

10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Section V

September 16, 2011

ATTN: Document Control Desk
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

Subject: **Docket Nos. 50-206, 50-361, 50-362, and 72-41**
Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1, 2 and 3,
and Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation

Dear Sir or Madam:

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50, Appendix E, Section V, Attachment 1 of this letter provides copies of the following revised Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures:

Procedure	Rev.	TCN/EC	Effective Date
SO123-VIII-10.3 "PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS"	12	12-1	September 7, 2011
SO123-VIII-10.3 "PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS"	12	12-2	September 14, 2011

For your convenience, Attachment 2 provides an updated index listing titles, revisions, and temporary change notices (TCNs)/editorial corrections (ECs) of the San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. A bar in the right margin indicates items changed since our previous submittal.

Attachment 3 lists the current Emergency Plan Manuals, Orders and Training Procedures that are referenced in the Emergency Plan.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Ryan I. Treadway at (949) 368-9985.

Sincerely,

Lloyd Wright for

Attachments 1, 2, and 3

cc: Emergency Response Coordinator, NRC Region IV (2 copies of Attachment 1)
G. G. Warnick, NRC Senior Resident Inspector, San Onofre Units 2 and 3

AX45
NM5526
FSME20

Attachment 1

REVISED EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

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PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

1.0 OBJECTIVE

Provide guidance to Emergency Response Organization (ERO) personnel for making a Protective Action Recommendation (PAR) to offsite agencies.

2.0 REFERENCES

2.1 Procedures

- 2.1.1 SO123-VI-0.9, Author's Guide for the Preparation of Orders, Procedures and Instructions
- 2.1.2 SO123-VIII-10, Emergency Coordinator Duties
- 2.1.3 SO123-VIII-10.1, Station Emergency Director
- 2.1.4 SO123-VIII-10.2, Corporate Emergency Director Duties
- 2.1.5 SO123-XV-HU-3, Written Instruction Use and Adherence

2.2 Other

- 2.2.1 NUREG-0654 FEMA-REP-1 Rev. 1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants"
- 2.2.2 USNRC IE Information Notice No. 83-28, "Criteria for Protective Action Recommendation for General Emergencies"
- 2.2.3 Emergency Plan for San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
- 2.2.4 10CFR50.47, Item (10), Protective Action Recommendations

3.0 PREREQUISITES

- 3.1 Emergency Planning (EP) is responsible for ensuring the current copy of this document is in the emergency notebook.
- 3.2 Personnel are responsible for ensuring they use the current copy of this document when not in a declared emergency or drill by checking the electronic document management system or by one of the methods described in SO123-XV-HU-3.
- 3.3 Verify level of use requirements on the first page of this document.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 4.1 None

5.0 CHECKLIST(S)

5.1 None

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Protective Action Recommendations Within Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) Boundary For Unusual Events (UE), Alerts, and Site Area Emergencies (SAE)

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
 - (2) A steam generator tube rupture meets the definition of a Radiological Release, until the steam generator is isolated.
 - (3) Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) may be upgraded when information regarding the PAR is known and can be evaluated by the Emergency Coordinator (EC).
 - (4) PARs should not be removed or reduced, except during the recovery phase of a declared emergency. During the recovery phase of a declared emergency, the local and State agencies, in conjunction with the utility, will decide if the threat to the public is over and make appropriate changes to existing protective action decisions and/or protective action recommendations.

6.1.1 Notify offsite agencies verbally within 15 minutes and follow-up with a 30 minute printed notification concerning a PAR or a PAR upgrade.

