

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

3RD QUARTER 1991

DRILL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY:

John Kaminski
Program Dir. Drills/Exercises

9111250283 911114
PDR ADOCK 05000220
F PDR



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the third quarter of 1991, the Emergency Preparedness Branch conducted the following drills to evaluate various portions of the Emergency Response capabilities of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station:

-Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours Notification Drill on 06/04/91

-Unit 1 Emergency Preparedness Drill on 08/01/91

The overall assessment of the Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours notification drill activities by the players, controllers/observers, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) representatives and the QA audit group was favorable, for the portions of the drill conducted. The on-site medical response portion of the drill was terminated due to an actual plant condition requiring increased awareness of the operating shift. The offsite medical portion which was observed by FEMA representatives (annual review as required by regulation GM MS-1) was carried out to completion satisfactorily as was the offsite fire response. The Off-Hours Notification drill was carried out with opportunities for improvement as noted within.

The overall assessment of the Unit 1 Emergency Drill conducted on 08/01/91 was favorable. Some noted opportunities included; command and control in the Operations Support Center (OSC) as well as tracking and briefing of the damage repair teams, classification/notification by the SED and insufficient information flow to the SED in the Technical Support Center (TSC), some problems identified as due to using the simulator for the first time, some minor equipment problems in the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), and some noted communications difficulties between the Joint News Center (JNC) and the simulator.

All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency drill were met, and thus the drill was considered satisfactory



II. DRILL DESCRIPTIONS

The Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours Notification drill included both a simulated fire and a simulated medical emergency, requiring the response and assessment by the NMPNS Fire Department, and Oswego Ambulance, Oswego Hospital, and Scriba Volunteer Fire Department services. Additionally, coordination and control of the Fire, Operations and Security Departments were evaluated. FEMA representatives as well as NMPNS personnel and representatives from NYPA evaluated the Offsite Medical activities.

The Unit 1 Emergency drill conducted on August 1, 1991 included classification of emergency of Emergency Action Levels (EAL) up to and including a General Emergency with an offsite radiological release. In addition to Control Room Operations, the activation and operation of the Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) was observed. Other areas specifically observed included post accident sampling, and radiological assessment.

III. SCENARIO DISCUSSION

A. Offsite Fire/ Medical/Notification

While on rounds an employee discovers a simulated fire in progress in the Screenwell Bldg. el.261' under a trailer and reports same to the control room. Following response by the NMPNS Fire Dept., offsite fire assistance is requested. During the course of the fire an unrelated medical emergency occurs in the Reactor Bldg. el.261'. A worker has fallen injuring his side and has become contaminated. NMPNS Fire Dept. responds taking correct medical action and requests transport to offsite medical facility, this requires an Unusual Event to be declared. Meanwhile, following arrival of the offsite fire response teams the fire is quickly extinguished but not before the emergency has been upgraded to an Alert classification. The Alert declaration requires staffing of the ERF's and therefore notification of the Emergency Response Organization (ERO) via the Community Alert Network (CAN) system. The medical emergency is declared over when the victim has been transported offsite and the fire emergency is terminated when the fire chief reports this to the control room.



B. Unit 1 Emergency Drill 08/01/91

The scenario begins with reserve transformer 101N out of service along with one of the instrument air compressors. Maintenance is being performed on a containment isolation valve when it fails to the open position. Subsequent failures in the electrical distribution system result in a loss of power to equipment necessary to reflood the core. A loss of coolant accident (LOCA) occurs resulting in the reactor water level dropping below the top of the core which ultimately causes core damage. Additional equipment problems occur which causes a sustained loss of instrument air pressure sufficient to open air operated valves in the Containment Isolation System providing for the release of radioactive effluent outside the containment. Following proper and timely corrective actions by damage repair teams, electrical power is regained allowing restoration of reactor water level to above the core and restoration of instrument air pressure sufficient to close valves and terminate the release.

IV. GENERAL STRENGTHS NOTED

A. Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification

1. RP. Tech's performed their tasks in an exemplary fashion during the medical emergency aspect of the drill.
2. NMPNS Fire Chief did an excellent job of coordinating the appropriate departments even after the drill was terminated.
3. Oswego Hospital Staff did an outstanding job, showing versatility and teamwork even under some extreme conditions.

B. Unit 1 Emergency Drill

1. Accountability process was timely and accurate
2. Operations Department personnel in the simulator and the control room were flexible and adapted well to the new drill environment.
3. Timely activation of the ERF's assisted in the quick response to the emergency.
4. Command and control in both the TSC and EOF provided a calm and professional atmosphere to be maintained.



V. OFFSITE FIRE/MEDICAL/NOTIFICATION STRENGTHS and OPPORTUNITIES

A. Strengths

1. Although plant conditions did not allow for full completion of the drill, the Ambulance /Hospital portion of the drill was salvaged to preclude conducting another drill.
2. The Fire Chief performed excellently in the area of command and control, and coordinated all aspects without problem.
3. The Oswego Ambulance crew although presented with a unique situation performed their duties adequately.
4. The Oswego Hospital Staff showed their remarkable ability to be a versatile group. When faced with real emergencies in the Emergency Room beyond its' capacity they were able to stage an auxiliary contaminated care room in an office and provide excellent care to the patient, thereby meeting the FEMA objectives of this drill.
5. The RP Tech's performed excellently in contamination control at the hospital.

B. Opportunities

1. Provide hands-on training for Oswego Ambulance personnel on handling of contaminated injuries. Presently this is done as classroom training using outside contracted personnel. This comment was noted to the RMC individual observing the drill for incorporation into lesson plans.
2. Provide a fitted piece of "Herculite" to the ambulance to allow the gurney to "locked" in place. NMPC will provide Oswego Ambulance with the desired material, to allow them to prepare it for their use.
3. Instruct the ambulance crews to not use the sirens and lights during drills. In all future drill the controllers will be so instructed to ensure this is not repeated.
4. EPP-4 requires updating in the fact that it still references procedures that the RP dept. has revised. EPP-4 is scheduled for revision by 12/91, at which time all recommended changes will be incorporated.
5. The RP Dept. should be provided with more extensive additional training as to how to handle/what to do for a contaminated injury. A TRR has been sent to training detailing this request by the technicians.



