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AUTH.NAME AUTHOR AFFILIATION
MANGAN,C.V. Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.
RECIP.NAME RECIPIENT AFFILIATION
SCHWENCER,A. Licensing Branch 2

SUBJECT: Forwards info in response to request re plant emergency plan.Info will be incorporated into Amend 17 to FSAR.

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NIAGARA MOHAWK

NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER CORPORATION/300 ERIE BOULEVARD WEST, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13202/TELEPHONE (315) 474-1511

December 3, 1984
(NMP2L 0277)

Mr. A. Schwencer, Chief
Licensing Branch No. 2
Division of Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, DC 20555

Dear Mr. Schwencer:

Re: Nine Mile Point Unit 2
Docket No. 50-410

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission staff orally requested certain information regarding the Nine Mile Point Unit 2 Emergency Plan. The attached information addresses the staff requests.

The attached responses (except as noted) will be incorporated into the Final Safety Analysis Report Amendment 17.

Very truly yours,

C. V. Mangan
Vice President
Nuclear Engineering & Licensing

NLR/jab
Attachment
cc: Project File (2)
R. A. Gramm, NRC Resident Inspector

A045
1/1

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation	)	Docket No. 50-410
	)	
(Nine Mile Point Unit 2)	)	

AFFIDAVIT

C. V. Mangan, being duly sworn, states that he is Vice President of Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation; that he is authorized on the part of said Corporation to sign and file with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission the documents attached hereto; and that all such documents are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

C V Mangan

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York and County of Onondaga, this 3 day of December, 1984.

Janis M. Macro
Notary Public in and for
Onondaga County, New York

My Commission expires:
JANIS M. MACRO
Notary Public in the State of New York
Qualified in Onondaga County No. 4784855
My Commission Expires 30, 19 85

NRC Request - Change your EOF staff augmentation from 60 and 120 minutes to 30 and 60 minutes, respectively to meet Supplement 1 to NUREG 0737 or provide justification for your approach.

Response - Enclosed Table 5.3 has been revised as requested.

NRC Request - Please describe how the County Director, Sheriff or County Information Coordinator makes protective action decisions or reference the location in the plan where it is described.

Response - Enclosed is a cross reference table entitled Appendix F "Cross References - FEMA - 43 to County Plan" which shows various notification methods and procedures cross referenced to the county plan. This is provided for NRC use and information and is not planned to be incorporated in the next FSAR amendment.

NRC Request - Provide a commitment for the schedule for the new EOF to be operational.

Response - Niagara Mohawk intends to have the new EOF and TSC fully equipped and operational no later than December 31, 1985. Note that this is a change in schedule from our previous Unit 2 commitment dated April 14, 1983. This information is provided for NRC use and is not planned to be incorporated in the FSAR.

NRC Request - Incorporate into the Emergency Plan a summary of EPP-26 regarding the assessment of protective action recommendations using core and containment parameters.

Response - Enclosed is a new Emergency Plan Section 6.3.6 which is added as requested.

NRC Request - Change the verb tense in the Emergency Plan (pg. 6-22) regarding protective action guides and recommended protective actions to show that these actions have been taken (in lieu of will be taken).

Response - Enclosed is a revised Emergency Plan (pg. 6-22) as requested.

FIGURE 5.3

MINIMUM STAFFING FOR EMERGENCIES

Major Functional Area	Location	Major Tasks	or Expertise Position Title	Shift	Additions Within 30 Minutes	Additions Within 60 Minutes
Plant Operations & Assessment of Operational Aspects	CR		Station Shift Supervisor (SRO)	1	-	--
			Asst Station Shift Supv (Note 4)	1*	-	--
			Chief Shift Operator (RO)	1	-	--
			Nuclear Operator E (RO)	1	-	--
	Plant Area		Auxiliary Operators	2	-	--
Emergency Direction & Control (Note 1)	TSC	Overall direction & control (for plant)	General Superintendent (Note 2)	1*	-	1
	EOF	Overall direction & control, Interface with off-site authorities Protective action recommendations, Off-site dose assessment	V.P. for Nuc. Gen.	--	-	1
Notification/ Communication	CR, TSC	Notify licensee, State local & Federal personnel & maintain communication	Communicator (Note 3)	1*	1	2
Radiological Accident Assessment and Support of Operational Accident Assessment	TSC OSC EOF	Off-site Dose Assessment	Chemistry & Radiation Management Superintendent or Designee	1*	-	2
		On-site Radiological Assessment	Chemistry & Rad Prot. Supv. or Designee	1*	1	-
		Off-site Surveys	RP Technician	--	1	3
		On-site (out-of-plant) surveys	RP Technician	--	1	1
		In-plant surveys	Radiation Protection Technician	1	1	1
		Chemistry/Radiochemistry	Chemistry Technician	1	1	1

