DUKE POWER COMPANY

CRISIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

FOR

NUCLEAR STATIONS

K E H J W Houghton
Approved

10-23-89
Date Approved

Revision 32 Nov. 1, 1989

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF FIGURES (cont'd)

A. Assignment of Responsibility (Organizational Control)

A.1.a. Overall EPZ Response Organization

In an emergency situation at one of the Company's nuclear stations, various Local, State, and Federal Organizations become a part of the overall response effort. The Federal agencies listed may be called upon at any location, however, the State and Local agencies respond according to jurisdictional boundaries.

Federal

NRC (Nuclear Regulatory Commission)
FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
DOE (Department of Energy)

NOTE: NRC, FEMA, and DOE will coordinate response of other Federal Agencies per the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan (FRERP).

State of North Carolina

N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management
N.C. Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Radiation Protection

NOTE: These two departments coordinate State activities in North Carolina.

State of South Carolina

S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division
S.C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control

NOTE: These two agencies are the lead agencies in S.C. and coordinate activities of other departments.

State of Georgia

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources is the lead agency in that state for response to emergencies at Oconee.

Local Government

Each station is supported by local agencies as designated in the station emergency plan Section A.

E. NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES

E.1 Response Organization Notification Procedures

A coordinated Emergency Message Format has been established for use by the Company's Nuclear Stations and the Crisis Management Center in transmitting information to and for notifications of county, state, federal agencies or other organizations. The format is shown in Figure E-6. Use of this format includes verification procedures. The station emergency plans, Section E address notification procedures consistent with the emergency classification and action level scheme.

E.2 Activation of the Crisis Management Center

This section describes the necessary communication steps to be taken to alert or activate the Crisis Management Center for each emergency class described in Section D. (See Crisis Management Plan Implementing Procedures for specific callout procedures.)

NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

The actions required for this emergency class are performed by station personnel. Outside organizations (Nuclear Production Duty Engineer, NRC, State and local officials) are notified of the event for information. Unless deemed necessary by the Emergency Coordinator or Recovery Manager, the Crisis Management Center is not activated for this emergency class.

If an Unusual Event occurs, a station representative calls the Nuclear Production Duty Engineer, the NRC, the State, and appropriate local officials. The Nuclear Production Duty Engineer notifies Corporate Communications and the Recovery Manager. (See Figure E-2.) The Corporate Communications representative notifies media representatives and public officials per established public information procedures.

ALERT, SITE AREA EMERGENCY, AND GENERAL EMERGENCY

In these emergency classes, the alert or activation of the Crisis Management Center is accomplished in a similar way. (See Figure E-3.) The Emergency Coordinator or his designee, contacts the Nuclear Production Duty Engineer. The Duty Engineer contacts the Recovery Manager and the CMC Group Managers (or alternates), and those persons call the appropriate members of their groups.

For these three emergency classes, the station is responsible for the initial notification of appropriate off-site agencies and for activating the on-site Technical Support Center and on-site Operational Support Center. Further, the TSC staff is responsible for updating off-site agencies until the activation of the Crisis Management Center.

In an alert, the Recovery Manager will determine the need to activate the CMC. This will enable the facilities to be staffed and activated in timely fashion. Further, the callout procedures established in each group's implementing procedure will allow timely alerting of the Crisis Management Center. If the Recovery Manager and his alternates cannot be reached in an alert, the Duty

Engineer will staff the CMC by calling each group manager or alternate. The CMC will not take overall responsibility for direction and control of the emergency response without the Recovery Manager position being staffed.

The callout method of the Crisis Management Center is displayed within the Implementing Plans.

The prearranged message format for giving information to alert/activate members of the Crisis Management Center is shown in Figure E-5.

E.3 Emergency Message Format - Initial Message to State and Local Governments

Figure E-6 is the emergency message form for use at the Company's nuclear stations in providing emergency information to county and state agencies in North and South Carolina. Crisis Management Implementing Procedure, CMIP-13 provides guidance on the use of this form.

E.4 Emergency Message Format - Followup Message To State and Local Governments

Figure E-9 is also for followup notifications to state and county governments.

E.5 State and Local Organizations - Disseminating Public Information

The State and local governments have established means for disseminating public information over the EBS. (See State and Local plans).

