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Catawba Nuclear Station
Emergency Plan
Section A - Assignment of Responsibility

A. Assignment of Responsibility

Planning Objective

To assure that State, Local, Federal, private sector, Duke Energy Corporate and Catawba Nuclear Station organizations that are part of the overall response organization within the Catawba Emergency Planning Zone are identified.

A.1.a Organization

The principal organizations that are part of the overall response organization within the Catawba Emergency Planning Zone are listed below:

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).

South Carolina State

S.C. Emergency Management Division of the S.C. Adjutant General's Office (Note 1)
S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health

North Carolina State

N.C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management (Note 1)
N.C. Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources, Division of Radiation Protection

Local Government

The county governments and municipal governments (within the counties) to include the emergency service departments and other agencies interrelated to these local governments within the 10-mile EPZ (plume exposure pathway) of Catawba Nuclear Station are:

York
Gaston
Mecklenburg

The county governments (and municipal governments within the counties) to include the emergency service departments and other agencies interrelated to these local governments within a 50-mile EPZ (ingestion exposure pathway) of Catawba Nuclear Station are:

South Carolina (Note 2)

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Cherokee | Lancaster |
| Chester | Newberry |
| Chesterfield | Spartanburg |
| Fairfield | Union |
| Kershaw | York |

North Carolina (Note 2)

| | | | |
|----------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| Anson | Cleveland | Mecklenburg | Union |
| Burke | Gaston | Rowan | |
| Cabarrus | Iredell | Rutherford | |
| Catawba | Lincoln | Stanley | |

Note 1: This agency has the principal state responsibility for emergency response.

Note 2: Agreement letters with these agencies are not a part of the Catawba Nuclear Station Emergency Plan unless specifically noted in A-3.

Private Sector

The principal organizations in the private sector that are part of the overall response organization for the EPZ are:

Westinghouse
 AT & T
 The Independent Telephone Companies
 Radio and Television Stations
 Bethel Volunteer Fire Department
 Various vendors such as GTS and Bartlett
 Carolinas Medical Center
 Center for Emergency Medicine (Rock Hill, S.C.)
 Member's Southeastern Electric Exchange
 The Salvation Army
 The American Red Cross
 Piedmont Medical Center (Rock Hill, SC)

Non-Government Organizations

INPO (Institute of Nuclear Power Operations), risk management companies and the ANI (American Nuclear Insurers)

A.1.b Concept of Operations

All emergencies or accident situations at the station are handled initially by the Shift Manager. When an abnormal situation occurs, the Shift Manager is able, utilizing station operating and emergency procedures and from background, training and experience, to determine if the abnormal situation is an emergency condition. During the course of the emergency condition and as response personnel are notified, and emergency centers are staffed (OSC, TSC, EOF), the Shift Manager is the person in charge, and assumes the functions of the Emergency Coordinator until the arrival of the Station Manager/designee. When the Station Manager/designee arrives and relieves the Shift Manager of the Emergency Coordinator function, he/she becomes the person in charge or the decision-maker. When the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is activated and operational, the EOF Director at the EOF is responsible for company emergency response.

The Control Room at the station is the initial center for coordination of emergency response for all emergency conditions. For emergencies classified as Alert, Site Area Emergency and General Emergency, the Emergency Coordinator shall activate the Emergency Response Organization.

The TSC acts in support of the command and control function of the Control Room and provides an area for other station personnel who have expertise in all areas of plant operation to support the emergency response. This facility is equipped with communication equipment, Operator Aid Computer (OAC) terminals, line printers, off-site and on-site computer access, plant drawings, procedures and other materials and equipment to support its function. Personnel in the TSC will be able to assess the accident condition and make responsible recommendations to the Control Room, the EOF and off-site agencies as necessary to provide for the safety of plant personnel and members of the general public. After the EOF is operational and activated, it will assume many of the functions of the TSC and will rely on the TSC as a vital link to the station. The TSC will provide the EOF with up-to-date plant parameters, which will allow this facility to perform its assigned tasks.

The responsibility of the Control Room, TSC and EOF for the various emergency response functions is further detailed in Figure A-1.

A.1.c Block Diagram of Organization Interrelationships

See Table B-1a and B1b and Figures B-1, B-2, B-3, B-4, B-5a and B-5b.

A.1.d Key Decision-Making

During the course of any emergency condition at Catawba, several persons have the potential to be "in charge" or to be the "Key Decision Maker". Prior to TSC activation and arrival of the Station Manager/designee, the Shift Manager assumes the functions of the Emergency Coordinator at the Station and is in charge. When the Station Manager/designee arrives on-site and assumes the Emergency Coordinator function, he/she becomes the person in charge of emergency response and becomes the key decision-maker. After EOF is operational and activated, the EOF Director is responsible for company emergency response.

A.1.e 24 Hour Emergency Response

The Catawba Station emergency response organization beginning with the Control Room through the TSC is capable of responding to an emergency 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Section E.2 describes the notification scheme within the station emergency response organization.

A.2.a Responsibility For and Functions of State and Local Government Emergency Response Organization

(See State and County Plans)

A.2.b Legal Basis For Authority

(See State and County Plans)

A.3 Agreement Letters For Emergency Response Support from Off-site Agencies

Section Q, Appendix 5 contains letters of agreement with the following organizations:

Piedmont Medical Center
Carolinas Medical Center
York County Emergency Management
Bethel Volunteer Fire Department
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Emergency Management Office
Gaston County Emergency Management
Center for Emergency Medicine (Rock Hill, SC)
North Carolina Division of Emergency Management
South Carolina Emergency Management Division
Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS)
DOE - Savannah River
INPO - Fixed Nuclear Facility Voluntary Assistance Agreement
JIC - Joint Information Center
York County Sheriff

1. Duke Energy has established numerous support agreements and contracts with organizations that may be required to provide assistance in the event of an emergency.
2. All agreements or contracts are reviewed annually to assure each contributes the desired support to the Emergency Preparedness Program.
3. Letters of Agreement and Contracts, including the review frequency, will be documented according to the site's protocol.

A.4 Individual Responsible for Continuity of Resources

The emergency response organization is capable of continuous (24 hours/day) operation for an extended period of time. The EOF Director is the individual responsible for assuring continuity of resources within the emergency response organization.

FIGURE A-1

RESPONSIBILITY FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUNCTIONS

| <u>Emergency Response Functions</u> | <u>Emergency Class</u> | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | <u>Unusual Event</u> | <u>Alert</u> | <u>Site Area Emergency</u> | <u>General Emergency</u> |
| Supervision of reactor operations and manipulation of controls | CR | CR | CR | CR |
| Management of plant operations | CR (TSC) | TSC | TSC | TSC |
| Technical support to reactor operations | CR (TSC) | TSC | TSC | TSC |
| Management of corporate emergency response resources | CR (TSC) (EOF) | EOF | EOF | EOF |
| Radiological effluent and environs monitoring, assessment and dose projection | CR (TSC) (EOF) | EOF | EOF | EOF |
| Inform state and local emergency response organizations and make recommendations for public protective actions | CR (TSC) (EOF) | EOF | EOF | EOF |
| Management of recovery operations | CR (TSC) (EOF) | TSC/EOF | TSC/EOF | TSC/EOF |
| Technical support of recovery operations | CR (TSC) (EOF) | TSC/EOF | TSC/EOF | TSC/EOF |

NOTE: (TSC) (EOF) indicates that activation of these facilities or the performance of this function is optional for the indicated emergency class.