

APPENDIX 1

GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
AIM	analog input module
ALARA	As Low as Reasonably Achievable
CRT	cathode ray tube
CSC	Customer Service Center
CSF	critical safety function
CSFST	critical safety function status tree
CVCS	chemical and volume control system
DEFACS	Department of Family and Children Services
DHEC	Department of Health and Environmental Control of South Carolina
DMA	direct memory access
DNR	Department of Natural Resources
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOE SR	Department of Energy - Savannah River Operations Office
DOE SRS	Department of Energy - Savannah River Site
DPM	data processing module
EAS	Emergency Alerting System
ED	emergency director
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
ENC	Emergency News Center
ENN	Emergency Notification Network
ENS	Emergency Notification System
EOC	emergency operations center
EOF	emergency operations facility

GLOSSARY (Continued)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
EOP	emergency operating procedure
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	emergency preparedness coordinator
EPD	Environmental Protection Division of Georgia
EMD	Emergency Management Division of South Carolina
EPO	Emergency Plan Overview
EPZ	emergency planning zone
ERF	emergency response facilities
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FEOC	forward emergency operations center
FRERP	Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan
FSAR	Final Safety Analysis Report
FT	fire training
GEMA	Georgia Emergency Management Agency
GET	general employee training
GPC	Georgia Power Company
HP	health physics
HPN	Health Physics Network
HVAC	heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
I&C	instrumentation and control
INPO	Institute of Nuclear Power Operations
IPC	Integrated Plant Computer
MSIV	main steam isolation valve
MSL	mean sea level

GLOSSARY (Continued)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
MSRE	medical support of radiological emergencies
NACOM	National Communication
NAWAS	National Warning System
NCHPD	Nuclear Chemistry and Health Physics Department
NEI	Nuclear Energy Institute
NDOP	Natural Disaster Operations Plan
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSCW	nuclear service cooling water
NSSS	nuclear steam supply system
NWS	National Weather Service
NUE	Notification of Unusual Event
ODA	offsite dose assessment
OPS	operational protection system
OS	operations supervisor
OSC	operations support center
PA	public address
PAG	Protective Action Guideline
PAR	Protective Action Recommendation
PBX	private branch exchange
PEO	plant equipment operator
PERMS	process and effluent radiation monitoring system
PO	plant operator
PRA	peak recording accelerograph
R&CA	repair and corrective action

GLOSSARY (Continued)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
RCP	reactor coolant pump
RCS	reactor coolant system
REC	radiation emergency coordinator
RERP	Radiological Emergency Response Plan
RET	radiological emergency team
RET/E	radiological emergency team/environmental
RET/I	radiological emergency team/in plant
RO	reactor operator
RPU	remote processing unit
RTD	resistance temperature detector
RVLIS	reactor vessel level instrumentation system
RWP	radiation work permit
SAT	satisfied
SC	South Carolina
SCORERP	South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan
SEC	security
SG	steam generator
SLED	State Law Enforcement Division of South Carolina
SMA	strong motion accelerometer
SNC	Southern Nuclear Operating Company
SOE	sequence of events
SPDS	safety parameter display system
SRO	senior reactor operator
SRS	Savannah River Site

GLOSSARY (Continued)

<u>Term</u>	<u>Definition</u>
STA	shift technical advisor
SUR	startup rate
TC	thermocouple
TLD	thermoluminescent dosimeter
TMI	Three Mile Island
TSC	technical support center
UFM	universal field multiplexer
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
VEGP	Vogtle Electric Generating Plant
WOG	Westinghouse Owners Group

APPENDIX 2
LETTERS OF AGREEMENT
AND
MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING
On File

The following letters of agreement and memorandums of understanding are maintained on file with the Site Emergency Preparedness Supervisor.

- Burke County Emergency Management Agency
- WJBF-TV Channel 6
- WRDW-TV Channel 12
- WAGT-TV Channel 26
- (UAB) University of Alabama Hospital Birmingham, Alabama
- Doctors Hospital
- Joseph M. Still Burn Center
- Burke Medical Center
- Medical Specialists, Inc.
- Westinghouse
- Bechtel Power Corporation
- iHeart Media (WBBQ-FM, WPRW-FM, WKSP-FM, WSCG, WYNF and WNRR)
- National Weather Service (NWS)
- WDOG Radio Station
- WKXC/KICKS 99 Radio Station (Beasley Broadcasting)
- Burke County Sheriff's Department
- INPO
- B. Lamar Murray, M.D.
- WFXG - TV Channel 54

- Aiken County South Carolina
- Allendale County South Carolina
- Barnwell County South Carolina
- Georgia Emergency Management Agency
- South Carolina Emergency Management Division
- Department of Energy - Savannah River

APPENDIX 3

MEANS FOR PROVIDING PROMPT ALERTING

AND NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC

MEANS FOR PROVIDING PROMPT ALERTING AND NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC

A. INTRODUCTION

Prompt alerting and notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ is the obligation of State and local government or other responsible authority. The responsibility that means exist for this purpose rests with Southern Nuclear Operating Company. An overview of these means excluding the Savannah River Site is given in this Appendix.

Initial notification of the public will occur in a manner consistent with assuring the public health and safety. The design objective for the system is to meet the acceptance criteria which are provided in a subsequent section of this Appendix. The design objective does not constitute a guarantee that prompt notification can be provided for everyone with 100% assurance, or that the system when tested under actual field conditions will meet the design objective in all cases.

In the event of an emergency the Emergency Director at VEGP is responsible for notifying appropriate State and local response organizations, plant emergency personnel, and DOE's Savannah River Site. The initiating conditions for each emergency class are delineated in Section D in the main body of this emergency plan. The capability for 24-hour-per-day alerting and notification of offsite response organizations and plant emergency personnel is described in Section E.

Prompt alerting and notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ will be accomplished by a combination of several means. Initial alerting will be made primarily by both tone-alert radios and a system of fixed sirens. Those who are not alerted by the primary means will be alerted by vehicles or boats equipped with sirens, and/or loudspeakers, or by door to door contact. Having been alerted, the public will turn on their radio or television to receive additional instructions from the Emergency Alert System (EAS). A full Alert and Notification System (ANS) description is provided in the FEMA approved Alert and Notification System Design Report (ANS-VEGP-001) located in the SNC document management system.

B. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

In the event of a serious emergency at VEGP, the primary means for alerting and providing initial instructions to the public will be by a combination of tone-alert radios and a system of fixed sirens. The specific tone-alert radio system to be employed is the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Alert System. The National Weather Service (NWS) has agreed to activate the NOAA tone alert radio system in the plant vicinity when required by appropriate governmental officials. This means of notification is available 24 hours per day.

The tone-alert radios will broadcast an acoustic alerting signal immediately followed by a vocal emergency message. The initial message will state that an emergency condition exists at VEGP and will also advise of any appropriate instructions for protective actions. NOAA will periodically broadcast short, updated messages as warranted.

The siren system consists of a network of 47 rotating electronic sirens mounted on poles strategically located throughout the populated area of the plume exposure EPZ. Based upon Appendix 3 of NUREG-0654 and FEMA REP-10, the system is designed to provide a minimum of 60 dBC coverage to all residences within the plume exposure EPZ, plus adequate coverage for people outdoors in all other areas of the plume exposure EPZ open to the public.

The locations and design coverage contours of the sirens are shown on the attached map labeled "Figure 3-1, 60 and 50 dBC Siren Design Coverage Contours."

Anyone not notified by the primary means will be notified by using State and local resources on an as needed and/or as available basis. These resources consist of the following:

1. Vehicles ready for immediate dispatch are equipped with sirens and/or loudspeakers. In Georgia these vehicles will be dispatched upon request of the Burke County EMA Director (initially) or upon request of the senior GEMA representative when he arrives at the FEOC. The EMA Director, having either made the decision himself or having been requested by GEMA, will direct the Burke County Central Dispatcher (in the Burke County EOC) to dispatch the desired vehicles. This is a 24-hour capability. These vehicles will be supplied by the Burke County Sheriff's Department and/or the County Emergency Management Agency, both located in Waynesboro, Georgia. The central dispatcher has direct radio contact with the Burke County EMA vehicles, and will contact Sheriff's vehicles by radio either directly or through the Sheriff's dispatcher. Additional vehicles will be provided by the Georgia State Patrol barracks located in Sylvania, Georgia (Post 21) which can also be contacted by radio from the Central Dispatcher in the Burke County EOC.

In South Carolina, vehicles will be dispatched upon request of the senior official in charge of the respective county's emergency operation center; or if the SEOC or FEOC is operational, when requested by the senior state official. Dispatch of the vehicles is a 24-hour capability and will be made through the sheriff's dispatcher of the respective county. Because any people located in the Barnwell County portion of the plume exposure pathway EPZ are accessible only through Allendale County, Allendale County warning teams will have primary responsibility to warn the Barnwell populace. Barnwell County will provide backup warning teams if necessary. Vehicles will be supplied by the respective county sheriff's department.

2. Boats equipped with a voice or sound device will notify sportsmen or recreationers on the Savannah River. These boats will be supplied locally by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources-Law Enforcement Section and the Burke County Emergency Management Agency and are stationed in Waynesboro. They will be dispatched by the Burke County Central Dispatcher, at the direction of the EMA Director. This is a 24-hour capability. For the DNR boat, the dispatcher will radio or telephone the Resident Ranger in Waynesboro. The dispatcher has direct radio contact with County EMA personnel to access the EMA boat. The boats will usually be launched from the Georgia Power Company boat ramp at Plant Vogtle. From this point, the boats will be sent up and downstream, depending upon the plume pathway, to the boundaries of the plume EPZ. The boats will be prepositioned at the boat ramp at an Alert or higher classification to await orders to launch. Notification of persons on the river will be coordinated with the South Carolina Department of Wildlife.
3. Door-to-door contact may be conducted in acute areas. This will be done as deemed necessary by offsite authorities. It might be carried out after completion of a portion of Item No. 1 above in conjunction with confirmation of evacuation.

Detailed information and instructions will be provided on local EAS radio and television stations. Seven commercial radio stations and three commercial television stations whose broadcasts are received in the plume exposure pathway EPZ have agreed to broadcast emergency instructions and information in cooperation with offsite officials. Each of these stations is a member of the EAS. Not all of these stations broadcast 24 hours per day. In the event of an emergency, the stations have agreed to come on the air; their FCC licenses permit off hour broadcasts in case of an emergency. Most stations expect to be ready for broadcasting in approximately one-half hour following notification.

These continuing instructions will provide more specific or detailed information of any protective actions advised for affected areas. Information on the nature of the accident, on any releases, and on the progress in ameliorating or terminating the emergency event will also be provided periodically on the commercial stations, along with a prognosis for escalation or termination of the event.

C. CRITERIA FOR ACCEPTANCE

1. Within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, the prompt alerting and notification system will provide an alerting signal and notification by NOAA radio and an alerting signal by fixed sirens; further notification will also be provided by local commercial radio and television stations which will be activated via EAS.
2. The minimum acceptable design objectives for coverage by the system are:
 - a) Capability for both an alerting signal and an informational or instructional message to the population on an area-wide basis throughout the plume exposure pathway EPZ, within 15 minutes.
 - b) The initial notification system will assure direct coverage of essentially 100% of the population within five miles of the site.
 - c) Special arrangements will be made to assure 100% coverage, within 45 minutes, of the population who may not have received the initial notification within the entire plume exposure pathway EPZ.

People in remote areas, such as those engaged in hunting and fishing, will be reached by the fixed siren system.

Assurance of continued notification capability will be verified on a statistical basis similar to engineering calculation DOEJ-HX2008100234-M001. Periodically, perhaps in conjunction with an exercise at VEGP, the public alert and notification system will be activated; Southern Nuclear Operating Company, and/or the State and local governments will survey a sample of the residents in the plume exposure pathway EPZ. The survey results shall be used to assess the public's ability to hear the alerting signal and their awareness of the meaning of the prompt notification message, as well as the availability of information on what to do in an emergency. In response to the findings of these surveys, appropriate corrective measures will be taken to provide reasonable assurance that the required coverage is maintained.

3. Local and State agencies have the capability to provide information promptly over local commercial radio and television at the time of the activation of the alerting signal. An agreement has been made with NOAA; arrangements have been made with local commercial radio and television stations. Authority for activation of the EAS, whereby designated governmental officials are permitted to issue emergency information and instruction in threatened or actual emergencies, is given by 47CFR part 11, EAS Rules.

D. PHYSICAL IMPLEMENTATION

In the event of an emergency, Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP) has developed and will maintain plans, systems, procedures and relationships that are effective in notifying appropriate governmental and other responsible authorities. These authorities will have available to them the means for alerting and notifying the general public, and for advising of appropriate responses by the public.

The communications system between the plant and the responsible authorities (Federal, State and local) features the following capabilities:

- a) Twenty-four hour coverage at VEGP and at the primary points to receive and act upon notification.
- b) Section D of the main body of this emergency plan describes the conditions for assured dissemination of alerting and warning information by VEGP to appropriate State and local warning points, Section E describes the methods and procedures for notifying these warning points. Communications equipment is described in Section F.

- c) VEGP assumes primary responsibility for net control since effectively all of the emergency information originates at VEGP.