6.1.2 Refer to the UE, Alert, SAE PAR Table located below for required PARs.

UE, ALERT, SAE PAR TABLE

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Protective Action Recommendation</u>
<u>Unusual Event</u>	<u>None Required</u>
<u>Alert - with a security event</u>	<u>Evacuate the State Beach</u>
<u>Alert - with an event related radiological release</u>	
<u>Alert - All other Alerts (Alerts with NO Event Related Radiological Release or Alert with NO Security Event)</u>	<u>None Required</u>
<u>Site Area Emergency - ALL</u>	<u>Evacuate the State Beach</u>

6.2 General Emergency Protective Action Recommendations.

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
 - (2) A steam generator tube rupture meets the definition of a Radiological Release, until the steam generator is isolated.
 - (3) Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) may be upgraded when information regarding the PAR is known and can be evaluated by the Emergency Coordinator (EC).
 - (4) PARs should not be removed or reduced, except during the recovery phase of a declared emergency. During the recovery phase of a declared emergency, the local and State agencies, in conjunction with the utility, will decide if the threat to the public is over and make appropriate changes to existing protective action decisions and/or protective action recommendations.

6.2.1 Refer to Attachment 1 for General Emergency (GE) PARs.

6.3 Protective Action Recommendations Beyond EPZ Boundary

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
 - (2) A steam generator tube rupture meets the definition of a Radiological Release, until the steam generator is isolated.
 - (3) Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) may be upgraded when information regarding the PAR is known and can be evaluated by the Emergency Coordinator (EC).
 - (4) PARs should not be removed or reduced, except during the recovery phase of a declared emergency. During the recovery phase of a declared emergency, the local and State agencies, in conjunction with the utility, will decide if the threat to the public is over and make appropriate changes to existing protective action decisions and/or protective action recommendations.
- 6.3.1 If a projected or actual dose beyond the EPZ is ≥ 170 mrem TEDE but < 1 rem Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE), then direct the Emergency Advisor Offsite to notify the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC) of the dose.
- 6.3.2 If a projected or actual dose beyond the EPZ is ≥ 170 mrem Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) but < 5 rem Thyroid CDE Thyroid, then direct the Emergency Advisor Offsite to notify ODAC of the dose.

- 6.3.3 If a projected or measured dose at the EPZ Boundary is ≥ 1 rem TEDE or ≥ 5 rem Thyroid CDE, then issue a PAR (15 min. notification) to the offsite agencies as follows:
- .1 Estimate the distance beyond the EPZ Boundary at which the projected or measured dose falls below the level of 1 rem TEDE or 5 rem Thyroid CDE.
 - .2 Recommend evacuation to the distance where the projected or measured dose falls below the level of 1 rem TEDE or 5 rem Thyroid CDE only in the affected sector(s).

7.0 **RECORDS**

- 7.1 Collect all paperwork generated in response to the emergency event (e.g., logs, procedures, attachments, completed forms and checklists) and deliver to Emergency Planning Coordinator (EPC).

GENERAL EMERGENCY (GE) PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTES : (1) The Onshift HP Supervision, TSC HP Lead, or the EOF HP Lead should be assigned the task of obtaining the meteorological data, if available.

(2) The initial GE PAR and verbal notification should be made within the same 15 minutes.

1.0 If a GE classification has been declared, then obtain the following information for determining the initial offsite PAR:

1.1 METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

1.1.1 The 15-minute average wind direction (From) used for making PAR and PAR Upgrade decisions should be obtained from Raddose-V.

1.1.2 If 15-minute information is not available from Raddose-V, then Use the instantaneous meteorological data found on Page 256 of CFMS,

a. **FIRST:** 10 Meter Primary Meteorological Tower

b. **SECOND:** 40 Meter Primary Meteorological Tower

1.1.3 If Raddose-V, the 10 meter and 40 meter information found on CFMS is not available, then the wind direction (From) should be obtained in the following order:

a. **FIRST:** EOF Meteorological Tower

b. **SECOND:** EOF Meteorologist

c. **THIRD:** National Weather Service

d. **FOURTH:** The Internet (Weather Channel Page, Weather Underground Page, etc.)

1.2 EVACUATION IMPEDIMENTS

1.2.1 Information concerning any KNOWN evacuation impediments.

1.3 RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE PARAMETERS

1.3.1 Radiological Release Parameters

- KNOWN Radiological Release Duration
- Radiological Release measured or projected dose
- Any other factors that the Health Physics Supervisor/Lead feels is applicable

NOTE : A GE PAR Upgrade should be made within 15-minutes after recognizing the need for a PAR Upgrade. The Verbal Notification has to be made within 15-minutes after the PAR Upgrade was determined.

