U. S. NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
REGION I

Report No. 50-333/88-13

Docket No. 50-333

License No. DPR-59 Priority - Category C

Licensee: New York Power Authority
P. O. Box 41
Lycoming, New York 13093

Facility Name: James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant

Inspection at: Oswego, New York

Inspection Conducted: August 8-11, 1988

Inspector: _____ 9/27/88
C. G. Amato, Emergency Preparedness Specialist, EPS, FRSS, DRSS — date

Approved by: _____ 9/27/88
William J. Lazarus, Chief
Emergency Preparedness Section, FRSS — date

Inspection Summary: Inspection on August 8-11, 1988 (Report No. 50-333/88-13)

Areas Inspected: Routine, announced, safety inspection of the licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program and emergency response facilities conducted on August 8-11, 1988.

Results: No violations, deviations or unresolved items were identified.

DETAILS

1.0 Persons Contacted

The following James A. FitzPatrick Nuclear Power Plant personnel attended the exit meeting.

D. Ackley, Technical Training Specialist
E. Berzins, Public Information Officer
W. Fernandez, Superintendent of Power
E. Mulcahey, Superintendent, Radiological and Environmental Services
M. Prarie, Associate Emergency Planning Coordinator
G. Prokop, Quality Assurance engineer
W. Robinson, Associate Engineer, Quality Assurance
G. Vargo, General Supervisor, Radiological Engineering
A. Zaremba, Emergency Planning Coordinator

The inspectors also observed the actions of, and interviewed, other licensee personnel.

2.0 Emergency Preparedness Organization

2.1 Emergency Preparedness (EP) responsibility is assigned to the Environmental and Health Services Department (E&HS). Three staff members are assigned to this function: the site Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (EPC); an Associate Emergency Preparedness Coordinator; and an Administrative Assistant. The two EPCs have served in these capacities continuously for almost five years. The EPC reports to the Superintendent E&HS and has access to the Resident Manager. A line item budget for EP has been established. The White Plains Office of the New York Power Authority supports site EP activities on a regular basis (scenario development) and on a special projects basis. Current special projects support are the Technical Support Center shielding study and validation of the meteorological model. EP is responsible for plan and procedure surveillance and is not involved in training except for lesson plan review. THE EPC interfaces with his counter-person from Niagara Mohawk's Nine Mile Point site, State of New York, and Oswego County.

Based on the above, this portion of the Licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program is adequate.

3.0 Cooperative EP Activities

3.1 FitzPatrick and Nine Mile Point are contiguous sites. To avoid unnecessary duplication of activities off-site and to insure

coordination of site plans and procedures, Niagara Mohawk (NM) and the New York Power Authority (PA) have divided common EP activities.

These responsibilities are identified below.

a. The 37 sirens located in the 29 Emergency Response Planning Areas are co-owned. NM tests and maintains the sirens, Oswego County coordinates the tests and the PA reviews test results which are forwarded to the New York State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Group (REPG). REPG, in turn, retransmits results to U.S. FEMA. NM prepares the annual report and NM and the PA "transfer" the lead in alternate years in conducting the full siren activation test.

b. NM and the PA co-author the phone book inserts which are placed in four NYNEX directories.

c. Transient advisory stickers are co-authored and distributed by Oswego County.

d. Brochures are a collaborative effort. Approximately, 25,000 are prepared and about 6000 of these are sent to the Oswego campus of the State University of New York.

e. Hospital staffs are trained by a contractor under the terms of a joint NM-PA contract.

f. There is a shared meteorological tower and a common dose assessment program.

g. NM and the PA meet regularly and review each other's Plans, Procedures, EALs and PARs to insure uniformity and coordination with the County and State.

h. Both the PA and NM participate in an upstate New York mutual aid pact with Rochester Gas and Electric-the Licensee for the Ginna Nuclear Power Plant.

i. There are no joint response procedures. However, provisions have been made for a "sympathetic" ALERT. The unaffected stations declare an ALERT, dismiss non-essential personnel and activate their Emergency Response Organization.