Notification of VEGP response personnel is described in Section E of the main body of this emergency plan. Notification of the response personnel of the State and local response organization is described in their respective emergency plans.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company in conjunction with Georgia Power Company provides NOAA radio receivers for all known establishments (residence, businesses, schools, etc.) within the plume exposure pathway EPZ who choose to accept them. The radios are distributed by the SNC Emergency Communications staff. During the distribution to those accepting the radios, a brochure is handed out.

The brochure distributed with the radios is entitled "Questions and Answers About Your Plant Vogtle NOAA Weather Radio." That brochure will be redistributed on an annual basis to NOAA recipients. This brochure includes the following information:

- What is NOAA.
- Why NOAA radios are provided.
- Information they will receive on the NOAA radio.
- When the alert system will be activated.
- Who makes NOAA broadcasts.
- Where to place the radio.
- Backup battery power for power failures.
- What to do if the NOAA radio doesn't work.
- How to replace radio batteries.

A public information calendar entitled "The Plant Vogtle Emergency Information Calendar" will be distributed on an annual basis to the NOAA radio recipients.

Both the brochure and the calendar advise residents to contact VEGP or their local EMA if their radio is defective. The telephone number and address of both offices are provided in each brochure. SNC will replace any defective radios upon request or discovery that the radios are defective. SNC will also annually distribute replacement batteries to all recipients of tone alert radios.

SNC will maintain a register of all radio recipients.

The electric service to all Burke County recipients within the plume EPZ is provided by either Georgia Power Company or the Planters Electric Membership Corporation (EMC). Planters EMC has agreed to provide information monthly to the Emergency Communications staff concerning any persons requesting new electric service or disconnection of existing electric service.

The Emergency Communications staff uses that information, together with its knowledge of its own electrical hookups or disconnections in the Georgia plume EPZ, to identify new residents. The Emergency Communications staff distributes tone alert radios to any new residents and updates the register of radio recipients periodically.

The Emergency Communications staff also determines whether there are any permanent Burke County plume EPZ residents without electricity. A list of these residents is maintained. A survey of the Burke County portion of the plume EPZ will be made annually by the Emergency Communications staff to assure that the list of any such residents is current. This updated list is provided to the Burke County EMA director. The primary means of notification for these residents will be the siren system.

The recipients of tone-alert radios in the South Carolina portion of the plume EPZ are so few that similar indirect methods for checking the distribution of radios are not necessary. Rather, annual surveys of the entire South Carolina portion of the plume EPZ will be made directly by the Emergency Communications Staff.

The tone alert radios are routinely tested by the National Weather Service every Wednesday around noon unless severe weather is threatening. The effectiveness of the tone alert radios will be tested and evaluated at least once a year per procedure 91706-C, Alert Notification System.

The testing and maintenance of the public alerting sirens in the VEGP EPZ are the responsibility of VEGP. The maintenance program will consist of both periodic routine checks and, as required, corrective maintenance. The actual performance of these maintenance actions will be conducted by Southern Company Services maintenance personnel or contract personnel. In either case, this program will be under the direction of the VEGP emergency preparedness coordinator.

The periodic routine maintenance program will be based on the manufacturers' recommendations and experience gained with the installation. It will consist of quarterly inspections to verify the proper physical condition of each siren location and checks to verify the proper operation of each location utilizing the built-in test and monitoring features of this system.

The periodic test program will consist of a weekly silent test, from the county activation points, and an annual full scale activation of the system.

The weekly silent test will consist of activation of the siren from the County EOC. Each siren location is activated and responds in the normal manner, with the exception that the radiated noise of the siren is above the normal audible range and is therefore silent. Proper activation of each siren is confirmed utilizing a monitoring system. This monitoring system verifies the proper activation of the major components of the siren.

Once each year the system will be activated from the associated county EOC in the normal mode. Advance notice of the test will be provided to the public. Activation of each siren will be verified by the WSMRFC. Reports of siren failures or inadequate coverage will be investigated by VEGP.

Unsatisfactory conditions detected by any means will be promptly repaired by Southern Company Services maintenance or contract personnel under the direction of the VEGP emergency preparedness coordinator.

GEMA and SC EMD procedures detail the process for activating the prompt notification system for VEGP and will contain messages for first alert, shelter notice, evacuation notice, and all clear.

Following initial notification of an emergency at VEGP by plant officials, GEMA and SCEPD will coordinate any decision to activate the prompt notification system. When a decision to activate the NOAA tone alert radios has been made, GEMA will request activation.

Authorization to activate the NOAA alert system for an emergency situation at VEGP rests with the GEMA director, executive director, and chief of operations. One of these individuals will instruct a GEMA staff officer (predesignated staff officers are listed by position and name in the GEMA's procedure) to initiate activation of the alert system. The GEMA staff officer will instruct the GEMA radio operator to call National Weather Service - of Columbia, (NWS-Columbia) for activation of the NOAA alert system and provide the radio operator with his phone number (EOC, FEOC, home). The radio operator will call the meteorologist-on-duty at NWS-Columbia using the National Warning System (NAWAS) circuit and request an emergency call to GEMA.

(If NAWAS malfunctions, GEMA will call the NWS on either a commercial phone number or their FTS phone number.) The meteorologist-on-duty will call the GEMA radio operator on one of three numbers with patch call capability that are identified in GEMA's procedure. The GEMA radio operator will patch the Weather Service call through to the GEMA staff officer's phone number.

The GEMA staff officer will identify himself, and the NOAA operator will verify his name against the predesignated list in the GEMA procedure.

The GEMA staff officer will request activation of the NOAA alert system and specify the desired message to be broadcast by the tone-alert radios from the prescribed messages contained in the GEMA procedure which include pertinent information for South Carolina portions of the plume EPZ. He will also fill in any blanks in the prescribed message and specify the length of time the message is to automatically repeat. The entire activation process is estimated by GEMA to take 5 to 10 min starting at the time the decision to activate the prompt notification system is made.

Additional follow up messages which are not prescribed will be similarly activated.

Each position identified in these activation steps is either staffed or on-call 24 hr. a day.

The Burke County EMA director may request NOAA activation through GEMA. He also has the authority to request activation of the EAS. The Burke County EMA Director, or his designee, may activate the EAS by telephoning (commercial lines) either the EAS Control Station for the area, (WBBQ-FM Augusta) or any local radio or television station which is an EAS member. Each member station can notify the other member stations. Certain member stations operate 24 h per day, enabling activation regardless of the hour. The Burke County EOC communication facility will also have the ability to activate the EAS directly through a local radio station (WBRO); however this station does not operate 24 h per day. GEMA may also activate EAS by calling the same stations described above, or through WSB in Atlanta.

Each of the three South Carolina counties within the plume EPZ may also activate the EAS system in the event of an immediate declaration of a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency by VEGP and if the South Carolina SEOC is not yet operational. This activation can be made by telephoning (commercial lines) any EAS Control Station for the area (WAKN-FM, Aiken Common Program Control Station (CPCS-1); WTCB, Orangeburg Common Program Control Station (CPCS-1) or any local radio or television station which is an EAS member.

Fixed sirens are radio controlled by the county in which they are located. Forty-six of the sirens are controlled from the Burke County EOC. The remaining siren is controlled from the Barnwell County 911 Center. When a coordinated decision for activation of the prompt notification system has been made between GEMA and SCEMD, the respective state will instruct each affected county to activate its siren(s) at a predesignated time synchronized with NOAA radio and EAS activation. Each county may also activate its siren(s) when deemed necessary for protection of its populace if the states' EOC/FEOC are not yet activated. This siren activation would be synchronized with activation of the EAS directly by the county.

FIGURE 3-1
60 and 50 dBC Siren Design Coverage Contours

This figure is available in hard copy only.
See Christopher E. Boone, Emergency Planning Coordinator,
(205) 992-6635.

APPENDIX 4
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT LISTS

TABLE 4-1

CONTROL ROOM/TSC EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (TYPICAL)

1. Survey meters: Ion chamber, minimum range 0-50 R/h;
Frisker, minimum range 0-50 k cpm
2. Dosimeters (0-99.99 Rem)
3. OSLDs
4. Air sampler
5. Silver zeolite cartridges for air sampler
6. Particulate filter papers for air sampler
7. Survey logs
8. Smears
9. Plastic bags
10. Radiological signs
11. Barrier ropes or ribbon
12. Tape
13. Plastic sheeting
14. Absorbent material
15. Coveralls
16. Shoe covers
17. Rubber gloves
18. Cotton gloves
19. Hoods
20. Respirators
21. Respirator filters
22. SCBAs
23. First aid kit
24. Portable lanterns
25. Flashlights
26. Potassium iodide
27. Clipboards, writing materials, and secretarial supplies
28. Area maps
29. Check sources

TABLE 4-2

EOF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (TYPICAL)

EOF Supplies

1. First aid kit
2. Flashlights
3. Clipboards, writing materials, and secretarial supplies
4. Area maps

TABLE 4-3

EMERGENCY FIELD MONITORING KITS (3) (TYPICAL)

1. Ion chamber survey meter minimum range 0-5 R/h
2. Frisker minimum range 0-5 k cpm
3. Dosimeters (0-99.99 Rem)
4. Air sampler
5. Silver zeolite cartridges for air sampler
6. Particulate filter papers for air sampler
7. Sample counting equipment
8. Field monitoring log forms
9. Area and road maps
10. Clipboard and writing materials
11. Radios
12. Smears
13. Plastic bags
14. Soil scoop
15. Knife
16. 1-liter bottles
17. Tape
18. Cotton gloves and rubber gloves
19. Protective clothing
20. First aid kit
21. Flashlight
22. Calculator
23. Tape measure
24. Stop watch
25. Respirators

TABLE 4-4

OSC EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (TYPICAL)

1. Survey meters: Ion chamber, minimum range 0-50 R/h;
Frisker, minimum range 0-50 k cpm
2. Dosimeters (0-99.99 Rem)
3. OSLDs
4. Air sampler
5. Silver zeolite cartridges for air sampler
6. Particulate filter papers for air sampler
7. Survey logs
8. Smears
9. Plastic bags
10. Radiological signs
11. Barrier ropes or ribbons
12. Tape
13. Plastic sheeting
14. Absorbent material
15. Coveralls
16. Shoe covers
17. Rubber gloves
18. Cotton gloves
19. Hoods
20. Respirators
21. Respirator filters
22. SCBAs
23. First Aid kit
24. Flashlights
25. Batteries
26. Check source
27. Potassium iodide
28. Data forms
29. Clipboards, writing materials, and secretarial supplies

TABLE 4-5

MAIN CONTROL POINT OR HP ROOM EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT (TYPICAL)

1. Survey meters: Ionization chamber, minimum range 0-50 R/h; Frisker, minimum range 0-50 k cpm
2. Dosimeters (0-99.99 Rem)
3. OSLDs
4. Air sampler
5. Silver zeolite cartridges for air sampler
6. Particulate filter papers for air sampler
7. Survey logs
8. Smears
9. Plastic bags
10. Radiological signs
11. Barrier ropes or ribbons
12. Tape
13. Plastic sheeting
14. Absorbent material
15. Coveralls
16. Shoe covers
17. Rubber gloves
18. Cotton gloves
19. Hoods
20. Respirators
21. Respirator filters
22. SCBAs
23. First Aid kit
24. Flashlights
25. Batteries
26. Radiation protection and monitoring procedures
27. Potassium iodide
28. Clipboards, writing materials, and secretarial supplies

TABLE 4-6

DECONTAMINATION EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT KIT (TYPICAL)

1. Ion chamber, minimum range 0-5 R/h
2. Frisker with probe, minimum range 0-50 k cpm
3. Smears
4. Plastic bags
5. Radiological signs
6. Barrier ropes or ribbons
7. Tape
8. Plastic sheeting
9. Absorbent material
10. Coveralls
11. Shoe covers
12. Rubber gloves
13. Cotton gloves
14. Hoods
15. Soap
16. Shampoo
17. Towels
18. Razors
19. Shaving cream
20. Dosimeters (0-99 rem)
21. Hand brushes
22. Body maps
23. Potassium iodide
24. OSLDs
25. Respirators with/filter cartridges
26. Cotton swabs

TABLE 4-7

OFFSITE AMBULANCE EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

1. Coveralls
2. Shoe covers
3. Cotton gloves
4. Plastic bags
5. Tape
6. Plastic sheeting
7. Absorbent material
8. Rubber gloves
9. Frisker with/probe, minimum range 0-50 k cpm
10. OSLDs (a)
11. Dosimeters (0-99.99 Rem) (a)
12. Radiation tape and tags

a. Equipment supplied by personnel at Plant Entry and Security Building (PESB).

APPENDIX 5

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY - SAVANNAH RIVER



Department of Energy
Savannah River Operations Office
P.O. Box A
Aiken, South Carolina 29802

JUN 05 2006

Mr. Don E. Grissette, Vice President
Vogtle
Southern Nuclear Operating Co.
P. O. Box 1295-Bin B-045
Birmingham, AL 35201

Dear Mr. Grissette:

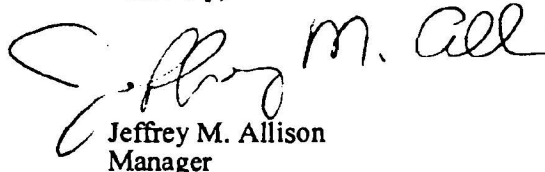
SUBJECT: Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Enclosed for your signature is a revision to the existing MOU between the Southern Nuclear Operating Company and the U.S. Department of Energy, Savannah River Operations Office (DOE-SR). The MOU establishes emergency management (planning and response) responsibilities relating to emergencies originating at the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant, Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant, Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant and the Savannah River Site (SRS). Revision of the MOU was coordinated with members of your staff prior to DOE-SR approval.