FIGURE 5.3 (Cont'd.)

MINIMUM STAFFING FOR EMERGENCIES

Major Functional Area	Location	Major Tasks	or Expertise Position Title	Shift	Additions Within 30 Minutes	Additions Within 60 Minutes
Site Access Control		Security, firefighting communication	Security Personnel	All per Security Plan	-	--
Personnel Accountability	CR, OSC	Personnel Accountability	Personnal Accountability Coordinator/Operations Personnel	1*	1	
			TOTALS:	15	12	20

Notes:

* May be provided by shift personnel assigned other functions.

1. Overall authority of the response will be assumed by Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager when all centers are fully manned. Direction of minute-to-minute facility operations remains with General Superintendent. Direction and coordination of off-site assessment and interface with off-site authorities remains with Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager in the Emergency Operations Facility.

2. Position initially assumed by the Station Shift Supervisor until relieved.

3. Position initially assumed by one of the Auxiliary or Radwaste Operators.

4. Assistant Station Shift Supervisor assumes the position of the Shift Technical Advisor when the emergency is declared.

FIGURE 5.3 (Cont'd.)

MINIMUM STAFFING FOR EMERGENCIES

Major Functional Area	Location	Major Tasks	or Expertise Position Title	Shift	Additions Within 30 Minutes	Additions Within 60 Minutes
Plant System Engineering	CR, TSC	Technical support, Operational accident assessment	Shift Technical Advisor (Note 4)	1	-	--
			Core/Thermal Hydraulics	--	1*	1
			Electrical	--	-	1
			Mechanical	--	-	1
Repair and Corrective Actions	OSC	Repair and corrective actions	Mechanical Maintenance/	1*	1	1
			Rad Waste Operator	2	-	
			Electrical Maintenance/ Instrument and Control (I&C)	1*	1	1
				--	1	
			Reactor Physics		1	
Protective Actions (In-Plant)		Radiation Protection: a. Access Control b. HP Coverage for repair, corrective actions, search and rescue, first-aid & firefighting c. Personnel monitoring d. Dosimetry	Chemistry and Radiation Protection Technician	2*	1	3
Firefighting		--	--	5	Local Support	Local Support
Rescue Operations		--	--	5*	Local Support	Local Support

During normal hours, positions staffed by site personnel can be manned within approximately 10 minutes. During off hours, the Station Shift Supervisor uses a notification roster to ensure that personnel to fill key positions within the emergency organization can be promptly notified and to allow them to respond within 30 and 60 minutes, respectively, after notification of an emergency. (Personnel from the corporate office will normally require 60 to 120 minutes to respond). Figure 5.3 presents, in tabular form, the available personnel on-shift and those key positions as a minimum, required to augment the On-Site Emergency Response Organization within 30 to 60 minutes after notification.

This section describes the position, function and responsibilities of the On-Site Emergency Response Organization. In addition to the individuals and alternates designated in the following sections for key positions, the General Superintendent Nuclear Generation may designate other individuals, based on personnel availability and/or to make the most advantageous use of personnel qualifications and/or expertise. For a long term emergency condition, a duty rotation system will be established using the designated alternates and/or other appropriately qualified personnel from the NMPNS staff or from NMPC management. Required personnel will be at one of the emergency response facilities or on call 24 hours a day during the emergency.

5.2.1 Site Emergency Director

The Station Shift Supervisor shall assume the role of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Site Emergency Director until such time as he is relieved of that responsibility by the General Superintendent Nuclear Generation, or a designated alternate, as stipulated in EAP-3, "Emergency Personnel Action Procedures." Typical alternates are the Station Superintendent or Operations Supervisor.