6. The onsite Fire Dept. medical response portion was not demonstrated due to plant conditions. A DER (C-91-Q-0511) has been written to track this. The corrective action is to perform a remedial drill to test the onsite medical response aspects, currently scheduled for 11/01/91.
7. There was no specific contingency plan available for when the drill was terminated. The EP Branch has developed a contingency plan that has been added to the October exercise, and will be added to all future scenarios.
8. The following ERO positions would not have been filled for this emergency based upon the results obtained from the Off-Hours Notification:
 - a. Unit 2 Operations Control Room advisor
 - b. Unit 2 RP Control Room advisor
 - c. Unit 2 Chemistry Control Room advisor
 - d. EOF Technical Liaison Advisory Manager
 - e. TSC NELD Staff positions for:
 - Electrical
 - Licensing
 - Mechanical
 - Structural
 - f. Corporate EOC Coordinator

After further review it was determined that the CAN system did not perform a complete "call-out" of all lists due to not being provided with adequate information by the lead controller, and in fact had only contacted the first list. In all future drills of this type the CAN system will be notified and provided with better instructions.

C. Summary

The Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification drill was a combined drill in an effort to reduce drill costs. Although plant conditions did preclude meeting all the objectives for this drill, it was felt that the drill was successful. The FEMA representative at Oswego Hospital was most impressed by the hospital staff's response and had no other comments. In order to assure that all objectives are met, another drill involving only the on-site medical response has been scheduled for 11/01/91.



VI. UNIT 1 EMERGENCY DRILL STRENGTHS and OPPORTUNITIES

A. Control Room

1. Strengths

- a. Operator knowledge and expertise proved to be invaluable in the smooth conduct of this drill.

2. Opportunities

- a. Communication links from the simulator to the control room need to be better established and identified to all players. The EP Branch will provide telephones to the simulator identical to that present in the control room, include in future briefings a more clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the controllers and will provide the correct phone numbers to be used when calling the simulator. Additionally, this points out the need to make the necessary modifications to be able to fully utilize the simulator.

B. Technical Support Center (TSC)

1. Strengths

- a. Activation was timely, response from the Engineering Dept. was good, and command and control provided for good updates, logkeeping and frequent review/update of the status boards.

2. Opportunities

- a. Concerns with the classification and notification existed in that the basis used for making some declarations was not made clear, the time for the Site Area Emergency declaration was misunderstood, and the SED felt he was not fully informed by the Technical Data Coordinator concerning all of the EAL's. A TRR has been sent to the Training Dept. to include in the training for all SED's the need to state; the time of classification, the event classification, and the bases. Additionally an accountability meeting was held with the SED concerning not meeting the 15 minute notification requirement, and the EAL's are to be reviewed by 12/1/91 for possible revision.



C. OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER (OSC)

1. Strengths

- a. The "dedicated" OSC provided for a more rapid activation of the facility. The accountability process was performed in a timely and accurate manner.

2. Opportunities

- a. The OSC Coordinator was weak in command and control in that he; provided no plant updates, did not request initial plant conditions, handled phone communications, did not prioritize work efforts, PASS team was not tracked, and used EPP-22 forms incorrectly. It was determined that "new" players were in these roles and that for a number of them this was their first drill, therefore a TRR has been sent to the Training Dept. to provide hands-on training of all individuals in the OSC. Additionally TRR's requesting that training make clear the need to; prioritize work, and make frequent contact with damage repair teams in the field.

D. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY (EOF)

1. Strengths

- a. The activation, staffing, procedural use, and interfacing with the State and local officials was notable in the EOF. The CED was given an excellent pre-brief by the EOF Administrator which allowed the CED to exhibit outstanding leadership and command and control.

2. Opportunities

- a. The Unit 1 Operating procedures were not available in the EOF. Appropriate expertise is readily available in the EOF via use of SRO "qualified" briefers, and as such the procedures should not be needed in the opinion of the EP Branch. Several equipment problems occurred and WR's have been written to address those applicable. Procedural questions arose that will be addressed in the next procedural revision. A misunderstanding by some members in the EOF occurred due to the SSS requesting facility staffing at the Unusual Event (UE) classification, in that initially it was thought that no UE was ever declared, this was later cleared up.



E. SIMULATOR

1. Strengths

- a. The flexibility and cooperation displayed by the Operations crew allowed this drill (first drill using the simulator location) to be successful despite several minor problems.

2. Opportunities

- a. Several opportunities arose in the simulator, most of which can be attributed to this being the first drill using the simulator. Communications, data distribution, drill prebriefs, data problems and misinformed control room advisory staff were noted as requiring improvement. Additionally the SED turnover was not as fluid as possible and the initial CAN message did not contain all the necessary information. The corrective actions include enhancing the prebrief, installing additional phones, providing data in booklets, scenario development done in-house, informing all site personnel that all future drills will be conducted from the simulator, and sending TRR's to training to enhance the use of table-top drills.

F. JOINT NEWS CENTER (JNC)

1. Strengths

- a. The professionalism displayed by the personnel in the JNC and their expertise allowed them to overcome some minor difficulties and provide for a successful drill.

2. Opportunities

- a. The basis for both the Site Area and General Emergency action levels in addition to the fact that Public Affairs (PACC) was not notified of the Unusual Event led to some confusion. Additionally problems with communication between the JNC and simulator added to this confusion. It was also noted that the Rad. briefers were late in arriving and apparently were not well informed as to their duties. Corrective actions included sending TRR's to training to provide enhanced training to the Rad. briefers and the SED, the addition of extra telephones and the inclusion of drill phone numbers in the T-24 hr message.



G. SECURITY

1. Strengths

- a. It was noted that this was the first drill in which all people who were stopped at the roadblocks had their green cards, and that the accountability process was smooth and timely.

2. Opportunities

- a. None noted.

H. SUMMARY

All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency Drill were met. Although several opportunities have been identified, it has been determined by all players involved that using the simulator for conducting drills/exercises is viable and should be continued. It should be noted that had the simulator modifications been made that a great deal of the concerns expressed in this report would not have occurred. This drill was considered to be a success.

NOTE: It should be noted that the Site Area Emergency at Unit 2 occurred prior to this report being complete. Actions taken by the Emergency Response Organization during this event proved that the emergency plan at Nine Mile Point works as stated. Additional opportunities are being collected based upon that event, and changes are being made to the plan in an effort to ensure that Nine Mile stays the best Emergency Preparedness Site in the U.S..

VII. FACILITY DEBRIEFINGS and CRITIQUES

Immediately following each of the drills, debriefings were held in each facility to identify preliminary drill findings and observations. Drill participants and controllers were asked to participate. Formal critiques were held for each drill to detail all significant comments with all controllers/observers, QA, Senior Managers, and other interested parties in attendance.



