

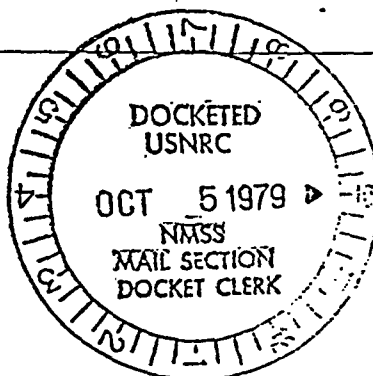
Docket 70-36
C-E Power Systems
Combustion Engineering, Inc.
Route 21-A
Hematite, Missouri 63047

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Tel. 314/937-4691
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70-36
release

NIS/79/650

**EE POWER
SYSTEMS**



September 26, 1979

W. T. Crow, Section Leader
Uranium Fuel Fabrication Section
Fuel Processing and Fabrication Branch
Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555

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Docket No. 70-36

Dear Mr. Crow:

Enclosed are additional revised pages to the C-E Hematite Emergency Plan. Changes were made as discussed with Mr. Ketzlach of your staff, and are denoted by an asterisk in the right margin of the revised pages. Also enclosed is a listing of pages currently in effect.

The Oak Ridge Office of the Department of Energy has agreed to send a letter of agreement to provide radiological assistance. This letter will be included in Appendix A and a copy forwarded to you upon receipt.

Very truly yours,

COMBUSTION ENGINEERING, INC.

H. E. Eskridge

H. E. Eskridge
Supervisor, Nuclear Licensing,
Safety and Accountability

/wg
Enclosure

MAIL SECTION
OCT 5 1979

OCT 2 1979



H-8
FEE EXEMPT
add'l info

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C-E HEMATITE EMERGENCY PLAN

LIST OF PAGES IN EFFECT AS OF SEPTEMBER 1979

<u>Page (s)</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Page (s)</u>	<u>Date</u>
i, ii	8/79	6-1	8/79
1-1, 1-2	4/78	6-2, 6-3	2/79
2-1, 2-2	4/78	6-4	4/78
3-1	2/79	6-5 thru 6-7	8/79
4-1, 4-2	4/78	7-1	8/79
4-3 thru 4-5	2/79	7-2	4/78
4-6, 4-7	8/79	7-3	8/79
5-1, 5-2	8/79	7-4	2/79
5-3	4/78	7-5	4/78
5-4	8/79	8-1	4/78
5-5	9/79	8-2	9/79
5-6, 5-7	4/78	8-3, 8-4	8/79
5-8	8/79	9-1	8/79
5-9	9/79	Appendix A thru E	4/78

Note: Pages with effective date of 4/78 are undated.

4.4 Site Emergency

Emergency situations more severe than plant emergencies are not expected to occur during the life of a plant because of design features and other measures taken to guard against their occurrence.

Nevertheless, it is necessary and prudent to make provisions for a class that involves an uncontrolled release of radioactive materials or chemicals into the site environs, outside the fenced manufacturing area. Notification of offsite emergency organizations will be made as necessary. Protective actions include evacuation of all facility areas other than the emergency control center. Associated assessment actions include appropriate provisions for monitoring the environment.

A site emergency is declared by (1) automatic sounding of the nuclear (criticality) alarm or (2) sounding of the non-nuclear alarm. The non-nuclear alarm may be sounded by any person cognizant of the situation. Declaring and classifying the emergency is the responsibility of the Emergency Director.

Examples of site emergencies are:

- Criticality accident.

- Substantial UF_6 release

- Major fire or explosion

- Major anhydrous ammonia release

- Substantial release of airborne radioactive particulates (a substantial release is defined as the release of 300 microcuries within a 24-hour period).

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5.2 Onsite Emergency Organization (continued)

5.2.5 Nuclear and Industrial Safety

- a. Shall assess and delineate an emergency radiation or toxic fume, vapor or mist condition, including radiological survey monitoring.
- b. Provide personnel monitoring, decontamination, recovery accident dosimetry for analysis and collect health physics or industrial hygiene samples for analysis.
- c. Conduct environmental monitoring.
- d. Assist with first aid and emergency rescue.
- e. Procure, store and issue protective clothing and equipment for recovery operations.
- f. Prepare necessary records and reports.

5.2.6 Site Security Officer (Production and Materials Control Supervisor, Alternate: Shift Security Guard).

- a. Direct and coordinate Security Guard activities.
- b. Restrict access to the site to authorized personnel and outside supporting services.
- c. Coordinate activities with state and local police.

5.2.7 Fire Marshal (NIS Technician, Alternates: Shift Foreman)

- a. Coordinate the fire-fighting activities of site fire brigades with local fire departments.
- b. Organize site fire brigades.
- c. Assure that both onsite and offsite personnel have been trained in fire-fighting techniques involving radioactive materials, including precautions to be taken in criticality control areas.

*

As previously stated, analysis of the postulated C-E Hematite accident spectrum shows that there is no credible accident with significant offsite consequences.

A list of cognizant government agencies and current telephone numbers is maintained, however, and they will be contacted should an emergency arise involving a consideration within their jurisdiction. The contact would normally be in the form of notification although a request for emergency assistance would be made as needed. These agencies include:

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region III - Glen Ellyn, Illinois
Missouri Department of Public Safety, Disaster Planning and Operations
Office - Jefferson City

Missouri Division of Health, Bureau of Radiological Health -
Jefferson City

Missouri Department of Natural Resources - Jefferson City,
St. Louis

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 - Kansas City
Missouri Highway Patrol - Creve Coeur

U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation - St. Louis

U.S. Department of Energy Radiological Assistance Team - Oak Ridge

*

The above agencies are listed, with their area of interest, in the Emergency Procedures Manual. In the event of a plant emergency, only local agencies would be contacted (as discussed in Section 5.3). In the event of any site emergency, all the agencies would be contacted.

The State of Missouri is currently preparing a Radiological Emergency Plan. The plan for off-site assistance will be coordinated with the State Plan.

8.1 Organizational Preparedness (continued)

The training and personnel safety program is continued with on the job training supplemented by regularly scheduled meetings conducted by line supervision and specialists in the subjects covered. Personnel protective equipment, industrial safety and accident prevention, emergency procedures and other safety topics are included. Foremen receive a formal course in radiation safety, criticality control emergency plans and procedures. Sufficient knowledge to enable them to carry out their training functions is determined by testing. Offsite fire fighting personnel are given an annual familiarization tour. All operating personnel receive a re-training course in criticality control, radiation safety and emergency procedures on an annual basis. Selected personnel are provided specialized training in Fire Fighting twice a year, and first aid every two years. All training is documented. The remainder of emergency team members receive training at least annually in connection with drills and exercises. The NLS&A Supervisor evaluates effectiveness of training, documentation, and revises the training program as appropriate. *

8.1.2 Drills and Exercises

Semi-annual site emergency evacuation drills and an annual emergency exercise are conducted to provide training and test promptness of response, familiarity with duties, adequacy of procedures, emergency equipment and the overall effectiveness of the emergency plan. At least one of the drills will involve participation by offsite agencies to test as a minimum the communication links and notification procedures. *

All drills and exercises are documented and critiqued by the NLS&A Supervisor to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan and to correct weak areas through feedback with emphasis on practical training. The NLS&A Supervisor revises drills and exercises, if necessary, to increase their effectiveness. *

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