Enclosed are two original copies of the MOU. Please sign both, retain one for your files and return one to me. Thank you for your continued support and assistance to the SRS Emergency Management Program.

If you have any questions, please contact me or have your staff contact Cindy Brizes at (803) 952-7797.

Sincerely,


Jeffrey M. Allison
Manager

EMPT-06-079

Enclosures

cc w/encls:
Merrill Maddox, SNC
Walt Lee, SNC

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE
AND
SOUTHERN NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is between the United States Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office (DOE-SR) and the Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) and provides for planning and responding to emergencies originating at the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP), Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant (HNP), Joseph M. Farley Nuclear Plant (FNP) and the Savannah River Site (SRS).

II. RESPONSIBILITIES

DOE-SR is the responsible authority for SRS and as such, is responsible for the protection of all persons and for the direction and control of all emergency response actions on SRS for emergencies occurring at or affecting SRS, including emergencies originating at VEGP.

SNC is responsible for the protection of all persons and for the direction and control of all emergency response actions on the VEGP site for emergencies occurring at or affecting VEGP, including emergencies originating at SRS. SNC is responsible for the protection of all persons and for the direction and control of all emergency response actions on the HNP site and the FNP site for emergencies occurring at or affecting the HNP site and FNP site.

III. AGREEMENT

SNC and DOE-SR agree as follows:

A. In the event an emergency is declared at VEGP:

1. SNC will:

- a. notify the Savannah River Site Operations Center through the Emergency Notification Network within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration;
- b. utilize the Emergency Notification Form to provide information concerning the emergency, including meteorological and radiological data and any protective action recommendations;
- c. provide periodic follow-up information to DOE-SR in accordance with the VEGP emergency plan;
- d. dispatch a technical liaison to the SRS Emergency Operations Center if requested by SRS.

2. DOE-SR will:

- a. provide for the prompt notification of all persons on SRS within VEGP's plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone;
- b. assess the radiological hazard on SRS and decide upon and implement any protective actions necessary to protect the health and safety of affected persons on SRS, including access control;
- c. perform radiological monitoring on SRS as requested by SNC or the State of South Carolina and provide monitoring results to SNC and to the States of South Carolina and Georgia;
- d. provide resources and support as identified in the National Response Plan to address ingestion pathway concerns;
- e. provide meteorological data to SNC, as requested;
- f. advise SNC and the States of South Carolina and Georgia of public information activities concerning the SRS to the maximum extent possible, and provide a spokesperson to the VEGP Emergency News Center when significant media/public interest in SRS activities is anticipated;
- g. as the Regional Coordinating Office for DOE Region 3, respond to requests for radiological assistance from SNC, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), or the States of South Carolina or Georgia in the event of an incident involving the actual or potential release of radiological materials. This assistance will be provided under the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) and will be limited to technical advice and resources for monitoring and assessment actions essential for the control of the immediate hazards to health and safety. DOE radiological assistance will be terminated when it is no longer needed or the necessary assistance is available from State, local, or commercial services;
- h. as the Regional Coordinating Office for DOE Region 3, advise SNC, the NRC, or the States of South Carolina or Georgia of additional DOE Emergency Response Assets available to assist in the response.

B. In the event an emergency is declared at HNP or FNP:

1. SNC will:

- a. as necessary, notify the Savannah River Site Operations Center (SRSOC) of requests for radiological assistance;
- b. provide periodic follow-up information to DOE-SR as necessary to support requests for radiological assistance.

2. DOE-SR will:

- a. as the Regional Coordinating Office for DOE Region 3, respond to requests for radiological assistance from SNC, the NRC, or affected States in the event of an incident involving the actual or potential release of radiological materials. This assistance will be provided under the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) and will be limited to technical advice and resources for monitoring and assessment actions essential for the control of the immediate hazards to health and safety. DOE radiological assistance will be terminated when it is no longer needed or the necessary assistance is available from State, local, or commercial services;
- b. as the Regional Coordinating Office for DOE Region 3, advise SNC, the NRC, or the affected States of additional DOE Emergency Response Assets available to assist in the response.

C. In the event an emergency is declared at SRS:

1. DOE-SR will:

- a. notify VEGP personnel through the Emergency Notification Network within 15 minutes of an emergency declaration;
- b. utilize the SRS Emergency Notification Form to provide information concerning the emergency, including meteorological and radiological data and any protective action recommendations;
- c. dispatch a technical liaison to the SNC Emergency Operations Facility, as requested by SNC;
- d. provide periodic follow-up information to SNC in accordance with the SRS emergency plan;
- e. provide resources and support as identified in the National Response Plan to address ingestion pathway concerns.

2. SNC will:

- a. provide for the prompt notification of all persons on the VEGP site within the SRS plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone;
- b. assess the radiological hazard on the VEGP site, and decide upon and implement any protective actions necessary to protect the health and safety of affected persons on the VEGP site;

c. perform radiological monitoring, within the borders of the state of Georgia, as requested by DOE-SR or the States of Georgia and South Carolina and provide results to DOE-SR and to the States of Georgia and South Carolina; and

d. provide meteorological data to DOE-SR, as requested.

D. The parties will also:


1. provide a twenty-four hour point of contact at VEGP, HNP, FNP and at SRS for notification purposes;
2. maintain effective lines of communication during an emergency;
3. participate in each other's emergency response exercises and medical drills as requested and agreed upon.

IV. TERMS OF AGREEMENT


A. This MOU shall become effective upon the latter date of signature of the parties.

B. This MOU supersedes all previous agreements between the United States Department of Energy Savannah River Operations Office and the Southern Nuclear Operating Company.

C. This MOU may be amended by mutual consent of the parties concerned or terminated by either party upon giving at least thirty (30) days written notice to the other party.


Jeffrey M. Allison, Manager
Savannah River Operations Office
United States Department of Energy

June 5, 2006
Date


Don Grissette
Vice President - Vogtle
Southern Nuclear Operating Company

June 4 2006
Date

APPENDIX 6

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES FOR
THE VOGTLE ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT
PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY
EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE

Appendix 6 Evacuation Time Estimate

In order to ensure the safety of the public living in the vicinity of nuclear power plants in the nation, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires licensees to develop and update evacuation times estimates (ETEs) for areas within the emergency planning zone (EPZ). Updates are required following the availability of data from the decennial census (10 years) or when the sensitivity factor for changes in population within the EPZ has been exceeded. This appendix contains information from the ETE update performed in 2012. ETE population reviews will be conducted annually. This update implements the requirements of the revised regulations relevant to ETE updates in accordance with the guidance provided in NUREG/CR-7002, *Criteria for Development of Evacuation Time Estimate Studies* and the requirements in 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Sections IV.3 and IV.4.

Southern Nuclear Operating Company (SNC) contracted IEM to estimate evacuation times for the 2012 populations within the 10-mile plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ) surrounding the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP). This appendix provides a summary of the final report describing the methods used to obtain population data and to estimate evacuation times and estimated population figures, evacuation road network information, and ETEs.

The report provides a breakdown of the population by geographic areas and protective action zones (PAZ).¹ Four categories of population are identified in the report:

- Permanent residents.
- Transient population.
- Transit dependent permanent residents.
- Schools.

The permanent resident population is made up of individuals residing in the 10-mile EPZ. The total year 2012 permanent resident populations within the 10-mile EPZ for VEGP are estimated to be 3,080. The transient population consists of workers employed within the area, recreational sportsmen, and visitors. The total peak transient population within the 10-mile EPZ is estimated to be 2,915. Only one school, Lord's House of Praise Christian School, was identified in the VEGP EPZ. IEM contacted the school to collect current enrollment, staff figures, and the evacuation plan. The total peak population for the school in the EPZ is estimated to be 70. Transit dependent permanent residents in the EPZ are estimated to be 29. This study also considered the voluntary evacuees, who are also known as shadow evacuees that reside within 10 to 15 miles from VEGP.

¹ NRC *Criteria for Development of Evacuation Time Estimate Studies*. NUREG/CR-7002. November 2011.

IEM utilized a computer traffic simulation model, PTV Vision VISUM, to perform the ETE analyses. For the analyses, the 10-mile plume exposure pathway EPZ was divided into 19 unique geographic areas based on two-mile, five-mile, and ten-mile radius rings, the 16 22.5-degree PAZs, as well as keyhole and staged evacuation logic. In order to represent the most realistic emergency scenarios, evacuations for the 19 geographic evacuation areas were modeled individually for the midweek daytime, midweek - weekend evening, and weekend daytime scenarios. Each of these scenarios was then considered under both normal and adverse weather conditions using the 2012 population estimations. A total of 114 evacuation scenarios were considered as part of this study to represent different wind, temporal, seasonal and weather conditions.

Both 100% and 90% ETEs for each scenario were collected. The 100% ETEs for the evacuation areas ranged from 2 hours 10 minutes to 3 hours 25 minutes for the normal scenarios, and from 2 hours 15 minutes to 3 hours 25 minutes for those occurring in adverse weather. The 90% ETEs for the evacuation areas ranged from 1 hour 20 minutes to 2 hours 20 minutes for the normal scenarios, and from 1 hour 20 minutes to 2 hours 25 minutes for those occurring in adverse weather.

The factors that contributed to the variations in ETEs between scenarios include differences in the number of evacuating vehicles, the capacity of the evacuation routes used, or the distance from the origin zones to the EPZ boundary.

Based on the data gathered and the results of the evacuation simulations, the existing evacuation strategy was determined to be functional for the 2012 conditions, given the lack of severe congestion or very high ETEs. Recommendations were provided for enhancements to improve the evacuation time estimate.

Assumptions utilized in the ETE will be reviewed when evaluating changes to roadways or evacuation networks to ensure the results of the ETE remain valid. Changes in population will be evaluated utilizing the sensitivity factor developed during the ETE analysis.

The full Evacuation Time Estimate was submitted for NRC review in accordance with NRC regulations Evacuation Time Estimate (ETE) Updates 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Section IV.3. Following the NRC review, the results of the study and recommendations will be reviewed with applicable offsite agencies. The review will focus on the utilization of the results of the evacuation simulations provided in the ETE for comparison to existing protective action strategies. Modifications, if any, will be incorporated as part of the ongoing emergency planning process. SNC will work with OROs and maintain a protective action strategy using the

applicable portions of NUREG 0654 Supplement III.
(Reference: Evacuation Time Estimates Update dated November
26, 2013 NL-13-2340; ETE Report ETE-VEGP-001; Annual ETE
Review ETE-VEGP-002).

APPENDIX 7
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY

A. INTRODUCTION

A.1 PURPOSE

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

A.2 SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

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

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

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

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

A.3 SUMMARY

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

The EOF will be activated for an ALERT, a SITE AREA or GENERAL emergency classification. This facility will be operational within about an hour of the initial notification. SNC's goal is to begin notification of all required on-call Emergency Response Organization (ERO) personnel as soon as practicable, within 15 minutes, following the declaration of an Alert emergency or higher emergency classification at any SNC site. Minimum EOF staff for facility activation will include the EOF Manager, the Dose Assessment Supervisor, the Dose Analyst, the Field Team Coordinator, the ENN Communicator, and the Licensing Support Coordinator. Access control for the EOF is established through the use of electronic card readers.

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

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

B. EOF ORGANIZATION

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

SNC normally maintains ERO positions in a duty rotation. Several positions have been designated as plant specific

and, as such, have personnel designated for each of the 3 sites. Specifically each of the following EOF positions has site-specific personnel designated:

- EOF Manager
- EOF Technical Supervisor

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

B.1 EOF MANAGER

The EOF Manager manages the following activities:

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

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

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

1. Manage the EOF and direct the activities of the EOF organization.
2. Ensure activation of the EOF at ALERT or higher classification, or as directed by the ED.
3. Support site efforts for the following:
 - Determining the cause of the incident.
 - Assessing the overall damage, including personnel, equipment, systems, facilities and/or fuel.
 - Developing recovery plans.
4. Keep corporate management informed regarding the emergency response and emergency classification upgrades.
5. Ensure that the joint owners, as applicable, are kept apprised of significant changes in the emergency status including upgrades, downgrades and terminations.
6. Keep the GPC/APCO public information director fully apprised regarding the status of the emergency.
7. Identify the available resources within and outside the company to assist in mitigation and recovery, as necessary.
8. Procure outside services and equipment, as necessary.
9. Obtain assistance from SNC Environmental Services regarding non-radiological and hazardous materials environmental considerations.
10. Request assistance from legal counsel as appropriate.
11. Coordinate NRC inquiries/activities requiring a response from the Corporate Office. Obtain licenses and/or amendments to licenses, if required, for repair of the affected unit and disposal of waste products.
12. Approve news releases issued from the Emergency Response Center (ERC) or the Emergency News Center (ENC)/Joint Information Center (JIC).
13. Communicate developed PARs to the ED once offsite communication responsibility is transferred to the EOF. The EOF Manager and ED will determine which facility will communicate the PARs to offsite agencies. Normally, initial PARs will be communicated to offsite agencies by the TSC while

changes in PARs will be communicated to offsite agencies by the EOF.

14. Ensure that necessary support is provided to the SNC Newswriter, the SNC Spokesperson, and the Public Information Director to ensure timely and accurate information flow to the public. An unaffected EOF Manager will be available to assist the affected EOF Manager in Company Spokesperson interface activities.

