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SUBJECT: Forwards Rev 30 to "Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan."

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L-96-207
10 CFR 50.54(q)
10 CFR 50, Appendix E

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Attn: Document Control Desk
Washington, D. C. 20555

Re: Turkey Point Units 3 and 4
Docket Nos. 50-250 and 50-251
Radiological Emergency Plan - Revision 30

Florida Power and Light Company (FPL) has issued Revision 30 to the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan and has determined that the revision does not decrease the effectiveness of the plan.

Attached is a description of the changes to the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan, and of the associated changes to the corporate and plant EPIPs.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54 (q), enclosed are one copy each of the plan and each of the revised EPIPs.

Should there be any questions, please contact us.

Very truly yours,

Robert J. Hovey
Vice President
Turkey Point Plant

CLM

attachment
enclosures

cc: Stewart D. Ebneter, Regional Administrator, Region II, USNRC (2 copies)
T. P. Johnson, Senior Resident Inspector, USNRC, Turkey Point Plant (no enclosure)

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TURKEY POINT RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLAN CHANGES

The following is a description of the changes made to the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan. The changes are as a result of reorganization involving the corporate and plant staffs, and replacement of NAWAS (the National Warning System) with ESATCOM (the Emergency Satellite Communications System).

The Radiological Emergency Plan has been revised to reflect the new Emergency Response Organization. Authority to activate the Emergency Operations Facility has been moved from the Emergency Control Officer to the Recovery Manager along with the ability to de-escalate from a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. Assignment of emergency preparedness program responsibilities has been moved from the Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness to the Services Manager. The normal organization position of "Technical Manager" has been eliminated with the combining of the Technical and Engineering departments. Reference to NAWAS has been deleted, since NAWAS was replaced with ESATCOM.

These changes do not decrease the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan.

The following is a description of the changes made to the Turkey Point and corporate Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs). The changes reflect the changes made in Revision 30 of the Radiological Emergency Plan.

1. Corporate EPIP 1102, Duties of the Recovery Manager, has been rewritten as plant procedure 0-EPIP-1102. Positions to be called out have been removed from the procedure, and are listed in the Emergency Response Directory. De-escalation from a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency is now the responsibility of the Recovery Manager. The decision to activate the Emergency Operations Facility is now the responsibility of the Recovery Manager.

2. Corporate EPIP 1211, Duties of the Corporate Communications Emergency Response Organization (Turkey Point), has been rewritten as plant procedure 0-EPIP-1211.

3. Corporate EPIP 1212, Activation and Use of the Emergency Operations Facility (Turkey Point), has been rewritten as plant procedure 0-EPIP-1212, and now includes information from the following corporate procedures which have been canceled:

EPIP-1101, Duties of the Emergency Control Officer
EPIP-1104, Duties of the Emergency Security Manager
EPIP-1105, Duties of the Emergency Technical Manager
EPIP-1105, Duties of the Governmental Affairs Manager
EPIP-1301, Activation of the Corporate Emergency Response Organization

Callout information from these procedures is now incorporated into the Emergency Response Directory.

Plant procedure EPIP-20101 has been revised to reflect ESATCOM as the replacement for NAWAS, and to reflect the authority of the Recovery Manager to de-escalate from a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

Plant procedure EPIP-20104 is now numbered 0-EPIP-20104, and has been reformatted from original to upgrade format.

Plant procedure EPIP-20201 (now numbered 0-EPIP-20201) has also been reformatted and now includes positions and training requirements for staffing of the Emergency Operations Facility. It also includes Severe Accident Management Guidelines (SAMG) training criteria for emergency responders.

Corporate EPIP 1107, Duties of the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, has been canceled and is not being replaced with or incorporated into any plant procedure.

Corporate EPIP 1108, Duties of the Nuclear Division Duty Officer, has been revised and will remain in effect.

Corporate EPIP 1302, PTN/PSL Core Damage Assessment, has not been revised but will remain in effect.

None of these changes decrease the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan. Copies of the revised plant procedures and EPIP 1108 are enclosed.

Superseded pkg per Ltr to EP + EPLPs dtd 8/26/96
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TURKEY POINT PLANT
RADIOLOGICAL
EMERGENCY PLAN
REVISION 29

Reviewed by Plant Nuclear Safety Committee: 95-183 Date: 12/13/95

Approved by: J. H. Goldberg Date: 12/15/95
President, Nuclear Division

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Purpose

This Emergency Plan contains Florida Power & Light Company's plans for coping with radiological emergencies at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, (Units 3 and 4) located in Dade County, Florida.

The plan has been designed to preclude or mitigate the adverse health and safety effects of an emergency. Four general objectives have been considered in the development of this plan:

1) Timely and accurate assessment of off-normal or emergency conditions and proper notification of responsible authorities.

2) Effective coordination of emergency actions among all organizations having a response role.

3) Continued assessment of actual or potential consequences both on-site and offsite.

4) Continuing maintenance of an adequate state of emergency preparedness.

1.2 Definitions

Annual - Once per calendar year (January 1 through December 31).

Assessment Actions - Those actions taken during or after an accident to obtain and process information necessary to make decisions to implement specific emergency measures.

Company - Florida Power & Light Company (FPL)

Corporate Emergency Organization - A group of designated individuals from within the normal (non-nuclear plant site) Company organization who may cease normal activities and assume responsibility for augmenting FPL corrective, assessment and protective actions in the event of a radiological emergency at the Plant.

Corrective Actions - Those measures taken to mitigate or terminate an emergency situation at or near the source of the problem in order to prevent an uncontrolled release of radioactive material or to reduce the magnitude of a release, e.g., shutting down equipment, fire fighting, repair, and damage control.

Duty Call Supervisor - A designated supervisor assigned from the nuclear plant staff to provide 24-hour response to any radiological emergency upon notification by the Nuclear Plant Supervisor. The Duty Call Supervisor is responsible for notifying plant management in the event of an emergency.

Emergency - Any off-normal event or condition which is classified into one of the four event categories in Table 3-1, Emergency Classification of this Plan. A radiological emergency at the Plant is classified in accordance with Section 3, Emergency Classification System, and EPIP-20101, Duties of Emergency Coordinator, as an Unusual Event, an Alert, a Site Area Emergency, or a General Emergency.

Emergency Action Levels (EALs) - Radiological dose rates, specific contamination levels of airborne, waterborne, or surface-deposited concentrations of radioactive materials; or specific instrument indications (including their rates of change) that may be used as thresholds for initiating specific emergency measures such as designating a particular class of emergency, or initiating a particular protective action.

Emergency Control Officer (ECO) - A designated Company corporate officer or senior manager who will have the authority during a radiological emergency to make policy and expend funds for emergency response activities.

Emergency Coordinator (EC) - The title assumed by the Nuclear Plant Supervisor or member of the plant management staff, in the event of a radiological emergency at the Plant. The EC is responsible for notifying offsite authorities, both inside and outside the Company, and has full authority and responsibility for on-site emergency response actions.

Emergency Information Manager (EIM) - A designated Company corporate officer or Company manager who will serve as the principal public spokesman for the Company during a radiological emergency.

Emergency News Center (ENC) - A designated facility for use by the EIM in communicating with the news media.

Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) - Designated offsite facilities from which the Dade County, Monroe County and State of Florida Emergency Response Organizations will direct necessary assessment and protective actions for offsite areas.

Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) - A designated location from which FPL emergency activities will be coordinated.

Emergency Operating Procedures (EOPs) - Specific procedures that provide instructions to guide plant operations during potential or actual emergency situations.

Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures (EPIPs) - A set of emergency response procedures initiated and followed by the FPL Emergency Response Organization to implement the appropriate sections of the Emergency Plan, assess and classify the emergency, notify the appropriate authorities, and provide continuing response capability (See Appendix C).

Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) - That area, for which emergency planning consideration of the plume exposure and ingestion pathways has been given, in order to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of a radiological emergency at the Plant.

Emergency Response Organization - That portion of the FPL organization assigned responsibilities upon initiation of the Radiological Emergency Plan for the Turkey Point Plant.

Emergency Response Directors - The Directors of Dade County Office of Emergency Management and Monroe County Office of Civil Defense.

Emergency Security Manager (ESM) - A designated Company manager or supervisor who will have responsibility during a radiological emergency for security aspects of the emergency response.

Emergency Technical Manager (ETM) - A designated Company manager who will be responsible, during a radiological emergency, for providing engineering technical support for emergency response actions.

Governmental Affairs Manager (GAM) - A designated Company officer or senior manager who has the responsibility for liaison between the Emergency Control Officer and political officials of the local, State and Federal Governments during radiological emergency.

Ingestion Pathway Emergency Planning Zone - That area, approximately 50 miles in radius from the center of the Plant, for which detailed plans are made to protect people from ingestion of food-stuffs and water contaminated by radioactive materials released from the Plant.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) - Government agency responsible for the forecasting of weather conditions. The National Weather Service (NWS) is a branch under NOAA that provides weather information and warning of severe weather situations such as hurricanes and tornados.

Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO) - A designated member of the FPL Nuclear Division Management with responsibility for responding to radiological emergencies on a 24-hour per day basis. The NDDO may serve as an interim Emergency Control Officer until the primary or alternates are reached.

Nuclear Division Management Center - that area of the Juno Beach Office that will be manned as deemed necessary by the ECO for assembly of Corporate emergency personnel prior to activation of the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). The Nuclear Division Management Center is located in the "D" Building, 4th floor, executive office area.

Owner Controlled Area - That portion of FPL property surrounding and including the Turkey Point Plant which is subject to limited access and control as deemed appropriate by FPL.

Operations Support Center (OSC) - An on-site Emergency Response Facility area where FPL operations, maintenance, health physics, and chemistry support personnel can report in an emergency and await assignment.

Offsite - All property outside the Protected Area.

On-site - The area within the Protected Area.

Plant - The Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant, Units 3 and 4.

Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone - That area, approximately 10 miles in radius from the center of the Plant, for which detailed plans are made to protect people from exposure to a plume containing radioactive materials.

Protected Area - The area (within the Owner Controlled Area) occupied by the two nuclear units and their associated equipment enclosed within the security perimeter fence.

Protective Actions - Those measures taken for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposure to persons during an emergency.

Quarterly - Once per quarter year; (March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31).

Radiation Controlled Area (RCA) - The area (within the Protected Area) wherein personnel access is restricted for the purpose of monitoring and controlling exposure to radiation.

Recovery Actions - Those actions taken to restore the plant as nearly as possible to its condition before the emergency.

Recovery Manager (RM) - A designated Company Senior Manager who will have responsibility during a radiological emergency for managing the Emergency Response Organization in the EOF.

REAC/TS - The Radiological Emergency Assistance Center/ Training Site is operated by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities for the Department of Energy. REAC/TS serves as a backup medical facility for the Turkey Point Plant.

Site - The Turkey Point Power Plant Protected Area.

State - The State of Florida.

State Plan - The State of Florida's Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants.

System Operations Power Coordinator - An FPL System Operations position which is staffed 24 hours per day providing uninterrupted coordination of electrical power distribution. Communication is maintained by the System Operations Power Coordinator with all FPL plants, service centers, and the General Office.

Technical Support Center (TSC) - A designated on-site facility that serves as a work area for use by technical and management personnel in order to provide technical support to Control Room personnel.

Total Dose (TEDE) - The total exposure from both external and internal (weighted) sources - Total Effective Dose Equivalent

TSC Supervisor - The person assigned to supervise the personnel and direct the technical support activities in the TSC.

Thyroid Dose (CDE) - The thyroid exposure from inhaled radioiodines - Committed Dose Equivalent. Thyroid dose (CDE) is used in Protective Action determination.

1.3 Scope and Applicability

The Emergency Plan describes Florida Power & Light Company's plans for responding to emergencies that may develop at the Turkey Point Plant. The plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of 10 CFR 50.47(b), 10 CFR 50.72, and 10 CFR 50 Appendix E. The purpose of this plan is to define and assign authority and responsibility in order to protect the health and safety of the public and plant personnel. This plan applies to all plant emergencies which have resulted in, or which increase the risk of the accidental release of radioactive materials to the environment.

Plans have been developed based upon knowledge of the potential consequences, timing, and release characteristics of a spectrum of events. Emergency Planning Zones have been defined. Figure 1-1 illustrates the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone for the Turkey Point Plant. A key component of this plan is coordination with federal, state, and county authorities who contribute to the overall response effort. This plan outlines Company responsibilities within the framework of the overall emergency response organization, and provides a conceptual basis for the development of the detailed procedures necessary to implement the plan.

1.4 Concept of Operations

The Emergency Plan defines emergency conditions and delineates the responsibilities and duties of the FPL Emergency Response Organization (see Figure 2-1). The Emergency Plan is concerned with the following basic activities, which are discussed in the Plan in detail:

1) Organization and resources adequate to detect the presence of an emergency condition, assess the condition, and respond in an appropriate manner (Chapter 2).

2) Assignment of an off-normal event to its proper classification (Chapter 3).

3) Notification of offsite authorities, as required, and continuing communications (Chapter 4).

4) Gathering and interpreting data to determine appropriate actions (Chapter 5).

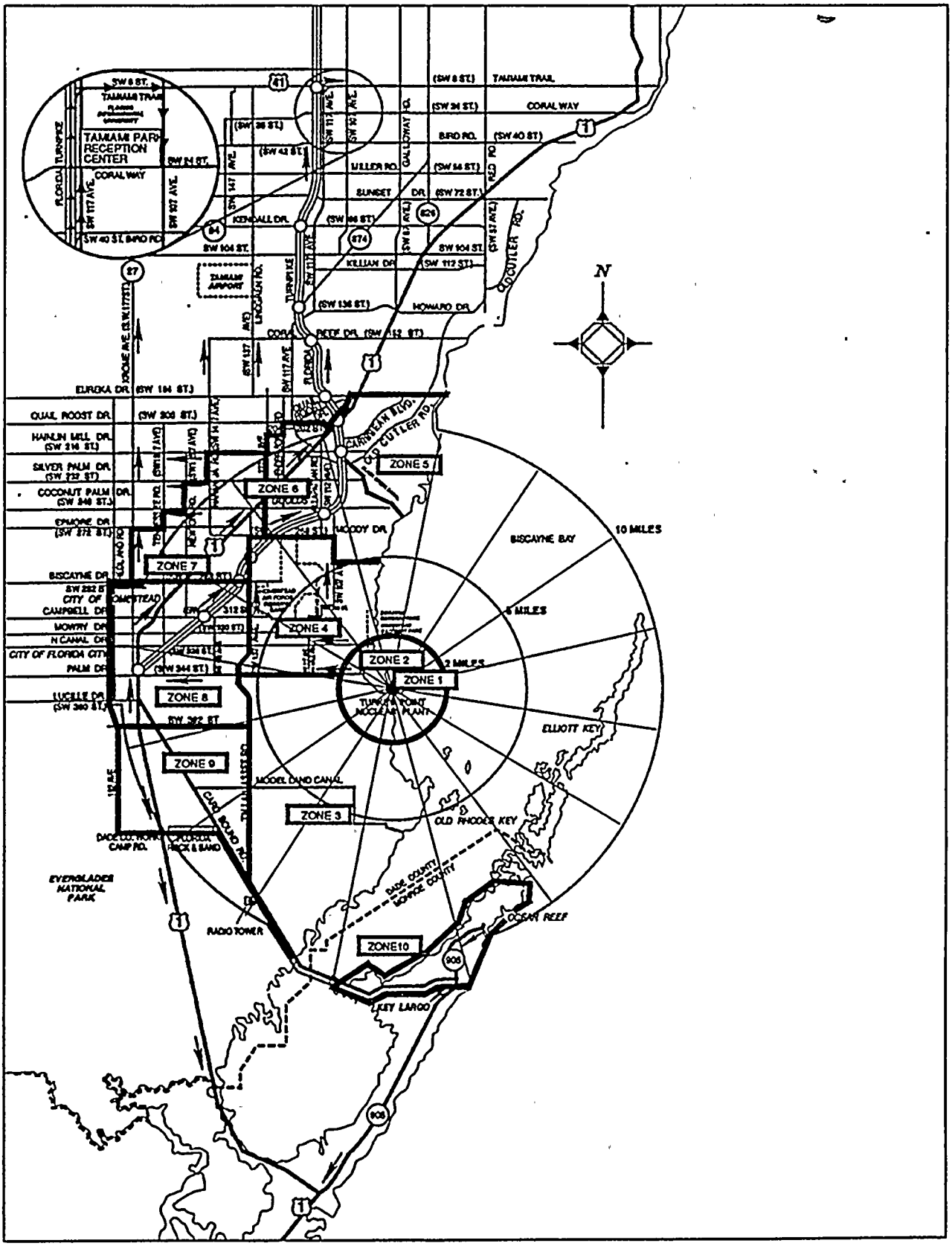
5) Assisting governmental agencies in the development of information for the public both in terms of preparatory education and emergency response information (Chapter 6).

6) Maintaining the FPL Emergency Preparedness Program in a state of readiness (Chapter 7).

Associated with this Emergency Plan are implementing procedures which provide a detailed source of pertinent information and data required by the response organization during an emergency. These procedures are listed in Appendix C.

FIGURE 1-1

PLUME EXPOSURE PATHWAY EPZ



Off-normal events have been separated into the following four classifications of emergencies:

1) Unusual Event
2) Alert
3) Site Area Emergency
4) General Emergency

These four classes represent emergency conditions which trigger activation of emergency procedures. When an emergency is declared in connection with one of these four classes, many individuals assume new title with special responsibilities.

Each emergency class is characterized by unusual or off-normal plant events detected by Control Room instrumentation and/or routine or directed surveillance activities.

The Company's response to an emergency condition consists of an immediate response and an expanded response reflecting the need for a dynamic emergency response organization which can readily adapt to an emergency condition as it develops. The immediate response phase encompasses the period of time and sequence of actions associated with the initial detection of an off-normal event, classification as an emergency, and activation of the expanded response capability, if required. During this phase, the Nuclear Plant Supervisor assumes responsibility as the Emergency Coordinator and initiates the following general activities:

1) Diagnosis of the off-normal event.
2) Corrective action.
3) Classification of the off-normal event.
4) Notification of appropriate offsite authorities.
5) Notification of appropriate FPL authorities.

During the expanded response phase, the Emergency Coordinator (for on-site response) and Emergency Control Officer (for Corporate FPL and offsite response) will assess the situation and expand the emergency response, as necessary. All available company resources (site and corporate) can be mobilized as needed during this period. State, county, and federal response organizations can be become fully operational, as required. Continuing corrective, assessment, and protective actions are underway, as required.

Table 1-1 summarizes the sequence of actions taken during the phased response. Figure 1-2 delineates the initial notification flow and Figure 2-2 shows the same for the State and county organizations.

As discussed throughout this plan, FPL maintains adequate facilities and equipment for detecting, assessing, and responding to emergencies. Redundant means of communications among key response participants are maintained. FPL also maintains agreements that will provide for emergency medical, rescue, or fire support on-site, if needed. The training program is designed to maintain the proficiency of the Emergency Response Organization.

The FPL individual in charge of on-site Emergency response during the immediate and expanded response phases is the Emergency Coordinator. The senior company official, with responsibility for policy and authority to expend funds, and activation of Corporate FPL offsite expanded response phases, is the Emergency Control Officer. The individual responsible for Emergency Operations Facility operation during the expanded response phase is the Recovery Manager..

In Dade County, the individual responsible during emergencies is the County Manager. In Monroe County, the Chairman, County Board of Commissioners, provides direction and control during emergencies.

As indicated in Annex B of the State Plan, "the Governor is ultimately responsible for protecting the population of the State from the dangers created by disasters which are beyond the capabilities of local governments or which are multi-jurisdictional in nature. He will provide for protection through the assignment of appropriate state resources and agencies. The Governor has appointed the Director, Division of Emergency Management, as the Governor's Authorized Representative (GAR) to act in his/her behalf as necessary during a radiological emergency". During emergencies, all state agencies report to these persons.

1.5 Supporting Plans and Agreements

Supporting plans and agreements are included in the Appendices of this plan. Appendix A, references the State of Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan, and the locations where it is maintained for Turkey Point Emergency response. Additional material utilized in the preparation of the Turkey Point Plan are:

a) NUREG 0654, Rev. 1
b) NUREG 0578
c) NUREG 0737
d) 10 CFR 20
e) 10 CFR 50
f) EPA 400-R-92-001
g) Reg. Guide 1.97

TABLE 1-1

TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS

Detection of Off-Normal Conditions

Actions:

- o Individual identifies off-normal condition.
- o Individual immediately notifies Nuclear Plant Supervisor (NPS).

Immediate Response

Actions:

- o NPS diagnose condition and directs initial corrective action to control or mitigate the condition.
- o NPS classifies the condition in accordance with plant procedures. If the condition is classified as an emergency, the NPS through the Emergency Plan becomes the Emergency Coordinator (EC).
- o EC notifies Duty Call Supervisor.
- o The EC orders mobilization of the Technical Support Center and the Operations Support Center (as required for Alert classification or higher classification).
- o EC initiates necessary protective actions for on-site personnel.
- o The EC mobilizes onsite emergency response teams as necessary to assess and control the emergency.
- o EC notifies state and county in accordance with plant procedures.
- o EC notifies NRC via ENS communications link.
- o EC notifies the Emergency Control Officer. This may be done via the Duty Call Supervisor (DCS) and Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO).
- o Duty Call Supervisor notifies plant management.

TABLE 1-1

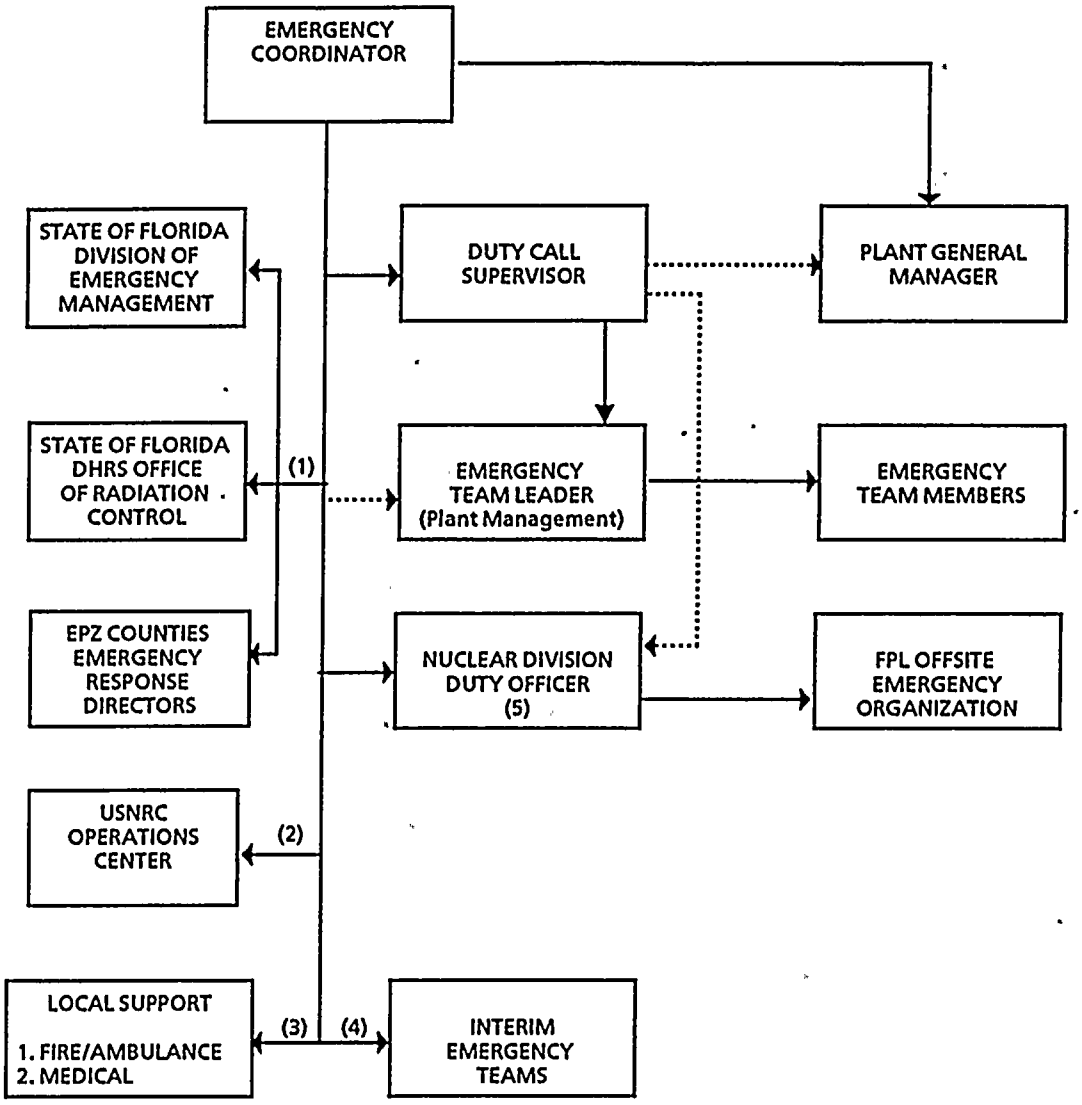
TYPICAL SEQUENCE OF ACTIONS

Expanded Response (Alert Class and Higher)

Actions:

- o ECO and RM proceed to Nuclear Division Management Center or the Emergency Operations Facility, as appropriate. RM notifies EC when EOF is operational and assumes responsibility for recommending offsite protective actions and for communications with offsite organizations. The EC can now devote his/her attention to control of the power plant.
- o RM (or designated response staff) receives and assesses periodic plant status, radiological data, and meteorological data, and continues communications and coordination with the state and county authorities.
- o RM continues assessment of conditions and control of FPL response until plant conditions stabilize then closes out with a summary to offsite authorities or prepares for further long-term activities.
- o EIM proceeds to the Emergency Operations Facility, as appropriate and establishes communications with the ECO and Emergency News Center.

FIGURE 1-2
INITIAL NOTIFICATION



LEGEND
——— PRIMARY NOTIFICATION PATHWAY
····· ALTERNATE NOTIFICATION PATHWAY

(1) Via State Hot Rig Down Telephone (HRD)
(2) Via Emergency Notifcation System (ENS)
(3) Medical & Fire Emergencies only, as needed
(4) Via Plant Public Address System (PA)
(5) NDDO is the Emergency Control Officer for Initial Notification

* The DCS may be utilized to notify the ECO/NDDO at the discretion of the Emergency Coordinator.

2. ORGANIZATION, FACILITIES, AND SUPPORT SERVICES

2.1 Elements of the Emergency Response Organization

This section defines the primary components of the overall Emergency Response Organization and the relationship of each component to the total effort.

2.1.1 Florida Power & Light Company

Florida Power & Light Company (FPL) is the licensed operator of Turkey Point Units 3 and 4. As the licensed operator, FPL has developed this Emergency Plan (and associated implementing procedures) to specify actions and provide a framework for emergency response. FPL's primary responsibilities include the following:

1) Diagnosis and corrective action.

2) Emergency classification.

3) Notification of appropriate governmental response organizations and continuing communication.

4) Initiation of protective actions for employees and others on-site.

5) Recommendation of protective action for the public.

6) Mobilization of the Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Response Organization.

7) Continuing data collection, dose projection, and assessment actions.

8) Owner Controlled Area Recovery and re-entry.

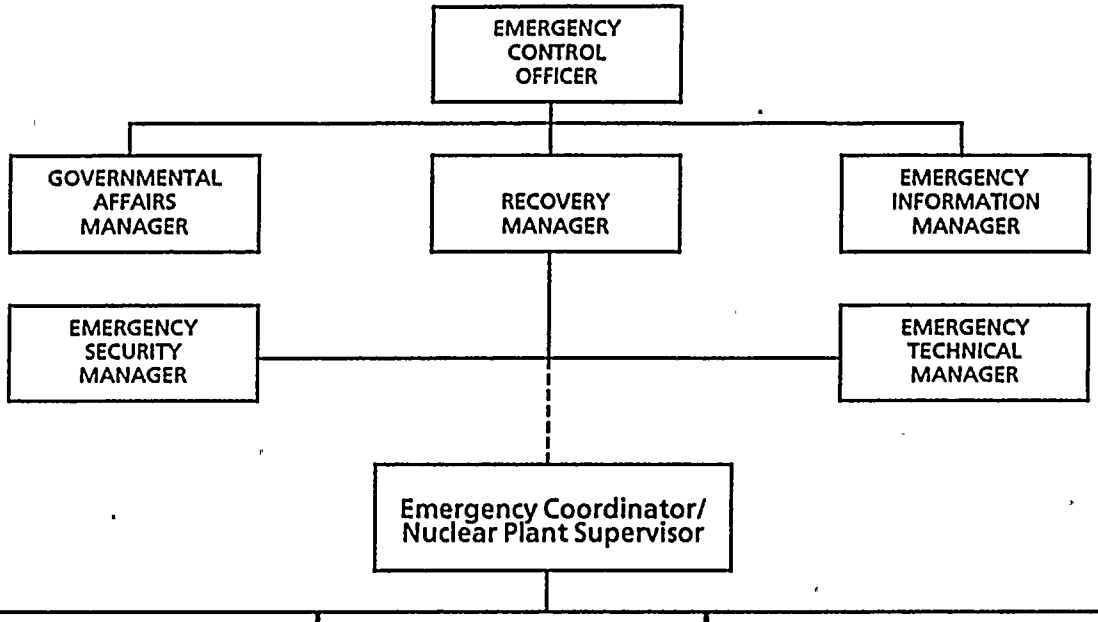
The Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Response Organization is described in detail in Section 2.2 and illustrated in Figure 2-1.

2.1.2 State of Florida Emergency Response Organization

Figure 2-2a illustrates the State of Florida's Emergency Response Organization before an Executive Order by the Governor. Figure 2-2b illustrates the State of Florida's Emergency Response Organization after Executive Order by the Governor.

FIGURE 2-1

FPL EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION



On-Shift Team Leader	Emergency Function	Primary Team Leaders
None	Recovery & Restoration	As Directed by Recovery Manager
Health Physics Representative	Radiation Protection	TSC Health Physics Supervisor
Nuclear Watch Engineer Senior Nuclear Plant Operator	Fire	Nuclear Watch Engineer Senior Nuclear Plant Operator
Chemistry Technician HP Radiation Protection Man	First Aid & Decontamination	Chemistry Technician HP Radiation Protection Man
As Directed by Security Specialist	Security	TSC Security Supervisor
As Directed by Security Specialist	Site Assembly Area	Site Assembly Supervisor
As Required from Available Staff	Emergency Response (Re-Entry Repair)	OSC Emergency Response Teams

State of Florida Division of Emergency Management

The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) is the state agency authorized to receive initial notification from Florida Power & Light Company and is responsible for mobilizing the State and local emergency response agencies. Specific discussion on transportation of state emergency response personnel to the vicinity of the plant is discussed in Annex H of the State Plan. This emergency response is conducted in accordance with the Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants, prepared by the DEM in coordination with other emergency response agencies. The DEM's responsibilities include:

1) Overall responsibility for coordinating the development and implementation of State and County emergency response plans.

2) Command and control of State emergency response resources.

3) Notification of State and County response agencies.

4) Coordination among State, Federal (i.e., FEMA, EPA, DOE) and Local agencies.

State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

The Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) is the state agency authorized to provide technical support and expertise in Public Health matters.

The DHRS defined responsibilities include:

1) Emergency medical services, public health, and sanitation.

2) Economic and social services.

Through the Office of Radiation Control:

3) Radiological monitoring offsite.

4) Offsite radiological exposure control and protective response recommendations for offsite areas.

Other State Agencies

The DEM can request support, as necessary, from other State agencies as defined in Annex B of the State Plan.

2.1.3 County Response Organizations

Counties that fall within the plume exposure EPZ include Dade County and Monroe County. Counties that fall within the ingestion pathway EPZ include Dade County, Monroe County, Broward County, and Collier County.

The local organizations are described in Annex Q of the State Plan. Counties may have responsibilities with respect to plume exposure risk response, hosting of evacuees, and ingestion pathway protection. Dade and Monroe Counties have responsibilities with respect to risk, hosting and ingestion pathway. Collier and Broward Counties have responsibility for ingestion pathway.

Section XII to Annex Q addresses short term actions required in the plume exposure pathway EPZ. Annex K addresses the ingestion pathway EPZ. State agencies take the lead in controlling ingestion pathway response. Section XII to Annex Q also establishes procedures to protect citizens of Dade and Monroe Counties and visitors to these Counties from the effect of an accident at the Turkey Point plant. Section II to Annex Q includes the Dade and Monroe Counties' Radiological Emergency Organizations.

Annex Q also includes host plans for Dade County and Monroe County, respectively.

Boards of County Commissioners will take proper and responsible action to protect life, health, safety, property, and the environment from the consequences of nuclear power plant accidents. During radiological emergencies, resources, and personnel of Dade and Monroe Counties will be reserved and available for use by County Commissioners.

FIGURE 2-2a

STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL RESPONSE BEFORE EXECUTIVE ORDER

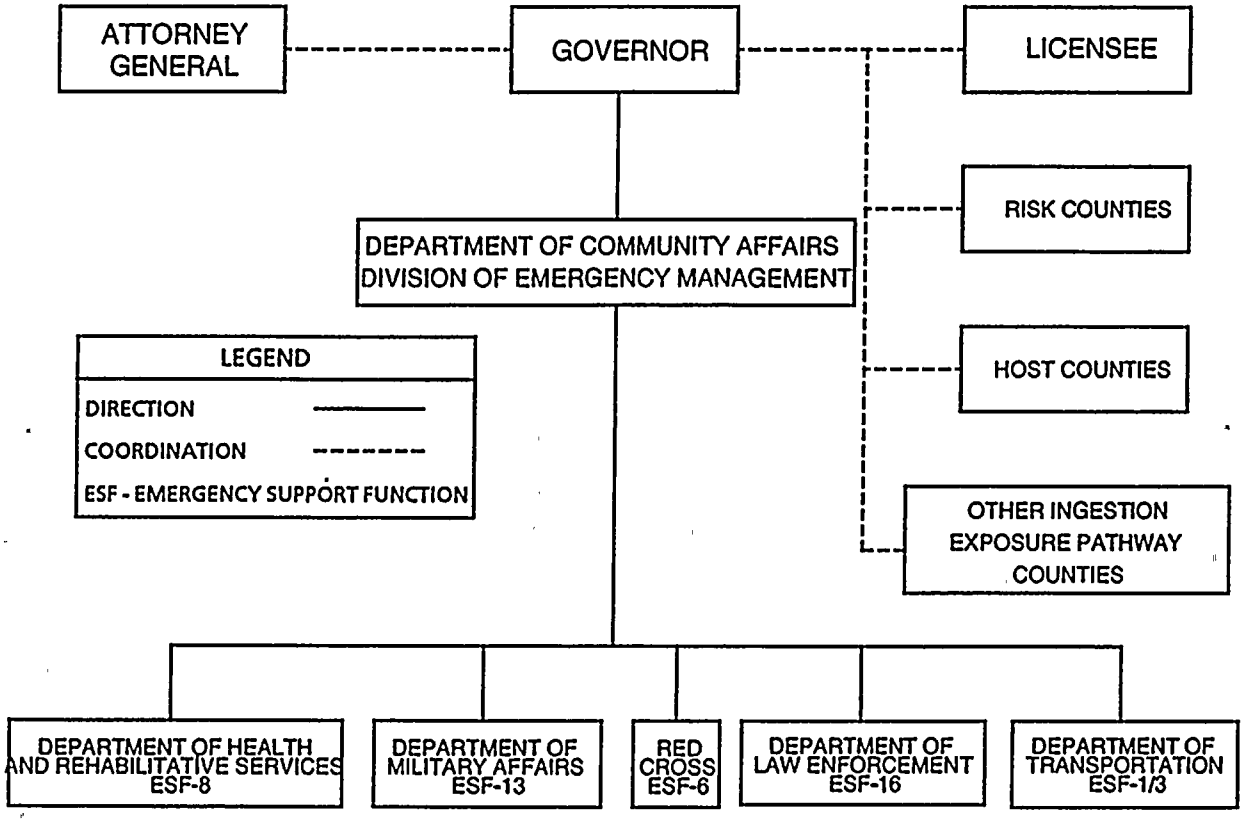
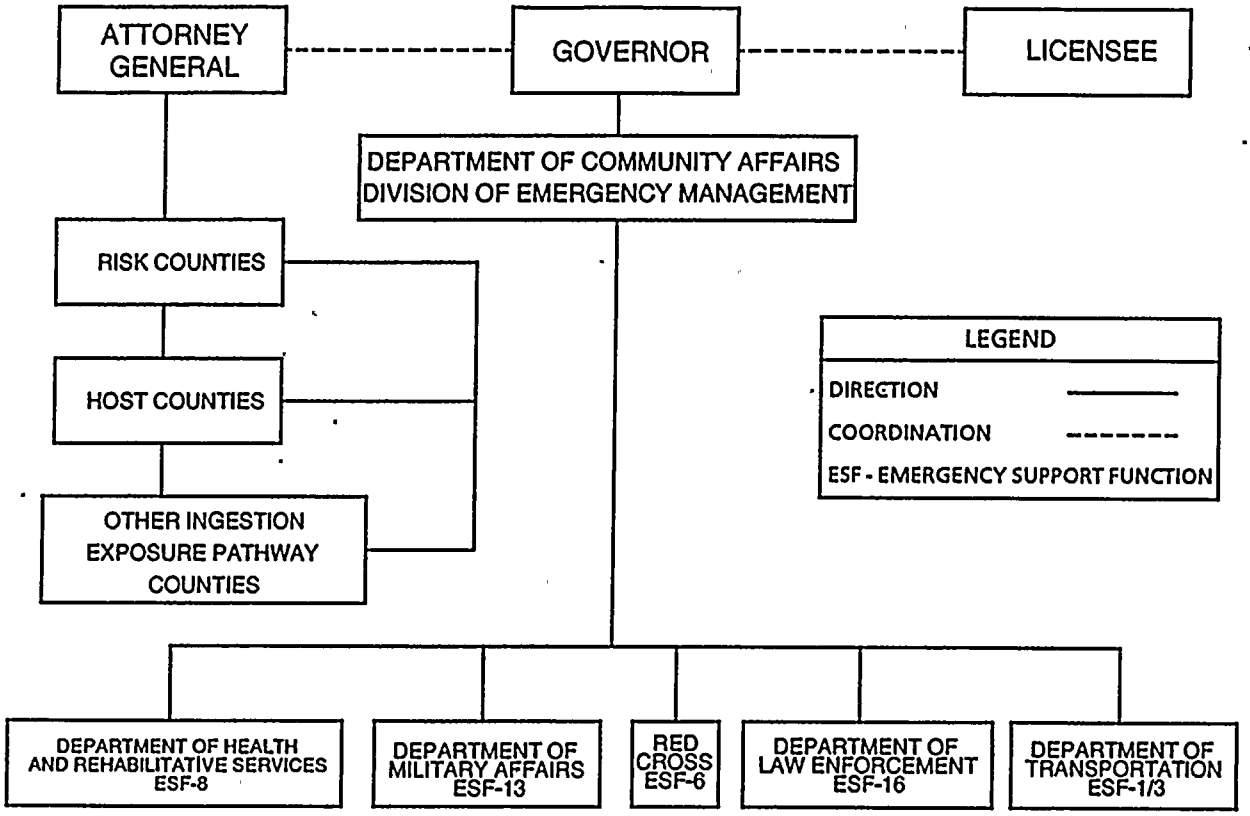


FIGURE 2-2b

STATE, LOCAL, AND FEDERAL RESPONSE AFTER EXECUTIVE ORDER



Decision to implement protective action recommendations will be made jointly by the Dade County Manager and Chairperson, Monroe County Board of Commissioners and either the Governor or his authorized representative (State Director, Division of Emergency Management). If time does not permit State involvement in initial decision making, the decision to take protective actions may be made by the Dade County Manager and Chairperson, Monroe County Board of Commissioners, or their designated alternates. All County personnel and resources will be under the control of the County Commissioners. Federal and State resources will also be available to the Counties.

Alerting, warning, and evacuation of populations will be in accordance with procedures prescribed in Section VI and XII to Annex Q. Sections IX and XII also describe hosting responsibilities, including shelter location and operation, and evacuee registration, monitoring, and decontamination.

Responsibility for direction and control rests with the Dade County Manager and Chairperson, Monroe County Board of Commissioners, unless a disaster declaration under provisions of Florida Statues, Chapter 252 is in effect. If a disaster has been declared, responsibility for direction and control rests with the Governor or Director, Division of Emergency Management.

The Dade County Office of Emergency Management reports to the County Manager and the Monroe County Emergency Management Department to the Board of Commissioners. This is also true for other County resources, including the County Manager, Sheriffs' Offices, Engineers' Offices, fire departments, public health offices, school boards, and other County organizations.

The Chairperson, Monroe County Board of Commissioners, and Dade County Manager have responsibility for overall emergency response planning. County Emergency Response Directors are responsible for actual plan development and updating. Dade County and Monroe County each have an Emergency Operations Center.

Dade County Office of Emergency Management and Monroe County Office of Emergency Management Department Directors

The county Emergency Response Directors (Monroe and Metropolitan Dade County) receive initial notification from Florida Power & Light Company simultaneously with the DEM via the Hot Ring Down System or NAWAS, or individually by DEM via other alternate communications for all four classes of emergency. They then have responsibility for initiating any necessary offsite protective actions (including evacuation of offsite areas) based upon available information from the FPL Emergency Coordinator or Recovery Manager, and Office of Radiation Control (DHRS). The Dade County and Monroe County Plans are a part of the State Plan.

In addition to overall responsibility, the Emergency Response Directors have responsibility for the following:

1) Direction and control of county emergency resources.

2) Protective response for offsite areas including warning and evacuation.

3) Communications.

4) Public information.

5) Offsite radiological exposure control.

6) Coordination of arrangements for shelter and feeding of evacuees.

Metropolitan Dade County Public Safety Department and Monroe County Sheriff

At the request of the respective Emergency Response Directors, the Dade County Public Safety Department or the Monroe County Sheriff can provide the following support services:

1) Law enforcement.

2) Warning and evacuation (implementation).

3) Traffic control.

4) Communications (support).

5) Rescue (support).

Other Local Agencies

As defined in the County plans, the Emergency Response Directors can request support as necessary from the following:

1) Department of Fire and Rescue.

2) Department of Public Health.

3) Public Works/General Services Administration.

4) Metro Transit Agency (Dade County).

5) American Red Cross.

The Metropolitan Dade County Fire Department, by agreement with Florida Power & Light Company (Appendix B) will respond to fires on-site upon request.

2.1.4 Federal Response Agencies

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will be notified via a direct, dedicated telephone line (ENS hotline) or designated alternate communications within one hour after identifying the existence of an emergency condition. NRC is responsible for the coordination of the Federal Government's technical response activities.

U. S. Coast Guard

At the request of Florida Power & Light Company (on-site activities) and the DEM (offsite activities), the Coast Guard can provide rescue assistance in accordance with their general authority as described in Appendix B.

U. S. Department to Energy (DOE)

Upon request by the DHRS, DEM can request that the DOE provide a Radiological Assistance Team to aid in evaluating radiological hazards. This support would be provided out of DOE's Savannah River Operations Office, Aiken, South Carolina. This provision is described in Annex I Section IV of the State Plan. DOE is responsible for coordinating the offsite radiological monitoring and evaluation activities of the Federal Government.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

FEMA has the responsibility for coordinating all non-technical response activities of the Federal Government offsite. They serve as the primary point of contact for requests for federal assistance from state and local officials and other federal agencies.

2.1.5 Private Sector Organization

Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO)

INPO maintains industry source lists for personnel and equipment which can be made available for support services during an emergency. A letter of support has been provided in Appendix B.

2.2 Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Response Organization

The purpose of this section is to describe FPL's Emergency Response Organization including both site and corporate organization resources. The Emergency Response Organization is defined relative to the two phases of response and actions which are anticipated. This approach recognizes that the organization will be a dynamic one, dependent upon response time and the severity of the emergency. The "immediate" response organization consists of the plant duty shift and other plant personnel as available to be called in from offsite to diagnose the emergency and take corrective actions. Along with the required shift operations personnel, the immediate response organization includes the personnel necessary to man the TSC, OSC and Emergency Teams. Figure 2-4 shows the resources associated with the immediate response phase. The "expanded" response organization includes other plant personnel and corporate resources which can be made available, if the emergency warrants, to assist in assessment actions, control and stabilization. The expanded phase involves the personnel assigned to the EOF and other resources mustered in support of the emergency.

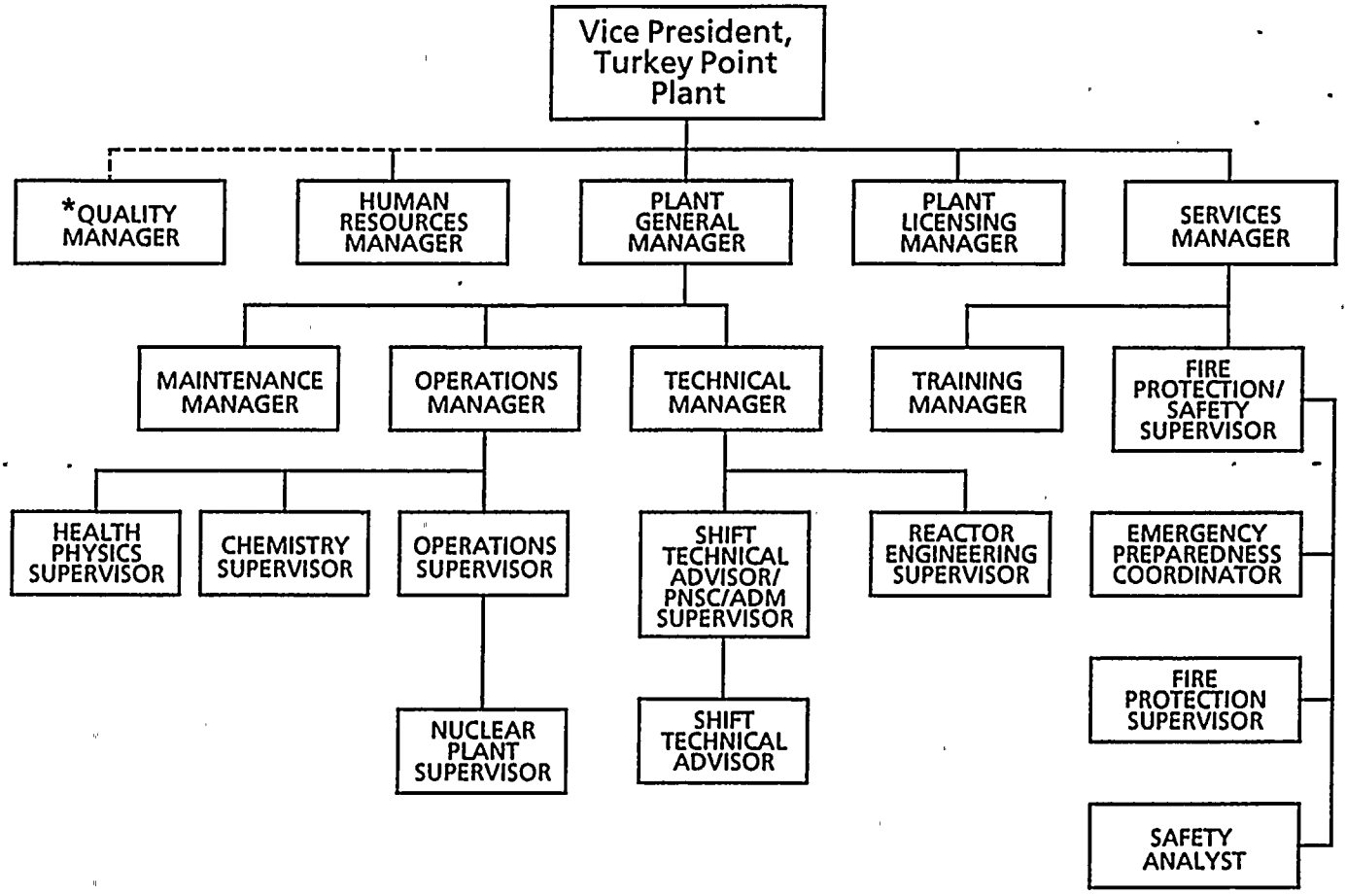
2.2.1 Normal Operating Organization

The normal operating organization chart for Turkey Point Units 3 and 4 is shown on Figure 2-3. The plant is staffed and qualified to take the necessary actions to implement the Emergency Plan and to initiate the immediate response actions necessary.

The normal hours plant staff consists of approximately 550 people. Key operating positions are described below:

FIGURE 2-3

TURKEY POINT PLANT NORMAL OPERATING ORGANIZATION **



* Reports to Vice President, Nuclear Assurance

** This figure depicts a limited plant organization for Emergency Plan purposes.

Vice President, Turkey Point Plant

The Vice President, Turkey Point Plant reports to the President, Nuclear Division, and has the direct responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the Turkey Point Plant in a safe, reliable, and efficient manner.

Plant General Manager

The Plant General Manager reports to the Vice President, Turkey Point Plant and is responsible for overall plant operation and control over those on-site activities necessary for safe operation and maintenance of the plant.