1.4 PAR UPGRADE(S)

1.4.1 If a PAR Upgrade is necessary, then obtain:

- The 15-minute average wind direction (From), if available (Refer to Section 1.1 of this Attachment).
- Information concerning KNOWN evacuation impediments (Refer to Section 1.2 of this Attachment).
- Radiological release parameters (Refer to Section 1.3 of this Attachment).

- 2.0 Utilize the table (General Emergency PAR Table) found on page 3 of this Attachment and/or Attachment 2 (GE Protective Action Recommendations Flowchart) to make the appropriate GE PAR or GE PAR Upgrade.

CAUTION	(1) A GE PAR with a wind direction (From) of 101° , 214° , or 327° requires inclusion of both adjacent downwind Protective Action Zones (PAZ) (PAZs 2, 3, and 4 only).
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CAUTION	(2) A GE PAR with a wind direction (From) of 124° or 169° and dose of ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the Exclusion Area Boundary (EAB) (measured or projected) requires inclusion of both adjacent downwind PAZs (PAZs 4 and 5 only).
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- 2.1 If a GE classification exists, then Determine affected downwind PAZs by referring to the following table:

WIND DIRECTION (From)	DOWNWIND PAZ
0 - 100°	PAZ 1 and 2
101°	PAZ 1, 2, and 4
102° - 213°	PAZ 1 and 4
214°	PAZ 1, 3, and 4
215° - 326°	PAZ 1 and 3
327°	PAZ 1, 2, and 3
328° - 360°	PAZ 1 and 2

- 2.2 If a GE classification exists, and a dose of ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected), then Check the wind direction "From" using the below table to make a possible PAR determination or PAR upgrade:

WIND DIRECTION (From)	DOWNWIND PAZ
124° - 169°	PAZ 1, 4, and 5

- 2.3 Notify offsite agencies verbally within 15 minutes of PAR or PAR Upgrade Determination and follow-up with a 30 minute printed notification.

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
 - (2) A steam generator tube rupture meets the definition of a Radiological Release, until the steam generator is isolated.
 - (3) Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) may be upgraded when information regarding the PAR is known and can be evaluated by the Emergency Coordinator (EC).
 - (4) PARs should not be removed or reduced, except during the recovery phase of a declared emergency. During the recovery phase of a declared emergency, the local and State agencies, in conjunction with the utility, will decide if the threat to the public is over and make appropriate changes to existing protective action decisions and/or protective action recommendations.

