

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR
GENERATING PLANT
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING
PROCEDURES

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Supt. Rad Protection

TITLE:

EMERGENCY PLAN
IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES
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TITLE:
CLASSIFICATIONS OF
EMERGENCIES

The purpose of this procedure is to specify the Emergency Action Levels that indicate that an emergency condition exists and to properly classify the emergency into one of the four graded levels of emergency classifications.

This instruction SHALL apply to all Shift Supervisors, Control Room Operators, Shift Technical Advisors and Emergency Directors.

3.1 The operator should believe his indications and take action based on those indications, however, he shall attempt to verify his indications by checking secondary or coincident indicators.

3.2 Continuously monitor the control room instrumentation, radiation monitors, or any other developments which would be indicative of further system degradation. Be prepared to escalate to a more severe emergency classification.

4.1 Definitions

4.1.1 Notification of Unusual Event - events that are in progress or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

No releases of radioactive material requiring offsite response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

- 4.1.2 Alert - events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. It is the lowest level of emergency classification when some necessity for emergency planning and offsite response is necessary.

Any releases expected are limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

- 4.1.3 Site Emergency - events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failure of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Any releases are not expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near the site boundary.

- 4.1.4 General Emergency - events are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with a potential for loss of containment integrity.

Releases during a General Emergency can be reasonably expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.

- 4.1.5 Emergency Action Levels (EAL) - specific instrument readings, surface or airborne contamination levels or radiation dose rates that designate a specific emergency class requiring emergency measures for that class.

4.2 Summary

Attached to this procedure is a Summary of Emergency Action Levels. This table identifies the four emergency classifications, the initiating conditions(s), emergency actions levels for each classification, and, where applicable, specific instruments and indications to be used to detect and classify an emergency.

The emergency action levels for each classification and the instrument readings and indications listed do not reflect a complete list of instrumentation that will show abnormal indications but does list those key parameters useful in classifying the event.

The Summary of Emergency Action levels lists the initiating conditions as required by Appendix 1 of NUREG-0654 and accidents analyzed in the Prairie Island FSAR.

5.0 PROCEDURE

- 5.1 Any significant event that may be classified as an emergency condition shall be reported to the Shift Supervisor immediately.

NOTE: The events may be instrumentation readings or visual observations made by plant personnel.

- 5.2 Attempt to verify the initial indication by comparing the indication to redundant instrument channels or to other related parameters, visual observations, and field reports as applicable.

- 5.3 Assess the situation and determine the emergency classification, using the guidelines of Attachment 1.

NOTE: Personnel should become familiar with Attachment 1 during training sessions.

- 5.4 Take immediate actions, using applicable plant operating procedures, Sections C and E of the Operations Manual, to return the plant to normal (or cold shutdown, if determined to be necessary).

- 5.5 Declare the appropriate emergency classification and perform actions as specified in the appropriate responsibility procedure applicable to emergency classification:

5.5.1 For a Notification of Unusual Event, proceed to F3-3

5.5.2 For an Alert, Site or General Emergency, proceed to F3-4.

- 5.6 Continue to assess and respond to the emergency condition.

NOTE: Watch for changing parameters or visual indication of further system degradation and be prepared to escalate to a more severe emergency classification as indicated by the Emergency Action Levels in Attachment 1.

- 5.7 As plant conditions stabilize, downgrade or terminate the emergency classification, as appropriate, as per the guidelines of Attachment 1.

NOTE: Depending upon the severity of the accident, it may not be possible to downgrade the emergency classification following the guidelines of Attachment 1. Therefore, once the plant is in a stable mode and long-term cooling has commenced, the emergency condition may be reclassified and/or terminated and long-term recovery initiated. The Emergency Director should consult the Emergency Manager prior to reclassification and/or termination and initiation of the long-term recovery.

Attachment 1

SUMMARY
OF
EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

ATTACHMENT 1

INITIATING CONDITION INDEX

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Attachment 1

CONDITION #1

SAFETY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
ECCS initiated and discharge to vessel. NOTE: FSAR Sections 14.2.4 14.2.5 14.2.6 14.3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First out on reactor trip panel: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Containment High Pressure SI-Reactor Trip; or b. A Steam Generator Lo-Lo Pressure SI; or c. B Steam Generator Lo-Lo Pressure SI; or d. Pressurizer Lo Pressure SI <p><u>and</u></p> 2. Confirmation from indicators: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. 2/3 High Containment Pressure (4psig) PI-945, PI-947, PI-949; or b. 2/3 Lo Steam Line Press. Loop A (500 psig) PI-468, PI-469, PI-482A; or c. 2/3 Lo Steam Line Press. Loop B (500 psig) PI-478, PI-479, PI-483A; or d. Lo Prz. Press (1815 psig) PI-429, PI-430, PI-431 <p><u>and</u></p> 3. Confirmation of SI Flow indicated by FI-925 and FI-924. <u>or</u> 4. Manual SI-Reactor Trip initiated if Auto SI did not occur at confirmed indicator setpoints (#2 above) or when pressurizer level is off scale low on at least 2/3 channels, LI-426, LI-427, LI-428. 	Alert
Loss of Containment integrity requiring shutdown by technical specification	Loss of Containment Integrity, defined by Technical Specification 3.8, which requires a unit shutdown, as determined by the Shift Supervisor.	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #1 (Cont'd)

SAFETY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Loss of engineered safety feature requiring shutdown by Technical Specification	Engineered Safety Feature found inoperable, as defined by Technical Specification 3.3, which requires a unit shutdown, as determined by the Shift Supervisor.	Notification of Unusual Event
Loss of fire protection system function requiring shutdown by Technical Specification	Loss of fire protection systems, defined by Technical Specification 3.14, which requires a unit shutdown, as determined by the Shift Supervisor.	Notification of Unusual Event
Failure of a safety or relief valve in a safety related system to close following reduction of applicable pressure.	<p>Pressurizer safety or relief valve opens and then fails to reset, as indicated by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (a) Annunciator "Pressurizer Safety/Relief Valve Flow"; <u>and</u> (b) Annunciators; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) "Pressurizer Power Relief line High Temp; <u>or</u> (2) "Pressurizer Safety Valve line A or B High Temp" <p><u>or</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Safety/Relief line high Temperature indicated by <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Pressurizer safety valve outlet temperature, TI-436 > 225°F; <u>or</u> (2) Pressurizer safety valve outlet temperature, TI-437 > 225°F; <u>or</u> (3) Pressurizer relief valve outlet temperature, TI-438 > 225°F. 	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #1 (Cont'd)

SAFETY SYSTEM FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	Steam Generator safety or relief valve opens and then fails to reset, as indicated by:	Notification of Unusual Event
	1. Visual and/or audible indication at vent stacks of open steam generator safety or relief valve; <u>and</u>	
	2. As determined by Shift Supervisor	

Attachment 1

CONDITION #2

ABNORMAL PRIMARY LEAK RATE

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Primary system leak rate from unidentified or uncontrolled sources exceeding Technical Specifications	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary system leak rate, other than controlled leakage sources, exceeds Technical Specification 3.1.c; <u>and</u> 2. Requires a unit shutdown, as determined by the Shift Supervisor. 	Notification of Unusual Event
Primary coolant leak rate greater than 50 gpm	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (a) Decreasing pressurizer level, as indicated by LI-426, LI-427, LI-428; <u>or</u> (b) High radiation levels in containment, as indicated by: R2 High Alarm - 50mR/hr; <u>or</u> R7 High Alarm - 50mR/hr; <u>or</u> R-11 (Containment Position) High Alarm - 5×10^4 cpm, <u>or</u> R-12 (Containment Position) High Alarm - 6×10^3 cpm; <u>and</u> 2. Annunciator "Charging Pump in Auto High/Low Speed"; <u>and</u> 3. Charging line flow (FI-128B) greater than 50 gpm more than Letdown Flow (FI-134). 	Alert

<p>NOTE: Rapid Temperature decrease in RCS results in same indications however no primary coolant leak rate.</p>
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Attachment 1

CONDITION #2 (Cont'd)

ABNORMAL PRIMARY LEAK RATE

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Loss of coolant accident with leak rate in excess of available pump capacity (Charging, High Head Injection, and Low Head Injection).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Pressurizer Level indicated by LI-426, LI-427, LI-428 <u>and</u> 2. All available pumps running as indicated by the red light at the switch. 	Site Area Emergency
Small LOCA and initially successful ECCS. Subsequent failure of containment heat removal systems over several hours could lead to core melt and likely failure of containment.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LOCA has occurred; <u>and</u> 2. Inadequate containment cooling exists, as indicated by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Containment temperature has become excessive, > 300°F, and is still rising; <u>or</u> (b) Containment pressure > 23 psig <u>with</u> minimum containment pressure suppression equipment <u>not</u> <u>available</u>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) No fan cooler units operating and less than two spray pumps; <u>or</u> (2) No spray pumps operating and less than four fan cooler units; <u>or</u> (3) Less than two fan cooler units running with one spray pump. 	General Emergency
Small and large LOCA's with failure of ECCS to perform leading to severe core degradation or melt in from minutes to hours. Ultimate failure of containment likely for melt sequences.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loss of coolant indicated by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) (1) Pressurizer low pressure trip (1900 psig); <u>or</u> RCS pressure decreasing uncontrollably; <u>and</u> 	General Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #2 (Cont'd)

ABNORMAL PRIMARY LEAK RATE

Initiating Condition

Indication Used

Classification

- (2) High containment pressure; or
High containment humidity; or
High containment sump levels; or
High containment radiation levels

and

- (3) Steam Generator's A and B pressures
equal

or

- (b) (1) Decreasing RCS pressure; and

- (2) Loss of subcooling margin
($<10^{\circ}\text{F}$)

and

2. Fuel Damage indicated by:

- a. R48 High Alarm - 200 R/hr; or
R49 High Alarm - 200 R/hr

or

- b. High RCS activity, $> 300 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$
iodine equivalent, as determined
by sample analysis

and

3. Loss of ECCS indicated by

- (a) High head SI failure; or

- (b) Low head SI failure.
-

Attachment 1

CONDITION #3

ABNORMAL COOLANT TEMPERATURE/PRESSURE

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Abnormal coolant temperature and/or pressure or abnormal fuel temperatures outside of Technical Specification limits.	At Steady State Power Operations; 1. $T_{avg} > 564^{\circ}\text{F}$; <u>or</u> 2. RCS pressure > 2385 psig; <u>or</u> 3. RCS pressure < 2205 psig, <u>and</u> core exit temperature $> 620^{\circ}\text{F}$, as indicated by a valid thermocouple; <u>or</u> 4. Core Subcooling Margin $< 10^{\circ}\text{F}$.	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #4