B.2 EOF TECHNICAL SUPERVISOR

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

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

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

B.3 EOF SUPPORT COORDINATOR

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

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

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

B.4 DOSE ASSESSMENT SUPERVISOR

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

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

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

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

B.5 SECURITY COORDINATOR

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

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

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

B.6 OFFSITE RESPONSE COORDINATOR

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

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

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

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

1. The Engineering/Technical Support staff and administrative support staff will report to the EOF, as directed. These job titles refer to a number of individuals performing a variety of designated tasks. Their numbers will depend on the type and duration of the emergency.
2. The Engineering/Technical Support staff are personnel designated by the management of the Corporate Emergency Organization. They provide management, technical, regulatory and licensing support during an emergency. This staff report through the EOF Technical Supervisor to the EOF Manager.
3. The administrative support staff are the non-technical members of the Corporate Emergency Response Organization. They perform duties designated by the EOF Support Coordinator or appropriate manager which include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Providing clerical and secretarial support to the Emergency Organization.
 - b. Operation of word processors.
 - c. Operation of telecopiers.
 - d. Making entries to and retrieving data from Nuclear Network.
 - e. Retrieval of file documents.
 - f. Updating status boards using information provided from the sites.

C. NOTIFICATION AND ACTIVATION

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

C.1 NOTIFICATION OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

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

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

C.2 NOTIFICATION OF OFFSITE SUPPORT AGENCIES

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

D. EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

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

D.1 EOF DESCRIPTION

The EOF is the central location for management of the offsite emergency response, coordination of radiological assessment, and management of initial recovery operations. The EOF is located in Birmingham, Alabama and serves as the EOF for all SNC sites (VEGP, FNP, and HNP). The EOF will be activated as prescribed in the site specific Emergency Plan implementing procedures. From the EOF, SNC corporate management personnel assist the states and other governmental bodies by communicating protective action recommendations approved by the Emergency Director to ensure public health and safety. Plant systems information, radiological data, and meteorological data are provided via the SNC integrated data display system to EOF personnel as needed to: assess environmental conditions, coordinate radiological monitoring activities, and recommend implementation of offsite emergency plans. Data displays provide periodic and timely conditions of the affected plant and periodic and timely assessment of radiological conditions in the plant environs. The SNC integrated data display system utilizes data provided by the plant specific data links. These station data links are described in each site specific plan. These displays may be either manual or electronic. Data displays are located in the main caucus area of the EOF, dose assessment area, plant status area, and engineering area within the facility. Other displays may be located in the command center area. Data is also available to all state agencies responding to the EOF. Data is available both in the main caucus area and the area designated for the particular state agency. Similarly, this data is available to state and local authorities via a secure network dedicated to data distribution among the various offsite emergency response facilities. The data display system provides the user with a "master view" for the monitoring of multiple site events simultaneously. Data required to support EOF operations is provided by an extensive ring bus transport network. Data may also be obtained manually via telephone from the Control Room and the TSC to the EOF.

Contained within the facility will be the manpower and equipment necessary to provide dedicated direct communication links to the plant site(s). In addition, there are commercial and company wide phone systems to and from the site(s). A communication link will be established and maintained between the Emergency Operations Facility and the Technical Support Center (TSC) until the emergency director determines that the communication link is no longer needed. Other communications equipment accessible to the EOF includes Nuclear Network (an intra-industry computer-based information exchange network), telecopiers, and computer workstations designated for emergency use. Computer workstations are dedicated for performing dose projections for multiple sites. The EOF is the distribution center for all field data and sample analyses. This information will be available to county, State, and Federal representatives. The EOF is sized to accommodate 35 persons, including 25 pre-designated persons, 9 persons from the NRC, and 1 person from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It is anticipated that representatives from the state(s) of Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Florida will be dispatched to the EOF for an event at specific SNC site(s). The EOF has been designed to accommodate these representatives. Agreements exist between the appropriate State agencies and SNC to ensure rapid response of state personnel dispatched to the EOF. Table 4 provides additional information concerning EOF communications capabilities. Upon activation of the EOF, Corporate personnel will provide staffing 24 hours per day until directed otherwise by the Emergency Director.

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

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

Based on the physical location of the EOF, specialized ventilation systems are not required. The EOF ventilation system is consistent in design with standard building codes. Similarly, EOF functions would not be interrupted by radiation releases from any SNC site.

Normal power to the EOF is from a reliable offsite source. Emergency lighting is provided by battery operated lights. Back-up power for the EOF is supplied by onsite diesel generation. All essential equipment is backed up by the diesel generation system.

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

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

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

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

The above records or information are available in current form and updated as necessary to ensure currency and completeness.

Operations at this facility are directed by the EOF manager.

D.2 CONTINGENCY PLANNING

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

If personnel were to be dispatched to the sites, then personal protection equipment would be available from the local emergency management agency or from one of the unaffected SNC plant sites.

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

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

E. COORDINATION WITH GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

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

E.1 U.S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Coordination with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) may be underway at several locations simultaneously. For details of the NRC response, see the NRC Incident Response Plan, NUREG-0728.

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

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

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

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

E.2 STATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

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

E.3 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

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

E.4 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

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

F. OFFSITE SUPPORT

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

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

F.1 SOUTHERN NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY (SNC)

1. SNC is divided into three projects: the Farley Project, the Hatch Project, and the Vogtle Project. Each of the projects is further divided into a plant staff and a corporate staff. These represent a pool of positions of which approximately two-thirds would be additional assets that could be made available to support an individual site emergency organization, as required.
 - a. Plant Staffs - The permanent plant staffs consist of personnel who possess expertise in at least one of the following areas: operations, maintenance, engineering, administration, or technical support. These personnel would be available to assist in an emergency or recovery situation at an SNC nuclear facility.
 - b. Corporate Staffs - These staffs consist of personnel who provide management, technical, clerical, procurement, and regulatory support to the nuclear facilities.

F.2 GEORGIA POWER COMPANY (GPC)

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

F.3 ALABAMA POWER COMPANY (APCO)

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

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

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

F.5 ARCHITECT ENGINEERS

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

1. SNC serves as its own Architect/Engineer. SCS, an associate company to Southern Nuclear Operating Company, will be used to the extent appropriate in responding to nuclear emergencies.
2. Bechtel Power Corporation, headquartered in Gaithersburg, Maryland, also performs architect engineer services for SNC. Bechtel's technical staffs are engaged in all phases of public utility engineering, design, construction, purchasing, inspection, and expedition of materials, as well as consultation on utility operating matters. Bechtel has available a broad range of engineering, construction, and consulting experience. Bechtel's nuclear experience includes engineering studies, the evaluation of reactor systems, safety evaluations, detailed engineering design, construction, and startup and testing of nuclear power facilities.

F.6 NUCLEAR STEAM SUPPLY SYSTEM VENDOR

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

F.7 NUCLEAR INDUSTRY

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

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

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

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

F.8 CONTRACT LABORATORIES

Teledyne Isotopes, Inc. for emergency analytical services.

Framatome ANP for emergency analytical services

G. MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

G.1 ORGANIZATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

1. Training

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

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

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

2. Drills/Exercises

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

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

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

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

G.2 REVIEW AND UPDATE OF PLAN AND PROCEDURES

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

TABLE 1

TYPICAL CORPORATE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION ASSIGNMENTS

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

TABLE 2

CORPORATE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION TRAINING MATRIX

Position	Subject Area		
	Emergency Plan Overview	Position Specific Items	Offsite Dose Assessment
EOF Manager	X	X	
EOF Technical Supervisor	X	X	
EOF Support Coordinator	X	X	
EOF Dose Assessment Supervisor	X	X	X
Dose Analyst	X	X	X
Field Team Coordinator	X	X	X
Field Team Communicator	X	X	
Radiological Status Communicator	X	X	
Plant Status Loop Communicator	X	X	
ENN Communicator	X	X	
ENS Communicator	X	X	
Licensing Support Coordinator	X	X	
Security Coordinator	X	X	
Offsite Response Coordinator	X	X	
Engineering/Technical Support Staff	X	X	
Administrative Support Staff	X	X	
Liaisons	X	X	
Public Information Director	See Emergency Communications Plan (Appendix 8)		
Company Spokesperson			
Newswriter			
Other Public Information Emergency Communications Organization Staff			

TABLE 3

DESCRIPTION OF TRAINING SUBJECT AREAS

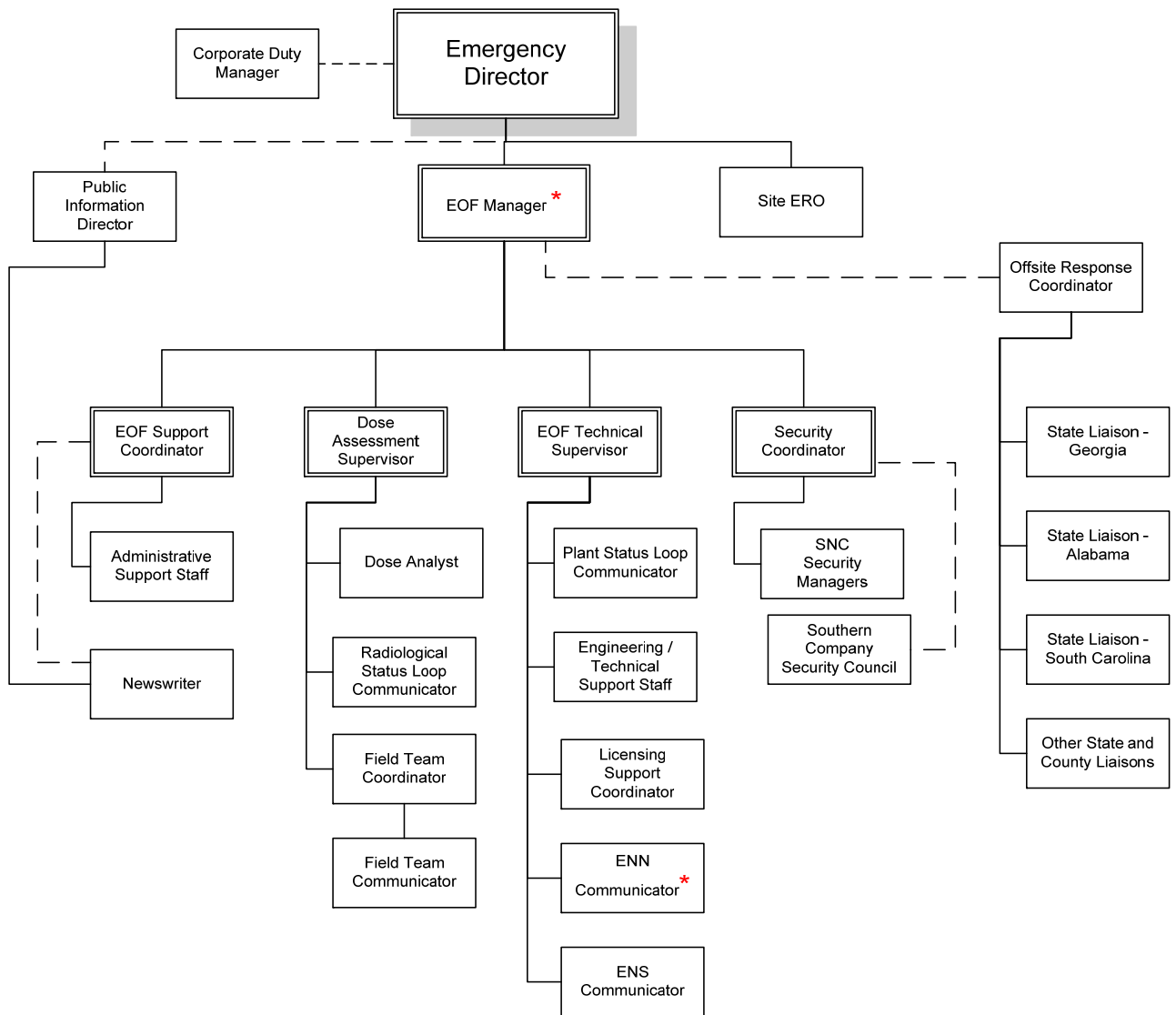
Subject Area	Description
Emergency Plan Overview	An overview of the Emergency Plan with special attention to emergency planning zones (EPZs); emergency classification system; emergency response organizations; responsibilities of emergency response personnel; site accountability; and site dismissal.
Offsite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

TABLE 4**TYPICAL EOF COMMUNICATION CAPABILITY**

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

Notes:

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



* Position used to meet augmentation requirements for EOF Direction and notification/communication

