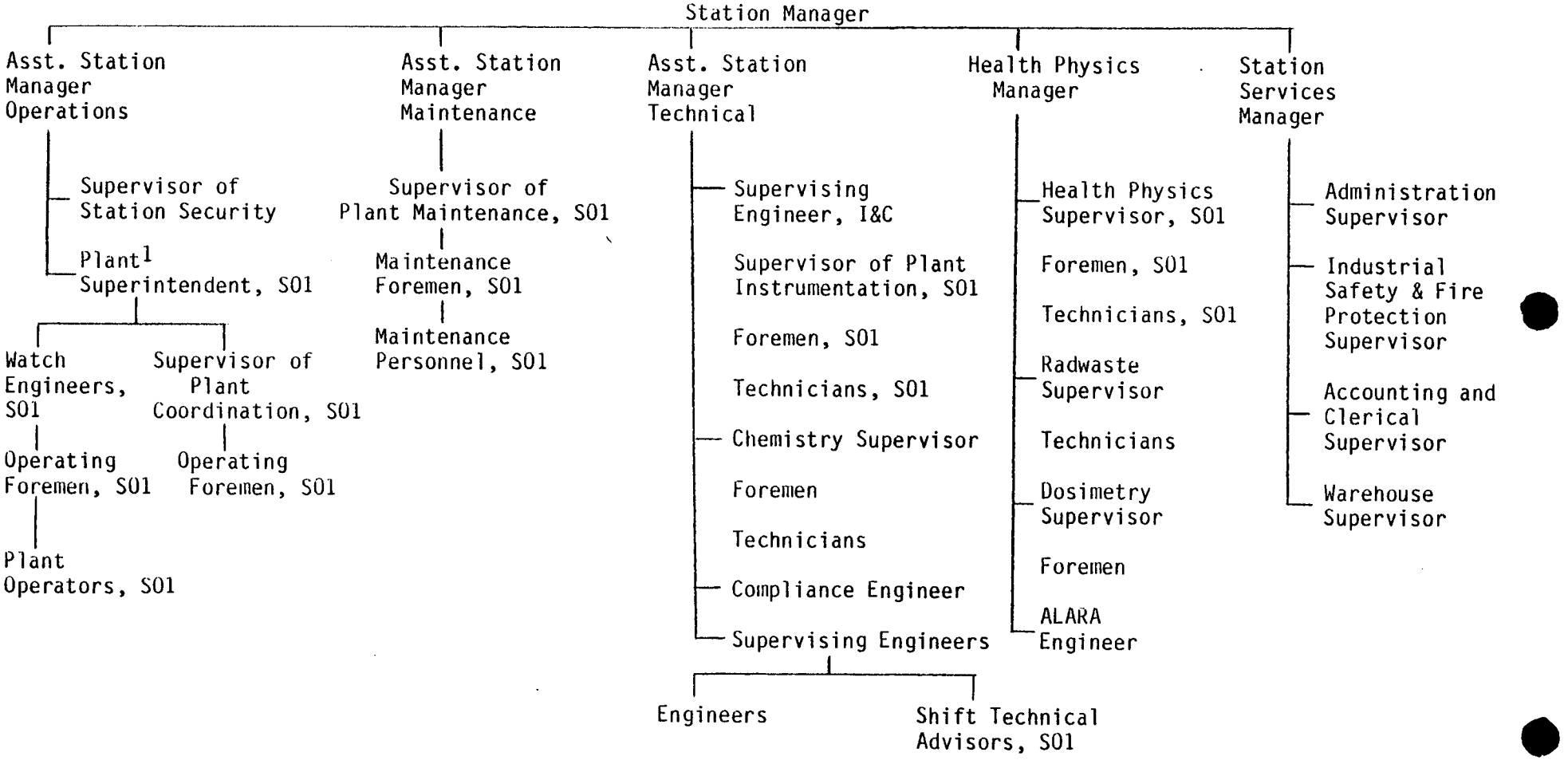

FIGURE 5-1 STATION ORGANIZATION

ENCLOSURE 3

Time: _____ AM / PM

Date: _____

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Unusual Event - Initial Notification Form

This is the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The following is a notification of an Unusual Event. Record the information to follow on this form.

1. There has been an Unusual Event at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

2. Event number _____ (1) listed on the back of this page describes the nature of the occurrence.

3. There _____ (2: has/has not) been a release of radioactivity to the _____ (3).
The release _____ (4: has/has not) been stopped. There _____ (5: is/is not) a potential for an additional release.