ABNORMAL PRIMARY/SECONDARY LEAK

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Primary/Secondary leak rate exceeding Technical Specification of 1.0 gpm requiring a unit shutdown	When shutdown commences, as determined by the Shift Supervisor and Duty Engineer	Notification of Unusual Event
Failure of steam generator tube(s) resulting in ECCS initiation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First out on reactor trip panel: "Pressurizer Low Press SI" and 2. Confirmation from Prz. Press indicators, PI-429, PI-420, PI-431, (2/3 Low pressure, 1815 psig). and 3. Annunciators: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. "A SG High Water Level" or b. "B SG High Water Level" and 4. Confirmation from SG level indicators: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. LI-461, LI-462, LI-463 (2/3 greater than 67%) or b. LI-471, LI-472, LI-473 (2/3 greater than 67%) 5. Safety injection flow indicated by FI-925 and FI-924 and pump discharge pressure corresponding to flow 	Alert
Failure of steam generator tube(s) resulting in ECCS initiation <u>and</u> loss of offsite power	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First out on reactor trip panel: "Pressurizer low pressure SI" and 	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #4 (Cont'd)

ABNORMAL PRIMARY/SECONDARY LEAK

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	2. Confirmation from Prz. Press indicators: PI-429, PI-430, PI-431 (2/3 low pressure, 1815 psig)	
	<u>and</u>	
	3. Annunciators:	
	a. "A SG Water Level High"	
	or	
	b. "B SG Water Level High"	
	<u>and</u>	
	4. Confirmation from SG level indicators:	
	a. LI-461, LI-462, LI-463 (2/3 greater than 67%)	
	or	
	b. LI-471, LI-472, LI-473 (2/3 greater than 67%)	
	<u>and</u>	
	5. Safety injection flow indicated by FI-626 and FI-928	
	<u>and</u>	
	6. All of the following indicators:	
	a. 4.16 KV bus voltage (0 Volts) Buses 11-14 and 21-24	
	<u>and</u>	
	b. D1 and D2 generators running and closed in on safeguard buses:	
	(1) D1 & D2 Tach, (~ 900 rpm)	
	(2) D1 & D2 Volts, (4260-4380 Volts)	
	(3) Safeguard breakers closed	
	Bus 15, Breaker 15-2	
	Bus 26, Breaker 26-2	
	Bus 16, Breaker 25-6	
	Bus 25, Breaker 16-7	

Attachment 1

CONDITION #5

CORE FUEL DAMAGE

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Fuel Damage Indication	1. Hi Alarm on letdown line radiation monitor, R-9, indicating greater than 1 R/hr and confirmed by portable instrumentation <u>or</u> 2. High coolant activity sample: a. exceeding Technical Specification for total specific activity in primary coolant <u>or</u> b. exceeding Technical Specification limit on primary coolant iodine activity which requires a unit shutdown.	Notification of Unusual Event
Severe loss of fuel cladding	1. Very high coolant activity sample; 300 $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ iodine equivalent, as determined by chemical analysis <u>or</u> 2. Letdown line radiation monitor R-9 in alarm mode and indicating greater than 10 R/hr, as confirmed by portable instrumentation	Alert
Degraded core with possible loss of coolable geometry	1. Degraded core, indicated by: (a) High primary coolant activity, $> 300 \mu\text{Ci/cc}$; <u>or</u> (b) High core exit temperature, indicated by exit thermocouples, $> 700^\circ\text{F}$; <u>or</u> (c) Inadequate subcooling margin, $< 10^\circ\text{F}$; <u>or</u> (d) Indication of core uncovered (Shift Supervisor's opinion) <u>and</u> 2. Loss of coolable geometry, indicated by: (a) Core ΔT increasing; <u>or</u> (b) No core ΔT ; <u>or</u> (c) Shift Supervisor's opinion	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Initiating Condition

Loss of 2 of 3 fission product barriers with a potential loss of 3rd barrier (e.g., loss of primary coolant boundary clad failure, and high potential for loss of containment).

Three permutations exist for loss of 2 of 3 fission product barriers with a potential loss of 3rd barrier;

1. Failure of cladding and primary coolant boundary with potential loss of containment.
2. Failure of cladding and containment with potential loss of primary coolant boundary.
3. Failure of containment and primary coolant boundary with potential loss of cladding.

These 3 permutations are represented in the following 5 cases, each with its own set of EAL's:

	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
CASE 1: Loss of clad, loss of primary coolant boundary (LOCA), and high potential for loss of containment	1. LOSS OF CLAD & LOCA, INDICATED BY:	General Emergency
	A.(1)(a) Very high coolant activity sample; 300 μ Ci/cc iodine equivalent, as determined by chemical analysis	
	<u>or</u>	
	(b) Letdown line radiation monitor R-9 in alarm mode and indicating greater than 10 R/hr, as confirmed by portable instrumentation	
	<u>and</u>	
	(2)(a) Pressurizer low pressure trip (1900 psig); <u>or</u> RCS pressure decreasing uncontrollably;	
	<u>and</u>	
	(b) High containment pressure; <u>or</u> High containment humidity; <u>or</u> High containment sump levels; <u>or</u> High containment radiation levels	

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Indication Used

Classification

and

(c) Steam Generator's A and B pressures
equal

or

B. Valid high radiation levels in
containment, as indicated by:

- (a) R-48 High Alarm - 200 R/hr; or
(b) R-49 High Alarm - 200 R/hr;

and

2. POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF CONTAINMENT,
INDICATED BY:

A. Containment pressure approaching
design pressure (46 psig) and increasing.

or

B. Loss of containment cooling capability
indicated by minimum containment
pressure suppression equipment not
available:

- (1) No fan cooler units operating
and less than two spray pumps

or

- (2) No spray pumps operating and
less than four fan cooler units

or

- (3) Less than two fan cooler units
running with one spray pump

or

C. Control Room status lights indicate
both Train A and Train B Containment
Isolation valves not closed for any
containment penetration and Shift
Supervisor's opinion.

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
CASE 2: Loss of clad, loss of primary coolant boundary (SG tube rupture), and high potential for loss of containment.	1. LOSS OF CLAD, AND LOSS OF PRIMARY COOLANT BOUNDARY (SG TUBE RUPTURE), INDICATED BY: A. (1) Loss of clad (a) Very high coolant activity sample; 300 μ Ci/cc iodine equivalent, as determined by chemical analysis <u>or</u> (b) Letdown line radiation monitor R-9 in alarm mode and indicating greater than 10 R/hr, as con- firmed by portable instrumentation <u>and</u> (2) SG Tube Rupture (a) First out on reactor trip panel: "Pressurizer Low Press SI" <u>and</u> (b) Confirmation from Prz. Press indi- cators, PI-429, PI-420, PI-431, (2/3 Low pressure, 1815 psig) <u>and</u> (c) Annunciators: "A SG High Water Level" <u>or</u> "B SG High Water Level" <u>and</u> (d) Confirmation from SG level indi- cators: LI-461, LI-462, LI-463 (2/3 greater than 67%) <u>and</u> (e) Safety injection flow indicated by FI-925 and FI-924 and pump discharge pressure corresponding to flow

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Indication Used

Classification

or

- B. Steam Line Monitor in valid high alarm mode:

R-51, > 100 mR/hr; or

R-52, > 100 mR/hr

and

2. POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF CONTAINMENT, INDICATED BY:

- A. Steam Generator safety or relief valve opens and then fails to reset, as indicated by:

(1) Visual and/or audible indication at vent stacks of open steam generator safety or relief valve;
and

(2) As determined by Shift Supervisor

or

- B. Imminent failure of MSIV, as determined by Shift Supervisor

CASE 3: Loss of clad, containment failure, and a high potential for loss of the RCS boundary.

1. LOSS OF CLAD, INDICATED BY:

General emergency

- A. Very high coolant activity sample; 300 μ Ci/cc iodine equivalent, as determined by chemical analysis

or

- B. Letdown line radiation monitor R-9 in alarm mode and indicating greater than 10 R/hr, as confirmed by portable instrumentation

and

2. LOSS OF CONTAINMENT, INDICATED BY:

- A. Control Room status lights indicate both Train A and Train B Containment Isolation valves not closed for any containment penetration and Shift Supervisor's opinion.

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Indication Used

Classification

or

B. Steam line break downstream of MSIV,
and open-close indicator shows MSIV
not closed.

or

C. Steam line break between containment
and the MSIV.

and

3. POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF THE RCS BOUNDARY,
INDICATED BY:

A. Loss of ECCS indicated by a loss of
High head SI capability.

CASE 4: Loss of RCS
boundary (LOCA), loss of
containment, and high
potential for loss of
cladding.

1. LOSS OF RCS BOUNDARY (LOCA),
INDICATED BY:

General Emergency

A. Pressurizer low pressure trip
(1900 psig); or RCS pressure
decreasing uncontrollably;
and

B. High containment pressure; or
High containment humidity; or
High containment sump levels; or
High containment radiation levels
and

C. Steam Generator's A and B pressures
equal
and

2. LOSS OF CONTAINMENT, INDICATED BY:

A. Control Room status lights indicate
both Train A and Train B Containment
Isolation valves not closed for any
containment penetration.

and

B. Shift Supervisor's Opinion

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Indication Used

Classification

and

3. POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF CLADDING,
INDICATED BY:

A. Reactor vessel level low and
decreasing (Shift Supervisor's
opinion)

or

B. Core exit thermocouples > 700°F
and increasing

or

C. Loss of ECCS indicated by a loss of
High head SI capability.

CASE 5: Loss of RCS
boundary (SG Tube Rupture),
loss of containment, and
high potential for loss of
cladding.