The Station Shift Supervisor shall ensure that the General Superintendent Nuclear Generation, or designated alternate, is promptly notified of an emergency condition.

The Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Site Emergency director shall assume full authority for the coordination, implementation and administration of the NMPNS Site Emergency Plan. He is also responsible for assuring continuity of resources until relieves of overall emergency management authority by the Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager. The responsibility and authority of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Site Emergency Director are set forth in the NMPC Corporate Policy Statement found on page 1.

Functional responsibilities of the Site Emergency Director include:

1) Immediately upon notification of an existing or potential emergency, report to the Control Room or Technical Support Center and initiate assessment activities, including classification of the emergency and projections of off-site doses, as appropriate to the emergency condition.

[illegible]

h) Storeroom Coordinator

The position of Storeroom Coordinator will be occupied by a Nuclear Generation Storeroom Supervisor (NMPNS), or in his absence a Storekeeper - Nuclear Generation Storeroom (NMPNS). At the direction of the OSC Coordinator, he shall provide information on the availability of materials and equipment in store and coordinate issuance of material and equipment from the Generation Storeroom (NMPNS).

5.2.5 Emergency Operations Facility

This facility is used for continued evaluation and coordination of all activities related to an emergency having potential environmental consequences. The Emergency Operations Facility is activated during an Alert, Site Area or General Emergency. This facility also serves as an operations center for corporate administrative and support personnel. Space is provided so that Federal, State and local response agencies can manage their activities from this location. Space will be provided for a limited number of the news media at appropriate times, such as media briefings.

The Emergency Operations Facility will initially be staffed by senior managers and other personnel who provide management coordination of emergency response resources and coordination of NMPC emergency response activities with those of local, State and Federal emergency response organizations, including the NRC and FEMA. This augmentation in Staffing Level III is discussed below and in greater detail in "Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation Corporate Emergency Response Recovery Plan and Implementing Procedures," and is depicted in Figure 5.2-3. As the emergency progresses and changes into the recovery phase, the EOF personnel will become the core of the corporate recovery staff as discussed in Section 9.0. The EOF personnel will be notified at the Alert Level and the EOF fully staffed within one (1) hour of reaching the Site Area Emergency Action Level. The key corporate staffing provided at the EOF is:

a) Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager

The position of Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager will be filled by the Vice President for Nuclear Generation or in his absence, the Station Superintendent of Unit not experiencing the accident condition. It will be his responsibility for activating and directing the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and the off-site emergency support organization, and ensuring its coordinated response in support of the on-site emergency organization.

The Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager will serve as the senior management representative at the site and will replace the Emergency Director as the individual with overall authority for control of the emergency situation. As such, during emergency operations, the Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager may provide or request advice and guidance to the Site Emergency Director. However, the Site Emergency Director will maintain overall

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

4) Operations Support Center Staff as shown in Figure 5.2-2 to provide assistance and direction to appropriate Emergency Teams listed under 2) above.

5) Emergency Operations Facility Staff as shown in Figure 5.2-3 to provide Corporate management support, if required.

6) Public Affairs and Corporate Communication Representative.

7) Local, State and Federal emergency response groups such as:

- Oswego County Office of Emergency Preparedness
- N.Y. State Department of Health
- NRC
- DOE

c. Notify on-site individuals not having emergency assignments to implement a Station or Site Evacuation, if appropriate. These notifications will be made by sounding the evacuation alarm followed by the announcement of supplementary information over the PA system. Notify NMPNS construction contractors. Notify the JAFNPP control room (who will then activate their notification system). (All personnel on-site will be notified within approximately 15 minutes.)

d. Notify the General Superintendent or his designated alternate to apprise him of the situation and request that he relieve the Station Shift Supervisor as Site Emergency Director, if appropriate. For conditions within the Unusual Event classification, the role of Site Emergency Director is likely to remain with the Shift Supervisor through termination of the condition, due to the probable short duration and/or low severity of the condition.

e. Ensure that off-duty station personnel are notified to assist as necessary with emergency activities. These notifications will be made by beeper or telephone, initially to individuals designated for off-duty availability status to fill key emergency response positions. Other off-duty personnel will be called in as required.

f. If the condition is classified as an Alert or higher, notify appropriate TSC, OSC and EOF personnel.