E.6 Alert and Notification System

An alerting and notification system which meets the criteria of Appendix 3, NUREG-0654, FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 1 is installed and operational at each station. (See Appendix 3 of this plan.)

E.7 Supporting Information For Public Information Messages

The portion of Figure E-6 in which protective action recommendations are made assists the state and local authorities in preparing messages for the public's information via the EBS (Emergency Broadcast System).

EBS message formats are described in the North Carolina and South Carolina Emergency Plans.

Figure E-1

EMERGENCY MESSAGE FORMAT
Nuclear Station To
Nuclear Production Duty Engineer

Station shall contact:

Name: _____ Phone: (704) 373-5391
(Nuclear Production Duty Engineer)

Date: _____ Time: _____

****

1. This is _____ at _____ Station.
(Name)

2. This (____is) (____is not) a drill. An _____ Unusual Event
_____ Alert
_____ Site Area Emergency
_____ General Emergency

was declared by the Emergency Coordinator at _____ on Unit #___.
(Time)

3. Initiating condition: _____
_____
_____
_____

4. Corrective measures being taken: _____
_____
_____
_____

5. There (____have) (____have not) been any injuries to plant personnel.

6. Release of radioactivity: ____ is taking place
____ is not taking place

7. Notifications made: NRC ___Yes ___No State ___Yes ___No Counties ___Yes ___No

8. I can be reached at _____ for follow-up information.
(Telephone Number)

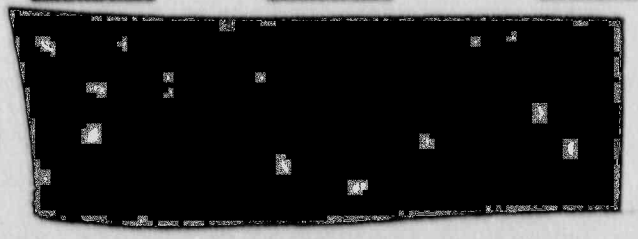
9. Additional Comments: _____
_____
_____
_____

FIGURE E-4, Page 1 of 3

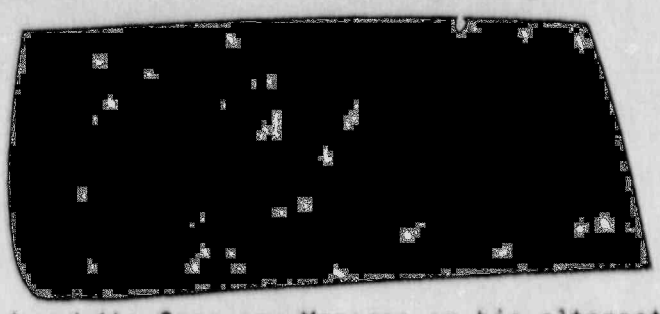
DUTY ENGINEER CRISIS MANAGEMENT CALL LIST

To staff the CMC, the Duty Engineer will call a Recovery Manager, CMC security personnel, and one person from each CMC group. Calls should be made in the sequence listed below. After being contacted, these persons are responsible for notifying the rest of their groups per their respective Crisis Management Implementing Procedures.

Recovery Manager	Work No.	Home No.	Beeper No.
J. W. Hampton			
M. D. McIntosh (P)			
T. L. McConnell (excluding McGuire)			
T. B. Owen (excluding Catawba)			
M. S. Tuckman (excluding Oconee)			



If Recovery Managers are not reached, call one of the following emergency planners:



R. E. Harris
W. B. McRee
E. M. Kuhr

J. R. Leonard (excluding McGuire)
D. P. Simpson (excluding Catawba)
C. C. Jennings (excluding Oconee)

Note: If the CMC is being activated and the Recovery Manager or his alternates are not available, contact each group and tell them to report to the CMC to support the station until the Recovery Manager is available. They will <u>not</u> take overall responsibility from the TSC without a Recovery Manager. If the Recovery Manager needs to be contacted at the CMC, he can be reached at:

MNS/CNS CMC
ONS CMC

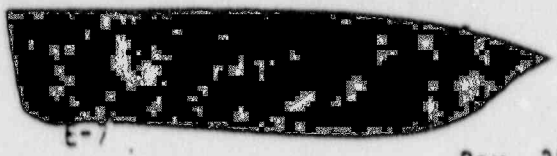
<u>CMC Security</u>:

A. For emergencies at Catawba or McGuire Corporate Security should be notified to unlock and set up access control at the CMC in the Power Building.