1. LOSS OF RCS BOUNDARY (SG TUBE
RUPTURE) INDICATED BY:

General Emergency

A. First out on reactor trip panel:
"Pressurizer Low Press SI"

and

B. Confirmation from Prz. Press
indicators, PI-429, PI-420,
PI-431, (2/3 Low pressure,
1815 psig).

and

C. Annunciators:

"A SG High Water Level"

or

"B SG High Water Level"

and

D. Confirmation from SG level
indicators:

(1) LI-461, LI-462, LI-463
(2/3 greater than 67%)

or

(2) LI-471, LI-472, LI-473
(2/3 greater than 67%)

Attachment 1

CONDITION #6 (Cont'd)

LOSS OF 2 OF 3 FISSION PRODUCT BARRIERS

Indication Used

Classification

and

- E. Safety injection flow indicated by FI-925 and FI-924 and pump discharge pressure corresponding to flow.

and

- F. High Radiation on Condenser Air Ejector and/or Steam Generator Blowdown radiation monitors.

and

2. LOSS OF CONTAINMENT, INDICATED BY:

- A. Steam line break downstream of MSIV, and open-close indicator shows MSIV not closed.

or

- B. Steam line break between containment and the MSIV.

and

3. POTENTIAL FOR LOSS OF CLADDING, INDICATED BY:

- A. Reactor vessel level low and decreasing (Shift Supervisor's opinion).

or

- B. Core exit thermocouples > 700°F and increasing.

or

- C. Loss of ECCS indicated by a loss of High head SI capability.

Attachment 1

CONDITION #7

SECONDARY COOLANT ANOMALY

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Rapid depressurization of Secondary Side	1. (a) Steam General A/B Pressure Differential, ≥ 100 psig; <u>and</u> (b) High Containment Pressure, 4 psig; <u>or</u> 2. (a) Hi Steam Flow, $.745 \times 10^6$ lb/hr; <u>and</u> (b) $\overline{\text{Lo-Lo}}$ T_{avg} , 540°F <u>or</u> 3. Steam line pressure Safety Injection Signal; <u>or</u> 4. Failed Open Steam Dump, Relief, or Safety Valve; <u>or</u> 5. Shift Supervisors Opinion	Notification of Unusual Event
Rapid depressurization of secondary side (any Steam Line Break with 0-50 gpm primary to secondary leak rate) Note: FSAR 14.2.5	1. First out on reactor trip panel: a. "A Steam Generator Lo-Lo pressure SI" <u>or</u> b. " $\overline{\text{B}}$ Steam Generator Lo-Lo Pressure SI" <u>and</u> 2. Confirmation from Steam Generator pressure indicators: a. PI-468, PI-469, PI-482 (2/3 less than 500 psig), <u>or</u> b. $\overline{\text{PI}}$ -478, PI-479, PI-483 (2/3 less than 500 psig)	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #7 (Cont'd)

SECONDARY COOLANT ANOMALY

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	and, if primary to secondary leak rate is occurring:	
	3. Hi radiation on: a. R-15 Air Ejector Rad Monitor in alarm mode reading greater than 5×10^4 cpm;	
	<u>and</u>	
	4. Leak rate as calculated	
Steam line break with greater than 50 gpm primary to secondary leakage <u>and</u> indication of fuel damage	1. First out on reactor trip panel: a. "A Steam Generator Lo-Lo Pressure SI" b. "B Steam Generator Lo-Lo Pressure SI" <u>and</u> 2. Confirmation from Steam Generator pressure indicators: a. PI-468, PI-469, PI-482 (2/3 less than 500 psig), <u>or</u> b. PI-478, PI-479, PI-483, (2/3 less than 500 psig) <u>and</u> 3. Primary to secondary leakage indicated by: a. R-15 Air Ejector Rad Monitor, in alarm mode reading $> 5 \times 10^4$ cpm; <u>and</u> b. leak rate calculation > 50 gpm; <u>and</u> 4. Indication of fuel damage: a. Primary sample > 300 μ Ci/cc Iodine 131 equivalent; <u>or</u> b. Steam Line Monitor in valid high alarm mode: R-51, > 100 mR/hr; or R-52, > 100 mR/hr.	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #7 (Cont'd)

SECONDARY COOLANT ANOMALY

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	or c. High Containment Radiation levels indicated by: R48 High Alarm - 200 R/hr; <u>or</u> R49 High Alarm - 200 R/hr;	
Transient initiated by loss of feedwater and condensate systems (principal heat removal system) followed by failure of emergency feedwater system for extended period. Core melting possible in several hours. Ultimate failure of containment likely if core melts.	1. a. Loss of main condenser which includes all Condensate and Main Feed Pumps; and b. Loss of all Aux Feedwater; <u>and</u> c. No High Head Safety Injection <u>or</u> 2. a. Successful High Head Safety injection with (1) Loss of main condenser which includes all Condensate and Main Feed Pumps; <u>and</u> (2) Loss of all Aux Feedwater <u>and</u> b. Either of the following not established within 30 minutes: (1) Aux Feedwater; or (2) Normal RHR Cooling	General Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #8

RADIOLOGICAL EFFLUENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
<p>Airborne Radiological effluent Technical Specification limits exceeded</p> <p>Note: FSAR Section 14.2.2</p>	<p>Any of the following gaseous effluent monitors in valid alarm mode reading greater than:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1R-22 (5×10^3 cpm) 2R-22 (5×10^3 cpm) <p>Due to release rate of radioactive gases (except halogen and particulates with $T_{1/2} > 8$ days) averaged over 1 hour exceed</p> $\sum \frac{Q_i}{(MFC)_i} = 1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$ <p>per Technical Specification 3.9.B.1.b</p>	<p>Notification of Unusual Event</p>
<p>Liquid Radiological effluent Technical Specification limits exceeded</p> <p>Note: FSAR Section 14.2.2</p>	<p>Any of the following valid liquid effluent monitor readings which exceed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) R-18 High alarm setpoint and isolation valve fails to close. (2) R-19 High alarm setpoint (while blowdown is directed to river) and isolation valve fails to close. <p>Due to release rate of radioactive liquids exceeding values listed in 10CFR20, Appendix B, Table II, Column 2, per Technical Specification 3.9.A.1.b.</p>	<p>Notification of Unusual Event</p>
<p>Airborne Radiological effluents greater than ten times Technical Specification instantaneous limits (an instantaneous rate which, if continued for over two hours, would result in about 1 mR at the site boundary under average meteorological conditions)</p>	<p>Any of the following valid gaseous effluent monitor readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1R-22 Hi-Hi Alarm ($> 5 \times 10^4$ cpm) 2. 2R-22 Hi-Hi Alarm ($> 5 \times 10^4$ cpm) 3. 1R-50 Greater Than 1.2 mR/hr 4. 2R-50 Greater Than 1.2 mR/hr <p>Due to release rate of gases exceeding Technical Specification 3.9.B.1.b by a factor of 10.</p>	<p>Alert</p>

Attachment 1

CONDITION #8 (Cont'd)

RADIOLOGICAL EFFLUENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Airborne Effluent monitors detect levels corresponding to greater than:	1. Any of the following valid gaseous effluent monitor readings:	Site Area Emergency
1. 50 mR/hr whole body for one-half hour or	(a) 1R-50 Hi Alarm (70 mR/hr)	
2. 250 mR/hr for one-half hour for the thyroid, or	(b) 2R-50 Hi Alarm (70 mR/hr)	
3. 500 mR/hr whole body for two minutes, or	<u>or</u>	
4. 2500 mR/hr to the thyroid for two minutes at the site boundary for adverse meteorology	2. Offsite dose projection calculations result in the following dose projections at the site boundary, greater than:	
	(a) 50 mR/hr whole body for 1/2 hour;	
	<u>or</u>	
	(b) 250 mR/hr thyroid for 1/2 hour;	
	<u>or</u>	
	(c) 500 mR/hr whole body for 2 minutes;	
	<u>or</u>	
	(d) 2500 mR/hr thyroid for 2 minutes	
	<u>or,</u>	
	3. Radiation Survey Teams measure dose rates greater than 50 mR/hr for 1/2 hour <u>or</u> greater than 500 mR/hr for 2 minutes (beta + gamma) at the site boundary;	
	<u>or</u>	
	4. Radiation Survey Teams measure thyroid dose rates (equivalent I-131 Concentrations), at the site boundary, which are greater than:	
	(a) 250 mR/hr for 1/2 hour, <u>or</u>	
	(b) 2500 mR/hr for 2 minutes.	

Attachment 1

CONDITION #8 (Cont'd)

RADIOLOGICAL EFFLUENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Effluent monitors detect levels corresponding to: 1. 1R/hr whole body, or 2. 5R/hr thyroid at the site boundary under actual meteorological conditions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any of the following valid gaseous effluent monitor readings in alarm mode, reading greater than: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1R-50 (1000 mR/hr) 2R-50 (1000 mR/hr) <p><u>or</u>,</p> Offsite dose projection calculations result in the following dose projections at the site boundary, greater than: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1R/hr whole body; <u>or</u> 5R/hr thyroid; <u>or</u> <p><u>or</u>,</p> Radiation Survey Teams measure dose rates greater than 1R/hr whole body <p><u>or</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Radiation Survey Teams measure thyroid dose rates (equivalent I-131 Concentrations), at the site boundary, which are greater than 5R/hr. 	General Emergency
Radiation levels or airborne contamination which indicate a severe degradation in the control of radioactive materials (e.g., increase of factor of 1000 in direct radiation readings within facility).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Unexpected radiation levels above 1000 mR/hr <p><u>or</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Widespread contamination above 10,000 dpm/100 cm² beta-gamma or 500 dpm/100 cm² alpha activity 	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #9

MAJOR ELECTRICAL FAILURES

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Loss of Offsite Power Note: FSAR Section 14.1.9	<p>All of the following indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.16 KV Bus Voltage (0 Volts) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bus 11(21), 4119304 (4172804) Bus 12(22), 4119305 (4172805) Bus 13(23), 4119306 (4172806) Bus 14(24), 4119307 (4172807) <p>and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> D1 & D2 Generators up to Speed and Voltage and Supplying Safe-guard buses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> D1 (D2) Tach (900 rpm) D1 (D2) Gen. Volts (4260-4380 Volts) Safeguard bus breakers closed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus 15, Breaker 15-2 Bus 26, Breaker 26-2 Bus 16, Breaker 25-6 Bus 25, Breaker 16-7 	Notification of Unusual Event
Loss of onsite AC Power Capability	Loss of both diesel generators	Notification of Unusual Event
Loss of offsite power and loss of all onsite AC power (See Site Area Emergency for extended loss). Note: FSAR Section 14.1.11	<p>All of the following indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.16 KV Bus Voltage (0 Volts) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bus 11(21), 4119304 (4172804) Bus 12(22), 4119305 (4172805) Bus 13(23), 4119306 (4172806) Bus 14(24), 4119307 (4172807) <p>and</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of both diesel generators 	Alert
Loss of offsite power and loss of onsite AC power for more than 15 minutes	<p>All of the following indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.16 KV Bus Voltage (0 Volts) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Bus 11(21), 4119304 (4172804) Bus 12(22), 4119305 (4172805) 	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #9 (Cont'd)