6.2.3 Off-site Emergency Organization

a. Emergency Support Groups

The Site Emergency Director or the Corporate Emergency Director/Recovery Manager will ensure that off-site emergency support groups are contacted to request the type and level of assistance which may be necessary to deal with the potential or actual emergency condition. The following organizations may be contacted for assistance, either by direct telephone contact with the individual organization(s) or by message relay through the Oswego County Sheriff's Department:

The EOF will be fully staffed by appropriate members of the Corporate Emergency Response/Recovery Staff. This facility also serves as an operations center for corporate administration and support personnel. The EOF will be notified at the Alert level and activated at the Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, and will be staffed by NMPC personnel within one hour following such an emergency notification. It is expected that manufacturer and vendor representatives may require 24 hours to arrive. Federal, State and local officials could arrive at any time.

A typical listing of EOF equipment is included in Appendix D, Enclosure 4.

7.1.5 Recovery Area

A portion of the Emergency Operations Facility is designated as the Recovery Area. This area has sufficient space available for personnel and equipment necessary for planning and arranging recovery activities. Systems are provided for communications with other centers.

The size of the recovery staff will depend upon the type and severity of the emergency. If more personnel are required than can be housed in the Recovery Area, then additional space will be provided elsewhere. This space may be in existing buildings or trailers or in additional facilities which will be set up on an as needed basis. Additional communication systems will be installed, if needed.

7.1.6 Alternate Emergency Operations Facility (AEOF)

The Niagara Mohawk Service Center at Howard Road, Volney (Fulton), which is normally an electrical maintenance service dispatch center, is designated as the Alternate Emergency Operations Facility. This facility is located 11 miles from the site and generally in the upwind direction. In the event that the TSC and/or the EOF is deemed to be inappropriate for occupancy, the alternate facility will be activated. The alternate EOF serves the same function as the EOF and has essentially the same emergency equipment and communication systems. If the alternate EOF is activated in place of the EOF, it can be activated within two hours following declaration of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency and will be fully staffed by NMPC personnel within eight hours following such an emergency initiation.

7.1.7 Joint News Center

The Joint News Center is located at the McCrobie Building in downtown Oswego. The function of this facility is to provide a single-point contact for disseminating information to the public. The facility has a large open area, which can be used for briefings, and numerous small offices with telephones which can be used by news media personnel. A typical listing of equipment necessary to perform this function is listed in Appendix D, Enclosure 5. The McCrobie Building will be used for an Alert, Site Area and General Emergencies, or whenever an event will cause significant media interest to warrant its operation. If this facility is not activated, the Energy Information Center may serve as the Joint News Center.

SECTION 6.0

EMERGENCY MEASURES

SECTION	TITLE	PAGE
6.1	EMERGENCY INITIATION	6-1
6.2	ACTIVATION OF EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION	6-1
6.2.1	Notification and Followup Messages	6-2
6.2.2	On-site Emergency Organization	6-3
6.2.3	Off-site Emergency Organization	6-4
6.3	ASSESSMENT ACTIONS	6-6
6.3.1	Unusual Event	6-6
6.3.2	Alert	6-7
6.3.3	Site Area Emergency	6-7
6.3.4	General Emergency	6-7
6.3.5	Field Radiological Assessment	6-8
6.3.6	Assessment of Protective Action Recommendations	6-8
6.4	DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODS AND TECHNIQUES	6-10
6.4.1	Source Term Determination	6-10
6.4.2	Dose Assessment Procedure	6-11
6.4.3	Environmental Measurements	6-12
6.4.4	Dose Projections	6-13
6.5	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	6-14
6.6	PROTECTIVE ACTION	6-14
6.6.1	On-site Protective Actions	6-15
6.6.2	Off-site Protective Actions	6-20
6.7	AID TO AFFECTED PERSONNEL	6-26
6.7.1	Decontamination	6-26
6.7.2	First Aid	6-27
6.7.3	Medical Transportation	6-27
6.7.4	Medical Treatment	6-27
6.8	EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION AND RUMOR CONTROL	6-27

Surface contamination may be estimated using EPP-7 during the emergency and actual values will be determined by sampling snow, grass, soil, leafy vegetation and/or surface water as deemed appropriate post emergency. EPP-16, "Environmental Monitoring," describes in detail the radiological environmental sampling program to be instituted during and after a declared radiological emergency which results in a release of radioactive material to the environment.