Operations Manager

The Operations Manager has the overall responsibility for directing the day-to-day operation of the nuclear units. The Operations Manager reports directly to the Plant General Manager and the Operations Supervisor reports to him/her.

Operations Supervisor

The Operations Supervisor has responsibility for directing the activities of the nuclear plant operating shifts, including the Nuclear Plant Supervisors, Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisors, and the Nuclear Watch Engineers.

Nuclear Plant Supervisor

The Nuclear Plant Supervisor is responsible for the actual operation of the nuclear plant and fuel handling operations on his assigned shift. The Nuclear Plant Supervisor directs the activities of the personnel on his/her shift and is cognizant of maintenance activity being performed while on duty. The Nuclear Plant Supervisor reports directly to the Operations Supervisor.

Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor

The Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor is responsible for assisting the Nuclear Plant Supervisor in the administrative functions associated in operating the nuclear units. He/she is responsible for the actual operation of the nuclear plant and fuel handling operations when the Nuclear Plant Supervisor is absent from the control room. The Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor reports directly to the Nuclear Plant Supervisor.

Nuclear Watch Engineer

The Nuclear Watch Engineer is the working operating foreman assigned for each shift. He/she reports directly to the Nuclear Plant Supervisor.

Health Physics Supervisor

The Health Physics Supervisor supervises the Health Physics Department. He/she is responsible for implementing and maintaining the plant's radiation protection program.

Chemistry Supervisor

The Chemistry Supervisor supervises the Chemistry Department. He/she is responsible for chemical and radiochemical monitoring, analysis, and evaluation. He/she supervises overall laboratory operation and ensures that chemistry training, record keeping and reporting requirements are met.

Reactor Engineering Supervisor

The Reactor Engineering Supervisor supervises the Reactor Engineering Department. He/she is responsible for reactor operation, nuclear physics testing, fuel burnup calculations, fuel shuffles during refueling, and various administrative duties.

Maintenance Manager

The Maintenance Manager supervises the Electrical, Mechanical, and Instrument and Control (I&C) Departments. He/she is responsible for the maintenance of mechanical, electrical, and I & C equipment in the nuclear units.

Technical Department Manager

The Technical Department Manager supervises the Shift Technical Advisors and other general plant engineers and technicians.

Quality Manager

The Quality Manager supervises the Quality Control/Quality Assurance Department. He/she is responsible for directing the activities of the QC Inspectors who perform surveillance and inspection of nuclear safety related activities to monitor for technical specification and regulatory compliance.

Services Manager

The Services Manager supervises the areas of training, security, document control, plant change controls, and on-site safety programs including emergency preparedness. The Services Manager reports to the Vice President - Turkey Point Plant.

Plant Nuclear Safety Committee (PNSC)

The PNSC functions to advise the Plant General Manager on all matters related to nuclear safety. Specific responsibilities of the PNSC are identified in Technical Specifications.

2.2.2 Emergency Response Organization

The Emergency Plan is structured so that, insofar as practical, normal company operations are not significantly disrupted. Personnel are designated as part of the Emergency Response Organization and arrangements are made for others in the normal corporate organization to carry out routine duties in the event of an emergency. Emergency Response Organization members are also available periodically to develop, review, and practice procedures covering their responsibilities.

The Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness is responsible for maintaining emergency preparedness as discussed in Chapter 7. He maintains a roster of Corporate Emergency Organization participants and their alternates. This roster is reviewed and confirmed periodically. Each participant is responsible for advising the Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness or Emergency Preparedness Coordinator when his duties are changed such that he can no longer participate. In event of transfer or termination, the Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness or Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is notified by the employee's department head and a replacement is named and trained.

2.2.2.1 Immediate Response Phase

Initiating Event (Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency).

The emergency response is initiated by any individual who discovers an emergency condition. This person notifies the Nuclear Plant Supervisor by the fastest means possible. This first phase is characterized by diagnosis and immediate action by the plant operators on shift to place the plant in a safe and stable condition.

Organization

If the diagnosis indicates that the condition is classified as an Unusual Event, an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency, then the Nuclear Plant Supervisor declares an emergency.

The Nuclear Plant Supervisor becomes the Emergency Coordinator and, as such, directs the On-site Emergency Response Organization. During this initial phase, the operating staff constitutes the response organization. Emergency requirements take immediate precedence over normal operating responsibilities (as determined by procedure or at the direction of the Emergency Coordinator). The Plant Staff Emergency Assignments section (Page 2-17) describes the emergency services that can be provided initially by plant staff. Figure 2-4 shows the immediate response organization.

Line of Succession

The line of succession in the Control Room for the position of Emergency Coordinator should the Nuclear Plant Supervisor be incapacitated is as follows (in order of succession):

1) Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor (ANPS)

2) Nuclear Watch Engineer (NWE)

3) Any other member of the plant staff with a Senior Reactor license.

4) One of the Reactor Control Operators on shift.

It is the responsibility of the new Emergency Coordinator to ascertain the status of all Emergency Coordinator responsibilities. When the EC function is transferred to higher level plant management, the EC may serve the function from the TSC.

The Emergency Coordinator can grant permission for watch relief, including his own, when it is safe in his judgment to do so. Following a proper turnover, the Emergency Coordinator may be relieved of his duties by a qualified member of the Plant Management staff.

Actions

The Emergency Coordinator initiates the following actions per plant procedures and using his judgment:

1) Orders corrective actions to bring the emergency under control.

2) Mobilizes the On-site Emergency Response Organization.

3) Notifies the State Division of Emergency Management State Warning Point Duty Officer and the County Emergency Response Directors in accordance with plant procedures.

4) Notifies NRC via ENS within one hour of declaration of an emergency condition.

5) Provides recommendations for offsite protective actions as discussed in Section 5.

Delegation

The Emergency Coordinator shall not delegate the following responsibilities:

1) Classification

2) Decision to notify Federal, State and local authorities.

3) Recommendation of protective actions for the public (offsite).

The Emergency Coordinator may delegate other responsibilities.

Note: The Recovery Manager assumes the responsibility for notifying Federal, State and local authorities and recommending protective actions when the EOF is manned and operational.

Plant Staff Emergency Assignments

A. On Shift Emergency Teams

1) The On Shift Emergency Response Organization is composed of members chosen from the on-site shift personnel. All are qualified in procedures and practices required for the performances of their duties as designated team members. The emergency response teams take action until the emergency condition is mitigated.

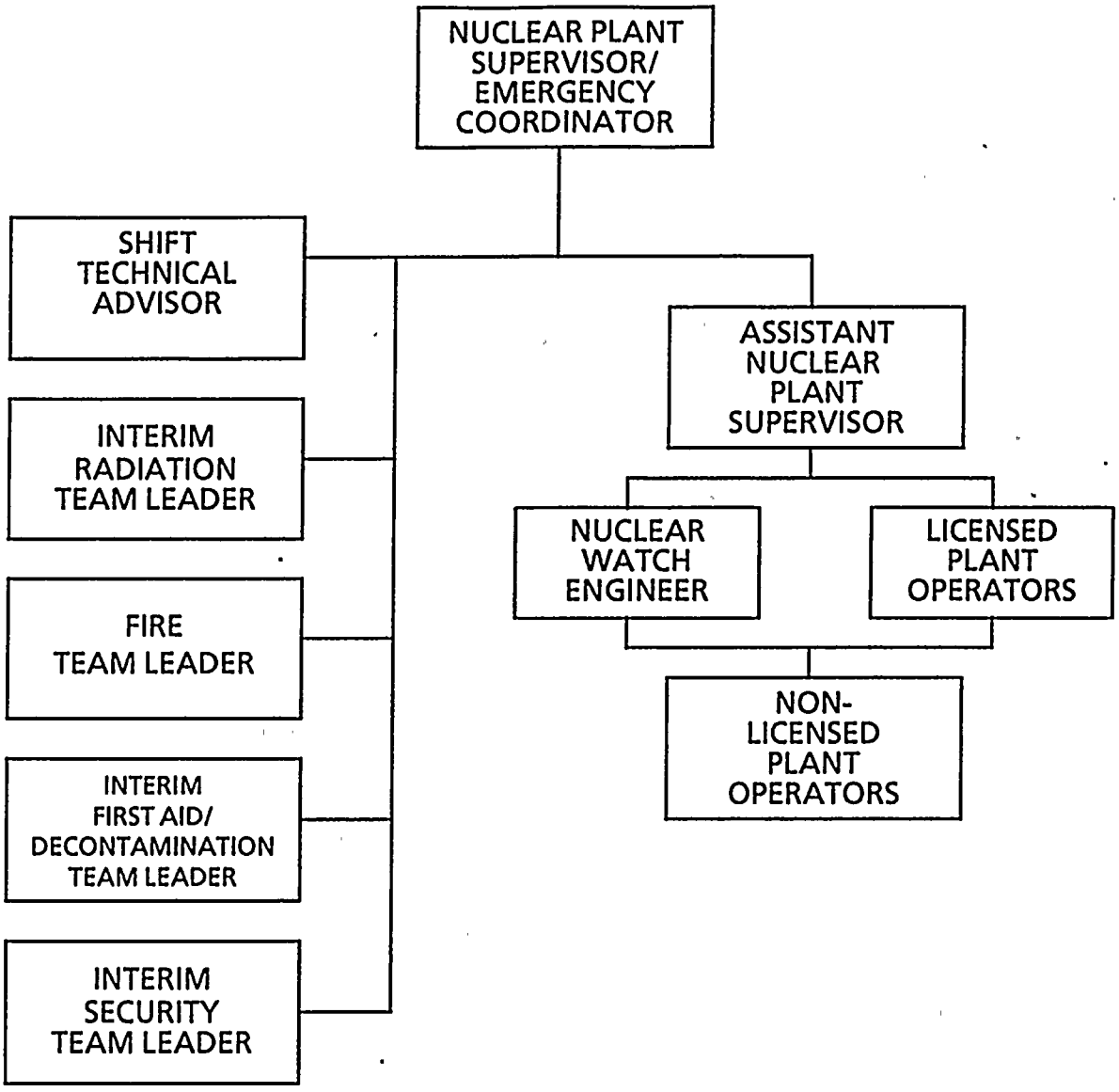
2) Members of an On Shift Emergency Response Team may consider themselves relieved only upon the specific instructions of a recognized superior. Merely knowing that a superior is present does not constitute a release from emergency duties and responsibilities.

B. Primary Emergency Teams

1) With the knowledge of the appropriate facility supervisor, primary Emergency Response Organization members may relieve their counterpart on the On Shift Emergency Response Organization.

FIGURE 2-4

IMMEDIATE RESPONSE ORGANIZATION



C. Functional Areas of Emergency Activity

1) Plant Systems Operations and Assessments of Operational Aspects

The Nuclear Plant Supervisor on duty becomes the Emergency Coordinator in the event of an emergency. He/she may be relieved as the Emergency Coordinator by another member of the plant management staff who is trained as Emergency Coordinator. The normal alternate is the Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor. The Nuclear Plant Supervisor and Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor positions are constantly manned. The Emergency Coordinator initially supervises the operations of the plant systems and controls the actions of emergency teams.

2) Emergency Direction and Control

Emergency Coordinator as previously discussed.

3) Notification and Communication

Emergency Coordinator as previously discussed.

4) Radiological Accident Assessment and In-Plant Protective Actions

The primary TSC Health Physics Supervisor is the Health Physics Supervisor. He/she directs the radiological surveillance performed by the Health Physics technicians under the orders of the Emergency Coordinator. A Health Physics representative, on-site, is designated as the On Shift TSC Health Physics Supervisor. The TSC Health Physics Supervisor recommends appropriate protective actions to the EC when not covered by procedure.

5) Plant System Engineering, Repair, and Corrective Actions, and Support of Operational Accident Assessment

The Shift Technical Advisor will provide the initial technical support necessary for repair, corrective actions, and operational accident assessment.

6) Fire fighting

The Nuclear Watch Engineer is normally the Fire Team Leader. This position is manned continuously, but if he/she is not available, an alternate will be a trained senior nuclear operator. The Plant Fire Brigade and Metropolitan Dade County Fire Department are available to respond to fires on site, if requested.

7) Rescue Operations and First Aid

a) Rescue Operations involve the First Aid Team, as necessary. Under the control of the TSC Health Physics Supervisor, entry to potentially hazardous areas will be made by the First Aid Team. Upon notification of the injury, the team will respond per the Emergency Coordinator's instructions.

b) The chemistry technician is the team leader for the First Aid Team with the Health Physics technician on shift as an alternate. Any First Aid trained employee could render first aid until the First Aid Team can be called in.

8) Site Access Control and Personnel Accountability

The On Shift Security Specialist or designee will act as the TSC Security Supervisor. Personnel control and accountability are the responsibility of the Security Force. Security will notify the EC of any unaccounted for personnel. Notification of personnel in the owner controlled area will take place during the security sweep of the area. It is estimated that personnel accountability can be accomplished within 30 minutes of declaration of an evacuation [by the Security Force].

9) Repair and Damage Control

Repair and damage control will be performed by assigned teams. These teams may be composed of members from any plant disciplines and may be augmented by other plant staff and non-Florida Power & Light company support personnel. Under the direction of the Emergency Coordinator or his designee, these teams are used to mitigate the consequences of the accident and to help restore the normal operation of the plant. Actions include the movement and set-up of portable shielding, tools, emergency equipment, and the operation of plant systems.

TABLE 2-2a

SHIFT AND EMERGENCY STAFFING CAPABILITIES

A. Normal Operations Shift Staffing

Position/Function	On-Shift
Senior Reactor Operator (NPS, ANPS, NWE)	3
Reactor Operator (RCO, SRCO)	3
Shift Technical Advisor	1
Nuclear Operator/Senior Nuclear Plant Operator	2
Nuclear Plant Operator/Nuclear Turbine Operator	2
Assistant Nuclear Plant Operator	1
Rad/Chem Technician	1
Health Physics Technician	1

Note: Minimum shift crew composition is identified in Technical Specifications. Fire Team staffing is per Tech Specs. Security Force is per Security Plan.

B. Emergency Staff Capabilities

Major Functional Area			NUREG 0654, REV. 1 Table B-1 Guidance *** 30 min.*	60 min.*
1.		Notification/Communication	1	2
2.		Radiological Accident Assessment And Support of Operational Accident Assessment Protective		
	a.	Senior Manager (EOF)		1
	b.	Offsite Dose Assessment Rad/Chem Technician**	1	
	c.	Health Physics Technicians**	7	6

* Estimated response time from receipt of notification.
** Combines all qualified individuals for similar functions from Table B-1.
*** Augment staffing capabilities are routinely tested to ensure timely response is maintained with respect to the goals identified in NUREG 0654.

TABLE 2-2a (cont.)

SHIFT AND EMERGENCY STAFFING CAPABILITIES

Major Functional Area	NUREG 0654, Rev. 1 Table B-1 Guidance *** 30 min.*	60 min.*
3. Plant System Engineering, Repair and Corrective Actions		
A. Core/Thermal Hydraulics	1	-
B. Electrical (TSC)/	-	1
Mechanical (TSC)	-	1
C. Mechanical Maintenance	-	1
D. Radwaste Operator	-	1
E. Electrical Maintenance	1	1
F. I&C Technician	1	-

* Estimated response time from receipt of notification.
** Combines all qualified individuals for similar functions from Table B-1.
*** Augment staffing capabilities are routinely tested to ensure timely response is maintained with respect to the goals identified in NUREG 0654.

TABLE 2-2b

FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Function	Responsibility	
	Immediate	Expanded
Command and Control	Emergency Coordinator (Nuclear Plant Supervisor)	Recovery Manager
Warning	Emergency Coordinator	Recovery Manager
Notification/ Communications	Emergency Coordinator	Recovery Manager
Public Information	Emergency Information Manager	Emergency Information Manager
Accident Assessment	Emergency Coordinator (assisted by Shift Technical Advisor)	Recovery Manager (assisted by Emergency Technical Manager, Emergency Coordinator and TSC technical staff)
Fire	Fire Team Leader	Fire Team Leader
Rescue	Emergency Coordinator	Emergency Coordinator
Traffic Control	TSC Security Supervisor	TSC Security Supervisor
Emergency Medical Services	First Aid Team Leader	First Aid Team Leader
Transportation	TSC Security Supervisor (Security Specialist)	Emergency Security Manager
Protective Response (On-site)	Emergency Coordinator	TSC HP Supervisor
Radiological Exposure Control (On-site)	Emergency Coordinator	TSC HP Supervisor

2.2.2.2 Expanded Response Phase

Initiating Action

The second phase is initiated by the Emergency Coordinator (EC). The EC's notification activities mobilize the Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Organization as well as state, local, and federal emergency response organizations. Mobilization of the FPL personnel proceeds to the degree necessary to respond to the severity of the accident as determined by the EC (on-site) and the ECO (Corporate FPL and offsite). The EC endeavors to put the plant in a safe condition. Responsibility for response is centered about the plant organization (including off-duty personnel notified to report to the plant) with assistance provided by the Corporate Emergency Organization. This phase represents the period where augmenting staff support is shaped by the determinations of the Emergency Coordinator and Emergency Control Officer as described below. Figure 2-5 shows the response organization that can develop during this period, if required.

Emergency Classification

Notification of any emergency as defined by this plan will be made to the ECO by the Emergency Coordinator or a designee. In an Alert, the FPL Corporate Emergency Organization will be notified by the ECO and at a minimum placed in a standby state.

Declaration of Site Area Emergencies and General Emergencies will initiate the establishment of the expanded response organization. The FPL Corporate Emergency Organization will be notified and mobilized.

Emergency Control Officer (ECO)

The ECO will be designated Corporate Officer or Senior Manager with the authority to establish policy and to expend the funds necessary to cope with any emergency situations that arise. He is responsible for notifying and mobilizing the Corporate Emergency Organization and activating the EOF. He is responsible for all FPL offsite emergency activities, including personnel assignments and communication arrangements. He provides for dispatching a Company representative, as necessary, to the Dade and Monroe County Emergency Operations Centers.

Recovery Manager (RM)

The RM is the Vice President, Turkey Point Plant, or a designated Senior Manager who has knowledge of nuclear plant operations and design. The Recovery Manager will be responsible for directing the Company's expanded emergency response organization. The RM can either report to the Emergency Operations Facility or designate a senior management level person to respond on his behalf. The RM may report to the on-site Technical Support Center to obtain information depending upon his assessment of the situation. Specific responsibilities for the RM include the following:

1) To periodically inform the Emergency Control Officer of the on-site status and immediately of any significant changes.

2) To provide support and data as necessary to the Emergency Coordinator.

3) To obtain information on diagnosis and prognosis of the emergency, estimates of radioactive releases, prevailing meteorological conditions, projected radiological exposures, and recommended offsite protective actions.

4) To assume from the EC, the responsibility for communicating such information to and coordinating with the state and county response organization.

5) To assure continuity of technical and administrative support, and material resources.

6) To request additional support for FPL and others as necessary.

7) To provide for logistics support for emergency personnel (e.g., transportation, communications, temporary quarters, food and water, sanitary facilities in the field, and special equipment and supplies procurement).

Emergency Information Manager (EIM)

The EIM will be a designated Corporate Officer or Senior Manager experienced in disseminating information to the public via the news media. During this phase, the EIM can operate from the Emergency Operations Facility or the Emergency News Center, as conditions dictate. He will have the following responsibilities.

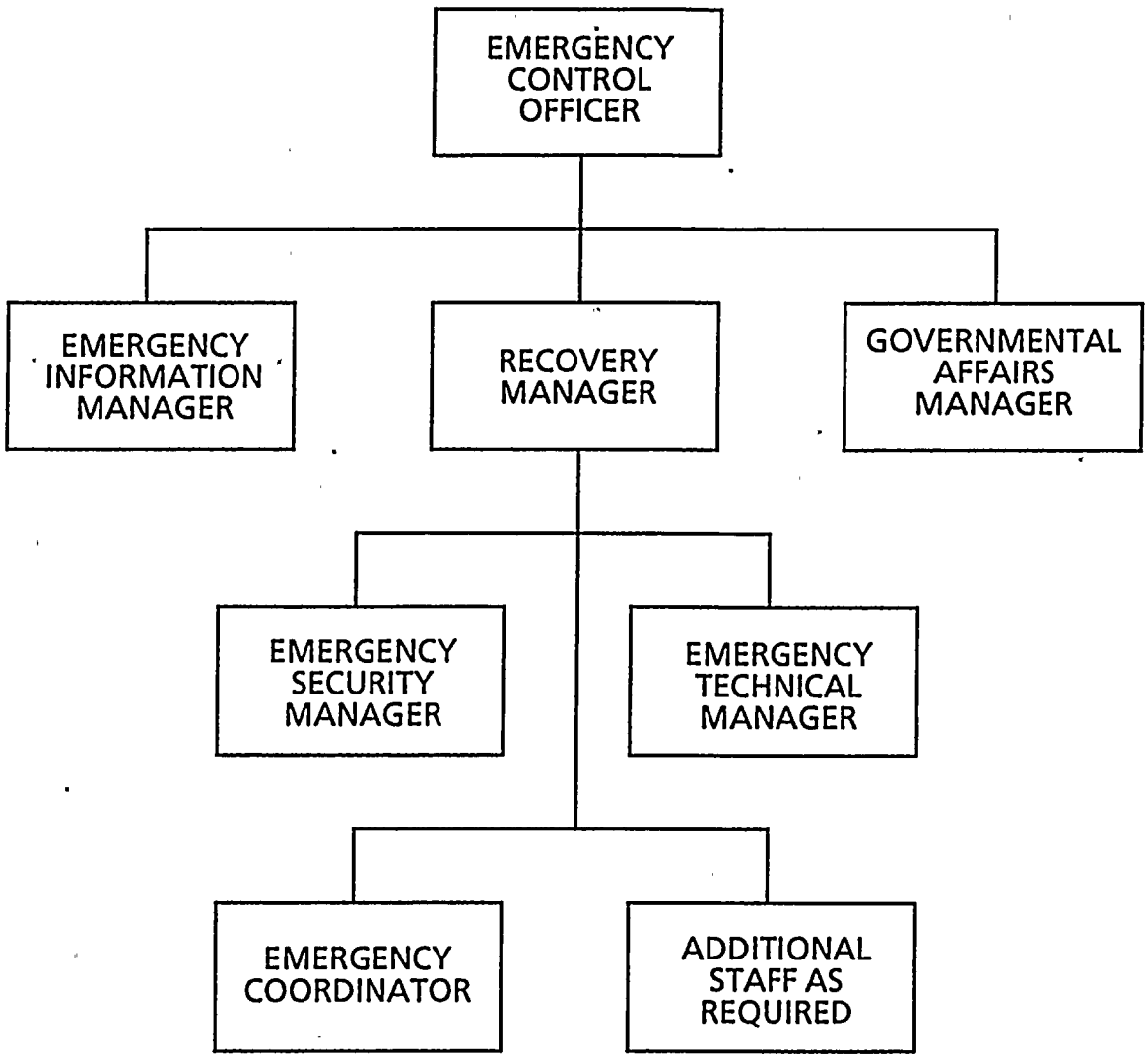
1) To act as principal public spokesperson for FPL.

2) To disseminate available information from the ECO to the news media and to provide periodic updates.

3) To work with Federal, state, and county public information representatives to effect joint releases and public appearances.

FIGURE 2-5

EXPANDED RESPONSE ORGANIZATION



Emergency Security Manager (ESM)

The ESM will be a Company supervisor or manager with security experience and will be responsible to the RM for providing liaison with county law enforcement and rescue agencies.

Emergency Technical Manager (ETM)

The ETM will be a Senior Management level engineer with detailed knowledge of nuclear plant operations and design and who will be responsible for providing technical support and information regarding engineering design for the plant.

Governmental Affairs Manager (GAM)

The GAM will be a designated corporate officer or senior manager experienced in interfacing with political officials of the State, local and Federal governments. He acts as a liaison between the ECO and these political officials.

Augmented Staff Support

Additional staff support can be provided during this phase to augment the operating staff on-site and offsite. The Emergency Control Officer will have access to this support through the Corporate Emergency Response Directory maintained by the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

Lines of Succession

Lines of succession for the Emergency Control Officer and Managers of the Offsite Emergency Organization are controlled by procedures and are maintained by the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

Delegation

Delegation authority is controlled by procedure.

2.3 Emergency Response Support and Resources

This section describes the arrangements that Florida Power & Light Company has made for assistance to augment the Emergency Response Organization.

2.3.1 Response Organization Representatives

Florida Power & Light company has provided facilities in the Emergency Operations Facility for representatives from FPL, state, local, and federal response organizations.

2.3.2 Radiological Laboratories

Florida Power & Light Company has primary and backup radiological laboratory facilities available. Environmental sampling will be augmented by the state's Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL) within approximately six hours of notification. If required, the laboratory facilities at FPL's St. Lucie Plant can be used; appropriate arrangements will be made on an as needed basis.

2.3.3 Additional Assistance

The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) maintains industry source lists for personnel and equipment which can be made available for support services during an emergency. Additional technical assistance can also be obtained directly from the NSSS Vendor (Westinghouse Electric Corporation).

2.3.4 Support to Federal Assistance Teams

The Recovery Manager has the authority to request Federal assistance. It is expected that such assistance will be provided primarily by the NRC. Also, FEMA may send a representative for near-site coordination. It is expected that NRC personnel will begin to arrive at the site within six hours after declaration of a Site Area or General Emergency. Requests for assistance from the Department of Energy's Savannah River Operations in Aiken, South Carolina can be made by the State under the Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plan. Such requests are the responsibility of the Director of the Division of Emergency Management.

Federal assistance teams can achieve access to the plant via the Miami airport, approximately one hour from the plant. The Recovery Manager will assign an individual to meet such assistance teams and to escort them to the appropriate facilities on an as needed basis.

FPL has reserved space and facilities for a staff of nine from the NRC and one from FEMA at the EOF. This staff will have access to commercial telephone lines. The FEMA representative will also have access to Local Government Radio. Other support services (reproduction, office supplies, etc.) will be arranged through FPL. FPL has also allocated space in the Technical Support Center for a staff of five NRC personnel. This staff will have access to the dedicated ENS line. Other support services will be arranged through FPL. In addition to space in the TSC, FPL has provided a near-site facility for the NRC response team on the second floor of the building that houses the TSC (see Figure 2-6).

2.4 Emergency Facilities and Equipment

This section describes the facilities and equipment that Florida Power & Light Company maintains in readiness for an emergency situation. Figure 2-6 shows the locations of the on-site facilities.

2.4.1 Control Room

For any emergency response, the Control Room serves as the initial point of control. The Nuclear Plant Supervisor stations himself in the Control Room when he assumes the role of Emergency Coordinator. If necessary the EC may leave the control room, after a proper turnover to a qualified alternate, to make a personal assessment regarding plant safety. The Control Room is designed to remain tenable under conditions described in the FSAR. All plant related operations are directed from the Control Room. Nuclear plant instrumentation, including area and process radiation monitoring system instrumentation, is provided in the Control Room to give early warning of a potential emergency and to provide for continuing evaluation of an emergency situation. The Control Room contains the controls and instrumentation necessary for operation of the reactor under normal and emergency conditions.

A supply of protective clothing and respiratory equipment is maintained in the Control Room. Table 2-3 provides a list of emergency equipment maintained in the Control Room.

The Control Room contains the necessary communications equipment for notifying on-site personnel and offsite authorities in the event of an accident. This includes the State Hot Ring Down Telephone System, National Warning System (NAWAS), Local Government Radio (LGR), System, Emergency Notification System (ENS hotline) to the NRC Operations Center (in Bethesda, Md.), commercial telephones, Florida Power & Light Company radio system (UHF, VHF), plant page system, portable radio sets (walkie-talkies), and a radio paging system. These systems are used as defined by procedure to accomplish the necessary notifications and communications.

2.4.2 Emergency Operations Facility

The Company maintains an Emergency Operations Facility at the FPL General Office building (9250 W. Flagler in Miami) from which evaluation and coordination of all FPL activities related to an emergency can be carried out and from which FPL can provide information to federal, state, and local authorities.

Activation of the Emergency Operations Facility will be initiated by the Emergency Control Officer. The Emergency Operations Facility will be activated for an emergency classified as a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. The Emergency Control Officer may activate the Emergency Operations Facility in other emergency classes at his discretion.

The Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) is maintained in the General Office. It provides for sufficient space to accommodate the Florida Power & Light Company response organization and representatives of the designated federal, state, and local authorities. Alternate temporary locations for the Emergency Operations Facility may be designated by the Emergency Control Officer if a natural disaster or other external events significantly affects the operational capability of the facility.

The Emergency Operations Facility has an emergency communications network which includes commercial telephone lines, redundant company radio systems, and dedicated communication capability with offsite agencies.

The Emergency Operations Facility will be staffed, as required, under the direction of the Emergency Control Officer. Arrangements will be made to staff the EOF in a timely manner.

2.4.3 Technical Support Center

The Company maintains an on-site Technical Support Center (TSC) to provide the Control Room and the Emergency Operations Facility with in-depth diagnostic and engineering assistance without adding to congestion within the Control Room. This assistance can help determine the operational decisions that would be appropriate to better control and to mitigate the consequences of an emergency.

Activation of the Technical Support Center will normally be initiated by the Emergency Coordinator in the event of an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. The TSC will be staffed by personnel under the direction of the Emergency Coordinator. Arrangements will be made to staff the TSC in a timely manner.

The Technical Support Center provides for access to certain plant parameters monitored in the Control Room. The Technical Support Center contains equipment for monitoring airborne contamination and direct radiation. The Technical Support Center also contains protective clothing and respiratory protection devices. Pertinent records and drawings are available in the TSC. Table 2-3 provides a listing of the emergency equipment maintained in the Technical Support Center.

The Technical Support Center has an emergency communications network including commercial telephone lines to the Control Room, the Emergency Operations Facility, and the ENS dedicated phone line to the NRC Operations Center (in Maryland) and the NRC Region II Office (in Atlanta, GA).

2.4.4 Operations Support Center

The Company maintains an on-site Operations Support Center (OSC) to serve as an assembly point for auxiliary operators, who are not needed at their stations and emergency team personnel who do not report immediately to the scene of the emergency. Emergency teams will be directed to appropriate activities by the Emergency Coordinator or his designee through the OSC Supervisor.

Equipment that can be used by personnel dispatched from the OSC is stored in or near the OSC. Table 2-3 indicates the types of radiological protection material and equipment stored there.

Activation of the OSC will be initiated by the Emergency Coordinator. The OSC will be in operation for an Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency within two hours of the declaration. Arrangements will be made to staff the OSC in a timely manner.

The OSC is maintained in the Maintenance Building Lunch Room. Open line telephone communications are maintained between the OSC and the Technical Support Center.

2.4.5 Alternate Operations Support Center

In the event that the OSC becomes uninhabitable, the Emergency Coordinator will designate an alternate location. One alternate location which may be chosen is the Fire Watch area adjacent to the TSC.

2.4.6 Emergency News Center

An Emergency News Center (ENC) will be provided to allow the news media access to information from the Emergency Operations Facility. The Emergency Information Manager will designate an individual to supervise the ENC. The ENC is located on the second floor of the General Office Building.

A near-site information center may be set up at a location closer to the plant if deemed necessary by the Emergency Information Manager. The Emergency Information Manager will designate an individual to set-up and supervise the near-site information center, when activated.

2.4.7 Nuclear Division Management Center

The Nuclear Division Management Center is an area within the Nuclear Division offices at the Florida Power & Light Company Juno Beach location. The Emergency Control Officer and his staff may man the center to direct initial action of the Corporate Emergency Organization (Figure 2-5) and to provide support and resources to the on-site organization until the ECO directs the Organization to staff the EOF.

2.4.8 Metropolitan Dade County Emergency Operations Center

The Dade County EOC will be the point from which county response activities will be controlled. The facility is located at 5600 SW 87 Avenue, Miami, Florida. Communications include Hot Ring Down, NAWAS, RACES, Local Government Radio, teletype, police and fire networks, and telephone.

2.4.9 Monroe County (Plantation Key) Emergency Operations Center

The Monroe County (Plantation Key) Emergency Operations Center, located in the Government Center, will be where the county's emergency response activities are controlled. Communications include the Hot Ring Down, NAWAS, Local Government Radio, facsimile, police and fire radio, and commercial telephone. The Monroe County EOC in Marathon will aid the Plantation EOC where possible.

2.4.10 Florida State Emergency Operations Center (State Warning Point)

The State's initial response comes from the State EOC in Tallahassee. Initial notification goes to the State Warning Point located in the State EOC. The location is, 2740 Centerview Drive, Tallahassee, Florida. Communications include Hot Ring Down, NAWAS, LGR, facsimile, teletype and telephone. This facility is manned 24 hours a day by a duty officer.

FIGURE 2-6
TURKEY POINT PLANT EMERGENCY FACILITIES LOCATION MAP

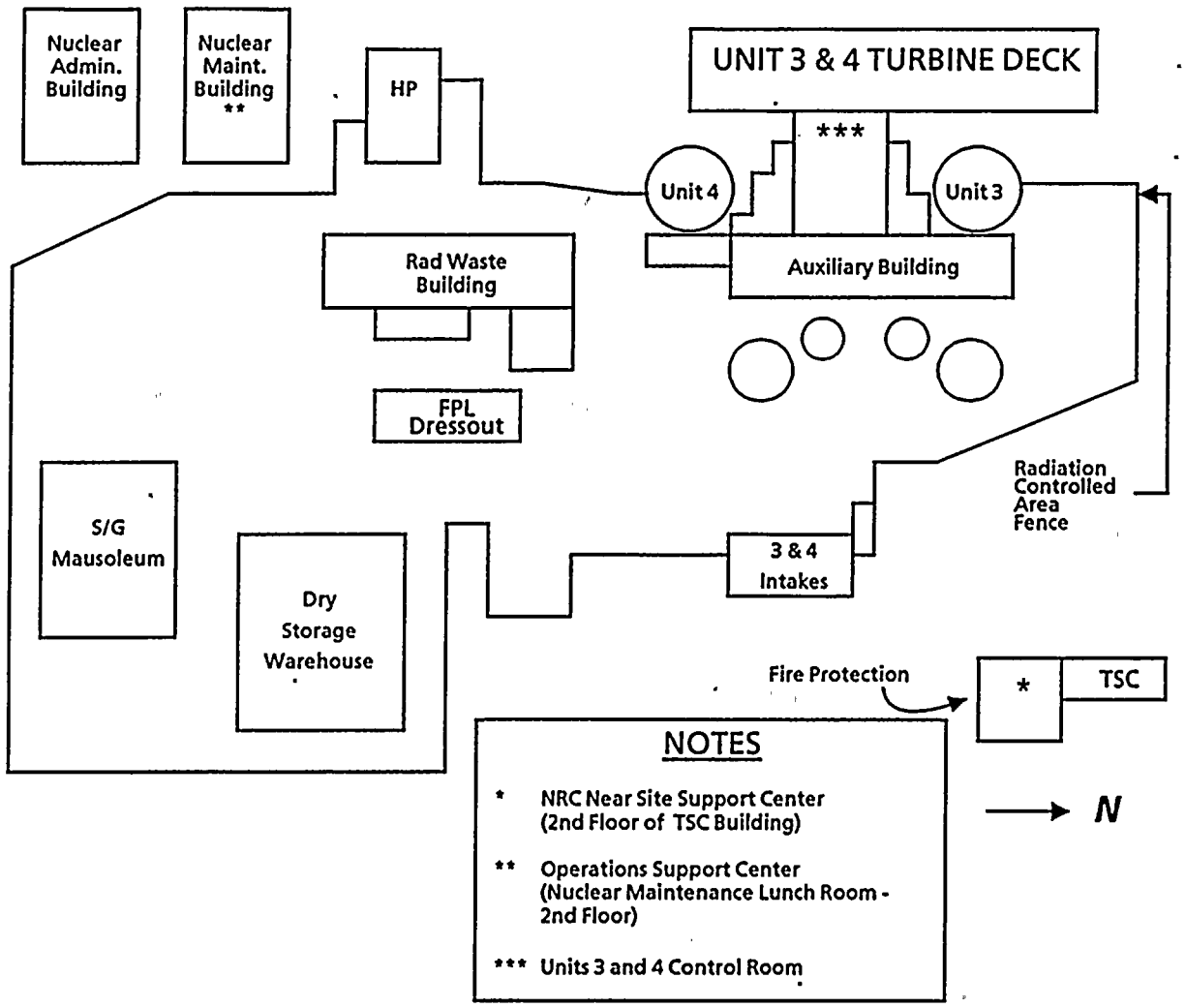


TABLE 2-3
ON-SITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT
(TYPICAL)

CONTROL ROOM EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

DOSE RATE METER
FRISKER (COUNT RATE METER)
FULL FACE RESPIRATORS
IODINE CANISTERS
SELF READING DOSIMETERS
DOSIMETER CHARGER
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

DOSE RATE METER
FRISKER (COUNT RATE METER)
FULL FACE RESPIRATORS
IODINE CANISTERS
SELF READING DOSIMETERS
DOSIMETER CHARGERS
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
AIR SAMPLER
AIR SAMPLE HEAD
PARTICULATE FILTERS
SILVER ZEOLITE CARTRIDGES
SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS

TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

DOSE RATE METER
FRISKER (COUNT RATE METER)
FULL FACE RESPIRATORS
IODINE CANISTERS
AIR SAMPLER
AIR SAMPLE HEAD
PARTICULATE FILTERS
SILVER ZEOLITE CARTRIDGES
SELF READING DOSIMETERS
DOSIMETER CHARGES
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

2.5 Medical and Health Support

This section describes the agreements and provisions that Florida Power & Light Company has made for emergency medical support.

Plant First Aid Facility

The plant First Aid Facility and ambulance are provided with first aid supplies. In addition, standard 24-unit first aid kits are maintained at numerous locations throughout the Turkey Point Plant. A commercial first-aid kit, containing the same type of supplies as the 24-unit kit is maintained in the Florida City Substation. The medical supplies and first aid kits in the first-aid station, and Florida City Substation, are checked at least every quarter and replenished as necessary by the Nuclear Maintenance Department (Substation is replenished and checked by Health Physics). Stretchers are placed at strategic locations at Units 3 and 4.

A personnel decontamination washroom and shower room with chemical decontamination agents is provided in the FPL Dress Out Building. Accepted decontamination practices will be employed on-site as per Health Physics procedure. Life endangering injuries such as extensive burns, serious wounds or fractures shall receive prompt attention in preference to decontamination. Personnel with injuries that cannot be adequately handled on site involving radiation or radioactive contamination, will be handled by South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A. in the Emergency Room at Baptist Hospital of Miami, Inc., or by Emergency Room Medical Associates, P.A. (ERMA) at Mercy Hospital.

South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A.

The South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A., located within Baptist Hospital of Miami, Inc., provides for the immediate availability of fully equipped medical facilities with a staff of physicians and nurses skilled in the treatment of personal injury accompanied by radioactive contamination.

This facility is available on a 24-hour basis.

South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A., will provide for hospital treatment, medical examinations, and laboratory services for those employees and other persons designated by Florida Power & Light who allegedly have been involved in a radiation incident. When primary facilities are considered inappropriate because of the nature or severity of the injury sustained, then the injured person may be referred to a regional facility for hospitalization. Medical records, including bio-assay records, will be maintained permanently and copies furnished to Florida Power & Light Company.

South Florida Emergency Physicians

The facilities of South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A. are located at Baptist Hospital of Miami. The patient receiving area is equipped for patient decontamination and the performance of emergency medical procedures for life saving purposes. Additional emergency medical facilities in the hospital include the emergency room and an Intensive Care Unit available for the treatment of decontaminated radiation accident casualties or persons who have received only external radiation exposures.

Emergency Room Medical Associates (ERMA)

ERMA, located within Mercy Hospital, in Miami also provides for the immediate availability of medical facilities and trained hospital staff in the treatment of personal injury accompanied by radioactive contamination. Services are available on a 24 hour basis.

Backup Facilities

A letter of agreement between the Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) and Florida Power & Light Company provides backup support for the definitive care and treatment of seriously irradiated persons. The ORAU Medical and Health Sciences Division operates the Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, for the U. S. Department of Energy. It studies radiation and radioactive materials in diagnosis, therapy, and research. Its specialized facilities are available for the care and treatment of possible radiation accident victims.

Transportation of Injured Personnel

Normal county ambulance service, company vehicle, or private vehicle will provide transportation for injured personnel.

In case of a life-threatening situation the NPS will determine the mode of transportation. The U. S. Coast Guard can provide 24-hour helicopter transportation in a life-threatening situation to a designated hospital on an as available basis.

Communications

When injured personnel are transported to Baptist Hospital or Mercy Hospital by county ambulance, radio contact as well as telemetry is normally maintained between the Hospital and the ambulance. In all cases, telephone notification is made by the Plant to the Hospital concerning the pending arrival of injured personnel. Additionally, if a helicopter were to be used the Hospital could also maintain ground-to-air communications. Cellular telephones are available on site to be used as an alternative communication means.

3. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The system which has been adopted for categorizing off-normal events or conditions at the Plant has four classes. In order of increasing severity, these are: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency.

3.1 Unusual Event

The Unusual Event category applies to off-normal events or conditions at the Plant for which no significant degradation of the level of safety of the plant has occurred or is expected. Any releases of radioactive material which have occurred or which may be expected are minor and constitute no appreciable health hazard. FPL actions in response to an Unusual Event will be:

1) Assesses and respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator.

2) Report the Unusual Event to offsite authorities (FPL and non-FPL) in accordance with plant procedures.

3) Provide periodic plant status updates in accordance with plant procedures, typically every sixty minutes, upon significant change in plant conditions, or as agreed to with State, County and Federal agencies.

4) Close out by verbal summary to offsite authorities, or escalate to a higher class.

3.2 Alert

This classification is represented by events which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant combined with a potential for limited uncontrolled releases of radioactivity from the plant.

FPL actions in response to this category will be:

1) Assess and respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator.

2) The Emergency Coordinator augments resources by activating the onsite Technical Support Center and Operational Support Center.

3) Report the Alert Status to offsite authorities (FPL and non-FPL) in accordance with plant procedures.

4) Dispatch monitoring teams as directed by the TSC Health Physics Supervisor.

5) Provide periodic plant status updates in accordance with plant procedures typically every sixty minutes, upon significant change in plant status or as agreed to with State, County and Federal agencies.

6) Provide periodic meteorological assessments in accordance with plant procedures if releases are anticipated or occurring. If releases are occurring, provide dose estimates for actual releases.

7) Close out by verbal summary to offsite authorities, followed by a written summary within 24-hours, or escalate to a higher class.

3.3 Site Area Emergency

This classification is composed of events which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public combined with a potential for significant uncontrolled releases of radioactivity from the plant.

FPL actions in response to this category will be:

1) Assess and respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator.

2) Augment resources as necessary by activating the onsite Technical Support Center, the onsite Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations Facility.

3) Report the Site Area Emergency Status to offsite authorities (FPL and non-FPL) in accordance with plant procedures.

4) Dispatch monitoring teams as directed by the TSC Health Physics Supervisor.

5) Provide periodic plant status updates in accordance with plant procedures typically every sixty minutes, upon significant change in plant status or as agreed to with State, County and Federal agencies.

6) Provide periodic meteorological assessments in accordance with plant procedures.

7) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant and meteorological information and foreseeable contingencies.

8) Close out or recommend a change in emergency class when appropriate by briefing offsite authorities.

9) Submit a brief written summary to offsite authorities within 24 hours after closing out the emergency.

3.4 General Emergency

This classification is composed of events which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation and potential loss of containment integrity combined with a likelihood of significant uncontrolled releases of radioactivity from the plant.

FPL actions in response to this category will be:

1) Assess and respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator.

2) Augment resources by activating the onsite Technical Support Center, the onsite Operations Support Center, and the Emergency Operations Facility.

3) Report the General Emergency status to offsite authorities (FPL and non-FPL) in accordance with plant procedures.

4) Dispatch monitoring teams as directed by the TSC Health Physics Supervisor.

5) Provide periodic plant status updates in accordance with plant procedures, typically every sixty minutes, upon significant change in plant status or as agreed to with State, County and Federal agencies.

6) Provide periodic meteorological assessments in accordance with plant procedures.

7) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant and meteorological information and foreseeable contingencies.

8) Provide offsite protective action recommendations to the State DEM and counties.

9) Close out or recommend a reduction in emergency class when appropriate by briefing offsite authorities.

10) Submit a brief written summary to offsite authorities within 24 hours after closing out the emergency.

3.5 Emergency Action Levels

Emergency action levels for a wide variety of hypothetical off-normal plant occurrences are listed in Table 3-1. The emergency action levels represent conditions generally observable by plant personnel and can be used to properly classify an occurrence as an Unusual Event, and Alert, a Site Area Emergency, or a General Emergency. Included in these tables are all accidents discussed by the Final Safety Analysis Report. Minor changes to parameter values and wording may be made in the emergency classification table throughout the year and incorporated in the annual revision to the emergency plan.

Tables 3-2 and 3-3 contain listings of Process and Effluent Monitors and Area Radiation Monitors that may be used to initiate emergency actions. These tables contain information regarding the type of monitor, range of the instruments and typical setpoints (actual setpoints are defined by procedure).

Table 3-4 contains a listing of non-radiological monitors, meters, or gauges that may be used to initiate emergency actions. This table contains information regarding the parameter measured, typical range of the monitor, meter or gauge, and typical normal range of the instruments.

The Emergency Coordinator may classify off-normal events into one of the four categories in the absence of a specific emergency action level based on an assessment that plant conditions have or may have adverse effects on the level of safety.

Note for Tables 3-1 through 3-4

The * indicators, valve numbers etc., indicates the placement of 3 or 4 e.g., TI-*-465 is TI-3-465 for Unit 3 and TI-4-465 for Unit 4.