MAJOR ELECTRICAL FAILURES

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	c. Bus 13(23), 4119306 (4172806) d. Bus 14(24), 4119307 (4172807) <u>and</u> 2. Loss of both diesel generators <u>and</u> 3. Blackout has occurred for more than 15 minutes.	
Failure of offsite <u>and</u> onsite power <u>along with</u> total loss of emergency feedwater makeup capability for several hours. This would lead to eventual core melt and likely failure of containment.	1. Loss of AC power, (offsite & onsite) indicated by: a. 4.16 KV Bus Voltage (0 Volts) (1) Bus 11(21), 4119304 (4172804) (2) Bus 12(22), 4119305 (4172805) (3) Bus 13(23), 4119306 (4172806) (4) Bus 14(24), 4119307 (4172807) <u>and</u> b. Loss of both diesel generators <u>and</u> 2. Turbine driven Aux Feedwater pumps inoperable for several hours.	General Emergency
Loss of all onsite DC power (See Site Area Emergency for extended loss).	All of the following annunciators received: 1. "Safeguard Train A DC Control Power Supply Failure" <u>and</u> 2. "Safeguard Train B DC Control Power Supply Failure"	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #9 (Cont'd)

MAJOR ELECTRICAL FAILURES

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
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NOTE: 4 annunciators numbered:
47018-0501
47018-0502
47518-0501
47518-0502

Loss of all vital onsite
DC power for more than
15 minutes.

All of the following annunciators
received:

Site Area Emergency

1. "Safeguard Train A DC Control
Power Supply Failure"

and

2. "Safeguard Train B DC Control
Power Supply Failure"

NOTE: 4 annunciators numbered:
47018-0501
47018-0502
47518-0501
47518-0502

and

3. Loss of DC Power has lasted
more than 15 minutes.

Attachment 1

CONDITION #10

CONTROL ROOM EVACUATIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Evacuation of the control room anticipated or required with control of shutdown systems established from Hot Shutdown Panels and local stations	As required by the Shift Supervisor	Alert
Evacuation of the control room and control of shutdown systems not established from hot shutdown panel and local stations within 15 minutes	As required by the Shift Supervisor	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #11

FIRES

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Fire within the plant lasting more than 10 minutes after initial use of fire extinguishing equipment	As reported by Fire Brigade Chief	Notification of Unusual Event
Fire potentially affecting safety systems	1. Observation that fire could affect safety systems; <u>and</u> 2. Shift Supervisor's opinion	Alert
Fire comprising the functions of safety systems.	1. Observation of major fire that defeats safety systems <u>or</u> functions; <u>and</u> 2. Shift Supervisor's opinion	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #12

PLANT SHUTDOWN FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Nonfunctional indications or alarms in the Control Room requiring a plant shutdown	1. Annunciators: a. "NSSS Annunciator System Power Failure" or b. "BOP Annunciator System Power Failure" <u>and</u> 2. Failed indication as determined by the Shift Supervisor	Notification of Unusual Event
All alarm (annunciators) lost	Annunciators received: 1. "NSSS Annunciator System Power Failure" <u>and</u> 2. "BOP Annunciator System Power Failure"	Alert
Most or all alarms (annunciators) lost while unit is not in cold shutdown or during plant transient	Annunciators received: 1. "NSSS Annunciator System Power Failure" or 2. "BOP Annunciator System Power Failure" during a transient, as determined by the Shift Supervisor	Site Area Emergency
Complete loss of any function needed for plant cold shutdown	As determined by Shift Supervisor	Alert
Complete loss of any function needed for plant hot shutdown	As determined by Shift Supervisor	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #12 (Cont'd)

PLANT SHUTDOWN FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Turbine Failure requiring a reactor/turbine trip	1. High Vibration (7 mils) <u>and</u> 2. High-High Vibration (14 mils) as indicated by Control Room recorder and alarms	Notification of Unusual Event
Turbine Failure causing casing penetration	1. High Vibration (7 mils) <u>and</u> 2. High-High Vibration (14 mils) as indicated by Control Room recorder and alarms <u>and</u> 3. As determined by Visual Inspection	Alert
Failure of the reactor protection system to initiate and complete a trip which brings the reactor subcritical	1. Any Reactor Trip Setpoint and redundancy requiring a reactor trip has been exceeded <u>and</u> 2. Intermediate range detector output not decaying	Alert
Transient requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram (continued power generation but no core damage immediately evident).	1. Failure to bring reactor subcritical with control rods; <u>and</u> 2. No indication of core damage; <u>and</u> 3. Shift Supervisor's opinion that a transient is in progress	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #12 (Cont'd)

PLANT SHUTDOWN FUNCTIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Transient requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram which results in core damage or additional failure of core cooling and makeup systems (which could lead to core melt)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reactor remains critical after trip; <u>and</u>2. Indication of overpressurization of RCS because of inability to remove heat, as indicated by: <ol style="list-style-type: none">(a) RCS pressure greater than safety valve setpoint (2485 psig); <u>or</u>(b) Rapidly increasing containment pressure <u>and</u> temperature	General Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #13

FUEL HANDLING ACCIDENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Fuel damage accident with release of radioactivity to containment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any of the following containment rad monitors in valid alarm mode and reading greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) R2 - 350 mR/hr; or (b) R7 - 350 mR/hr or The containment vent monitor in valid alarm mode, reading greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) R11 - 10^6 cpm; or (b) R12 - 10^5 cpm and Shift Supervisor's opinion 	Alert
Fuel damage accident with release of radioactivity to the fuel handling building	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any of the following valid radiation monitor readings: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) R-22 HiHi Alarm, $> 5 \times 10^4$ cpm; or (b) R-50, > 1.2 mR/hr and Spent Fuel Pool Area Monitor R-5 in valid alarm mode reading > 350 mR/hr and Shift Supervisor's opinion 	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #13 (Cont'd)

FUEL HANDLING ACCIDENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Major damage to spent fuel in containment or fuel handling building (e.g., large object damages fuel or water loss below fuel level)	1. For fuel damage in containment: (a) Any of the following valid radiation monitor readings: (1) R48 Hi Alarm - 200 R/hr; or (2) R49 Hi Alarm - 200 R/hr <u>and</u> (b) Shift Supervisor's opinion <u>or</u>	Site Area Emergency
	2. For fuel damage in the Spent Fuel Pool: (a) Valid Radiation Monitor readings on: (1) R50 Hi Alarm, > 70 mR/hr; <u>or</u> (2) R5, in alarm mode reading > 1R/hr <u>and</u> (b) Shift Supervisor's opinion	

Attachment 1

CONDITION #14

COOLANT PUMP

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Coolant pump seizure leading to fuel failure Note: FSAR Section 14.1.8	1. RCP Trip (over current 86 lock-out); and 2. Primary sample analysis indicating fuel failure (> 300 μ Ci/cc iodine 131 equivalent)	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #15

SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURY

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Transportation of a seriously or fatally injured (may or may not involve contamination) individual from site to hospital for treatment	As determined by the Shift Supervisor NOTE: Serious injury is considered to be one that will require admission for treatment or observation for an extended period of time (greater than 48 hours)	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #16

SECURITY THREATS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Security threat or attempted sabotage	Per security plan	Notification of Unusual Event
Ongoing security compromise	Per security plan	Alert
Imminent loss of physical control of plant	Per security plan	Site Area Emergency
Loss of physical control of plant	Per security plan	General Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #17

HAZARDS TO PLANT OPERATIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Aircraft crash onsite or unusual aircraft activity over facility	1. Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security personnel; <u>and</u> 2. Reported to the Shift Supervisor	Notification of Unusual Event
Aircraft crash in the protected area	Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security personnel	Alert
Aircraft crash within protected area and affecting vital structures by impact or fires with plant not in cold shutdown	Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security personnel	Site Area Emergency
Near or onsite explosion	1. Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security personnel; <u>and</u> 2. Reported to the Shift Supervisor	Notification of Unusual Event
Known explosion damage to facility affecting plant operation	Visual observation by plant personnel	Alert
Severe damage to engineered safety system equipment from explosions with plant not in cold shutdown	Visual observation by plant personnel	Site Area Emergency
Near or onsite toxic or flammable gas release	Gaseous hazards being experienced or projected, <u>onsite (out of plant)</u> , as detected by portable instrumentation, which exists in concentrations greater than:	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #17 (Cont'd)

HAZARDS TO PLANT OPERATIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
	(1) 80 ppm hydrazine; <u>or</u> (2) 25 ppm chlorine; <u>or</u> (3) 500 ppm ammonia; <u>or</u> (4) explosive limits as detected by explosive meter, and, reported to the Shift Supervisor	
Entry into the plant environs of toxic or flammable gases	Gaseous hazards being experienced or projected, <u>within the plant</u> , as detected by portable instru- mentation, which exists in concen- trations greater than: (1) 80 ppm hydrazine; <u>or</u> (2) 25 ppm chlorine; <u>or</u> (3) 500 ppm ammonia; <u>or</u> (4) explosive limits as detected by explosive meter, and, reported to the Shift Supervisor	Alert
Entry of toxic or flammable gases into vital areas with plant not in cold shutdown	Gaseous hazards being experienced or projected <u>within vital areas</u> of the plant, as detected by portable instru- mentation, which exists in concentrations greater than: (1) 80 ppm hydrazine; <u>or</u> (2) 25 ppm chlorine; <u>or</u> (3) 500 ppm ammonia; <u>or</u> (4) explosive limits as detected by explosive meter, and, reported to the Shift Supervisor	Site Area Emergency
Missible impacts from whatever source on facility	Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security personnel	Alert