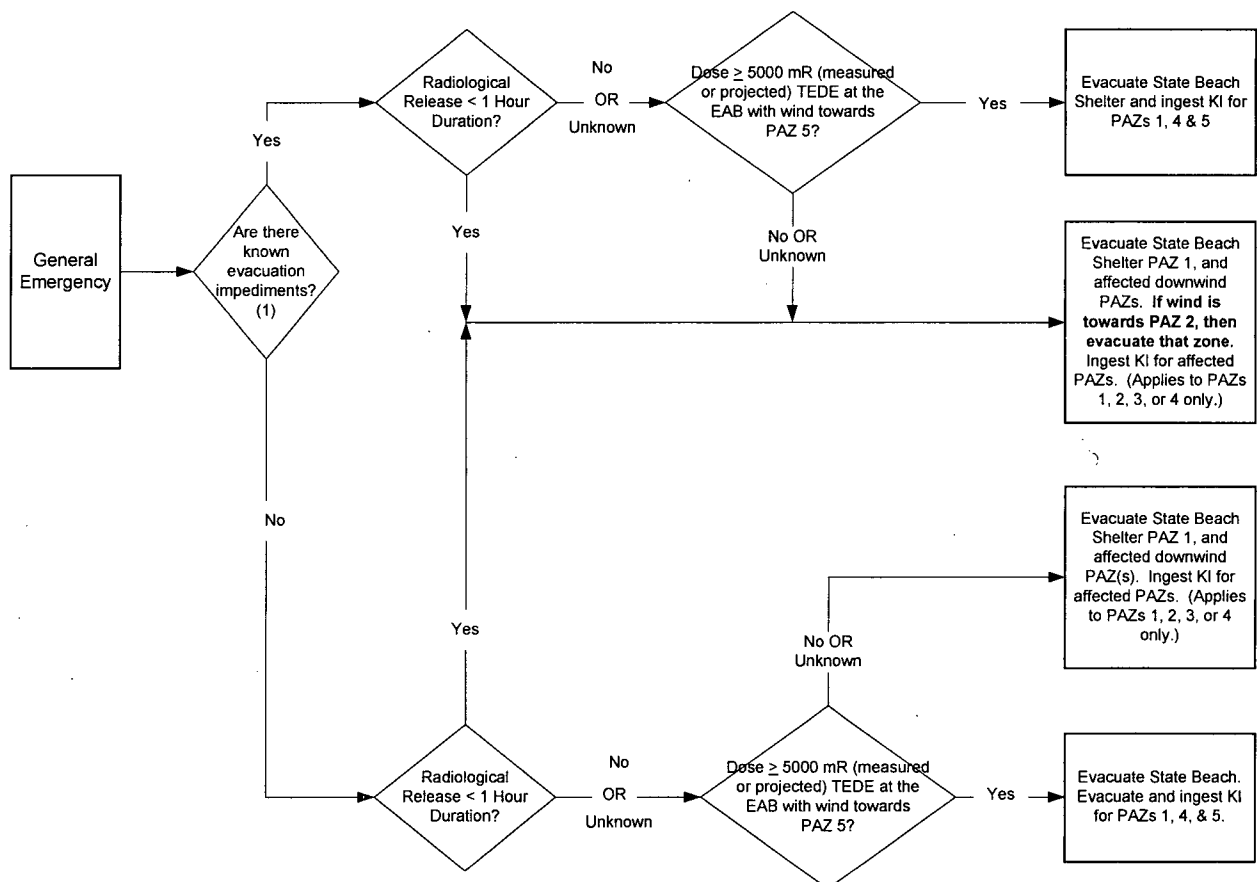
GENERAL EMERGENCY PAR TABLE

Condition	Protective Action Recommendation
General Emergency - with <u>NO</u> known evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Evacuate PAZ 1 and the affected downwind zone(s), and ingest Potassium Iodide (KI) for the public in the affected PAZs. (This applies to PAZs 1, 2, 3, or 4 only)
General Emergency - with <u>KNOWN</u> evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate State Beach. Shelter PAZ 1 and affected downwind PAZ(s). If wind is toward PAZ 2, then evacuate that zone. Ingest KI for the public in affected PAZs. (Applies to PAZs 1, 2, 3, or 4 only)
General Emergency - with an event related radiological release < 1 hour in duration	
General Emergency - with a dose ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected) and the wind towards PAZ 5, and <u>NO</u> known evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Evacuate PAZ 1, 4, 5, and ingest KI for the public in those PAZs
General Emergency - with a dose ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected) and the wind towards PAZ 5, and <u>KNOWN</u> evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Shelter PAZs 1, 4, 5, and ingest KI for the public in those PAZs

- (1) A known evacuation impediment is a physical obstacle to evacuation; caused by events such as earthquakes, flooding, roadway conditions, etc.; the EC is aware of at PAR issuance.

GENERAL EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS FLOWCHART

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
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(1) A known evacuation impediment is a physical obstacle to evacuation; caused by events such as earthquakes, flooding, roadway conditions, etc., that the EC is aware of at PAR issuance.

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

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2.2 Other

- 2.2.1 NUREG-0654 FEMA-REP-1 Rev. 1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants"
- 2.2.2 USNRC IE Information Notice No. 83-28, "Criteria for Protective Action Recommendation for General Emergencies"
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- 3.3 Verify level of use requirements on the first page of this document.