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

1. Primary Leakage/LOCA

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND Either A or B: A. RCS Leakage in excess of Technical Specifications 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System Operational Leakage as indicated by either: 1) Unidentified RCS Leakage >1 gpm, OR 2) Identified RCS Leakage greater than ten (10) gpm, OR 3) RCS Pressure Isolation Valve Leakage greater than allowable, OR 4) Any Pressure Boundary Leakage B. Failure of any primary system safety or relief valve to close. resulting in an uncontrolled RCS depressurization.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND RCS leakage >50 gpm AND RCS leakage within available charging pump capacity CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND RCS leakage > 50gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Either A or B: A. RCS leakage > 50gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Containment pressure > 20 psig CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ ruptured steam generator. B. Plant in Mode 1, 2, 3, 4, AND RCS leakage > 50 gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment. CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ ruptured steam generator CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
TI-465, 467, 469 TEC Flow Indicators	Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure ARM's Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure PRMS R-14

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

2. Steam Generator Tube Leak/Rupture			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Either A or B: A. Greater than 500 gpd steam generator tube leakage to any one steam generator per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System --- B. Greater than 1 gpm total steam generator tube leakage per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System	Either A or B: A. Confirmed steam generator tube leakage > 50 gpm AND Steam generator tube leakage within available charging pump capacity AND Loss of offsite power --- B. Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity.	Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Loss of offsite power CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for possible Protective Action Recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

3. Loss of Secondary Coolant			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Either A or B: A. Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation. --- B. Failure of a steam generator safety or steam dump to atmosphere valve to close resulting in uncontrolled secondary depressurization.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation AND Evidence of significant (>10 gpm) steam generator tube leakage in the affected steam generator.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation AND Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm AND Confirmed steam generator tube leakage >50 gpm in the affected steam generator CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for possible Protective Action Recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

4. Fuel Handling Accident			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	A spent fuel element has been dropped or damaged AND Release of radioactivity from the damaged spent fuel element has been detected.	Either A, B or C: A. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred AND Affected area radiation monitors are $>10^3$ mR/hr. --- B. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred AND Containment radiation levels >1.3 E4 Rem/hr --- C. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements due to water level being below top of spent fuel.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	ARMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14	ARMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14 SFP Level Indication RI-6311A RI-6311B	

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

5. Loss of Safe Shutdown Functions/ATWS

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	Either A, B, C or D: A. Reactor critical AND Failure of the Reactor Protection System to initiate a trip signal when a trip setpoint has been exceeded. B. Reactor critical AND Reactor fails to trip on automatic signal C. Reactor critical AND Reactor fails to trip on manual signal D. RCS temperature increasing due to loss of decay heat removal capability from all of the following: 1) RHR system AND 2) Forced RCS circulation AND 3) Natural RCS circulation	Either A, B, C or D: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical with control rods B. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND Loss of steam release capability from all of the following: 1) Condenser steam dumps AND 2) Atmospheric steam dumps AND 3) All steam generator safeties C. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND Loss of secondary heat sink has occurred AND RCS bleed and feed is required. D. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND RCS injection capability has been lost from: 1) Charging pumps AND 2) High-head SI pumps except due to loss of all AC power. Refer to Section 10, Loss of Power Conditions	Either A or B: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical AND RCS pressure $>$ 2485 psig. B. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical AND Containment pressure $\geq$ 4 psig. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

6. Fuel Element Failure

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
RCS activity requiring plant shutdown or cooldown per Technical Specification 3.4.8.	Either A, B or C: A. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥300 µCi/gm. --- B. An increase of > 1% fuel failure in 30 minutes. --- C. Total fuel failure of 5%.	Fuel element failure as indicated by A, B, or C: A. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm. AND RCS T_{hot} >620°F. --- B. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm. AND Core exit thermocouples >700°F. --- C. Containment high range radiation monitor reading >1.3 E4 Rem/hr.	Fuel element failure as defined in Site Area Emergency of this section AND Any of the following is imminent or in progress: a) LOCA with loss of containment cooling OR b) LOCA with loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment OR c) Steam generator tube rupture with unisolable flowpath from the ruptured steam generator to the environment. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-20 ARMS R-1 through R-6	Core Exit Thermocouples RI-6311A RI-6311B	

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

7. Uncontrolled Effluent Release

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
A release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B: A. Technical Specification 3.11 limits for gaseous release per 3/4-ONOP-067, Inadvertent Release of Radioactive Gas. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations. --- B. Technical Specification 3.11 limits for liquid release. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform release calculation in accordance with Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.	A release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B: A. Ten times Technical Specification 3.11 limits for gaseous release per 3/4-ONOP-067, Inadvertent Release of Radioactive Gas. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations. --- B. Ten times Technical Specification 3.11 limits for liquid release. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations.	Performance of EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculation or offsite surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C, or D: A. ≥ 50 mrem/hr total dose rate for 1/2 hour --- B. ≥ 250 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 1/2 hour --- C. ≥ 500 mrem/hr total dose rate for 2 minutes --- D. ≥ 2500 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 2 minutes NOTE: Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5.1 for possible Protective Action Recommendations.	Performance of EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculation or offsite surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C or D: A. ≥ 1000 mrem/hr total dose rate --- B. ≥ 1000 mrem total dose (TEDE) --- C. ≥ 5000 mrem/hr to the thyroid --- D. ≥ 5000 mrem thyroid dose (CDE) NOTE: Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5.1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

3. High Radiation Levels In Plant

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	Severe loss of control of radioactive materials as indicated by either A, B or C: A. Unexpected valid area monitor alarm from an undeterminable source with meter greater than 10^3 mR/hr. --- B. Unexpected plant iodine or particulate airborne concentration > 1000 DAC as per 10 CFR 20 Appendix B, Table 1. --- C. Unexpected direct radiation dose rate reading or unexpected airborne radioactivity concentration from an undetermined source in excess of 1000 times normal levels.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading >1.3 E4 Rem/hr. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations. (See Section 9, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for possible Protective Action Recommendations.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading >1.3 E5 Rem/hr. NOTE: Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP- 20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations. (See Section 9, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	Area Radiation Monitors	RI-6311A RI-6311B	RI-6311A RI-6311B

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

9. Other Plant Conditions That Could Lead To Substantial Core Damage			
UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
			Either A or B: A. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Known LOCA greater than available charging pump capacity AND 2) Failure of ECCS to deliver flow to the core AND 3) Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading >1.3 E4 Rem/hr. B. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Loss of secondary heat sink AND 2) RCS bleed and feed required AND 3) No high-head SI flow available AND 4) No RHR flow for greater than 30 minutes AND 5) No AFW flow for greater than 30 minutes CAUTION: Consult Figure5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

10. Loss Of Power Conditions

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A or B: A. Loss of offsite power to the: 1) A 4KV bus AND 2) B 4KV bus --- B. Loss of onsite power capability as indicated by: 1) Loss of capability to power at least one vital 4KV bus from any of the four available emergency diesel generator.	Either A or B: A. Loss of all vital onsite DC power. --- B. Loss of offsite power AND Both associated emergency diesel generators fail to energize their associated 4KV buses. NOTE: Refer to Section 5, Loss of Safe Shutdown Function	Either A, B or C with fuel in the Reactor Vessel A. Loss of all A/C power for > 15 minutes. --- B. Loss of all vital onsite DC power for >15 minutes. --- C. Emergency Coordinator leaves Control Room within the first 15 minutes of a loss of all A/C OR DC power.	The following situation exists for >1 hr with fuel in the Reactor Vessel. a) Loss of all A/C power AND b) Loss of all feedwater capability. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.

Possible Control Room Indicators			
4Kv Bus Voltage 4Kv Bus Amps			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

11. Loss Of Assessment Functions

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A, B, or C: A. Unplanned loss of most or all Safety System Annunciators for greater than 15 minutes --- B. Loss of primary communications with offsite locations AND Loss of all backup communications with offsite locations --- C. Loss of effluent or radiological monitoring capability requiring plant shutdown.	Unplanned loss of ALL Safety System Annunciators AND Plant Transient in progress	Inability to monitor a significant transient in progress	
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

12. Natural Phenomena

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
lant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND ither A, B, C or D: \. Confirmed hurricane warning OR :. Confirmed tornado in owner controlled area OR :.. Any earthquake detected onsite OR). Hurricane/flood surge that prevents land access to the site	Plant in any mode including defueled. AND either A, B, C or D: NOTE: If accurate projections of onsite wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project onsite conditions. For example, projected onsite wind speed would be less than current hurricane wind speed if the track is away from PTN. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected onsite wind speeds in excess of 200 mph OR B. Tornado striking any power block structure OR C. Earthquake that could cause or has caused trip of the turbine generator or reactor OR D. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level >18 feet above MLW	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND either A, B or C: NOTE: If accurate projections of onsite wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project onsite conditions. For example, projected onsite wind speed would be less than current hurricane wind speed if the track is away from PTN. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected onsite wind speeds in excess of 225 mph AND the unit not expected to be in cold shutdown prior to the projected onset of hurricane force winds OR B. Earthquake has caused loss of any safety system function OR C. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level > 18 feet above MLW and results in shutdown of turbine generator	A major natural event (e.g., high winds, earthquake, flooding) has occurred, which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

13. Hazards To Station Personnel And Equipment

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
afety of nuclear plant personnel hreatened by either A, B, C, D, or E: \. Aircraft crash onsite . Unusual aircraft activity over facility .. Toxic or flammable gas release). Turbine generator rotating component failure requiring rapid turbine shutdown	Either A, B, or C: A. A reduction in the level of safety of plant structures or components within the protected area due to damage caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash OR 2) Missile impact OR 3) Explosion NOTE: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat and the rapid expansion of gas. B. Toxic or flammable gas release which threatens plant operation. C. Turbine generator failure resulting in casing penetration.	Either A or B: A. Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND Safety systems have failed or damage to vital structure has been caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash OR 2) Missile impact OR 3) Explosion NOTE: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat and the rapid expansion of gas. B. Toxic or flammable gas release which threatens plant operation.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

14. Security Threat			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Declaration of a "Security Alert" due to either A, B, C,D , E, F, G, H A. Bomb Threat --- B. Attack threat --- C. Civil disturbance --- D. Protected area intrusion --- E. Sabotage attempt --- F. Internal disturbance --- G. Vital area intrusion --- H. Security Force strike	Declaration of a "Security Emergency"	Declaration of a "Security Emergency" involving imminent occupancy of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders.	Physical attack on the plant resulting in occupation of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

15. Control Room Evacuation

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	Control Room evacuation anticipated or required	Control Room has been evacuated AND Local control of shutdown systems has NOT been established from local stations within 15 minutes.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			

16. Fire

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Uncontrolled fire within the power block lasting longer than 10 minutes	Uncontrolled fire potentially affecting safety systems AND Offsite support required	Fire which prevents a safety system from performing its design function	A major fire has occurred which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

17. Plant Shutdown			
UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
ıny plant shutdown required by echnical Specifications in which the equired shutdown mode is not eached within the Action Statement ime limits.			
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-1
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

18. Other Plant Conditions Requiring Increased Awareness (Emergency Coordinator's Judgment)			
UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant increased awareness on the part of the operating staff and/or local offsite authorities. NOTE: Activation of the Emergency Response Facilities does not require declaration of an emergency or entry into a specific emergency classification.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the increased awareness and activation of emergency response personnel.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the precautionary notification to the public near the site and the activation of FPL and offsite agency emergency response personnel. (Reflects conditions where some significant releases are likely or are occurring but where a core melt situation is not indicated based on current information)	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which make release of large amounts of radioactivity, in a short period of time, possible (Loss of two fission product barriers with potential for loss of the third, such as, actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment.) CAUTION: Consult Figure 5-1 for required Protective Action Recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			

TABLE 3-2

PROCESS AND EFFLUENT RADIATION MONITORS USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

MONITOR SETTINGS	TYPE	MEASUREMENTS	TYPICAL SETPOINT*
Containment air particulate monitors (R3-11, R4-11)	Photomultiplier tube scintillation	$1x10^{-11}$ to $1x10^{-5}$ uCi/cc	$4.49x10^{-6}$ uCi/cc
Containment radioactive gas monitors (R3-12, R4-12)	Beta-gamma GM Tube Thin Wall	$1x10^{-7}$ to $1x10^{-1}$ uCi/cc	$5.57x10^{-3}$ uCI/cc
Plant Vent Gas Monitor (R-14)	Beta-gamma GM Tube Assembly (4 tubes in parallel)	10 to $3x10^{5}$ cpm	$3.6x10^{4}$ cpm
Condenser Air Ejector Monitors (R3-15, R4-15)	Beta-gamma GM Tube Thin Wall	10 to $1x10^{6}$ cpm	$3x10^{3}$ cpm
Component Cooling Liquid Monitors (R3-17A, R3-17B, R4-17A, R4-17B)	Scintillation counter (NaI)	10 to $2.5x10^{5}$ cpm	$2.5x10^{3}$ cpm
Waste Disposal System Liquid Effluent (R-18)	Photomultiplier tube scintillation crystal (NaI)	10 to $1x10^{6}$ cpm	$2.5x10^{4}$ cpm
Steam Generator Liquid Sample Monitors (R3-19, R4-19)	Photomultiplier tube scintillation crystal (NaI)	10 to $1x10^{6}$ cpm	$3x10^{3}$ cpm

*Actual Setpoints are determined as outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

TABLE 3-2

PROCESS AND EFFLUENT RADIATION MONITORS USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

MONITOR SETTINGS	TYPE	MEASUREMENTS	TYPICAL SETPOINT*
Reactor Coolant Letdown Line Activity Monitors (R3-20 R4-20)	GM Tube Thin Wall	0.1 to $1x10^4$ mR/hr	$2x10^2$ mR/hr
Specific Particulate Iodine Noble Gas Monitors (SPING)	Alpha/Beta scintillation crystal, photomultiplier tube scintillation crystal (NaI) Beta-gamma GM Tube	10^{-7} to 10^5 uci/cc	Varies with detector and channel.

*Actual Setpoints are determined as outlined in the Offsite Dose Calculation Manual (ODCM)

TABLE 3-3

AREA RADIATION MONITORS

This system consists of channels which monitor radiation levels in various areas. These areas are as follows:

DETECTOR TAG. NO.	CHANNEL NUMBER	AREA MONITOR*	TYPICAL ALARM SETPOINT SETTINGS (mR/hr)
RD-1401	1	Personnel Air Lock-Unit 3	100
RD-1402	2	Fuel Manipulator Crane-Unit 3	150
RD-1403	3	Incore Detector Seal Table-Unit 3	150
RD-1404	4	Personnel Air Lock-Unit 4	100
RD-1405	5	Fuel Manipulator Crane-Unit 4	150
RD-1406	6	Incore Instrumentation-Unit 4	100
RD-1407	7	Spent Fuel Pit Transfer Canal-Unit 3	40
RD-1408	8	Spent Fuel Pit Transfer Canal-Unit 4	50
RD-1409	9	Tank & Pump Room	10
RD-1410	10	Chemical Storage Area	40
RD-1411	11	Cask Wash Area-Unit 4	10
RD-1412	12	Cask Wash Area-Unit 3	10
RD-1413	13	Sample Room-Unit 3	10
RD-1414	14	Sample Room-Unit 4	10
RD-1415	15	North End of North/South Corridor	5
RD-1416	16	South End of North/South Corridor	5
RD-1417	17	East End of East/West Corridor	5
RD-1418	18	West End of East/West Corridor	5
RD-1419	19	Spent Fuel Pit Exhaust-Unit 3	15
RD-1420	20	Control Room	2
RD-1421	21	Spent Fuel Pit North wall-Unit 3	20
RD-1422	22	Spent Fuel Pit South wall-Unit 4	20
RD-1423	23	New Fuel Room-Unit 3	20
RD-1424	24	New Fuel Room-Unit 4	10

* The monitors all have a range of 10^{-1} to 10^{7} mr/hr, (10^{-4} to 10^{4} R/hr).

CONTAINMENT HIGH RANGE RADIATION MONITORS (CHRRM)

	RANGE	ALARM SETPOINTS
RI-6311A GM Tube	1 to 1 x 10^{8} R/hr	High 1.3 x 10^{4} R/hr, High High 1.3 x 10^{5} R/hr
RI-6311B GM Tube	1 to 1 x 10^{8} R/hr	High 1.3 x 10^{4} R/hr, High High 1.3 x 10^{5} R/hr

Typical Alarm Setpoint: Actual Alarms based on plant conditions and may vary from those indicated.

TABLE 3-4

NON-RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT

INSTRUMENTATION	RANGE	NORMAL RANGE
Charging Flow (FI-*-122)	0-150 GPM	35 - 95 GPM
Letdown Flow (FI-*-150)	0-150 GPM	45 - 120 GPM
V.C.T. Level (LI-*-115)	0-100%	16 - 50%
R.C.S. Flow (FI-*-414, 415, 416, 424, 425, 426, 434, 435, 436)	0-120%	95 - 104% (Hot S/D to Full Power)
R.C.S. T-hot (TR-*-413)	0-750°F	545 - 605°F
R.C.S. T-cold (TR-*-410)	0 - 750°F	545 - 550°F
Safety Tailpipe Temperature (TI-*-465, 467, 469)	50 - 400°F	70 - 170°F
Power Operated Relief Tailpipe Temperature (TI-*-463)	50 - 400°F	70 - 230°F
R.C.S. T-avg (TI-*-412, 422, 432 for protection and TI-*-411, 421, 431 for control)	540 - 610°F	547 - 574.2°F
Pressurizer Temperature, both vapor and liquid. (TI-*-454, 453)	0 - 700°F	650 - 654°F

TABLE 3-4

NON-RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT (cont.)

INSTRUMENTATION	RANGE	NORMAL RANGE
Pressurizer Pressure narrow Protection: PT-455, 456, 457 Control: PT-444, PT 445 Range (PT-*-455, 456, 457 for protection and PT-*-444, 445 for control)	1500 - 2500 psig	2205-2254 psig (control at 2235 psig)
Pressurizer Pressure Wide Range (PT-*-403, 404, 405, 406)	0 - 3000 psig	2205 - 2265 psig
Pressurizer Level (LT-*-459, 460, 461)	0 - 100%	22.2 - 53.3%
Steam Generator Level Narrow Range 474, 475 (LT-*-476, 478, 484, 485, 486, 488, 494, 495, 496, 498)	0 - 100%	40 - 60%
Steam Generator Level Wide Range (LR-*-477)	0 - 100%	62 - 68%
Steam Generator Steam Flow (FT-*-474, 475, 484, 485, 494, 495)	0 - 4 x 10^6 lbs/hr	0.5 - 3.3 x 10^6 lbs/hr
Steam Generator Feed Flow (FT-*-476 477, 486, 487, 496, 497)	0 - 4 x 10^6 lbs/hr	0.5 - 3.3 x 10^6 lbs/hr

TABLE 3-4

NON-RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT (cont.)

INSTRUMENTATION	RANGE	NORMAL RANGE
Steam Generator Pressure (PT-*-474, 475, 476, 484, 485, 486, 494, 495, 496) and Steam Header Pressure (PT-*-464, 466, 468)	0 - 1400 psig	770 - 1085 psig
R.H.R. Flow (when in use) (FT-*-605)	0 - 8500 GPM	3500 - 5000 psig
H.H. Safety Injection Flow (FI-*-943)	0 - 1000 GPM	Not Applicable
H.H. Safety Injection Pressure (Pi-*-943)	0 - 2000 psig	1200 - 1400 psig
QSPDS (located at RCO desk and on VPB)	Inputs allow measurement of subcooling margin, Rx core temperatures and Rx vessel water levels.	
Containment Pressure Narrow Range (PT-*-6325 A, B)	-6 psi to +18 psi	-3"H_2O to 20" H_2O
Containment Pressure Wide Range (PT-*-6306 A, B)	0 - 180 psig	0 - 2 psig
Containment Temperature (TE-6700/1/2-*)	0 - 300°F	70 - 130°F
Containment Sump Level Range (R-*-1418)	0 - 300 gal.	57 - 266 gal.
Containment Sump Level Wide Range Tag # (LT-6308 A, B)	0 - 400"	6 - 28"

TABLE 3-4

NON-RADIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION USED FOR ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT (cont.)

INSTRUMENTATION	RANGE	NORMAL RANGE
Containment Level Wide Range Tag# (LT-6309 A, B)	0 - 100"	0
Auxiliary Feed Water Flow (FI-*-1401A, 1401B, 1457A, 1457B, 1458A, 1458B)	0 - 300 GPM	Not Applicable
R.W.S.T. Level (LT-*-6583 A, B)	0 - 330,000 gal.	320,000 - 330,000 gal.
4kV Bus Volt Meters	0 - 5250 volts	3950 - 4350 volts
4kV Bus Current Meters	0 - 4000 amps	0 - 3500 amps
DC Bus Volt Meters	0 - 200 volts	128 - 132 volts
T.E.C. Safety Acoustic Monitor Tag # ZT-6303 A, B, C	(Alarms when indication of Safety lifting is required)	

4. NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNICATION

This section describes the procedures and methods established for notification and follow-up communications within Florida Power & Light Company, and from Florida Power & Light Company to the appropriate state, county, and federal response organizations. Section 4.6, Communications Equipment, describes the referenced systems in more detail. Figure 1-2 shows the initial notification flow. Figure 4-1 presents the organizational titles and alternates for the primary response organizations communications links.

4.1 FPL Emergency Response Organization

The FPL Emergency Coordinator or Recovery Manager acting in accordance with Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures has the responsibility for making the necessary notifications and communications, and for determining the content of the notification. However, actual contacts may be made by designated communications assistants. The use of the phrase "Emergency Coordinator" below is also defined as "Emergency Coordinator or his designee," except for those items described in Section 2.2.2.1 which cannot be delegated.

Once the EOF is declared operational, the Recovery Manager assumes the responsibility for notification to offsite governmental agencies.

4.1.1 Initial Notification

Florida Power & Light Company emergency procedures call for the following actions for initial notification within the FPL organization.

Personnel detecting a potentially significant off-normal event or condition should report it to the Nuclear Plant Supervisor by the fastest means available. This may mean face-to-face communication, the Plant Public Address system, or the commercial (Bell) telephone system. These systems provide adequate means of redundancy for this initial notification.

1) Nature of off-normal event.
2) Extent of damage to equipment.
3) Location of event.
4) Personnel injuries.
5) Name of individual reporting the event.

The Nuclear Plant Supervisor directs the investigative actions to address the off-normal event. After investigation, the Nuclear Plant Supervisor classifies the event and, if it is determined to be an Unusual Event, Alert, a Site Area Emergency, or a General Emergency, implements this Emergency Plan and becomes the Emergency Coordinator.

If necessary, the Emergency Coordinator notifies plant personnel of the emergency situation and any required protective actions by the Plant Public Address system. To activate the FPL Corporate Emergency Organization, the Emergency Coordinator notifies the Emergency Control Officer by the most readily available communications systems.

The Emergency Coordinator will relay information to the Emergency Control Officer (ECO), via the Duty Call Supervisor or the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO). The ECO (or NDDO) notifies appropriate corporate emergency response personnel by commercial telephone.

The Emergency Coordinator provides the following information to the ECO to the extent possible:

- Type of accident or incident.
- Affected unit.
- Assessment of the emergency condition (including the class of emergency).
- Information on personnel injuries, and an estimate of personnel radiation exposures.
- Offsite support already called in and/or required.
- An estimate of the magnitude of a radioactive material release and the area possibly affected.
- Actions already taken or recommended with respect to the evacuation of various onsite areas.
- Wind speed and direction; wind direction range (degrees) over the previous 15 min.
- Assessment of potential radiation exposure to persons offsite and any protective actions for offsite areas recommended.

4.1.2 Communications

Initially, communications between the Emergency Coordinator (in the Control Room) and the FPL Offsite Emergency Response Organization are by telephone, with radio as the backup. When the Emergency Operations Facility is activated, communications within the FPL Emergency Organization are accomplished primarily using commercial phones.

Follow-up messages regarding the plant status and requests for offsite support by the plant organizations will be made periodically and as needed by the EC to the RM. Recommendations for offsite protective measures to DEM may be included as part of follow-up messages. These measures are referenced in Figure 5-1.

4.2 State Agencies

State of Florida notification and communications procedures are presented in Annex F of the Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plant for Nuclear Power Plants. File locations are listed in Appendix A.

4.2.1 Division of Emergency Management

Initial Notification

FPL's Emergency Coordinator will make initial notification within approximately 15 minutes of declaring any emergency to the Division of Emergency Management via the Hot Ring Down Telephone System to the State Warning Point Duty Officer at the State Warning Point in Tallahassee. NAWAS and commercial telephone serve as the backup systems for initial notification. Backup phone numbers for 24-hour per day notification are provided by procedure.

Information to be communicated to DEM during the initial notification is shown in the State of Florida Notification Message Form, Table 4-2. The listed information will be provided to the extent possible at the time of notification. Information that should be included in follow-up messages is also shown in Table 4-2. The follow-up message may come from the TSC staff, if it is operational, or the EOF, if it is operational.

The initial notification may be brief with certain information not available. Follow-up messages from the Emergency Coordinator to the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) will include the required information as it becomes available.

The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) has established a procedure to authenticate emergency notification from the Turkey Point Plant. The Hot Ring Down system is a restricted circuit under control of DEM and local government. Its use is self-authenicating.

Communications

The Emergency Coordinator will maintain periodic contact with the State Warning Point, located at the State EOC in Tallahassee, via the Hot Ring Down network.

FPL responsibility for communication with offsite state and local government agencies is transferred from the Emergency Coordinator to the Recovery Manager when the Recovery Manager declares the EOF operational.

TABLE 4-1
COMMUNICATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES

The following positions are responsible for manning communication links among the listed organizations/facilities:

1) **FPL Onsite Emergency Response Organization/Control Room or Technical Support Center**

Primary: Emergency Coordinator

1. NPS
2. Alternate as defined by plan and procedure.

Alternate: Designated Communicator (from available plant operating and technical staff).

2) **FPL Corporate Emergency Response Organization/Emergency Operations Facility**

Primary: Recovery Manager

1. Site Vice President
2. Alternate as defined by Plan and procedure.

Alternate: Designated Communicator (from available management or technical staff).

3) **Florida Division of Emergency Management/State Emergency Operations Center, Tallahassee**

Primary: Chief of Operations, DEM

Alternate: As described in Annex E of the State Plan

4) **Metropolitan Dade County/Emergency Operations Center, Miami**

Primary: Dade County Office of Emergency Management Director

Alternate: As described in Section V, Annex Q of the State Plan

5) **Monroe County/Emergency Operations Center, Plantation Key**

Primary: Monroe County Office of Emergency Management Director

Alternate: As described in Section V, Annex Q of the State Plan

TABLE 4-2

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____
   C. Message Number_____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____DATE:_____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring--expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped--duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE
   A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

9. * TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____mrem/hr	_____mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____mrem/hr	_____mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____mrem/hr	_____mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____mrem/hr	_____mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees. C. Wind speed _____MPH
   B. Sectors affected_____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

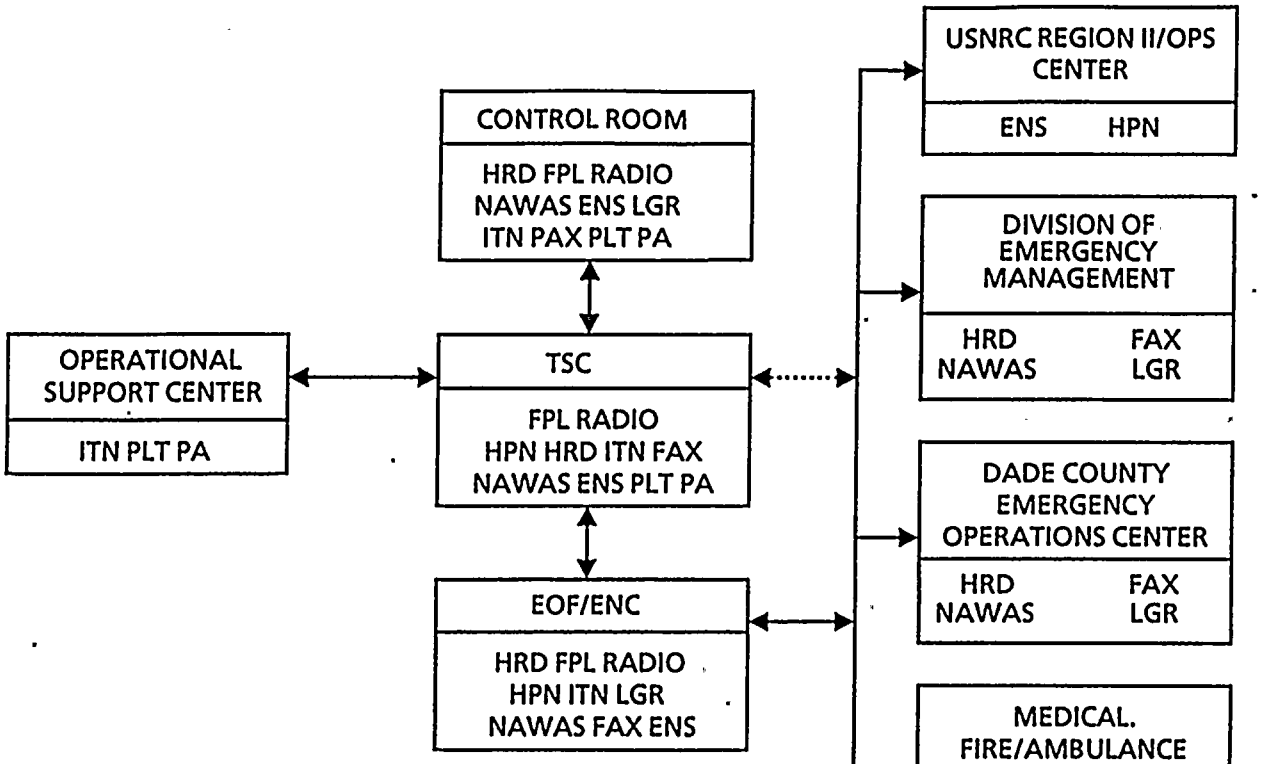
MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2	_____	_____	_____
2--5	_____	_____	_____
5--10	_____	_____	_____

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____DATE _____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

FIGURE 4-1
COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACES



LEGEND	
DIRECTION	———
COORDINATION	.....

NAWAS - NATIONAL ADVANCED WARNING SYSTEM
HRD - STATE HOT RING DOWN
ENS - EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION SYSTEM - NRC
HPN - HEALTH PHYSICS NETWORK
ITN - FPL INTELLEGENT NETWORK
PAX - PLANT EXTENSION
LGR - LOCAL GOV'T RADIO
PLT. PA - PLANT PUBLIC ADDRESS (PAGE)

4.2.2 Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services

Initial Notification

The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) State Warning Point Duty Officer is responsible for notifying the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS). Notification is made to the Public Health Physicist and the Administrator, Office of Radiation Control. If required, the Public Health Physicist activates the Miami Field Team, the DHRS's Radiological Emergency Team and the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL).

Communications

The Public Health Physicist maintains contact with the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) via vehicle radio as he/she travels to the FPL Emergency Operations Facility. Contact is maintained with the Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL) by the Division of Emergency Management (DEM) via Local Government Radio while the MERL is in transit. On arrival, commercial phones are available also.

The State Plan describes provisions for communications between the EOC and State offsite radiological monitoring teams. Annexes F and Q describe communications for field assessment teams.

4.3 Metropolitan Dade County Office of Emergency Management Director and Monroe County Office of Emergency Management

Initial Notification

The County Emergency Response Directors are initially notified (within 15 minutes) simultaneously via the same Hot Ring Down communication used to notify the Division of Emergency Management for all four emergency classes. The Hot Ring Down System is manned on a 24-hour basis by the Dade County Department of Public Safety (911 Center) and Monroe County Sheriff's Office (at Plantation Key). The Emergency Management Directors can then be reached by telephone or by dispatching a patrol car. Also, the State Warning Point Duty Officer at the Division of Emergency Management is responsible for confirming the receipt of emergency notice by the County Office of Emergency Management Directors. When the emergency notification is by commercial telephone, he/she is responsible for verifying the message from the Plant by a call back procedure and informing the County Directors that the message has been verified. Backup phone numbers for 24 hour per day notification are provided by procedure. Follow-up messages concerning the emergency may come from the TSC staff or the EOF. Information that should be contained in these messages is shown in Table 4-2.

Communication

The Dade County Emergency Management Director proceeds to the Dade County Emergency Operations Center and uses the communication channels available there. These include Hot Ring Down, NAWAS, RACES, Local Government Radio, teletype, police and fire networks, and telephone.

The Monroe County Office of Emergency Management Director proceeds to the Emergency Operations Center and uses the communications channels available there. These include HRD, NAWAS, RACES, Local Government Radio, teletype, police, and fire networks, facsimile, and commercial telephone.

4.4 Federal Agencies

4.4.1 U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Initial Notification

The NRC Operations Center in Maryland is notified of all radiological emergencies via the Emergency Notification System from the Control Room. The notifications are made in accordance with Federal Regulations and plant procedures. The Emergency Coordinator or his designee completes this contact within one hour of the declaration of an emergency. Alternate commercial phone numbers are provided by procedure.

Communications

Communications with the NRC may be handled as necessary by telephone from the Control Room, the TSC (if operational), or the EOF (if operational).

4.4.2 U. S. Coast Guard

Assistance from the Coast Guard for onsite rescue activities can be requested by telephone call from the Emergency Coordinator or his designee or the Recovery Manager or his designee to the Coast Guard Duty Officer.

4.5 Notification of the Public by the State/County

The Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants defines the state and county procedures for notifying the public in the event of an emergency. Section 5 describes further provisions.

4.6 Communications Equipment

The various communications systems previously discussed are described in more detail below.

This communications network incorporates all telephones, the plant public address system, fixed and mobile radio systems, and radio "beepers" employed for routine plant operation and other normal Company business. In addition, the communication systems of State and County agencies and other organizations with which the Company has emergency assistance agreements will be used to implement emergency activities.

Plant Page System

The plant page system, with speakers strategically located throughout the Protected Area, provides for the transmission of warning and instructions in event of an emergency.

A solid state plant page system is powered from a preferred 120V AC circuit. An alternate power supply is provided.

The plant page system uses noise cancelling dynamic microphone type handsets located throughout the plant. The system includes one paging channel and one party line channel.

The plant page system at Units 3 and 4 is completely independent of the system at Units 1 and 2. Notification by phone to the Unit 1 and 2 Control Room (by the Unit 3 & 4 Control Room) enables fossil plant employees to be advised of actions to take as a result of events occurring at the nuclear site.

Motor Maintenance Circuit

This is a communications circuit, separate from the Plant Page System, but using 120V AC power from the Plant Page System power supply source. The circuit consists of various outlets throughout the plant, near major equipment both inside and outside the containment and at the fuel handling areas, into which a headset with a microphone can be plugged, to enable communication to be carried on while leaving the operator's hands free. Outlets for this circuit are also provided in the Control Room of Units 3 and 4 so that communications between the Control Room and outlying stations can be established.

FPL Intelligent Tandem Network (ITN) System

Telephones in most FPL locations may access the Intelligent Tandem Network (ITN) telephone system. Through the ITN and its associated "Uniform Dialing Plan," other company office locations may be directly dialed, WATS line may be accessed, and local telephone calls may be placed. This system uses a combination of Bell telephones and FPL telephones, depending upon office location.

Portable Radio Transceiver Sets

Various portable radio receivers (walkie-talkies) are available to supplement the fixed communications equipment in the plant. These radios are lightweight battery operated units which may be easily carried by personnel to any location on the plant site. Some of these portable radios are capable of communicating with the FM radio transceiver over a range of several miles.

FPL Radio Paging System

Telephones in the FPL ITN System are interconnected to the FPL Radio Paging System. This system is capable of reaching beepers in Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, and Martin Counties. Beepers are regularly assigned to key personnel in the Emergency Response Organizations as shown in the Emergency Response Directories, and additional beepers can be quickly assigned if required in an emergency. A beeper is also assigned to the Duty Call Supervisor.

Company Radio System

The Company radio system consists of a variety of fixed base radio equipment. The System Operations Power Coordinator's office, trouble dispatcher offices, service centers, power plants and mobile service vehicles are equipped with one or more of these radio systems.

In the event of interruption of the onsite electric service to the base radio stations, back up power is available to the equipment.

Transceivers are located in the Control Building Elevator vestibule. The operating set and battery back up units for these radios are located in the Unit 3 and 4 Control Room, TSC, and other onsite locations. These radios will provide backup communications between the Turkey Point Plant, Systems Operations Office, EOF, and Juno Beach office.

State Hot Ring Down Telephone

The State Hot Ring Down telephone is installed in the Control Room TSC, and EOF. This system uses dedicated commercial telephone lines and is activated through predesignated three-digit access "telephone numbers." The initial notification of an emergency is made via this system to the State Division of Emergency Management (State Warning Point-Tallahassee) and the County Emergency Response Directors. NAWAS and commercial telephone serve as backup.

National Warning System (NAWAS)

The NAWAS is installed in the Control Room and the EOF. This system uses commercial dedicated telephone lines. The initial notification of all emergencies to the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM) and the county Emergency Response Directors will be made via the Hot Ring Down telephone using NAWAS and commercial telephones as alternate. Commercial phone numbers are listed in procedures if Hot Ring Down and NAWAS are inoperable.

The State of Florida is currently making preparations to replace the NAWAS with a new emergency satellite communication system (ESATCOM). Work is currently in progress to install ESATCOM at the Turkey Point Plant, and in its associated emergency facilities. The conversion from NAWAS to ESATCOM is expected to occur in late 1995/early 1996, and will take place upon official notification from the Florida Division of Emergency Management. The Emergency Plan will be revised to reflect this change when it occurs.

Local Government Radio (LGR) System

The LGR System is installed in the Control Room, TSC, and EOF. This system, which operates on frequencies allocated in the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM), should be used to maintain communications with the DEM, the State Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services (DHRS) Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory (MERL), and the county Emergency Response Directors.

Emergency Notification System (ENS)

The ENS is installed in the NRC Resident Inspector's office, the Control Room, the TSC, and the EOF. The ENS utilizes the FTS-2000 network that is designed to facilitate notifications to the NRC.

4.7 Testing

As discussed in Section 7.1, Exercises and Drills, communication equipment and procedures will be tested periodically as part of the FPL program of exercises and drills for maintaining emergency preparedness.

5. RESPONSE TO ACCIDENT CONDITIONS

Table 3-1 identifies a spectrum of off-normal events and classifies those events into four categories. The classification is based on Emergency Action Levels which are related to the instrument readings, and/or observations, of plant conditions as shown in the tables. This section discusses the assessment of and response to these events.

5.1 Accident Assessment

Once an off-normal event has been detected and classified in accordance with the Emergency Action Levels, a process of continuing assessment will be initiated. System instruments and procedures which would be used, as appropriate, in the assessment process are described below. Specifications of instrumentation utilized for accident assessment are contained in procedures. Post accident sampling capabilities are also described in procedures.

5.1.1 Plant Release Pathways

The Turkey Point Plant is provided with systems for measuring radioactivity at potential effluent release points and within the primary containment buildings (See Table 3-2). The principal release point is the plant vent. The following systems may be sources of radiological effluent through the plant vent:

- Containment Purge System (both containments).
- Gas decay tanks.
- Auxiliary Building Ventilation System.
- Unit 4 spent fuel pit ventilation.
- Radwaste Building Ventilation System.
- Laundry Facility Ventilation System.

The plant vent monitor readings are available in the Control Room. In addition to the noble gas monitor(s), cartridges for analysis of particulates and iodine are included in the Plant Vent Radiation Monitoring System. These cartridges would be removed and analyzed using a multichannel analyzer.

The Unit 3 spent fuel pit area is separately vented. The exhaust flow is monitored for noble gases, particulates, and iodine. Noble gas monitors provide continuous indication of concentration. Special cartridges provided as part of the system are removed for multichannel analyses to determine particulate and iodine emissions.

The Steam Jet Air Ejector Exhaust Systems are provided with gross radioactivity monitors. These monitors would provide early indication of primary to secondary leakage.

The steam dump/safety exhausts are monitored for gross radioactivity. Particulate and iodine concentrations will be determined by analysis of grab samples from the main steam sample lines.

Steam generator blowdowns are monitored for gross activity. Continuous readout is provided in the Control Room.

In addition to these effluent monitors, the plant is provided with an Area Radiation Monitoring System (See Table 3-3). This monitoring system employs detectors distributed throughout the plant and detector indicators are provided locally and in the Control Room. The Area Radiation System provides early indication of a release of radioactivity within the plant.

Also, the plant has a system of fire detectors with appropriate alarms in the Control Room to provide warning of a fire emergency.

5.1.2 On-site Sampling Resources

Both containment atmosphere and reactor coolant can be analyzed "on line" during an accident by utilizing the post accident sampling system.

The capability is available at the Turkey Point Plant to obtain grab samples of the reactor containment atmosphere and the reactor coolant.

To obtain grab samples of the containment atmosphere following an accident, a special removable gas sampling vessel is used in the existing containment sampling system. The removable vessel would be transported in a shielded container to a laboratory offsite with specialized material handling capabilities. At the laboratory, a portion of the gas would be drawn from the vessel, and the radioisotopic content determined by appropriate analytical techniques. Plant procedures provide instructions for sample acquisition and on-line analysis. Offsite analysis capability exists by prearranged letter of agreement between FPL and one of its vendors.

Reactor coolant grab samples can be taken within a shielded container and transported to a laboratory offsite with specialized material handling capabilities following an accident. Dedicated sample lines are installed which route a reactor coolant sample to an accessible, low background area. The sample lines are shielded to reduce the radiation exposure. Mechanical manipulators and a cart mounted shield are used to collect the sample and transport it to the laboratory. The coolant sample is analyzed for pH, boron, and radioactivity. Instructions on sample acquisition and on-line analysis are included in plant procedures.

Air samples will be collected using portable air samplers in accordance with a plant procedure. Portable air samplers are located such that time required to obtain results is minimized for critically manned areas (e.g., Control Room, Technical Support Center). Silver zeolite sample cartridges are stored on-site. To preclude interferences by noble gas adsorption, only silver zeolite cartridges will initially be used to sample critically manned areas (e.g., Control Room, Technical Support Center, other areas which require personnel to be present). Collected samples will be transported promptly to the lab. If necessary, an alternate location will be established using portable equipment in a low background area outside the Radiation Controlled Area.

Samples are to be analyzed in accordance with approved procedures.

5.1.3 Meteorological Systems

Meteorological data is required to make estimates of offsite radiation exposure in the event of a release of gaseous radioactivity. Measurement of three meteorological parameters are required to make estimates of atmospheric dispersion, an essential part of a radiation exposure calculation. The parameters are wind speed, wind direction, and a measure of atmospheric stability.

Meteorological data is collected at the Turkey Point Land Management Site 10 meter tower (2 miles southwest), the South Dade Site 60 meter tower (7 miles southwest) or obtained directly from the National Weather Service in Miami. Table 5-1 summarizes the available data. Data which represents primary and backup sources are summarized on Table 5-2.

As indicated in Table 5-1, values of the key meteorological parameters are provided for the Turkey Point Plant and South Dade Site meteorological installations. These readouts are provided continuously and the data is directly available at the Control Room, Technical Support Center (TSC) and the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) via Emergency Response Data Acquisition and Display System (ERDADS).

Meteorological data is provided to the State via initial and follow-up communications utilizing Table 4-2 as well as response to direct inquiries from DEM and DHRS. The EOF and NRC can receive timely meteorological information through the TSC, upon request.

5.1.4 Source Term and Release Determination

As discussed in Section 5.1.3 certain meteorological parameters are required for the calculation of offsite radiation exposure from airborne releases. Additional essential pieces of information are the rate of release and isotopic composition of the released radioactivity. If radioactivity were released from a monitored vent, then a direct measure of the release rate would be available. Monitored release points are discussed in Section 5.1.1. Based upon certain assumptions, release rate can be determined using EPIP-20126, "Offsite Dose Calculations" for all monitored release points and grab samples.

In event of a loss of coolant accident, the containment radiation monitors would provide the first indication of the magnitude or existence of radioactivity in the containment. These monitors can be used to determine the concentration of radionuclides based upon the isotopic mixes assumed for the accident described in the FSAR. Additional information about the isotopic composition of the airborne radioactivity would be derived from isotopic analysis of a containment atmosphere sample.

Procedures have been developed to assist the plant staff in estimating release rates and isotopic content for releases from the plant vent.

5.1.5 Exposure and Dose Rate Determination

One of the uses of radiation monitors and meteorological instrumentation is the estimation of offsite radiation exposures. An estimate of doses is needed so that responsible governmental agencies can use this information to plan protective action.

EPIP-20126 "Offsite Dose Calculations" provides the details of how initial dose estimates are determined. In particular, current meteorological data, process monitor data, and containment high range radiation monitor readings are used in conjunction with tables for estimating doses under actual conditions. Dose calculations will be updated periodically during the course of the accident and the result will be provided to state and county authorities for their use in evaluating the need for protective action. Figure 5-1 presents the protective action guides to be used for making recommendations. These are consistent with NUREG-0654 and EPA P.A.G.'s. Initial dose calculations are performed by the chemistry representative who is dispatched to the Control Room at the onset of the accident. Refined dose estimates would be prepared by the Chemistry Department personnel reporting to the TSC or by Health Physics in the Emergency Operations Facility (if operational) using available tables and/or an interactive computer program which presents results and pre-determined recommendations in a tabular format. Default values based on the FSAR have been established and can be utilized if assessment instrumentation is not available (offscale or inoperable) and field sample analysis has not yet been completed.

5.1.6 Offsite Monitoring

Dosimetry

The Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services maintains a system of approximately 35 TLD stations in the vicinity of Turkey Point Plant. Stations are provided in each 22.5° land sector at the 1-mile (approximate), 5-mile (approximate), and 10-mile (approximate) radii. At the 10-mile radius, stations are located with special emphasis on the more densely populated area.

Laboratories and Sampling

Laboratory facilities are provided as discussed in Section 2.3.2. The plant's on-site radiological laboratory serves as the primary facility with backup provided by: 1) the Health Physics counting room facilities; 2) St. Lucie Plant Radiological facilities; 3) the State of Florida's Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory. Analysis of offsite environmental samples will be performed at the state's Mobile Emergency Radiological Laboratory. This mobile lab can be in position near the site within six to eight hours of notification. A DHRS representative dispatched to the EOF will coordinate all state offsite field monitoring data and sample media.

TABLE 5-1

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE METEOROLOGICAL DATA

SOURCE	DATA	DISPLAY
Turkey Point Land Management 10-meter tower	Wind Speed Wind Direction Sigma-Theta	ERDADS Strip chart record
South Dade Site 60 meter tower	Delta T (60-10m) Wind Speed Wind Direction	ERDADS Strip chart record
NOAA/NWS Forecast Center in Miami for Turkey Point Nuclear Plant Lat. 25° 26' 04" N Long. 80° 19' 52" W	Wind Speed Wind Direction Cloud Cover Ceiling Height Air Temperature	None; via telephone

TABLE 5-2

SOURCES OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA

METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETER	PRIMARY SOURCE	FIRST BACKUP	SECOND BACKUP
Atmospheric Stability	Delta T (South Dade Site Tower)	Sigma-Theta (Turkey Point Land Management Tower)	Surface Observations NOAA
Wind Speed	Turkey Point Land Management Tower	South Dade SiteTower	NOAA
Wind Direction	Turkey Point Land Management Tower	South Dade SiteTower	NOAA

FIGURE 5-1

PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON PLANT CONDITIONS AND OFFSITE DOSE ESTIMATES

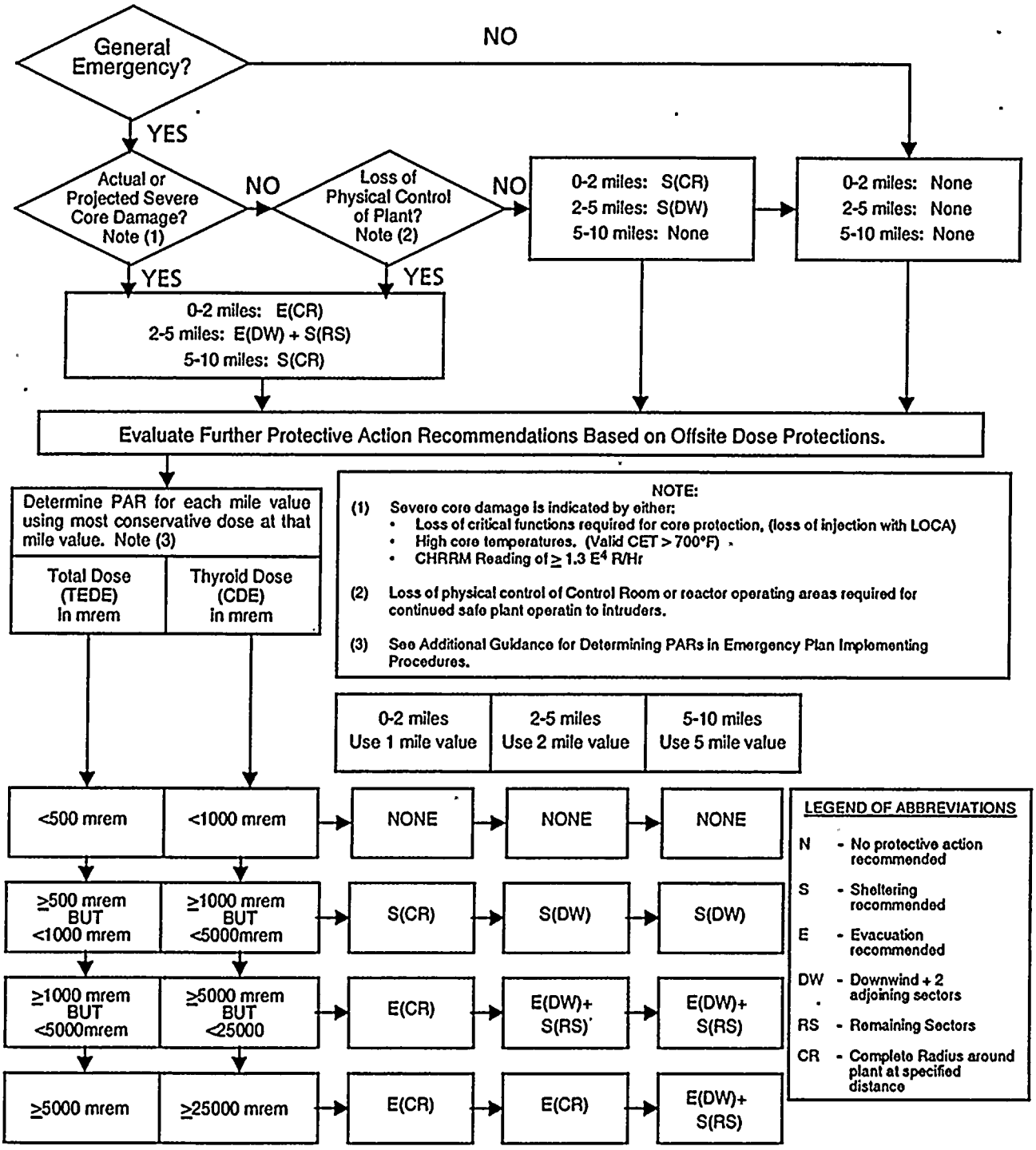


FIGURE 5-1 (Cont'd)
PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS BASED ON
PLANT CONDITIONS AND OFFSITE DOSE ESTIMATES

WIND FROM			WIND TOWARD	
SECTOR	DIRECTION	DEGREES	DIRECTION	SECTORS
A	N	348-11	S	H J K
B	NNE	11-33	SSW	J K L
C	NE	33-56	SW	K L M
D	ENE	56-78	WSW	L M N
E	E	78-101	W	M N P
F	ESE	101-123	WNW	N P Q
G	SE	123-146	NW	P Q R
H	SSE	146-168	NNW	Q R A
J	S	168-191	N	R A B
K	SSW	191-213	NNE	A B C
L	SW	213-236	NE	B C D
M	WSW	236-258	ENE	C D E
N	W	258-281	E	D E F
P	WNW	281-303	ESE	E F G
Q	NW	303-326	SE	F G H
R	NNW	326-348	SSE	G H J

Field Monitoring - State

Annex I of the State Plan discusses the State role in accident assessment. It describes agencies and their missions, specialized personnel, special equipment, and other matters related to field monitoring within the plume exposure EPZ. Section III to Annex I discusses in further detail, the capability and resources for field monitoring.