Attachment 1

CONDITION #17 (Cont'd)

HAZARDS TO PLANT OPERATIONS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Severe damage to engineered safety system from missiles with plant not in cold shutdown	Visual observation by plant personnel	Site Area Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #18

NATURAL EVENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Any earthquake	Annunciator "Seismic Event" received on the seismograph	Notification of Unusual Event
Earthquake greater than Operational Basis Earthquake	Annunciator "Operational Earthquake" received on the seismograph	Alert
Earthquake greater than Design Basis Earthquake with plant not in cold shutdown	Annunciator "Design Basis Earthquake" received on the seismograph	Site Area Emergency
Any tornado visible from site	Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security <u>and</u> reported to the Shift Supervisor.	Notification of Unusual Event
Any tornado striking the facility	Visual observation by plant personnel and/or plant security <u>and</u> reported to the Shift Supervisor.	Alert
50 year flood	686' elevation	Notification of Unusual Event
Flood levels approaching design levels	692' elevation - requires both units to be shut down	Alert
Flood levels exceeding design levels with plant not in cold shutdown	698' elevation - highest level transformers will function	Site Area Emergency
Low water levels being experienced or projected beyond usual levels	672.5' elevation - (At 672.5' elevation, both 11 and 21 cooling water pumps trip)	Notification of Unusual Event

Attachment 1

CONDITION #18 (Cont'd)

NATURAL EVENTS

<u>Initiating Condition</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Low water levels being experienced or projected to be near design levels	Approximately 669.5' elevation	Alert
Low water levels being experienced or projected to be greater than design levels or failure of vital equipment with plant <u>not</u> in cold shutdown.	1. Approximately 666.5' elevation corresponding to loss of set of miter gates or loss of one spill-way gate or 2. Major vital equipment failure at low water level	Site Area Emergency
Sustained winds being experienced or projected near design levels	Sustained wind speed indicated by met tower in excess of 90 mph	Alert
Sustained winds being in excess of design levels being experienced or projected with plant <u>not</u> in cold shutdown	Sustained wind speed indicated by met tower, in excess of 100 mph	Site Area Emergency
Any major internal or external events (e.g., fires, earthquake, substantially beyond design levels) which could or has caused massive damage to plant systems resulting or potential for resulting in large releases to the offsite environment in excess of the EPA Protective Action Guides	As determined by the Shift Supervisor and/or Emergency Director	General Emergency

Attachment 1

CONDITION #19

OTHER

<u>Initiating Conditions</u>	<u>Indication Used</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Conditions that warrant increased awareness on the part of a plant operating staff or state and/or local offsite authorities	Duty Engineer and Shift Supervisor concurrence	Notification of Unusual Event
Conditions that require plant shutdown under Technical Specification requirements or involve other than normal controlled shutdown	Duty Engineer and Shift Supervisor concurrence	Notification of Unusual Event
Conditions that warrant activation of Technical Support Center and near-site Emergency Operating Facility	Duty Engineer and Shift Supervisor concurrence	Alert
Other plant conditions that warrant activation of emergency operating centers and monitoring teams or a precautionary notification to the public near the site	Shift Supervisor opinion	Site Area Emergency
Other plant conditions exist, from whatever source, that make release of large amounts of radioactivity in a short time period possible, e.g., any core melt situation.	Shift Supervisor's opinion	General Emergency

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES

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E. J. A.
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TITLE:

RESPONSIBILITIES DURING AN ALERT, SITE AREA OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this instruction is to delineate the responsibilities of various emergency organization personnel and onsite organizations required to respond to an Alert, a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency.

2.0 SUMMARY

A graded scale of response is provided for the different classes of emergencies, each requiring a specific response by emergency organization personnel for the protection of the public health and safety.

2.1 Alert

A. Definition

The Alert Conditions are events which are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

Some releases of radioactive material to offsite areas are probable. Hence there is some necessity for emergency planning and response by offsite agencies. Any radioactive release will be limited to a small fraction of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

B. Purpose of Alert Class

The purpose of the Alert Emergency classification is to (1) assure that emergency personnel are readily available to respond if the situation becomes more serious or to perform confirmatory radiation monitoring, if required; (2) provide offsite authorities current status information.

C. Plant Actions and Responsibilities:

1. Promptly inform State and/or local authorities of Alert status and reason for Alert as soon as discovered.
2. Augment resources by activating onsite Technical Support Center, onsite Operational Support Center and Near-Site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).
3. Assess and respond to the Alert condition.
4. Dispatch onsite or offsite survey teams and associated communications (if needed).
5. Provide periodic plant status updates to offsite authorities.
6. Provide periodic meteorological assessments to offsite authorities and, if any releases are occurring, dose estimates for actual releases.
7. Close out by verbal summary to offsite authorities.

or

8. Escalate to a more severe class.

D. State and/or Local Offsite Authority Actions:

1. Provide fire or security assistance, if required.
2. Augment resources by activating Emergency Operating Centers and EBS to standby status.
3. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
4. Provide confirmatory offsite radiation monitoring and ingestion pathway dose projections if actual releases substantially exceed technical specification limits.
5. Maintain alert status until verbal closeout.

or

6. Escalate to a more severe class.

2.2 Site Area Emergency

A. Definition

The Site Area Emergency describes events which are in progress or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public.

Significant offsite releases are likely to occur or are occurring but where a core melt situation is not expected although severe fuel damage may have occurred.

Any radioactive releases are not expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near the site boundary.

B. Purpose of Site Area Emergency Class

The purpose of the Site Area Emergency classification is to (1) assure that response centers are manned; (2) assure that monitoring teams are dispatched; (3) assure that personnel required for evacuation of Near-Site areas are at duty stations if the situation becomes more serious; (4) provide current information for and consultation with offsite authorities, and (5) provide updates for the public through offsite authorities.

C. Plant Actions and Responsibilities:

1. Promptly inform State and/or local offsite authorities of Site Area Emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.
2. Augment resources by activating onsite Technical Support Center, onsite Operational Support Center and the Near-Site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).
3. Assess and respond to the Site Area Emergency.
4. Dispatch onsite and offsite survey teams and associated communications (if needed).
5. Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to offsite authorities.
6. Make senior technical and management staff onsite available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.
7. Provide meteorological and dose estimates to offsite authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual.

8. Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.
9. Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by contacting offsite authorities.

or

10. Escalate to General Emergency class.

D. State and/or Local Offsite Authority Action:

1. Provide any assistance requested.
2. If sheltering near the site is desirable, activate the Public Notification System within at least 2 miles of the plant.
3. Provide public within at least 10 miles, periodic updates on emergency status.
4. Augment resources by activating Emergency Operating Centers and EBS to standby status.
5. Dispatch key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
6. Alert to standby status other emergency personnel (e.g., those needed for evacuation) and dispatch personnel to Near-Site duty stations.
7. Provide offsite monitoring results to licensee and others and jointly assess them.
8. Continuously assess information from licensee and offsite monitoring with regard to changes to protective actions already initiated for public and mobilizing evacuation resources.
9. Recommend placing milk animals within 2 miles on stored feed and assess need to extend distance.
10. Provide press briefings, perhaps with licensee.
11. Maintain Site Area Emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.

or

12. Escalate to General Emergency class.

2.3 General Emergency

A. Definition

The General Emergency describes events in progress or which have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment integrity. Radioactive releases can be reasonably expected to exceed the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area, hence, Protective Actions may have to be taken for protection of the general public.

B. Purpose of General Emergency Class

The purpose of the General Emergency classification is to (1) initiate predetermined protective actions for the public; (2) provide continuous assessment of information from licensee and offsite measurements; (3) initiate additional measures as indicated by actual or potential releases; (4) provide current information for the public and consultation with offsite authorities, and (5) provide updates for the public through offsite authorities.

C. Plant Actions and Responsibilities

1. Promptly inform state and local offsite authorities of General Emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.
2. Augment resources by activating onsite Technical Support Center, onsite Operational Support Center and Near-Site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF).
3. Assess and respond to General Emergency.
4. Dispatch onsite and offsite survey teams and associated communications.
5. Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to offsite authorities.
6. Make senior technical and management staff onsite available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.

7. Provide meteorological and dose estimates to offsite authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual.
8. Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.
9. Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of offsite authorities at EOC by phone.

D. State and/or Local Offsite Authority Actions

1. Provide any assistance requested.
2. Activate immediate public notification of emergency status and provide public periodic updates.
3. Recommend sheltering for 2 mile radius and 5 miles downwind and assess need to extend distances. Consider advisability of evacuation (projected time available vs estimated evacuation times).
4. Augment resources by activating Near-Site EOC and any other primary response centers.
5. Dispatch key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
6. Dispatch other emergency personnel to duty stations within 5 mile radius and alert all others to standby status.
7. Provide offsite monitoring results to licensee and others and jointly assess these.
8. Continuously assess information from licensee and offsite monitoring with regard to changes to protective actions already initiated for public and mobilizing evacuation resources.
9. Recommend placing milk animals within 10 miles on stored feed and assess need to extend distance.
10. Provide press briefings, perhaps with licensee.
11. Maintain General Emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.

3.0 PRECAUTIONS

- (1) All personnel shall stay clear of any areas as announced over the public address system.
- (2) All personnel shall refrain from using the public address system or telephone system during an emergency.
- (3) When the evacuation alarm is sounded, listen for instructions over the public address system before evacuating.
- (4) Anyone working in a contaminated area when the evacuation alarm sounds should remove as much protective clothing as time permits, especially gloves, booties or rubbers. If wearing a double suit, removal of outside clothing would only be necessary. Proceed to the designated assembly area. If unable to remove all protective clothing, inform personnel in charge at the assembly area of your condition.

NOTE: When the evacuation alarm sounds during a DRILL, remove ALL protective clothing prior to evacuating.

- (5) When exiting the Protected Area via the Guard House, proceed through the portal monitor quickly. Step through without stopping. All I.D. cards (badges) shall be collected and checked out by the Guard Force, so an early printout of all personnel within the Protected Area can be obtained.
- (6) Everyone shall remain at assembly area for monitoring and accountability checks until released by the Emergency Director or directed for reassignment for duty within the plant. Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator. When departing the site property, obey all instructions from traffic control personnel.