4.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 4.1 None

5.0 CHECKLIST(S)

5.1 None

6.0 PROCEDURE

6.1 Protective Action Recommendations Within Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) Boundary For Unusual Events (UE), Alerts, and Site Area Emergencies (SAE)

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
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- 6.1.1 Notify offsite agencies verbally within 15 minutes and follow-up with a 30 minute printed notification concerning a PAR or a PAR upgrade.
- 6.1.2 Refer to the UE, Alert, SAE PAR Table located below for required PARs.

UE, ALERT, SAE PAR TABLE

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Protective Action Recommendation</u>
<u>Unusual Event</u>	<u>None Required</u>
<u>Alert - with a security event</u>	<u>Evacuate the State Beach</u>
<u>Alert - with an event related radiological release</u>	
<u>Alert - All other Alerts (Alerts with NO Event Related Radiological Release or Alert with NO Security Event)</u>	<u>None Required</u>
<u>Site Area Emergency - ALL</u>	<u>Evacuate the State Beach</u>

6.2 General Emergency Protective Action Recommendations.

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
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6.2.1 Refer to Attachment 1 for General Emergency (GE) PARs.

6.3 Protective Action Recommendations Beyond EPZ Boundary

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- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
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6.3.1 If a projected or actual dose beyond the EPZ is ≥ 170 mrem TEDE but < 1 rem Total Effective Dose Equivalent (TEDE), then direct the Emergency Advisor Offsite to notify the Offsite Dose Assessment Center (ODAC) of the dose.

6.3.2 If a projected or actual dose beyond the EPZ is ≥ 170 mrem Thyroid Committed Dose Equivalent (CDE) but < 5 rem Thyroid CDE, then direct the Emergency Advisor Offsite to notify ODAC of the dose.

6.3.3 If a projected or measured dose at the EPZ Boundary is ≥ 1 rem TEDE or ≥ 5 rem Thyroid CDE, then issue a PAR (15 min. notification) to the offsite agencies as follows:

- .1 Estimate the distance beyond the EPZ Boundary at which the projected or measured dose falls below the level of 1 rem TEDE or 5 rem Thyroid CDE.
- .2 Recommend evacuation to the distance where the projected or measured dose falls below the level of 1 rem TEDE or 5 rem Thyroid CDE only in the affected sector(s).

7.0 RECORDS

- 7.1 Collect all paperwork generated in response to the emergency event (e.g., logs, procedures, attachments, completed forms and checklists) and deliver to Emergency Planning Coordinator (EPC).

GENERAL EMERGENCY (GE) PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTES : (1) The Onshift HP Supervision, TSC HP Lead, or the EOF HP Lead should be assigned the task of obtaining the meteorological data, if available.

(2) The initial GE PAR and verbal notification should be made within the same 15 minutes.

1.0 If a GE classification has been declared, then obtain the following information for determining the initial offsite PAR:

1.1 METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION

1.1.1 The 15-minute average wind direction (From) used for making PAR and PAR Upgrade decisions should be obtained from Raddose-V.

1.1.2 If 15-minute information is not available from Raddose-V, then Use the instantaneous meteorological data found on Page 256 of CFMS,

- a. **FIRST:** 10 Meter Primary Meteorological Tower
- b. **SECOND:** 40 Meter Primary Meteorological Tower

1.1.3 If Raddose-V, the 10 meter and 40 meter information found on CFMS is not available, then the wind direction (From) should be obtained in the following order:

- a. **FIRST:** EOF Meteorological Tower
- b. **SECOND:** EOF Meteorologist
- c. **THIRD:** National Weather Service
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1.2 EVACUATION IMPEDIMENTS

1.2.1 Information concerning any KNOWN evacuation impediments.

1.3 RADIOLOGICAL RELEASE PARAMETERS

1.3.1 Radiological Release Parameters

- KNOWN Radiological Release Duration
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- Any other factors that the Health Physics Supervisor/Lead feels is applicable

NOTE : A GE PAR Upgrade should be made within 15-minutes after recognizing the need for a PAR Upgrade. The Verbal Notification has to be made within 15-minutes after the PAR Upgrade was determined.