FIGURE 1

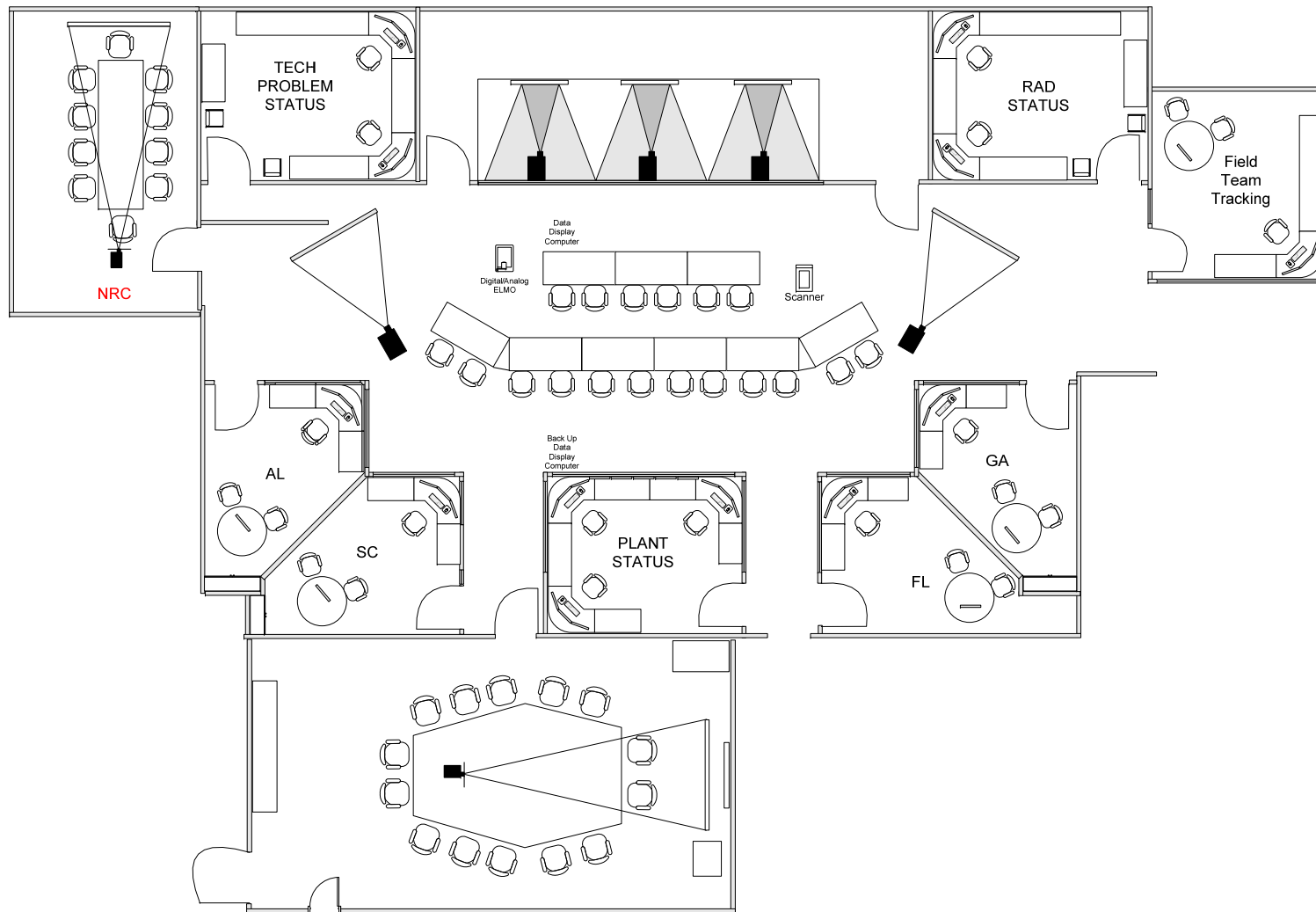


FIGURE 2

APPENDIX 8
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN
SOUTHERN NUCLEAR OPERATING COMPANY

APPENDIX 8

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1.0 PURPOSE

The Southern Nuclear Company (SNC) Emergency Communications Plan (ECP) is a portion of the Vogtle Electric Generating Plant (VEGP) Unit 1 and Unit 2 Emergency Plans submitted to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

The Vice President and General Counsel, SNC Corporate Council and Compliance, is responsible for coordination and administration of the Southern Nuclear Emergency Communications Plan (ECP or the Plan). The ECP is reviewed and updated once per calendar year in conjunction with a review and update of the site Emergency Plans.

The ECP is designed to:

- A. Coordinate the public communications effort through the issuance of timely, accurate information during an emergency.
- B. Describe the means to activate and staff emergency communications positions in the Alabama Power/Georgia Power (APC/GPC) Corporate Media Center (CMC) in Birmingham/Atlanta, the Joint Information Centers (JIC), and the SNC Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).
- C. Describe the process of information dissemination through news releases and press briefings.
- D. Describe the training and testing of personnel in their functions and testing of the response to be made pursuant to the ECP.
- E. Maintain an orderly flow of information during the recovery period.

- F. Describe the Public Education and Information Program for the periodic dissemination of emergency planning instructional materials to residents and transients in the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone.
- G. Provide for 24-hour/day Emergency Communications Organization (ECO) staff coverage in the event of an emergency.
- H. Assign responsibilities to and duty locations for the Emergency Communications response team.

2.0 POLICY

The public information policy described below will provide guidance during an emergency at a SNC nuclear plant (the Plant):

- A. The Southern Company has a policy of full disclosure and will maintain honest and open communications with public officials, the public (especially in the immediate vicinity of the plant), and its employees at all times. This attitude stems from resolve to operate all our facilities safely and prudently and to communicate clearly and completely any significant breach of safety.

- B. The Company (Southern Company) will provide the public with prompt and accurate information through established news and information channels.
- C. The Company will make every effort to meet the information needs of the public and employees while communicating promptly with appropriate local, state, and federal officials during the period of the emergency.
- D. Statements to the news media, the public and employees concerning the plant, its operation, and any emergencies are to be made only with the knowledge and guidance of the appropriate GPC/APC Public Relations/Corporate Communication Departments and appropriate Southern Nuclear management.

3.0 RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES

- A. The Emergency Communications Organization (ECO) is responsible for the coordination and issuance of all news announcements related to emergency conditions at the Plant. Federal, State and County emergency management agencies and the Department of Energy -Savannah River Site (DOE-SRS) are responsible for the issuance of public announcements relating to offsite conditions, including recommended protective actions.
- B. A Joint Information Center (JIC) will be operated providing the Utility, the state(s), the federal agencies (including the SRS as appropriate), and counties the opportunity to coordinate information, issue news releases, make announcements, and may participate jointly in news briefings. Public response activities will be conducted and coordinated jointly with State and County agencies as appropriate.
- C. Work areas for the public information officers of the federal, state, and county emergency response agencies are available at the JIC. Telecommunications facilities are also available to these agencies.
- D. Utility news announcements will be provided to representatives of government agencies prior to their distribution to the news media.
- E. The county and state emergency management agencies should advise ERC/JIC staff of announcements for the news media or the Emergency Alerting Stations (EAS) prior to their distribution to the news media.
- F. Public response may include state and county agency representatives and utility employees coordinated by the CMC/JIC Public Response Coordinator. Rumors related to offsite matters will be referred to the appropriate federal, state, or county agency representatives for proper responses. Rumors related to onsite matters that agencies are aware of will be relayed to the CMC/JIC Public Response Coordinator for the necessary actions.

4.0 FLOW OF EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION

Information release for a Notification of Unusual Event is managed by the SNC Corporate Communication Manager in coordination with Southern Nuclear management and APC/GPC Corporate Communication.

At an Alert classification or higher, approval of news releases, other than the Initial News Release (INR), is required from both the EOF Manager and the Public Information Director (PID) or their designee(s).

The following figures are designed to show the flow of information for emergencies classified as Alert or higher.

- A. Flow of Public Information During an Emergency
- B. Initial/Early Flow of Emergency Public Information at Corporate Media Center (prior to JIC activation)
- C. Emergency Communications Information Flow (after JIC activation)
- D. Public Response Flow Chart
- E. Emergency Communications Reporting Structure

5.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STAFF LOCATIONS AND FUNCTIONS

The PI Director is responsible for all emergency communications response activities and staff.

At an alert classification or higher, the Emergency Communications public response will be handled initially from the CMC by the PI Director. The PI Director and the Nuclear Spokesperson will contact the EOF Manager for briefing on the emergency. The EOF will issue an Initial News Release (INR).

If the decision is made to activate the JIC, the PI Director and the Nuclear Spokesperson move to that facility. Upon activation of the JIC, primary utility Emergency Communications response will be conducted from the JIC. The CMC staff will maintain communications with the JIC and EOF, keep APC/GPC/SNC personnel notified of plant conditions, and support JIC activities.

A. Corporate Media Center - Atlanta/Birmingham

1. The Corporate Media Center, located at the Atlanta/Birmingham corporate headquarters building of Georgia Power Company/Alabama Power Company, as appropriate, is the official location for coordination and issuance of news announcements and responses to news media inquiries until the JIC has been activated. The CMC may function as a Joint Public Information Center (JPIC) and may conduct these activities as long as appropriate and necessary.
2. Prior to activation of the JIC at an Alert or higher classification, corporate staff assigned to the JIC will assemble at the CMC. They will proceed to the JIC when directed by the Public Information Director.
3. The following staff is assigned to the Corporate Media Center
 - PI Director (until JIC activation)
 - CMC Manager
 - CMC Media Relations Representative
 - CMC Facility Coordinator
 - CMC Public Response Coordinator
 - CNC Public Response Team
 - Government Relations Liaison
 - Financial Response Liaison
 - Employee Communications Coordinator
 - Internet Coordinator
 - CMC Assistant
 - CMC Support Staff

4. Following activation of the JIC, the CMC staff responsibilities will continue. Responsibilities will include the following:
 - a. Support of the JIC in all functions common to the two facilities such as telephone response, media monitoring, media response, news release preparation and distribution, etc.
 - b. Functions specific to the CMC, including, but not limited to:
 - employee communications
 - financial response
 - governmental response
 - coordination with senior management
 - Internet activities
 - providing additional trained staff to support the ECO effort

B. Emergency Operations Facility (EOF)

1. The EOF will serve as the source of information about an incident to staff in the CMC and JIC.
2. Emergency Communications staff will:
 - serve as the source of information for the Nuclear Spokesperson and PID
 - develop and issue the INR
 - develop and obtain SNC approval for subsequent news releases
 - confirm or correct rumors identified
 - perform other communications responsibilities as needed

C. Joint Information Center

1. After the initial notification of an emergency at the Alert classification or higher, the PI Director decides whether to activate the JIC. Once the JIC is activated, it becomes the "single source" for media information.
2. Upon activation of the JIC, the PI Director transfers to that facility, maintaining overall responsibility for emergency communications response. The PI Director will manage the emergency communications response and is responsible for all functions of the JIC. These functions include:
 - final approval and distribution of press statements
 - coordination of press briefings and joint news announcements with
 - interface with the media and local officials
 - requests for interviews and photos
 - recorded information line updates
 - public response

It is the PI Director's responsibility to assure all information is fully coordinated with and among the appropriate state and federal government public information officers (PIOs).

3. Upon activation, the JIC will obtain information from the EOF.
4. News briefings will be held at regular intervals during the emergency. The PI Director will preside over the press briefings. The Nuclear Spokesperson will explain emergency conditions and actions the Utility has taken at the plant. Off-site issues will be handled by off-site agency representatives.
5. If radiological conditions permit, an area near the plant may be designated as a site for television and news photographs. The Media Relations Representative, in consultation with the PI Director and the ED or his designee, and AEMA/GEMA management, as appropriate, will arrange for escorted visits to photographic locations.

6. The following positions will be assigned to the Joint Information Center:

- PI Director
- JIC Manager
- Nuclear Spokesperson
- JIC Media Relations Representative
- JIC Public Response Coordinator
- JIC Public Response Team
- JIC Facility Coordinator
- JIC Assistant
- Community Relations Coordinator
- Admin Staff
- Technical Assistants
- Security Officers
- AV Support Staff

6.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS PLAN ACTIVATION

A. Notification of Unusual Event

The SNC Corporate Communication Manager will be notified of an NUE and will in turn notify APC Public Relations/GPC Corporate Communication management, as appropriate. The notification will include the status of the emergency and a brief description of the event. The SNC Corporate Communication Manager will confer with appropriate SNC management and affected owner-company management to determine the need for:

1. Additional notifications
2. Issuance of a news release

B. Alert and Higher Classifications

The SNC On-Call Media Rep will be advised of an event classified as Alert level or higher. The SNC rep will notify the APC/GPC On-Call Media Rep, as appropriate, with a description of the situation. The APC/GPC on-call media rep will notify the PID who will:

1. Formally activate the Emergency Communications Plan.
2. Notify emergency communications staff per Nuclear Management Procedure-Emergency Planning (NMP-EP-002).
3. Establish contact with the Emergency Operation Facility.
4. Establish contact with appropriate local, state and federal agencies.
5. Issue news release(s).

In addition, the PI Director will evaluate the following actions:

1. Activating the JIC and dispatch staff accordingly. |
2. Conducting news briefings at the CMC or the JIC, which will include to the maximum extent possible, a panel composed of the Nuclear Spokesperson and representatives of government agencies. |

7.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS STAFF FUNCTIONS

The following is a description of responsibilities of principal Emergency Communications staff.

A. Public Information Director (PID):

The Public Information Director (PID) is responsible for directing all emergency communications personnel assignments. The PID, or a designee, is responsible for coordinating approvals and dissemination of all utility public information regarding the emergency. Upon activation of the CMC/JIC, the PID will be responsible for overall facility direction. Those duties may include coordinating approval and dissemination of utility news releases, facilitating news briefings, overseeing public response, meeting special media requests, and coordination among company and non-utility representatives in the facility and liaison with the media. The PID will be responsible for coordinating emergency communications response and coordinating with the SNC Corporate Duty Manager in evaluating the emergency's severity in terms of public interest and safety.