4.0 APPLICABILITY

This instruction shall apply to all plant personnel.

5.0 ORGANIZATIONAL CONTROL

- 5.1 Overall Responsibility - Emergency Director
- 5.2 In-Charge, Control Room - Shift Supervisor

Technical Support Center - TSC Coordinator

Operational Support Center - OSC Coordinator

Assembly Point - Assembly Point Coordinator

- 5.3 Assistance, Control Room - Control Room Operators
- Shift Technical Advisor
 - Supt Operations
- TSC
- Operations Committee
 - Shift Emergency Communicator
 - Radiological Emergency Coordinator
 - Engineering support as needed (i.e., systems experts)
- OSC
- Extra Operators
 - Rad Survey Teams
 - Maintenance Supervisors
 - I & C Supv & Coordinators
 - Chief Station Electrician and Alternates
 - Additional Support as needed

6.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Shift Supervisor of the affected unit.

- (1) Proceed to the Control Room (if not already there)

NOTE: The Shift Supervisor of the affected unit shall remain in the Control Room at all times during accident conditions until properly relieved.

- (2) Implement the appropriate Emergency Operating Procedures and respond to the emergency condition with the objective of returning the plant to a normal safe condition (or cold shutdown, if determined to be necessary).
- (3) Monitor plant conditions to determine when the threat to plant safety has passed. Be prepared to escalate to a more severe emergency class, if required.
- (4) Coordinate, with the Emergency Director, all plant operations which may impact on radioactivity releases.

6.2 Shift Supervisor of the unaffected unit:

- (1) Assume the position as Emergency Director.
- (2) Start the duties and responsibilities as assigned to the Emergency Director as specified in Section 6.3. Use Attachment A, Emergency Director's Checklist (PINGP #571).
- (3) When the designated Emergency Director arrives onsite, update him on the current plant status and formally transfer the Emergency Director responsibilities over to that individual.
- (4) Assist the Shift Supervisor of the affected unit, as required in section 6.1.

6.3 Emergency Director

- (1) Assume the role as Emergency Director. Use Attachment A, Emergency Director's Checklist (PINGP #571).
- (2) Determine the plant status. Report to the Control Room and become familiarized with the situation and sequence of events preceeding and propagating the Emergency Condition.
- (3) Announce, or ensure that the following message is announced over the public address system:

ATTENTION ALL PLANT PERSONNEL:

A (N) (pick correct class):

ALERT, or
SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or
GENERAL EMERGENCY

HAS BEEN DECLARED.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE ONSITE EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION REPORT
TO YOUR EMERGENCY DUTY STATIONS. ALL OTHER PERSONNEL
STANDBY FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

Repeat announcement.

NOTE: A plant evacuation will normally be initiated during an Alert, a Site Area Emergency, or a General Emergency, however, the Emergency Director must consider special conditions, (e.g., high winds or tornado) where an evacuation is not feasible or when the on-site assembly point is not habitable. See procedure F3-9, "Emergency Evacuation", for specific evacuation criteria.

- (4) Contact the STA and SEC (if not already done so), and have them report to the Control Room immediately.
- (5) Assist the SEC in completing the Notification Report Form, Figure 1, F3-5 (PINCIP #577).
- (6) Designate the SEC to complete the notification of state, local, and NSP personnel, in accordance with F3-5, "Emergency Notifications".

NOTE: State and local authorities shall be notified within 15 minutes of the declaration of the emergency class.

- (7) Direct the SEC to activate the onsite emergency organization, in accordance with F3-5, "Emergency Notifications", and to notify any other appropriate plant personnel, as deemed necessary.
- (8) Notify any other offsite support agencies required to provide assistance to respond to the emergency condition, e.g., local support services, such as fire fighting, ambulance, hospital, etc. See "Emergency Preparedness Telephone Directory local support services phone numbers.

NOTE: These contacts should be coordinated with the SEC and the Control Room to ensure that the contacts required are made in a timely manner.

- (9) Direct the Shift RPS to
 - (a) perform the appropriate sampling and analysis as necessary, e.g., primary system, containment air, steam generator liquid, shield building stack, etc., and/or
 - (b) perform offsite dose calculations, if the high range effluent stack monitors (R-50) are in valid alarm mode.
- (10) Direct the RPS and/or operator to conduct onsite and in-plant radiation surveys, as necessary.
- (11) If the first notification of an emergency is a General Emergency, call the County Sheriff and make the initial Protective Action recommendation:
 - (a) Recommend activation of the public notification system, and
 - (b) Recommend sheltering of the public within a two mile radius of the plant.
- (12) Ensure that the NRC has been notified and designate an individual to maintain communications with the NRC via the ENS phone, as necessary.

NOTE: Notification of the NRC via the ENS required within 1 hour.
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- (13) During plant evacuations, direct the evacuation of all non-essential personnel from the plant site to the designated assembly point (per F3-9).
 - (a) Normally the Construction Office Building will be the designated assembly point. However, the Screenhouse can be used if conditions make the Construction Office Building uninhabitable.
 - (b) Direct the Security Force to warn all personnel within the Owner Controlled Area and outside the Protected Area.
- (14) Monitor the habitability of the Auxiliary Building and order an evacuation of the Auxiliary Building Operators to the OSC if:
 - (a) General area radiation levels exceed 100 mR/hr; or

- (b) Based upon recommendations from the Radiation Protection Group.
- (15) Account for all personnel (Plant personnel, visitors and construction personnel) onsite, within 30 minutes following the evacuation. (This responsibility may be delegated). See Procedure F3-9.
- (16) Determine if the assembly point and guardhouse are safe and watch for changing conditions which would require further evacuation.
- (17) Complete a turnover of Emergency Director responsibilities from the Shift Supervisor of the unaffected unit to the designated Emergency Director when that individual arrives onsite. Ensure that both Shift Supervisors are aware of the turnover of the Emergency Director responsibilities. The Shift Supervisor of the unaffected unit shall continue with the Emergency Responsibilities until a formal turnover occurs.
- (18) During plant evacuations, direct monitoring of all personnel for contamination (adequate instrumentation is available at both assembly points for this task).
- (19) Direct the activation of the Technical Support Center and Operational Support Center per procedure F3-6, and F3-7, and ensure that coordinators are assigned to the emergency response centers.
- (20) Verify that communications have been established between all the onsite emergency operating centers. (Control Room, OSC, and TSC).
- (21) If necessary, based on plant conditions, initiate monitoring of onsite and offsite areas. This responsibility may be delegated to the Radiation Protection Group.
- (22) If offsite releases may or are occurring, direct the calculation of projected offsite dose rates as per F3-13. This responsibility may be delegated to the Radiological Emergency Coordinator.
- (23) Make appropriate protective action recommendations to the offsite authorities. (See F3-8, "Recommendations for Offsite Protection Actions").
- (24) Ensure that continuous updates (approximately every half-hour) are provided to the State EOC's (Wisc and Minn) which were activated by the initial notification. (See F3-5)

NOTE: When the EOF is activated, communications with the offsite authorities will be transferred to the EOF.

- (25) Authorize overexposures in accordance with F3-12, "Emergency Exposure Control".
- (26) Direct operations at the assembly point via the Assembly Point Coordinator and arrange for any assistance required at the assembly area.
- (27) If conditions indicate that further system degradation has occurred, escalate to a more severe emergency classification and direct the notification of all offsite agencies and personnel of such action, per F3-5. Announce, or have announced, the re-classification and escalation to a higher emergency classification, over the public address system.
- (28) As conditions permit, terminate the emergency condition or downgrade the emergency classification to a lower classification. Direct the notification of all offsite agencies and personnel, per F3-5. Announce or have announced the downgrading or termination of the emergency condition over the public address system.
- (29) When the Near-Site EOF has been activated, the Emergency Manager will inform the Emergency Director. The Emergency Director will then transfer control of all offsite activities over to the Emergency Manager.
- (30) Coordinate with all group Superintendents to insure that plant manpower requirements for all subsequent workshifts are determined and that the necessary personnel are scheduled.
- (31) When the emergency condition is terminated, ensure that all offsite and onsite personnel are notified of the termination of the emergency condition and initiation of recovery operations.

6.4 Operations Group

- (1) Utilize applicable operations manual procedures to respond to the Emergency Condition as appropriate, with the objective of returning the plant to a normal safe status (or cold shutdown, if necessary).

- (2) Assist the Shift Supervisor as requested.
- (3) Announce the location and nature of the Emergency over the public address system. When an evacuation is declared, sound the evacuation alarm and direct all non-essential personnel to evacuate to the designated assembly point. Direct all personnel to remain clear of the affected area (if applicable). See F3-9, "Emergency Evacuation."
- (4) Assist in the activation of onsite emergency centers and organization.
- (5) Assist individual performing the personnel accountability check as necessary, per F3-10, "Personnel Accountability".
- (6) Continuously monitor the Control Room instrumentation, radiation monitors, or any other developments which could be indicative of further system degradation. Inform the Shift Supervisor immediately of any changes in plant status.
- (7) Operators (Aux & BOP) should report to their duty station when the emergency is declared.
 - (a) Aux operators shall ensure that they have a low and high range dosimeter and a dose rate indicating device for all further required operations in the Auxiliary Building.
 - (b) Aux & BOP operators should give consideration to terminating all non-essential plant operations. (e.g., shutdown evaporators).
 - (c) When a plant evacuation is declared, the Aux & BOP operators should immediately establish a communication channel with the OSC.
 - (d) If the Auxiliary Building general rad levels exceed 100mR/hr or upon recommendations from the Emergency Director or Radiation Protection Group, the Aux Operators shall evacuate to the OSC. For exposure control purposes, all further Auxiliary Building entries shall be controlled thru the OSC.
- (8) Perform the necessary onsite and in-plant radiation surveys as requested by the Shift Supervisor.
- (9) Relief Shift and Training Operators should proceed to the Operational Support Center for further instructions to support operations in the Control Room.

- (10) The Superintendent, Operations, if on site, should report to the Control Room and provide assistance where necessary.

6.5 Shift Technical Advisor

- (1) Report to the Control Room immediately upon notification of the Emergency Condition.
- (2) Assist the Shift Supervisor and Emergency Director in assessing the emergency condition and safety related aspects of the plant.