1.4 PAR UPGRADE(S)

1.4.1 If a PAR Upgrade is necessary, then obtain:

- The 15-minute average wind direction (From), if available (Refer to Section 1.1 of this Attachment).
- Information concerning KNOWN evacuation impediments (Refer to Section 1.2 of this Attachment).
- Radiological release parameters (Refer to Section 1.3 of this Attachment).

- 2.0 Utilize the table (General Emergency PAR Table) found on page 3 of this Attachment and/or Attachment 2 (GE Protective Action Recommendations Flowchart) to make the appropriate GE PAR or GE PAR Upgrade.

CAUTION (1) A GE PAR with a wind direction (From) of 101°, 214°, or 327° requires inclusion of both adjacent downwind Protective Action Zones (PAZ) (PAZs 2, 3, and 4 only).

CAUTION (2) A GE PAR with a wind direction (From) of 124° or 169° and dose of ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the Exclusion Area Boundary (EAB) (measured or projected) requires inclusion of both adjacent downwind PAZs (PAZs 4 and 5 only).

- 2.1 If a GE classification exists, then Determine affected downwind PAZs by referring to the following table:

WIND DIRECTION (From)	DOWNWIND PAZ
0 - 100°	PAZ 1 and 2
101°	PAZ 1, 2, and 4
102° - 213°	PAZ 1 and 4
214°	PAZ 1, 3, and 4
215° - 326°	PAZ 1 and 3
327°	PAZ 1, 2, and 3
328° - 360°	PAZ 1 and 2

- 2.2 If a GE classification exists, and a dose of ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected), then Check the wind direction "From" using the below table to make a possible PAR determination or PAR upgrade:

WIND DIRECTION (From)	DOWNWIND PAZ
124° - 169°	PAZ 1, 4, and 5

- 2.3 Notify offsite agencies verbally within 15 minutes of PAR or PAR Upgrade Determination and follow-up with a 30 minute printed notification.

- NOTES**
- (1) A radiological release is an increase in measurable quantities of radioactive material related to the event which are in a pathway to the environment, or already in the environment (as measured by field monitoring).
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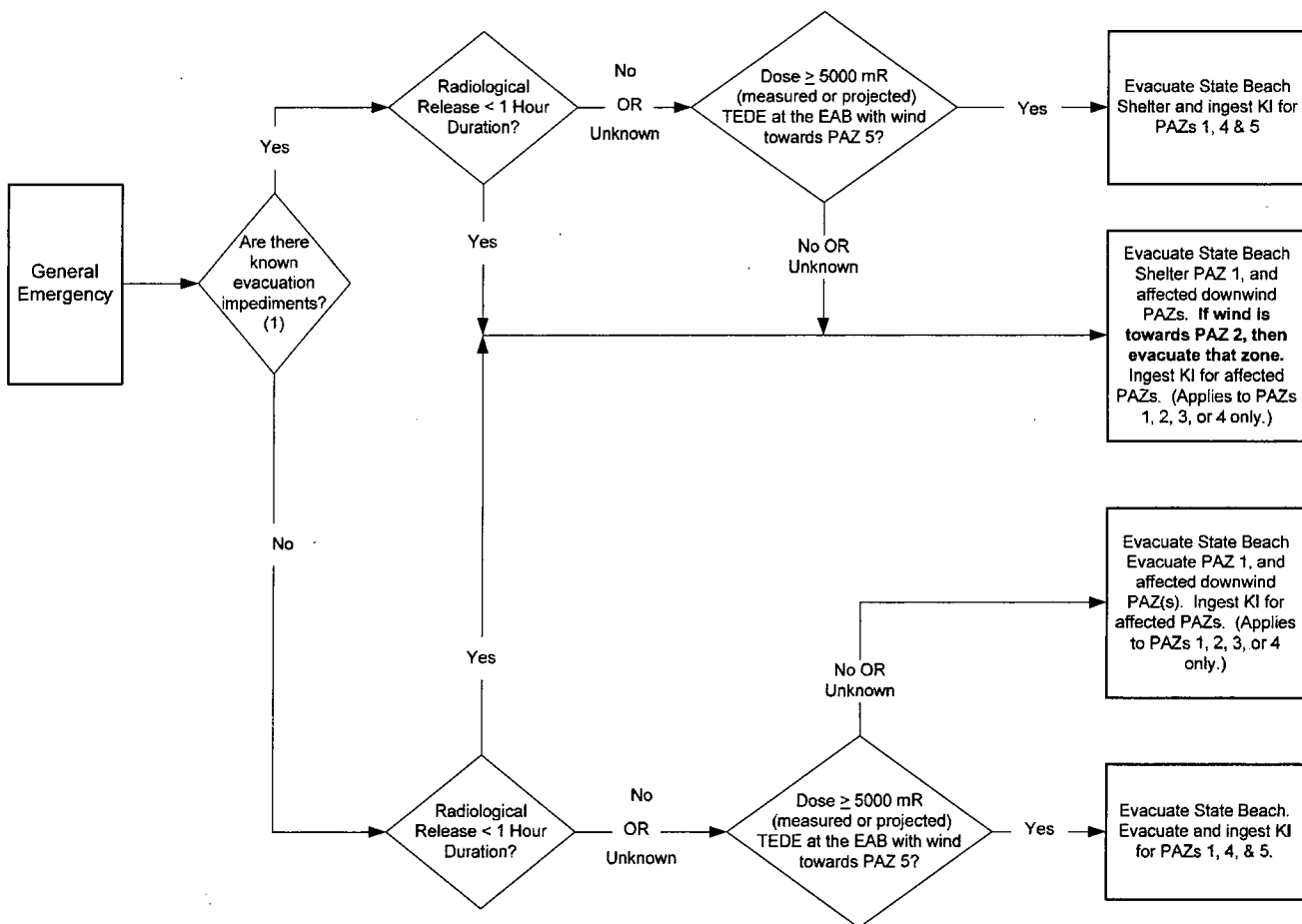
GENERAL EMERGENCY PAR TABLE