Field team compositions, transportation, communications, equipment and estimated deployment times are included in the State Plan.

Transportation of field teams is discussed in Section V of Annex H of the State Plan. Field team communications are described in Annex F of the State Plan. Monitoring equipment is described in Section VII of Annex H. Composition of field teams is discussed in Annex I of the State Plan. Deployment times are also discussed therein.

County plans also discuss accident assessment. For example, the Metro-Dade County Plan (Annex Q) indicates that the County Health Department Director will cooperate with DHRS with respect to accident assessment procedures. Annex Q also indicates that the Metro-Dade County Office of Emergency Management will be involved in assessment activities as well.

Annex H of the State Plan, discusses the measurement of iodine in air, and the use of such measurements in assessment activities.

Field Monitoring - Plant

EPIP-20129 provides methods for activation of emergency field monitoring teams, dispatching these teams throughout the plume EPZ and communications. Equipment and instrumentation is maintained for two offsite monitoring teams. Equipment and instrumentation is maintained in the OSC for numerous on-site monitoring teams. The equipment includes air samplers, filters, silver zeolite cartridges, sample bags, forms, log books, phone lists, maps, and procedure packs. Instrumentation includes single channel gamma analyzer (sodium iodide crystal type) with the capability of detecting radioiodine concentrations of at least 10^{-7} microcuries/cc in the field. Other instrumentation includes ion chamber survey monitors and high range gamma monitors. Communications will be maintained with the TSC Health Physics Supervisor by portable two-way radios or cellular telephones. The procedure packs include sampling techniques, measurements of airborne concentrations of radioiodine, direct radiation dose rates, transportation of teams, expected deployment times, and communications.

Coordination of Sampling Data

To assure that information concerning FPL offsite radiological assessment is exchanged, arrangements have been made for State DHRS representatives to be stationed at the EOF. Direction and control of field operations for the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Service will be the Public Health Physicist Supervisor of Surveillance and Laboratories. He/she will conduct/supervise accident assessment and response of the field teams from a post at the EOF (Section III of Annex I of the State Plan). Office space and communications are provided therein and have been described in Emergency Plan Implement Procedures. Prior to the arrival of DHRS personnel, coordination of this information will be through follow-up communications with DEM and the Plume Exposure EPZ counties.

DOE offsite monitoring assistance, if required, will be requested by the DEM in consultation with DHRS. Lead responsibility for coordination with DOE is assigned to DHRS.

5.2 Protective Response

This section describes the protective actions on-site, and the data provided to assist the state and county in determining appropriate offsite protective actions.

5.2.1 Protective Actions

On-site

On-site protective actions for a radiological emergency consist of evacuation of the affected area (localized evacuation or site evacuation), monitoring of all personnel who were in the affected area, and decontamination as required.

Individuals remaining or arriving on-site during an emergency will be provided protective equipment as prescribed by the TSC Health Physics Supervisor, the OSC HP Supervisor, and plant procedures. Radio protective drugs will not be issued to emergency workers unless prescribed by a physician after an approximate exposure to the Thyroid of 25 (CDE) rem (with allowable protection factors taken in account).

Control Room personnel are in an isolated environment and need protective equipment to leave the Control Room or if the Control Room becomes contaminated. An emergency kit with all necessary equipment is present inside the Control Room and is to be used for this purpose.

Decontamination

Personnel decontamination facilities are available in four locations. Their use will be governed by the nature of the incident.

1) FPL Dress Out Building - Showers and sinks available for the decontamination of personnel with no (or minor) injuries.

2) Baptist Hospital of Miami - Decontamination shower and contaminated injury treatment room. For interim use to treat severely injured personnel. Located approximately 30 miles North of the Turkey Point Plant.

3) Mercy Hospital - Contaminated Injury Treatment Room. For interim use to treat severely injured personnel. Located approximately 30 miles north of Turkey Point Plant.

4) Decontamination Facility - The Florida City Substation has personnel decontamination capabilities available.

Vehicles will be decontaminated with the use of Metro-Dade County Fire Department equipment.

Extra clothing for personnel whose personal clothing has become contaminated is available in the form of disposable garments.

Contamination monitoring is performed through the use of count rate instruments with beta-gamma sensitive probes.

Methods for decontamination and monitoring are described in plant procedures. Contamination monitors and procedures are adequate for assessing potentially contaminated wounds either on-site or at the decontamination facility.

Offsite

Offsite areas are the responsibility of the respective County Emergency response agencies, the DHRS and the Division of Emergency Management of the State of Florida. Control of radioactive contamination and public safety in offsite areas are responsibilities of these governmental agencies, and their criteria for implementing protective actions may be found in the Florida Radiological Emergency Plan for Nuclear Power Plants (see Appendix A). Decontamination of offsite areas will be performed under the direction of the DHRS.

Section XII of Annex Q of the State Plan, discusses evacuation time estimates and their use in determining protective actions.

The Metro-Dade County Plan and the Monroe County Plan (both Annex Q, Figure Q-16) discuss evacuation times.

Recommendations for protective actions will be made by the Emergency Coordinator (or RM if EOF is operational) using Figure 5-1. The development of this figure was based upon consideration of the severity of an accident (emergency class) and, when actual or estimated offsite doses are available, the EPA Protective Action Guides in conjunction with plant conditions.

5.2.2 On-site Warning and Response

During an emergency, the relocation of persons on-site may be required in order to prevent or minimize exposure to radioactive materials. An evacuation is the orderly, rapid, and safe withdrawal of all personnel from an area affected by an emergency condition.

Evacuation

Evacuation is the primary protective measure anticipated for on-site personnel not filling Emergency Response Organization positions. Contractors not having an emergency response function and visitors are normally evacuated at the Alert or higher classification. Evacuation of all other non-essential personnel, including personnel not required for the shutdown of the fossil units, occurs at the Site Area Emergency and General Emergency. However, the Emergency Coordinator shall use good judgment prior to moving personnel from the Owner Controlled Area.

Conditions such as security events, release status, release duration, plant conditions and meteorological conditions should be evaluated.

Owner Controlled Areas outside the Protected Area are evacuated, if conditions warrant, of all non-FPL personnel at an Alert or higher emergency classification. Security is responsible for evacuation implementation per applicable EPIPs and SFIs while the Emergency Coordinator is responsible for the decision to evacuate.

Local Area Evacuations are performed as required for specific areas of the site experiencing hazardous conditions (fire, radiological, toxic gas, etc.). At a minimum, an announcement over the Public Address system will be made, ordering the Local Area Evacuation. Personnel in or around the affected area are instructed to stay clear.

Accountability

At the declaration of a Site Evacuation (usually Site Area Emergency or General Emergency), all non-essential personnel are evacuated. All individuals in the Protected Area are accounted for and names of personnel not accounted for are established within 30 minutes of the initiation of the Site Evacuation. Once established, accountability within the Protected Area is maintained throughout the event. Upon notification that personnel are missing, the Emergency Coordinator shall ensure that Search and Rescue Operations are initiated. Accountability is coordinated by the TSC Security Supervisor and the results are forwarded to the Emergency Coordinator.

FIGURE 5-2
SITE EVACUATION ROUTES

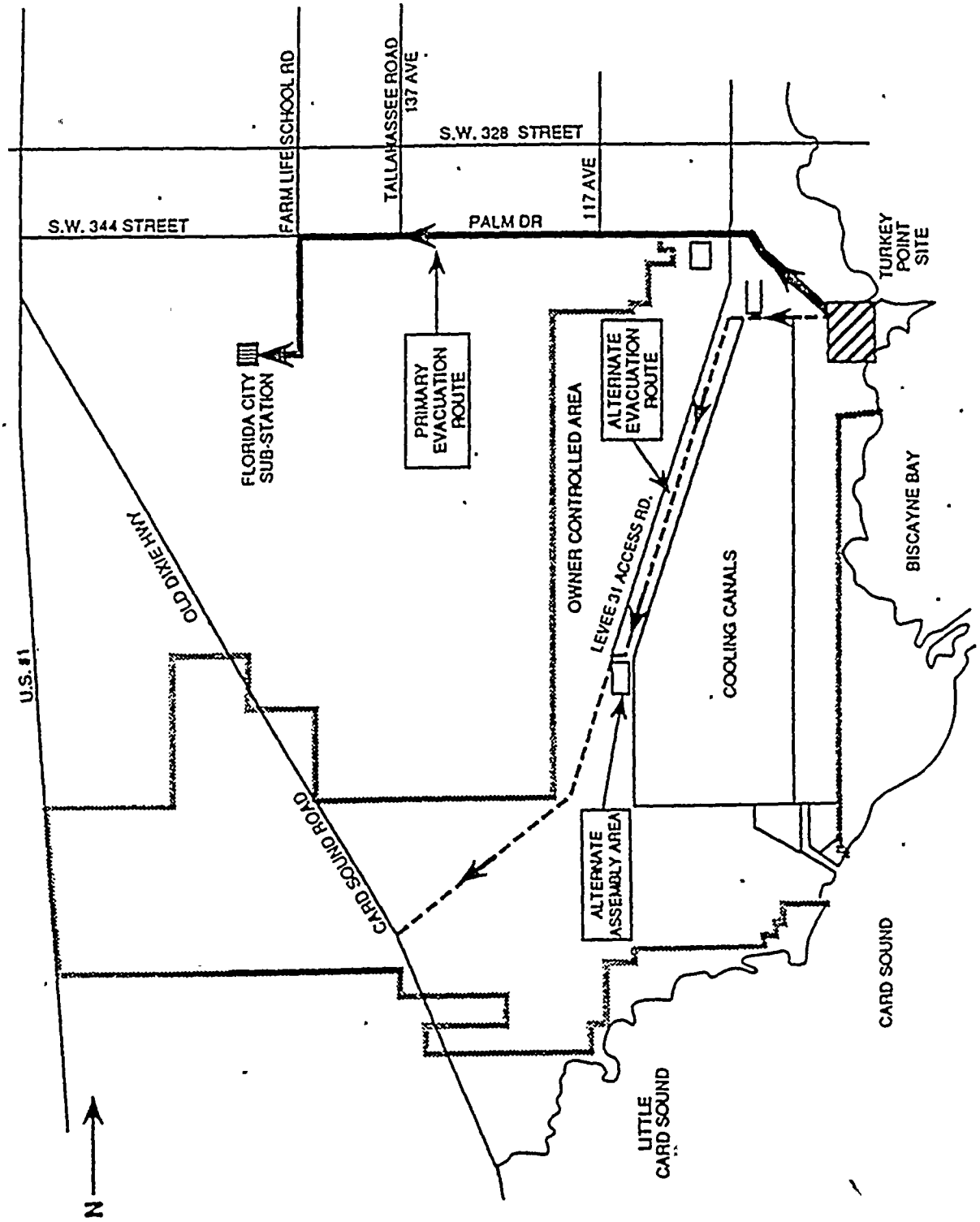


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TABLE 5-3

TYPICAL POPULATION WITHIN THE OWNER CONTROLLED AREA

AREA	POPULATION	COMMENTS
Plant Nuclear Fossil Contractors	800 120 500	FPL & contractor at shift change, with 1 unit in outage
Cooling Canals	35	Includes visitors present 2-3 times/year, normally 25
Picnic Area (Red Barn)	300	Occasional use only
Girl Scout Camp	30	Occasional use only
Child Development Center	150	Open during normal business hours for employees and their family members
Fitness Center	40	Employees only
Rifle Range	12	Security Guard Force use
TOTAL	--------- 1987	

5.2.3 Offsite Area Protective Measures

An Offsite Area Evacuation is the orderly withdrawal of all persons from the portion of the public areas surrounding the plant which have been affected by the emergency. The criteria for the initiation of the evacuation are determined by the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services as specified in the State of Florida Radiological Emergency Plan for Nuclear Power Plants. Annex Q of the State Plan describes evacuation measures and provides maps indicating designated evacuation routes.

The Emergency Coordinator (RM when EOF is operational) will recommend offsite protective actions based upon the criteria shown in Figure 5-1.

The Dade and Monroe County Emergency Response Directors and the State Division of Emergency Management will be responsible for the direction and implementation of the necessary protective actions as specified in the Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants, including notification and coordination with other state and local assistance agencies.

The State plan describes the bases for the choice of recommended actions for the exposure pathway during emergency conditions.

It will be the responsibility of the Dade and Monroe County Emergency Response agencies to notify the general public if an evacuation is warranted. This will be accomplished as discussed in Sections 5.2.4 and 5.2.8.

A summary of evacuation time estimates appears in Table 5-4 (Figure Q-16 in State Plan). Figure 5-5, (Figure Q-15 in State Plan) is a map of the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ and indicates the evacuation study areas described in Table 5-4. Descriptions of evacuation routes, monitoring points, and reception centers are provided in Annex Q, Section XII of the State Plan.

The emergency classification system used by the State includes certain actions which are automatically triggered upon the occurrence of designated emergency classifications. These are discussed in Annex D and E to the State Plan. Other protective action decisions are made on the basis of information which becomes available as a result of accident assessment. Assessment actions which would form a basis for recommendations are discussed in Annex I. The State and County plans point out that EPA Protective Action Guides will be an important basis for protective action recommendations.

5.2.4 Public Warning and Information

Annex Q, to the State Plan, provides information on warning of the public and discusses warning procedures for Dade and Monroe counties. Prompt notification systems are discussed therein. FPL has purchased and installed an alert (siren) and notification system as described in Section 5.2.8.

Notification to the population and arrangements with public communications media are described in the State Plan. Annex E and Annex G to the State Plan provides the guidance for keeping the public informed about the potential hazards, emergency response, and protective measures that can be taken to minimize or avoid public health effects. Annex G also provides procedures for the timely and accurate collection, coordination, and dissemination to the public of such information. In an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency, a press section in the State Emergency Operations Center will be the state's primary source for release of public information. An official spokesperson for the State, the Public Information Officer (PIO), will establish press sections in the State EOC and at FPL EOF. Through these press sections, the PIO will establish contact with wire services, newspapers, radio, and television. Information releases will be coordinated with Federal and local agencies.

Annex G of the State Plan also provides for releases to be used for media. These are consistent with FPL's classification scheme. These are examples of specific prior arrangements that have been made to use public communication media for issuing emergency instructions to the public. Annex G discusses annual orientation of the media. Annex Q also indicates TV and radio stations which would be used to alert the public.

5.2.5 Population Exposure Estimates

Population exposure estimates are discussed in the State Plan. Dose calculations assessment and monitoring in the Ingestion Pathway EPZ, and dose rate determination are discussed in Annexes H, I, J, K, and M.

5.2.6 Special Need Populations

The State Plan contains a discussion of evacuation of special needs populations in Annex Q of the State Plan.

5.2.7 Population Distribution

Annex Q of the State Plan includes maps and tables showing population distribution.

TABLE 5-4

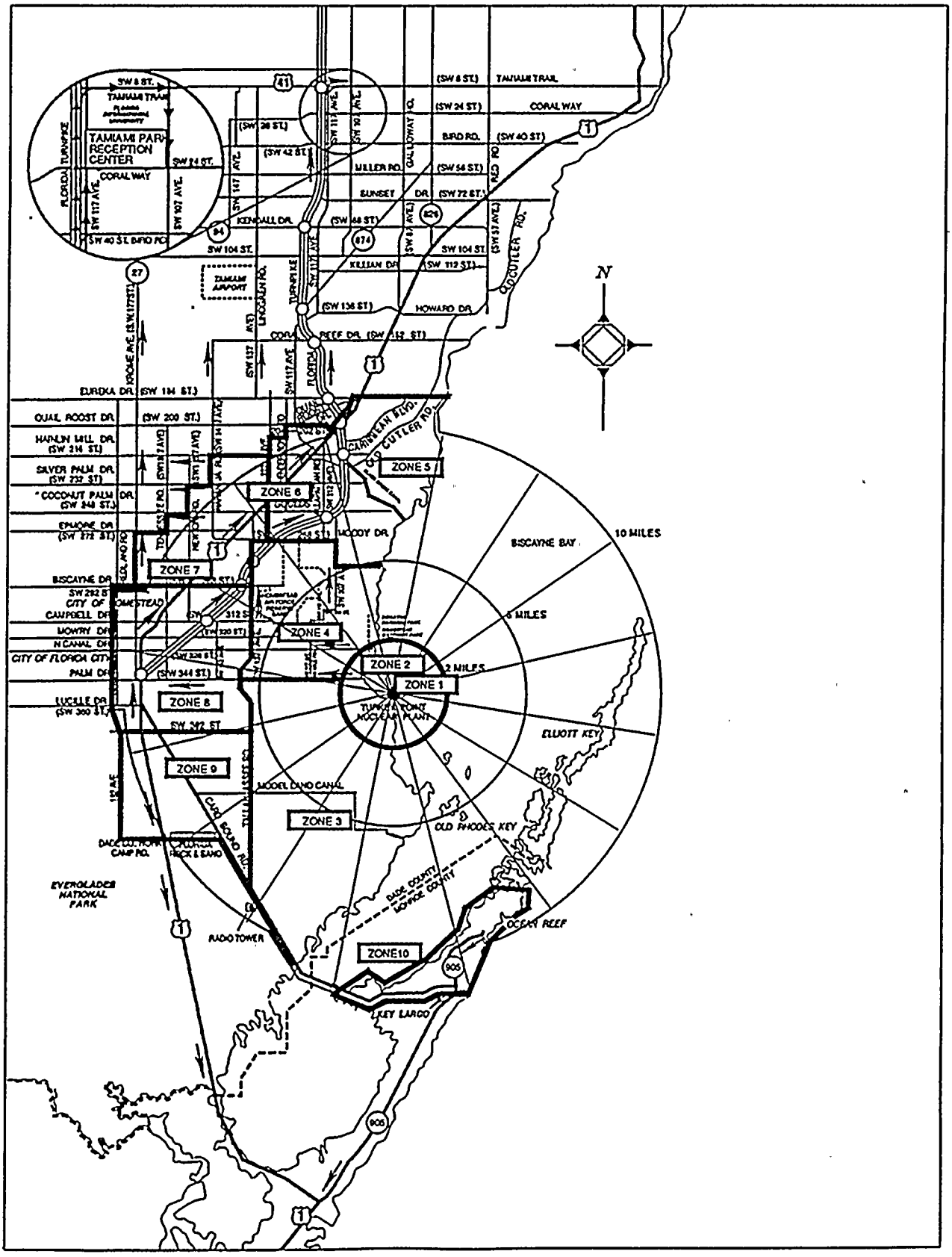
EVACUATION TIME AND TRAFFIC CAPACITY ESTIMATES

COUNTY AFFECTED	APPLICABLE SECTORS	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AUTOMOBILES & CAPACITY (AUTOS PER HOUR)	POPULATION EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES 0-10 MILES			
			Normal Minutes	Weather Hours	Adverse Minutes	Weather Hours
Dade	A, R, Q	17,681 (8,700)	430	7.16	445	7.42
Dade	P, Q, R	34,231 (8,700)	419	6.99	434	7.24
Dade	M, N, P, Q	33,424 (8,700)	419	6.99	434	7.24
Monroe	H, J, K, L, M	5,635 (1,030)	228	3.80	243	4.05
Dade & Monroe	A, R, Q, P, N, M, L, K, J, H	51,357 (9,730)	434	7.23	449	7.48

FROM STATE OF FLORIDA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS, REVISION 1/95

FIGURE 5-3

DADE AND MONROE COUNTY EVACUATION ROUTES



*/6/dl/lr

5.2.8 Alert and Notification System

An alert and notification system has been installed and will be used by the Dade and Monroe County Emergency Response Directors for alerting the population of the need to possibly take protective actions. The system consists of approximately 47 electronic sirens located throughout the Plume Exposure Pathway EPZ. These electronic sirens have the public address capability for voice messages. Upon sounding the sirens, the affected public, keyed through the public information program, would turn on their radios to the local Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio station and await emergency information.

5.3 Radiological Exposure Control

5.3.1 On-Site Radiation Protection Program

An objective of emergency response is to minimize radiation exposure to individuals both on-site and off-site. Situations may arise, however, when observance of this goal is inconsistent with personnel or plant safety. In anticipation of such needs, guidelines have been established for emergency conditions. The guidelines on which the emergency radiation protection program is based are stated below.

Exposure to emergency response personnel should be maintained As Low As Reasonable Achievable (ALARA). Actions taken during an emergency should take into consideration the amount of exposure required to accomplish the task verses the potential benefit to the public health and safety.

Conditions may warrant re-entry into high radiation areas leading to exposure in excess of the regulatory limit. Except for rescue of personnel, (life-saving only), authorization must be given in advance by the Emergency Coordinator (EC) in consultation with the Radiation Team Leader (or alternates). If time permits, the EC should obtain concurrence from the Recovery Manager (if the EOF is operational). In any case where regulatory limits have been exceeded, the EC shall notify the RM of the event.

For those remote circumstances involving an event in progress, and obtaining EC approval will result in leaving the accident scene or decrease the victim(s) chance of survival, life-saving actions may be performed without obtaining EC approval. The EC shall be notified immediately following the rescue operation.

Re-entry personnel that have been selected/chosen to exceed regulatory exposure limits should be volunteers, broadly familiar with the risks involved (radiosensitivity of fetuses, effects of acute exposures, etc.), and whose normal duties have trained them for such missions.

Declared pregnant adults should not be used as on-site emergency workers.

For the following missions,(1) the exposure limit is:	TOTAL DOSE(2) (TEDE)	THYROID(3) (CDE)
Performance of actions that would not directly mitigate the event, minimize escalation, or minimize effluent releases.	5 REM	50 REM
Performance of actions that mitigate the escalation of the event, rescue persons from a non-life threatening situation, minimize exposures or minimize effluent releases.	10 REM	100 REM
Performance of actions that: decrease the severity of the event or terminate the processes causing the event in an attempt to control effluent releases to avoid extensive exposure of large populations. Also rescue of persons from a life-threatening situation.	25 REM	250 REM
Rescue of persons from a life-threatening situation. (Volunteers should be above the age of 45.)(4)	(5)	(5)

NOTES

1. *Both Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE) should be used for purposes of controlling exposure.*
2. *Protective clothing, including respirators should be used where appropriate.*

(1) Exposure limits to the lens of the eye are 3 times the Total Dose (TEDE) values listed.

(2) Total Dose (TEDE) is the total dose from both external and internal (weighted) sources - Total Effective Dose Equivalent.

(3) Thyroid dose (CDE) commitment from internal sources - Committed Dose Equivalent. The same dose limits also apply to other organs (CDE), skin (Shallow Dose Equivalent) and extremities (Extremity Dose Equivalent).

(4) Volunteers with full awareness of risks involved including numerical levels of dose at which acute effects of radiation will be incurred and numerical estimates of the risk of delayed effects.

(5) No upper limit for Total Dose (TEDE) and/or Thyroid Dose (CDE) dose has been established because it is not possible to pre-judge the risks that one person should be allowed to take to save the life of another. Also, no specific limit is given for the thyroid since in the extreme case, complete thyroid loss might be acceptable sacrifice for a life saved. This should not be necessary if respirators and/or thyroid protection for rescue personnel are available as the result of adequate planning.

5.3.2 Dose Records

FPL Nuclear Division procedures provide for conducting the personal dosimetry program. The company has the capability of determining personnel radiation exposures on a 24 hour per day basis. Dose records for all individuals exposed to ionizing radiation at FPL's facilities are maintained.

All emergency response personnel under the authority of FPL who will potentially be exposed to radiation in the course of their duties will be monitored by the plant radiation exposure monitoring program. Personnel in this category will be issued the appropriate personnel dosimetry devices.

Since, by their vary nature, emergency exposures requiring immediate action are not planned, they are not controlled as a Planned Special Exposure. Dose received from exposure under emergency conditions will be added to the dose received during the current year, prior to the emergency, to determine compliance with the occupational dose limits in 10 CFR 20.

Doses above regulatory limits will require reporting pursuant to 10 CFR 20.2202 and 20.2203. Any dose in excess of the annual limits specified in Section 20.1201(a) will be accounted for in accordance with 10 CFR 20.1206(e). If an individual exceeds any of these limits, then that individual will not be available for additional dose under 20.1201(a).

5.3.3 Contamination Control and Decontamination Procedures

A personnel decontamination washroom and shower room with chemical decontamination agents is provided in the FPL Dress Out Building. Except in cases of serious injury, accepted decontamination practices will be employed on-site. Life endangering injuries such as extensive burns, serious wounds, or fractures shall receive prompt attention in preference to decontamination. Personnel with injuries involving radiation or radioactive contamination will be handled by the Emergency Room at Baptist Hospital or Mercy Hospital. Plant Health Physics procedures specify that decontamination of uninjured personnel must be attempted at contamination levels greater than minimum detectable activity as defined in Health Physics procedures.

Food for emergency workers would be brought in from offsite, if necessary. Frequent surveys of habitable areas utilized during emergency response (i.e., Control Room, OSC, TSC, and Guardhouses) will be performed to assure that these areas remain uncontaminated and tenable. Specifically, special attention to drinking water and food supplies will be given to assure that these supplies remain uncontaminated.

5.3.4 Radioactive Wastes

Radioactive wastes (resins, trash, etc.) accumulated during an emergency will be handled by normal plant procedures. Any special circumstances will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

5.4 Recovery and Re-entry

5.4.1 On-site

Once the hazard potential has passed, steps must be taken to recover from the incident. All actions should be preplanned in order to limit exposures. Access to the area will be controlled and personnel exposures will be documented.

The Emergency Control Officer (ECO) has the responsibility for determining when it is appropriate to enter into the recovery phase. The Recovery Organization consists of an augmented Expanded Response Organization. The Emergency Response Managers would continue their assigned duties using additional personnel as necessary. The Recovery Manager (or EC) will evaluate the status of the plant by reviewing all current and pertinent data available from emergency response and/or monitoring teams. The recovery phase will begin only when the plant conditions are stable and the following guidelines are met:

1) Radiation levels in all in-plant areas are stable or decreasing with time.

2) Releases of radioactive materials to the environment from the plant are under control or have ceased.

3) Any fire, flooding, or similar emergency conditions are controlled or have ceased.

4) The reactor is in a stable condition.

At the time of initiating activities to enter the recovery phase, the Recovery Manager will be responsible for informing all applicable agencies (e.g., federal, state, and local agencies) that on-site conditions have stabilized and activities for recovering from the incident can now begin. Any de-escalation from a Site Area or General Emergency requires prior approval of the Emergency Control Officer.

Planned recovery actions which may result in radioactive release will be evaluated by the Recovery Manager and his staff in advance. Such planning and data pertaining to the possible release will be reported to the appropriate offsite emergency response organization and agencies.

Re-entry into an affected area may be required before entering the recovery phase. Re-entry into an evacuated area will be made by the emergency Teams when required for one or more of the following reasons:

1) To ascertain that all personnel who were in the affected area have been evacuated, or to search for unaccounted personnel.

2) To assist in evacuating injured or incapacitated personnel from the affected area.

3) To perform operations which may mitigate the effect of the emergency or hazardous condition.

4) To determine the nature and extent of the emergency and/or radiological conditions.

5) to establish personnel exclusion area boundaries.

Re-entry will take place only under the authority of the Emergency Coordinator normally through the OSC Supervisor. The leaders of the Emergency Response Teams and/or the Fire Team are responsible for evaluating the existing emergency conditions and informing the Emergency Coordinator via the OSC of the advisability of re-entry. For emergencies inside the RCA, the TSC Health Physics Supervisor will be responsible for providing HP coverage to Emergency Teams.

More detailed guidance for re-entry teams is contained in plant procedures.

5.4.2 Offsite

State and County officials would be in control of recovery and re-entry offsite. Population exposure estimates are discussed in the State plan. Annex I discusses the projected dose calculations and assessment and monitoring in the ingestion pathway EPZ. Annex M of the State Plan (Recovery and Re-entry Planning) also discusses population dose measurement.

6. PUBLIC INFORMATION

6.1 Preparatory Public Information Program

6.1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the preparatory public information program is to inform the public of how they will be notified and what their actions should be in a radiological emergency.

6.1.2 Program Execution

Florida Power & Light Company has the responsibility for conducting the public information program with the support from the State Division of Emergency Management and the Monroe County and Metropolitan Dade County Emergency Management offices.

Annex G of the State Plan discusses the preparatory public information program. Section VII of Annex G describes periodic dissemination. Section VII indicates that the educational program will be conducted on an annual basis. Section VII also indicates that permanent and transient population will be provided with an opportunity to become aware of the information. This section also indicates that the program will contain information on radiation, respiratory protection, sheltering, evacuation procedures, warning and notification systems, and who to contact for additional information.

6.2 Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Public Information Program

This section delineates the organization, public information network, and facilities that would be made available as required in an emergency.

6.2.1 Organization

The members of the emergency public information organization (see Figures 6-1) and their respective responsibilities are as follows:

Emergency Information Manager (EIM)

The EIM will be a designated corporate officer or senior manager experienced in media relations and having knowledge of nuclear plant operations. He/she will be responsible for coordinating dissemination of information to the public via the news media. Insofar as practical, he/she will work with the NRC, state, and local news media representatives to effect joint releases and public appearances. He/she will work with other company officials to develop formal statements and responses. All FPL press releases should originate with or be cleared by the EIM. He/she will assure that exchange of information among designated spokespersons is accomplished in a timely manner, when possible.

Nuclear Information Staff

A staff of public information and technical personnel will be assigned as needed to the Emergency News Center. Their responsibilities will be to:

1) Provide technical briefings to the press.

2) Inform company employees through a newsletter, bulletin board statements, or other in-place networks.

3) Inform the industry, so other companies both in the United States and overseas can deal with questions as they arise from their local media.

4) Prepare background material for features, historical context, profiles, etc.

5) Handle the photographic needs of the company.

6) Record and transcribe all press conferences and other official proceedings for the benefit of company management, official agencies, and the news media.

7) Accredit and escort members of the press.

8) Provide its own stenographic and typing services for news releases, photo captions, reports, transcripts, etc.

9) Provide reference services for maintaining files of releases and photos, obtaining newspapers, monitoring wire services and news broadcasts, logging all clippings.

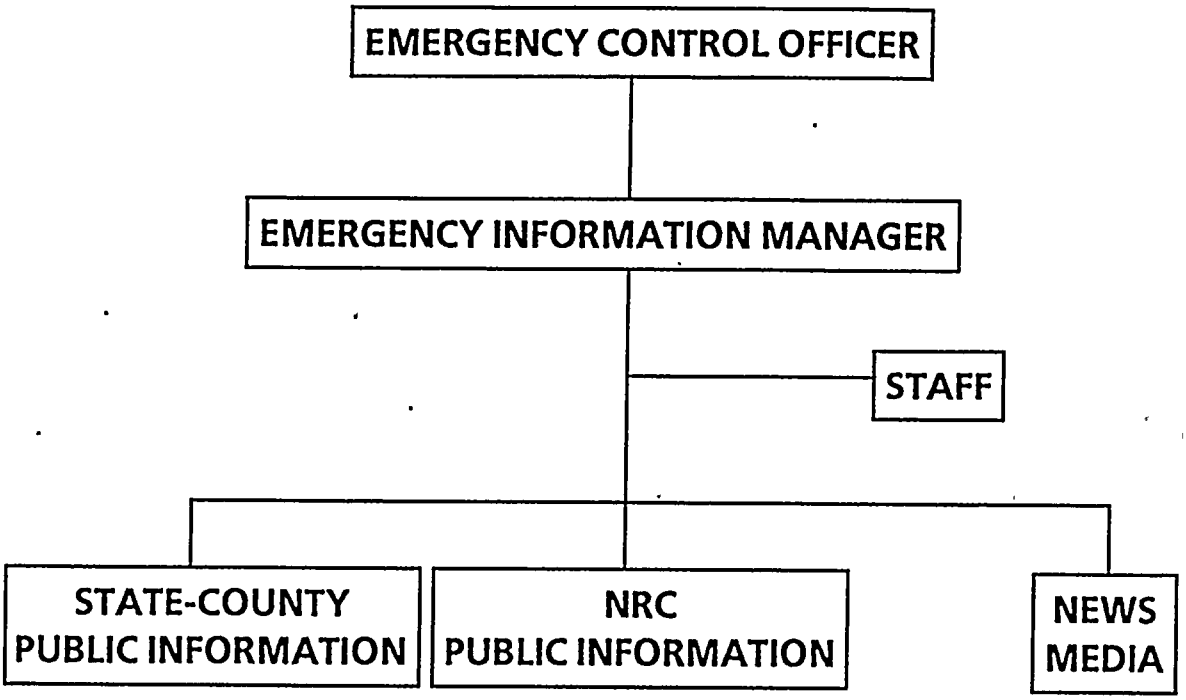
The staff of the Florida Power & Light Company Corporate Communications Department may be augmented by personnel from other utilities, consultants, or universities.

6.2.2 Emergency News Center (ENC)

An Emergency News Center (ENC) will be provided to allow the news media access to information from the EOF. The ENC is located on the second floor of the General Office. The Emergency Information Manager will report to the EOF, a designated ENC supervisor and his/her staff will man the ENC when the EIM deems it appropriate.

FIGURE 6-1

PUBLIC INFORMATION INTERFACES



If deemed necessary, the EIM may designate a suitable location near the site for dealing with the media. The location of the near site Information Center will be based on the individual circumstances of the event.

6.2.3 News Media Provisions

Florida Power & Light Company will conduct an annual program to acquaint the news media with the emergency plans, information concerning nuclear power, and points of contact for release of public information in an emergency.

In the event of an emergency, representatives of the news media will be provided space in the Emergency News Center for work and interview purposes.

6.2.4 Written Messages for the Public

Sample formats that may be used for release of information by FPL to the public via the news media appears in Tables 6-1 through 6-7. These releases include initial statements for each class of emergency and follow-up statements for the Alert class and higher.

6.3 Rumor Control

FPL will coordinate information exchange with State officials at the EOF and County officials at the EOC. This coordination will include awareness of media releases. This timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons will aid in dispelling most rumors. In written material which is disseminated annually, means for the public to obtain timely and accurate information is provided. Section VI to Annex G of the State Plan also discusses Rumor Control. Additionally, Dade County Office of Emergency Management maintains telephones designated for rumor control.

TABLE 6-1
INITIAL FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St.
Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

UNUSUAL EVENT

MIAMI -- Florida Power & Light Company has alerted the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that an "unusual event" has occurred at its Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant located south of Miami.

According to initial reports, the event relates to_____
_____(give plant/unit specific data)_____
The situation was first identified at __(time)__

Due to the nature of the event, FPL officials have determined that:

(Options:)

1 The unit can remain operational at this time without posing a health or safety hazard to plant employees or the general public.

2 The power levels at the plant will be systematically reduced in order to investigate the extent of the problem. Full shutdown is expected later today.

3 The unit will be brought off-line immediately and an orderly shutdown will be initiated in accordance with plant procedures.

All safety systems are operating normally and officials have stated that no radioactivity has been released as a result of this event. No further information is available at this time. However, news media will be kept informed of the plant's status as it becomes available.

# # #

TABLE 6-2
INITIAL FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St./Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

ALERT

MIAMI -- Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant has declared an alert, based on problems at Unit #____, Florida Power & Light Company has announced.

The unit had been (still operational), (under gradual power reduction), (in a full-scale, orderly shutdown) following (give data relating to alert). FPL officials called for the alert and have notified appropriate state and federal officials. All visitors have been notified to leave the site as a precaution.

Option 1 (no radiation release)

Plant operators report that no radiation has been released from the unit as a result of the problem. Monitoring teams have been deployed at the plant site as a routine precaution. All safety systems are operating and the unit has been placed in an orderly shutdown mode as officials continue to investigate the problem. FPL officials caution that no public action is required and no health or safety problem exists at this time.

Option 2 (radiation release)

Monitoring equipment at the plant has detected (small/additional) amounts of radiation being released to the atmosphere as a result of the situation at Unit #__. However, this amount is not significantly above normal background radiation detected in the atmosphere (and does not pose an immediate health or safety hazard to plant employees or the public.) The nature and cause of the release is being investigated and further details are not available at the present time. Radiation monitoring teams have been deployed in response to the developments.

# # #

TABLE 6-3
INITIAL FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St./Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

SITE AREA EMERGENCY

MIAMI -- Florida Power & Light Company has announced that a site area emergency exists at Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. At ___ (a.m./p.m.), all plant employees except those with emergency response duties were ordered to evacuate the plant site.

Plant officials called for the evacuation of non-emergency employees as a precautionary measure due to (insert plant specific data, if known). There are still approximately 90 plant personnel remaining in the plant's control room, technical support center and operations support center. This includes plant management, operators for both generating units, and personnel from health physics, chemistry, maintenance and engineering. The cause and nature of the problems are being investigated and further details are not available at this time.

(Option 1 - no radiation release)
No radiation releases have been detected as a result of the situation at Unit # ___.

(Option 2 - radiation release)
Monitoring equipment at the plant has detected (small/additional) amounts of radiation being released to the atmosphere as a result of the situation at Unit #__. The nature and cause of the release is being investigated and further details are not available at the present time.

The plant is continuing shutdown procedures and emergency cooling of the reactor core is continuing. Persons in the immediate vicinity of the plant should continue to monitor radio and television broadcasts for the latest information.

# # #

TABLE 6-4
INITIAL FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St.
Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

GENERAL EMERGENCY

MIAMI -- Florida Power & Light Company, in conjunction with state and federal authorities, has announced that a general emergency exists at its Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant as a result of escalating problems at Unit #__.

Persons within a 10-mile radius of the plant are advised to monitor radio and television stations for more information. Please follow all instructions provided through emergency broadcast services.

At this time, the plant is experiencing (significant, but controlled), (significant, uncontrolled), (small, but controlled), (small, uncontrolled), (no) releases of radiation to the environment. Plant operators report that (insert available plant status info).

# # #

TABLE 6-5
FOLLOW-UP FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St.
Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

LOSS OF POWER/CORE DAMAGE/RADIATION PLUME
(possible follow-up to general emergency)

MIAMI -- Significant equipment problems and loss of power to operate reactor core cooling systems have resulted in loss of coolant and partial uncovering of reactor fuel at Turkey Point Nuclear Unit # __, FPL plant operators have reported.

Additional emergency systems are being employed. However, monitoring teams are registering radiation in the atmosphere around the plant site. Weather conditions are moving a radiological plume in a _____ direction.

The public is advised to monitor emergency broadcast messages on radio and television.

# # #

TABLE 6-6
FOLLOW-UP FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St.
Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

MEDICAL EMERGENCY

MIAMI -- Florida Power & Light Company has reported that one of its workers at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant has been injured and requires medical treatment.

The employee was scheduled to be transported by ambulance to Baptist Hospital in Miami at ____ (am/pm).

Preliminary reports indicate the employee suffered _____ (injury) _____ while working in the plant's _____ (location) _____.

The worker has received some radioactive contamination, but further information of (his/her) condition is not available at this time.

The hospital has specialized equipment and protective procedures to ensure proper handling of any radioactive contamination.

# # #

TABLE 6-7
FOLLOW-UP FPL STATEMENT (Sample)

Number:

Date:

Time:

Florida Power & Light Company
Emergency News Center
9250 W. Flagler St.
Miami, FL 33102
Phone: 305/552-4506

NEWS RELEASE

EMERGENCY NEWS CENTER ACTIVATED

MIAMI -- The Turkey Point Emergency News Center is now open and operating. Information about the nuclear emergency will be provided at this facility, located in FPL's general office at 9250 West Flagler Street in Miami. All affected agencies -- county, state and federal -- will have representatives at the Emergency News Center to provide information about the emergency.

The Emergency News Center can be contacted by calling 305-552-4506. (IMPORTANT: That telephone number is for news media only and should NOT be announced to the general public.)

Rumor control numbers for the general public are 1-800-342-3557 for the State Division of Emergency Management, 598-7550 for the Metro-Dade County Office of Emergency Management,and 1-800-427-8340 for the Monroe County.

# # #

7. MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

7.1 Exercises and Drills

7.1.1 Definitions

An exercise is an event that tests the integrated capability of a major portion of the basic elements existing within the FPL emergency response organization. An exercise typically includes mobilization of state and local governmental personnel and resources adequate to verify the capability to respond to an accident scenario.

A drill is a supervised instruction period aimed at testing, developing, and maintaining skills in a particular operation. A drill is often a component of an exercise. A drill should be evaluated by the supervisory personnel conducting the drill.

7.1.2 Purpose

Periodic exercises and drills will be conducted in order to test the state of emergency preparedness of participating personnel, organizations, and agencies. Each exercise or drill will be conducted to:

1) Ensure that participants are familiar with their respective duties and responsibilities.

2) Verify the adequacy of the Emergency Plan and emergency procedures.

3) Test the communication network and systems.

4) Check the availability of emergency supplies and equipment.

5) Verify the operability of emergency equipment.

The results of the exercises will form the basis for prescribing action to eliminate identified deficiencies.

7.1.3 Planning

The Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness will be responsible for the planning, scheduling, and coordinating of all emergency drills or exercises involving offsite agencies. The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will have the same responsibility for all onsite emergency drills except fire drills which are coordinated through the Fire Protection Department. A sample format for drill and exercise scenarios appears as Table 7-1. All exercises and drills involving the plant are subject to the approval of the Plant General Manager.

When a major exercise is to be conducted, the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness will:

1) Schedule a date for the exercise in coordination with the Emergency Preparedness Supervisor and the primary state and county emergency response agencies. Obtain the approval of the Plant General Manager.

2) Coordinate all FPL efforts with other participating personnel, organizations, and agencies.

3) Offer federal, state, and local officials the opportunity to observe the exercise.

When an exercise or a major drill is to be conducted, the Services Manager (or Fire Protection Department for fire drills) will assure that the following is accomplished:

1) Assign personnel to prepare a scenario.

2) Coordinate through the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness all drill activities which involve offsite personnel, organizations, or agencies.

3) Schedule a date for the activity in coordination with the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and assign controllers, evaluators, and observers.

4) Discuss and evaluate the exercise with observers and principal participants.

5) Review evaluations of the exercise or drill with the Plant Nuclear Safety Committee.

6) Ensure that deficiencies which are identified are addressed with corrective measures.

7) Submit scenario and critique summary with corrective actions to plant and corporate management.

8) Retain corrective actions and their resolutions for record keeping.

The Services Manager may delegate any of these responsibilities to the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator as deemed necessary.

These exercises and drills will simulate emergency conditions and may be scheduled such that two or more exercises or drills are conducted simultaneously. The Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness will normally notify the offsite emergency response organizations and agencies at least 30 days in advance of the scheduled date of an exercise.

7.1.4 Conduct of Exercises, Drills, and Tests

7.1.4.1 Exercises (Integrated Drills)

A major radiological emergency response exercise will be conducted at least once every calendar year to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan. Any exercise that will provide for the coordination with and participation of offsite emergency response personnel, organizations, and agencies including those of federal, state, and local governments should escalate to adequately test the response capabilities of the organizations involved. The emergency scenario will be varied from year to year such that all major elements of the plan are tested at least every six years.

The major elements that should be tested every six years include, but are not limited to:

- Off hours staffing (6 P.M. - 4 A.M.)
- Activation of Emergency News Center
- Use of fire control teams
- Use of medical support personnel
- Use of security personnel for prompt access to emergency equipment or support
- Use of one or more portions of backup communications for notification
- Field monitoring
- Capability for determining the magnitude and impact of the particular components of a release
- Capability for post-accident coolant and sampling analysis
- Assembly and accountability
- Recovery and reentry of the site

TABLE 7-1
EXAMPLE SCENARIO FORMAT

1.0 Basic objective(s) of drill or exercise

2.0 Logistics

- 2.1 Date(s)
- 2.2 Time period
- 2.3 Location(s)
- 2.4 Participating organizations

3.0 The simulated events

4.0 Time schedule of real and simulated events

5.0 Narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercises or drills.

- 5.1 Simulated casualties
- 5.2 Offsite fire fighting assistance
- 5.3 Rescue of personnel
- 5.4 Radiological monitoring deployment
- 5.5 Public information activities

(Note: 5.1 through 5.5 are examples of subjects that might be discussed in Section 5.0 of the scenario)

6.0 Duties of observers

- 6.1 Specific observer assignment by area
- 6.2 Material provided to observers (i.e., checklists)
- 6.3 Pre-drill meeting
  - A. Date
  - B. Time
  - C. Location

7.0 Critique/Evaluation

- 7.1 Date
- 7.2 Time
- 7.3 Location
- 7.4 Suggested Participants

7.1.4.2 Radiological Monitoring Drill

A radiological monitoring drill will be conducted at least once every calendar year. These drills will include collection and analysis of air sample media and analysis of direct radiation surveys. As an integral part of this annual drill, communications and the understanding of messages between the offsite monitoring team(s) and the TSC Offsite Team Leader in the TSC will be tested. The Health Physics Department will conduct health physics drills semiannually and one of the semiannual drills may be incorporated into the radiological monitoring drill.

As indicated in Section III of Annex N of the State Plan, offsite radiological monitoring drills will be conducted annually, and these drills will involve the collection of all sample media (e.g., water, grass, soil, and air).

7.1.4.3 Medical Emergency Drill

A medical emergency drill involving a simulated contaminated individual, with provisions for participation by local support services (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility), will be conducted at least once every calendar year. Participation by local support services (i.e., ambulance and off-site medical treatment facility), will be tested separately or as part of the annual medical drill.

7.1.4.4 Fire Emergency Drill

Fire drills are conducted in accordance with 10CFR50 Appendix R to test the operational readiness (personnel, equipment, and procedures) to control and extinguish a fire at the site. The drills also serve to evaluate and document the response of onsite personnel and participating offsite agencies to varying fire situations. The communication links and notification procedures are tested at least semiannually during fire emergency drills. A post-drill critique is held after each fire drill is completed to identify possible areas for improvement in equipment and/or procedures.

7.1.4.5 Communications Tests and Drills

Communications with state and local governments within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) will be tested monthly. Communications with the NRC via the Emergency Notification System (ENS) will be tested monthly. On an annual basis, communications to the State EOC, Dade, and Monroe County EOCs will be tested. As part of the annual test certain information will be exchanged. It will be determined whether or not the content of the drill messages are understood. The annual drill may be performed as part of the annual exercise.

Quarterly communications tests will be conducted with the FPL Corporate Emergency Organization. This test may be performed as part of an annual exercise or associated with an actual declared emergency.

As indicated in Section III of Annex N of the State Plan, the State conducts communication drills at least annually. These drills include "communications between the nuclear facility, state, and local emergency operation centers and field assessment teams..." Annex F of the State Plan indicates the equipment tested during drills.

Augmentation Drills are held once per calendar year to test response capabilities of the onsite emergency response organization.

7.1.4.6 Unannounced Drills

At least one communications drill per year will be unannounced. This unannounced drill will include notification to primary offsite response agencies (i.e., DEM, DHRS, County Disaster Preparedness agencies) and those FPL emergency response personnel required to be notified based upon the drill scenario.

Since the annual exercise scenarios are held confidential, fire, medical, evacuation, communication, and accountability drills, when conducted in conjunction with an annual exercise, are unannounced (actual time and specific details of the simulated events are not released).

7.1.5 Evaluation

During drills and exercises, controllers may make on-the-spot corrections to actions taken by drill participants that might affect the planned outcome (objective) of the drill. Minor errors in procedures or techniques will be noted and discussed during the post-drill evaluation.

Following an exercise, the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, or designee, Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, Turkey Point Plant management, FPL controllers/evaluators, and principal participants in the exercise will meet to discuss and evaluate the exercise.

The evaluation should be based on the ability of participants to follow emergency procedures, the adequacy of emergency procedures, and the adequacy of emergency equipment and supplies. The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will be responsible for any necessary changes in the Plant Emergency Procedures and for recommending changes in the Emergency Plan to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

7.2 Emergency Response Training

7.2.1 Objectives

The primary objectives of emergency response training are as follows:

1) Familiarize appropriate individuals with the Emergency Plan through related implementing procedures.
2) Instruct individuals in their specific duties to ensure effective and expeditious action during an emergency.
3) Periodically present significant changes in the scope or content of the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.
4) Provide refresher training to ensure that personnel are familiar with their duties and responsibilities.
5) Provide the various emergency organization groups with the required training that will ensure an integrated and prompt response to an emergency situation.

7.2.2 Training of Onsite Emergency Organization Personnel

Training programs have been established for personnel working at the plant site. The programs include initial indoctrination (General Employee Training) and subsequent retraining.

The training program for members of the onsite emergency organization will include practical drills in which each individual demonstrates an ability to perform assigned emergency functions.

The Turkey Point Plant Training Manager is responsible for conducting and documenting the initial training and annual retraining programs for onsite FPL emergency organization personnel, including Emergency Teams. The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is responsible for the content and accuracy of the Emergency Preparedness training.

Each new employee permanently assigned as an Emergency Response Organization member at the Turkey Point Plant shall be given initial training in the Emergency Plan and Procedures.

For employees not assigned specific responsibility under the Emergency Preparedness Program, initial orientation training shall, at a minimum, provide information describing the action to be taken by an individual discovering an emergency condition, the location of assembly areas, the identification of emergency alarms, and action to be taken on hearing those alarms.

Training requirements are delineated in EPIP 20201, "Radiological Emergency Plan Training."

7.2.3 Training of FPL Corporate Emergency Response Organization Personnel

The Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness is responsible for the conduct and documentation of initial training and annual retraining for FPL Corporate Emergency Response Organization personnel.