6.3.6 Assessment of Protective Action Recommendation

The decision making process for determining offsite and onsite protective action recommendations considers precursors of radiologically significant releases, projected radiological environmental conditions and actual radiological environmental field data. Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure EPP-26 contains site specific protective action recommendation guidelines compatible with those specified in Appendix 1 of NUREG-0654. These guidelines include the use of observable emergency action levels, classified in accordance with Emergency Plan Action Procedure EAP-2, to assess the status of core and containment conditions from which the Site Emergency Director will recommend offsite protective actions for consideration by State and County officials.

Specifically, the NMPNS decision making process will include:

- Evaluation of current and projected plant conditions.
- Evaluation of core and containment status.
- Evaluation of potential and actual release modes and duration.
- Evaluation of actual or projected meteorological conditions.
- Consideration of evacuation time estimates.
- Consideration of offsite residential structure for radiological attenuation.
- Evaluation of radiological exposure for sheltering versus evacuation.

Subsequent to these evaluations, a decision on protective actions to be undertaken or recommended will be finalized. These protective actions could include respiratory protection, sheltering, evacuation and more. Protective actions are further discussed in Section 6.6.

6.4 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

The NMPNS has established methods for relating various measured environmental media activity levels to dose rates for key isotopes and gross radioactivity measurements. Similarly, NMPNS has formulated provisions for estimating integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates (refer to EPP-8). The results of these calculations can then be tabulated and compared with applicable protective action guides (refer to EPP-26). Two interim methods are available to assess off-site doses following an accident. The first method, an On-site and Off-site Dose Assessment Procedure, approximates dose rates from cloud concentrations at ground level. By means of predetermined wheel overlays or computer, this method is limited to external doses from

noble gases and thyroid doses from radioiodine. The second method uses measured activity in environmental samples collected by the Downwind Survey Teams and/or the environmental monitoring contractor. A synopsis of each method is described in the following paragraphs.

6.4.1 Source Term Determination

a. Projected Source Term Determination

The release rate or source term from NMPNS during a nuclear emergency can be projected in several ways:

i) The release rate can be estimated per EPP-8 using the Containment High Range Monitor data. This data can then be converted to radioactivity concentration in the drywell using the appropriate graphs in the procedure. The release rate can then be estimated by knowing the ventilation flow rate or release rate from the drywell.

ii) Another method to estimate the source term is to draw and analyze a PASS sample. Once the isotopic breakdown and concentration of reactor water is known a determination of the total amount of curies available for release can be made and the release rate again can be estimated.

iii) A third method of estimating the source term is to assume the FSAR concentration for various types of accidents. This method is the least accurate means of estimating the source term.

4. Mobile Systems

In the area between the 5- and 10-mile EPZ are a variety of vehicles used by police and fire emergency personnel. Since their availability cannot be guaranteed, they must be considered as supplemental to the system. In the event of a serious emergency, many of these vehicles would be identified to support evacuation plans and thus may be considered essential elements of the warning plan. If necessary, these resoures will be activated by the Director, Oswgego County Office of Emergency Preparedness, in accordance with the Oswego County Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

Further details on this notification system can be found in Appendix F to the Oswego County Radiological Emergency Response Plan and also in Wyle Research Report WR81-18 entitled "Final System Design of the Prompt Notification system for Nine Mile Point and James A. Fitzpatrick Nuclear Power Plants," submitted to FEMA by the New York State Department of Health on June 2, 1981.

c. Protective Action Guides and Recommendation of Protection Actions

Protective action gides are the projected radiological dose, or dose commitment, to individuals in the general public which warrant protective action following a significant release of radioactive material. Protection Action Guides (PAGs) have been established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The numerical guides for whole body and child thyroid exposure for the general public are shown in Figure 6.5. The procedure used by NMPNS personnel in determining the appropriate protective action recommendation is detailed in EPP-26 "Protective Action Recommendations." In addition to the numerical guides, the following items must be considered:

- Actual or projected plant conditions (core and containment data) are included in the decision process for making protective action recommendations.