Condition	Protective Action Recommendation
General Emergency - with <u>NO</u> known evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Evacuate PAZ 1 and the affected downwind zone(s), and ingest Potassium Iodide (KI) for the public in the affected PAZs. (This applies to PAZs 1, 2, 3, or 4 only)
General Emergency - with <u>KNOWN</u> evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate State Beach. Shelter PAZ 1 and affected downwind PAZ(s). If wind is toward PAZ 2, then evacuate that zone.
General Emergency - with an event related radiological release < 1 hour in duration	Ingest KI for the public in affected PAZs. (Applies to PAZs 1, 2, 3, or 4 only)
General Emergency - with a dose ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected) and the wind towards PAZ 5, and <u>NO</u> known evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Evacuate PAZ 1, 4, 5, and ingest KI for the public in those PAZs
General Emergency - with a dose ≥ 5000 mrem TEDE at the EAB (measured or projected) and the wind towards PAZ 5, and <u>KNOWN</u> evacuation impediments (1)	Evacuate the State Beach. Shelter PAZs 1, 4, 5, and ingest KI for the public in those PAZs

- (1) A known evacuation impediment is a physical obstacle to evacuation; caused by events such as earthquakes, flooding, roadway conditions, etc.; the EC is aware of at PAR issuance.

GENERAL EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS FLOWCHART

- NOTES**
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Attachment 2

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EPIPs) INDEX

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>REV. #</u>	<u>TCN/EC</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
SO123-VIII-0.100	14	14-1	MAINTENANCE AND CONTROL OF EMERGENCY PLANNING DOCUMENTS
SO123-VIII-0.200	13		EMERGENCY PLAN DRILLS AND EXERCISES
SO123-VIII-0.201	21	21-1	EMERGENCY PLAN EQUIPMENT SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (EPESP)
SO123-VIII-0.202	10		ASSIGNMENT OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE PERSONNEL
SO123-VIII-0.301	15	15-1	EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS TESTING
SO123-VIII-0.302	5		ONSITE EMERGENCY SIREN SYSTEM TEST
SO123-VIII-0.303	3		PERIMETER PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM (PPAS) ROUTINE TEST
SO123-VIII-1	34		RECOGNITION AND CLASSIFICATION OF EMERGENCIES
SO123-VIII-10	30		EMERGENCY COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-10.1	20		STATION EMERGENCY DIRECTOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-10.2	18		CORPORATE EMERGENCY DIRECTOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-10.3	12	12-2	PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS
SO123-VIII-10.4 ISS2	3		TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER (TSC) MANAGER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-10.5	4		EVENT CLOSE OUT AND RECOVERY
SO123-VIII-10.6	3	3-1	EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS FOR A DECLARED SECURITY EVENT
SO23-VIII-30	17		UNITS 2/3 OPERATIONS LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-30.1	26		EMERGENCY PLANNING COORDINATOR DUTIES