4. There is no need for protective action beyond the site boundary. Stand by until further notification is received.

5. Implement your Standard Operating Procedures for an Unusual Event.

6. Call _____ (6) to verify this message.

EVENT NO.	SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION - UNUSUAL EVENT
1.	Minor release of radioactive liquid exceeding Instantaneous Technical Specification Limit
2.	Minor release of gaseous radioactivity exceeding Instantaneous Technical Specification Limit
3.	Minor loss of control over radioactive material - confined to a single room or facility
4.	Reactor coolant system temperature low - shutdown of plant required by procedures
5.	Reactor coolant system pressure high - shutdown of plant required by procedures
6a.	Reactor coolant system leak exceeding operating limit - plant shutdown required by procedures
6b.	Steam Generator tube leak exceeding operating limit - plant shutdown required by procedures
7.	Radioactivity in reactor coolant system above limit - plant shutdown required by procedure
8.	Reactor coolant system safety or relief valve failure to close
9.	Temperature of reactor coolant system high - plant shutdown required by procedures
10.	Reactor coolant system pressure low - procedures require plant shutdown
11.	Safety Injection System started to provide auxiliary core cooling
12.	Minor loss of containment integrity requiring plant shutdown
13.	Loss of engineered safety feature requiring plant shutdown
14.	Loss of fire protection feature requiring plant shutdown
15.	Loss of control room indicators, annunciators, or alarms
16.	Toxic or flammable gases released onsite or nearby environs
17.	Loss of onsite backup AC power generation capacity
18.	Loss of all offsite AC power
19.	Onsite Tornado. Probable impact on station
20.	Hurricane with probable affect on station
21.	Earthquake detected on plant seismic instruments.
22.	Explosion within security protected area - no significant damage to station
23.	Not assigned
24.	Flood or Tsunami warning - probable affect on operations
25.	Aircraft crash onsite - outside of protected area
26.	Fire requiring activation of plant fire brigade - not under control within 10 minutes
27.	Contaminated/injured person transported by ambulance to local hospital for treatment
28.	Security compromise

Time: _____ AM / PM

Date: _____

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Alert - Initial Notification Form

This is the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The following is a notification of an Alert. Record the information to follow on this form.

1. There has been an incident classified as an Alert at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

2. Event number _____ (1) listed on the back of this page describes the nature of the occurrence.

3. There _____ (2: has/has not) been a release of radioactivity to the _____ (3).
The release _____ (4: has/has not) been stopped. There _____ (5: is/is not) a potential for an additional release.

4. There is no need for protective action beyond the site boundary. Maintain Alert status until further notification.

5. Implement your Standard Operating Procedures for an Alert Event.

6. Call _____ (6) to verify this message.

EVENT NO.	SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION - ALERT
1.	Release of radioactive liquid exceeds 100 times the Instantaneous Technical Specification Limit
2.	Realease of gaseous radioactivity exceeds 100 times the Instantaneous Technical Specification Limit
3.	Accident resulting in unexpected inplant radiation levels greater than 1000 times normal
4a.	Reactor coolant system leak greater than 50 gallons per minute but less than 250 gallons per minute
4b.	Steam generator tube leak greater than 50 gallons per minute but less than 250 gallons per minute
5.	Main steam line break - concurrent with steam generator tube leak greater than 10 gallons per minute
6.	High radioactivity in reactor coolant system - possible fuel failure
7.	Reactor not shutdown after valid shutdown signal(s)
8.	Capability to place reactor in cold shutdown condition lost
9.	Loss of all control room alarms (annunciators) - for more than 5 minutes but less than 15 minutes
10.	Control room evacuation anticipated or required - shutdown system control extablished at remote locations
11.	Toxic or flammable gases present inside facility - access to certain locations impaired
12.	Security compromise
13.	Temporary loss of offsite power and onsite backup AC power generation capability
14.	Loss of onsite vital DC power
15.	Tornado impact on vital plant structures
16.	Hurricane winds onsite near design level
17.	Earthquake greater than operational basis with known damage to facility affecting operation
18.	Fire onsite with significant potential for affecting safety systems
19.	Explosion onsite damaging facility and affecting operation
20.	Aircraft or missile strikes a plant structure inside protected area
21a.	Other - Flood or Tsunami causes known damage to facility affecting operation
21b.	Other

Time: _____ AM / PM

Date: _____

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

Site Emergency - Initial Notification Form

This is the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The following is a notification of a Site Emergency. Record the information to follow on this form.

1. There has been an incicent classified as a Site Emergency at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

2. Event number _____ (1) listed on the back of this page describes the nature of the occurrence.

3. There _____ (2: has/has not) been a release of radioactivity to the _____ (3). The release _____ (4: has/has not) been stopped. There _____ (5: is/is not) a potential for an additional release.

4. There _____ (6: is/is not) a need for protective actions beyond the site boundary. Affected areas include _____ (7). The recommended protective action is _____ (8).

Maintain Site Emergency status until further notification.