B. Nuclear Spokesperson

The Nuclear Spokesperson speaks on behalf of the company, providing plant status updates during news briefings. The Spokesperson also may do one-on-one media interviews. The position works with the Technical Assistant in keeping abreast of the event status and keeps the PID posted on that status. The position may first report to the EOF and then proceed to the CMC/JIC.

C. Technical Assistant (TA)

The Technical Assistant (TA) supports the Nuclear Spokesperson by gathering accurate and timely information about the event and the plant's status. Information is gathered via WebEOC, the plant status loop, and via direct contact with the EOC Manager - which the TA should maintain throughout an event. TA's may do media interviews at the discretion and direction of the PID.

D. CMC Manager

The CMC Manager will report to the CMC where he/she will coordinate activities. The CMC Manager may assume the PID role while a PID is en-route to the JIC. After JIC activation, the CMC Manager will assume full responsibility for CMC activities and maintain contact with the PID. The CMC Manager has responsibility for ensuring that the actions of the CMC positions are carried out.

E. CMC/JIC/CCC Public Response Coordinator

The CMC/JIC Public Response Coordinator will direct facility public response activities, keeping staff advised of current information and obtaining responses for questions they cannot answer. This includes referring specific inquiries to the proper person. The Coordinator is responsible for tracking rumors and ensuring that the Public Response team members have updated information on the rumor responses.

F. CMC Financial Response Liaison

The CMC Financial Response Liaison responds to financial inquiries from financial analysts, the public, media and stockholders regarding the effects a nuclear incident might have on Southern Company's financial position. This role identifies and establishes contact with key financial leaders and provides them updated information. The position maintains contact with the CMC Public Response Coordinator.

G. Government Relations Liaison

The Government Relations Liaison responds to inquiries from governmental sources. The role identifies and establishes contact with key government officials and provides them with updated information. The position maintains contact with the CMC Public Response Coordinator.

H. SNC News Writer

The SNC News Writer gathers information and prepares all news releases for the duration of an event. The News Writer coordinates technical approval with the SNC EOF Manager. This position works in the SNC EOF.

I. JIC Manager

The JIC Manager is responsible for coordinating operations of the facility and has responsibility for ensuring that the actions of the JIC positions represented on Attachment 1 are carried out. The position may assume Emergency Communications approval authority at the direction of the PID.

J. CMC/JIC Media Relations Representative(s)

The CMC/JIC Media Relations Representative(s) report to the CMC/JIC Manager and are responsible for implementing utility media response.

K. CMC/JIC Facility Coordinator

The CMC/JIC Facility Coordinator is responsible for setting up the facility and ensuring ongoing operability. The position supports the CMC/JIC Manager.

L. Community Relations Coordinator

The Community Relations Coordinator identifies and initiates contacts with local public officials and leaders who need to be aware of the latest information about events. The position should advise the Public Response Coordinator and Governmental Relations Liaison of activities and contacts as appropriate.

M. CMC/JIC Assistant

The CMC/JIC Assistant supports the PID and staff, coordinates approval and distribution of news releases, directs activities of the support staff and maintains an accurate record of JIC activities.

N. CMC/JIC Support Staff

The CMC/JIC Support Staff provides administrative support for the facility.

O. Employee Communications Coordinator

The Employee Communications Coordinator disseminates plant status updates to Southern Company employees and customer service centers through a variety of means.

P. Internet Coordinator

The Internet Coordinator is responsible for updating and maintaining the company's external emergency page and monitoring the web for external coverage of the event.

Q. CSO/CMC/JIC Public Response Team

The CMC/JIC Public Response Team is responsible for responding to public inquiries. The team may include Telephone Responders, Media Monitor, Internet Coordinator, Employee Communications Coordinator, Financial Response Liaison and Governmental Relations Liaison.

R. Social Media Coordinator

The Social Media Coordinator will proactively disseminate notice of county news releases, announcements, etc., as needed. The position will monitor social media site to assess the tone and volume of interest and to identify the spread of misinformation.

8.0 NEWS RELEASES

The Utility will issue news releases concerning events, conditions and actions at the Plant. News releases are designed to be a written confirmation of events and public information which has been issued.

The SNC News Writer will write news releases in the EOF and obtain SNC approval from the EOF Manager, then forward them to the CMC or JIC as appropriate. The Facility Manager at that location will obtain communications approval and direct distribution of the release.

9.0 PRESS BRIEFINGS

In the event of an incident at a nuclear plant media attention would be quick and overwhelming. Press briefings will be conducted to keep the media informed of events and activities relating to the emergency. Briefings will provide the most current, up-to-date information about events and response to the incident. They are also a primary means of addressing rumors or inaccurate information identified in our publics.

Public Information Officers (PIOs) from all offsite agencies responding to the emergency will be encouraged to participate in the briefings to discuss their particular activities.

The emphasis of the briefings will be on public safety.

10.0 PUBLIC RESPONSE

Upon announcement of an emergency situation, misinformation and rumors can be expected to evolve. The following Public Response policies shall be instituted and followed upon the activation of the ECP.

Rumors will be addressed through a policy of open and candid communications with the news media and general public.

- A. All appropriate information will be released as clearly, concisely and quickly as possible. Public announcements will be made on a frequent and regular basis.
- B. An official Utility spokesperson will be designated as the source of new or updated official information about the incident.

C. Public response will encompass a number of activities to ensure accurate information is disseminated. These may include:

- recorded messages containing the most current information,
- interaction with callers,
- proactively providing information to the media and responding to their needs,
- monitoring media broadcasts/outlets
- employee communications
- identifying, notifying and constantly updating specific publics, (i.e. financial centers, governmental officials, etc.)
- Internet coordination
- Social Media.

Public response activities will be coordinated with state agencies. The Prompt Notification System (PNS) will be activated by state or local EMA officials. PNS will direct area residents to local news broadcasts and/or the Emergency Alert System (EAS), which will serve as the primary source of official information for the public.

11.0 TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- A. The CMC/JIC Facility Coordinator will be responsible for resolving special problems and obtaining additional equipment for the JIC.
- B. Telephone and telecopier lines connect the JIC and EOF to the appropriate CMC.
- C. Telephone lines and equipment discussed above will be tested quarterly.

12.0 TRANSPORTATION

- A. If directed, The CMC Assistant will arrange for ground transportation services for Emergency Communications organization relocating to the JIC.
- B. Special transportation arrangements, such as company or commercial air service between Birmingham, Atlanta, the affected plant and the JIC, may be made available in an emergency.

13.0 SECURITY

- A. GPC/APC Corporate Security will coordinate 24-hour security support at the CMC during an emergency.
- B. Security will be provided to the JIC upon activation of this facility. JIC Security will be coordinated through GPC Corporate Security.
- C. Company personnel, news personnel, industry representatives, government officials, and visitors will be asked to present identification and will be given an identification badge for admittance to the CMC/JIC.

14.0 PRINT AND AUDIOVISUAL AIDS

- A. Press kits are stored at the JIC and CMC. These kits will be updated regularly and will be available to all news media.
- B. An emergency web page will be activated and will replace the normal web page on the operating company's Internet site in the event of an incident. The emergency page includes plant schematics, background information and directions to the JIC. News releases about the event will also be available here.
- C. Maps, photographs, and diagrams of the plant and its operations are stored and maintained at the CMC and JIC for use during news briefings.
- D. Electronic media (i.e. videotape, DVD, etc.) of plant exterior and interior views will be maintained and made available for distribution, upon request, to television stations.

15.0 SPECIAL REQUESTS

- A. The Media Relations Coordinator will respond to requests for special interviews, films, photos, videotapes, etc.
- B. Special requests may be refused for either safety or security reasons. In such cases, the reason for refusal will be made clear.
- C. Utility personnel will accommodate photographers at the plant site as conditions warrant. Media escorts will be coordinated with GEMA.
- D. Industry experts from appropriate agencies (i.e., NEI, INPO) may be called upon to provide general background information to reporters but will not comment on the plant's status. With knowledge of the PI Director, interviews with these individuals will be arranged by the Media Relations Representative.
- E. The Media Relations Coordinator or his designee will be present at all special interviews.

16.0 PUBLIC INFORMATION PLAN FOR RECOVERY

- A. The lead emergency communications representative in the Recovery Organization will be the Public Information Director. This person or his designee will maintain close contact with the Recovery Manager. Emergency communications response will follow the guidelines and procedures described for accident response.
- B. As conditions and public interest warrant, additional Public Information personnel will be assigned to support the flow of information concerning recovery operations.
- C. Information for possible release will be cleared with the Recovery Manager and the Public Information Director and given to the media through established procedures.
- D. All information will be released through established channels of communication to federal and state authorities, the utility industry, the public, and employees.
- E. Advance notice will be given to the public through the media of any Company action that will or may affect the health and safety of the plume exposure pathway EPZ residents. Information of this type will be followed up with a news release as soon as the results of any such action are known.

17.0 TRAINING

A. Staff Training

The GPC/APC Corporate Communication Department will coordinate annual emergency training for applicable emergency communications personnel once per calendar year. Training will provide an overview of the Emergency Communications Plan and specific staff position responsibilities (see Table 1).

Individual's assigned key positions on the Emergency Communications staff will participate in training. (GPC/APC responders with responsibilities directly related to their daily jobs may be exempted. Training will be documented and records of examinations will be held at GPC Corporate Headquarters by the Corporate Communication EC Coordinator.

Individual and team performance evaluation during exercises will be utilized to measure training program effectiveness and to adjust course content.

B. News Media Training

A program will be offered each calendar year to acquaint the news media with the methodology for obtaining information during an emergency and with overall emergency preparedness at APC/GPC nuclear plants, as appropriate. The training will include information about the plant, radiation, and the role of the JIC. |

Media participation as observers or "Reporter players" during Vogtle exercises can effectively enhance training. Therefore, media will be invited to participate in VEGP annual exercises.

18.0 PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

The goal of the public information program is to acquaint the general public with the emergency plans for the operation of APC/GPC nuclear plants, as appropriate, and actions they should take if a radiological emergency occurs. Such a program is essential to the overall welfare of citizens in the area. Any incident involving a nuclear plant or nuclear materials can easily become a "crisis" in the minds of those living in the area; unless they understand the plans and programs to be placed into effect should an emergency occur.

Only by keeping the public well informed will the Plants be able to operate for the maximum benefit of all concerned. The Public Information and Education Program will seek to:

- Explain to the public how they will be notified should an emergency occur at the plant. This will include instructions in the use of the Tone Alert Radio notification system and information on the siren notification system as appropriate.
- Educate the public about radiation and contamination.
- Help the public understand what their initial actions should be in an emergency.
- Familiarize the public with protective actions, e.g. evacuation routes and relocation centers, and sheltering which may be required and rationale behind recommendations for these actions.
- Provide information concerning methods for receiving additional information
- Ensure that special needs of the handicapped are understood

- A. In order to help assure proper public reaction to an emergency notification, Alabama Power, Georgia Power and Southern Nuclear will keep state and local officials continuously informed of all details related to any emergency.
- B. Several communications methods may be used to acquaint the public with plans for their protection during a Plant emergency. Means for accomplishing these methods will include one or more of the following activities as listed below. Effort will be concentrated upon providing information to the public by written material that is likely to be available in the residence and in locations frequented by transients. The information will also provide instructions as to what local media (radio and television stations) will be providing additional information in the event of an emergency.
 - 1. Placement of an advertisement in local telephone directories.

2. Information in utility bills,
3. Signs displayed in public areas within the plume exposure EPZ. (e.g., commercial establishments, areas used by sportsmen, motels, gasoline stations, phone booths, etc.) Sign content and location distribution will be revised and redistributed as needed.
4. Distribution of emergency information publications/leaflets,
5. Television or Radio,
6. Emergency Calendars,
7. Direct Mail-Newsletters,
8. Visitor Center availability to the public (when not restricted for Security reasons),
9. Information exchange meetings with government agencies and local officials as needed.