VIII. SUMMARY

These drills have all been determined to be successful. Several drill objectives for the on site medical aspect of the Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification drill were noted as not being met, and as such a remedial drill has been scheduled for 11/01/91. All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency drill were met. All noted opportunities have been identified and addressed.

Submitted by: John Kaminski DATE 9/27/91
John Kaminski
Program Director Drills and Exercises

Approved by: A. M. Salemi DATE 9/30/91
A. M. Salemi
Director Emergency Preparedness

Attachments:

1. Details from the Off-Hours Notification drill
2. Emergency Preparedness Drill Scenario #21 Vols. 1 & 2
3. Offsite Fire/ Medical/ Off Hours Notification Drill Scenario



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

1.0 OBJECTIVES

This drill scenario is designed to develop and maintain the skills of the emergency response organization and test those portions of the emergency plan delineated below. The scope of this drill will include the classification of emergency events up to and including a General Emergency with a short duration release offsite having no significant radiological consequences to the general public. It conforms to the guidance contained in NRC Information Notice No. 87-54 "Emergency Response Exercises" and NRC Information Notice No. 89-46 on confidentiality of scenarios.

This section contains the objectives which Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPNS), will demonstrate during the conduct of this drill.

1.1 Objectives

A. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan

1. Evaluate the adequacy and implementation of radiological emergency preparedness plans for NMPNS.
2. Demonstrate the emergency response capabilities of NMPNS.
3. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to implement its radiological emergency preparedness plan in a manner satisfying NRC acceptance criteria.

B. Notification Procedures

1. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS staff to classify actual or potential emergencies in accordance with emergency response procedures as:
 - Unusual Event
 - Alert
 - Site Area Emergency
 - General Emergency
2. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to communicate with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission via the NRC Emergency Notification System (ENS).



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

3. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to notify and activate emergency response personnel in accordance with established emergency response procedures.
4. Demonstrate, as appropriate, the capability of NMPNS to notify State, Local and Federal Agencies in accordance with Federal guidance and established response procedure.

C. Emergency Communication

1. Demonstrate that adequate NMPNS voice and data communications capabilities exist among the Unit 1 Control Room, Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, Operations Support Center, Corporate Emergency Operations Center and the Joint News Center, and the ability to maintain communications with governmental agencies as appropriate.
2. Demonstrate the ability to alert station personnel of emergency conditions by the use of emergency alarms and/or announcements.
3. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS to coordinate, control, and deploy radiological field monitoring teams and damage control teams via its field communications systems.

D. NMPNS Emergency Response Facilities

1. Demonstrate the activation, adequacy of staffing, equipment and set-up as appropriate of emergency response facilities, as well as the adequacy of space and habitability for radiological emergency management at:
 - NMPNS Control Room (Unit No. 1),
 - NMPNS Technical Support Center,
 - NMPNS Operations Support Center,
 - NMPNS Emergency Operations Facility
 - Corporate Emergency Operations Center, and
 - Joint News Center.
2. Demonstrate access control and security, as stated in procedures, at appropriate emergency response facilities.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

3. Demonstrate the ability to maintain proper documentation and record control (i.e., status boards, logs, and forms).

E. Direction and Control

1. Demonstrate the ability of key emergency personnel to initiate, coordinate, and make decisions in a timely manner during a radiological emergency and clearly demonstrate the incident command concept.
2. Demonstrate the existence of organizational direction and control.

F. Public Information

NOTE: The Joint News Center will be pre-staged to support Public Information Objective Demonstrations in the CR, TSC, and EOF.

1. Demonstrate adequate staffing of the Joint News Center.
2. Demonstrate the ability of the Joint News Center personnel to address rumors and issue periodic public information releases.
3. Demonstrate that NMPC can provide technical information to the media regarding a radiological emergency in a timely manner.
4. Demonstrate the ability of NMPC to issue communications as requested to the investment community.
5. Demonstrate the ability of NMPC to disseminate communications to NMPC employees.
6. Demonstrate the timely issuance of news releases.

G. Accident Assessment and Evaluation

1. Demonstrate the ability of the NMPNS field monitoring teams to collect airborne radioiodine samples and to collect surface contamination level readings/measurements.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

2. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS to use field teams in accordance with their respective radiological emergency procedures to collect radiological data.
3. Demonstrate the ability of the NMPNS to calculate dose projections as appropriate and to determine appropriate protective action recommendations.

H. Protective Response

1. Demonstrate the decision making process of NMPC to recommend appropriate protective actions.
2. Demonstrate a Station Evacuation can be conducted.
3. Demonstrate the capability to initially account for all individuals within the protected areas at the appropriate time during the drill and obtain the names of "missing" individuals within approximately 30 minutes of the start of the accountability process.
4. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS personnel to maintain accountability.

I. Radiological Exposure Control

1. Demonstrate the decision process for limiting exposures to emergency workers.
2. Demonstrate the record keeping of radiation exposures and use of dosimetry by emergency workers.
3. Demonstrate emergency workers knowledge of dosimetry and protective equipment.
4. Demonstrate assessment of TSC, OSC, EOF, and Control Room habitability.

J. Damage Control

1. Demonstrate the decision making process leading to appropriate inplant damage control actions.
2. Demonstrate the capability of NMPC damage control teams to locate and obtain the materials required to effect repairs to postulated equipment failures in a timely manner.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

K. Emergency Preparedness Training

1. Provide training and test Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation emergency response personnel in their respective emergency functions through active participation in this drill.

L. Reentry and Recovery

1. Demonstrate the capability of NMPC emergency response personnel to identify constraints to entering recovery.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

3RD QUARTER 1991

DRILL REPORT

SUBMITTED BY:

John Kaminski
Program Dir. Drills/Exercises



I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

During the third quarter of 1991, the Emergency Preparedness Branch conducted the following drills to evaluate various portions of the Emergency Response capabilities of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station:

- Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours Notification Drill on 06/04/91
- Unit 1 Emergency Preparedness Drill on 08/01/91

The overall assessment of the Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours notification drill activities by the players, controllers/observers, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) representatives and the QA audit group was favorable, for the portions of the drill conducted. The on-site medical response portion of the drill was terminated due to an actual plant condition requiring increased awareness of the operating shift. The offsite medical portion which was observed by FEMA representatives (annual review as required by regulation GM MS-1) was carried out to completion satisfactorily as was the offsite fire response. The Off-Hours Notification drill was carried out with opportunities for improvement as noted within.