Corporate Security - Power Building (Catawba or McGuire only)

B. For emergencies at Oconee, call one of the following and tell them to unlock the Oconee CMC and establish security checkpoints:

Ted Roach
Bill Evans
Danny Powell



Rev. 32
November 1, 1989

If no answer, call one of the following persons (Clemson District, Customer Services Dept.) and ask them to unlock the Oconee CMC. Continue attempts to reach the security personnel above:

Joe Price
Richard Hicks
John Geer

News Group	Work No.	Home No.
Roberta Bowman		
Mary Boyd		
Phil Carter		
24 Hour answering service		
Administration & Logistics		
R. F. Smith (P)		
Steve Kessler		
Ed Morton		
G. L. Allen		
Radiological Assessment		
W. A. Haller (P)		
R. C. Futrell		
R. T. Simril		
J. E. Cole		
M. L. Birch		
Plant Assessment		
K. S. Canady (P)		
P. M. Abraham		
R. H. Clark		
R. G. Snipes		
J. W. Simmons		
J. A. Reavis		
Emergency Communications		
E. M. Geddie (P)		
G. W. Hallman		
R. J. Wilkinson		
D. C. Kesler		

The following should be notified although they are not a part of the CMC:

INPO Duty Officer (24-hour numbers)

[redacted]

Corporate Security should be notified to unlock and set up access control at the CMC in the Power Building.

	Work No.	Home No.
Westinghouse (McGuire)		
John Roth (P)	[redacted]	
Westinghouse (Catawba)		
Dick Puryear (P)		

Westinghouse (Headquarters) (Notify only when the local representative cannot be reached)

Bill Johnson (Director, ER Team)

Ron Lehr (Deputy Director, ER Team)

Sharon Kilborn (Project Mgr.)
George Dillon (Area Mgr.)

Frank Modrak (Project Engr.)

Babcock & Wilcox (Oconee only)

L. H. Williams (P)
J. G. Brown

Design Engineering (Call all that apply)

Ted McMeekin
B. L. Peele (ONS only)
D. W. Murdock (MNS only)
D. L. Rehn (CNS only)

Figure E-5
CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (CMC)
EMERGENCY ACTIVATION MESSAGE

If the CMC is to be activated, the Duty Engineer uses this form to contact at least one person from each Crisis Management Center group. Each group in the CMC uses this format to alert its members according to the group's Crisis Management Implementing Procedure.

Message

1. This is _____ (caller's name).

2. I am notifying you of a drill/actual emergency at _____ Nuclear Station.

3. The class of emergency is: Alert; Site Area Emergency; General Emergency

4. You should use the procedure for your CMC group to notify your portion of the Crisis Management Center Organization and report to:
   _____ the Catawba/McGuire CMC (Power Building)
   _____ the Oconee CMC

5. Specific Instructions (if any)
   _____
   _____
   _____

Persons Contacted: Time Contacted:

Figure E-6

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

NUMBER _____

1. [A] THIS IS A DRILL [B] THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

2. AUTHENTICATION: _____ (Number) _____ (Codeword)

3. TIME/DATE: _____ (Eastern) / ____ mm / ____ dd / ____ yy REPORTED BY: _____ (Name)

4. SITE: _____ UNIT: _____ CONFIRMATION PHONE NUMBER: _____

5. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION:
[A] NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT [B] ALERT [C] SITE AREA EMERGENCY [D] GENERAL EMERGENCY

6. [A] EMERGENCY DECLARATION AT: TIME/DATE: _____ (Eastern) / ____ mm / ____ dd / ____ yy

[B] EMERGENCY TERMINATION AT: TIME/DATE: _____ (Eastern) / ____ mm / ____ dd / ____ yy (If B, go to item 16.)