- Protective actions such as sheltering or evacuation are mandatory in affected areas if projected off-site doses exceed the protected action guides established above.

- Sheltering is an appropriate protective action for:

  Severe events in which evacuation cannot be implemented because of inadequate lead time due to rapid passage of the plume ("puff" release). Evacuation time estimates indicate that 6:50 to 11:00 hours are necessary to evacuate out to a ten mile radius (refer to Appendix F).

  When an evacuation is indicated, but local constraints, such as inclement weather, road conditions, etc. dictate that directing the public to seek shelter is a more feasible and effective protective measure than evacuation. Studies have been done for various types of structures to determine the shielding factors for an individual compared to direct exposure to the plume. These representative values are shown in Figure 6.11.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX F

Cross-References - FEMA-43 to County Plan*

	FEMA-43	County Plan
Notification Methods and Procedures (E.)		
E5	Dissemination of Information from Plant Operators	C.4.b. (3) C.6.a. Appendix B Appendix E Figure E.2 Appendix F Appendix L Procedures A thru I, Section 2.0
E6	Mean/Time for Population Notification Within Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ	C.3.b. C.4.b. Appendix F Procedure B Section 5.0 para. 5.6 Section 6.0 para. 6.4 Procedure H Section 5.0 para. 5.5 Section 6.0 para. 6.5
E7	Provision for Written Public Instructions	C.3.J. C.4.b. Appendix B Appendix E Appendix K Appendix L
Emergency Communications (F.)		
F1 - Item a	24-Hour Notificiation/Activation of Emergency Response Network	C.6.a. C.6.b. Procedures A thru I, Section 3.0, Section 4.0, Section 5.0, Appendix E C.5 Section 4.0

*Abstracted from Appendix O of the Oswego County Emergency Response Plan.

WYLE LABORATORIES

			para. 4.1, 2, & 3 Section 5.0 para. 5.1, 2, & 3 Section 6.0 para. 6.1, 2, & 3
			Procedures E, F, & H Section 4.0 para. 4.1, 2, & 3 Section 5.0 para. 5.1 & 2 Section 6.0 para. 6.1 & 2
			Procedure I Section 4.0 para. 4.1 Section 5.0 para. 5.1 Section 6.0 para. 6.1
	f	Provision for Communication with NRC/Emergency Operations Facility	Not applicable to County Radiological Emergency Response Plan
F2		Coordinated Communications Link for Fixed & Mobile Medical Support Facilities	C.3.e. C.3.g. C.3.k. Appendix E
F3		Periodic Communications System Testing	B.2.b. B.2.d. Appendix E Procedure N, Section 3.0, para. 3.2 Attachment 2
Exercises and Drills (N.)			
N1 - Item	a	Periodic Exercises of Emergency Response Capabilities	B.2.c. B.2.d. Procedure K Section 3.0, para. 3.2.1

	b	Exercise Critique	B.2.c. Procedure K Section 3.0, para. 3.2.4 Attachments 3 and 4
N2 - Item	a	Communications Drills	B.2.c. B.2.d. Procedure K, Section 3.0 para. 3.3.1
N3 - Items a, b, c, d, e, f		Drills Scenarios	B.2.c. (2) Procedure K Attachment 6
N4		Qualified Observers/Critique/ Formal Evaluation of Exercises	B.2.c. Procedure K Section 3.0, para. 3.2.4 & 3.2.5 Attachment 5
N5		Improvements/Corrective Actions	B.2.a. B.2.c. Procedure K para. 3.1 & 3.2.8 Attachment 4