The overall assessment of the Unit 1 Emergency Drill conducted on 08/01/91 was favorable. Some noted opportunities included; command and control in the Operations Support Center (OSC) as well as tracking and briefing of the damage repair teams, classification/notification by the SED and insufficient information flow to the SED in the Technical Support Center (TSC), some problems identified as due to using the simulator for the first time, some minor equipment problems in the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF), and some noted communications difficulties between the Joint News Center (JNC) and the simulator.

All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency drill were met, and thus the drill was considered satisfactory



II. DRILL DESCRIPTIONS

The Offsite Fire/Medical/Off-Hours Notification drill included both a simulated fire and a simulated medical emergency, requiring the response and assessment by the NMPNS Fire Department, and Oswego Ambulance, Oswego Hospital, and Scriba Volunteer Fire Department services. Additionally, coordination and control of the Fire, Operations and Security Departments were evaluated. FEMA representatives as well as NMPNS personnel and representatives from NYPA evaluated the Offsite Medical activities.

The Unit 1 Emergency drill conducted on August 1, 1991 included classification of emergency of Emergency Action Levels (EAL) up to and including a General Emergency with an offsite radiological release. In addition to Control Room Operations, the activation and operation of the Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) was observed. Other areas specifically observed included post accident sampling, and radiological assessment.

III. SCENARIO DISCUSSION

A. Offsite Fire/ Medical/Notification

While on rounds an employee discovers a simulated fire in progress in the Screenwell Bldg. el.261' under a trailer and reports same to the control room. Following response by the NMPNS Fire Dept., offsite fire assistance is requested. During the course of the fire an unrelated medical emergency occurs in the Reactor Bldg. el.261'. A worker has fallen injuring his side and has become contaminated. NMPNS Fire Dept. responds taking correct medical action and requests transport to offsite medical facility, this requires an Unusual Event to be declared. Meanwhile, following arrival of the offsite fire response teams the fire is quickly extinguished but not before the emergency has been upgraded to an Alert classification. The Alert declaration requires staffing of the ERF's and therefore notification of the Emergency Response Organization (ERO) via the Community Alert Network (CAN) system. The medical emergency is declared over when the victim has been transported offsite and the fire emergency is terminated when the fire chief reports this to the control room.



B. Unit 1 Emergency Drill 08/01/91

The scenario begins with reserve transformer 101N out of service along with one of the instrument air compressors. Maintenance is being performed on a containment isolation valve when it fails to the open position. Subsequent failures in the electrical distribution system result in a loss of power to equipment necessary to reflood the core. A loss of coolant accident (LOCA) occurs resulting in the reactor water level dropping below the top of the core which ultimately causes core damage. Additional equipment problems occur which causes a sustained loss of instrument air pressure sufficient to open air operated valves in the Containment Isolation System providing for the release of radioactive effluent outside the containment. Following proper and timely corrective actions by damage repair teams, electrical power is regained allowing restoration of reactor water level to above the core and restoration of instrument air pressure sufficient to close valves and terminate the release.

IV. GENERAL STRENGTHS NOTED

A. Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification

1. RP. Tech's performed their tasks in an exemplary fashion during the medical emergency aspect of the drill.
2. NMPNS Fire Chief did an excellent job of coordinating the appropriate departments even after the drill was terminated.
3. Oswego Hospital Staff did an outstanding job, showing versatility and teamwork even under some extreme conditions.

B. Unit 1 Emergency Drill

1. Accountability process was timely and accurate
2. Operations Department personnel in the simulator and the control room were flexible and adapted well to the new drill environment.
3. Timely activation of the ERF's assisted in the quick response to the emergency.
4. Command and control in both the TSC and EOF provided a calm and professional atmosphere to be maintained.



V. OFFSITE FIRE/MEDICAL/NOTIFICATION STRENGTHS and OPPORTUNITIES

A. Strengths

1. Although plant conditions did not allow for full completion of the drill, the Ambulance /Hospital portion of the drill was salvaged to preclude conducting another drill.
2. The Fire Chief performed excellently in the area of command and control, and coordinated all aspects without problem.
3. The Oswego Ambulance crew although presented with a unique situation performed their duties adequately.
4. The Oswego Hospital Staff showed their remarkable ability to be a versatile group. When faced with real emergencies in the Emergency Room beyond its' capacity they were able to stage an auxiliary contaminated care room in an office and provide excellent care to the patient, thereby meeting the FEMA objectives of this drill.
5. The RP Tech's performed excellently in contamination control at the hospital.

B. Opportunities

1. Provide hands-on training for Oswego Ambulance personnel on handling of contaminated injuries. Presently this is done as classroom training using outside contracted personnel. This comment was noted to the RMC individual observing the drill for incorporation into lesson plans.
2. Provide a fitted piece of "Herculite" to the ambulance to allow the gurney to "locked" in place. NMPC will provide Oswego Ambulance with the desired material, to allow them to prepare it for their use.
3. Instruct the ambulance crews to not use the sirens and lights during drills. In all future drill the controllers will be so instructed to ensure this is not repeated.
4. EPP-4 requires updating in the fact that it still references procedures that the RP dept. has revised. EPP-4 is scheduled for revision by 12/91, at which time all recommended changes will be incorporated.
5. The RP Dept. should be provided with more extensive additional training as to how to handle/what to do for a contaminated injury. A TRR has been sent to training detailing this request by the technicians.



6. The onsite Fire Dept. medical response portion was not demonstrated due to plant conditions. A DER (C-91-Q-0511) has been written to track this. The corrective action is to perform a remedial drill to test the onsite medical response aspects, currently scheduled for 11/01/91.
7. There was no specific contingency plan available for when the drill was terminated. The EP Branch has developed a contingency plan that has been added to the October exercise, and will be added to all future scenarios.
8. The following ERO positions would not have been filled for this emergency based upon the results obtained from the Off-Hours Notification:
 - a. Unit 2 Operations Control Room advisor
 - b. Unit 2 RP Control Room advisor
 - c. Unit 2 Chemistry Control Room advisor
 - d. EOF Technical Liaison Advisory Manager
 - e. TSC NELD Staff positions for:
 - Electrical
 - Licensing
 - Mechanical
 - Structural
 - f. Corporate EOC Coordinator

After further review it was determined that the CAN system did not perform a complete "call-out" of all lists due to not being provided with adequate information by the lead controller, and in fact had only contacted the first list. In all future drills of this type the CAN system will be notified and provided with better instructions.