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SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EIPs) INDEX

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>REV. #</u>	<u>TCN/EC</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
SO123-VIII-30.3	6		OSC OPERATIONS COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-30.4	10	10-1	EMERGENCY SERVICES COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-30.7	14	14-1	EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS
SO123-VIII-40	26		TSC HEALTH PHYSICS LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-40.1	27		OSC HEALTH PHYSICS COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-40.3	17		EOF HEALTH PHYSICS (HP) LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-40.100	14		DOSE ASSESSMENT
SO123-VIII-40.200	2		RADDOSE-V DOSE ASSESSMENT
SO123-VIII-40.300	1		OFFSITE FIELD MONITORING TEAM DUTIES
SO123-VIII-50	17		TSC TECHNICAL LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-50.1	7		CHEMISTRY COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-50.2	7		EOF TECHNICAL LEADER DUTIES
SO23-VIII-50.3	10		CORE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT
SO123-VIII-60	23		SECURITY LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-60.1	20		OSC SECURITY COORDINATOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-60.2	11		EOF SECURITY LIAISON DUTIES
SO123-VIII-60.4	3		SECURITY DIRECTOR DUTIES
SO123-VIII-70	20	20-1	ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER DUTIES
SO123-VIII-70.2	7		EOF ADMINISTRATIVE COORDINATOR DUTIES

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SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EPIPs) INDEX

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>REV. #</u>	<u>TCN/EC</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
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SO123-VIII-80	15		EMERGENCY GROUP LEADER DUTIES
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Attachment 3

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN REFERENCED MANUALS, ORDERS AND TRAINING PROCEDURES

<u>DOCUMENT</u>	<u>REV. #</u>	<u>TCN/EC</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
SO123-EP-1	8		SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTATION
SO123-NP-1	8		OFFSITE EMERGENCY PLANNING (OEP) RESPONSIBILITIES AND OFFSITE INTERFACES
SO123-XXI-1.11.3	24		EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING PROGRAM DESCRIPTION
EPSD-1	2		EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL TECHNICAL BASES
EPSD-1 1.0	2		SECTION 1.0 - PURPOSE
EPSD-1 2.0	2		SECTION 2.0 - DISCUSSION
EPSD-1 3.0	2		SECTION 3.0 - REFERENCES
EPSD-1 4.0	2		SECTION 4.0 - DEFINITIONS, ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS
EPSD-1 5.0	2		SECTION 5.0 - EAL TECHNICAL BASES
EPSD-1 5.1	2		SECTION 5.1 - CATEGORY A - ABNORMAL RAD LEVELS / RADIOLOGICAL EFFLUENT
EPSD-1 5.2	2		SECTION 5.2 - CATEGORY C - COLD SHUTDOWN / REFUELING SYSTEM MALFUNCTION
EPSD-1 5.3	2		SECTION 5.3 - CATEGORY E - EVENTS RELATED TO INDEPENDENT SPENT FUEL STORAGE INSTALLATIONS
EPSD-1 5.4	2		SECTION 5.4 - CATEGORY F - FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER DEGRADATION

Attachment 3

SONGS EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EIPs) INDEX

EPSD-1 5.5	2	SECTION 5.5 - CATEGORY H - HAZARDS AND OTHER CONDITIONS AFFECTING PLANT SAFETY
EPSD-1 5.6	2	SECTION 5.6 - CATEGORY S - SYSTEM MALFUNCTION