The coordination efforts have been effective at maintaining a strong EP program without duplication of effort.

4.0 Protective Action Recommendation and Projected Dose Calculations

4.1 (Closed) (50-333/88-08-03) During the 1988 exercise, The Emergency Director (ED) recommended sheltering after declaring an ALERT. The ALERT classification was correctly made. At this point in scenario time, an explosion had occurred in the Turbine Building (TB); the reactor was shut-down and the containment isolated. Fuel and the Reactor Cooling System were undamaged. Clad was perforated as

evidenced by coolant activity approaching Technical Specification limits. Projected doses were calculated using a Loss of Coolant Accident (LOCA) source term. Dose values on-site were in the mrem range. A review of the ED's log book indicated the PAR was based on the Oswego County plan and an unformalized understanding with the County to develop PARs at Emergency Action Levels (EALs) below the General Emergency. Review of the County Plan, discussions with the County Emergency Management Office and contact with the New York State REPG confirmed the PAR was commensurate with off-site plans and expectations. A review of the EAL tables in Appendix 1 to NUREG 0654/FEMA REP-1, Rev 1 indicates PARs below the General Emergency (GE) are appropriate for governmental consideration. PARs below the GE are not listed for Licensee action. Based on these considerations this item is closed.

4.2 (Closed) (50-333/88-08-02) During the ALERT stage in the Technical Support Center (TSC), "what if" or speculative dose projections were made using a manual method. Neither of the two available computer systems were used. A check of exercise documentation indicates this was done to reserve the computer systems for use in the event monitored releases began and to complete, if possible, these calculations. Based on this information, this item is closed.

4.3 The source term used during the ALERT was as noted in 4.1 above, for a LOCA. The release pathway was an unmonitored, ground level release which took place after the turbine building dampers failed to close following an explosion in the air ejector piping. The correct source term was the activity in this system and not a LOCA source term. A check of source terms in Volume 4 of NUREG-1210 lists a value of 25 Curies as the activity in this type of system. During this inspection, one dose assessor in for the exercise was interviewed and he acknowledged he was aware of using an incorrect source term but did not advise the ED in view of the fast scenario pace. He then completed the calculation correctly estimating the total activity as 16 Curies. The projected dose equivalent and dose commitment equivalent values were in the nanorem range. The information and capability was available in the TSC to correctly assess this release.

The lack of a source term model for a turbine building release should be considered for development by the licensee. This area will be reviewed in a subsequent inspection.

5.0 Off-Site Activities

5.1 A siren verification system is being installed. The system will operate on a Federal Communication Commission frequency for utility data transmission. Test feed-back will go to four locations: County Emergency Operations Center; County Sheriff's Office; FitzPatrick Emergency Operations Facility; and the NM district dispatcher's

office in Fulton (a 24 hour per day manned location). The hardware is installed, debugging and training are in progress. It appears the 1987 test results meet FEMA guidance and have been transmitted to the State for retransmittal to U.S. FEMA.

5.2 National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration weather channel radios have been distributed to about 2000 residences within the 5 to 10 mile Emergency Planing Zone radius not covered by sirens. These radios serve as Tone Alert Radios and were distributed by the County in cooperation with NM and the PA. The NM customer list was used to determine need for these radios which are tested weekly on a voluntary, cooperative basis with recipients. Oswego County retains test and malfunction data. Defects are repaired or replaced. Once year, a back-up 9V battery is sent to each user.

5.3 Evacuation Time Estimates were last up-dated in 1984; they will probably be up-dated in 1989 under joint NM-PA contract. The 1984 study considered 14 scenarios including adverse weather conditions as well as special populations, institutions and evacuation routes.

5.4 Oswego County leads in off-site training with the support of NYS REPG. NM and the PA present site specific material such as access and radiological training at the same session. The City of Oswego maintains a full time fire department and ambulance corps; these organizations are the primary site responders and are so trained. Personnel from 10 State Agencies attended training on June 21, 1988.