C. Summary

The Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification drill was a combined drill in an effort to reduce drill costs. Although plant conditions did preclude meeting all the objectives for this drill, it was felt that the drill was successful. The FEMA representative at Oswego Hospital was most impressed by the hospital staff's response and had no other comments. In order to assure that all objectives are met, another drill involving only the on-site medical response has been scheduled for 11/01/91.



VI. UNIT 1 EMERGENCY DRILL STRENGTHS and OPPORTUNITIES

A. Control Room

1. Strengths

- a. Operator knowledge and expertise proved to be invaluable in the smooth conduct of this drill.

2. Opportunities

- a. Communication links from the simulator to the control room need to be better established and identified to all players. The EP Branch will provide telephones to the simulator identical to that present in the control room, include in future briefings a more clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the controllers and will provide the correct phone numbers to be used when calling the simulator. Additionally, this points out the need to make the necessary modifications to be able to fully utilize the simulator.

B. Technical Support Center (TSC)

1. Strengths

- a. Activation was timely, response from the Engineering Dept. was good, and command and control provided for good updates, logkeeping and frequent review/update of the status boards.

2. Opportunities

- a. Concerns with the classification and notification existed in that the basis used for making some declarations was not made clear, the time for the Site Area Emergency declaration was misunderstood, and the SED felt he was not fully informed by the Technical Data Coordinator concerning all of the EAL's. A TRR has been sent to the Training Dept. to include in the training for all SED's the need to state; the time of classification, the event classification, and the bases. Additionally an accountability meeting was held with the SED concerning not meeting the 15 minute notification requirement, and the EAL's are to be reviewed by 12/1/91 for possible revision.



C. OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER (OSC)

1. Strengths

- a. The "dedicated" OSC provided for a more rapid activation of the facility. The accountability process was performed in a timely and accurate manner.

2. Opportunities

- a. The OSC Coordinator was weak in command and control in that he; provided no plant updates, did not request initial plant conditions, handled phone communications, did not prioritize work efforts, PASS team was not tracked, and used EPP-22 forms incorrectly. It was determined that "new" players were in these roles and that for a number of them this was their first drill, therefore a TRR has been sent to the Training Dept. to provide hands-on training of all individuals in the OSC. Additionally TRR's requesting that training make clear the need to; prioritize work, and make frequent contact with damage repair teams in the field.

D. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY (EOF)

1. Strengths

- a. The activation, staffing, procedural use, and interfacing with the State and local officials was notable in the EOF. The CED was given an excellent pre-brief by the EOF Administrator which allowed the CED to exhibit outstanding leadership and command and control.

2. Opportunities

- a. The Unit 1 Operating procedures were not available in the EOF. Appropriate expertise is readily available in the EOF via use of SRO "qualified" briefers, and as such the procedures should not be needed in the opinion of the EP Branch. Several equipment problems occurred and WR's have been written to address those applicable. Procedural questions arose that will be addressed in the next procedural revision. A misunderstanding by some members in the EOF occurred due to the SSS requesting facility staffing at the Unusual Event (UE) classification, in that initially it was thought that no UE was ever declared, this was later cleared up.



E. SIMULATOR

1. Strengths

- a. The flexibility and cooperation displayed by the Operations crew allowed this drill (first drill using the simulator location) to be successful despite several minor problems.

2. Opportunities

- a. Several opportunities arose in the simulator, most of which can be attributed to this being the first drill using the simulator. Communications, data distribution, drill prebriefs, data problems and misinformed control room advisory staff were noted as requiring improvement. Additionally the SED turnover was not as fluid as possible and the initial CAN message did not contain all the necessary information. The corrective actions include enhancing the prebrief, installing additional phones, providing data in booklets, scenario development done in-house, informing all site personnel that all future drills will be conducted from the simulator, and sending TRR's to training to enhance the use of table-top drills.

F. JOINT NEWS CENTER (JNC)

1. Strengths

- a. The professionalism displayed by the personnel in the JNC and their expertise allowed them to overcome some minor difficulties and provide for a successful drill.

2. Opportunities

- a. The basis for both the Site Area and General Emergency action levels in addition to the fact that Public Affairs (PACC) was not notified of the Unusual Event led to some confusion. Additionally problems with communication between the JNC and simulator added to this confusion. It was also noted that the Rad. briefers were late in arriving and apparently were not well informed as to their duties. Corrective actions included sending TRR's to training to provide enhanced training to the Rad. briefers and the SED, the addition of extra telephones and the inclusion of drill phone numbers in the T-24 hr message.



G. SECURITY

1. Strengths

- a. It was noted that this was the first drill in which all people who were stopped at the roadblocks had their green cards, and that the accountability process was smooth and timely.

2. Opportunities

- a. None noted.

H. SUMMARY

All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency Drill were met. Although several opportunities have been identified, it has been determined by all players involved that using the simulator for conducting drills/exercises is viable and should be continued. It should be noted that had the simulator modifications been made that a great deal of the concerns expressed in this report would not have occurred. This drill was considered to be a success.

NOTE: It should be noted that the Site Area Emergency at Unit 2 occurred prior to this report being complete. Actions taken by the Emergency Response Organization during this event proved that the emergency plan at Nine Mile Point works as stated. Additional opportunities are being collected based upon that event, and changes are being made to the plan in an effort to ensure that Nine Mile stays the best Emergency Preparedness Site in the U.S..

VII. FACILITY DEBRIEFINGS and CRITIQUES

Immediately following each of the drills, debriefings were held in each facility to identify preliminary drill findings and observations. Drill participants and controllers were asked to participate. Formal critiques were held for each drill to detail all significant comments with all controllers/observers, QA, Senior Managers, and other interested parties in attendance.



VIII. SUMMARY

These drills have all been determined to be successful. Several drill objectives for the on site medical aspect of the Offsite Fire/Medical/Notification drill were noted as not being met, and as such a remedial drill has been scheduled for 11/01/91. All objectives for the Unit 1 Emergency drill were met. All noted opportunities have been identified and addressed.

Submitted by: John Kaminski DATE 9/27/91
John Kaminski
Program Director Drills and Exercises

Approved by: A. M. Salemi DATE 9/30/91
A. M. Salemi
Director Emergency Preparedness

Attachments:

1. Details from the Off-Hours Notification drill
2. Emergency Preparedness Drill Scenario #21 Vols. 1 & 2
3. Offsite Fire/ Medical/ Off Hours Notification Drill Scenario



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

1.0 OBJECTIVES

This drill scenario is designed to develop and maintain the skills of the emergency response organization and test those portions of the emergency plan delineated below. The scope of this drill will include the classification of emergency events up to and including a General Emergency with a short duration release offsite having no significant radiological consequences to the general public. It conforms to the guidance contained in NRC Information Notice No. 87-54 "Emergency Response Exercises" and NRC Information Notice No. 89-46 on confidentiality of scenarios.