7. EMERGENCY DESCRIPTION: _____

8. PLANT CONDITION: [A] IMPROVING [B] STABLE [C] DEGRADING [D] UNDETERMINED

9. EMERGENCY INVOLVES:

[A] NO RELEASE (If A, go to item 14.)
[B] POTENTIAL RELEASE
[C] A RELEASE IS OCCURRING: Started _____ Expected Duration _____
[D] A RELEASE HAS OCCURRED: Started _____ Stopped _____

10. TYPE OF RELEASE: ☐ ELEVATED ☐ GROUND LEVEL

[A] RADIOACTIVE GASES
[B] RADIOACTIVE LIQUIDS
[C] RADIOACTIVE PARTICULATES
[D] OTHER _____

11. RELEASE: ☐ CURIES PER SEC. ☐ CURIES

[A] NOBLE GASES _____
[B] IODINE/NOBLE GAS RATIO (If available) _____
[C] IODINES _____
[D] OTHER _____

12. REACTOR STATUS: [A] SHUTDOWN: TIME/DATE: _____ (Eastern) / ____ mm / ____ dd / ____ yy [B] ____ % POWER

13. ESTIMATE OF PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE: ☐ NEW ☐ UNCHANGED DURATION: _____ HRS.

Distance	Whole body DOSE RATE (mrem/hr)	Child Thyroid DOSE RATE (mrem/hr)	Whole body (mrem)	Child Thyroid (mrem)
SITE BOUNDARY				
2 MILES				
5 MILES				
10 MILES				

14. METEOROLOGICAL DATA: ☐ NOT AVAILABLE

[A] WIND DIRECTION (from) _____ °
[B] WIND SPEED (mph) _____
[C] STABILITY CLASS _____
[D] PRECIPITATION (type) _____

15. RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:

[A] NO RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS
[B] SHELTER _____
[C] EVACUATE _____
[D] OTHER _____

16. APPROVED BY: _____ (Name) _____ (Title) TIME/DATE: _____ (Eastern) / ____ mm / ____ dd / ____ yy

Form 34888 (R1-89)

Rev. 29, April 5, 1989

Figure E-6

GOVERNMENT AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Record the name, date, time and agencies notified.

1. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

2. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

3. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

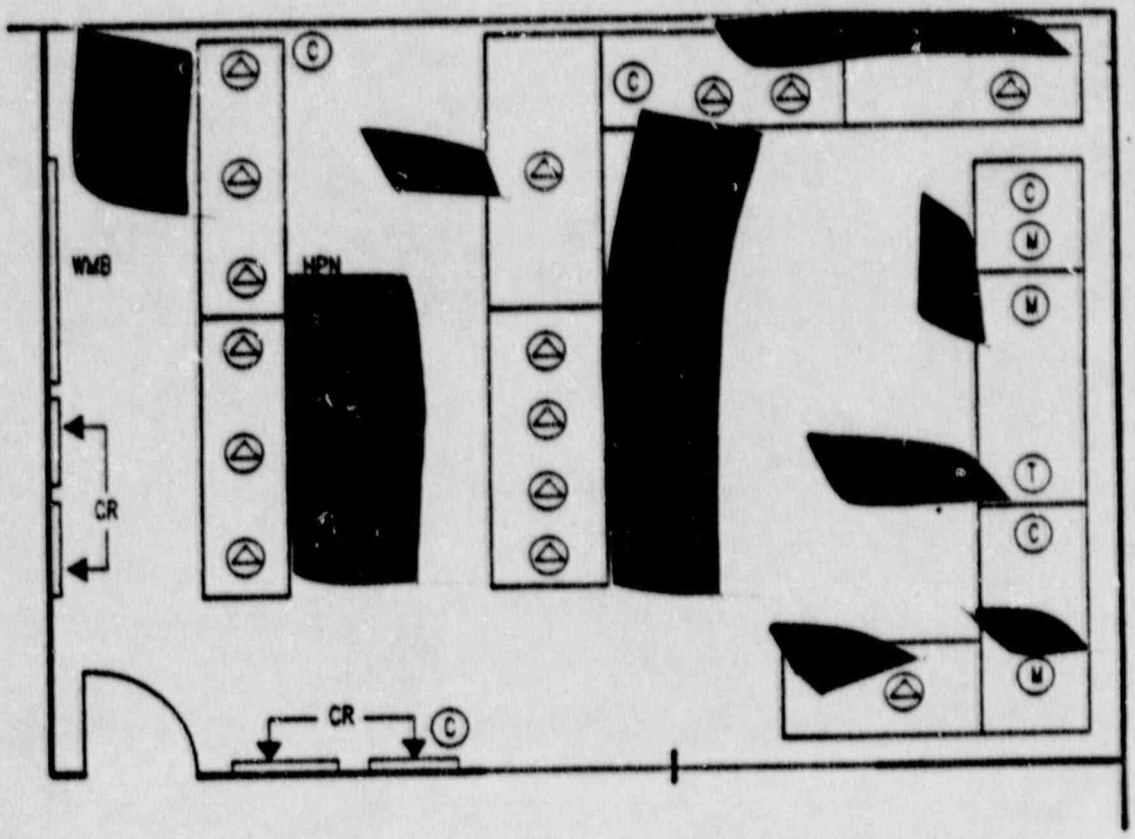
4. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

5. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

6. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

7. _____ (name)
   _____ (date) (time) (agency)

FIGURE H-6
OCONEE CMC
NRC



HPN HEALTH PHYSICS NETWORK
WMB WHITE MARKER BOARD
CR COAT RACK
PHONE
C COMPUTER CONNECTION
T TELECOPIER PHONE
M MODEM PHONE

NOTE: ALL PHONE NUMBERS ARE FOR AREA CODE 803 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

REV. 32
Nov. 1, 1989

J.7 Mechanism for Protective Action Recommendations

As described in section B.4, the Emergency Coordinator and the Recovery Manager are responsible for making protective action recommendations. Prior to activation/operation of the CMC, the Emergency Coordinator will be responsible for making these recommendations. After activation of the CMC, the Recovery Manager assumes this responsibility. Protective action recommendations will be provided to the off-site authorities (states and counties) who are responsible for implementing public protective actions. The pre-established warning message format (Figure E-9) will be used in transmitting the recommendations.

Figure K-2 is a flowchart which provides guidance on the decision-making process for making protective action recommendations.

The mechanism for making dose projections upon CMC activation is as follows: The Off-site Dose Assessment Director is responsible for making dose projections on a periodic basis. These calculations will use existing plant procedures to calculate projected dose to the population-at-risk for either potential or actual release conditions. For conditions in which a release has not occurred but fuel damage has taken place and radiation levels in the containment building atmosphere are significant, a scoping analysis will be performed to determine what recommendations would be made if containment integrity were lost at that time. The analysis will be based upon a design leak rate and upon a projected penetration failure indicated by a hole size of certain diameter. This analysis will include the use of actual containment pressure, realistic meteorology, and actual source term. A whole body and thyroid dose will be calculated at various distances from the plant (Site boundary, 2 miles, 5 miles, 10 miles). These dose projections are compared to the Protective Action Guides set forth in Figure K-2, which are derived from the "Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions For Nuclear Incidents (EPA-520/1-75-001). Based on these comparisons, protective action recommendations are developed by the Off-site Dose Assessment Director. If these recommendations involve sheltering or evacuation of the public around the plant, the Off-site Dose Assessment Director makes the Recovery Manager aware of the situation and his recommendations through the Radiological Assessment Manager.

J.8 Evacuation Time Estimates

The "evacuation time" is the time between the start of the notification process and the moment the last evacuee crosses out of the area being evacuated. Thus, it includes notification time and time spent preparing to leave, not just travel time.

Under normal weather and for the critical time period (weekday during school hours), the maximum evacuation time for the Catawba EPZ is 4 hours. The total evacuation time for the McGuire EPZ is also 4 hours. For the Oconee EPZ the maximum evacuation time is 3 hours 45 minutes. The critical component in the evacuation is the permanent resident population; all other segments of the population can be evacuated in less than the maximum time.

Under severe weather conditions (winter storm) the evacuation time for the Catawba EPZ is 6 hours 15 minutes. The evacuation time for the McGuire EPZ

under these conditions is 5 hours 45 minutes. For the Oconee EPZ the evacuation time is 5 hours 30 minutes.

The evacuation times discussed above assume evacuation of the entire EPZ. Figures J-1 (Oconee), J-8 (McGuire), and J-15 (Catawba) provide more detailed information including evacuation times for individual zones. Appendix 4 discusses the methodology used to develop the estimates.

Approximately every 10 years after new data becomes available from the U.S. Census Bureau, the data will be reviewed to determine whether the evacuation time estimates need to be updated. The evacuation time estimates will be updated whenever reliable information indicates that significant changes have occurred that would invalidate the current estimates.

J.9 Implementing Protective Measures

The State and County organizations referenced in Section A of this plan have the capability to implement protective measures deemed necessary by the appropriate officials.