7.2.3.1 Emergency Control Officer and Recovery Manager

a) Prompt and effective notification methods, including the types of communication systems.

b) Method of activating the Florida Power & Light Company Emergency Organization.

c) The methods used for estimating radiation doses and recommending offsite protective actions.

d) Emergency Plan familiarization.

e) Emergency procedures familiarization.

f) Familiarization with the Emergency Operations Facility and the Technical Support Center.

7.2.3.2 Emergency Information Manager, Governmental Affairs Manager, Emergency Security Manager, Emergency Technical Manager

a) Emergency Plan familiarization.

b) Emergency procedures familiarization.

7.2.4 Training of Non-FPL Offsite Emergency Response Personnel

Offsite agencies which may be called upon to provide assistance in the event of an emergency will be offered briefings annually. These briefings will discuss basic concepts in radiation protection, plant operations, security, and emergency classification and response. The following groups will be offered these sessions:

1) Fire and rescue

2) Police

3) Local emergency management officials

4) Medical support

7.2.4.1 State and Local Support

Annex O of the State Plan discusses State standards for training and retraining of offsite (state and local) emergency response personnel.

7.3 Planning Effort Development

Overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency preparedness and planning lies with the President, Nuclear Division. As described below, through his staff (at the plant and Juno Beach), the FPL Emergency Preparedness program is implemented. Major responsibility in this area has been described through this plan.

7.3.1 Review Procedure

The Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures will be under continuing review by the Florida Power & Light Company Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. Notification lists and rosters will be updated at least quarterly. The Emergency Plan and letters of support will be reviewed annually. Changes to the plan and updated "Letters of Agreement" with supporting facilities will be confirmed annually (by telephone or in correspondence), with Letters of Agreement being updated every third year in the Emergency Plan. Where a contract or purchase order is in place detailing the services an organization provides in support of the Plant, the contract or purchase order number will be listed (along with the facility) in place of a Letter of Agreement.. Responsibility for the day-to-day emergency planning coordination at the plant lies with the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

The Plant Nuclear Safety Committee will conduct periodic reviews of the Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures. Procedures will be updated as necessary to incorporate the results of exercises and drills and to account for other site-related changes. Recommended changes to the Emergency Plan will be submitted, in writing, to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness. Changes in the Emergency Plan that are approved by the President, Nuclear Division will be incorporated into the Emergency Plan under the direction of the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness. Recommended changes of the Emergency Plan and Implementing Procedures will be submitted to the Chairperson of the Company Nuclear Review Board.

Document holders (e.g., FPL, state, local, and federal agencies, etc.) will receive revisions to the Emergency Plan as they are issued. The Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness is responsible for coordinating the periodic reviews of the Emergency Plan. In addition, the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, will ensure that elements of the emergency organization (e.g., FPL, state, federal, local, etc.) are informed of amendments and revisions to the Emergency Plan.

7.3.2 Review of Changes by Onsite Personnel

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will inform department training instructors of relevant changes in the Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

7.3.3 Review of Changes by Corporate Personnel

Periodic correspondence and/or meetings will be held to inform Corporate FPL emergency support personnel of changes in the Emergency Plans and Emergency Procedures.

7.3.4 Audits

An independent audit of emergency preparedness will be performed by the FPL Quality Assurance Department at least annually. Audits will verify compliance with federal regulations to include evaluation of the adequacy of interfaces with state and local governments,and of drills, exercises, capabilities, and procedures.

Plant management, the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness, and the President, Nuclear Division will receive audit reports. Corrective actions, as delineated in the Quality Assurance Manual, will be assigned.

The audit findings will be retained for a minimum of five years.

7.3.5 Document Distribution

The Plant Services Manager is responsible for distribution of the Emergency Plan to onsite personnel. The Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness is responsible for Emergency Plan distributions to offsite agencies and organizations. Appendix A (Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants) will be distributed to the TSC, EOF, Plant Document Control Center, and Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

Revisions to the Emergency Plan and Emergency Procedures will be distributed in accordance with plant procedures.

The Emergency Procedures provide sufficient information to assure a thorough understanding of the various emergency response duties and responsibilities. Appendix C contains a listing of the pertinent Emergency Procedures.

7.3.6 Emergency Planner Training

Most training of FPL emergency planners is through on-the-job training related to plan preparation, periodic revisions, drills and exercises for two nuclear facilities. Other training is received through seminars, meetings, and discussions with industry groups. FPL is a member of and participates in emergency planning programs sponsored by Nuclear Electric Institute (NEI). .

7.4 Emergency Equipment/Maintenance

All emergency equipment/instrumentation that is maintained in the Control Room, TSC, OSC, and the field monitoring equipment located in the Florida City Substation will be inventoried, operationally checked, and inspected at least once each calendar quarter and following each use.

APPENDIX A

FLORIDA RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

The Florida Radiological Emergency Management Plan for Nuclear Power Plants is maintained on file in the following locations:

1) Turkey Point Document Control Center

2) Technical Support Center

3) Emergency Operations Facility

4) Manager-Nuclear Emergency Preparedness (at Juno Beach)

5) Emergency Preparedness Coordinator (at Turkey Point)

APPENDIX B

TECHNICAL SUPPORT AGREEMENT

Bechtel Power Corporation

Institute for Nuclear Power Operations

U. S. Coast Guard

Florida Highway Patrol

Monroe County Sheriff's Department

Metro-Dade County Fire Department

U. S. Department of Energy (Savannah River Operations)

Baptist Hospital of Miami, FL

Emergency Room Medical Associates, PA

U. S. Department of Energy (Oakridge Operations, REAC/TS)

B&W Nuclear Technologies

Raytheon Engineers and Construtors, Inc, Ebasco Division

Bechtel

9801 Washingtonian Boulevard
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20878-5356
(301) 417-3000

July 13, 1995

Mr. Mike Gilmore
Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division
Florida Power & Light Company
Post Office Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

This letter summarizes Bechtel's commitment to provide assistance to Florida Power and Light Company in the event of a nuclear emergency at the Turkey Point or St. Lucie nuclear plants. Bechtel will provide services to FPL in accordance with the Emergency Response Assistance Agreement between FPL and Bechtel originally effective January 1,1984 and subsequently amended June 19, 1987.

Upon notification from FPL's predesignated officials of an emergency, during or immediately after a nuclear incident, Bechtel will provide loaned employee assistance to FPL as expeditiously as practicable to supplement FPL's effort to manage and control the emergency. The loaned employees will be under the complete supervision, direction, and control of FPL.

Upon notification from FPL for home office emergency assistance in addition to the loaned employees, Bechtel will mobilize its home office facilities and make available resources to provide engineering, procurement, construction and related technical services as requested by FPL.

Bechtel will respond to requests from FPL officials designated in Exhibit A-2 of the referenced agreement, or any FPL employee designated in writing by such officials. The administrative point of contact for any requests from FPL in this regard should be directed to my attention at the Gaithersburg, Maryland office, or Mr. A.L. Aldridge at Turkey Point.

Enclosed is an update to Exhibit A-3 of the Emergency Response Assistance Agreement which identifies the names and home telephone numbers of the key response team members. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (301) 417-3887.

Sincerely,

Kennon Hess

Kennon Hess
Manager of Projects
Bechtel Power Corporation

KH/klh

Enclosure: Exhibit A-3, Revised 7/95

EXHIBIT A-3

LIST OF HOME TELEPHONE NUMBERS
KEY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS

Home Office (Gaithersburg, Maryland) Representatives

K. G. Hess	Manager of Projects	(713) 341-6207
J. E. Love	Project Engineer	(301) 271-2115
A.K. Priest	V.P. & Nuclear Operations Manager	(301) 762-5836
R.W. Jackson	Manager of Engineering	(301) 540-4572
R.E. Gallagher	Engineering Manager - Nuclear Operating Plant Services	(301) 869-6322

Turkey Point Site Representative

A.L. Aldridge	Site Services Manager	(305) 852-2626

St. Lucie Representative

None

INPO

Institute of
Nuclear Power
Operations

700 Galleria Parkway
Atlanta, GA 30339-5957
404-644-8000
FAX 404-644-8549

April 26, 1995

Mr. Mark S. Dryden
Specialist
Nuclear Licensing & Special Programs
Florida Power & Light Company
P. O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408

Dear Mr. Dryden:

This letter certifies that the assistance agreement between INPO and its member utilities remains in effect. 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 Section 1 of the *Emergency Resources Manual*, INPO 86-032. The *Emergency Resources Manual* is updated on a biennial basis and will be updated and distributed in August 1995. INPO will provide the following assistance, if requested, and as appropriate:

- locating personnel with specific technical expertise
- obtaining information regarding industry experience with plant equipment through the Nuclear Plant Reliability Data System (NPRDS)
- facilitating the flow of utility-approved technical information to the nuclear industry using the NUCLEAR NETWORK® electronic communications system

This agreement will remain in effect until terminated in writing. Should you have questions, please call me at (404) 644-8356 or Donna Miller, section manager, emergency preparedness, at (404) 644-8646.

Sincerely,

Ralph E. Beedle
Acting Director
Corporate Support Division

REB:spc

cc: Mr. R. D. Mothena
Mr. Terence J. Sullivan

U.S. Department of Transportation
United States Coast Guard

Commander
Seventh Coast Guard District

909 SE First Ave.
Miami, FL 33131-3050
Staff Symbol: (re)
Phone: (305) 536-6980

3006
Ser: 231
7 August 95

Mr. Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division
Florida Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408-0420

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

In response to your letter of June 16, 1995, the following updated information is provided. This update reflects changes to the information provided in our previous letter of July 5, 1994.

1. Administrative points of contact.

The Seventh Coast Guard District's Disaster Preparedness Officers and administrative points of contact are Lieutenant Greg Cruthis at (305) 536-4041 and me at (305) 536-5639.

2. Description of resources and support which can be provided.

The nearest Coast Guard facility to the St. Lucie Plant is Coast Guard Station Ft. Pierce. Provided it is not engaged in a life threatening emergency or some other operational commitment, its normal vessel response time to the vicinity of the St. Lucie Plant is between 30 to 45 minutes. The nearest Coast Guard facility to the Turkey Point Plant site is Coast Guard Station Miami Beach. Its normal vessel response time to the Turkey Point Plant site is approximately 2 hours. A normal response time for helicopters based at Coast Guard Air Station Miami, Florida, to the area of the Turkey Point Plant is approximately 35 minutes. Coast Guard resources provide maritime law enforcement, search and rescue, and other emergency services.

3. Process/procedure to be used to obtain this support and method for information exchange.

If the need arises for our support, your initial point of contact is the Seventh District Command Center, Miami, Florida at (305) 536-5611 or (800) 874-7561.

4. Descriptions of the authorities, responsibilities, and limits on Coast Guard actions.

Under Title 14 U.S. Code Section 88, the Coast Guard has authority to render aid to distressed persons, vessels, and aircraft on the high seas and in the navigable waters of the United States. This includes the authority to perform any acts necessary to rescue and aid persons and protect and save property. Under 14 U.S. Code Section 89 the Coast Guard may enforce all Federal Law on vessels and waters over which the United States has jurisdiction. Further, under 14 U.S. Code Section 141, when so requested by proper authority, the Coast Guard may utilize its personnel and facilities to assist federal, state, and local government authorities to perform any activity for which Coast Guard personnel and facilities are especially qualified. Among other things this may include transportation of personnel and material to assist in disasters or response to other emergency situations. The type, quantity, and arrival time of the assets the Coast Guard could provide in any particular emergency would be based on the operational priorities existing at the time.

Should you desire specific details of other Coast Guard capabilities that might be available to assist you, please contact me at (305) 536-5639/5638.

Sincerely,

ROBERT L. PORTER, JR.
Commander, U.S. Coast Guard
Chief, Contingency Plans, Exercise,
and Evaluation Staff
By direction of the District Commander

Copy: Seventh District Command Center

State of Florida
DEPARTMENT OF
HIGHWAY SAFETY AND MOTOR VEHICLES

FRED O. DICKINSON, III
Executive Director

LAWTON CHILES
Governor
JIM SMITH
Secretary of State
BOB BUTTERWORTH
Attorney General
GERALD LEWIS
Comptroller
TOM GALLAGHER
Treasurer
BOB CRAWFORD
Commissioner of Agriculture
BETTY CASTOR
Commissioner of Education

July 21, 1994

FPL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
I have reviewed this letter of agreement and confirm that the conditions remain in place.
Signature: [signature] Date: 07-14-95
Name: Robert H. Gray, Captain
Organization: Dept. of FHP

Mr. Michael B. Gilmore
Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division
FLORIDA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

In response to your letter dated July 5, 1993, enclosed are the following:

(1) Policy #'s 16.09.00, 16.09.01 and 16.09.02 of the Florida Highway Patrol Manual will apply in cases of accidents or emergencies at the nuclear power plant.

(2) Page 23 and 24 of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement's Florida Mutual Aid Plan is also applicable.

If you have any questions concerning these procedures, please contact Captain ~~Van Fussell~~ Robert Gray at (904) 487-0629.

If I can be of any further assistance, please advise me at (904) 488-4656.

Sincerely,

Nelda Parker

Nelda Parker
Business Manager III

NP:bam
Attachment
cc: Captain Van Fussell

Sheriff

RICHARD D. ROTH • SHERIFF OF MONROE COUNTY
530 WHITEHEAD STREET • KEY WEST, FLORIDA 33040
(305) 296-2424 • FAX (305) 292-7070 • 1-800-273-COPS

July 3, 1995

Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division
Florida Power & Light Company
P. O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

I have your letter of June 16, 1995.

Please be advised that the information contained on our previous letter dated June 27, 1994, is still correct, although our total number of reserve officers has declined.

Please be assured of our continued support in matters of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,

Mark L. Willis
General Counsel

MLW/js

Freeman Station
20950 Overseas Hwy., Cudjoe Key, Florida 33042
(305) 745-3184 FAX (305) 745-3761

Marathon Station
3103 Overseas Hwy., Marathon, Florida 33050
(305) 289-2430 FAX (305) 289-2497

Spottswood Station
88770 Overseas Hwy., Tavernier, Florida 33070
(305) 853-3211 FAX (305) 853-3205

Metropolitan Dade County
Fire Rescue Department
Office of the Fire Chief
6000 S.W. 87th Avenue
Miami, Florida 33173-1698
(305) 596-8593

July 10, 1995

R. D. Paulison
Fire Chief

Serving Unincorporated Dade County and the Municipalities of:

Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah Gardens
Homestead
Indian Creek
Islandia
Hedley
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
South Miami
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens
West Miami

Mr. Greg A. Casto
Nuclear Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division JNO/JB
Florida Power & Light Company
P.O. Box 1400
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Dear Mr. Casto:

Upon notification through emergency operators (911) of an incident at Florida Power & Light's Turkey Point Plant, the Metro-Dade Fire & Rescue Department will respond with dispatch of appropriate fire and rescue units. A typical assignment would include 6 suppression vehicles (1 aerial, 1 ladder and 4 pumpers), 2 rescue vehicles and 2 supervisory units. The normal complement assigned to these units, is 32. Additionally, we will dispatch our Hazardous Materials unit which specializes in incidents concerning hazardous materials and is equipped with sophisticated informational systems and equipment.

If conditions warrant, additional units would be dispatched, including support units. The fire department emergency services include fire suppression, basic and advanced life support and related assistance. Personnel and equipment are obligated to implement provisions of the Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan to the extent of available resources.

If any further information is necessary please contact Chief Carlos J. Castillo at (305) 596-8585.

Sincerely,

R. D. Paulison
Fire Chief

RDP/llp

Department of Energy
Savannah River Operations Office
P.O. Box A
Aiken, South Carolina 29802

JAN 18 1995

Mr. Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division JNO/JB
Florida Power & Light Company
Post Office Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

SUBJECT: Department of Energy (DOE) Region III Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) Plan

Enclosed for your information is the subject plan which provides the framework for DOE Savannah River Operations Office to provide emergency support to Florida Power & Light Company for its St. Lucie and Turkey Point Nuclear Stations. Emergency support is provided in accordance with the Letter of Agreement between DOE and Florida Power & Light Company dated July 29, 1994.

If you have any additional questions regarding RAP or support to your organization, please contact Kathy A. Hatcher of Westinghouse Savannah River Company at (803) 557-9274 (routine program questions) or Christina T. Edwards at (803) 725-1791 (DOE policy).

Sincerely,

Roger D. Rollins, Director
Safety Division

SD:CTE:ydj

GE-95-0078

Enclosure:
RAP Plan

cc w/o encl:
K. A. Hatcher, WSRC
F. S. Webb, WSRC

BAPTIST HOSPITAL
OF MIAMI

November 16, 1989

Jay J. Maisler
Emergency Planning Manager
Nuclear Energy Services
Florida Power and Light
P.O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420

FPL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

I have reviewed this letter of agreement and confirm that the conditions remain in place.

Signature: [signature] Date: 6/30/95

Name: HARRY RICHARD NATEMAN MD

Organization: SOUTH FLORIDA EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS BAPTIST HOSPITAL

Dear Mr. Maisler:

As requested in your letter of October 20, 1989, the following is information stating our support, capabilities and resources available to you in the event of an emergency at one of your nuclear plants:

1. Administrative point of contact:

H. Richard Nateman, M.D., Medical Director
Baptist Hospital of Miami Emergency Department
8900 N. Kendall Drive
Miami, Florida 33176
Business hours: (305) 596-6589
24 hours-seven days a week (305) 596-6558

2. Descriptions of resources and support which can be provided:

a. The following is contained in the "Scope of Services" portion of the Medical Support Agreement between Florida Power and Light and South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A. (Physicians):

"Physicians shall provide the Facility (Baptist Hospital of Miami) such that it can perform as a principal radiological emergency medical facility for FPL's Turkey Point Plant for the diagnosis and treatment of injury accompanied by radiological contamination, or actual or alleged injury due to radiation exposure. Such facility shall also serve as a contingent radiological emergency facility for FPL's St. Lucie Plant.

8900 North Kendall Drive
Miami, FL 33176-2197

Physicians shall have available at all times a minimum of one physician who has attended appropriate training courses for physicians conducted at the Oak Ridge Associated Universities' Radiation Emergency Assistance Center/Training Site (REAC/TS) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee or at an equivalent facility, subject to FPL approval.

Physicians shall maintain plans, procedures and staff training programs for radiation casualty reception, diagnosis and treatment, and shall revise such plans and procedures as may be necessary to reflect changes in personnel and facilities and to conform to generally accepted modern standards. Plans, procedures, and training programs shall be reviewed and revised as significant changes occur but not less than annually and reviewed with FPL to assure a mutual understanding and accomplishment of emergency actions and objectives, and to assure coordination with the plans, procedures, and training programs of other medical facilities used by FPL. Copies of all plans and procedures, revisions thereto, and training attendance and critiquies shall be furnished to FPL.

Physicians shall maintain their emergency plans, medical staff, and obligate the Facility to meet all applicable regulatory guidelines of the NRC and other governmental agencies having jurisdiction.

Physicians, at the request of FPL, shall provide a representative to attend meetings sponsored by the NRC or other agencies with regulatory or public responsibilities so as to obtain and describe to FPL the latest information available with regard to nuclear medical and health matters directly related to FPL medical plans for operation of its nuclear facilities. Reasonable and moderate travel and lodging expenses will be reimbursed by FPL.

FPL shall have the right to retain outside consultants (physicians or otherwise) to provide their services at the Physician's Facility, including evaluation and assistance with patient care to persons FPL has referred to Physicians for diagnosis and treatment. However, Physicians shall retain decision authority regarding the care and treatment of such patients, until such time as they are transported to another medical facility. Physicians shall cooperate and assist in the transport of patients.

Physicians shall conduct an emergency drill annually, or as requested by FPL, to assure proficiency of their personnel and adequacy of the Facility with regard to plans, procedures and equipment necessary to provide medical support as may be required, and shall permit FPL to observe such drill. FPL shall use reasonable efforts to have such drill held at times mutually convenient to the Physicians and FPL. Such drill will be coordinated with drills conducted by FPL. If a drill is deemed

unsatisfactory by FPL, the NRC or other governmental agencies having jurisdiction over FPL's plans, subsequent drills will be conducted until a satisfactory outcome is achieved as deemed by FPL, the NRC or other governmental agencies having such jurisdiction. Physicians shall, after each drill, prepare a critique and a written evaluation, and take corrective action, if necessary. However, it is understood that Physicians and Facility are engaged in the practice and provisions of emergency care, and any and all such drills shall be conducted in a manner not to interfere with rendering of care to its patients.

At the request of FPL, Physicians shall assist in FPL's First-Aid Training Course to include the treatment of traumatic injury accompanied by radionuclide contamination, and will observe and comment on the first-aid facilities at the Turkey Point Plant and the St. Lucie Plant including the proficiency of FPL's first-aid teams in the on-site treatment of contaminated casualties to off-site medical facilities.

Physicians shall provide a dedicated telephone at the Facility for FPL's use, assure that it is continuously monitored by a Facility staff member, and maintain the ability to report complete messages for emergency medical support personnel.

Physicians shall maintain a twenty-four hour per day duty roster of qualified physicians who shall be on-call and available in the event of an emergency.

At the request of FPL, Physicians shall provide consultation and testimony on nuclear medical matters related to the scope of this Agreement. Reasonable and moderate travel and lodging expenses, if any will be reimbursed by FPL.

At the request of FPL, Physicians shall admit FPL's personnel, such as health physicists, into the treatment rooms to assist and to provide information relevant to treatment and decontamination of patients. Physicians shall retain decision authority regarding the care and treatment of such patients.

Physicians shall provide emergency treatment and services without delay at the Facility or at the plants on a twenty-four hour per day, seven day per week basis, for FPL employees and any other person designated by FPL who may have been involved in a radiation incident.

In the event a situation occurs where the Facility is considered inadequate by Physicians because of the numbers, nature or severity of injuries sustained, injured persons may be referred, at FPL's expenses, to the Oak Ridge Associated Universities' Radiation Emergency

Assistance Center-Training Site (REAC/TS) in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, or upon FPL's approval, to other medical facilities for medical care.

Physicians shall perform special medical examinations and laboratory services related to the diagnosis and treatment of radiation injury and personnel contamination".

b. In the event that FPL requests treatment of an individual or individuals who are or may be contaminated with radioactive materials, as well as injured or who have been or may have been acutely overexposed to external radiations, Baptist Hospital of Miami will receive such individuals for treatment.

Relevant Baptist Hospital of Miami personnel will participate in annual training and exercises provided by and performed for FPL in conjunction with radiological emergency planning.

Physicians from South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A. or from other prearranged, specified groups with an agreement for emergency services, be accorded roles by Baptist Hospital of Miami during radiological emergencies and exercises which are mutually consistent with Baptist Hosptial of Miami's Major Disaster Plan and the agreement between said physicians and FPL.

Baptist Hospital of Miami will provide FPL's Corporate Radiation Emergency Planning with current updates of the Major Disaster Plan as they become available.

If either the Emergency Coordinator, or his designate notifies Baptist Hospital of an emergency at FPL's Turkey Point Plant, response will be as rapidly as reasonably possible. The following resources will be available as required by the situation:

Personnel - Emergency Department physicians and nursing personnel trained in Nuclear disasters, and hospital trained technicians from Nuclear Medicine.

Facilities - All facilities required to treat the radiation exposed or radioactive contaminated patient. (See Attachment #1).

Vehicles - The hospital has no vehicular facilties but can be in constant contact with Dade County Fire Rescue and emergency ambulance services.

Equipment - All equipment to treat regular and acute trauma. Also, specialized equipment furnished by FPL to treat the Radiological Emergency.

Communications - Telemetry with Dade County Fire Rescue, ambulance radio, and land phone. Also, availability of a ham operator in case of extreme emergency.

Also provided is hospital security and traffic control.

3. The process and procedure used to obtain support are contained in Baptist Hospital's Emergency Department Policy and Procedure Manual - Policy number 337.162 "Radiation Emergency Medical Plan". (See Attachment #2).

4.. Descriptions of the authorities, responsibilities, and limits of our actions are more fully described in the Medical Support Agreement between FPL and South Florida Emergency Physicians. P.A.

We will continue to cooperate in every way possible in the radiological emergency preparedness program. I believe the above explains our organization's capabilities in the event of an emergency, however, if there is anything further you require or if I can be of assistance in any way, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

H. Richard Nateman, M.D.
President
South Florida Emergency Physicians, P.A.

Medical Director
Emergency Department
Baptist Hospital of Miami

Brian E. Keeley, FACHE
President
Chief Executive Officer
Baptist Hospital of Miami

EMERGE..CY ROOM MEDICAL AS. .JCIATES
providing professional services at
MERCY HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOM

3663 South Miami Avenue
Miami, Florida 33133

Phone: 854-4400 ext 2171
285-2174

Alfred Damus, M.D.
Steven Ecker, M.D.
Kenneth Rosenthal, M.D.
John Marshall, M.D.

Ralph Stegemoller, M.D.
Ivan Montoya, M.D.
Jorge Amaya, M.D.
Javier Anton, M.D.

July 15, 1994

FPL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

I have reviewed this letter of agreement and confirm that the conditions remain in place.

Signature: [signature] Date: 6/5/95

Name: John Marshall M.D.

Organization: ERMA-AA-Inc. Mercy Hosp. Emerg. Dept.

Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division JNO/JB
Florida Power & Light Company
P. O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

As requested in your letter of July 5, 1994, the following is information stating our support, capabilities and resources available to you in the event of an emergency at one of your nuclear plants:

1. Administrative point of contact:

   John Marshall, M.D., E.D. Acting Medical Director
   Mercy Hospital-Emergency Department
   3663 South Miami Avenue
   Miami, FL 33133
   Business hours: (305) 285-2174
   24 hour-seven days a week (305) 285-2171
   Beeper (305) 352-0032

2. Scope of Services:
   a) Physicians and Mercy Hospital shall perform radiological emergency medical services ("Services") for FPL's Turkey Point Nuclear Plant for the diagnosis and treatment of injury accompanied by radiological contamination, or actual or alleged injury due to radiation exposure.

b) Physicians and Mercy Hospital shall maintain a twenty-four hour per day duty roster of qualified physicians who shall be on call and available in the event of an emergency.

c) Physicians and Mercy Hospital shall provide emergency treatment and Services without delay at the Facility on a twenty-four hour per day, seven day per week basis, for FPL employees and any other person designated by FPL who may have been involved in radiation incident.

We will continue to cooperate in every way possible in the radiological emergency preparedness program. If there is anything further you require or if we can be of assistance in any way, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Michael S Rose

Michael Rose
COO and Sr. Vice President
Mercy Hospital

John Marshall, M.D.
Acting E.D. Medical Director
Emergency Room Medical Associates

JM/disc 6

cc:
R. C. Ricks, ORISE
J. E. Rounsaville, ORISE

Department of Energy

Oak Ridge Operations Office
P.O. Box 2001
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831—8610

December 1, 1995

Mr. Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division JNO/JB
Florida Power and Light Company
Post Office Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

LETTER OF AGREEMENT - RADIATION EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CENTER/TRAINING SITE (REAC/TS) SUPPORT

Please reference your letter of June 16, 1995, requesting that the Department of Energy (DOE) REAC/TS facilities and team be available to provide back-up capability and assistance to the Florida Power and Light Company in the event of a radiological emergency. This response constitutes our agreement to provide this service upon your request.

We wish to remind you that our REAC/TS facilities in the Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) are government controlled and operated by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities under contract with DOE. Therefore, REAC/TS is prohibited from competing with commercial firms which can provide radiological emergency services. Only if the magnitude or uniqueness of a radiological emergency exceeds your in-house and commercially available capabilities would REAC/TS be authorized to provide back-up services.

Since these facilities are government controlled, no fee or retainer is required to assure the availability of back-up services by REAC/TS. However, if you utilize the services of REAC/TS, we should expect to recover those costs which could reasonably be related to handling such an incident, including all charges billed to DOE or ORISE by hospitals and physicians. Information concerning the REAC/TS facilities, staff, services available, and procedures for seeking REAC/TS assistance can be obtained by direct contact with the REAC/TS Director, Dr. Robert C. Ricks, ORISE, Post Office Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37831, or telephone number (423) 576-3131.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Jelinek
Contracting Officer's Representative

ER-111:Chung

B&W NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES
Special Products & Integrated Services Division

155 Mill Ridge Road
Lynchburg, VA 24502-4341
Telephone: 804-832-3700
Telecopy: 804-832-0622

July 18, 1995
LHB95.79

Mr. M. B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness
Nuclear Division
Florida Power & Light
P. O. Box 14000
Juno Beach, FL 33408-0420

Subject: Emergency Response Support

Reference: Master Services Agreement, dated March 13, 1985

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

This letter is in response to your letter, JNO-EP-95-091, dated June 16, 1995, and summarizes the B&W Nuclear Technologies' (BWNT) commitments to provide assistance to Florida Power and Light (FP&L) in the event of an emergency at your Turkey Point or St. Lucie Nuclear Plants. Services will be provided by BWNT to FP&L upon request and authorization by an official representative of FP&L in accordance with the above referenced Master Services Agreement.

The designated point of contact at B&W Nuclear Technologies (BWNT) is D. W. Renner, the first alternate is D. L. Tate, and the second alternate is J. F. Cuvelier, all located in the BWNT Lynchburg, Virginia office. The business and home phone numbers for these individuals are as follows:

		Office
Primary Contact	Dennis W. Renner	(804) 832-3464
First Alternate	David L. Tate	(804) 832-4007
Second Alternate	James F. Cuvelier	(804) 832-3341

BWNT can provide engineering, technical support, and field services to assist FP&L in the management and control of an emergency.

Any requests to the BWNT point of contact from designated FP&L officials will be responded to as expeditiously as practical to support the FP&L needs.

Should you require any further clarification, please contact me at (804) 832-3752.

Sincerely,

Lyle H. Bohn
Senior Vice President

LHB:dg

cc: G. W. Christman, TX74
C. W. Pryor, OF36
R. W. Ganthner, OF58
C. J. Hudson, OF10

Raytheon Engineers &
Constructors, Inc.
EBASCO Division

759 South Federal Highway
Stuart, FL 34994-2936

407 286 5058

Raytheon
Engineers & Constructors

EBASCO Division

July 11, 1994
FPL-94-033

Mr. Michael B. Gilmore
Emergency Preparedness, Nuclear Division
Florida Power and Light Company
P O Box 14000
Juno Beach, Florida 33408-0420

Dear Mr. Gilmore:

SUBJECT: FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGREEMENT

Reference:
1. FPL letter JNO-EP-94-140
2. Emergency Assistance Services Contract Between FPL And Ebasco dated July 1, 1987

In response to your request for an annual update of RE&C's Emergency Response Team (ERT) support capabilities (reference 1) we provide the following information:

The administrative point of contact is Mr. Charles W. Bailey who is located in the Stuart, Florida office. Please direct all future administrative correspondence to Mr. Bailey.

The resources available to FPL under the reference 2 agreement cover all engineering disciplines, licensing, QA and project services. Primary and alternate response teams are designated to assure that any request made by FPL will be handled expeditiously.

Mobilization of any part of the emergency response team is accomplished through the ERT Manager or alternate. A current list of the ERT contacts is included as Attachment 1 to this letter. The Corporate Emergency Response Officer, Mr. L J Sas, may also be contacted in the event the ERT Manager is unavailable. Procedure N-5, "Ebasco Response to Requests for Emergency Assistance for Operating Nuclear Power Plants," describes the contact, mobilization process, authority and responsibility for emergency assistance. A copy of the procedure is enclosed as Attachment 2.

Please contact me should you need additional information at 407 225 9512.

Very truly yours

H O Bonrque
Project Manager

Attachments: 1. Emergency Response Team Manager Listing (Confidential)
2. Procedure N-5, dated September 20, 1985

cc W H Bohlke
R Kundalkar
D J Denver
T F Plunkett
D A Sager
C Burton
L W Pearce
L J Sas
R J Milhiser
J C Saldarini
C W Bailey

Raytheon Engineers & Constructors
Florida Power & Light Emergency Response Team

Team Manager	Charles W. Bailey Office:410-260-4822	Project Engineering Manager
Alternate	Steve Marshall Office:407-223-2700	
RE&C, Stuart Fl	Office:407-223-2700	
Corporate Emergency Response Officer	Lou J. Sas Office:212-839-2205	President - RNI
Alternate	Charles S. Rogovin Office:212-839-2778	Manager of Nuclear Projects

UPDATED 12-15-95

APPENDIX C

LISTING OF EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES (EPIPs)

PTN

EPIP-20101,Duties of Emergency Coordinator

EPIP-20104, Duty Call Notifications/Staff Augmentation

EPIP-20106, Natural Emergencies

EPIP-20107, Fire/Explosion Emergencies

EPIP-20110, Criteria For, and Conduct of Owner Controlled Area Evacuation

EPIP-20111, Re-entry

EPIP-20112, Communications Network

EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations

EPIP-20127, Duties of the Assembly Area Supervisor

EPIP-20129, Emergency Response Team - Radiological Monitoring

EPIP-20131, Transfer of Contaminated, Injured Personnel Offsite

EPIP-20132, Technical Support Center (TSC), Activation and Operation

EPIP-20133, Operational Support Center (OSC), Activation and Operation

EPIP-20201, Maintaining Emergency Preparedness Training - Radiological Emergency Plan

OFFSITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION

EPIP-1101, Duties of the Emergency Control Officer

EPIP-1102, Duties of the Recovery Manager

EPIP-1104, Duties of the Emergency Security Manager

EPIP-1105, Duties of the Emergency Technical Manager

EPIP-1106, Duties of the Governmental Affairs Manager

EPIP-1107, Duties and Responsibilities of the Emergency Planning Manager

EPIP-1108, Duties of the Nuclear Division Duty Officer

EPIP-1211, Duties of the Corporate Communications Emergency Response Organization (Turkey Point)

EPIP-1212, Activation and Use of the Emergency Operations Facility (Turkey Point)

EPIP-1301, Notification of Corporate Emergency Response Organization

EPIP-1302, PTN/PSL Core Damage Assessment

APPENDIX C (Cont'd)

LISTING OF EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES

OTHER PROCEDURES REFERENCED IN THE EMERGENCY PLAN

O-NCZP-094.1,Obtaining a PASS Sample During Emergency Conditions

O-NCZP-051.1, Obtaining a Containment Air Sample During Emergency Conditions

FPL	EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE	EPIP-1102
	DUTIES OF THE RECOVERY MANAGER	Rev. 10
		Date 8/1/96
		Page 1 of 1

Approved by: _____ Date: 8/1/96

for President, Nuclear Division

THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN CANCELLED AND REPLACED BY SITE PROCEDURE.

FPL	EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE	EPIP 1211
	DUTIES OF THE CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION (TURKEY POINT)	Rev. 2
		Date JAN. 14, 1993
		Page 1 of 12

Approved by: _____ Date: 1/12/93
Manager, Media Relations/
Corporate Communications

Approved by: _____ Date: 1/14/93
President, Nuclear Division

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this procedure is to provide instructions for the Emergency Information Manager and staff regarding the activation and use of the Turkey Point Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and Emergency News Center (ENC).

1.2 Individuals identified to perform actions in accordance with this procedure are referenced in the Corporate Emergency Response Directory (CERD).

2.0 PROCEDURE

2.1 Notification

2.1.1 When notified of a plant emergency, the Emergency Information Manager (EIM) shall obtain an understanding of the event in progress.

2.1.2 The EIM shall establish suitable liaison with the Emergency Control Officer (ECO) and discuss the need for ENC activation.

.1 The EIM may recommend to the ECO activation of the EOF to support media inquiries.

NOTE

Notifications for the EIM are listed in the Corporate Emergency Response Directory (CERD).

2.1.3 The EIM shall initiate notification of Corporate Communications personnel to the degree necessary to address media inquiries.

.1 The EIM may use the Emergency News Center, (ENC), facilities prior to Emergency Plan implementation or EOF activation.

2.1.4 The EIM should ensure notification of public information personnel from the various non-FPL emergency support organizations when ENC is activated using established Corporate Communications contact points.

2.2 Release of Information

2.2.1 Release of all information shall be coordinated with the responsible governmental agencies and the ECO.

.1 The EIM shall obtain verbal approval from the ECO and initial any news release prior to its issue.

.2 If the EOF and ENC are operational, the ECO, once in the EOF, shall initial all news releases prior to issue.

.3 Prior to activation, EIM shall, when possible, share written new releases with affected agencies.

2.2.2 For customer communications, a general information statement suitable for release shall be provided for all company emergency telephone operators, customer service centers and FPL employees.

2.3 Duties of the EIM in Activation/Operation of the ENC and EIM Support Staff

CAUTION
IF EOF IS ACTIVATED, THE ENC SHALL ALSO BE ACTIVATED.

CAUTION
THE TIMING AND CONTENT OF ALL NEWS RELEASES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ECO PRIOR TO THEIR ISSUE. PRIOR TO EOF/ENC MANNING, THE EIM/DESIGNEE SHALL OBTAIN VERBAL APPROVAL FROM THE ECO AND SIGN NEWS RELEASE(S) AS VERBALLY APPROVED.

2.3.1 Upon being notified by the ECO or Corporate Communications Duty Officer (CCDO), develop an initial statement, if appropriate, that is satisfactory to the ECO.

NOTE
Notification for EIM is listed in CERD.

2.3.2 Initiate notification of responders for ENC and EIM staff support.

.1 Assign an ENC Manager.

.2 If additional staff is needed to notify Company employees, activate CC Staff at the General Office/Corporate Communications (GO/CC) Department.

NOTE
Spokespeople from other agencies may be releasing information to the public. The EIM should stay informed of these releases and assess the content for accuracy. To the extent possible, the EIM should coordinate the release of information with other agencies so that the public is provided consistent information.

NOTE
Dade County EOC is at the corner of SW 87th Avenue and SW 56th Street.

Monroe County EOC is on Plantation Key at Mile Marker 89.

.3 Consider sending a Corporate Communications representative to Dade and/or Monroe County EOC.

2.3.3 Ensure that FPL Technical Advisors have been sent to ENC.

2.3.4 Direct ENC Manager to notify Federal, State, and County Public Information Officers (PIO) to respond to the ENC using established Corporate Communications contact points.

.1 Attachment 1 and may be faxed to PIOs or media to provide directions to ENC, as necessary.

2.3.5 Provide the initial statement to the FPL CC Vice President who will determine need for notification to CEO and FPL President.

.1 Statement should be shared verbally or faxed to the state, counties and NRC.

2.3.6 Upon arrival at the EOF, sign in on the Organization Chart.

2.3.7 Obtain an update from the ECO or designee, re-establish contact with the ENC Manager, and resume responsibility for all communications, as appropriate.

2.3.8 Ensure that needed communication links are available/operational.

2.3.9 Ensure that sufficient physical resources exist.

2.3.10 Ensure that controlled copies of procedures are in place in the ENC and EIM's office.

2.3.11 Verify that the ENC Manager has arrived and sufficient ENC staff is present to handle all media briefings.

NOTE

ENC layout is shown in Attachment 2.

2.3.12 Upon notification from the ENC Manager that the ENC is adequately manned and ready, declare the ENC operational and advise the ECO.

.1 Log time of ENC operation,

.2 Issue a news release, announcing operation of the ENC, its location, and the media phone number.

2.3.13 Field all calls and contacts received by the Company from the news media and clear all media requests for onsite photographs to ensure safety and proper escort.

2.3.14 When developing updates, subsequent statements and/or new releases, obtain approval from the ECO and coordinate/review with state, county and federal representatives in EOF/ENC.

2.3.15 Ensure that all FPL news releases are delivered to the following:

.1 EOF administrative area for dissemination to appropriate agencies;

.2 ENC for distribution to media and news center participants;

.3 CC General Office for notification to FPL employees.

NOTE

FPL representatives, and representatives from county, state and federal emergency agencies may serve as spokes people. FPL's technical advisers may be called on to conduct background briefings between news briefings, as appropriate.

During the briefing, media's questions should be referred to the agency having jurisdiction regarding the subject of the question. News conferences may be taped for the benefit of company management and official agencies.

CAUTION

DO NOT RELEASE NEW INFORMATION DURING PRESS BRIEFING PRIOR TO INFORMING ECO AND STATE/COUNTY OFFICIALS.

2.3.16 In coordination with the ENC Manager, schedule and moderate media briefings in the ENC Media Briefing Room.

.1 Briefings should be proceeded by a briefing in the ENC to determine who has announcements, what the announcements are, and what priority they should be in.

.2 Every effort should be made to conduct news briefings on an hourly basis.

2.3.17 Attend EOF briefings and meetings, as necessary (especially those called to determine state and county Protective Action Recommendations

[PARs]).

2.3.18 As plant status/Emergency Classification changes, repeat steps 2.3.16 through 2.3.18.

2.4 Duties of the ENC Manager

2.4.1 Upon being notified by the EIM that activation of the ENC is necessary, call CC staff needed to man ENC.

.1 Near Site Information Center may be set up at the Homestead National Guard Armory if deemed necessary by the EIM.

2.4.2 Call the Dade and Monroe County Offices of Emergency Management and ask them to send Public Information Officers (PIOs) to the ENC using established Corporation Communications contact points.

.1 Inquire what actions the counties may have taken, if any, and what information/notification has been given to the public.

.2 Update the EIM.

2.4.3 Assign someone to call Video Services, for taping of all press briefings.

2.4.4 Assign someone to call out the local media at the time you expect to have the ENC operational, and invite the media to the ENC.

.1 Remind the media that the ENC is where all news releases will be issued and where news briefings will be conducted by FPL, and other related agencies who are present.

.2 Refer to the CERD for a list of media that should be called.

2.4.5 Upon the EIM's approval, proceed to the ENC.

2.4.6 Contact FPL Technical Representative in the County's EOC as necessary to provide update on the emergency.

.1 Verify telephone, fax and beeper numbers to be used at County EOC.

2.4.7 Once the EIM arrives in the EOF, obtain a briefing on plant status.

2.4.8 Ensure that needed communication links in the ENC are available/operational.

2.4.9 Ensure that controlled copies of procedures are available.

2.4.10 Verify that ENC staff has arrived, and that their areas are functional.

2.4.11 Upon verifying that ENC areas are functional, notify the EIM that sufficient ENC staff is present to handle all further media briefings, and that the ENC can be declared operational.

2.4.12 Request a news release from the EIM announcing that the ENC is operational. Give the location and media phone number(s).

2.4.13 Ensure that media representatives sign in at the ENC and are given press kits, and news releases including the most current statements.

2.4.14 Brief PIOs on ENC procedures, including joint review, initials, consecutive numbering and posting of all news releases, as well as procedures for pre-briefing, sharing of reports, and prioritizing of information for media briefings.

2.4.15 Distribute all county/state produced updates and/or news releases as follows:

.1 Copy to EIM's office for distribution in EOF and via EOF's All-Points Fax.

.a All-points fax notifications are listed in the CERD.

.2 Copies on the content of the news release to media registration desk and media room for distribution following the conclusion of a media briefing.

2.4.16 Schedule press briefings as soon as significant information becomes available.

.1 Hold a quick pre-briefing meeting with the state/county representatives and coordinate and prioritize information that is to be issued at the briefing.

.2 Call on the EIM, ENC Technical Advisor or outside experts (CERD) as needed to give explanations at the briefings.

NOTE

Discuss procedures for filming at the plant. Plant shots are available in press kits.

2.4.17 During the briefing, make appropriate introductions; familiarize the media with the facility and phones, and provide an overview of how

the ENC will work.

2.4.18 Announce that news will be provided as often as news becomes available and statements will be made hourly, if possible.

.1 Have FPL Technical Advisor(s) conduct briefings as needed.

2.4.19 If various agencies hold separate media briefings, have an FPL representative attend these briefings to answer questions about the company's relationship to the material being discussed.

2.4.20 Verify that all news releases and other public statements are being received at CC - 6th Floor.

.1 At the request of EIM/ENC Manager, fax county or state press releases via all points fax.

2.4.21 Assign one person to monitor radio and television broadcasts to check on accuracy of material presented to the public.

2.4.22 Work with the ESM and EIM on contingency plans if media activities require additional space.

2.4.23 Call other utilities as necessary for staff support.

.1 See CERD listing for Florida Power Corporation.

2.4.24 Ensure that a record of all information is logged for eventual turnover to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

2.5 Duties of ENC Staff

2.5.1 Functional assignments of ENC personnel include:

.1 Signing the attendance roster upon entering the ENC.

.2 Providing briefings to the press.

.3 Providing an information channel to inform company employees through a newsletter, bulletin board statements, or other in-place networks.

.4 Providing an information channel to the industry so other nuclear utilities can deal with questions as they arise from their local media.

.5 Handling photographic needs of the company.

.6 Recording press conferences and other official proceedings for the benefit of company management and official agencies.

.7 Escorting members of the press.

.8 Providing reference services for maintaining files of releases and photos; obtaining newspapers; monitoring wire services and news broadcasts; and logging all clippings.

2.6 Deactivation

2.6.1 Once the ECO has terminated the event and has initiated EOF deactivation, the EIM shall inform the ENC Manager to collect and forward all documentation, checklists, logs, data sheets, etc. to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness.

2.6.2 As deemed necessary by the EIM, portions of the Corporate Communications staff may continue to address the media either from the ENC and/or other suitable facilities.

3.0 REFERENCES/RECORDS/COMMITMENT DOCUMENTS

3.1 References

3.1.1 Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan

3.1.2 Turkey Point Nuclear Plant Emergency Public Information Policies.

3.1.3 Corporate Emergency Response Directory

3.2 Records

3.2.1 Documents generated for an actual Emergency Plan event shall be forwarded to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness for review and archival.

3.3 Commitment Documents

None

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The EIM shall be responsible for:

4.1.1 The release of information (via the news media) in the event of the initiation of the Plant Emergency Plans when the situation requires that an account be made public.

.1 The EIM should assign a Corporate Communications representative to assist state and local agencies in carrying out their responsibility to provide accurate information to the public.

4.1.2 Maintaining contact with spokespersons of appropriate federal, state and local agencies with respect to information releases. As much as possible, news releases and public appearances should be coordinated with these agencies.