This section contains the objectives which Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation (NMPNS), will demonstrate during the conduct of this drill.

1.1 Objectives

A. Radiological Emergency Preparedness Plan

1. Evaluate the adequacy and implementation of radiological emergency preparedness plans for NMPNS.
2. Demonstrate the emergency response capabilities of NMPNS.
3. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to implement its radiological emergency preparedness plan in a manner satisfying NRC acceptance criteria.

B. Notification Procedures

1. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS staff to classify actual or potential emergencies in accordance with emergency response procedures as:
 - Unusual Event
 - Alert
 - Site Area Emergency
 - General Emergency
2. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to communicate with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission via the NRC Emergency Notification System (ENS).



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

3. Demonstrate the capability of NMPNS to notify and activate emergency response personnel in accordance with established emergency response procedures.
4. Demonstrate, as appropriate, the capability of NMPNS to notify State, Local and Federal Agencies in accordance with Federal guidance and established response procedure.

C. Emergency Communication

1. Demonstrate that adequate NMPNS voice and data communications capabilities exist among the Unit 1 Control Room, Technical Support Center, Emergency Operations Facility, Operations Support Center, Corporate Emergency Operations Center and the Joint News Center, and the ability to maintain communications with governmental agencies as appropriate.
2. Demonstrate the ability to alert station personnel of emergency conditions by the use of emergency alarms and/or announcements.
3. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS to coordinate, control, and deploy radiological field monitoring teams and damage control teams via its field communications systems.

D. NMPNS Emergency Response Facilities

1. Demonstrate the activation, adequacy of staffing, equipment and set-up as appropriate of emergency response facilities, as well as the adequacy of space and habitability for radiological emergency management at:
 - NMPNS Control Room (Unit No. 1),
 - NMPNS Technical Support Center,
 - NMPNS Operations Support Center,
 - NMPNS Emergency Operations Facility
 - Corporate Emergency Operations Center, and
 - Joint News Center.
2. Demonstrate access control and security, as stated in procedures, at appropriate emergency response facilities.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

3. Demonstrate the ability to maintain proper documentation and record control (i.e., status boards, logs, and forms).

E. Direction and Control

1. Demonstrate the ability of key emergency personnel to initiate, coordinate, and make decisions in a timely manner during a radiological emergency and clearly demonstrate the incident command concept.
2. Demonstrate the existence of organizational direction and control.

F. Public Information

NOTE: The Joint News Center will be pre-staged to support Public Information Objective Demonstrations in the CR, TSC, and EOF.

1. Demonstrate adequate staffing of the Joint News Center.
2. Demonstrate the ability of the Joint News Center personnel to address rumors and issue periodic public information releases.
3. Demonstrate that NMPC can provide technical information to the media regarding a radiological emergency in a timely manner.
4. Demonstrate the ability of NMPC to issue communications as requested to the investment community.
5. Demonstrate the ability of NMPC to disseminate communications to NMPC employees.
6. Demonstrate the timely issuance of news releases.

G. Accident Assessment and Evaluation

1. Demonstrate the ability of the NMPNS field monitoring teams to collect airborne radioiodine samples and to collect surface contamination level readings/measurements.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

2. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS to use field teams in accordance with their respective radiological emergency procedures to collect radiological data.
3. Demonstrate the ability of the NMPNS to calculate dose projections as appropriate and to determine appropriate protective action recommendations.

H. Protective Response

1. Demonstrate the decision making process of NMPC to recommend appropriate protective actions.
2. Demonstrate a Station Evacuation can be conducted.
3. Demonstrate the capability to initially account for all individuals within the protected areas at the appropriate time during the drill and obtain the names of "missing" individuals within approximately 30 minutes of the start of the accountability process.
4. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS personnel to maintain accountability.

I. Radiological Exposure Control

1. Demonstrate the decision process for limiting exposures to emergency workers.
2. Demonstrate the record keeping of radiation exposures and use of dosimetry by emergency workers.
3. Demonstrate emergency workers knowledge of dosimetry and protective equipment.
4. Demonstrate assessment of TSC, OSC, EOF, and Control Room habitability.

J. Damage Control

1. Demonstrate the decision making process leading to appropriate inplant damage control actions.
2. Demonstrate the capability of NMPC damage control teams to locate and obtain the materials required to effect repairs to postulated equipment failures in a timely manner.



Nine Mile Point Unit 1
Emergency Preparedness Drill
Scenario No. 21, Rev 0

K. Emergency Preparedness Training

1. Provide training and test Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation emergency response personnel in their respective emergency functions through active participation in this drill.

L. Reentry and Recovery

1. Demonstrate the capability of NMPC emergency response personnel to identify constraints to entering recovery.



ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING DRILL REPORT

CONDUCTED OCTOBER 9, 1991

SUBMITTED BY:

John Kaminski
Program Director Drill / Exercise



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

An Environmental Monitoring Drill was conducted on 9 October 1991 using the scenario of the Emergency Drill that was conducted on August 1, 1991. The purpose of this drill was to meet the guidance of NRC Inspection Manual 82302 part 03.02b.2.m, the requirements of the Site Emergency Plan (SEP) section 8.1.2b.4 and the requirements of EPMP-4 section 9.5. The Drill was considered to be successful with all objectives met.

DRILL DESCRIPTION

It was postulated that for drill purposes the time assumed would be three days after the accident, all releases have been terminated and that environmental samples are now to be collected and analyzed. Following an analysis of the plume pathways during the release period the Environmental Survey Sample Team Coordinator (ESSTC) using appropriate station procedures determined the areas to be sampled and what samples were to be taken at each location.

SCENARIO DISCUSSION

The ESSTC after review of the data determined those samples required; soil, vegetation, pasture grass, and milk, and included both simulated and actual collection at various sites to provide for a shortened amount of time necessary to conduct the drill. After this determination was made, the ESSTC contacted a vendor for the collection of the samples. The vendor was in constant contact with the ESSTC during the collection process. The vendor used station procedures in the collection of the samples and demonstrated adequate collection techniques. Actual sample collection of milk, soil, vegetation and pasture grass was demonstrated.

STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Strengths noted during the conduct of this drill included: the ESSTC maintained very positive control of the collection sites to be used, and demonstrated very good knowledge of station procedures and sampling requirements; everyone involved in the drill demonstrated very good use of radio communications including using "this is a drill".



Opportunities for improvement noted included: the vendor appears to need additional training in the area of contamination control to include hands on training and techniques that may be used to save exposure and minimize potential for cross contamination of samples; the vehicle used by the vendor is minimally adequate in that it does not: provide for nor prevent cross contamination of samples collected, provide for good use of ALARA, nor the minimization of personnel contamination; the vendor does not like to actually use items supplied in the sample kits for drills and thus are not being trained as they are expected to perform in a real emergency; the method used for collection of vegetation and pasture grass samples is labor intensive, time consuming and in need of review. Additionally the vendor needs to designate areas in the vehicle that are "clean" and or "contaminated" possibly via the use of herculite.

SUMMARY

Overall the drill conducted was a positive learning experience for all involved in that it adequately met all expectations and objectives and is therefore considered satisfactory.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Emergency Preparedness Drill Scenario #21 vol.1



1.0 SUMMARY

- A. This notification drill is being conducted to demonstrate NMPC capabilities to notify NMPC personnel of an emergency at Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NMPNS) to determine their approximate response times, and to assess the capability to account for all personnel as required by EPP-5. It is expected that all emergency personnel who would normally respond to an emergency at NMPNS will be contacted during this drill. The drill will begin in the Unit 1 Control Room when an operator will make emergency notifications to Community Alert Network (CAN) and make the station evacuation announcement. CAN will perform additional notifications to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation personnel. Station announcements will be made and paperwork will be completed in accordance with the scenario. As a part of the drill, Unit 1 control Room Operations will be provided with simulated plant condition information, etc.
- B. No mobilization of off-site personnel will be requested or performed.
- C. After the drill a review of the results will be conducted. Preliminary results will be discussed at a drill critique to be held in the TSC immediately following termination of the notification drill for the observers and other interested personnel.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives which Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation will demonstrate during the conduct of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station Unit 1 Emergency Notification Drill are:

- A. To demonstrate that Community Alert Network can make timely off-hours emergency notifications to site and other NMPC personnel.
- B. To identify any problems that could hamper the performance of timely emergency notifications including telephone, pager, personnel readiness and cooperation, etc.
- C. To confirm that the response times criteria in S-EPMP-5 are being satisfied.
- D. To show that each department's system of secondary call-out is effective.
- E. To verify that personnel accountability can be accomplished off-hours per EPP-5.



The drill report for the Off-Hours Notification drill conducted on October 29, 1991 has not yet been completed.



2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objectives which Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation will demonstrate during the conduct of the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station On-Site Medical Drill are:

1. Meet the periodic medical emergency drill requirements of Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station procedure EPMP-4.
2. Provide training to Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation emergency personnel relative to their respective emergency functions through active participation in this drill.
3. Demonstrate the ability of appropriate NMPNS personnel to respond to a simulated radiological medical emergency at Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station.
4. Demonstrate proper first aid and contamination control techniques by NMPNS Fire Department and other medical emergency response team members.
5. Demonstrate the timely and accurate communications among emergency response personnel.
6. Demonstrate the assessment and documentation of radiological conditions during the simulated medical emergency.
7. Use correct priorities and appropriate techniques in first aid, pre-hospital, and emergency care.
8. Use correct priorities and appropriate techniques in exposure and contamination control at the accident site.
9. Demonstrate the ability to maintain control of the emergency situation through the use of incident command.
10. Demonstrate the ability of NMPNS Unit 2 Fire Department Chief to coordinate on-site organizations during an emergency situation.
11. Demonstrate adequate communications among the NMPNS Fire, Operations, Radiation Protection, and Security Departments to ensure and maintain safe operation of NMPNS Unit 2.



The drill report for the On-Site Medical Response drill conducted on November 1, 1991 has not yet been completed.



INFLA JWNWIND / RE-ENTRY SURVEY DATA SHEET

<input type="checkbox"/> Inplant Survey	Survey Meter	Model # <u>260 8/12/91</u>	SR # _____	Area Radiation Monitor	Model # _____	SR # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Downwind Survey	Count Rate Meter	Model # <u>R11-14</u>	SR # <u>5540 08/9/91</u>	Continuous Air Monitor	Model # _____	SR # _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Re-entry Survey	High Volume Air Sampler	Model # _____	SR # _____	High Range Survey Meter	Model # _____	SR # _____

Directions for Survey Teams: Report readings in shaded blocks from left to right		General Area Radiation Data				Air Sample Data								Survey Team Exposure Data				
Survey Date / Time	Survey Location	O.W. Reading (mRAD/hr or cpm)		C.W. Reading (mR/hr)		Beta Corr Factor	Sample ID #	Start Time	Stop Time	Duration (min)	Flow Rate (cfm)	Bkgd (cpm)	Sample Count Rate (cpm)		Surveyor's Initials	Team Members Initials	Exposure Received (mrem)	Cumulative Exposure (mrem)
		Contact	3'	Contact	3'								Part	Location				
8/13/91 0725	fsc	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												P.D.	P.D.	<1	<1
8/13/91 0815	fsc	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 0915	fsc ✓	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1015	fsc ✓	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1115	fsc ✓	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1215	fsc ✓	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1315	fsc ✓	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1415	fsc	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1
8/13/91 1800	fsc	≤ Bkgd 840cpm	≤ Bkgd 940cpm												DD	DD	<1	<1

Time	Plume Tracking Survey Data						Moving Survey/ARM/CAM Data					
	Near Edge		Centerline		Far Edge		Time	Location (Street Names, Buildings, Etc.)	Radiation Levels (mR/hr or cpm)			
	Odometer Reading	Radiation Levels mR/hr or cpm	Odometer Reading	Radiation Levels mR/hr or cpm	Odometer Reading	Radiation Levels mR/hr or cpm			Particulate	Iodine	Other	
0845							0845	NO INCREASED TRENDS	10-15cpm	60-100cpm	GAU 20-30cpm	
0915							0915	NO INCREASED TRENDS				
1015							1015	NO INCREASED TRENDS				
1115							1115	NO INCREASED TRENDS				
1215							1215	NO INCREASED TRENDS				
1315							1315	NO INCREASED TRENDS				
1415							1415	NO INCREASED TRENDS				

* Not reported via voice communication. ** Recorded only for Downwind Surveys.