6.6 Shift Emergency Communicator

- (1) Report to the Control Room immediately upon notification.
- (2) Complete the Notification Report Form, Figure 1 (PINGP #577), F3-5, with assistance from the Emergency Director/Shift Supervisor of the unaffected unit.
- (3) Complete the required notification of state and local authorities, and NSP personnel in accordance with F3-5, "Emergency Notifications".

NOTE: State and local authorities shall be notified within 15 minutes of the declaration of the emergency classification.

- (4) Notify applicable offsite authorities if conditions escalate to a more severe emergency class or whenever the emergency class is downgraded in accordance with F3-5, "Emergency Notifications".
- (5) When the emergency classification has been terminated, close-out the emergency classification, by notifying the state, local, and NSP personnel in accordance with F3-5, "Emergency Notifications".

NOTE: If the EOF has been activated, notifications of offsite agencies for an escalation, downgrade or termination of the emergency condition will be completed by EOF personnel.

6.7 Technical Support Center Coordinator

The Technical Support Center Coordinator shall be responsible for the general activation, operation and coordination of activities in the Technical Support Center (TSC).

The TSC Coordinator shall:

- (1) Report to the TSC and assume the position as TSC Coordinator. Use Attachment C, Technical Support Center Coordinator Checklist (PINGP #573).
- (2) Coordinate activities of plant and non-plant personnel located in the TSC.
- (3) Designate an individual to maintain the Emergency Directors Log.
- (4) Establish and verify radiological monitoring for the TSC, in accordance with F3-6.
- (5) Ensure that the TSC doors are closed and initiate the TSC cleanup system.
- (6) Designate an individual to operate the Data Recall Computer.
- (7) Assist the Emergency Director in performing the accountability check as necessary as per F3-10.
- (8) Establish or ensure that communications are established with all onsite emergency operating facilities (Control Room, OSC and assembly area).
- (9) Periodically update personnel located in the TSC with appropriate information.
- (10) Maintain any necessary status boards.
- (11) Control the use of equipment located in the emergency locker.
- (12) Provide technical guidance to the Emergency Director and Control Room operators on plant operations.
- (13) Obtain and provide technical assistance as required to support the Technical Support Center and Control Room operations.
- (14) When the Near-Site EOF has been activated, establish communications between the TSC and the EOF.

6.8 Operational Support Center Coordinator

The Operational Support Center Coordinator shall be responsible for the general activation, operation, and coordination of activities in the Operational Support Center (OSC).

The OSC Coordinator shall:

- (1) Report to the OSC and assume the role as OSC Coordinator. Use Attachment D, Operational Support Center Coordinator Checklist (PINGP #574).
- (2) Coordinate activities of plant personnel located in the OSC to support plant operations as requested by the Control Room and TSC.

NOTE: The REC shall be responsible for control and direction for the Radiation Protection Specialists located in the OSC.

- (3) Establish and verify radiological monitoring for the OSC and the Control Room, as per F3-7.
- (4) When a plant evacuation occurs,
 - (a) Ensure all OSC personnel insert their badges into the OSC card reader. Inform the Emergency Director upon completion.
 - (b) Designate an individual to perform a Control Room accountability and transfer accountability sheet to the Emergency Director.
- (5) Ensure that dosimetry is issued to all OSC and Control Room Personnel, in accordance with F3-7.
- (6) Establish communications between the OSC, the TSC and the Control Room.
- (7) Designate an individual to update and maintain the OSC Status Board.
- (8) Periodically update personnel located in the OSC with appropriate plant status information.
- (9) Control the use of all food use in the OSC until directed by the Radiation Protection Group.
- (10) Control the use of equipment located in the emergency locker.

6.9 Assembly Point Coordinator

The Assembly Point Coordinator shall be responsible for the general operation of the assembly area.

The Assembly Point Coordinator shall:

- (1) Verify that radiological monitoring has been established for the Assembly Point.
- (2) Coordinate activities of all personnel (plant and non-plant) located at the Assembly Point.
- (3) Assist the Emergency Director in performing the accountability check, as necessary, per F3-10.
- (4) Maintain the communication systems. A person may be designated as the communicator, if necessary.
- (5) Control the use of equipment located in the Emergency Locker.
- (6) Update all personnel with appropriate information when directed by the Emergency Director.
- (7) Provide instructions to personnel when they are released from the assembly point for reentry or transport offsite.

6.10 Radiological Emergency Coordinator (REC)

The Radiological Emergency Coordinator (REC) shall be responsible for accident assessment, onsite and offsite. The REC shall:

- (1) Report to the Technical Support Center and assume responsibility for the Radiological Emergency Coordinator position. Use Attachment B, Radiological Emergency Coordinator Checklist (PINGP #572).
- (2) Determine the current plant status.
- (3) If radiological releases are occurring, airborne or liquid, verify that the Radiation Survey teams have been dispatched in accordance with F3-15 or F3-16.
- (4) If radiological airborne releases may or are occurring, initiate offsite dose projections in accordance with F3-13.
- (5) Assist the Emergency Director in performing the personnel accountability check of the Radiation Survey Teams, as per F3-10 "Personnel Accountability".

- (6) Designate or ensure that an RPS is designated to proceed to the EOF Count Room to perform any required analysis in the backup countroom, as necessary.
- (7) Maintain communications with the offsite survey teams. Based on current meteorological data, release data and survey team results, dispatch the survey teams in the affected areas of the plume.
- (8) Ensure that all Radiation Survey Team Members (onsite & offsite) are informed of the current plant status and are informed of any emergency condition changes.
- (9) When the Radiation Survey Teams forward survey results to the TSC, log the data and supervise the development of the plume map.
- (10) If the wind is from the East or West such that the plume is traveling towards the Minnesota or Wisconsin bluffs, consider that plume diversion is likely to occur. Deploy the survey teams to conduct a plume search both beyond the bluffs and up and down the valley, where plume diversion is likely to occur.
- (11) Direct the activities of the onsite radiation survey teams, (i.e., samples required, surveys required, analysis, etc.).
- (12) Based on the meteorological data, release data, and surveys (onsite and offsite), determine the necessary radiation protection for the various segments of the plant emergency organization.
- (13) Monitor the habitability of the Auxiliary Building. If the radiation levels exceed 100 mR/hr or based on Rad Prot Group survey results, recommend to the Emergency Director that the Auxiliary Building Operators be evacuated to the OSC. All entries to the Aux Building shall be controlled thru the OSC.
- (14) Verify that the Radiation Protection Status Board is periodically updated.
- (15) Based on offsite dose projections and offsite survey results, provide the Emergency Director with recommendations for Protective Actions in accordance with F3-8, "Recommendations For Offsite Protective Actions".
- (16) Periodically update the Minnesota Department of Health and the Wisconsin Section of Radiation Protection with infor-

mation required by Figure 6 (F3-5) "Emergency Notification Followup Message" (PINGP #582).

NOTE: When the EOF is activated, this responsibility will be transferred to the Radiation Protection Support Supervisor (RPSS).

- (17) When the Near-Site EOF is activated, transfer control of the offsite survey teams to the Radiation Protection Support Supervisor (RPSS).

NOTE: Dose projections will still be a responsibility of the REC and dose projection information will be forwarded to the Radiation Protection Support Supervisor (RPSS).

- (18) Periodically or as requested, update the NRC, via the HPN phone, with release data, dose projections and meteorological data, as required by Figure 6 (F3-5) "Emergency Notification Followup Message" (PINGP #582).

6.11 Radiation Protection Group

- (1) The Shift Radiation Protection Specialist shall provide assistance (e.g., sampling, chemistry, radio-chemistry, surveys, etc.) as requested by the Shift Supervisor.
- (2) The Radiation Survey Teams shall be dispatched to initiate offsite surveys as directed per F3-15 and/or F3-16.
- (3) All other Radiation Survey Team members shall report to the plant site for further instructions. The Radiation Survey Team members reporting to the plant site shall:
 - (a) Unless directed by the Emergency Director or Radiological Emergency Coordinator, proceed to the Operational Support Center and wait for further instructions.
 - (b) Supervise any checks for personnel contamination and direct decontamination at the assembly point.
 - (c) Provide recommendations to the Emergency Director regarding radiation exposure control to ensure that applicable limits are not exceeded.

- (d) Provide radiation protection coverage for:
 - (1) Damage control and repair teams
 - (2) First aid
 - (3) Search and Rescue Teams
 - (4) Reentry Teams
- (e) Perform emergency sampling (air and liquid), chemistry, radio-chemistry, surveys, etc., as directed by the Emergency Director or the Radiological Emergency Coordinator.

6.12 Security Force

- (1) Continue with normal duties unless otherwise notified.
- (2) When the evacuation alarm sounds, all guards, with the exception of the SAS guard, evacuate to the guardhouse for further instructions.

NOTE: The SAS guard will evacuate when directed by the Emergency Director.
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- (3) Assist with the evacuation of personnel to the designated assembly point which will normally be the Construction Office Building, in accordance with F3-29, "Emergency Security Procedures".

- NOTE: (1) It will be necessary for personnel to exit quickly thru the portal monitor and turnstile. Collect all I.D.'s and process badges so an Employee Onsite List of personnel inside Protected Area can be obtained.
- (2) To speed evacuation from the Protected Area, it may be beneficial to open the vehicle gates and allow personnel to exit there.
- (3) The Security Force shall ensure that all personnel onsite, within the protected area, have heard the evacuation alarm.

- (4) Perform a check of all areas immediately surrounding the Protected Area so that all personnel are notified of the evacuation in progress.

NOTE: The owner Controlled Area will be checked when directed by the Emergency Director.

- (5) Control access to Protected area per instructions from the Emergency Director. Be prepared to obtain a printout for an accountability check in accordance with F3-10, "Personnel Accountability".
- (6) Assist the Radiation Protection Group in establishing a secondary access control point when directed by the Emergency Director.
- (7) Station a guard, with dosimetry, at the plant entrance, if conditions permit, to control access to the plant site.

6.13 Logistic Support Group

The Logistic Support Group includes the Administrative Services Group, Purchasing & Inventory Control Group and the Document Control Group.

During emergency conditions, the Logistics Support Group shall:

- (1) Continue with normal duties unless directed otherwise.

- (2) Immediately vacate any emergency operating center (Control Room, OSC, or TSC) when an emergency is declared.
- (3) Remain clear of any areas, as announced over the public address system.
- (4) When requested by the Shift Emergency Communicator (SEC), transfer control of the telephone switchboard to the TSC.