4.1.3 Notifying Corporate Communications staff if necessary to activate the Emergency News Center (ENC).

4.1.4 Informing FPL Company employees of emergency information.

4,2 The ENC Manager is responsible for overseeing operation of the Emergency News Center.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

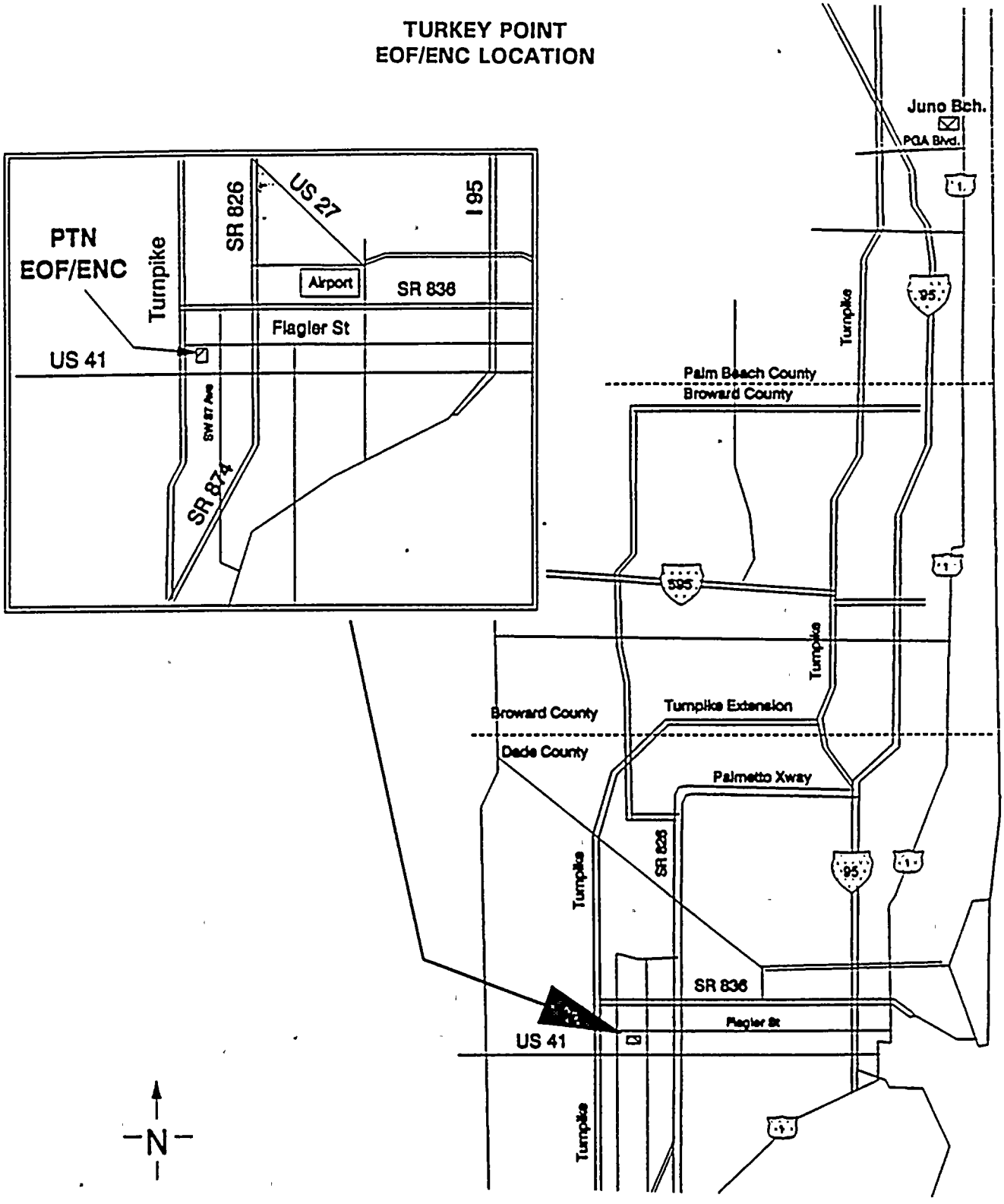
5.1 Attachment 1, Turkey Point EOF/ENC Location
5.2 Attachment 2, Turkey Point ENC Layout

6.0 EFFECTIVE PAGES

6.1 Pages 1 through 12 , 1/ 14/ 93 .
(date)

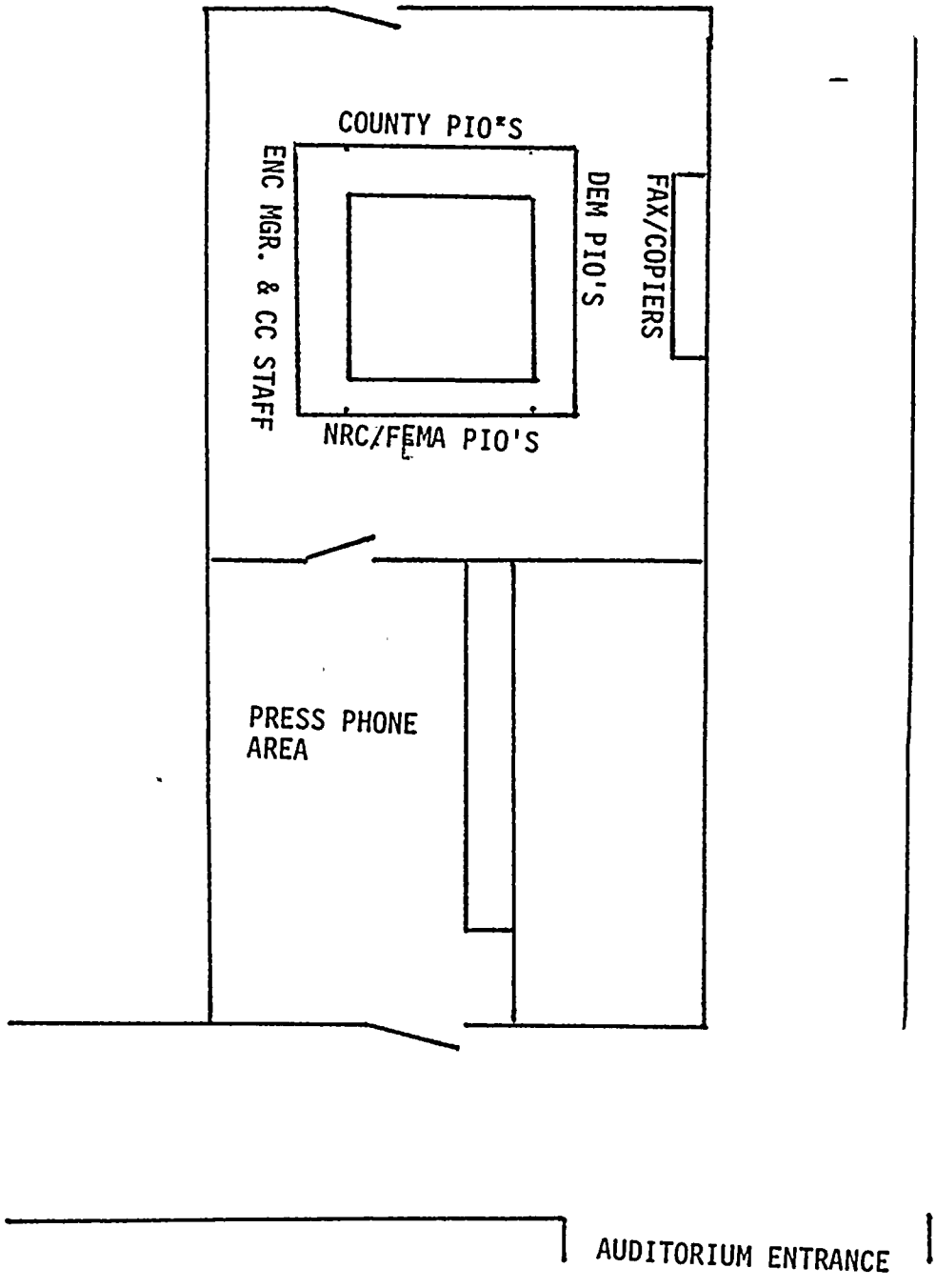
ATTACHMENT 1

TURKEY POINT EOF/ENC LOCATION



ATTACHMENT 2

TURKEY POINT
ENC LAYOUT



	EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE	EPIP 1212
FPL	ACTIVATION AND USE OF THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY (TURKEY POINT PLANT)	Rev. 1 Date JAN. 14, 1993 Page 1 of 8

Approved by: J. H. Goldberg Date: 1/14/93
President, Nuclear Division

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure identifies the steps involved for activation of the Turkey Point Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).

1.2 Individuals specifically designated to perform assignments identified in this procedure are listed in the Corporate Emergency Response Directory (CERD).

2.0 PROCEDURE

2.1 Notification of Emergency Response Personnel

2.1.1 Notification of Emergency Response personnel shall be performed per EPIP 1301 and EPIP's for specific Emergency Response Managers.

.1 Emergency Control Officer, EPIP 1101

.2 Recovery Manager, EPIP 1102

.3 Duties of Emergency Security Manager, EPIP 1104

.4 Duties of Emergency Technical Manager, EPIP 1105

.5 Duties of the Nuclear Division Duty Officer, EPIP 1108

.6 Emergency Information Manager, EPIP 1211

2.2 Activation of the EOF

2.2.1 If filling a position under a specific procedure listed below, go to that procedure and follow steps for EOF activation.

.1 EPIP 1101 Duties of Emergency Control Officer

.2 EPIP 1102 Duties of Recovery Manager

.3 EPIP 1104 Duties of Emergency Security Manager

.4 EPIP 1105 Duties of Emergency Technical Manager

.5 EPIP 1108 Duties of the Nuclear Division Duty Officer

.6 EPIP 1211 Duties of the Corporate Communications Emergency Response Organization (Turkey Point)

CAUTION

EOF RESPONDERS SHALL BE READY TO ASSUME THEIR DUTIES AS SOON AS PRACTICAL UPON ENTERING THE EOF.

2.2.2 Upon arrival, sign in on the Organization Chart.

2.2.3 Obtain any Controlled procedures/documents necessary for your specific duty.

2.2.4 Report to your work area.

.1 Consult Attachment 1 for directions to and layout of the EOF, as necessary.

2.2.5 Verify that communication systems are available at your work location as necessary to your duties.

2.2.6 Obtain any administrative materials needed (paper, pens, etc.) from the Admin area.

CAUTION

LOG ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED AS PART OF TURNOVER FOR LATER REVIEW AND ARCHIVAL.

2.2.7 If working with an Initial Responder, or through a Site counterpart, obtain a thourough but brief as possible turnover.

2.2.8 Review status boards if in use or copies of ERDADS sheets, faxed logs from the site, etc. if available to obtain additional information.

2.2.9 Notify your Supervisor that you are ready to assume your duties.

.1 Consult Attachment 2 for reportability guidance.

2.2.10 Perform duties as directed by your Supervisor.

3.0 REFERENCES/RECORDS/COMMITMENT DOCUMENTS

3.1 References

3.1.1 Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan

3.1.2 EPIP-1101 Duties of the Emergency Control Officer

3.1.3 EPIP-1102 Duties of the Recovery Manager

3.1.4 EPIP 1104 Duties of the Emergency Security Manager

3.1.5 EPIP 1105 Duties of the Emergency Technical Manager

3.1.6 EPIP 1106 Duties of the Governmental Affairs Manager

3.1.7 EPIP 1108 Duties of the Nuclear Division Duty Officer

3.1.8 EPIP 1211 Duties of the Emergency Information Manager

3.2 Records

3.2.1 For an actual emergency, maintain all significant information on written logs for later review and archival.

3.2.2 Forward all written information upon termination of an actual emergency to the Manager, Nuclear Emergency Preparedness for review and archival.

3.3 Commitment Documents

NONE

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The Emergency Control Officer is responsible for activating the EOF per EPIP 1101.

4.2 The Recovery Manager is responsible for declaring the EOF operational per EPIP 1102.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

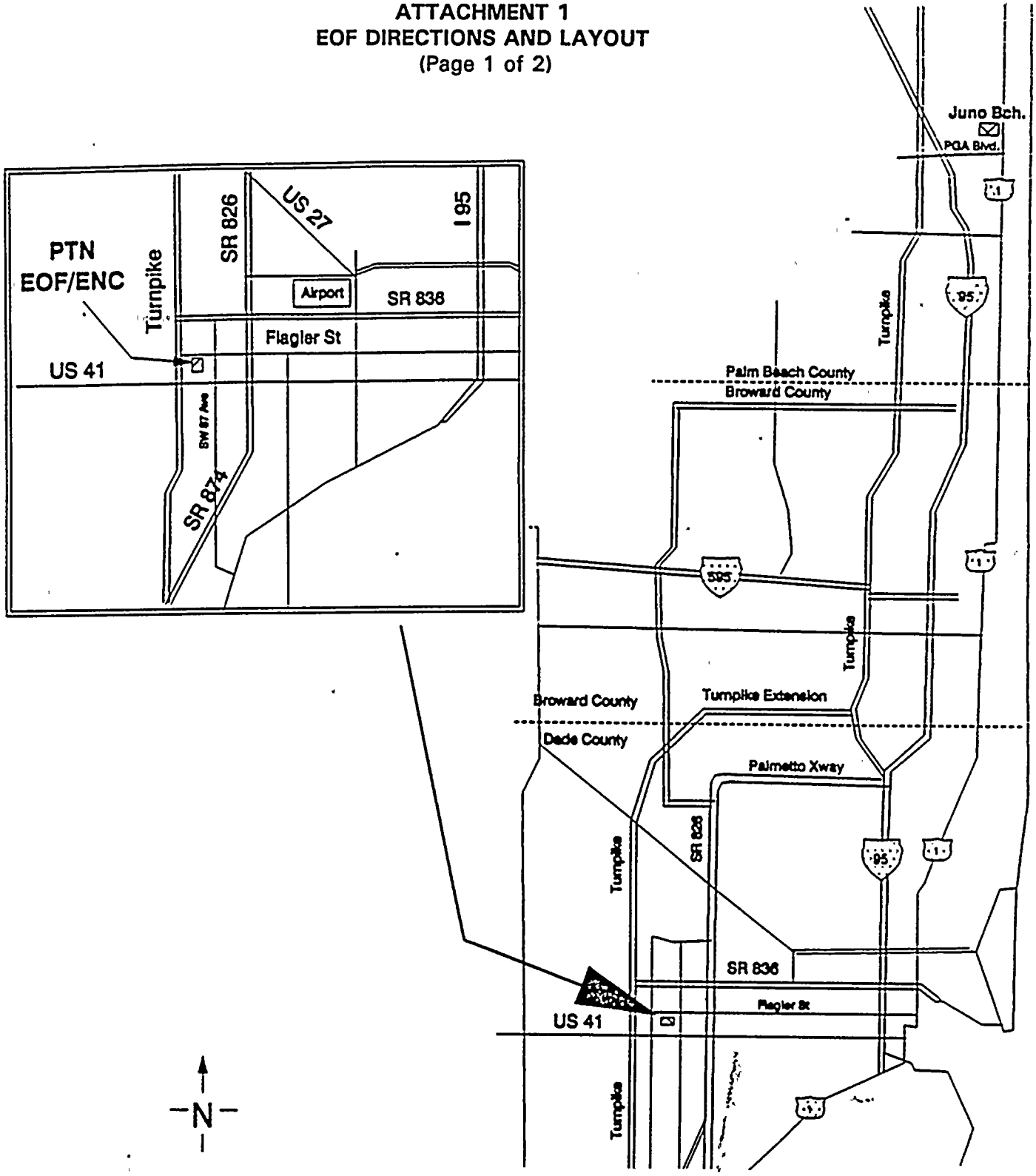
5.1 Attachment 1, EOF Directions and Layout

5.2 Attachment 2, Reporting Guidance for EOF Responders

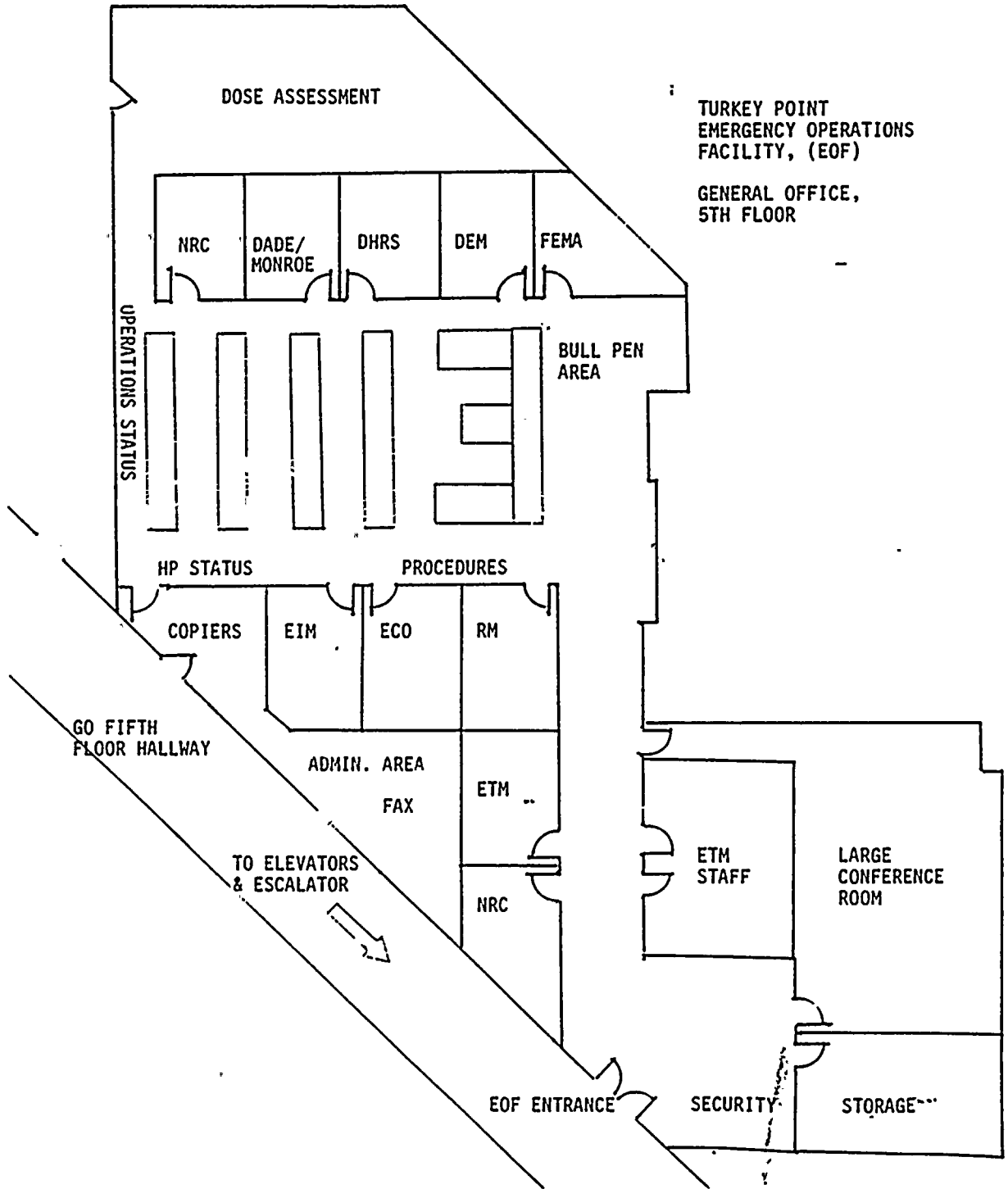
6.0 EFFECTIVE PAGES

6.1 Pages 1 through 8 1/14/93

ATTACHMENT 1
EOF DIRECTIONS AND LAYOUT
(Page 1 of 2)



ATTACHMENT 1
EOF DIRECTIONS AND LAYOUT
(Page 2 of 2)



ATTACHMENT 2
REPORTING GUIDANCE FOR EOF RESPONDERS
(Page 1 of 2)

The following guidance is provided to identify the normal chain of command in the EOF. Immediate reports to the listed Supervisors should be as follows:

EMERGENCY CONTROL OFFICER

Recovery Manager
Emergency Information Manager
Governmental Affairs Manager,(normally in Tallahassee)
Risk Manager,(normally in ENC)
Nuclear Division Duty Officer

RECOVERY MANAGER

All Site Initial Responders until EOF is fully staffed.
Emergency Technical Manager
Emergency Security Manager
Recovery Manager Log Keeper
Operations Advisor
Health Physics Manager
Nuclear Licensing Manager
Logistics Supervisor

EMERGENCY INFORMATION MANAGER

ENC Manager
EIM Technical Advisor
All Corporate Communications Personnel

EMERGENCY TECHNICAL MANAGER

All Engineering Responders
Operations Status Board Keepers
ERDADS Operators
Core Damage Assessment Engineers
TSC Communicator(s)

EMERGENCY SECURITY MANAGER

All Security Personnel in EOF and ENC

ATTACHMENT 2
REPORTING GUIDANCE FOR EOF RESPONDERS
(Page 2 of 2)

HEALTH PHYSICS MANAGER

HP Status Board Keepers
Dose Assessment Operators
Field Team Coordinators

NUCLEAR LICENSING MANAGER

HRD Communicator
ENS/HPN Communicators
FaxXchange Operators
Nuclear Network Coordinator

LOGISTICS SUPERVISOR

All Administrative Personnel
All Procurement Personnel (as requested for additional support)

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 AND 4
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101
December 29, 1994

1.0 Title:

DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

2.0 Approval and List of Effective Pages:

2.1 Approval:

Change dated: 12/29/94 Reviewed by Plant Nuclear Safety Committee: 94-250 and Approved by Plant General Manager: 12/29/94
Period Review Due: 6/28/98 Implementation Date: 2/17/95

2.2 List of Effective Pages:

Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date
1	12/29/94	26	12/29/94	51	12/29/94	76	12/29/94
2	12/29/94	27	12/29/94	52	12/29/94	77	12/29/94
3	12/29/94	28	12/29/94	53	12/29/94	78	12/29/94
4	12/29/93	29	12/29/94	54	12/29/94	79	12/29/94
5	12/29/94	30	12/29/94	55	12/29/94	80	12/29/94
6	12/29/94	31	12/29/94	56	12/29/94	81	12/29/94
7	12/29/94	32	12/29/94	57	12/29/94	82	12/29/94
8	12/29/94	33	12/29/94	58	12/29/94	83	12/29/94
9	12/29/94	34	12/29/94	59	12/29/94	84	12/29/94
10	12/29/94	35	12/29/94	60	12/29/94	85	12/29/94
11	12/29/94	36	12/29/94	61	12/29/94	86	12/29/94
12	12/29/94	37	12/29/94	62	12/29/94	87	12/29/94
13	12/29/94	38	12/29/94	63	12/29/94	88	12/29/94
14	12/29/94	39	12/29/94	64	12/29/94	89	12/29/94
15	12/29/94	40	12/29/94	65	12/29/94	90	12/29/94
16	12/29/94	41	12/29/94	66	12/29/94	91	12/29/94
17	12/29/94	42	12/29/94	67	12/29/94	92	12/29/94
18	12/29/94	43	12/29/94	68	12/29/94	93	12/29/94
19	12/29/94	44	12/29/94	69	12/29/94	94	12/29/94
20	12/29/94	45	12/29/94	70	12/29/94	95	12/29/94
21	12/29/94	46	12/29/94	71	12/29/94	96	12/29/94
22	12/29/94	47	12/29/94	72	12/29/94		
23	12/29/94	48	12/29/94	73	12/29/94		
24	12/29/94	49	12/29/94	74	12/29/94		
25	12/29/94	50	12/29/94	75	12/29/94		

RTSs 86-1584, 87-0332,87-1665, 87-2051, 88-0761, 89-0622, 89-1733, 89-1793, 89-3433
RTSs 90-0402, 90-2294, 90-2941, 90-2952, 91-0483, 91-1226, 91-2427, 91-2117, 92-0109
RTSs 91-3106, 93-0501, 93-0275, 93-1700P, 94-0329, 94-0773P, 94-1602
OTSC 4660
PC/Ms 92-004

This procedure may be affected by an O.T.S.C. (On The Spot Change) verify information prior to use.
Date verified_____ Initials_____

★/1:4/ms/dt/ev

.0 Scope:

3.1 Purpose:

3.1.1 This procedure provides the guidelines to be followed by the Emergency Coordinator when an emergency occurs that requires initiation of the Emergency Plans.

3.2 Discussion:

3.2.1 This procedure provides guidance for actions that the Emergency Coordinator will take in a plant emergency.

3.2.2 For planned evolutions such as safeguards, this procedure does not apply. However, if a deviation from the planned evolution (i.e., any unplanned evolution) occurs, this procedure should be consulted.

3.2.3 The Nuclear Plant Supervisor becomes the Emergency Coordinator upon declaration of an emergency and, as such, directs the On Site Emergency Organization actions to bring the emergency under control. A member of the plant management staff may later assume the role of Emergency Coordinator when he/she reaches the Control Room or TSC and becomes familiar with the emergency. The Nuclear Plant Supervisor will then concentrate on control of the units.

3.2.4 During an emergency of Alert or higher, the Emergency Coordinator should confer with the TSC Security Supervisor concerning the impact of the emergency on plant security. During an emergency of Site Area Emergency or higher, and dependent on the degree of airborne release, the TSC Security Supervisor may recommend a complete or partial suspension of safeguards which may include (but is not limited to) any of the following:

NOTE: Vital area doors unlocked by the computer will relock automatically after they are closed.

1. Unlocking vital area doors through the security computer.
2. Suspension of designated security patrols or activities.
3. Maintenance of Protected Area access control only (suspension of all field patrols).
4. A partial evacuation of on-duty Security personnel.
5. Closing one or both Alarm/Communications Stations (CAS/SAS).
6. Complete suspension of site security safeguards.

3.2.5 The titles Nuclear Energy Duty Officer, and Nuclear Division Duty Officer are used interchangeably.

3.2.6 Classifying Simultaneous Emergencies: Emergency classifications based on simultaneously occurring events affecting each unit independently (e.g., LOCA on Unit 3 and Tube Rupture on Unit 4) shall be made based on the most severe event, and reported as the classification for the site. With multiple events occurring, only one emergency classification shall be made.

One of the primary reasons for the declaration and notification process is to prompt local, state, and federal government agencies to initiate actions to assure the health and safety of the public. The government agency response is based on an event affecting either unit at a multiple unit site, such as PTN. Therefore, the government agency's actions will address the most severe classification issued by the site, and having multiple classifications would only confuse the response. Examples regarding this issue are provided below.

1. If Unit 3 is in a classified event (an Alert for example), and another event of the same of lesser classification (e.g., an Unusual Event or Alert) occurs on Unit 3 or Unit 4, then a new event classification should NOT be made, and the event notification should be issued as an update at the earliest practical time.

2. If Unit 3 is in a classified event (an Alert for example), and another event of higher classification (Site Area or General Emergency) occurs on either Unit 3 or Unit 4, then the new classification should be promptly issued to the State and NRC within the regulatory time requirements.

3. The State of Florida Notification Message Form should indicate the unit for which the event is declared. If the event is common to both units, Unit 3 should be marked as the affected unit.

3.3 Authority:

3.3.1 Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan

3.4 Definitions - for Emergency Action Level Classification and Radiological Emergency Planning, the following definitions apply:

3.4.1 Hot Ring Down Telephone (HRD) - the dedicated link between State/Local agencies and Turkey Point.

3.4.2 Emergency Notification System (ENS) - the circuit tying the NRC and Turkey Point.

3.4.3 Local Government Radio (LGR) - the communications network used as a backup to the HRD.

3.4.4 State of Florida Notification Message Form - the form used to initiate, update, and terminate emergency notifications to State/Local agencies.

3.4.5 National Warning System (NAWAS) - the communications network used as a backup when the HRD, and commercial phones are not available.

3.4.6 Power Block - structures comprising all permanent nuclear, power generation, and cooling structures, systems, and components within the Protected Area; and permanent Safety Related or Quality Related utilities (e.g. air, water, and and electric) both inside and outside the Protected Area.

3.4.7 Emergency - Any off-normal event or condition which is classified into one of the four event categories in Table 1 of this procedure.

3.4.8 Onsite - within the Protected Area.

3.4.9 Offsite Power - power supplied from the grid through the Startup or Auxiliary Transformers (backfeed), or power supplied by the Auxiliary Transformer during normal operation.

3.4.10 Unrestricted Area - as defined in Technical Specifications.

3.4.11 Onsite Power - Power supplied by any of the four emergency diesel generators.

3.4.12 Owner Controlled Area - That portion of the FPL property surrounding and including the Turkey Point Plant which is subject to limited access and control as deemed appropriate by FPL.

3.4.13 Release - During any declared emergency any effluent monitor increase of approximately 10 times/one decade above pre-transient values, or Health Physics detected airborne radioactivity levels in excess of 25 percent DAC outside of plant buildings due to failure of equipment directly associated with the declared plant emergency.

3.4.14 Site Boundary - land areas within a one mile radius of the affected unit.

3.4.15 Emergency Response Directory (ERD) - the directory containing names and phone numbers of Emergency Response Organization personnel.

4.0 Precautions:

4.1 The Emergency Coordinator (EC) can delegate his responsibilities to his subordinates with the exception of classification, the decision to notify state and local authorities and the issuing of Protective Action Recommendations. The actual notification can be done by the ECs designee. Notification to offsite agencies and PARs become the responsibility of the Recovery Manager when the EOF is manned and operational. The EC documents his decision to notify state and local authorities and his concurrence with PARs by initialing the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

4.2 During exercises, drills or tests, ALL MESSAGES shall begin and end with "THIS IS A DRILL".

4.3 In any case where a GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared, the minimum protective action recommendation shall be: "Shelter all people within a 2 mile radius from the plant and 5 miles in the downwind sectors".

4.4 Plant conditions, plume dose projection calculations, (from EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations), and offsite monitoring results should be evaluated when making Protective Action Recommendations. If significant discrepancies exist between field monitoring results and plume dose projection calculations, an evaluation should be made, and the most conservative approach used in the determination of Protective Action Recommendations.

4.5 If a condition which meets the Unusual Event or Alert criteria of the Emergency Classification Tables is identified and subsequently rapidly resolved, the emergency classification shall be declared and immediately terminated. All required notifications shall be completed. Activation of the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities is not required.

4.6 If a condition which meets the Site Area Emergency or General Emergency criteria of the Emergency Classification Tables is identified and subsequently rapidly resolved, the emergency shall be declared and all notifications completed. De-escalation from the Site Area Emergency and General Emergency classifications may only be authorized by the Emergency Control Officer.

4.7 Protective Action Recommendations based upon offsite dose calculations shall be determined by comparing projected offsite doses to the action levels in Table 2. If the period of exposure is expected to be less than two hours the doses should be projected for the expected duration of the exposure. For longer duration exposures, the offsite doses should be projected for two hours and PARs should be based upon the two hour projections.

4.8 The Emergency Coordinator responsibilities shall reside with the E.C. in the Control Room until they have been formally transferred to the E.C. in the TSC.

4.9 Emergency notification to State/Local agencies is required within 15 minutes of declaring an emergency.

4.10 Emergency notification to the NRC is required immediately following notification of State/Local agencies, but not later than 1 hour from the declaration of an emergency.

4.11 If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

4.11.1 ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,

4.11.2 stop the current notification process and,

4.11.3 proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

4.12 Plant Page Announcements

4.12.1 PA messages to site personnel do not have to be made verbatim; they are "example" messages only.

4.12.2 Announcements may NOT be made or may be modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, if it is determined that such announcements may cause intruders to panic or make them aware of plant/security personnel responses in regard to security related events.

4.12.3 Important plant page announcements (such as changes in classification or plant status) should be made firmly, clearly, and distinctly so that the message can be heard throughout the plant.

4.12.4 The Page Volume Boost feature should be used when making EMERGENCY ANNOUNCEMENTS from the Control Room. By pressing and holding the pushbutton on the console in the ANPS Workstation or on the RCOs desk, the Page System speakers will broadcast at maximum volume, and the blue, high intensity strobe lights will be activated. Release the pushbutton when the announcement is complete.

4.13 The Emergency Coordinator has the authority to waive individuals emergency response training requirements, as needed.

4.14 Procedural notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

4.15 Alternate commercial telephone numbers for State of Florida and NRC notification are listed in the Emergency Response Directory (ERD).

4.16 Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida and NRC notifications. If the data is not available, notification shall be made and followed up as soon as the information is available.

4.17 Evacuations and Emergency Response Facility (ERF) Activation

4.17.1 The Emergency Coordinator shall consider plant and radiological conditions as they relate to the emergency prior to ordering an evacuation or activation of ERF. As conditions warrant, the Emergency Coordinator may delay, postpone or make special requirements on the evacuation and/or ERF activation. Some examples of special circumstances are as follows:

1. Radiological conditions (puff releases) when large doses may be received during an evacuation.

2. Security events when unknown hazards or dangers (i.e., armed intruders, bomb threats, etc.) are perceived.

3. Plant conditions where additional personnel are necessary to put the plant in a safer configuration (i.e., equipment hatch open, primary system open for repair, etc.)

4. Onsite hazards such as toxic gas, fires, or explosions where the movement of personnel would be placing them in additional risk.

5. Risks to plant personnel due to the inability to use the evacuation route (construction, traffic accidents, etc.).

6. Other similar events.

4.17.2 The Emergency Coordinator should consider the emergency event prior to determining if special instructions for evacuation and/or ERF activation should be given.

1. If the emergency involves a radiological release or potential release, special instructions should consider:

   a. duration of the release,

   b. plant conditions,

   c. meteorological conditions,

   d. evacuation route availability, and

   e. other information pertinent to the release.

2. If the emergency involves a security event which may threaten plant/emergency response personnel, special instructions should consider:

   a. location of intruders,

   b. bomb threat location, and

   c. other information pertinent to the security threat.

3. If the emergency involves both radiological and security events, a combination of the above considerations should be used when developing special instructions.

4. Special instructions regarding evacuation and/or ERF activation should consider:

   a. retention of additional essential repair personnel,

   b. alternate evacuation/ERF activation routes/facilities,

   c. in-place/onsite sheltering of non-essential personnel, and

   d. use of security force personnel in directing evacuees/emergency response personnel to the appropriate routes and locations.

5.0 Responsibilities:

5.1 The Nuclear Plant Supervisor (NPS) assumes the responsibilities of the Emergency Coordinator in the initial phases of a plant emergency. If the Nuclear Plant Supervisor (NPS) is incapacitated, the Emergency Coordinator shall be (in order of succession):

5.1.1 Assistant Nuclear Plant Supervisor

5.1.2 Nuclear Watch Engineer

5.1.3 Any other member of the plant staff with an active Senior Reactor Operator license.

5.1.4 One of the Reactor Control Operators on shift.

5.2 A member of the Plant Management staff may later assume Emergency Coordinator (EC) duties when he/she reaches the Control Room or TSC and becomes familiar with the emergency. The NPS will at that time return to the normal responsibility of control of the units. Turnover between ECs should be performed in the Control Room if possible, with the new EC taking the Emergency Log Book to continue records of the event.

5.3 The Emergency Coordinator shall only grant permission for watch relief, including his own, when a proper turnover has been given and in his judgment, it is safe to do so.

5.4 The Emergency Coordinator shall authorize any radiation exposures in excess of regulatory limits. This authorization should be in accordance with EPIP-20111, Reentry. Authorization should be given only after consultation with the TSC Health Physics Supervisor and the Recovery Manager, if time permits. For those remote circumstances involving an event in progress, and obtaining EC approval will result in leaving the scene or decrease the victims chance of survival, life-saving actions may be performed without obtaining EC approval. The EC shall be notified immediately following the rescue operation.

5.5 The Emergency Coordinator shall authorize personnel exposures in excess of regulatory limits only for volunteers who are familiar with the risks involved and the tasks to be performed. Declared pregnant adults should not be used as on-site emergency workers.

6.0 References:

6.1 O-ADM-034, Oil and Hazardous Material Emergency Response Plan and Environmental Survey

6.2 O-ADM-048, Work Controls During Power Operations

6.3 O-ADM-115, Notification of Plant Events

6.4 O-ONOP-016.10, Pre-Fire Plan Guidelines and Safety Shutdown Manual Actions

6.5 EPIP-20104, Notification/Staff Augmentation

6.6 EPIP-20106, Natural Emergencies

6.7 EPIP-20107, Fire/Explosion Emergencies

6.8 EPIP-20110, Criteria for and Conduct of Owner Controlled Area Evacuation

6.9 EPIP-20111, Reentry

6.10 EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations

6.11 EPIP-20131, Transfer of Contaminated Injured Personnel Offsite

6.12 Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan

6.13 Emergency Response Directory

6.14 10 CFR 50.47, Emergency Plans

6.15 10 CFR 50, App. E, Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities

6.16 NUREG-0654

6.17 Security Force Instruction 6307, Emergency Evacuation

6.18 PC/M 92-004, Upgrading Plant Page Audibility

7.0 Records and Notifications:

7.1 The following documents are generated as a result of this procedure:

7.1.1 Completed checklists and worksheets on forms similar to the forms in this procedure from this procedure utilized by the Emergency Coordinator during the implementation of the Emergency Plan.

7.1.2 The Emergency Log Book

7.2 Copies of the records of Steps 7.1.1 and 7.1.2 shall be transmitted to the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. Originals shall be submitted as QA records to be retained in accordance with Quality Assurance Program requirements.

8.0 Instructions:

8.1 Fire/explosion emergency? Yes/No

8.1.1 If NO, proceed to Subsection 8.2.

Time

_____ 8.1.2 Fire/explosion reported

Location _____

Class (if known) A / B / C / D (see note below)

Injured personnel should be handled in accordance with Subsection 8.2.

Extent of damage to plant components _____

_____

NOTE: Fire Classes:
A - wood, paper, cloth, rubber
B - combustible liquids, gases, greases
C - electrical related (involving energized equipment)
D - combustible metals

_____ 8.1.3 Make the following announcement using the Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. There is a reported class (if known) ___ fire/explosion in Unit (3 or 4) _____ (location) ___ _____.All personnel in the fire/explosion location withdraw to a safe area. All Fire Brigade members report to (location of fire/explosion) _____."

_____ 8.1.4 Sound fire alarm.

_____ 8.1.5 Follow alarm with page announcement using the Page Volume Boost:

"Attention all personnel. There is a reported class (if known) _____ fire/explosion in Unit (3 or 4) _____ (location) _____. All personnel in the fire/explosion location withdraw to a safe area. All Fire Brigade members report to (location of fire/explosion) _____."

Time

CAUTIONS:

- Alarming dosimetry is available for Fire Brigade members to monitor direct radiological exposure. The air sampler located in the Fire Locker in the Auxiliary Building hallway is also available to assess airborne activity.
- It may be necessary to relieve the Health Physics Fire Team members with other qualified Fire Brigade members in order to ensure additional Health Physics support.

_____ 8.1.6 Reference O-ONOP-016.10, Pre-Fire Plans Guidelines and Safe Shutdown Manual Actions, as time permits and as necessary to aid Fire Brigade with area characteristics and aid Operations with safe shutdown actions.

_____ 8.1.7 Verify accountability with Security, if applicable. Direct Fire Brigade Leader to search for missing, if necessary.

CAUTION: Due to minimal Contract Medical Response Staff of one (1) individual on back shifts and weekends, manpower requirements should be monitored by the Control Room.

_____ 8.1.8 Verify Contract Medical personnel dispatched to the vicinity of the fire scene.

_____ 8.1.9 Contact additional fire support if needed. See phone numbers listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

_____ 8.1.10 Inform Security of the pending arrival of offsite assistance if requested.

_____ 8.1.11 Classify fire/explosion per Table 1, and perform Subsection 8.2 if injuries occur or have occurred.

8.2 Medical Emergency? Yes/No

8.2.1 If NO, proceed to Subsection 8.3.

_____ 8.2.2 Medical Emergency reported

Name of victim _____
Employer _____
Location of victim _____
Nature/extent of injuries _____
Fractures? _____
Burns? _____
Hemorrhages? _____
Is victim potentially contaminated? _____

Time

8.2.3 Activate First Aid Team by contacting Chemistry personnel and Contract Medical Response Personnel. Provide Operations Department assistance as needed.

1. Make the following announcement twice using the Page Volume Boost:

   "Attention all personnel. There is a reported medical emergency in Unit (3 or 4) _____ (location) _____. All personnel in the immediate area stand clear. All First Aid Team members report to (location) _____."

2. Contact Security for contract medical assistance entry to the Protected Area.

8.2.4 Notify Health Physics if injury is inside the RCA.

1. If the injured is also contaminated or potentially contaminated, ensure EPIP-20131, Transfer of Contaminated Injured Personnel Offsite is performed.

8.2.5 Request offsite medical assistance if needed. See phone numbers listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

NOTE: Metro Dade Fire/Rescue is the primary responder for offsite medical assistance transportation, and their personnel are trained in response to contaminated injured personnel. Randal Eastern Ambulance Service will be requested by Metro Dade Fire/Rescue dispatchers, if necessary.

1. Metro Dade Fire/Rescue

NOTE: Air Rescue support from Metro Dade Rescue 1 helicopter may be requested as warranted by the extent of injuries. Direct contact between the onsite paramedic and Rescue 1 dispatch personnel will expedite the request for air transportation.

   a. If Air Rescue support is required, direct the contract medical personnel to communicate current medical conditions and urgency to Rescue dispatch personnel.

   b. Maintain awareness of request for Air Rescue support, while continuing with this procedure.

2. U.S. Coast Guard

8.2.6 Inform Security of the pending arrival of offsite assistance.

8.2.7 Transport victim to hospital if necessary.

Time

8.2.8 If POTENTIALLY CONTAMINATED, notify receiving hospital. See phone numbers listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

_____ 1. Notify Baptist Hospital
or
_____ 2. Notify Mercy Hospital
or

CAUTION: REAC/TS should only be utilized if Baptist Hospital and/or Mercy Hospital requires additional assistance or cannot support the treatment of the patient. The patient should be stabilized by Baptist or Mercy and arrangements should be made with REAC/TS prior to transport.

_____ 3. Notify REAC/TS, Oak Ridge, TN for additional assistance, if necessary, or if Baptist Hospital and/or Mercy Hospital cannot support injury.

_____ 8.2.9 Relay information above of potentially contaminated injury (Step 8.2.2) to hospital notified in Step 8.2.8 and report:

Contamination Levels and Body areas affected _____
_____
Radioisotopes involved _____
Type of transport vehicle _____
Departure time from plant _____

8.2.10 IF NOT CONTAMINATED:

_____ Notify receiving hospital. See phone numbers listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

1. South Miami Homestead Hospital
2. Deering Hospital
3. Jackson Memorial Hospital

and report:

Injury information in Step 8.2.2 and:
Type of transport vehicle _____
Departure time from plant _____

_____ 8.2.11 If contaminated and transported offsite, classify Medical Emergency per Table 1.

8.2.12 Obtain status of victim after transport, as required.

Time

8.3 Mitigating Actions and Classification of Off-Normal Event

8.3.1 Direct initial investigative and mitigating actions to correct Off-Normal event.

1. If the event involves a release of oil or hazardous material to the environment:

   a. Activate the Fire Brigade to perform initial response if additional support is needed at the scene.

   b. Notify the onshift Chemistry Technician.

   c. Notify Mechanical Maintenance to provide support for containment and cleanup.

   d. Notify the Environmental Compliance or Hazardous Materials Coordinator for response, and reportability determination. (Refer to the ERD for names and phone numbers).

   e. Refer to O-ADM-034, Oil and Hazardous Material Emergency Response Plan and Environmental Survey.

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

8.3.2 Direct Chemistry Personnel to implement EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations if a Release (see definitions) is in progress.

NOTES:
- For planned evolutions such as safeguards testing, this procedure does not apply with regard to the actuation of safeguards equipment. However, if a deviation from the planned evolution occurs, this procedure should be consulted for event classification.
- If simultaneous emergencies occur at the site, the Emergency Classification shall be made based on the most severe condition at the site. Refer to the Discussion, Section 3.0 for further guidance regarding classification of simultaneous emergencies.
- If conditions meeting the Emergency Classification criteria are known to have existed but have been terminated, proceed with required classification and notification activities. An Unusual Event or Alert may be terminated by the Emergency Coordinator. A Site Area Emergency or General Emergency may only be de-escalated by the Emergency Control Officer. Activation of the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities is not required for events that have been terminated by the responsible official.
- If the event does not qualify as an Emergency per Table 1, proceed to O-ADM-115, Notification of Plant Events, for further classification of event.

8.3.3 Classify Off-Normal event using present available information. Declare most conservative emergency class using Table 1 and proceed to step number and page listed on bottom of Table 1.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

1. Primary Leakage/LOCA

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND Either A or B: A. RCS Leakage in excess of Technical Specifications 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System Operational Leakage as indicated by either: 1) Unidentified RCS Leakage > 1 gpm, OR 2) Identified RCS Leakage greater than ten (10) gpm, OR 3) RCS Pressure Isolation Valve Leakage greater than allowable, OR 4) Any Pressure Boundary Leakage B. Failure of any primary system safety or relief valve to close resulting in an uncontrolled RCS depressurization.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND RCS leakage > 50 gpm AND RCS leakage within available charging pump capacity CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND RCS leakage > 50gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ruptured steam generator.	Either A or B: A. RCS leakage > 50gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Containment pressure > 20 psig CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ ruptured steam generator. B. Plant in Mode 1, 2, 3, 4, AND RCS leakage > 50 gpm AND RCS leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment. CAUTION: This section should not be used for events involving only a steam generator tube leak/rupture, or only a faulted/ ruptured steam generator CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
TI-465, 467, 469 TEC Flow Indicators	Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure ARM's Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	RCS pressure Containment Pressure PRMS R-14
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

2. Steam Generator Tube Leak/Rupture

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A or B: A. Greater than 500 gpd steam generator tube leakage to any one steam generator per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System --- B. Greater than 1 gpm total steam generator tube leakage per Technical Specification 3.4.6.2, Reactor Coolant System	Either A or B: A. Confirmed steam generator tube leakage >50 gpm AND Steam generator tube leakage within available charging pump capacity AND Loss of offsite power --- B. Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity.	Steam generator tube leakage greater than available charging pump capacity AND Loss of offsite power **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for possible protective action recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

3. Loss of Secondary Coolant

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A or B: A. Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation. --- B. Failure of a steam generator safety or steam dump to atmosphere valve to close resulting in uncontrolled secondary depressurization.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation **AND** Evidence of significant (>10 gpm) steam generator tube leakage in the affected steam generator.	Steamline or feedline break which results in Safety Injection actuation **AND** Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm **AND** Confirmed steam generator tube leakage >50 gpm in the affected steam generator **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for possible protective action recommendations	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	PRMS R-15 PRMS R-19 Charging/Letdown Flow Mismatch	
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6,Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

4. Fuel Handling Accident			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	A spent fuel element has been dropped or damaged **AND** Release of radioactivity from the damaged spent fuel element has been detected.	Either A, B or C: A. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred **AND** Affected area radiation monitors are $>10^3$ mR/hr. --- B. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements has occurred **AND** Containment radiation levels >1.3 E4 Rem/hr --- C. Major damage to one or more spent fuel elements due to water level being below top of spent fuel.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	ARMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14	ARMS R-2, 5, 7, 8, 19, 21, 22 PRMS R-12, 14 SFP Level Indication RI-6311A RI-6311B	
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

5. Loss of Safe Shutdown Functions/ATWS

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	Either A, B, C or D: A. Reactor critical AND Failure of the Reactor Protection System to initiate a trip signal when a trip setpoint has been exceeded. B. Reactor critical AND Reactor fails to trip on automatic signal C. Reactor critical AND Reactor fails to trip on manual signal D. RCS temperature increasing due to loss of decay heat removal capability from all of the following: 1) RHR system AND 2) Forced RCS circulation AND 3) Natural RCS circulation	Either A, B, C or D: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical with control rods B. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND Loss of steam release capability from all of the following: 1) Condenser steam dumps AND 2) Atmospheric steam dumps AND 3) All steam generator safeties C. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND Loss of secondary heat sink has occurred AND RCS bleed and feed is required. D. Plant in Mode 1-2-3 AND RCS injection capability has been lost from: 1) Charging pumps AND 2) High-head SI pumps except due to loss of all AC power. Refer to Section 10, Loss of Power Conditions.	Either A or B: A. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical AND RCS pressure $>$ 2485 psig. B. Inability to bring the reactor subcritical AND Containment pressure $\geq$ 4 psig. CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

6. Fuel Element Failure

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
RCS activity requiring plant shutdown or cooldown per Technical Specification 3.4.8.	Either A, B or C: A. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥300 µCi/gm. --- B. An increase of > 1% fuel failure in 30 minutes. --- C. Total fuel failure of 5%.	Fuel element failure as indicated by A, B, or C: A. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm. AND RCS T_{hot} >620°F. --- B. Confirmed RCS DEQ I-131 activity ≥ 300 µCi/gm. AND Core exit thermocouples >700°F. --- C. Containment high range radiation monitor reading >1.3 E4 Rem/hr.	Fuel element failure as defined in Site Area Emergency of this section AND Any of the following is imminent or in progress: a) LOCA with loss of containment cooling OR b) LOCA with loss of containment integrity which provides a flowpath to the environment OR c) Steam generator tube rupture with unisolable flowpath from the ruptured steam generator to the environment. CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	PRMS R-20 ARMS R-1 through R-6	Core Exit Thermocouples RI-6311A RI-6311B	
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

7. Uncontrolled Effluent Release

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
A radioactive release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B: A. Technical Specification 3.11 limits for gaseous release per 3/4-ONOP-067, Inadvertent Release of Radioactive Gas. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations. --- B. Technical Specification 3.11 limits for liquid release. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform release calculation in accordance with Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.	A radioactive release to the Unrestricted Area has occurred or is in progress which exceeds either A or B: A. Ten times Technical Specification 3.11 limits for gaseous release per 3/4-ONOP-067, Inadvertent Release of Radioactive Gas. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculations. --- B. Ten times Technical Specification 3.11 limits for liquid release. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform release calculation in accordance with Offsite Dose Calculation Manual.	Performance of EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculation or offsite surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C, or D: A. ≥ 50 mrem/hr total dose rate for 1/2 hour --- B. ≥ 250 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 1/2 hour --- C. ≥ 500 mrem/hr total dose rate for 2 minutes --- D. ≥ 2500 mrem/hr to the thyroid for 2 minutes **NOTE:** Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit. **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for possible protective action recommendations.	Performance of EPIP-20126, Offsite Dose Calculation or offsite surveys indicate site boundary exposure levels have been exceeded as indicated by either A, B, C or D: A. ≥ 1000 mrem/hr total dose rate --- B. ≥ 1000 mrem total dose (TEDE) --- C. ≥ 5000 mrem/hr to the thyroid --- D. ≥ 5000 mrem thyroid dose (CDE) **NOTE:** Site boundary equals 1 mile radius from affected unit. **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

8. High Radiation Levels In Plant			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	Severe loss of control of radioactive materials as indicated by either A, B or C: A. Unexpected valid area monitor alarm from an undeterminable source with meter greater than 10^3 mR/hr. --- B. Unexpected plant iodine or particulate airborne concentration > 1000 DAC as per 10 CFR 20 Appendix B, Table 1. --- C. Unexpected direct radiation dose rate reading or unexpected airborne radioactivity concentration from an undetermined source in excess of 1000 times normal levels.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading > 1.3 E4 Rem/hr. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP- 20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations. (See Section 7, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for possible protective action recommendations.	Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading > 1.3 E5 Rem/hr. **NOTE:** Direct Chemistry to perform offsite dose estimates per EPIP- 20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations. (See Section 7, Uncontrolled Effluent Release) **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
	Area Radiation Monitors	RI-6311A RI-6311B	RI-6311A RI-6311B
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

9. Other Plant Conditions That Could Lead To Substantial Core Damage			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
			Either A or B: A. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Known LOCA greater than available charging pump capacity AND 2) Failure of ECCS to deliver flow to the core AND 3) Containment High Range Radiation Monitor reading > 1.3 E4 Rem/hr. B. Potential core damage indicated by all of the following: 1) Loss of secondary heat sink AND 2) RCS bleed and feed required AND 3) No high-head SI flow available AND 4) No RHR flow for greater than 30 minutes AND 5) No AFW flow for greater than 30 minutes CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

10. Loss Of Power Conditions

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Either A or B: A. Loss of offsite power to the: 1) A 4KV bus AND 2) B 4KV bus --- B. Loss of onsite power capability as indicated by: 1) Loss of capability to power at least one vital 4KV bus from any of the four available emergency diesel generator.	Either A or B: A. Loss of all vital onsite DC power. --- B. Loss of offsite power AND Both associated emergency diesel generators fail to energize their associated 4KV buses. NOTE: Refer to Section 5, Loss of Safe Shutdown Function	Either A, B or C with fuel in the Reactor Vessel A. Loss of all A/C power for > 15 minutes. --- B. Loss of all vital onsite DC power for > 15 minutes. --- C. Emergency Coordinator leaves Control Room within the first 15 minutes of a loss of all A/C OR DC power.	The following situation exists for > 1 hr with fuel in the Reactor Vessel. a) Loss of all A/C power AND b) Loss of all feedwater capability. CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.