J.10.a EPZ - MAPS of Oconee and McGuire EPZ's

The Oconee EPZ is described in Figures J-2 through J-3. The McGuire EPZ is described in Figures J-9 through J-10. The Catawba EPZ is described in Figures J-16 through J-17.

J.10.b EPZ - Population Distribution Maps

Oconee's population distribution is shown in Figures J-4 through J-7.
McGuire's population distribution is shown in Figures J-11 through J-14.
Catawba's population distribution is shown in Figure J-15.

J.10.c EPZ - Population Alerting and Notification

Appendix 3 of this plan describes the system for alerting and notifying the population (resident and transient) within the EPZ areas. This system is activated by the county or State organization and includes the use of large fixed-site sirens and the Emergency Broadcast System.

J.10.d EPZ - Protecting Immobile Persons

See State and County Plans.

J.10.e Use of Radioprotective Drugs For Persons in EPZ

See State and County Plans

J.10.f Conditions for Use of Radioprotective Drugs

See Plans for the States and counties referenced in Section A.

FIGURE J-15

SUMMARY OF EVACUATION TIMES
CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

Zones	Permanent Population	Evacuation Time - Normal Conditions	Evacuation Time - Adverse Conditions	Confirmation Time
		Within Two Miles		
A-0	1,446	3:30	3:30	1:40
		Between Two and Five Miles		
A-1	1,262	3:30	3:30	1:40
B-1	4,357	3:30	4:15	1:40
C-1	6,330	3:30	5:15	1:40
D-1	2,070	3:30	3:30	1:40
E-1	1,057	3:30	3:30	1:40
F-1	5,566	3:30	4:30	1:40
All Zones	20,642	3:30	5:15	1:40
		Between Five and Ten Miles		
A-2	5,065	3:30	3:30	1:40
B-2	15,284	3:45	5:30	1:40
C-2	46,246	4:00	6:15	1:40
D-2	9,018	3:30	5:15	1:40
E-2	5,975	3:30	3:30	1:40
F-2	3,174	3:30	3:30	1:40
F-3	3,455	3:30	3:30	1:40
A-3	4,251	3:30	3:30	1:40
All Zones	92,468	4:00	6:15	1:40

These estimates based upon a study performed by PRC Voorhees Company in April, 1983 except permanent population data and evacuation time estimates were updated in March, 1989.

NOTES:

1. "Adverse Conditions" refers to a winter storm (snow/ice) on a weekday.
2. "Normal Conditions" refers to a weekday during school hours.

M. RECOVERY AND REENTRY PLANNING AND POST-ACCIDENT OPERATIONS

M.1 Reentry/Recovery Plans and Procedures

The Nuclear Station Emergency Plan addresses recovery and reentry in its Section M. Figure M-1 describes the organization of the Crisis Management Group following deescalation from General Emergency or Site Area Emergency conditions. Implementation of Recovery Operations would occur as follows:

SUMMARY OF RECOVERY AND DEESCALATION GUIDELINES

Responsibility

After the CMC is activated, it is the Recovery Manager's responsibility to determine when it is appropriate to enter into Recovery or to deescalate from a Site Area or General Emergency.

When to Enter Into Recovery

Prior to Deescalation: May enter into Recovery if plant situation is improving and the complete TSC, CMC, and OSC staffs are not needed to protect the public.

After Deescalation to a Lower (Alert or Unusual Event) or Non-Emergency Condition: Would enter into recovery if situation required long term support.

How to Enter Into Recovery

1. Develop a brief message (time and date of Recovery Operation initiation and any organizational realignments).

2. Distribute message to Group Mgrs., Emergency Coordinator, State and Local Officials, and NRC. Ask each group to inform their personnel.

When to Deescalate Emergency Class

1. Successful progress toward cold shutdown.

2. Containment is isolated.

3. Radioactive Waste Systems and Decon. facilities are operable.

4. A heat sink is available and operable.

5. Electrical equipment and power supplies are sound.

6. Radiation monitoring equipment is operable.

7. Radiation levels in the station are stable or decreasing with time and are reduced to such a level that public hazard is at a minimum.

8. Any radioactive releases are under control or have ceased.

9. Any fire, flooding, or similar condition is controlled or has ceased.

The decision to deescalate from a General Emergency condition must be discussed with the Senior NRC and State(s) representatives.