5. Implement your Standard Operating Procedures for a Site Emergency.

6. Call _____ (9) to verify this message.

EVENT NO.	SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION - SITE EMERGENCY
1.	Release of airborne radioactive materials corresponds to a projected exposure to people offsite of greater than 170 mrem to the whole body or child thyroid, but less than 500 mrem whole body or 25 rem child thyroid at the site boundary.
2.	Major damage to spent fuel due to fuel handling accident.
3.	Uncontrolled decrease in fuel pool water level exposes fuel.
4a.	Leak in reactor coolant system greater than capacity of makeup pump.
4b.	Steam generator tube leak greater than 250 gallons per minute with loss of offsite power.
5.	Main steam line break - concurrent with 50 gallons per minute steam generator tube leak and indication of fuel failure.
6.	Degraded reactor core. Possible loss of collable core geometry.
7.	Loss of capability to achieve hot standby status.
8a.	Loss of all Control Room alarms for more than 15 minutes - plant not in cold shutdown status.
8b.	Loss of Control Room alarms and uncontrolled plan transient occurs.
9.	Evacuation of Control Room required - control of plant using local stations not established within 15 minutes.
10.	Toxic or flammable gases in vital plant areas restricting necessary access.
11.	Security compromised - imminent loss of physical control of plant to outside persons.
12.	Loss of all offsite power and all onsite AC power for more than 15 minutes.
13.	Loss of vital DC power for more than 15 minutes.
14.	Winds in excess of design level site instrumentation
15.	Earthquake greater than safe shutdown level - severe damage to safe shutdown equipment.
16.	Fire affecting safety systems required for shutdown.
17.	Explosion causing severe damage to safe shutdown equipment.
18.	Aircraft crash onsite affecting vital structures and/or safety systems by impact or fire.
19a.	Other - Flood or Tsunamic causes severe damage to safe shutdown equipment
19b.	Other

Time: _____ AM / PM

Date: _____

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

General Emergency - Initial Notification Form

This is the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station. The following is a notification of a General Emergency. Record the information to follow on this form.

1. There has been an incident classified as a General Emergency at the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station.

2. Event number _____ (1) listed on the back of this page describes the nature of the occurrence.

3. There _____ (2: has/has not) been a release of radioactivity to the _____ (3).
The release _____ (4: has/has not) been stopped. There _____ (5: is/is not) a potential for an additional release.

4. There _____ (6: is/is not) a need for protective actions beyond the site boundary. Affected areas include _____ (7).
The recommended protective action is _____ (8)
_____.
Maintain General Emergency status until further notification.

5. Implement your Standard Operating Procedures for a General Emergency. This notification takes precedence over other pending communications.

6. Call _____ (9) to verify this message.

EVENT NO.	SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION - GENERAL EMERGENCY
1.	Release of airborne radioactive materials corresponds to a projected exposure to people offsite of greater than 500 mrem to the whole body or 25 rem to a child thyroid at the site boundary.
2.	Loss of 2 of the 3 barriers between the fuel in the reactor and the environment and high potential for loss of final barrier (clad, reactor coolant system boundary, containment sphere).
3.	Control of the plant loss to outside party.
4.	Condition of the plant is such that releases of large amounts of radioactive material within a short time are possible.

Follow-up Notification Form

The following data represent the most current and most accurate information, projections, and/or prognosis available at the time that this notification was made. Time: _____ on _____ 198 . By: _____

Title: _____. Return phone number (714) _____.

1. Affected Facility: _____ Power Station.

2. _____ Emergency Declared at: _____ am/pm on _____.

3. Current Plant Conditions: _____

4. Prognosis for Worsening or Termination of Emergency: _____

5. Emergency Response Actions Underway: _____

6. Request for Support: _____

7. Recommended Protective Actions: _____

8. Others: _____

Time/Date of Data: _____

9. Dose Projections/Measurements at Site Boundary

	Measured		Projected	
Whole Body Dose Rate	_____	mRem/hr	_____	mRem/hr
2-Hour Whole Body Dose			_____	mRem
Annual Whole Body Dose			_____	mRem
Thyroid Dose Rate	_____	mRem/hr	_____	mRem/hr
2-Hour Thyroid Dose			_____	mRem
Annual Thyroid Dose			_____	mRem

10. Dose Projection/Measurements Offsite

	2 miles	5 miles	10 miles
Whole Body Dose Rate, mRem/hr	_____	_____	_____
2-Hour Whole Body Does, mRem	_____	_____	_____
Annual Whole Body Dose, mRem	_____	_____	_____
Thyroid Dose Rate, mRem/hr	_____	_____	_____
2-Hour Thyroid Dose, mRem	_____	_____	_____
Annual Thyroid Dose, mRem	_____	_____	_____
Direction From Plant	_____	_____	_____
Location	_____	_____	_____

11. Meteorology Data:

Wind Direction	_____	
Wind Speed	_____	mile/hour
Wind Direction Persistence (Sigma)	_____	
Stability Class (Delta T)	_____	
Precipitation	_____	

Time/Date of Data: _____

12. Release Data:

	Actual		Projected	
Time of Release Start	_____		_____	
Release Duration	_____	hrs.	_____	hrs.
Release Rate	_____	cc/sec	_____	cc/sec
Noble Gas Release Rate	_____	Ci/sec	_____	Ci/sec
Radioiodine Release Rate	_____	Ci/sec	_____	Ci/sec
Release Height	_____	m.	_____	m.

13. LIQUID RELEASE

Time of Release Start	_____		_____
Release Duration	_____	hrs.	_____ hrs.
Release Volume	_____	gal.	_____ gal.
Total Activity	_____	Ci	_____ Ci.
Radionuclide(s) in Release	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____

14. Air/Water Sampled:

Time/Date of Sample _____

Location of Sample _____

Measured Activity _____ uCi/cc.

Radionuclides Present _____

_____

_____

_____

JRBrown:wpb