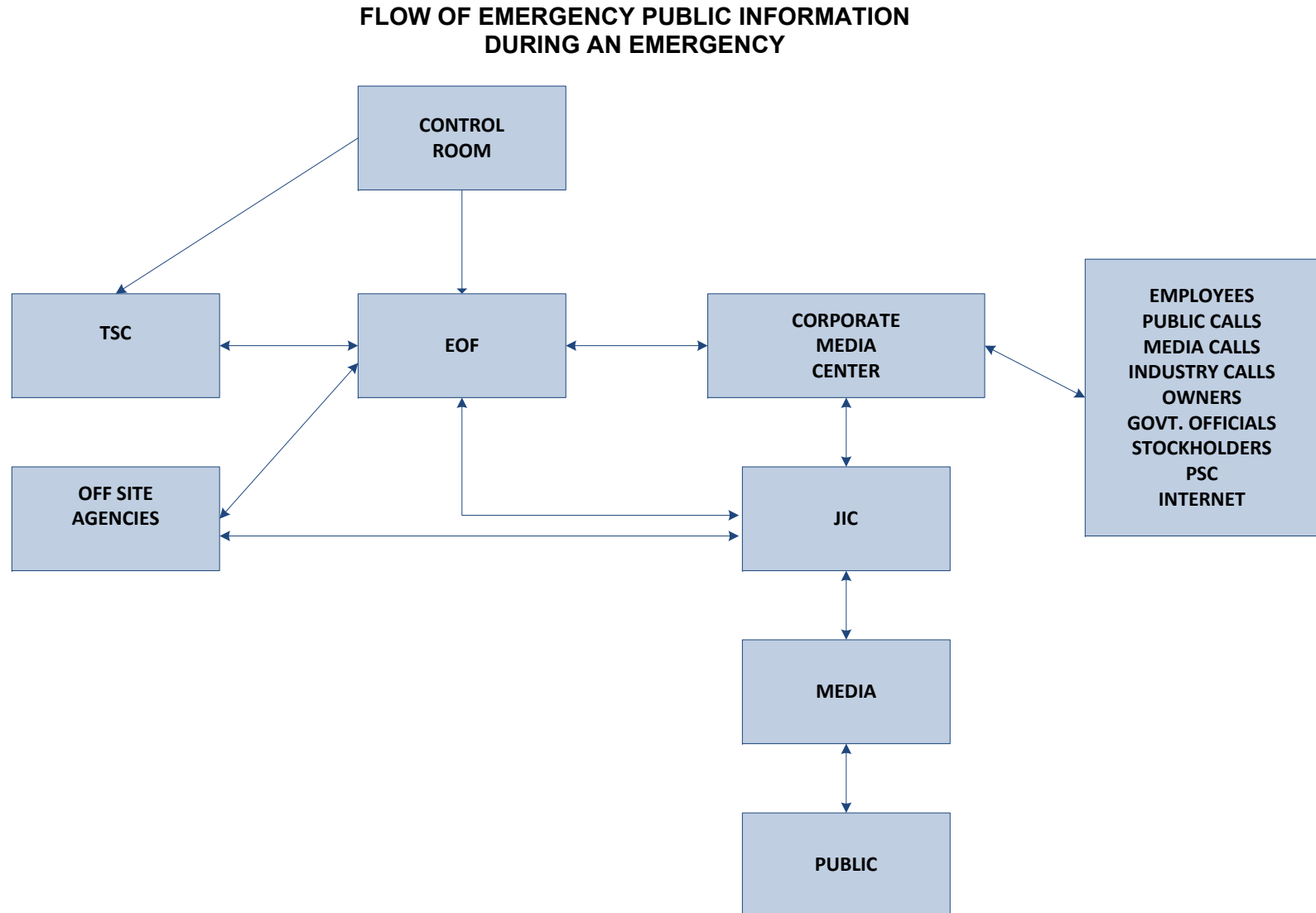
19.0 PROCEDURES

Implementing procedures (listed below) exist which will provide guidance and direction for carrying out the activities and responsibilities listed in this plan. These procedures cover, but are not limited to, emergency communications, facilities, development and issue of news releases, conduct of news briefings/media response, rumor control response and public education/information dissemination.

- NMP-EP-201 Corporate Emergency Communications Administration
- NMP-EP-202 Emergency Communications Notification and Activation
- NMP-EP-203 Corporate Media Center Operation
- NMP-EP-204 Emergency News Center/Joint Information Center Operation
- NMP-EP-205 Emergency Response News Releases
- NMP-EP-206 Corporate Communications News Briefings

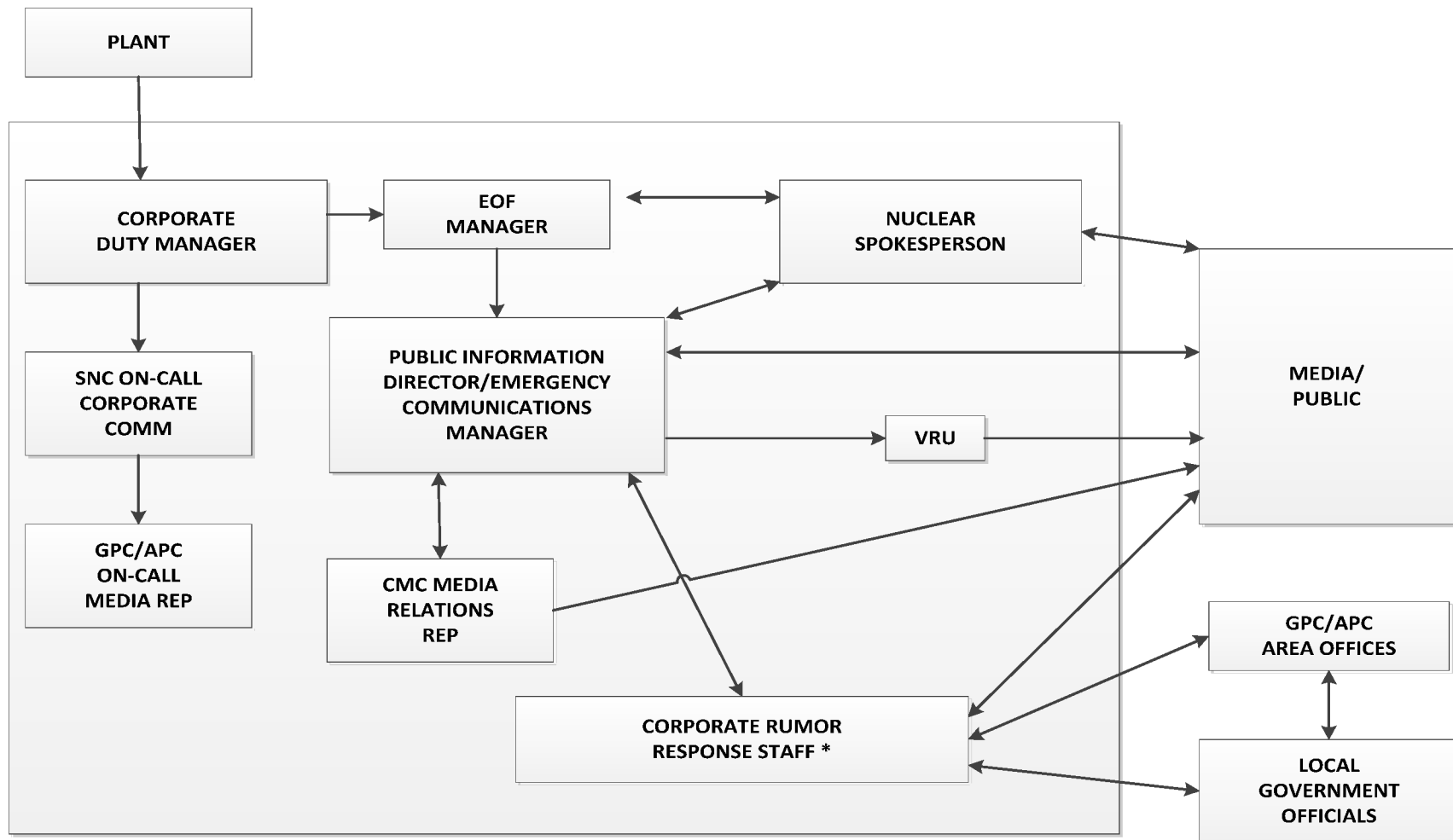
TABLE 1
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS ORGANIZATION
TRAINING MATRIX

Emergency Response Organization Position	Training Subject Areas			
	Emergency	Media Training	Position	Spokesperson
Public Information Director	x		x	
CMC Manager	x		x	
JIC Manager	x		x	
Nuclear Spokesperson	x		x	x
CMC/JIC Media Relations Representative	x		x	
SNC News Writer	x		x	
Employee Communications Coordinator	x		x	
Public Response Teams	x		x	
CMC/JIC Public Response Coordinator	x		x	
Community Relations Coordinator	x		x	
CMC/JIC Assistant	x		x	
CMC/JIC Support Staff	x		x	
CMC/JIC Facility Coordinator	x		x	
Internet Coordinator	x		x	
News Media		x		



**INITIAL / EARLY FLOW OF EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION AT
CORPORATE MEDIA CENTER (PRIOR TO EOF & JIC ACTIVATION)**

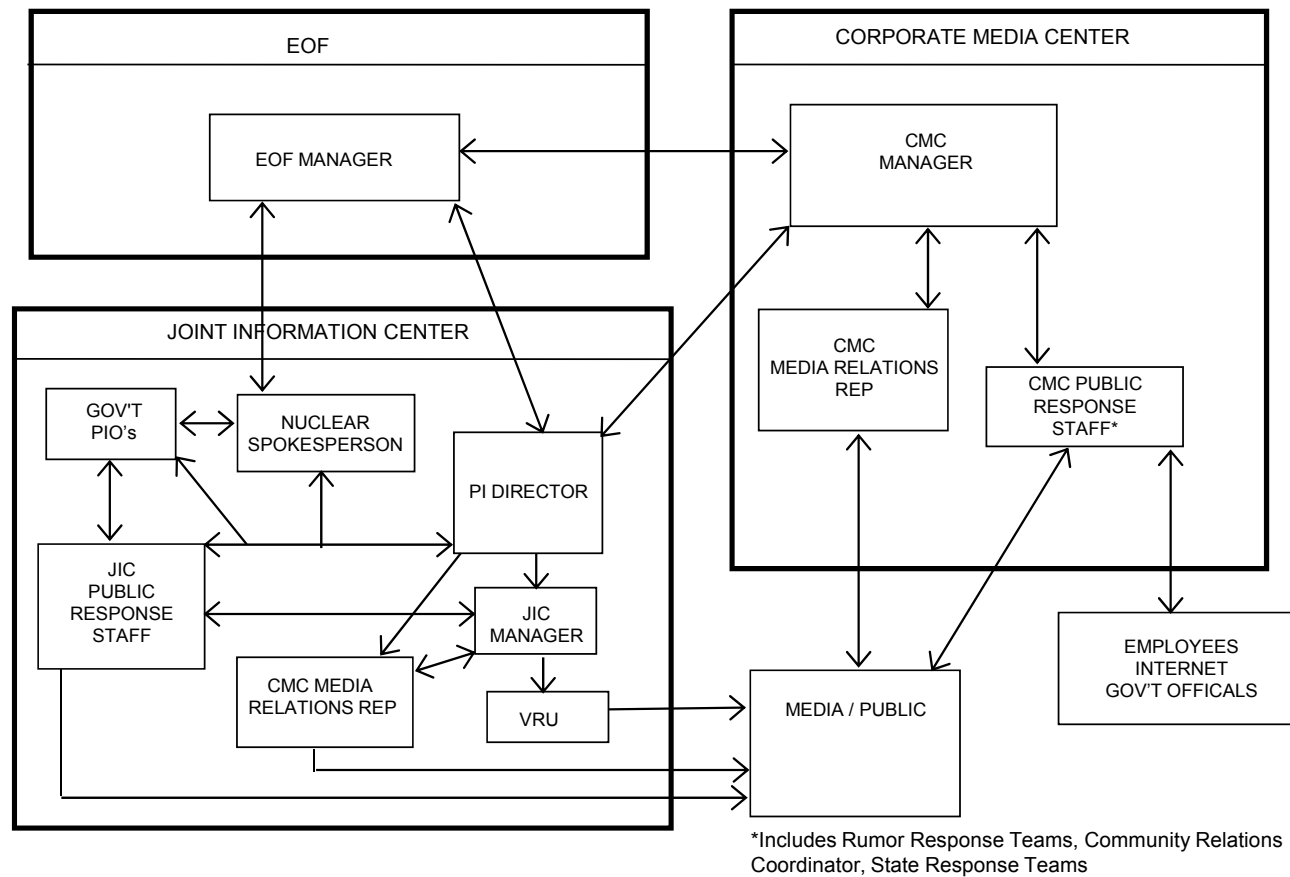
Figure B



*Includes Corporate Public Response Team, Employee Communications, Internet Activities, Financial Response and Government Relations, Community Relations

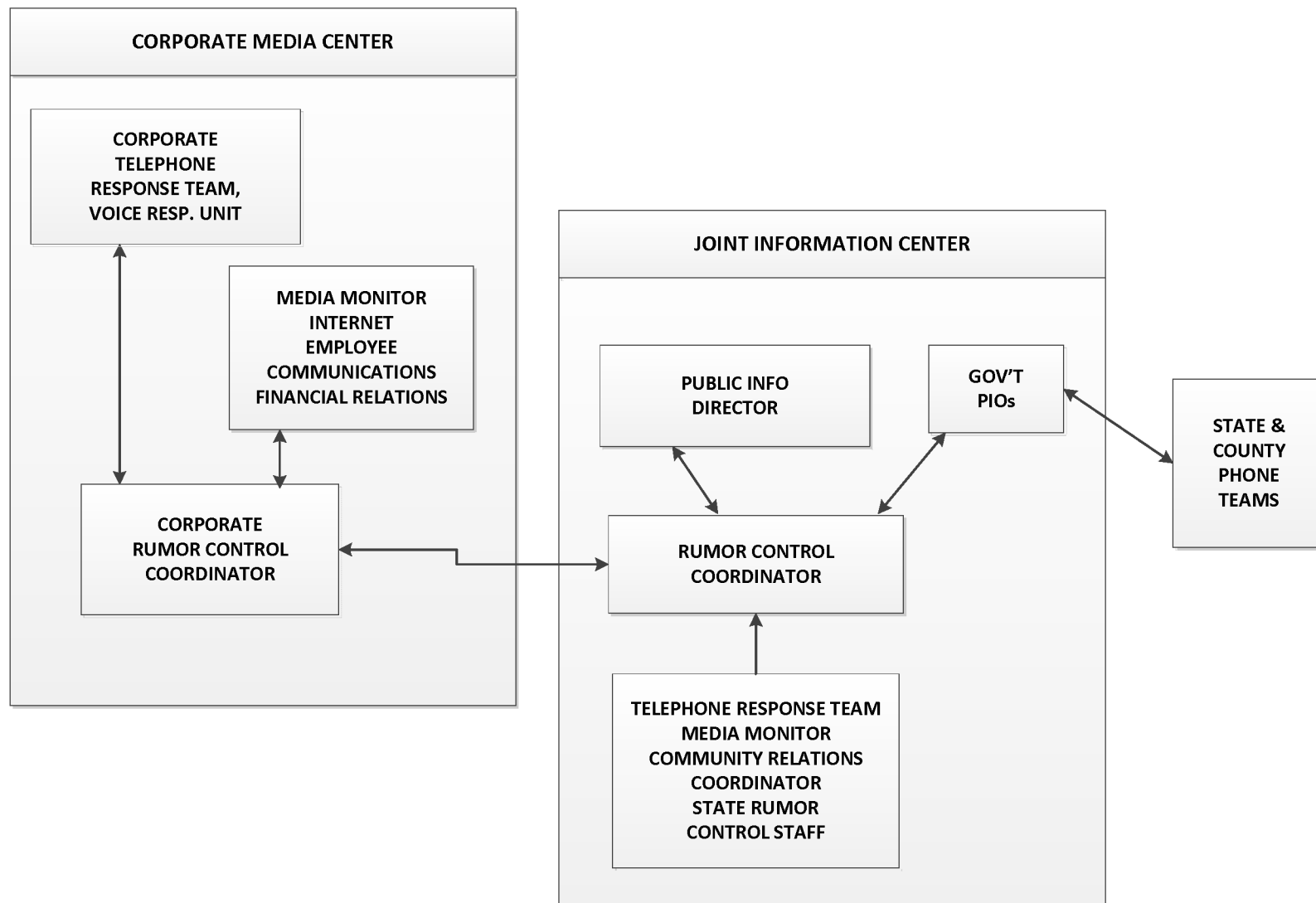
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS INFORMATION FLOW AFTER JIC ACTIVATION