Decisions to relax protective actions for the public will be made by the appropriate State representatives. The Recovery Manager will provide information to the appropriate State agencies to facilitate the decision.

Reentry Planning

The plans and procedures for area reentry will be developed at the time and will consider existing as well as potential conditions inside containment. Prior to reentry, the Recovery Manager and Staff shall:

a. Review all available radiation survey data and determine plant areas potentially affected by radiation exposure and contamination.

b. Review the radiation exposure records of personnel participating in the recovery operation and determine the need for additional personnel.

c. Review the adequacy of the radiation sampling and survey instrumentation to be used by the team (type, ranges, number, calibration, etc).

d. Review protective clothing, dosimetry, and respiratory protection needs.

e. Ensure appropriate communications are necessary.

f. Ensure all team members are briefed concerning areas to be entered, anticipated radiation levels, access control procedures, and methods and procedures that will be employed during the entry.

The initial entry into the affected area should encompass the following actions:

a. Conduct a comprehensive radiation survey of the plant facilities and define all radiological problem areas.

b. Isolate and post with appropriate warning signs all radiation and contamination areas.

c. Identify potential hazards associated with the recovery operation.

Recovery Planning

Recovery from a serious emergency situation is guided by the following principles:

The protection of the public health and safety is the foremost consideration in formulating recovery plans.

Public officials are kept informed of recovery plans so that they can properly carry out their responsibilities to the public.

Periodic briefings of media representatives are held to inform the public of recovery plans and progress made.

Periodic status reports are given to company employees at other locations and to government and industry representatives.

The radiation doses to employees and other radiation workers are kept as low as reasonably achievable.

Necessary adjustments in the size and makeup of the Recovery organization are made as deemed necessary by the Recovery Manager.

Station programs for security, health physics, fire protection and quality assurance are followed to the maximum practical extent during the recovery effort. If time exists to conduct full implementation of these requirements they should be followed. If resolution of the emergency dictates action to take which does not afford time to fully implement security, health physics, fire protection and quality assurance programs, the Recovery Manager or Station Manager may permit exemption of these requirements.

Responsibility for providing a close out verbal summary and written summary to off-site authorities after the accident is the responsibility of the Station Manager for accidents in the Unusual Event and Alert classifications and the Recovery Manager for accidents classified as Site Area Emergency and General Emergency. These summaries should be simple and in sufficient detail only to define that the accident situation is ended. A followup report may be submitted if additional detail is requested.

M.2 Recovery Organization

The Recovery Organization (shown in Figure M-1) includes persons with the technical capability to develop, evaluate, and direct recovery and reentry operations. The responsibilities and concept of operation of these groups in recovery/reentry situations are described in the Implementing Plans.

M.3 Initiation of Recovery Operation

The Recovery Manager will take the following steps to inform members of the Crisis Management Center, Station Organization, and Off-site Support Agencies that Recovery Operations are being initiated and that activities associated with bringing the plant to a safe shutdown condition are terminated:

1. Develop a brief message as to the time and date of Recovery Operation initiation as well as any necessary organizational realignments.

2. Distribute the message to Group Managers, News Director, Emergency Coordinator, State and Local Officials, NRC and other representatives. Ask that each person inform those under his/her direction.

INPO

Institute of
Nuclear Power
Operations

Suite 1500
1100 Circle 75 Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30339-3064
Telephone 404 953-3600

August 30, 1989

Mr. Hal B. Tucker
Vice President, Nuclear Production
Duke Power Company
P. O. Box 33189
Charlotte, North Carolina 28242-0001

Dear Mr. Tucker:

In the event of an emergency at your utility, INPO will assist you in acquiring the help of other organizations in the industry, as described in INPO 86-032, Emergency Resources Manual. In addition, INPO will provide assistance by utilizing its own resources, as requested and as appropriate. An update of the Emergency Resources Manual, Revision 3, has been provided to your administrative point of contact.

INPO's agreement to support your company in the event of an emergency, details on the specific support available from INPO, and information on how to request support are described in the Introduction, Section 1, of the manual. A copy of the Introduction is enclosed.

This agreement will remain in effect until terminated in writing. Please forward a copy of this letter and the enclosure to your emergency preparedness manager for use in updating your emergency plan.