Possible Control Room Indicators

4Kv Bus Voltage 4Kv Bus Amps			

ACTION

Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6,Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

11. Loss Of Assessment Functions			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Either A, B, or C: A. Unplanned loss of most or all Safety System Annunciators for greater than 15 minutes. --- B. Loss of primary communications with offsite locations AND Loss of all backup communications with offsite locations --- C. Loss of effluent or radiological monitoring capability requiring plant shutdown.	Unplanned loss of ALL Safety System Annunciators AND Plant Transient in progress	Inability to monitor a significant transient in progress.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

12. Natural Phenomena

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** either A, B, C or D: A. Confirmed hurricane warning **OR** B. Confirmed tornado in owner controlled area **OR** C. Any earthquake detected onsite **OR** D. Hurricane/flood surge that prevents land access to the site	Plant in any mode including defueled. **AND** either A, B, C or D: NOTE: If accurate projections of onsite wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project onsite conditions. For example, projected onsite wind speed would be less than current hurricane wind speed if the track is away from PTN. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected onsite wind speeds in excess of 200 mph **OR** B. Tornado striking any power block structure **OR** C. Earthquake that could cause or has caused trip of the turbine generator or reactor **OR** D. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level > 18 feet above MLW	Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 **AND** either A, B or C: NOTE: If accurate projections of onsite wind speeds are not available within 12 hours of entering the hurricane warning, classify the event using current hurricane track and wind speeds to project onsite conditions. For example, projected onsite wind speed would be less than current hurricane wind speed if the track is away from PTN. A. Confirmed hurricane warning with maximum projected onsite wind speeds in excess of 225 mph **AND** the unit not expected to be in cold shutdown prior to the projected onset of hurricane force winds **OR** B. Earthquake has caused loss of any safety system function **OR** C. Hurricane/flood surge that raises water level > 18 feet above MLW and results in shutdown of turbine generator or reactor.	A major natural event (e.g., high winds, earthquake; flooding) has occurred, which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

13. Hazards To Station Personnel And Equipment

UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE AREA EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
Safety of nuclear plant or personnel threatened by either A, B, C, D, or E: A. Aircraft crash onsite --- B. Unusual aircraft activity over facility --- C. Toxic or flammable gas release --- D. Turbine generator rotating component failure requiring rapid turbine shutdown --- E. Onsite explosion NOTE: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat, and the rapid expansion of gas.	Either A, B or C: A. A reduction in the level of safety of plant structures or components within the protected area due to damage caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash OR 2) Missile impact OR 3) Explosion NOTE: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat, and the rapid expansion of gas. --- B. Toxic or flammable gas release which threatens plant operation. --- C. Turbine generator failure resulting in casing penetration.	Either A or B: A. Plant in Mode 1-2-3-4 AND Safety systems have failed or damage to vital structure has been caused by either 1), 2), or 3): 1) Aircraft crash OR 2) Missile impact OR 3) Explosion NOTE: Explosion is defined as a rapid chemical reaction resulting in noise, heat, and the rapid expansion of gas. --- B. Toxic or flammable gas release into control or vital areas which renders one train of safety related systems inoperable.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

14. Security Threat			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Declaration of a "Security Alert" due to either A, B, C,D , E, F, G, H A. Bomb Threat B. Attack threat C. Civil disturbance D. Protected area intrusion E. Sabotage attempt F. Internal disturbance G. Vital area intrusion H. Security Force strike	Declaration of a "Security Emergency"	Declaration of a "Security Emergency" involving imminent occupancy of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders.	Physical attack on the plant resulting in occupation of the Control Room or other vital areas by intruders. **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

15. Control Room Evacuation			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
	Control Room evacuation anticipated or required	Control Room has been evacuated **AND** Local control of shutdown systems has **NOT** been established from local stations within 15 minutes.	
Possible Control Room Indicators			

16. Fire			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Uncontrolled fire within the power block lasting longer than 10 minutes	Uncontrolled fire potentially affecting safety systems **AND** Offsite support required.	Fire which prevents a safety system from performing its design function.	A major fire has occurred which has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting in any of the other General Emergency initiating conditions. **CAUTION:** Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

17. Plant Shutdown			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Any Plant Shutdown required by Technical Specifications in which the required shutdown mode is not reached within the Action Statement time limits.			
Possible Control Room Indicators			

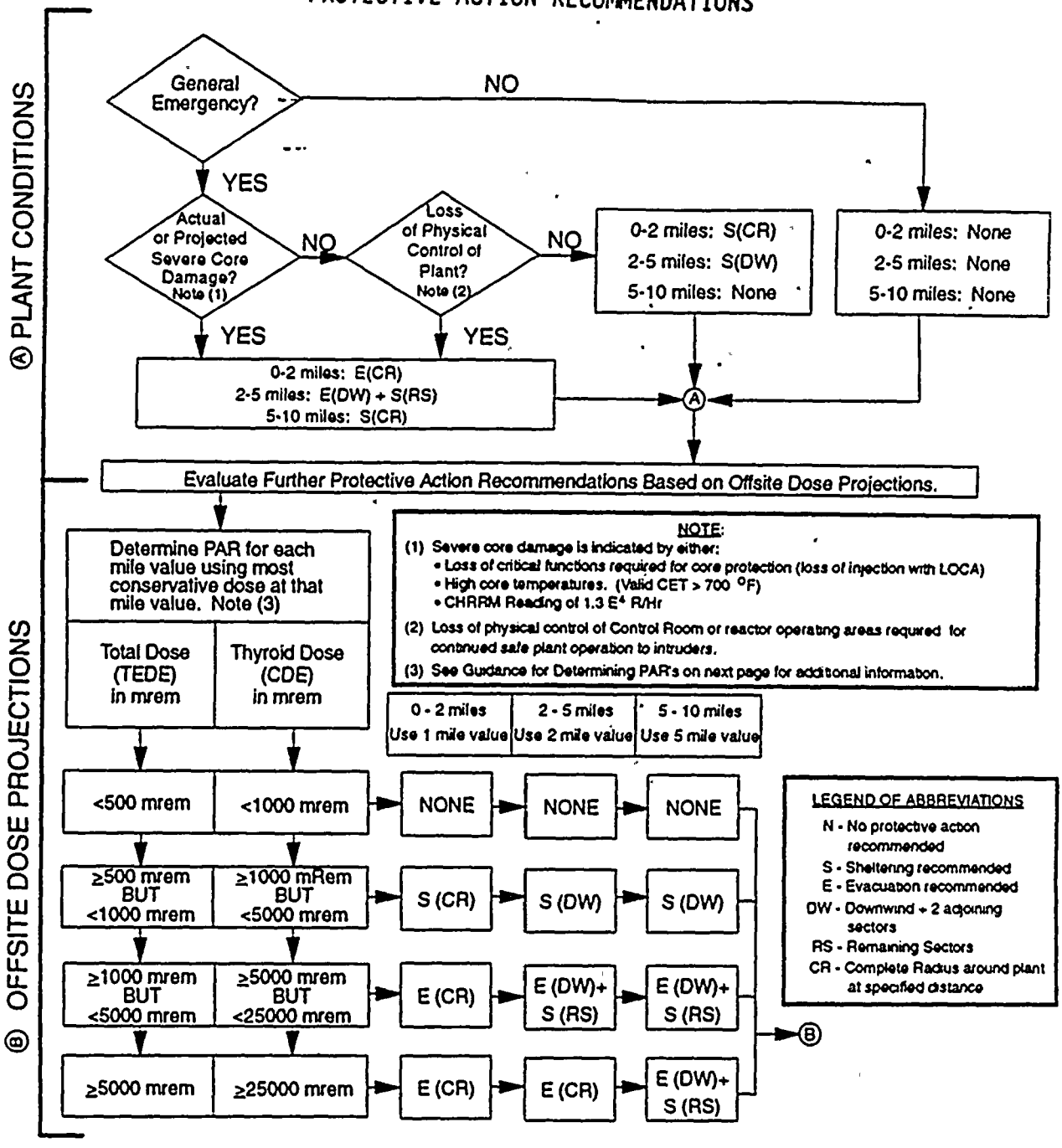
ACTION

Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

18. Other Plant Conditions Requiring Increased Awareness (Emergency Coordinator's Judgment)			
UNUSUAL EVENT	**ALERT**	**SITE AREA EMERGENCY**	**GENERAL EMERGENCY**
Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant increased awareness on the part of the operating staff and/or local offsite authorities. NOTE: Activation of the Emergency Response Facilities does not require declaration of an emergency or entry into a specific emergency classification.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the increased awareness and activation of emergency response personnel.	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which warrant the precautionary notification to the public near the site and the activation of FPL and offsite agency emergency response personnel. (Reflects conditions where some significant releases are likely or are occurring but where a core melt situation is not indicated based on current information)	Emergency Coordinator's judgment that other plant conditions exist which make release of large amounts of radioactivity, in a short period of time, possible (Loss of two fission product barriers with potential for loss of the third, such as, actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment.) CAUTION: Consult Table 2, Page 33 for required protective action recommendations.
Possible Control Room Indicators			
ACTION			
Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.4, Page 37.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.5, Page 51.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.6, Page 65.	Complete actions listed in Subsection 8.7, Page 81.

TABLE 2
PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS



SUMMARY	0 - 2 Mi.	2 - 5 Mi.	5 - 10 Mi.
Ⓐ PARs based on - Plant Conditions			
Ⓑ PARs based on - Total Dose (TEDE)			
PARs based on - Thyroid Dose (CDE)			
Most Conservative PARs of Ⓐ & Ⓑ			

TABLE 2
Guidance for Determining PARs

FPL is required to provide county and state governmental authorities with recommendations for protective action to be taken by the public during radiological emergencies at the Turkey Point Nuclear Power Plant. The responsible authorities are the State Division of Emergency Management (DEM), Dade County Office of Emergency Management, and Monroe County Office of Emergency Management.

Protective action recommendations should be made utilizing all of the available data. This includes plant status, offsite dose projections and/or field monitoring data. The more conservative recommendations should be made.

Beginning at the top left side, answer the "General Emergency" question. If "yes," continue on, following the arrows, and answering the other question blocks. Record the PARs based on Plant Conditions (A) in the Summary block at the bottom of the page. From the PAR based on Plant Condition's block continue following arrow to next box, and determine PARs based on Offsite Dose Projections (B) Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE). In determining PARs, both plant conditions AND offsite doses must be considered for all PARs. If a release has not occurred, then proceed with issuance of PARs from the plant condition determination.

To determine PARs from offsite doses, find the blocks that correspond with the Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE) at 1, 2, and 5 miles from the Dose Calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). Follow across to the column that indicates the distance where that dose was found i.e., first block for 1 mile, second block for 2 miles, or third block for 5 miles. (B) Record the PARs based on Offsite Doses in the Summary block. Once PARs are determined for all mile sectors for both Total Dose (TEDE) and Thyroid Dose (CDE) (B), then a comparison with the Plant Condition PARs (A) is performed, and the most conservative PARs for each mile sector is selected for issuance to offsite agencies.

The following example is provided:

Example: A release has occurred at the Turkey Point Plant. The wind direction is from the SSE and the projected offsite accumulated thyroid dose (CDE) is 5,000 mrem at 1 mile, 1,000 mrem at 2 miles, and less than 1,000 mrem at 5 miles. The plant is in a General Emergency with CHRRM at 100 R/hr, no core damage indicators, and no loss of physical control of the plant.

TABLE 2
Guidance on Determining PARs

Using the PAR Worksheet, the following recommendations should be made:

"Based on our current assessment of all the information now available to use, Florida Power & Light Company recommends that you consider taking the following protective actions.

A. EVACUATE all people between 0 and 2 miles from the plant.

B. SHELTER all people between a 2 and 5 mile radius from the plant who are in Sectors Q, R, and A (refer to State of Florida Notification Message Form).

C. No protective actions is recommended between a 5 and 10 mile radius from the plant."

Due to the large political and legal ramifications of these recommendations and the potential impact on FPL, the following guidelines, format and content should be used:

(1) If the emergency has not been classified as a GENERAL EMERGENCY and the offsite doses are LESS THAN 500 mrem Total Dose (TEDE) or 1,000 mrem Thyroid Dose (CDE) at 1 mile over the projected duration of the release, no protective action is recommended. When reporting to DEM and other outside agencies who inquire, this should be reported in a manner similar to the following:

"Based on our current assessment of all the information now available to us, Florida Power & Light Company recommends that you consider taking the following protective actions - NONE. This recommendation may change in the future, but we cannot now say when it may change or to what the change may be."

(2) When available, both plume calculations and offsite monitoring results should be evaluated when making protective action recommendations. If significant discrepancies exist between field monitoring results and plume dispersion calculations, then the discrepancy should be reviewed, and the appropriate value should be selected in the determination of protective action recommendations.

TABLE 2
Guidance for Determining PARs

(3) Thyroid Dose (CDE) Limits for PARs are based on adult thyroid. These limits are consistent with EPA Guidelines based on the following criteria:

a. uncertainty and potential errors associated with age specific parameters, and

b. level of conservatism in the adult values.

(4) Loss of physical control of the plant to intruders shall be determined by the Emergency Coordinator based on the current operating mode requirements of the unit/plant, and the availability of equipment required for continued safe operation.

Time

_____ 8.4 If an Unusual Event has been declared complete the following steps:

NOTE: Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

8.4.1 The Emergency Log Book should be used for documenting sequence of events.

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

8.4.2 Inform or have Control Room personnel inform site personnel of the emergency via Plant Page System and make one of the following announcements twice using the Page Volume Boost. [Either (1) or (2)]

_____ 1. If entering into an Unusual Event:

"Attention all personnel, attention all personnel: An Unusual Event has been declared on Unit (#) due to (provide a brief description of initiating event) All Emergency Response Organization members remain on standby. All other personnel continue with present duties unless further instruction is given."

_____ 2. If downgrading to an Unusual Event:

"Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: the Emergency has been downgraded to an Unusual Event."

8.4.3 If there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas):

_____ 1. Determine assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

_____ 2. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and report to the assembly area.

_____ 3. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

_____ 4. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and report to the assembly area.

_____ 5. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

Time

NOTE: If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Precautions, Section 4.0.

_____ 8.4.4 Direct the Shift Technical Advisor (STA) to implement EPIP-20104, Emergency Response Organization Notifications/Staff Augmentation.

1. If significant public interest is expected or significant technical support is required:

   a. Identify those positions requiring activation and the desired reporting location.

   b. Direct the STA to initiate a partial activation of the Emergency Response Organization, using the identified positions.

Time

CAUTIONS:
- Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.
- Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State notification and no later than one (1) hour.
- Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC notification.
- If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.

NOTE: If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

1. ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,
2. stop the current notification process, and
3. proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

8.4.5 If offsite (State/County) notification responsibilities ARE with the Emergency Coordinator onsite, complete the following steps:

_____ 1. Complete the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

_____ 2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

Time

NOTE: State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.

3. Within 15 minutes of classifying the Unusual Event notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee and relay information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. Hot Ring Down Telephone

   _____ b. NAWAS

   _____ c. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ d. Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

   _____ e. Local Government Radio

   _____ 4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form.

5. Immediately after the notification to State/County agencies of the Unusual Event, contact the NRCOC in Bethesda and relay the information from the Event Notification Worksheet just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. ENS

   _____ b. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ c. Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 41
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____
   C. Message Number_____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
   ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____DATE:_____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

* TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees. C. Wind speed _____MPH
   B. Sectors affected_____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2	_____	_____	_____
2--5	_____	_____	_____
5--10	_____	_____	_____

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/4:6/rf/lr/dt/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the control room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), and additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PAR's should be L, M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348-11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11-33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33-56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56-78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78-101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101-123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123-146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146-168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168-191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191-213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213-236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236-258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258-281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281-303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303-326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326-348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

eteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message .orm is available from the Dose Calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The Worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 43
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR (-)_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /	POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications

- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- ☐ ALERT
- ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT
- ☐ 50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
- ☐ PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
- ☐ TRANSPORTATION
- ☐ 20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
- ☐ OTHER
- ☐

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)

- ☐ (i) (A) TS Required S/D
- ☐ (i) (B) TS Deviation
- ☐ (iii) Degraded Condition
- ☐ (ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
- ☐ (ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
- ☐ (ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
- ☐ (iii) Earthquake
- ☐ (iii) Flood
- ☐ (iii) Hurricane
- ☐ (iii) Ice/Hail
- ☐ (iii) Lighting
- ☐ (iii) Tornado
- ☐ (iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
- ☐ (iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
- ☐ (v) Lost ENS
- ☐ (v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
- ☐ (v) Lost Offsite Comms
- ☐ (vi) Fire
- ☐ (vi) Toxic Gas
- ☐ (vi) Rad Release
- ☐ (vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)

- ☐ (i) Degrade While S/D
- ☐ (ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
- ☐ (ii) ESF Actuation
- ☐ (iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
- ☐ (iii) (B) Rhr Capability
- ☐ (iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
- ☐ (iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
- ☐ (iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
- ☐ (iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
- ☐ (v) Offsite Medical
- ☐ (vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE
NRC RESIDENT			
STATE(s)			
LOCAL			
OTHER GOV / AGENCIES			

ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?	☐	YES (Explain above)	☐	NO
DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?	☐	YES	☐	NO (Explain above)
MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		☐	ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/4:6/tf/lr/dt/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 44
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

/

Time

8.4.6 Notify the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO). If on duty NDDO cannot be reached, notify any NDDO, or ECO. See the NDDO schedule or the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers. If a partial activation of the Corporate Emergency Response Organization is desired, indicate this at this time, and relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

8.4.7 If continued direction of the emergency response activities adversely affects Control Room activities, consider turnover of EC duties to a designated member of the Plant Management staff.

8.4.8 If EC duties have been assumed by a designated member of the Plant Management staff, contact affected NRC, State and Local authorities to establish communication links and determine off-site support requirements.

8.4.9 Reassess plant conditions using Table 1 periodically.

8.4.10 If upgrading Emergency Class, proceed to the applicable section of this procedure per Table 1.

8.4.11 Every hour (unless state and local agencies agree less frequent updates are required), upon termination, or as conditions change, provide notifications to the following if notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator Onsite:

1. Complete a State of Florida Notification Message Form.

2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

3. Notify the following of the new information.

   a. State Warning Point

   b. NDDO

   c. Duty Call Supervisor

4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form

5. Notify the NRCOC of the new information.

   a. ENS

   b. Commercial telephone (alternate) (see Emergency Response Directory)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 46
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

A. Time/Date _____ B. Reported by (Name/Title) _____

C. Message Number _____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
- ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT
- ☐ ALERT
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME: _____ DATE: _____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED _____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED _____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
- A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11)
- B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release
- C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
- D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE
- A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
- B. ☐ IODINES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
- C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

* TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
- A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____
- B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____
- C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
- D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
- A. Wind direction (from) _____ degrees.
- B. Sectors affected _____
- C. Wind speed _____ MPH
- D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
- A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
- B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:

(Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2	_____	_____	_____
2--5	_____	_____	_____
5--10	_____	_____	_____

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME _____ DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/4:6/tf/lr/dt/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the control room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), and additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PAR's should be L, M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348-11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11-33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33-56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56-78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78-101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101-123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123-146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146-168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168-191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191-213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213-236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236-258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258-281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281-303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303-326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326-348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

teorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message .orm is available from the Dose Calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The Worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 48
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( ) _____ - _____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications		1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)		4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)	
	GENERAL EMERGENCY		(i) (A) TS Required S/D		(i) Degrade While S/D
	SITE AREA EMERGENCY		(i) (B) TS Deviation		(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	ALERT		(iii) Degraded Condition		(ii) ESF Actuation
	UNUSUAL EVENT		(ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition		(iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
	50.72 NON-EMERGENCY		(ii) (B) Outside Design Basis		(iii) (B) Rhr Capability
	PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)		(ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs		(iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
	TRANSPORTATION		(iii) Earthquake		(iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
	20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE		(iii) Flood		(iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
	OTHER		(iii) Hurricane		(iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
			(iii) Ice/Hail		(v) Offsite Medical
			(iii) Lighting		(vi) Offsite Notification
			(iii) Tornado		
			(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon		
			(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS		
			(v) Lost ENS		
			(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment		
			(v) Lost Offsite Comms		
			(vi) Fire		
			(vi) Toxic Gas		
			(vi) Rad Release		
			(vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op		

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE
NRC RESIDENT			
STATE(s)			
LOCAL			
OTHER GOV AGENCIES			

ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?		YES (Explain above)		NO
DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?		YES		NO (Explain above)
MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:			ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/4:6/tf/lr/dt/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 49
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

_____ 8.4.12 Using Attachment 1, De-Escalation Guidelines, determine if the emergency can be terminated.

_____ 8.4.13 Upon termination notify, or have the Control Room notify, plant personnel via cross connected Plant Page system by making the following announcement:"Attention all personnel; attention all personnel:The emergency situation has been terminated. I repeat, the emergency situation has been terminated."

Time

_____ 8.5 If an Alert has been declared perform the following steps:

NOTE: Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

8.5.1 The Emergency Log Book should be used to document the sequence of events.

CAUTION: The Emergency Coordinator shall use good judgment prior to releasing contractors from the site and clearing those owner controlled areas outside the protected area. Such conditions as security events, release status, release duration, plant conditions, and meteorological conditions should be evaluated prior to moving personnel.

_____ 8.5.2 Determine the need to dismiss non-essential contract personnel from the site and clear those areas outside the Protected area.

8.5.3 If a precautionary clearing of personnel outside of the Protected Area is required:

_____ 1. Inform Security to clear personnel from the following areas and implement applicable sections of Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307.

a. Girl Scout Camp

b. Red Barn Area

c. Beach/Boat Ramp Area

d. Wellness Center

e. Switchyard

f. Barge Canal

g. Air Force Sea Survival School area

h. Trailer Areas and other work areas

i. Land Utilization

_____ 2. Contact the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 and inform them of the precautionary clearing of personnel.

Time

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

8.5.4 Inform, or have Control Room personnel inform site personnel of the emergency via the Plant Page System using the Page Volume Boost [Either (1) or (2)]:

1. If ENTERING into an Alert:

   a. Make the following announcement:

      "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: An Alert has been declared on Unit (#) due to (provide a brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel report to your normal work location."

      [The following announcement is OPTIONAL per 8.5.2]

      "All non-essential contract personnel are dismissed for the day."

   b. Sound the Emergency Plan Activation alarm.

   c. Repeat the announcement.

   CAUTION: ECO approval is required prior to downgrading from a Site Area Emergency or General Emergency.

2. If DOWNGRADING to an Alert make the following announcement twice:

   "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: The Emergency has been downgraded to an Alert."

8.5.5 If there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas):

1. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

2. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and report to the assembly area.

3. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

4. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear, and report to the assembly area.

5. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

Time

CAUTION: If a significant release (process monitors off scale, or other indications) and/or security related events are in progress (intruders, bomb threat etc.) inform emergency responders AND site evacuees of best access and egress routes to take onsite to minimize hazards. During off-hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from the hazardous routes.

NOTE: If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Precautions, Section 4.0.

_____ 8.5.6 Direct STA to initiate activation of on site Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) per EPIP-20104.

CAUTIONS:
- Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.
- Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State notification and no later than one (1) hour.
- Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC notification.
- If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.

NOTE: If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

1. ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,
2. stop the current notification process, and
3. proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

8.5.7 If offsite (State/County) notification responsibilities ARE with the Emergency Coordinator onsite, complete the following steps:

_____ 1. Complete the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

_____ 2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

Time

NOTE: State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.

3. Within 15 minutes of classifying the Alert notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee and relay information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. Hot Ring Down Telephone

   _____ b. NAWAS

   _____ c. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ d. Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

   _____ e. Local Government Radio

   _____ 4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form.

5. Immediately after the notification to State/County agencies of the Alert, contact the NRCOC in Bethesda and relay the information from the Event Notification Worksheet just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. ENS

   _____ b. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ c. Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 55
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____

C. Message Number _____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
- ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT
- ☐ ALERT
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____DATE:_____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
- A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11)
- B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release
- C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
- D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE
- A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
- B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
- C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

* TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
- A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____
- B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____
- C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
- D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
- A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees.
- B. Sectors affected_____
- C. Wind speed _____MPH
- D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
- A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
- B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:

(Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2			
2--5			
5--10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/5:6/tf/dt/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348 - 11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

Meteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

NRC FORM 361

US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____
EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /			
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER			

Event Classifications

	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	SITE AREA EMERGENCY
	ALERT
	UNUSUAL EVENT
	50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
	PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
	TRANSPORTATION
	20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
	OTHER

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)

	(i) (A) TS Required S/D
	(i) (B) TS Deviation
	(iii) Degraded Condition
	(ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
	(ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
	(ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
	(iii) Earthquake
	(iii) Flood
	(iii) Hurricane
	(iii) Ice/Hail
	(iii) Lighting
	(iii) Tornado
	(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
	(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
	(v) Lost ENS
	(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
	(v) Lost Offsite Comms
	(vi) Fire
	(vi) Toxic Gas
	(vi) Rad Release
	(vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)

	(i) Degrade While S/D
	(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	(ii) ESF Actuation
	(iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
	(iii) (B) Rhr Capability
	(iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
	(iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
	(iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
	(iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
	(v) Offsite Medical
	(vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE				
NRC RESIDENT				ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?		YES (Explain above)	NO
STATE(s)				DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?		YES	NO (Explain above)
LOCAL							
OTHER GOV AGENCIES				MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/5:6/tf/dt/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 58
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

8.5.8 Notify the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO). If on duty NDDO cannot be reached, notify any NDDO, or ECO. See the NDDO Schedule or the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers, and relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

8.5.9 If Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) are activated consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC..

8.5.10 If the EOF is operational relinquish communication responsibilities of off-site agencies to Recovery Manager at EOF after a proper turnover/briefing.

8.5.11 Reassess plant conditions using Table 1 periodically.

CAUTION: If the EOF is operational and the emergency has been upgraded, it is imperative that the Recovery Manager be notified concurrently with the declaration. This will ensure that the 15 minute notification time limit is met.

8.5.12 If upgrading emergency classification level, proceed to applicable section of this procedure per Table 1 and if the EOF is operational, promptly notify the Recovery Manager.

8.5.13 Every hour (unless state and local agencies agree less frequent updates are required), upon termination, or as conditions change, provide notification to the following if notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator Onsite:

1. Complete a State of Florida Notification Message Form

2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

3. Notify the following of the updated information.

   a. State Warning Point

   b. NDDO

   c. Duty Call Supervisor

   d. Recovery Manager

4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form

5. Notify the NRCOC with the updated information.

   a. ENS

   b. Commercial telephone (refer to ERD)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 60
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1 A. Time/Date _____ B. Reported by (Name/Title) _____
C. Message Number _____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2 SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3 ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME: _____ DATE: _____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED _____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED _____

7 RELEASE STATUS:
A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
B. ☐ IODINES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

9. * TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
B ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
A. Wind direction (from) _____ degrees. C. Wind speed _____ MPH
B Sectors affected _____ D. Stability class _____

12 UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
(Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2	_____	_____	_____
2--5	_____	_____	_____
5--10	_____	_____	_____

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES. TIME _____ DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

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SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348 - 11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

Meteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 62
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications

- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- ☐ ALERT
- ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT
- ☐ 50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
- ☐ PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
- ☐ TRANSPORTATION
- ☐ 20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
- ☐ OTHER
- ☐

1-Hr Non-Emergency
10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)

- ☐ (i) (A) TS Required S/D
- ☐ (i) (B) TS Deviation
- ☐ (iii) Degraded Condition
- ☐ (ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
- ☐ (ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
- ☐ (ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
- ☐ (iii) Earthquake
- ☐ (iii) Flood
- ☐ (iii) Hurricane
- ☐ (iii) Ice/Hail
- ☐ (iii) Lighting
- ☐ (iii) Tornado
- ☐ (iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
- ☐ (iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
- ☐ (v) Lost ENS
- ☐ (v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
- ☐ (v) Lost Offsite Comms
- ☐ (vi) Fire
- ☐ (vi) Toxic Gas
- ☐ (vi) Rad Release
- ☐ (vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency
10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)

- ☐ (i) Degrade While S/D
- ☐ (ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
- ☐ (ii) ESF Actuation
- ☐ (iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
- ☐ (iii) (B) Rhr Capability
- ☐ (iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
- ☐ (iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
- ☐ (iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
- ☐ (iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
- ☐ (v) Offsite Medical
- ☐ (vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE				
NRC RESIDENT				ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?	☐	YES (Explain above)	☐ NO
STATE(s)				DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?	☐	YES	☐ NO (Explain above)
LOCAL							
OTHER GOV AGENCIES				MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		☐ ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/5:6/tf/dt/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 63
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

_____ 8.5.14 Using Attachment 1, De-Escalation Guidelines, determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated.

_____ 8.5.15 If de-escalating Alert, return to the applicable section of this procedure per Table 1.

Time

_____ 8.6 If a Site Area Emergency has been declared perform the following steps.

CAUTION: De-escalation from Site Area Emergency must be done in concurrence with the ECO.

NOTE: Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet State of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

8.6.1 The Emergency Log Book should be used to document sequence of events.

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

_____ 8.6.2 Inform, or have the Control Room inform, site personnel of the emergency via Plant Page System using the Page Volume Boost [Either (1) or (2)]:

CAUTION: If a release is in progress, inform emergency responders of access routes to Emergency Response Facilities. During off-hours, dispatch security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

1. If ENTERING into a Site Area Emergency,

   a. Make the following announcement:

      "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: A Site Area Emergency has been declared on Unit (#) due to (provide brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility."

   b. If not previously done, sound the Emergency Plan Activation alarm.

   c. Repeat the announcement.

CAUTION: ECO approval is required prior to downgrading from a Site Area Emergency.

2. If DOWNGRADING to a Site Area Emergency, make the following announcement twice:

   "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: The emergency has been downgraded to Site Area Emergency"

Time

8.6.3 Consider plant and radiological conditions as they relate to the emergency regarding site evacuation:

1. Potential for release
2. Duration of release
3. Direction of release
4. Meteorological conditions
5. Plant conditions (need for supplemental emergency response personnel)
6. Security Threats to Evacuees

CAUTION: As conditions warrant, the Emergency Coordinator may delay, postpone, or make special requirements (for discussion, see Subsection 4.19) on the evacuation. If large doses will be received during an evacuation, it may be more effective to shelter non-essential personnel onsite.

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator, or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

8.6.4 Implement an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation if no significant hazards exist which may threaten evacuees.

_____ 1. If the TSC Health Physics Supervisor is available, discuss release status, release duration, and wind direction to determine applicable evacuation rout and Offsite Assembly Area.

_____ 2. Notify the Security Shift Specialist for an evacuation of the Owner Controlled Area, including non-essential personnel from the Protected Area, and instruct them to implement EPIP-20110, Criteria for and Conduct of an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation, and Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307, Emergency Evacuation.

_____ 3. Notify the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 of the Site Evacuation and instruct them to initiate a roster of personnel left in the fossil units for shutdown of the fossil units.

Time

4. Inform, or have the Control Room inform, site personnel via Plant Page System and complete the following steps:

CAUTION: If a significant release (process monitors off scale or other indications) and/or security related (intruders, bomb threat, etc) events are in progress, inform emergency responders AND site evacuees of best access and egress routes to take to/from site to minimize hazards. During off-hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

a. Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:
"Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated Offsite Assembly Area) by (route to Offsite Assembly Area)"

b. Sound the Site Evacuation Alarm.

c. Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:"Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated Offsite Assembly Area) by (route to Offsite Assembly Area)"

8.6.5 Notify the TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Specialist) to:

1. Discuss the potential for the suspension of all or some safeguards. (Reference Step 3.2.4).

2. Provide accountability information as needed (names and badge numbers).

Time

8.6.6 If there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas):

_____ 1. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

_____ 2. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

_____ 3. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

_____ 4. Announce type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

_____ 5. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

_____ 8.6.7 If the onsite Emergency Response Facilities are operational consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC, if not previously done.

NOTE: If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to Precautions, Section 4.0.

_____ 8.6.8 If not previously done, instruct STA to initiate activation of onsite Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) per EPIP-20104.

_____ 8.6.9 Update onsite emergency responders of the emergency conditions.

_____ 8.6.10 If the EOF is operational relinquish communication responsibilities to offsite agencies to Recovery Manager at EOF.

Time

CAUTIONS:

- Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.
- Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State notification and no later than one (1) hour.
- Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC notifications.
- If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.

NOTE: If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

1. ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,
2. stop the current notification process, and
3. proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

8.6.11 If offsite (State/County) notification responsibilities ARE with the Emergency Coordinator onsite, complete the following steps:

_____ 1. Complete the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

_____ 2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

Time

NOTE: State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.

3. Within 15 minutes of classifying the Site Area Emergency notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee and relay information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form just completed via one of the following:

   a. Hot Ring Down Telephone

   b. NAWAS

   c. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   d. Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

   e. Local Government Radio

4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form.

5. Immediately after the notification to State/County agencies of the Site Area Emergency contact the NRCOC in Bethesda and relay the information from the Event Notification Worksheet just completed via one of the following:

   a. ENS

   b. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   c. Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 71
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____

C. Message Number_____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____ DATE:_____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

9. * TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA

A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees. C. Wind speed _____MPH
B. Sectors affected_____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
(Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2			
2--5			
5--10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____ DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/5:6/tf/dt/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348 - 11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

Meteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

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DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications

- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
- ☐ ALERT
- ☐ UNUSUAL EVENT
- ☐ 50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
- ☐ PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
- ☐ TRANSPORTATION
- ☐ 20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
- ☐ OTHER
- ☐

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b)(1)

- ☐ (i)(A) TS Required S/D
- ☐ (i)(B) TS Deviation
- ☐ (iii) Degraded Condition
- ☐ (ii)(A) Unanalyzed Condition
- ☐ (ii)(B) Outside Design Basis
- ☐ (ii)(C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
- ☐ (iii) Earthquake
- ☐ (iii) Flood
- ☐ (iii) Hurricane
- ☐ (iii) Ice/Hail
- ☐ (iii) Lighting
- ☐ (iii) Tornado
- ☐ (iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
- ☐ (iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
- ☐ (v) Lost ENS
- ☐ (v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
- ☐ (v) Lost Offsite Comms
- ☐ (vi) Fire
- ☐ (vi) Toxic Gas
- ☐ (vi) Rad Release
- ☐ (vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b)(2)

- ☐ (i) Degrade While S/D
- ☐ (ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
- ☐ (ii) ESF Actuation
- ☐ (iii)(A) Safe S/D Capability
- ☐ (iii)(B) Rhr Capability
- ☐ (iii)(C) Control of Rad Release
- ☐ (iii)(D) Accident Mitigation
- ☐ (iv)(A) Air Release >2X App B
- ☐ (iv)(B) Liq Release >2X App B
- ☐ (v) Offsite Medical
- ☐ (vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE					
NRC RESIDENT				ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?	☐	YES (Explain above)	☐	NO
STATE(s)				DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?	☐	YES	☐	NO (Explain above)
LOCAL								
OTHER GOV AGENCIES				MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		☐	ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/5:6/tf/dt/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 74
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 | ADDITIONAL INFORMATION | USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	**UNITS: gpm/gpd**	**T.S. Limits:**	**SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:**
LEAK START DATE:	**TIME:**	**COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -**	**SECONDARY -**

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

_____ 8.6.12 Notify the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO). If on duty NDDO cannot be reached, notify any NDDO, or ECO. See the NDDO Schedule or the Emergency Response Directory for telephone numbers, and relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

_____ 8.6.13 If the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) operational consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

_____ 8.6.14 If the EOF is operational relinquish communication responsibilities with offsite agencies to Recovery Manager at EOF.

_____ 8.6.15 Determine the status of the Owner Controlled Area Evacuation. Security has 30 minutes to provide a list of names of personnel not yet accounted for inside the Protected Area.

_____ 8.6.16 Reassess plant conditions using Table 1 and Table 2 periodically.

CAUTION: If the EOF is operational and the emergency has been upgraded, it is imperative that the Recovery Manager be notified concurrently with the declaration. This will ensure that the 15 minute notification time limit is not missed.

_____ 8.6.17 If upgrading Emergency Classification, proceed to applicable section of this procedure per Table 1, and if the EOF is operational, notify the Recovery Manager promptly.

8.6.18 Every hour, upon termination, or as conditions change, provide notifications to the following if notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator Onsite:

_____ 1. Complete a State of Florida Notification Message Form

_____ 2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

Time

3. Notify the following of the new information:

_____ a. State Warning Point

_____ b. NDDO

_____ c. Duty Call Supervisor

_____ d. Recovery Manager

_____ 4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form.

_____ 5. Notify the NRCOC with the new information.

_____ 8.6.19 Using Attachment 1, De-Escalation Guidelines determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated.

_____ 8.6.20 If conditions warrant, recommend de-escalation of Site Area Emergency to RM. (Any de-escalation from Site Area Emergency shall be determined by the ECO.)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 77
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____
   C. Message Number_____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
   ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____ DATE:_____

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

* TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees. C. Wind speed _____MPH
   B. Sectors affected_____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2			
2--5			
5--10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

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[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
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Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

Meteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 79
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications		1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b)(1)		4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b)(2)	
	GENERAL EMERGENCY		(i)(A) TS Required S/D		(i) Degrade While S/D
	SITE AREA EMERGENCY		(i)(B) TS Deviation		(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	ALERT		(iii) Degraded Condition		(ii) ESF Actuation
	UNUSUAL EVENT		(ii)(A) Unanalyzed Condition		(iii)(A) Safe S/D Capability
	50.72 NON-EMERGENCY		(ii)(B) Outside Design Basis		(iii)(B) Rhr Capability
	PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)		(ii)(C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs		(iii)(C) Control of Rad Release
	TRANSPORTATION		(iii) Earthquake		(iii)(D) Accident Mitigation
	20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE		(iii) Flood		(iv)(A) Air Release >2X App B
	OTHER		(iii) Hurricane		(iv)(B) Liq Release >2X App B
			(iii) Ice/Hail		(v) Offsite Medical
			(iii) Lighting		(vi) Offsite Notification
			(iii) Tornado		
			(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon		
			(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS		
			(v) Lost ENS		
			(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment		
			(v) Lost Offsite Comms		
			(vi) Fire		
			(vi) Toxic Gas		
			(vi) Rad Release		
			(vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op		

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE				
NRC RESIDENT				ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?		YES (Explain above)	NO
STATE(s)				DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?		YES	NO (Explain above)
LOCAL							
OTHER GOV AGENCIES				MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 80
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NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

_____ 8.7 If a General Emergency has been declared complete the following steps:

CAUTION: De-escalation from a General Emergency must be done in concurrence with the ECO.

NOTE: Notification steps may be performed out of sequence in order to meet Sate of Florida and/or NRC notification time requirements.

8.7.1 The Emergency Log Book should be used to document sequence of events.

CAUTION: If a release or security events are in progress, inform emergency responders of access routes to Emergency Response Facilities. During off-hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

NOTE: Prescribed emergency announcements may be omitted or modified as directed by the Emergency Coordinator or his designee, to prevent alarming intruders if security events warrant.

_____ 8.7.2 Inform, or have the Control Room inform, site personnel of the emergency via Plant Page System using Page Volume Boost.

1. Make following announcement:

   "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: A General Emergency has been declared on Unit (#) due to (provide brief description of initiating event). All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility."

2. If not previously done, sound the Emergency Plan Activation alarm.

3. Repeat the announcement.

Time

CAUTIONS:

- ECO approval is required prior to downgrading from a General Emergency.
- Radiological, security threats and plant conditions shall also be considered when preparing to evacuate personnel. If large doses will be received during an evacuation, or if security threats jeopardize evacuation routes, it may be more effective to shelter non-essential personnel onsite. Also, take into consideration duration of release, plant conditions, potential for release, and meteorological conditions.

_____ 8.7.3 Implement an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation if no significant hazards exist which may threaten evacuees.

_____ 1. If the TSC Health Physics Supervisor is available, discuss release status, release duration, and wind direction to determine applicable evacuation route and Offsite Assembly Area.

_____ 2. Notify the Security Shift Specialist for an evacuation of the Owner Controlled Area, including non-essential personnel from the Protected Area, and instruct them to implement EPIP-20110, Criteria for a conduct of an Owner Controlled Area Evacuation, and Security Force Instruction (SFI) 6307, Emergency Evacuation.

_____ 3. Notify the Watch Engineer of Units 1 and 2 of the Site Evacuation and instruct them to initiate a roster of personnel left in the fossil units for shutdown of the fossil units.

Time

_____

4. Inform, or have Control Room personnel inform, site personnel via Plant Page System and complete the following:

   CAUTION: If significant release (process monitors offscale or other indications) and/or security related (intruders, bomb threat, etc) events are in progress, inform emergency responders AND site evacuees of best access and egress routes to take from site to minimize hazards. During off-hours, dispatch Security to route incoming emergency responders away from hazardous routes.

   a. Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:

      "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: An Owner controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated Offsite Assembly Area) by (route to Offsite Assembly Area)"

   b. Sound the Site Evacuation Alarm.

   c. Make the following announcement using Page Volume Boost:

      "Attention all personnel; attention all personnel: An Owner Controlled Area Evacuation has been implemented. All Emergency Response Organization members report to your designated Emergency Response Facility. All other personnel evacuate to (designated Offsite Assembly Area) by (route to Offsite Assembly Area)"

Time

8.7.4 Notify the TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Specialist)

1. To discuss the potential for the suspension of all or some safeguards (Reference Step 3.2.4).

2. Provide accountability information as needed (names and badge numbers).

8.7.5 If there is a localized emergency (fire, high radiation, toxic gas):

1. Determine an assembly area for personnel evacuated from the affected area.

2. Announce its type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

3. Sound applicable alarm, if not previously done.

4. Announce its type and location, instruct personnel to stand clear and report to the designated assembly area.

5. Initiate Search and Rescue as required.

8.7.6 If the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are operational consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

NOTE: If plant events (radiological or security threat considerations) warrant, alternate facilities and/or routes to these facilities may be necessary. Refer to precautions.

8.7.7 If not previously done, instruct STA to initiate activation of the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities (ERF) per EPIP-20104.

8.7.8 Update onsite emergency responders of the emergency conditions.

8.7.9 If the EOF is operational relinquish communication responsibilities to offsite agencies to Recovery Manager at EOF.

Time

CAUTIONS:

- Notification to the State Warning Point is required within 15 minutes of emergency classification.
- Notification to the NRCOC is required to immediately follow the State notification and no later than one (1) hour.
- Collection of Release Rate Data shall not delay State of Florida or NRC notifications.
- If a transitory event has occurred, notifications are still required using this procedure.

NOTE: If during the notification process, it becomes necessary to upgrade the emergency classification,

1. ensure that the State Warning Point has been notified of the emergency declaration within 15 minutes of making the initial classification,
2. stop the current notification process, and
3. proceed to the steps corresponding to the new emergency classification, including notification of the new classification to the State Warning Point.

8.7.10 If offsite (State/County) notification responsibilities ARE with the Emergency Coordinator onsite, complete the following steps:

_____ 1. Complete the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

_____ 2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.

Time

NOTE: State Warning Point may request verification call back. If requested, they will call in on the black bell phone (ringmaster) or cellular phone in the Control Room.

3. Within 15 minutes of classifying the General Emergency notify the State Warning Point in Tallahassee and relay information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. Hot Ring Down Telephone

   _____ b. NAWAS

   _____ c. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ d. Cellular Phone (refer to ERD)

   _____ e. Local Government Radio

   _____ 4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form.

5. Immediately after the notification to State/County agencies of the General Emergency contact the NRCOC in Bethesda and relay the information from the Event Notification Worksheet just completed via one of the following:

   _____ a. ENS

   _____ b. Commercial Telephone (refer to ERD)

   _____ c. Cellular Telephone (refer to ERD)

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 87
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date_____ B. Reported by (Name/Title)_____
   C. Message Number_____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
   ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME:_____ DATE:_____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED_____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED_____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   B. ☐ IODINES:_____Curies per second ☐Measured ☐Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

9. * TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____degrees. C. Wind speed _____MPH
   B. Sectors affected_____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2	_____	_____	_____
2--5	_____	_____	_____
5--10	_____	_____	_____

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME_____ DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date:_____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

SECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348 - 11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

Meteorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification Message Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The Worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 89
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR ( )_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /	POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications	
	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	SITE AREA EMERGENCY
	ALERT
	UNUSUAL EVENT
	50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
	PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
	TRANSPORTATION
	20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
	OTHER

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)	
	(i) (A) TS Required S/D
	(i) (B) TS Deviation
	(iii) Degraded Condition
	(ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
	(ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
	(ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
	(iii) Earthquake
	(iii) Flood
	(iii) Hurricane
	(iii) Ice/Hail
	(iii) Lighting
	(iii) Tornado
	(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
	(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
	(v) Lost ENS
	(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
	(v) Lost Offsite Comms
	(vi) Fire
	(vi) Toxic Gas
	(vi) Rad Release
	(vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)	
	(i) Degrade While S/D
	(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	(ii) ESF Actuation
	(iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
	(iii) (B) Rhr Capability
	(iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
	(iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
	(iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
	(iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
	(v) Offsite Medical
	(vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE
NRC RESIDENT			
STATE(s)			
LOCAL			
OTHER GOV AGENCIES			

ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?		YES (Explain above)	NO
DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?		YES	NO (Explain above)
MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 90
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific detailslexplanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific detailslexplanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

Time

8.7.11 Notify the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO). If NDDO cannot be reached, notify any NDDO, or ECO. See the Emergency Response Directory or NDDO schedule for telephone numbers, and relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Form.

8.7.12 If the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities (TSC/OSC) are operational consider Emergency Coordinator transfer to TSC.

NOTE: Any de-escalation from General Emergency shall be determined by the ECO.

8.7.13 If not previously done, determine the status of the Owner Controlled Area Evacuation. Security has 30 minutes to provide a list of names of personnel not yet accounted for inside Protected Area.

8.7.14 Reassess plant conditions against Table 1 and Table 2 periodically.

8.7.15 Every hour, upon termination, or as conditions change, provide notifications to the following if notification responsibilities are with the Emergency Coordinator onsite:

1. Complete a State of Florida Notification Message Form
2. The Emergency Coordinator shall initial the form prior to transmitting the information to verify Emergency Coordinator approval.
3. Notify the following of the new information.
   a. State Warning Point
   b. NDDO
   c. Duty Call Supervisor
   d. Recovery Manager
4. Complete an Event Notification Worksheet Form
5. Notify the NRCOC with the new information.

8.7.16 Using Attachment 1, De-escalation Guidelines determine if the emergency can be de-escalated or terminated.

NOTE: Any de-escalation from General Emergency shall be determined by the ECO.

8.7.17 If conditions warrant, recommend de-escalation from General Emergency to the RM.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 92
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date _____ B. Reported by (Name/Title) _____
   C. Message Number _____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3
   ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME: _____ DATE: _____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED _____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED _____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
   B. ☐ IODINES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

* TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (CDE)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (TEDE)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
2 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
5 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr
10 MILES	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem/hr

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____ degrees. C. Wind speed _____ MPH
   B. Sectors affected _____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2			
2--5			
5--10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME _____ DATE _____

E. C. Approval: _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

ECTOR REFERENCE:

The chart below can be used to determine sectors affected by a radiological release, through comparison with wind direction from the meteorological recorders in the Control Room.

If the wind direction is directly on the edge of two sectors (e.g., 11°, 33°, 56°, etc.), an additional sector should be added to the protective action recommendations. For example, if the wind direction is from 78°, then the affected sectors for PARs should be L. M, N, and P.