FIGURE C



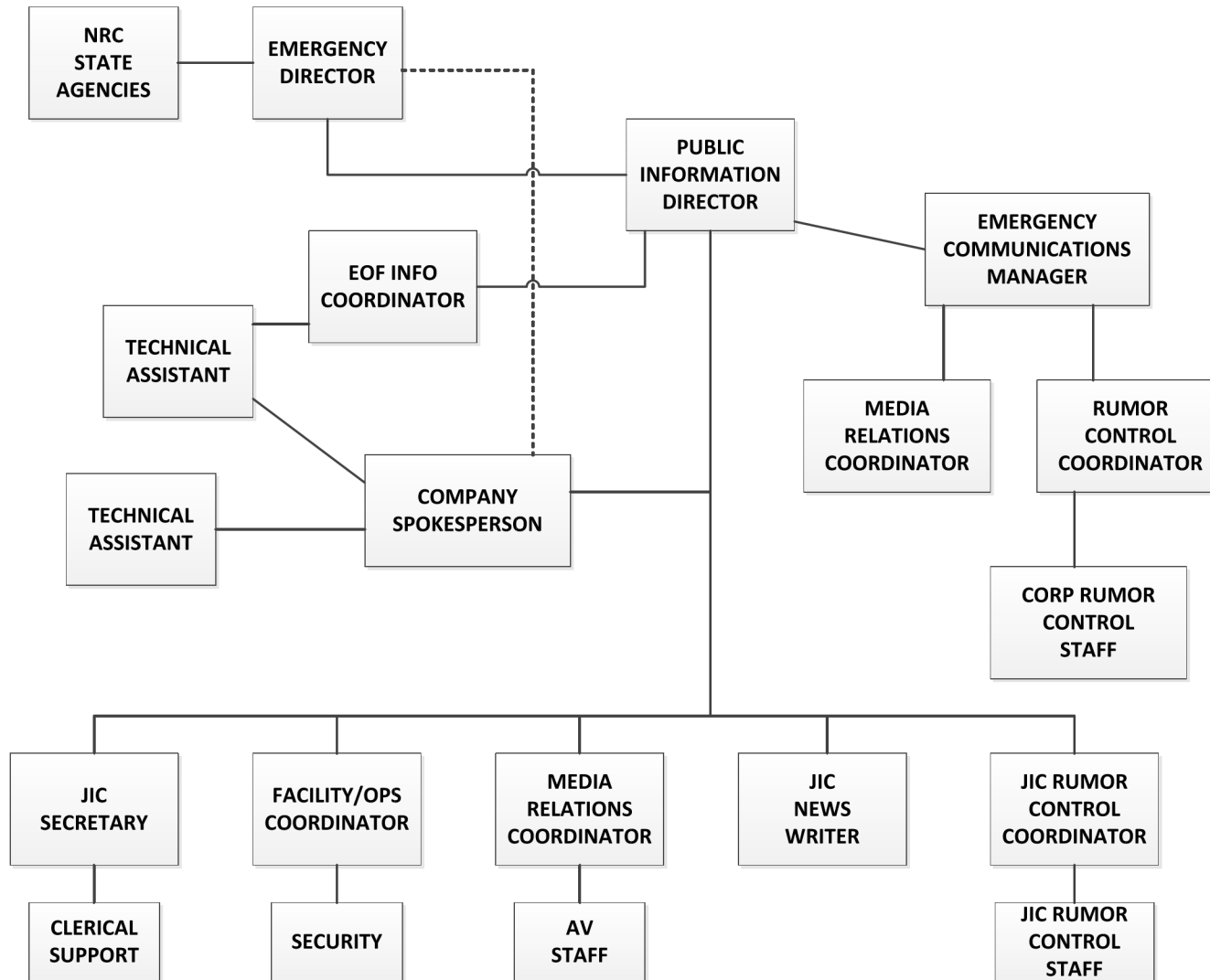
RUMOR CONTROL FLOW CHART

Figure D



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS REPORTING STRUCTURE

FIGURE E



APPENDIX 9

INDEX OF
VEGP ADMINISTRATIVE, NUCLEAR MANAGEMENT
AND EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
CROSS REFERENCED TO SECTIONS
OF THE VEGP EMERGENCY PLAN

INDEX OF VEGP ADMINISTRATIVE, NUCLEAR MANAGEMENT
AND EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
CROSS REFERENCED TO SECTIONS
OF THE VEGP EMERGENCY PLAN
(SHEET 1 OF 3)

Procedure No.	Title	Section of the Plan Implemented
Administrative Procedures		
NMP-AP-001	Development and Control of Southern Nuclear Procedures	P
00910-C	VEGP ALARA Program	K
00930-C	Radiation and Contamination Control	K
00940-C	Bioassay Program	L
00950-C	Personnel Dosimetry Program	K
00960-C	Control of Radioactive Materials	L
00970-C	Respiratory Protection Program	K
Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures		
91101-C	Emergency Response Organization	B
NMP-EP-110	Emergency Classification and Determination	B
91103-C	Duties of the TSC Manager	B
91104-C	Duties of the OSC Manager	B
91106-C	Duties of the TSC Support Coordinator	B
91107-C	Duties of the Engineering Supervisor (TSC)	B
91108-C	Duties of the Maintenance Supervisor (TSC)	B
91109-C	Duties of the Operations Supervisor (TSC)	B
91110-C	Duties of the Health Physics Supervisor (TSC)	B
91111-C	Duties of the Chemistry Supervisor (TSC)	B
91201-C	Activation and Operation of the TSC	H
91202-C	Activation and Operation of the OSC	H
91204-C	Emergency Response Communications	A, F
91301-C	Emergency Exposure Guidelines	K

**INDEX OF VEGP ADMINISTRATIVE, NUCLEAR MANAGEMENT AND
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
CROSS REFERENCED TO SECTIONS
OF THE VEGP EMERGENCY PLAN
(SHEET 2 OF 3)**

Procedure No.	Title	Section of the Plan Implemented
91302-C	In Plant Sampling and Surveys	I
91303-C	Field Sampling and Surveys	I
91306-C	Contamination Monitoring and Decontamination	K
91401-C	Assembly and Accountability	J
91403-C	Site Dismissal	J
91501-C	Recovery	M
91502-C	Core Damage Assessment	I
91503-C	Control Room Instrumentation Output for Assessment of Core Damage	I
91601-C	Emergency Preparedness Training	O
91701-C	Preparation and Control of Emergency Preparedness Documents	P
91702-C	Emergency Equipment and Supplies	H
91704-C	Actions for Security During a Radiological Emergency	E, J
91705-C	Inventory and Testing of Emergency Preparedness Materials/Equipment which are not Part of the Emergency Kits	H
91706-C	Alert Notification System	E
91801-C	Coordination of Emergency Responses and Planning Between Southern Nuclear Operating Company - Vogtle Electric Generating Plant and U.S. Department of Energy Savannah River Site	A,C,I
Safety and Health Implementing Procedures		
70302-C	Reporting and Documenting Occupational Injuries Or Illnesses	L

INDEX OF VEGP ADMINISTRATIVE, NUCLEAR MANAGEMENT AND EMERGENCY
PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
CROSS REFERENCED TO SECTIONS
OF THE VEGP EMERGENCY PLAN
(SHEET 3 OF 3)

Procedure No.	Title	Section of the Plan Implemented
Nuclear Management Procedures		
NMP-AD-009	Licensing Document Change Requests	P
NMP-EP-101	EOF Activation	App. 7
NMP-EP-102	EOF Manager	App. 7
NMP-EP-103	Licensing Support	App. 7
NMP-EP-104	Dose Assessment	App. 7
NMP-EP-105	EOF Technical Supervisor	App. 7
NMP-EP-106	EOF Support Coordinator	App. 7
NMP-EP-107	Security Coordinator	App. 7
NMP-EP-108	Offsite Response Coordinator	App. 7
NMP-EP-110	Emergency Classification Determination and Initial Action	A, D
NMP-EP-111	Emergency Notifications	A, E
NMP-EP-112	Protective Action Recommendations	A, J
NMP-EP-135	Alternative Facility Setup and Operation	H
NMP-HP-001	Radiation Protection Standard Practices	K

APPENDIX 10

FSAR-POSTULATED TRANSIENTS

FSAR-POSTULATED TRANSIENTS (SHEET 1 OF 2)

<u>TRANSIENT</u>	<u>EMERGENCY CLASS (A)</u>
Feedwater temperature reduction	No emergency declared
Excessive feedwater flow	No emergency declared
Excessive steam flow	No emergency declared
Inadvertent secondary side depressurization	NUE
Steam system piping failure	NUE, Alert
Turbine trip	No emergency declared
Loss of external load	No emergency declared
Inadvertent closure of an MSIV	No emergency declared
Loss of condenser vacuum	No emergency declared
Loss of nonemergency ac power	No emergency declared
Loss of normal feedwater	No emergency declared
Feedwater system pipe break	No emergency declared
Partial loss of forced reactor coolant (RC) flow	No emergency declared
Complete loss of forced RC flow	No emergency declared
Reactor coolant pump (RCP) locked rotor	No emergency declared
RCP shaft break	No emergency declared
Rod cluster control assembly (RCCA) bank withdrawal from subcritical	No emergency declared
RCCA bank withdrawal at power	No emergency declared
RCCA misalignment	No emergency declared

FSAR-POSTULATED TRANSIENTS (SHEET 2 OF 2)

<u>TRANSIENT</u>	<u>EMERGENCY CLASS (A)</u>
Inactive RCP startup	No emergency declared
Uncontrolled boron dilution	No emergency declared
Improper fuel loading	No emergency declared
RCCA ejection Emergency	Alert, Site Area
Inadvertent emergency control cooling system (ECCS) operation at power	No emergency declared
Increase in RCS inventory	No emergency declared
Inadvertent opening of pressurizer safety or relief valve	NUE, Alert
Failure of small lines carrying primary coolant outside containment	NUE, Alert, Site Area Emergency
Steam generator tube failure Emergency	NUE, Alert, Site Area
Spectrum of loss-of-coolant accidents (LOCAs) Emergency	NUE, Alert, Site Area Emergency, General
Radioactive waste gas decay tank failure	NUE, Alert
Radiation release due to liquid tank failure	NUE, Alert
Fuel handling accidents	NUE, Alert

a. Classification will depend on the severity of the accident.

APPENDIX 11

LETTER FROM THE STATE OF
GEORGIA



MG JOSEPH W. GRIFFIN
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL
DIRECTOR

STATE OF GEORGIA

Department of Defense
Georgia Emergency Management Agency

P.O. Box 18055
Atlanta, Georgia 30316-0055
TEL: (404) 656-5500



BILLY J. CLACK
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

7 September 1984

Mr. William H. Ollinger
Nuclear Generating Department
Georgia Power Company
Post Office Box 4515
Atlanta, Georgia 30302

Dear Mr. Ollinger:

In accordance with criteria contained in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. I, the 10 mile Emergency Planning Zone for Plant Vogtle will be limited to that area which is within Burke County, Georgia and will not include any portion of Richmond County. Specific reference is made to paragraph I.D.2., page 11 and Table I, page 17 of the cited document.

The area in Richmond County which is within 10 miles of the plant is limited to about two square miles and is nine miles or greater distance from the site. The area is primarily low-lying wetlands adjacent to the Savannah River and is uninhabited. According to latest available maps, there are no roads within the area.

If future development should result in any significant change in the Richmond County area, the county may be incorporated into the Vogtle plan.

Sincerely,

BILLY J. CLACK
Deputy Director

BJC/vjb

REV 0 11/30/84