Should you have questions, please contact me at (404) 953-5356 or Ron Seiberling, manager, Emergency Preparedness Department, at (404) 953-7646.

Sincerely,

W. R. Kindley
Vice President and Director
Corporate Support Division

WRK:klm

Enclosure: (As stated above)

cc/wo: Mr. William S. Lee
Mr. William H. Grigg
Mr. Warren H. Owen
Mr. Steve C. Griffith, Jr.
Mr. Robert C. Futrell

1. INTRODUCTION

The INPO Emergency Resources Manual (ERM) consists of data that identifies technical expertise and specialized equipment that utilities and suppliers could provide in response to requests for Emergency assistance.

Technical experts may be called upon to assist in the analyses or solution of unique or complex problems. Specialized equipment may be requested to mitigate an Emergency or assist in recovery.

In the event of an Emergency, a utility may communicate directly with listed organizations, or request INPO assistance.

This manual will be updated approximately once each year. INPO members and participants should inform INPO of any changes that affect the content of this manual by calling the INPO Emergency Preparedness Department at (404) 953-5359.

This manual is provided solely for information purposes and does not constitute a commitment from any organization that personnel and equipment will be available for emergency use.

1.1 INPO's Role in an Emergency Situation

One of INPO's roles is to assist in mobilizing the resources of the nuclear industry in the event of an emergency.

INPO should be notified via the primary or alternate emergency notification telephone number of any emergency, drill, or exercise classified Alert or higher. INPO will provide emergency assistance, within INPO's capability, as requested by the utility. INPO's emergency notification telephone numbers are (404) 953-0904 (primary) and (404) 953-0922 (alternate). INPO uses an automatic answering service

that is activated when the INPO duty officer cannot immediately respond to telephone calls. If a message is left on the answering service and a timely response is not forthcoming, the INPO switchboard should be contacted at (404) 953-3600.

INPO will provide the following types of assistance upon request:

- o locating personnel with technical expertise at utilities
- o obtaining industry experience information on plant equipment through NPRDS
- o facilitating the flow of technical information from the affected utility to the nuclear industry

To support these functions, INPO maintains the following Emergency support capabilities:

- o a dedicated emergency notification system capable of reaching appropriate INPO staff members and responding to requests for assistance at any time
- o designated INPO representatives who can be dispatched to the utility to facilitate INPO assistance and information flow between the affected utility, INPO, and other utilities
- o a dedicated Emergency Response Center available to support INPO's emergency response organization at any time

During a Site Area or General Emergency, and after communication with the affected utility, INPO will determine whether an INPO liaison and other suitably qualified members of the INPO staff should be dispatched to the utility. INPO liaison and assistance personnel can be dispatched on approximately four hours notice. The liaison will report to one of the affected utility's emergency response facilities and serve as the communication link to INPO. The liaison will assist in coordinating INPO's response to the emergency as follows:

- staffing a position responsible to the appropriate utility manager as liaison for all INPO matters

- working with INPO personnel in Atlanta to coordinate responses to requests for assistance from INPO and other industry resources

- assisting in responding to industry inquiries

- facilitating transmittal of approved information to the industry via NUCLEAR NETWORK. INPO and the INPO on-site liaison will not release any information to others until it has been approved for release by an appropriate utility person in authority.

To facilitate assistance to the utilities, INPO has requested that all member utilities provide INPO with a controlled copy of their emergency plan.

Appendix 6

Distribution List - Crisis Management Plan

Recovery Manager and Immediate Staff

1. H. B. Tucker
4. R. E. Harris
10. Open
13. W. H. Owen
16. M. D. McIntosh
22. E. M. Kuhr
63. J. W. Hampton
70. W. B. McRee
71. W. S. Lee
78. Mark-up copy (c/o R. E. Harris)
83. R. E. Harris (Oconee)
85. R. E. Harris (Catawba/McGuire CMC)

Emergency Communications

5. E. M. Geddie
7. G. W. Hallman
89. Open

Administration & Logistics

9. R. F. Smith
69. Sharon Friday
73. E. D. Morton
74. S. M. Kessler
75. G. L. Allen

News Group

11. R. Bowman
14. M. Dembeck
20. News Center (R. Bowman)
23. R. Bowman

Plant Assessment

15. K. S. Canady
76. Open
77. R. B. Priory