APPENDIX G

Cross-References - FEMA-43 to State Plan*

FEMA-43			State Plan		
Notification Methods and Procedures (E.)					
E5		Dissemination of Public Information for Initial Notification	Part I Part III	Section III Section I	III-5 thru 7, 24, 28, 29 Procedure B Procedure C
E6		Means for Prompt Instructions to the Public Within the Plume Exposure Pathway	Part I Part III	Section III Section I	III-5 thru 7, 24, 28, 29 Procedure B Procedure C
E7		Written Messages, in Draft, Regarding Possible Protective Actions	Part I Part III	Section III Section I	III-40 thru 44 Procedure C Attachment 1 & Enclosures
Emergency Communications (F.)			Part I	Section III	III-5 thru 7, 23, 25, 26, 27
F1 - Item	a	24-Hour Notification Ability	Part III	Section I	Procedure B
	b	Communications with Contiguous State & Local Government with EPZ	Part III	Section I	Procedure B with Attachments
	c	Communications with Federal Response Organizations	Part III	Section I	Procedure B
	d	Communications Between NFO, EOF, State & Local EOCs & Monitoring Teams	Part III	Section I	Procedure B
	e	Alerting or Activating Emergency Personnel in Each Response Organization	Part III	Section I	Procedure B
F2		Coordinated Communication Link for Fixed & Mobile Medical Support Facilities	Part I	Section III	III-6

*Abstracted from the Cross-Reference Index of the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan.

F3		Testing of Emergency Communications System	Part III	Section I	Procedure B Attachment 2 Procedure F (F-2)
Exercises and Drills (N.)					
N1 - Item	a	Periodic Exercises of Response Capability	Part I	Section III	II-9, 10
	b	Exercise Critique	Part III	Section I	Procedure F
N2 - Item	a	Communication Drills	Part III	Section I	Procedure B Procedure F
N3 - Item	a	Drill Objective	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
	b	Date/Time/Place	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
	c	Simulated Events	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
	d	Time Schedule of Real & Simulated Initiating Events	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
	e	Summary of Exercise Conduct	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
	f	Description of the Arrangements for & Advance Materials Provided to Observers	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-3
N4		Official Observers, Critique & Formal Evaluation	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-5, 6
N5		Evaluation of Observer & Participants' Comments	Part III	Section I	Procedure F-6

b. Public Warning System

The physical and administrative means for alerting and warning the population of an incident at the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station is being provided. This system involves alerting the population with sirens and tone alert radios. In accordance with instructions provided during periodic public information programs (Section 8.0 of the Plan) the alerted population turn to pre-designated radio stations for emergency information and instructions. The Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation, in conjunction with the New York Power Authority, have provided the hardware for this public warning system within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. The design objective of this system is to have the capability to essentially complete the initial notification of the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ within about 15 minutes. This has been accomplishd by two different warning systems, an outdoor system and an indoor system.

The hardware consists of 37 fixed outdoor sirens located in heavily populated areas within the 10 mile EPZ and tone alert radios in residences in areas where siren coverage is not practical. Figure 6.8 shows the locations of warning sirens in the 10-mile EPZ of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Generation Station, the verbal description of these locations is given in Figure 6.9. The sirens are activated remotely by radio from the Oswego County EOC or the Oswego County Sheriff Office as an alternate and the tone alert radios are activated by the National Weather Service at the request of Oswego County officials.

The responsibility for activation of the public warning system rests with the Chairman of the Oswego County Legislature or his designee. The Oswego County Director of Emergency Preparedness will activate the warning system and supply appropriate emergency messages to the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) station serving the jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of their emergency response plants. The Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station supplies information for these emergency messages in the form of the initial and follow-up notifications described in Section 6.2.1.

Figure 6.10 "Prompt Notification System Activation Flowchart" depicts the process whereby the sirens and tone alert radios are activated and an EBS message is transmitted. When the Oswego County EOC is activated, the County Director receives information from NMPNS directly; at other times the Oswego County Warning Point receives the notifications and then notifies the County Director Emergency Preparedness and the Chariman of the County Legislature. If activation of the Prompt Notification System is required, an EBS message is prepared, the radio stations are notified, and the National Weather Service (NWS) is notified. Following the activation of the sirens either by the County Director of Emergency Preparedness or the County Sheriff on orders of the Chairman of the County Legislature, the NWS activates the tone alert radios upon direction of the County Director of Emergency Preparedness and the EBS message is transmitted.

[illegible]