5.5 Regularly scheduled coordination meetings are held with the State and County at which EALs and PARs are reviewed and discussed.

5.6 Each Licensee maintains a current set of 24 Letters of Agreement.

5.7 Medical training is on-going and is provided by a contractor in keeping with the terms of a joint NM-PA contract. Equipment was checked at the primary hospital and was found to match the inventory. One survey meter was non-functional; the PA indicated immediate repairs would be made.

5.8 Meteorological and radiological data are available to the State and County. The County calculates doses manually and has recently acquired soft-ware known as Plume 3-a straight line Gaussian model. The County and Licensee intercompare dose projection results.

Based upon the above, this portion of the Licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program is adequate.

6.0 Security-EP Interface

6.1 Each Licensee maintains a separate security force. PA Security Officers are EP trained and are also Radiation Worker and Respirator qualified. Provision is made, as appropriate, for operator and

Health Physics support. Procedures require the Control Room to be advised as to the progress of security events and NRC Headquarters to be up-dated as to security event progress in accordance with requirements of 10 CFR 70.73. This area is acceptable.

7.0 Training

7.1 EP training is given by the Training Department. Lesson Plans are based on Job Task Analysis and examination questions are performance based. A qualified trainer is assigned full time to EP. ITP-12, Sec. 5.3 delineates training requirements for essential personnel. Multiple schedules are established, and if training is not completed the Training Supervisor may request an individual's removal from the Emergency Response Organization roster. Copies of such requests go to the Manager of Power and the Resident Manager

7.2 Lesson Plans are reviewed by the Manager, Nuclear Training following drills and exercises to assure feed-back and revision if needed. There are eight EP Lesson Plans. IPT-12, noted above, is reviewed by the Plant Operating Review Committee.

7.3 In addition to classroom training, there are medical, fire, Health Physics, and call-out drills. Walk-throughs are done by the EPC. Operators are trained in accident classification, notification procedures and development of PARs. Senior Reactor Operators and Shift Technical Advisers are trained in accident mitigation and Core Damage Assessment; nine SROs and two STAs are available for Technical Support Center assignment. About 75% of station staff are qualified for ERO positions with, at least, three individuals qualified for each key-ERO position.

Based on the above, this portion of the Licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program is adequate.

8.0 Reviews/Audits

8.1 10 CFR 50.54(t) imposes ten requirements for annual EP reviews. The site Quality Assurance staff does these reviews. They are working to bring site reviews in conformance with PA wide QA policy and to integrate these with Technical Specification requirements to avoid duplication. EP training is also reviewed in addition to EP program activities. Training sessions are audited, Lesson Plans reviewed, and attendance as well as rescheduling checked. Contractors or other sources provide independent expert input. Governmental interface adequacy is verified and results are made available to the off-site authorities concerned.

Based on the above, this portion of the Licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program is adequate.

9.0 Joint News Center

9.1 The Joint News Center (JNC) is located in west Oswego City in the McCorbie Center on Lake Street. This building houses the Senior Citizen Center. Half of the structure is leased and dedicated to the JNC function. The auditorium is available on a priority basis and would serve as the press briefing room; comfortable seating capacity is about 200. The Rumor Control section is located toward the front of the auditorium with space for 12 staff members. A press room contains 30 phone lines all going to local exchanges. State, County and Licensee phones go to exchanges outside the local area. The NRC room has three phones. Rapid facsimile transmitters and copying machines are available. The Emergency Broadcast System room is located within the JNCand a Radio Amateur Communication Emergency System radio is also available.

Based on the above, this portion of the Licensee's Emergency Preparedness Program is adequate.

10.0 Exit Meeting.

11.1 An exit meeting was held with the license's staff members listed in Section 1.0 of this report. The Licensee was advised there were no violations and was appraised of findings noted in this report. At no time during the inspection, did the inspector provide any written information to the licensee.