Sector Information:

WIND SECTOR	WIND FROM	DEGREES	WIND TOWARD	SECTORS AFFECTED
[A]	N	348 - 11	S	H J K
[B]	NNE	11 - 33	SSW	J K L
[C]	NE	33 - 56	SW	K L M
[D]	ENE	56 - 78	WSW	L M N
[E]	E	78 - 101	W	M N P
[F]	ESE	101 - 123	WNW	N P Q
[G]	SE	123 - 146	NW	P Q R
[H]	SSE	146 - 168	NNW	Q R A
[J]	S	168 - 191	N	R A B
[K]	SSW	191 - 213	NNE	A B C
[L]	SW	213 - 236	NE	B C D
[M]	WSW	236 - 258	ENE	C D E
[N]	W	258 - 281	E	D E F
[P]	WNW	281 - 303	ESE	E F G
[Q]	NW	303 - 326	SE	F G H
[R]	NNW	326 - 348	SSE	G H J

STABILITY CLASSIFICATION REFERENCE:

The below chart can be used to determine atmospheric stability classification for notification to the State of Florida. Primary method is from ΔT via the South Dade (60 meter) tower. Backup method is from Sigma Theta via the Ten Meter Tower. If neither meteorological tower is available, Stability Classification shall be determined using data from National Weather Service (See EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations).

CLASSIFICATION OF ATMOSPHERIC STABILITY

Stability Classification	Pasquill Categories	Primary Delta T (°F)	Backup Sigma Theta Range (Degrees)
Extremely unstable	A	$\Delta T \leq -1.7$	22.5 or more
Moderately unstable	B	$-1.7 < \Delta T \leq -1.5$	17.5 to 22.4
Slightly unstable	C	$-1.5 < \Delta T \leq -1.4$	12.5 to 17.4
Neutral	D	$-1.4 < \Delta T \leq -0.5$	7.5 to 12.4
Slightly stable	E	$-0.5 < \Delta T \leq 1.4$	3.8 to 7.4
Moderately stable	F	$1.4 < \Delta T \leq 3.6$	2.1 to 3.7
Extremely stable	G	$3.6 < \Delta T$	2.0 or less

:teorological information needed to fill out Section II on the Notification .essage Form is available from the Dose calculation Worksheet (EPIP-20126). The worksheet shall be filled out by Chemistry and given to the Emergency Coordinator.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 94
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 — US NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION OPERATIONS CENTER

EVENT NOTIFICATION WORKSHEET

NOTIFICATION TIME	FACILITY OR ORGANIZATION	UNIT	CALLERS NAME	CALL BACK: ENS_____ OR (-)_____-_____

EVENT TIME & ZONE	EVENT DATE / /
POWER MODE BEFORE	POWER MODE AFTER

Event Classifications

	GENERAL EMERGENCY
	SITE AREA EMERGENCY
	ALERT
	UNUSUAL EVENT
	50.72 NON-EMERGENCY
	PHYSICAL SECURITY (73.71)
	TRANSPORTATION
	20.403 MATERIAL/EXPOSURE
	OTHER

1-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (1)

	(i) (A) TS Required S/D
	(i) (B) TS Deviation
	(iii) Degraded Condition
	(ii) (A) Unanalyzed Condition
	(ii) (B) Outside Design Basis
	(ii) (C) Not Covered by OPs/EOPs
	(iii) Earthquake
	(iii) Flood
	(iii) Hurricane
	(iii) Ice/Hail
	(iii) Lighting
	(iii) Tornado
	(iii) Other Natural Phenomenon
	(iv) ECCS Discharge to RCS
	(v) Lost ENS
	(v) Lost Emerg. Assessment
	(v) Lost Offsite Comms
	(vi) Fire
	(vi) Toxic Gas
	(vi) Rad Release
	(vi) Oth Hampering Safe Op

4-Hr Non-Emergency 10 CFR 50.72 (b) (2)

	(i) Degrade While S/D
	(ii) RPS Actuation (Scram)
	(ii) ESF Actuation
	(iii) (A) Safe S/D Capability
	(iii) (B) Rhr Capability
	(iii) (C) Control of Rad Release
	(iii) (D) Accident Mitigation
	(iv) (A) Air Release >2X App B
	(iv) (B) Liq Release >2X App B
	(v) Offsite Medical
	(vi) Offsite Notification

DESCRIPTION

Include: Systems affected, actuations & their initiating signals, causes, effect of event on plant, actions taken or planned, etc.

NOTIFICATIONS	YES	NO	WILL BE
NRC RESIDENT			
STATE(s)			
LOCAL			
OTHER GOV AGENCIES			

ANYTHING UNUSUAL OR NOT UNDERSTOOD?		YES (Explain above)	NO
DID ALL SYSTEMS FUNCTION AS REQUIRED?		YES	NO (Explain above)
MODE OF OPERATION UNTIL CORRECTED	ESTIMATE FOR RESTART DATE:		ADDITION INFO ON BACK?

★/6:6/tf/bc/ev

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20101, PAGE 95
DUTIES OF EMERGENCY COORDINATOR

NRC FORM 361 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION USNRC OPERATIONS CENTER

RADIOLOGICAL RELEASES CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

	LIQUID RELEASE		GASEOUS RELEASE		UNPLANNED RELEASE		PLANNED RELEASE		ONGOING		TERMINATED
	MONITORED		UNMONITORED		OFFSITE RELEASE		T.S. EXCEEDED		RM ALARMS		AREAS EVACUATED
	PERSONNEL EXPOSED OR CONTAMINATED				OFFSITE PROTECTIVE ACTIONS RECOMMENDED				*State release path in description		

	Release Rate (Ci/sec)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE	Total Activity (Ci)	% T.S. LIMIT	HOO GUIDE
Noble Gas			0.1 Ci/sec			1000 Ci
Iodine			10 uCi/sec			0.01 Ci
Particulate			1 uCi/sec			1 mCi
Liquid (excluding tritium & dissolved noble gears)			10 uCi/min			0.1Ci
Liquid (tritium)			0.2 Ci/min			5 Ci
Total Activity						

	PLANT STACK	CONDENSER/AIR EJECTOR	MAIN STEAM LINE	SG BLOWDOWN	OTHER
RAD MONITOR READINGS:					
ALARM SETPOINTS:					
% T.S. LIMIT (If applicable)					

RCS OR SG TUBE LEAKS CHECK OR FILL IN APPLICABLE ITEMS: *(specific details/explanations should be covered in event description)*

LOCATION OF THE LEAK *(e.g., SG #, valve, pipe, etc)*:

LEAK RATE:	UNITS: gpm/gpd	T.S. Limits:	SUDDEN OR LONG TERM DEVELOPMENT:
LEAK START DATE: TIME:		COOLANT ACTIVITY & UNITS: PRIMARY -	SECONDARY -

LIST OF SAFETY RELATED EQUIPMENT NOT OPERATIONAL:

EVENT DESCRIPTION *(Continued from front)*

ATTACHMENT 1
(Page 1 OF 1)

DE-ESCALATION GUIDELINES

Discussion

Once the Plant classifies a Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency, only the Emergency Control Officer has the authority to de-escalate to a lower classification level. The following guidelines provide points to consider when de-escalation may be appropriate.

1. Review Plant Emergency Classification Table (PTN EPIP-20101), to assure that classification criteria to enter event is no longer applicable, or referenced situations are under control.

2. Verify additionally that the plant is stable, under control, and trend or prognosis indicates that improvement is the most likely prospect. Consider the following:

   a. Subcriticality

   b. Core cooling mode

   c. Heat sink mode

   d. RCS Pressure Boundary Integrity

   e. Inventory Control (Primary and Secondary Coolant)

3. Verify there is no foreseeable likelihood of a significant uncontrolled release. Consider the following:

   a. Containment Pressure

   b. Containment/Auxiliary Building Radiation Levels

   c. Waste Gas Storage Tank Pressures and Activities

   d. Contaminated Water Volumes and Activities

4. Verify long-term staffing for both the site and EOF is organized in place as appropriate for the event.

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 AND 4
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20104
JUNE 30,1994

1.0 Title:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION NOTIFICATIONS/STAFF AUGMENTATION

2.0 Approval and List of Effective Pages:

2.1 Approval:

Change dated: 6/30/94 Reviewed by Plant Nuclear Safety Committee: 94-129

and approved by Plant General Manager: 6/30/94

Periodic Review Due: 4/14/95 Implementation Date: 7/1/94

Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date
1	06/30/94	5	06/30/94	9	01/13/94	13	01/13/94
2	01/13/94	6	01/13/94	10	01/13/94	14	01/13/94
3	01/13/94	7	01/13/94	11	01/13/94	15	06/30/94
4	01/13/94	8	01/13/94	12	01/13/94		

3.0 Scope:

3.1 Purpose:

This procedure provides instruction for activation of the Emergency Response Organization.

3.2 Discussion:

3.2.1 When the Emergency Plan is activated, certain notifications should be made. This procedure outlines the call structure to be used to ensure these notifications occur.

3.2.2 Although the Emergency Coordinator is responsible for specific notifications, his notifications are not outlined in this procedure. Emergency Coordinator notifications are outlined in EPIP 20101, Duties of the Emergency Coordinator.

3.3 Authority:

3.3.1 This procedure implements the Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan.

This procedure may be affected by an O.T.S.C. (On The Spot Change) verify information prior to use.
*Date verified*_____ *Initials*_____

RTSs 1534, 87-2048, 88-1575, 90-0609, 90-2457, 91-3105, 94-0019, 94-0773P

3.4 Definitions:

3.4.1 Emergency Response Directory (ERD) - The directory containing names and phone numbers of Emergency Response Organization personnel.

3.4.2 On Call Roster - Weekly schedule of plant management who are on call. This schedule is issued in the Plan-of-the-Day on Fridays.

3.4.3 Normal Business Hours - Hours between 7:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

3.4.4 Off-Normal Business Hours - Hours between 4:00 p.m. and 7:30 a.m., Monday through Friday including holidays, Saturdays, and Sundays.

3.4.5 Callout Card - Emergency Response Callout Card containing the necessary information for responders to make their required callouts for activating the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities. These cards are usually a reduced version of the notification pages in the Emergency Response Directory. A date should appear at the top of each card for verification of the most current information as listed in the current quarterly revision of the Emergency Response Directory.

4.0 Precautions:

4.1 Emergency Response personnel should have available at all times the relevant sections of the Emergency Response Directory, their call out lists, or callout card for their augmentation responsibilities.

4.2 Fitness for Duty responsibilities for Emergency Responders are identified in O-ADM-018, Fitness for Duty.

5.0 Responsibilities:

5.1 The Duty Call Supervisor, Shift Technical Advisor, TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Specialist) and the Assistant to the Duty Call Supervisor are responsible for initiating notifications to personnel as specified in the Emergency Response Directory as outlined in this procedure.

5.2 Emergency Response Organization members who report to the Technical Support Center or the Operations Support Center are responsible for the following:

5.2.1 Making notifications, if applicable, to personnel as specified in the Emergency Response Directory as outlined in this procedure.

5.2.2 Assembling promptly at the appropriate Emergency Response Facility.

5.2.3 Notifying the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator when a change pertinent to information appearing in the Emergency Response Directory occurs.

5.2.4 Maintaining a copy of pertinent sections of the Emergency Response Directory or their callout card available during off-normal business hours.

5.3 The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is be responsible for quarterly verification and updating of the Emergency Response Directory.

6.0 References/ Commitment Documents:

6.1 References:

6.1.1 O-ADM-018, Fitness for Duty

6.1.2 AP-0103.12, Notification of Significant Events to the NRC

6.1.3 AP-0103.43, Duty Call Responsibilities

6.1.4 EPIP-20101, Duties of the Emergency Coordinator

6.1.5 EPIP-20132, Technical Support Center (TSC), Activation and Operation

6.1.6 EPIP-20133, Operations Support Center (OSC), Activation and Operation

6.1.7 Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan

6.1.8 Emergency Response Directory

6.1.9 Security Force Instruction 6307, Emergency Evacuation

6.2 Commitment Documents:

6.2.1 None

7.0 Records and Notifications:

7.1 None

8.0 INSTRUCTIONS:

NOTES: ° The purpose of Subsections 8.1 and 8.2 is as follows:

8.1 Activities to be performed if the Emergency Plan is being activated and the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities ARE NOT being activated.

8.2 Activities to be performed if the Emergency Plan is being activated and the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities ARE being activated.

Therefore, the Shift Technical Advisor, Duty Call Supervisor, and Assistant to the Duty Call Supervisor have responsibilities defined in both sections.

° Phone numbers necessary to complete the following call-outs can be located in the Emergency Response Directory or on the Plant On Call Roster.

° During Off-Normal Business Hours, notifications should be made by contacting the responder using home phone number first, and if no response is received, the responder's pager number should be used.

° During Normal Business Hours, the primary means for notification of the Emergency Response Organization for activation of the Emergency Response Facilities is by Plant Page. If requested by an Emergency Response Organization Supervisor to make notifications, the responder's office phone number should be called first, and if no response is received, the responder's pager number should be used.

8.1 If the Emergency Plan is being activated and the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are not being activated (Unusual Event Only), the following steps should be performed:

8.1.1 The Shift Technical Advisor or designee should perform the following:

NOTE: If long distance access is needed, an FPL ITN number can be obtained from the NPS.

1. Obtain a copy of the State of Florida Notification Message Form (form similar to Attachment A) completed by the Emergency Coordinator or designee.

CAUTION: The Duty Call Supervisor is required to make additional notifications to Plant Management as required by EPIP 20104, therefore, it is necessary for him to be notified as quickly as possible.

NOTE: Duty Call Supervisor phone numbers are listed in the ERD in Section 1, Immediate Notifications.

2. If the emergency has occurred during normal business hours, contact the Duty Call Supervisor by calling his office phone number first.

3. If the emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, contact the Duty Call Supervisor by calling his home phone number first.

4. If no answer, use beeper.

5. If no answer, use cellular phone number, if listed.

6. If no answer, notify the Emergency Coordinator to acquire additional support to make the Duty Call Supervisor notifications.

7. If the Duty Call Supervisor answers, relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form (form similar to Attachment A).

   a. Instruct the Duty Call Supervisor to make notifications to personnel in accordance with this procedure as listed in the Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 in the Emergency Response Directory.

8. When requested by the Emergency Coordinator or designee, notify the Duty Call Supervisor of changes in plant conditions or upon termination of the event.

8.1.2 The Duty Call Supervisor should perform the following:

CAUTION: If a Significant Event has occurred (AP 0103.12), the Duty Call Supervisor shall use AP 0103.12 for making notifications.

1. Fill out applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form (form similar to Attachment A) from the information given by the Shift Technical Advisor or designee.

NOTE: The Duty Call Supervisor should make notifications for each position by contacting responders, in the order given in the Emergency Response Directory or for "On Call" positions, the person designated on the "On Call Roster" may be contacted.

2. If the emergency has occurred during normal business hours, contact one responder for each position listed in the Emergency Response Directory Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 by completing the following steps:

   a. Call the office number of the first responder.

   b. If the responder answers, relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

   c. If no answer, go to the next responder.

      (1) Call the office number of the next responder.

   d. Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.1.2.2.b. and 8.1.2.2.c. until one responder for the position has been notified or all office numbers have been attempted.

   e. If the position has not been notified using office numbers, call the beeper of each responder.

      (1) When a responder for the position calls back, relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

   f. Go to the next callout position.

      (1) Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.1.2.2.a. through 8.1.2.2.f. until all positions listed in the Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 have been notified.

   g. Ensure that the Emergency Coordinator is informed of any positions that could not be notified.

3. If the emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, contact one responder for each position listed in the Emergency Response Directory Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 by completing the following steps:

   a. Call the home number of the first responder.

   b. If the responder answers, relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

   c. If no answer, go to the next responder.

      (1) Call the home number of the next responder.

   d. Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.1.2.3.b. and 8.1.2.3.c. until one responder for the position has been notified or all home numbers have been attempted.

   e. If the position has not been notified using home phone numbers, call the beeper of each responder.

      (1) When a responder for the position calls back, relay applicable information from the State of Florida Notification Message Form.

   f. Go to the next callout position.

      (1) Repeat the preceding steps a. through f. until all positions listed in the Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 have been notified.

   g. Ensure that the Emergency Coordinator is informed of any positions that could not be notified.

NOTE: If the Technical Support Center has been activated, and if directed by the Emergency Coordinator, it may not be necessary to perform the following steps.

4. Remain accessible by telephone for further updates unless directed otherwise.

5. When notified that the emergency condition has changed or no longer exists, contact previously notified personnel as listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

8.2 If the Emergency Plan is being activated and the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are being activated (Alert or higher classification or at the discretion of the Emergency Coordinator), the following steps should be performed:

NOTE: The STA is to make these notifications unless these actions will interfere with his accident assessment responsibilities. If the STA is not available to make these notifications, the Emergency Coordinator is responsible for ensuring these notifications are delegated to another onshift individual.

8.2.1 The Shift Technical Advisor or designee should contact the positions as listed in the Emergency Response Directory Shift Technical Advisor Call List by completing the following steps:

1. Obtain a copy of the State of Florida Message Form (form similar to Attachment A) completed by Emergency Coordinator or designee.

NOTE: The Duty Call Supervisor is required to make additional notifications to Plant Management as required by this procedure, therefore, it is necessary for him to be notified as quickly as possible.

2. Contact the Duty Call Supervisor by performing the following:

NOTE: The Duty Call Supervisor is listed on the Plant On Call Roster. If a roster is not available, any Duty Call Supervisor as listed in the Emergency Response Directory, Section 1 - Immediate Notification, can be contacted.

a. If the emergency has occurred during normal business hours, use office number first, then beeper, if necessary.

b. If the emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, use home number first, then beeper, if necessary.

c. Relay State of Florida Message Form information to the Duty Call Supervisor.

d. If requested by the Emergency Coordinator or designee, notify the Duty Call Supervisor of changes in plant conditions or upon termination of the event.

3. Contact the TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Specialist).

a. Instruct the TSC Security Supervisor to perform responsibilities in accordance with this procedure.

8.2.2 The Duty Call Supervisor should perform the following:

1. Fill out the State of Florida Notification Message Form (form similar to Attachment A) from the information given by the Shift Technical Advisor or designee.

   NOTE: It is the responsibility of the Duty Call Supervisor to understand the event as classified and whether the onsite ERFs will be activated (EC discretion at Unusual Event, required for Alert and higher).

2. Verify that an Emergency Plan activation has been declared (Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, General Emergency) and that the Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are being activated.

   NOTE: The Duty Call Supervisor should make notifications for each position by contacting responders, in the order given in the Emergency Response Directory or for "On Call" positions, the "On Call Roster" may be used.

3. If the emergency has occurred during normal business hours, notifications to the NRC Resident Inspector and the Nuclear Division Duty Officer are the only requirements unless otherwise requested by the Emergency Coordinator or designee or the TSC Supervisor.

4. If the emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, contact one responder for each position listed in the Emergency Response Directory Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 and #3 by completing the following steps:

   a. Call the home number of the first responder.

   b. If the responder answers, relay a message similar to the following:

      "This is/is not a drill, a/an (state emergency classification) has been declared at Turkey Point Nuclear. The Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are being activated. You are requested to fill the position of (state position) and make your required notifications as listed in the Emergency Response Directory or Callout Card, then report to your designated facility. This is/is not a drill."

   c. If no answer, go to the next responder.

      (1) Call the home number of the next responder.

d. Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.2.2.4.b. and 8.2.2.4.c. until one responder for the position has been notified or all home numbers have been attempted.

e. If the position has not been notified by using home phone number, call the beeper of each responder.

(1) When one responder for that position calls back, relay a message similar to the preceding message.

(2) If other responders for that position call back, inform them that the position has been filled and that they are not needed at this time.

f. Go to the next callout position.

(1) Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.2.2.4.a. through 8.2.2.4.f. until all positions listed in the Duty Call Supervisor Call List #2 and #3 have been notified.

5. Ensure that the TSC Supervisor is informed of any positions that could not be filled.

NOTE: If the Technical Support Center has been activated, and if directed by the Emergency Coordinator, it may not be necessary to perform the following steps.

6. Remain accessible by telephone for further updates unless directed otherwise.

7. When notified that the emergency condition has changed or no longer exists, contact previously notified personnel listed in the Emergency Response Directory.

8.2.3 The Assistant to the Duty Call Supervisor or designee should perform the following:

1. If the emergency has occurred during normal business hours, no action is required unless requested by the Emergency Coordinator or designee or the TSC Supervisor.

2. If the emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, perform the following steps:

   a. Contact one responder for all positions listed in the Emergency Response Directory Assistant to the Duty Call Supervisor Call List by completing the following steps:

      (1) Call the home number of the first responder.

      (2) If the responder answers, relay a message similar to the following:

      "This is/is not a drill, a/an (state emergency classification) has been declared at Turkey Point Nuclear. The Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are being activated. You are requested to fill the position of (state position) and make your required notifications as listed in the Emergency Response Directory or Callout Card, then report to your designated facility. This is/is not a drill."

      (3) If no answer, go to the next responder.

         (a) Call the home number of the next responder.

      (4) Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.2.3.2.b.(2) and 8.2.3.2.c.(3) until one responder for the position has been notified or all home numbers have been attempted.

      (5) If the position has not been notified by using home phone number, call the beeper of each responder.

         (a) When one responder for that position calls back, relay a message similar to the preceding message.

         (b) If other responders for that position call back, inform them that the position has been filled and that they are not needed at this time.

      (6) Go to the next callout position.

         (a) Repeat the preceding Substeps 8.2.3.2.b.(1) through 8.2.3.2.b.(6) until all positions listed in the Shift Technician Call List have been notified.

3. Ensure that the TSC Supervisor is informed of any positions that could not be filled.

8.2.4 The TSC Security Supervisor (Security Shift Specialist) should perform the following:

1. Send one (1) Security Officer to the Technical Support Center with the TSC Key.

   a. Instruct the Officer to perform his duties as outlined in SFI 6307.

2. Send one (1) Security Officer to the Operations Support Center with a set of keys for all vital areas and access gates.

   a. Instruct the Officer to perform his duties as outlined in SFI 6307.

3. Report to the Technical Support Center and perform the duties of the TSC Security Supervisor as described in EPIP 20132.

8.2.5 All emergency responders should perform the following:

1. If an Emergency Classification of Alert or higher is declared or if the Emergency Coordinator uses discretion for activation, all emergency responders onsite shall immediately report to their designated Emergency Response Facility (ERF).

   a. Upon arrival at the ERF, responders should perform their duties as outlined in the appropriate procedure; EPIP 20101, EPIP 20132 or EPIP 20133.

2. If the Emergency has occurred during off-normal business hours, the following steps should be performed:

   a. Upon receiving notification to activate the onsite ERFs and if you are responsible for further notifications, contact one responder for each position listed in the appropriate call list in the Emergency Response Directory.

      (1) Call the home number of the first responder.

      (2) If the responder answers, relay a message similar to the following:

> "This is/is not a drill, a/an (state emergency classification) has been declared at Turkey Point Nuclear. The Onsite Emergency Response Facilities are being activated. If you are responsible for further notifications, you are requested to fill the position of (state position) and make those notifications as listed in the Emergency Response Directory or Callout Card, then report to your designated facility. This is/is not a drill."

(3) If no answer, go to the next responder.

(a) Call the home number of the next responder.

(4) Repeat the preceding steps (2) and (3) until one responder for the position has been notified or all home numbers have been attempted.

b. If the position has not been notified by using home phone number, call the beeper of each responder.

(1) When one responder for that position calls back, relay a message similar to the preceding message.

(2) If other responders for that position call back, inform them that the position has been filled and that they are not needed at this time.

3. After each position has been filled or if all numbers have been tried and the position is not filled, report to the designated ERF.

a. If a position could not be filled, re-attempt to fill the position after arrival at the designated ERF.

4. If a position could not be filled, ensure that the appropriate supervisor (TSC Supervisor in the TSC or OSC Supervisor in the OSC) is notified of the unfilled position.

8.3 Emergency Response Directory (ERD)

8.3.1 The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator shall ensure the ERD is updated at least once per calendar quarter.

8.3.2 All emergency responders should notify the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or designee when changes to their phone numbers or other pertinent information listed in the ERD has occurred.

8.3.3 All emergency responders who have notification requirements should maintain a copy of pertinent sections of the Emergency Response Directory or their callout card at their disposal during off-normal business hours.

8.3.4 Supervisors responsible for the filling of positions should notify the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator or designee when emergency response personnel changes are necessary.

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20104, PAGE 15
EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION NOTIFICATIONS/STAFF AUGMENTATION

APPENDIX A
STATE OF FLORIDA NOTIFICATION MESSAGE FORM FOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS

☐ THIS IS A DRILL ☐ THIS IS AN ACTUAL EMERGENCY

1. A. Time/Date _____ B. Reported by (Name/Title) _____
   C. Message Number _____ D. From: ☐ Control Room ☐ TSC ☐ EOF

2. SITE ☐ CRYSTAL RIVER UNIT 3 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 1 ☐ ST LUCIE UNIT 2 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 3 ☐ TURKEY POINT UNIT 4

3. ACCIDENT CLASSIFICATION
   ☐ NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY
   ☐ ALERT ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

4. CURRENT EMERGENCY DECLARATION: TIME: _____ DATE: _____

5. INCIDENT DESCRIPTION OR UPDATE _____

6. INJURIES A. ☐ CONTAMINATED _____ B. ☐ NON-CONTAMINATED _____

7. RELEASE STATUS:
   A. ☐ No Release (Go to Item 11) C. ☐ A Release is occurring --expected duration _____
   B. ☐ Potential (Possible) release D. ☐ A. Release occurred, but stopped-- duration _____

8. *RELEASE RATE A. ☐ NOBLE GASES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
   B. ☐ IODINES: _____ Curies per second ☐ Measured ☐ Default
   C. ☐ Release within normal operating limits.

8. * TYPE OF RELEASE IS (Blanks are for specific nuclides if available, i.e., I-131, Cs-137, etc.)
   A. ☐ Radioactive gases _____ C. ☐ Radioactive liquids _____
   B. ☐ Radioactive airborne particulates _____ D. ☐ Other _____

10. * PROJECTED OFFSITE DOSE RATE

DISTANCE	THYROID DOSE RATE (mREM/HR)	TOTAL DOSE RATE (mREM/HR)
1 MILE (Site Boundary)		
2 MILES		
5 MILES		
10 MILES		

11. METEOROLOGICAL DATA
   A. Wind direction (from) _____ degrees. C. Wind speed _____ MPH
   B. Sectors affected _____ D. Stability class _____

12. UTILITY RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS:
   A. ☐ No recommendations at this time.
   B. ☐ Notify the public to take the following protective actions:
   (Note: If message refers to 360° radius, use the word "ALL" under sectors.)

MILES	NO ACTION	SHELTER/SECTORS	EVACUATE/SECTORS
0--2			
2--5			
5--10			

13. HAS EVENT BEEN TERMINATED?: A. ☐ NO B. ☐ YES: TIME _____ DATE _____

E. C. Signature: _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

14. MESSAGE RECEIVED BY: Name _____ Time: _____ Date: _____

* This information may not be available on initial notifications.

This procedure may be affected by an O T.S.C. (On The Spot Change) verify information prior to use.
Date verified_____ Initials_____

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
TURKEY POINT UNITS 3 AND 4
EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE 20201
JANUARY 13, 1994

1.0 Title:

MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS - RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING

2.0 Approval and List of Effective Pages:

2.1 Approvals:

Change dated: 1/13/94 Reviewed by Plant Nuclear Safety Committee: 94-006

Approved by Plant General Manager: 1/13/94

Implementation Date: 1/18/94

Periodic Review Due: 11/27/95

2.2 List of Effective Pages:

Page	Date	Page	Date	Page	Date
1	01/13/94	5	01/13/94	8	01/13/94
2	01/13/94	6	11/25/92C	9	01/13/94
3	01/13/94	7	01/22/93	10	01/22/93
4	05/28/92				

3.0 Scope:

3.1 Purpose:

3.1.1 This procedure provides requirements for periodic training of individuals, onsite, who may have to respond to a radiological emergency at Turkey Point Plant.

3.2 Discussion:

3.2.1 In order to maintain emergency preparedness, personnel working at Turkey Point Plant must be familiar with certain preplanned actions in the Emergency Plan through training in the Turkey Point Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures.

3.2.2 The Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan is the governing document. For administrative and scheduling purposes a twelve month ± 3 month training period should be used.

3.3 Authority:

3.3.1 Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan

RTSs 87-1856, 88-1571, 89-0796, 91-0542, 91-3637, 92-0616, 92-2062, 93-0092, 94-0020

4.0 Precautions

4.1 This procedure does not cover requirements for periodic training of the FPL Corporate Emergency Response Organization. |

4.2 This procedure does not cover periodic training requirements for plant personnel in performance of their daily job tasks.

4.3 Any changes in required actions or response by emergency responders due to revisions in the emergency procedures must be presented to those personnel on a periodic basis.

4.4 Under extreme circumstances, the Emergency Coordinator has the authority to waive individuals emergency response training requirements.

5.0 Responsibilities:

5.1 The Services Manager has the overall responsibility for Emergency Preparedness Training.

5.2 The Training Manager is responsible for the following: |

5.2.1 Ensuring all Emergency Preparedness Training is conducted in accordance with the references listed herein with the exception of Security Force Training.

5.2.2 Training of all individuals requiring unescorted access onsite, describing the action to be taken by an individual discovering an emergency condition, the location of assembly areas, the identification of emergency alarms, and the action to be taken upon activation of those alarms.

5.2.3 Ensuring lesson plans are maintained current.

5.3 The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator is responsible for ensuring accuracy in all Emergency Preparedness Training programs is maintained.

5.3.1 The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will coordinate with designated training instructors and assist with organizing lesson plan content.

5.3.2 The Emergency Preparedness Coordinator will notify the Training Manager of changes in the Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures that justify additional training to emergency response personnel.

5.4 The Security Supervisor shall be responsible for ensuring Security Team personnel are trained in accordance with the Security Force Training Program requirements and this procedure.

5.5 Discipline Supervisors are responsible for ensuring their personnel attend the required training in accordance with this procedure, and qualifications are maintained current.

6.0 References/Commitment Documents

6.1 References

6.1.1 Turkey Point Plant Radiological Emergency Plan

6.1.2 10CFR 50.47

6.1.3 10CFR 50 Appendix E

6.1.4 NUREG 0654, Revision 1

6.1.5 O-ADM-016, Fire Protection Program

6.1.6 EPIP-20101, Duties of Emergency Coordinator

6.1.7 EPIP-20104, Duty Call Notifications/Staff Augmentation

6.1.8 EPIP-20110, Criteria for, and Conduct of Owner Controlled Area Evacuation

6.1.9 O-EPIP-20112, Communications Network

6.1.10 EPIP-20126, Off-Site Dose Calculations

6.1.11 O-HPS-026.1, Decontamination of Personnel

6.1.12 O-HPS-090, Inventory of Health Physics Emergency Equipment

6.1.13 EPIP-20130, Emergency Radiation Team Response - On-Site

6.1.14 EPIP-20129, Emergency Radiation Team Response - Off-Site

6.1.15 AG-017, Implementation Phase - SAT.

6.2 Commitment Documents

6.2.1 QAO-PTN-OP-054

7.0 Records and Notifications:

7.1 Records documenting the Emergency Preparedness Training received by individuals are quality assurance records and, therefore, shall be retained in accordance with Quality Assurance records requirements.

8.0 Instructions:

8.1 Plant personnel as identified in the Emergency Response Directory, primary and alternate positions, shall be trained annually in those topics listed in Attachment 1.

8.2 Tracking Process for Emergency Preparedness Training |

The tracking process and responsibilities for Emergency Preparedness training will be performed as follows: | |

8.2.1 Training modules, pertaining to criteria listed in Section 8.1 will be given to identified plant emergency response personnel.

8.2.2 All documentation shall be maintained by the Training Department except for Security Records which shall be maintained by the Security Department. | | |

8.2.3 All emergency response personnel shall have completed required training annually. | |

1. Training governed by this procedure will be administered in accordance with AG-017, "Implementation Phases - SAT".

2. As necessary, emergency response personnel will receive training relevant to emergency plan changes as soon as practical. This training may be conducted through the use of special instruction memorandums and/or classroom presentations.

ATTACHMENT 1
EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING MATRIX

	LESSON 1 EMERGENCY PLAN OVERVIEW	LESSON 2 NOTIFICATIONS/ COMMUNICATIONS	LESSON 3 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	LESSON 4 RADIOLOGICAL ASSMT:PROT ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS	LESSON 5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	LESSON 6 CONTAMINATED, INJURED PERSON	LESSON 7 ONSITE/OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING	LESSON 8 MGMT CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES AND RECOVERY	LESSON 9 EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	LESSON 10 ERDADS	LESSON 11 CORE DAMAGE (Procedure Review)	LESSON 12 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	LESSON 13 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	RED CROSS MULTI-MEDIA FIRST AID OR EQUIVALENT	FIRE BRIGADE [1] TRAINING	RCA ACCESS TRAINING (RCAT)	RESPIRATOR TRAINING
NUCLEAR PLANT SUPV	X	X	X	X				X	X			X					
ASST. NUCLEAR PLANT SUPV.	X	X	X	X				X	X			X					
NUCLEAR WATCH ENGINEER	X	X	X	X				X	X			X					
SR REACTOR CONTROL OPERATOR	X	X	X	X				X	X			X					
REACTOR CONTROL OPERATOR	X	X	X	X				X	X			X					
SR NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATOR	X												X		X	X	X
NUCLEAR OPERATOR	X												X		X	X	X
NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATOR	X												X		X	X	X
ASST NUCLEAR PLANT OPERATOR	X												X		X	X	X
SHIFT TECHNICAL ADVISOR	X	X															
CONTROL ROOM COMMUNICATOR (OFF DUTY STA)	X	X															
ASSISTANT TO THE DUTY CALL SUPERVISOR	X	X															
EMERGENCY COORDINATOR (PLT MGR OR ALT)	X		X	X				X	X			X					

1 As required for Fire Brigade complement.
2 Chemistry ERT Members will complete through JPM after Initial Training.
3 Due to their technical background, Reactor Engineering Dept. ERDADS Engineers are exempt from ERDADS Training.
4 As required to maintain 15 Security officers per shift Respirator Qualified.

ATTACHMENT 1
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TSC SUPERVISOR	X		X	X				X				X					
TSC HEALTH PHYSICS SUPERVISOR	X			X		X	X	X	X			X					
TSC OFFSITE TEAM LEADER	X						X					X					
TSC HPN COMMUNICATOR	X	X										X					
TSC HP-OSC COMMUNICATOR	X											X					
TSC CHEMISTRY SUPERVISOR	X			X	X			X				X					
TSC DOSE ASSESS. TECHNICIAN	X				X[2]							X					
TSC DOSE ASSESS. RECORDER	X											X					
TSC MAINTENANCE MANAGER	X							X				X					
TSC OPERATIONS MANAGER	X		X	X				X				X					
TSC SECURITY SUPERVISOR (SECURITY SHIFT SPECIALIST)	X							X	X			X					
TSC STATE/COUNTY COMMUNICATOR	X	X										X					
TSC EOF COMMUNICATOR	X											X					

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ATTACHMENT 1
EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING MATRIX

	LESSON 1 EMERGENCY PLAN OVERVIEW	LESSON 2 NOTIFICATIONS/ COMMUNICATIONS	LESSON 3 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	LESSON 4 RADIOLOGICAL ASSMT/PROT ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS	LESSON 5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	LESSON 6 CONTAMINATED, INJURED PERSON	LESSON 7 ONSITE/OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING	LESSON 8 MGMT CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES AND RECOVERY	LESSON 9 EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	LESSON 10 ERDADS	LESSON 11 CORE DAMAGE (Procedure Review)	LESSON 12 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	LESSON 13 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	RED CROSS MULTI-MEDIA FIRST AID OR EQUIVALENT	FIRE BRIGADE [1] TRAINING	RCA ACCESS TRAINING (RCAT)	RESPIRATOR TRAINING
TSC TECHNICAL ASSISTANT TO THE EMERGENCY COORDINATOR	X	X	X	X								X					
TSC ENS COMMUNICATOR	X	X										X					
TSC SITE CORPORATE COMMUNICATOR	X											X					
TSC PLANT DATA COMMUNICATOR	X									X		X					
TSC ERDADS OPERATOR	X									X[3]		X					
TSC LEAD ENGINEER	X									X		X					
TSC DOCUMENT CONTROL PERSONNEL	X											X					
TSC PLANT DATA STATUS BOARD KEEPER	X											X					
TSC MECHANICAL SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					
TSC ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					
TSC I&C SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					
TSC CONSTRUCTION SERVICES SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					
TSC PROTECTION AND CONTROLS SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					

1 As required for Fire Brigade complement.
2 Chemistry ERT Members will complete through JPM after Initial Training.
3 Due to their technical background, Reactor Engineering Dept. ERDADS Engineers are exempt from ERDADS Training.
4 As required to maintain 15 Security officers per shift Respirator Qualified.

★/ds/bsc/dt

ATTACHMENT 1
EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING MATRIX

	LESSON 1 EMERGENCY PLAN OVERVIEW	LESSON 2 NOTIFICATIONS/ COMMUNICATIONS	LESSON 3 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	LESSON 4 RADIOLOGICAL ASSMT/PROT ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS	LESSON 5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	LESSON 6 CONTAMINATED, INJURED PERSON	LESSON 7 ONSITE/OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING	LESSON 8 MGMT CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES AND RECOVERY	LESSON 9 EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	LESSON 10 ERDADS	LESSON 11 CORE DAMAGE (Procedure Review)	LESSON 12 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	LESSON 13 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	RED CROSS MULTI-MEDIA FIRST AID OR EQUIVALENT	FIRE BRIGADE [1] TRAINING	RCA ACCESS TRAINING (RCAT)	RESPIRATOR TRAINING
TSC FIRE PROTECTION SUPERVISOR	X									X		X					
TSC ENGINEER	X									X		X					
TSC REACTOR ENGINEER	X									X	X	X					
TSC JPN REPRESENTATIVE	X									X	X	X					
TSC JPN COMMUNICATOR	X									X	X	X					
TSC LICENSED OPERATOR SUPPORT	X											X					
DUTY CALL SUPERVISOR	X	X															
OSC SUPERVISOR	X							X					X				
OSC RECORDER	X												X				
OSC OPERATIONS SUPERVISOR	X												X				
OSC CHEMISTRY SUPERVISOR	X					X							X				
CHEMISTRY EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS	X				X[2]	X							X	X		X	X

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EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING MATRIX

	LESSON 1 EMERGENCY PLAN OVERVIEW	LESSON 2 NOTIFICATIONS/ COMMUNICATIONS	LESSON 3 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	LESSON 4 RADIOLOGICAL ASSMT/PROT ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS	LESSON 5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	LESSON 6 CONTAMINATED, INJURED PERSON	LESSON 7 ONSITE/OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING	LESSON 8 MGMT CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES AND RECOVERY	LESSON 9 EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	LESSON 10 ERDADS	LESSON 11 CORE DAMAGE (Procedure Review)	LESSON 12 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	LESSON 13 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	RED CROSS MULTI-MEDIA FIRST AID OR EQUIVALENT	FIRE BRIGADE [1] TRAINING	RCA ACCESS TRAINING (RCAT)	RESPIRATOR TRAINING
PARAMEDICS/ PHYSICIANS ASSTS./E.M T.'S	X					X							X			X	X
OSC HEALTH PHYSICS SUPERVISOR	X					X	X		X				X				
HEALTH PHYSICS EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS	X					X	X		X				X		X	X	X
OSC DOSE RECORDER	X												X				
OSC HEALTH PHYSICS COMMUNICATOR	X												X				
OSC MECHANICAL SUPERVISOR	X												X				
MECHANICAL MAINT. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS	X												X			X	X
OSC ELECTRICAL SUPERVISOR	X												X				
ELECTRICAL MAINT. EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS	X												X			X	X
OSC I&C SUPERVISOR	X												X				
I&C MAINTENANCE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM MEMBERS	X												X			X	X

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MAINTAINING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING

ATTACHMENT 1
EMERGENCY PLAN TRAINING MATRIX

	LESSON 1 EMERGENCY PLAN OVERVIEW	LESSON 2 NOTIFICATIONS/ COMMUNICATIONS	LESSON 3 EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION	LESSON 4 RADIOLOGICAL ASSMT/PROT ACTION RECOMMENDATIONS	LESSON 5 DOSE ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	LESSON 6 CONTAMINATED, INJURED PERSON	LESSON 7 ONSITE/OFFSITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING	LESSON 8 MGMT CONTROL OF EMERGENCIES AND RECOVERY	LESSON 9 EVACUATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY	LESSON 10 ERDADS	LESSON 11 CORE DAMAGE (Procedure Review)	LESSON 12 TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER	LESSON 13 OPERATIONS SUPPORT CENTER	RED CROSS MULTI-MEDIA FIRST AID OR EQUIVALENT	FIRE BRIGADE[1] TRAINING	RCA ACCESS TRAINING (RCAT)	RESPIRATOR TRAINING
SECURITY COMMAND POST COMMUNICATOR	X															
SECURITY OFFICERS	X								X							X[4]
ASSEMBLY AREA SUPERVISOR	X								X							
OSC DOCUMENT CONTROL PERSONNEL	X												X			
OSC STATUS BOARD KEEPER	X												X			
OSC MECHANICAL MAINTENANCE FOREMAN	X												X			
OSC CHIEF ELECTRICIAN	X												X			
OSC I&C FIELD SUPERVISOR	X												X			

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4 As required to maintain 15 Security officers per shift Respirator Qualified.

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FPL	EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE	EPIP-1108
		Rev. 6
	DUTIES OF THE NUCLEAR DIVISION DUTY OFFICER	Date SEP 11 1995
		Page 1 of 10

Approved by: J. H. Goldberg Date: 9/11/95
President, Nuclear Division

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure identifies the actions to be performed by the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO) for any activation of the Turkey Point or St. Lucie Radiological Emergency Plan.

1.2 Individuals specially designated to function as a NDDO are identified in the Corporate Emergency Response Directory (CERD).

	EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURE	EPIP-1108
FPL	DUTIES OF THE NUCLEAR DIVISION DUTY OFFICER	Rev. 7 Date JUL 31 1996 Page 1 of 8

THIS PROCEDURE HAS BEEN COMPLETELY REVISED

Approved by: _____ Date: 7/31/96
President, Nuclear Division

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1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 This procedure identifies the actions to be performed by the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO) for any activation of the Turkey Point or St. Lucie Radiological Emergency Plan.

1.2 Individuals specially designated to function as a NDDO are identified in the Turkey Point and St. Lucie Emergency Response Directory, both herein referred to as ERD.

1.3 In the event that persons designated to fill the position of Emergency Control Officer (ECO) cannot be contacted, the Nuclear Division Duty Officer (NDDO) shall function as the ECO in accordance with this procedure.

2.0 PROCEDURE

2.1 Upon receipt of an Emergency Notification from the Emergency Coordinator or designee.

2.1.1 Obtain event information regarding the following, and notify the Recovery Manager (RM)

.1 Affected Plant/Unit

.2 Emergency Class

.3 Brief description of event

.4 Conditions improving/degrading

.5 Injuries (number/severity)

.6 Status of notifications

.7 Protective actions

2.1.2 Continue this procedure based on the emergency classification:

.1 If NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT, go to step 2.2.

.2 If ALERT, go to step 2.3. If EOF is activated, go to step 2.4

.3 If SITE AREA EMERGENCY, GENERAL EMERGENCY or EOF Activation, go to step 2.4.

2.2 For Notification of Unusual Event (NOUE):

2.2.1 Complete notifications as listed in the affected plant's ERD and inform them of the event with information in step 2.1.1

2.2.2 Request the Emergency Coordinator or his designee provide updates in a timely manner. The frequency of updates should be commensurate with the severity of the event.

2.2.3 Following updates from the EC, update the RM, ECO and others contacted in step 2.2.1.

2.2.4 When notified by the EC of termination of the NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT, notify, no later than the morning of the next business day, the individuals notified in 2.2.1.

2.2.5 Collect all notes, checklists and records of the event and give to the site Emergency Preparedness coordinator for review and archival.

NOTE

THE RECOVERY MANAGER WILL NORMALLY ACTIVATE THE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS FACILITY AT THE ALERT DECLARATION

NOTE

THE RECOVERY MANAGER MAY DIRECT THE NDDO/ECO TO ASSIST IN THE NOTIFICATIONS FOR EOF ACTIVATION

2.3 For Alert:

2.3.1 Complete notifications as listed in 2.2.1 using the affected plant's ERD and inform them of the event.

2.3.2 If the EOF is not activated, remain available for phone contact, and inform the ECO that he should remain by the phone to provide assistance and communications as requested by the RM or EC.

2.3.3 Notify INPO and provide a brief update of the event.

.1 Use the telephone numbers listed in the affected plant's ERD.

.2 Provide the information transmitted, to the Nuclear Licensing Manager, if the EOF is activated.

2.3.4 If Alert is downgraded or terminated:

.1 Notify all individuals previously contacted that the emergency is downgraded / terminated.

.2 Collect all notes, checklists and records of the event and give to the site Emergency Preparedness coordinator for review and archival.

2.4 For Site Area Emergency (SAE) or General Emergency (GE) or if EOF is activated:

2.4.1 If the Emergency Recall System (ERS) is used for EOF activation, go to Step 2.4.4.

2.4.2 If the ERS is not used for EOF activation, the NDDO will notify personnel designated in the affected plant's ERD call out, for EOF ACTIVATION and relay the following message: (see affected plant's ERD)

"This is (your name), functioning as the NDDO. This is an Emergency Plan event message. (plant) Plant has declared a/an (classification), due to (very brief explanation). I am calling you for the position of (position in 2.4.3.1) to begin activation of the EOF at this time. Notify the emergency response personnel on your call list to report to the EOF as soon as possible. Do you understand?"

NOTE

THE NDDO SHOULD REMAIN IN PLACE AND MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH THE EC OR RM TO RECEIVE UPDATES ON PLANT CONDITIONS. IF POSSIBLE, UPDATE THE ECO PERIODICALLY VIA THE ECO'S CELLULAR PHONE.

2.4.3 If the ECO or alternate cannot be contacted:

a. Contact another NDDO to fulfill the duties per this procedure; and

b. Assume ECO duties

2.4.4 When the EOF is ACTIVATED, the NDDO should maintain communication with the RM or EC and the ECO will report to the EOF.

.1 While the ECO is in transit, contact the EC or RM.

a. Get an update on plant conditions.

b. Inform the EC or RM that the ECO is in transit to the EOF that you are the contact for any changes in plant conditions until the ECO reaches the EOF.

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2.4.4 (cont)

.2 Contact an off-duty NDDO to fill one of the two following positions:

a. Have the off-duty NDDO report to the EOF to assist the ECO, and you retain the NDDO responsibilities for the unaffected units,

OR

b. Have the off-duty NDDO assume your NDDO responsibilities for the unaffected units, and you report to the EOF to assist the ECO. (If this option is chosen, have the off-duty NDDO notify the unaffected units of the NDDO change.)

2.4.5 Once the ECO is in the EOF and a turnover of plant conditions has been given, the NDDO is responsible to report to the EOF to assist the ECO as ECO Technical Advisor by:

.1 Serving as advisor to the EIM on technical matters that may aid in the formation of news releases.

.2 Serving as advisor to the GAM, Risk Manager or to County or State agencies on technical matters.

.3 Making notifications for the ECO as directed.

.4 Serving as "interim ECO" in the EOF during periods of time when the ECO leaves the facility.

2.4.6 Maintain a record of the event and activities in the ECO Logbook (see Attachment 1 for guidance).

2.4.7 If Alert or higher classification, notify INPO and provide a brief update of the event.

.1 Use the telephone number listed in the affected plant's ERD for notifying INPO.

.2 Provide the information transmitted, to the Nuclear Licensing Manager, if EOF is activated.

2.4.8 Upon termination of the event, collect all checklists, notes and other written information and give to the site Emergency Preparedness Coordinator for review and archival.

3.0 REFERENCES/RECORDS

3.1 References

3.1.1 Turkey Point Radiological Emergency Plan

3.1.2 St. Lucie Radiological Emergency Plan

3.1.3 Turkey Point Emergency Response Directory

3.1.4 St. Lucie Emergency Response Directory

3.2 Records

3.2.1 Any notes taken or log entries recorded during an actual event are to be forwarded to the site Emergency Preparedness Coordinator for review and archival.

4.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

4.1 The NDDO is responsible to remain available via either telephone or pager contact for the entire duty period.

4.1.1 The NDDO shall find a replacement and notify both PSL and PTN Control Rooms if he/she cannot fulfill his/her duty period.

4.2 The NDDO is responsible to function as the ECO until a designated ECO is obtained and a proper turnover has been given.

4.3 Notification and communications responsibilities may be delegated by the Emergency Control Officer; however, it remains the ECO's responsibility to ensure that all notifications are performed.

5.0 ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 "Typical Information To Be Included In ECO Logbook"

6.0 EFFECTIVE PAGES

6.1 This procedure has been completely revised.

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ATTACHMENT 1
(page 1 of 1)

TYPICAL INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN ECO LOGBOOK

Maintaining concise detailed logs during an emergency event is very important. Following the event, all information recorded will be needed to provide a clear picture of actions taken. Regulatory agencies will use this information to evaluate the adequacy of mitigative and corrective actions taken by the Emergency Responders.

The following information should be included in the ECO Logbook:

- Time of each entry.
- Summary of any directions given to other Emergency Responders (i.e., who was told what to do when).
- Summary of discussions with Emergency Managers.
- Summary of discussions with the President - Nuclear Division.
- Specific notes on changes by the ECO in FPL Policy.
- Specific notes on expenditures authorized by the ECO.