1800 Dennis Donovan, P.D. 8/13/91
NO INCREASED TRENDS



SSSTC

350

1/3 in Aux boiler Rm

85 ISC - Barcomb DRMS data base OK

856. Aux Team was dispensed w/o RP

1900. RP will do a survey

1901 RAM requested a High Volume A/S

0902 Requested further info from implant team that went to RB 175' (D. Camp); indic. of minor water overflow @ both Floor Dr. Sumps.

0920 Updated SED on sump situation

0929 A/S on TB 306 - no peaks identified

0945 Discussed WCS "B" restor. w/OSC. Damage Control team being prepped.

0945 Discussion: Sussow/Shallen/Dahlberg: UI ST & CRITICAL MAINT WORK MAY START THERE OSC. How RP Techs (UI) for support. To tell OSC to use UI Techs to cover UI work. Done

1010 Reviewed EPP-19 concerning release of personnel to AEOF; as no release is in progress & no station evac. therefore no reason to send techs to AEOF.

1033 RELIEVED D. BARCOMB Runner

1034. Techs #10 & #11 dispatched to the Control Room & Battery Rm

#9 T/O 306

DPR Sump @ base of ramp very small, drying up

DPR ~~the~~ sumps overflowed - but



E-13.91

SSSTC

1105 Discussed Techs to assist personnel exiting plant

(Dunn, Swaffold, Flanagan & Williams) Done

1115 E. Williams is to: 1) ENSURE RAD RECORDS PERSONNEL REMAINS
ON SITE. 2) START CONSIDERING STAFFING FOR LONG TERM

1118 Contact Hugh Flanagan about downwind survey results updates
Mr Flanagan informed me that the surveys were fix, after
checking the Fox Machine and finding surveys status board
was updated. T. H. H.

1123 OSC TO STATUS TECH @ 880 PANEL THAT DRMS IS DOWN
AND TO CONTACT SSSTC

1120 T/D surveys < 2 m/hr 6A

1120 TECH @ 880 PANEL: 1) REPORT ALERT/HI ALARMS 2) "ABNORMAL READINGS"

3) 1/2 HR UPDATES

1120 DISCUSS CONTENT OF BRIEFINGS & EIN PLANT DATA COLLECTION
w/ OSC RP COORD PER QUESTION FROM RAM

1155 D. Barcomb relieved P. Smalley as SSSTC

1209 No change to rad. mon. status; results from tech @ 880 panel

1210 RCIL Value AOU 156 has a slight packing leak = 4 drips a sec
1500 cpm per wipe Area is being posted at this time.

1225 SED reports that the turbine will not go
on turning gear, maint. will be troubleshooting.

1226 Down posted ~~to~~ ^{WIND} Turb. Operating floor

1230 TSC DRMS console back in service

1245 Instructed OSC to SEND TECH w/ DC TEAM #13

1249 Maint. plans to spin turbine 180° using a sling.

1249 Report that North TSC HAND (FOOT MONITOR) HAD INCREASED COUNTS
TECH CHECKED. NO PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED.

1335 Requested an Inplant team to verify AMS-3 readings
from ≈ 0500 to current to verify ^{that} no activity increase.



SSSTC

8-13-91

- 1341 - Requested Locations of Cams & AMS-3 to Ed Gordon
- 1352 - Requested by Engineering to due a "B" RHR Loop Walkdown
Requested by Maint to unplug a sample line in Aux Boile. "A"
- 358 Locations of Cams & AMS-3 was fixed to Ed Gordon
- 1420 * TB 306' N (S.E. 306') AMS-3 20,000 CPM @ 0600, gradual decrease to current 2000 CPM (@ 1400)
- * TB 306' SW 18,000^{CPM} @ 0600 trend down to current 2000 CPM (@ 1400)
- * TB 250' N. Hall 5000^{CPM} @ 0600 trend down to 900 CPM @ 1400
- 1510 RHR "B" now in shutdown cooling
- 1510 Eng. is requesting to walk down portions of WCS piping to look for problems caused by a reported water hammer. Requested techs to pull out references in our radiation base point procedure.
- 1610 TSC JENT RETURNED TO NORMAL PER RAM INSTRUCTIONS. A. SALEM NOTIFIED THAT Compressor^{RED LIGHT} DOES NOT LIGHT. EPLAN TO WRITE WR.
- 1705 What is status of Downwind survey teams
Authorized 12 hours for Teams.
RAM will be notified by Hugh Fanning
- 1715 Met w/ Plants Mgr., Eng. Mgr., OPs & ALARA to discuss planned entry to inspect WCS piping. Final inspection path to be further defined after intg. with OPs in control room.
- 1720 Start of outage delayed at least 24 hrs.

1
0
2
1



SSSTC

8-13-71

- 1710 OSC REPORT & UI RP REPORT NO CORs TODAY
- 1745 Habitability surveys now extended to 2 hr intervals; ARM & PRM updated on 1 hr intervals!
- 1750 REQUEST RELAYED: EDF MAY RUN LOW ON DOSIMETRY. E. Williams TO HANDLE. NO FURTHER TSC ACTIONS
- 1810 Requested an implant team to perform a wellhead survey/inspection of Rx. & Tutb. Bldgs.
- 1830 Chem setting up for PRIMARY CONTAINMENT TUBE PRE-SAMPLE PER OSC.
- 1846 MODE 4 Cold shutdown
- 1840 Rx ETB Implant all rad level normal
- 700 All MSIV's are shut but on # "D"
- 700 Lower Ex. Bldg. Levels normal
- 715 RAD Levels on 261' North and South Accum areas are up was .5 now 5 mcl/hr
- 1915-1920 "B" RHR levels have increased as expected due to shutdown cooling operation
- 1943 Site Area Emergency lifted.

5
1
4
2



INTERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

FORM 112-2 R 02-80

55-01-013

**NIAGARA
MOHAWK**

FROM A. M. Salemi

DISTRICT Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station

TO File

DATE Sept. 25, 1991

FILE CODE NMP-83531

SUBJECT State/County
Discussion on
Exercise Exemption

I spoke to Mr. George W. Brower, Director of the Oswego County Emergency Management Office on 9-18-91 and Mr. Larry Czech, Assistant Director - Technical Services for the New York State Emergency Management Office on 9-19-91 regarding the upcoming October 1, 1991 NMPNS Exercise. I told them NMPC was going to request an NRC exemption from performing the October 1st. exercise. Neither Mr. Brower or Czech had any objection to the request.



A. M. Salemi
Director Emergency Preparedness

AMS/dmf

xc: S. W. Wilczek, Jr.
M. J. Goldych
10/1 EP File