<p>NOTE: The switchboard operator should report to the TSC to control the switchboard from the TSC until relieved by an alternate communicator.</p>

- (5) When the evacuation alarm sounds, proceed to the designated assembly point.
- (6) Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator for either reentry into the plant or departure from the site property.

6.14 Instrument & Control Group

- (1) The I&C Supervisor and Coordinators shall report to the Operational Support Center (OSC) to provide support for:
 - (a) Repair and corrective actions for instrument and control systems, and;
 - (b) Search and rescue efforts.
- (2) The I&C Specialists shall:
 - (a) Continue with normal duties unless directed otherwise.
 - (b) Immediately vacate any emergency operating center (Control Room, OSC or TSC) when an emergency is declared.
 - (c) Remain clear of any areas, as announced over the public address system.
 - (d) When the evacuation alarm sounds, proceed to the designated assembly point.

- (e) Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator for either reentry into the plant or departure from the site property.

6.15 Maintenance Group

The maintenance group consists of all maintenance personnel, plant electricians and plant helpers.

- (1) The Maintenance Supervisors, Chief Station Electrician, and designated station electrician alternates shall report to the OSC to provide support for:
 - (a) Repair and corrective actions for mechanical and electrical systems and;
 - (b) Search and rescue efforts.
- (2) All other maintenance personnel, electricians and plant helpers shall:
 - (a) Continue with normal duties unless directed otherwise.
 - (b) Immediately vacate any emergency operating center (Control Room, OSC, or TSC) when an emergency is declared.
 - (c) Remain clear of any areas, as announced over the public address system.
 - (d) When the evacuation alarm sounds, proceed to the designated assembly point.
 - (e) Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator for either reentry into the plant or departure from the site property.

6.16 Engineering Group

- (1) All Superintendents, lead engineers and system experts (as requested by their supervisor) shall report to the Technical Support Center (TSC). The Engineering Group shall:
 - (a) Provide technical support for emergency repairs and corrective action on electrical and mechanical systems.
 - (b) Provide technical & engineering support for plant systems.

- (c) Provide technical & engineering support for operating radioactive waste systems.
- (d) Provide technical & engineering support on core parameter analysis.
- (2) All other engineers (unless specifically requested to remain in the TSC) shall:
 - (a) Continue with normal duties unless directed otherwise.
 - (b) Immediately vacate any emergency operating center (Control Room, OSC, or TSC) when an emergency is declared.
 - (c) Remain clear of any areas, as announced over the public address system.
 - (d) When the evacuation alarm sounds, proceed to the designated assembly point.
 - (e) Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator for either reentry into the plant or departure from the site property.

6.17 Contact, Temporary Personnel and Visitors

- (1) Continue with normal duties unless directed otherwise.
- (2) Immediately vacate any emergency operating center (Control Room, OSC, or TSC) when an emergency is declared.
- (3) Remain clear of any areas, as announced over the public address system.
- (4) When the evacuation alarm sounds, proceed to the designated assembly point.
- (5) Follow instructions from the Assembly Point Coordinator for either reentry into the plant or departure from the site property.

ATTACHMENT AEMERGENCY DIRECTOR CHECKLIST**EXAMPLE ONLY**
USE
CURRENT REVISION

INIT

- ____ (1) Determine Plant Status
- ____ (2) Announce Emergency Class over PA System
- ____ (3) Contact STA & SEC to report to Control Room
- ____ (4) Assist SEC & sign notification report. Direct SEC to:
 - (a) Notify offsite authorities (F3-5)
 - (b) Augment onsite emergency organization (F3-5)
- ____ (5) If the first notification of an emergency is a General Emergency, call the County Sheriff immediately and recommend:
 - (a) Activation of Public Notification System, and;
 - (b) Sheltering within 2 mile radius of plant
- ____ (6) Assure communications established & maintained with NRC.
- ____ (7) Direct Shift RPS to:
 - a) conduct onsite sampling, as necessary.
 - b) perform dose calculations, if R-50 in alarm mode.
- ____ (8) Direct RPS/Plant Operations to conduct onsite/in-plant surveys, as necessary.
- ____ (9) Determine need to evacuate nonessential personnel (F3-9)
- ____ (10) If evacuation is necessary, designate assembly point.
 - (a) Designate assembly point coordinator
 - (b) Complete accountability within 30 minutes after evacuation (F3-10)
 - (c) Determine habitability of assembly area
- ____ (11) Monitor Aux Building habitability and direct evacuation of Aux Operators to OSC if:
 - (a) General area rad levels >100 mR/hr; or
 - (b) Based on Rad Protection Group recommendations

EXAMPLE ONLY**USE****CURRENT REVISION**ATTACHMENT A (Cont'd)

EMERGENCY DIRECTOR CHECKLIST

- _____ (12) The Shift Supervisor of the unaffected unit should complete a turnover to the designated Emergency Director at this point. Ensure that both Shift Supervisors are aware that a turnover of Emergency Director responsibilities has occurred. If the designated Emergency Director is not available, proceed with the checklist.
- _____ (13) Direct activation of TSC & OSC (F3-6 & F3-7) and assign the responsibility for TSC Coordinator, OSC Coordinator and REC to appropriate individuals.
- _____ (14) Establish communication links between onsite emergency centers
- _____ (15) Dispatch offsite survey teams as necessary (F3-15 & F3-16)
- _____ (16) Direct offsite dose assessment activities (F3-13)
- _____ (17) Make protective action recommendations (F3-8)
- _____ (18) Provide continuing updates to State EOC's
- _____ (19) Authorize overexposures as necessary (F3-12)
- _____ (20) Establish communications with EOF
- _____ (21) Transfer offsite responsibilities to EOF
- _____ (22) Determine long-term manning requirements
- _____ (23) Escalate/downgrade emergency class, as appropriate
- _____ (24) Review Emergency Director's responsibilities to ensure all required actions are complete.

Emergency Director_____
Date/Time

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EXAMPLE ONLY
USE

ATTACHMENT B

CURRENT REVISION

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR CHECKLIST

INIT

- (1) Determine Plant Status
- (2) Determine additional TSC support required for accident assessment functions & assign, as necessary.
- (3) Designate Rad Protection Coordinator for OSC
- (4) Determine if releases are occurring
- (5) Obtain meteorological data (F3-13) & radiation monitor readings
- (6) Direct offsite dose projection calculations (F3-13)
- (7) Recommend protective action recommendations for Emergency Director (F3-8)
- (8) Instruct, dispatch & coordinate offsite radiation survey teams, as necessary in accordance with the following:
 - (a) F3-15 Airborne Release - Team #1 Plume Search
 - Team #2 Plume Search & Sampling
 - or (b) F3-15 Liquid Release - Team #1 Eisenhower Bridge Sampling
 - Team #2 Intake/Discharge Canal &
 Lock & Dam Sampling
- (9) Ensure an RPS is designated to operate the EOF countroom facility and perform the required analysis, as necessary.
- (10) Consider plume diversion along valley if plume is traveling towards Minnesota or Wisconsin bluffs and instruct Survey Teams appropriately.
- (11) Instruct, dispatch & coordinate onsite radiation survey teams, as necessary (F3-14)
- (12) Monitor the habitability of the Auxiliary Building. Recommend to the Emergency Director that the Aux Operators evacuate to the OSC if the general area rad levels are >100 mR/hr or based on Rad Protection Group surveys.

EXAMPLE ONLY
USEATTACHMENT B (Cont'd)**CURRENT REVISION**RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY COORDINATOR CHECKLIST

- _____ (13) Determine RPS sampling priorities per F3-23 (number in order) and specify protective clothing/respiratory protection requirements for sampling team.
- ☐ Primary Sample - Pressurized/Unpressurized
 - ☐ Secondary Sample
 - ☐ Shield Building Stack Sample
 - ☐ Containment Air Sample
 - ☐ Liquid
 - ☐ Filtered Gas
 - ☐ Unfiltered Gas
 - ☐ Iodine/Particulate
 - ☐ Other
- _____ (14) Update offsite survey teams with periodic plant status updates
- _____ (15) Evaluate survey data and develop plume map
- _____ (16) Request alternate meteorological data and weather forecast information as necessary (F3-13 Figure 4)
- _____ (17) Recommend overexposure limits to Emergency Director (F3-12)
- _____ (18) Update the Radiation Protection Status Board
- _____ (19) Provide periodic updates to the Emergency Director & TSC Staff
- _____ (20) Update the State Health Departments (Minn & Wisc)
- _____ (21) Establish/Maintain communications with the RPSS
- _____ (22) Turnover the offsite survey responsibilities to the RPSS
- _____ (23) Acknowledge the HPN phone and update the NRC as appropriate.
- _____ (24) Review the REC responsibilities (F3-4 Section 6.10) to ensure all required actions are complete

Radiological Emergency Coordinator
IBM_____
Date/Time

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISIONATTACHMENT CTECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER COORDINATOR CHECKLIST

INIT

- ____ (1) Coordinate the activities of plant and non-plant personnel located in the TSC.
- ____ (2) Shut TSC Door and Start TSC Clean Up System
- ____ (3) Designate an individual(s) to establish communication between TSC, OSC & Control Room.
- ____ (4) Designate an individual to maintain the Emergency Director's Log.
- ____ (5) During a plant evacuation, assist the Emergency Director in overall plant accountability. (F3-10)
- ____ (6) Activate & verify proper operation of Vamp. (F3-6 Section 4.2.1)
- ____ (7) Activate & verify proper operation of CAM (F3-6, Section 4.2.2)
- ____ (8) Designate an individual to operate the Data Recall System
- ____ (9) Update TSC personnel with plant status updates as requested by the Emergency Director.
- ____ (10) Provide technical assistance and guidance to the Emergency Director and Control Room.
- ____ (11) Evacuate all unnecessary personnel, as requested by the Emergency Director.
- ____ (12) Up-date Status Boards
- ____ (13) Control use of equipment located in Emergency Locker
- ____ (14) Establish appropriate office space for Emergency Personnel
- ____ (15) Establish routine sampling & monitoring for the TSC as necessary.
- ____ (16) When the Near-Site EOF has been activated, ensure that communications are established between the TSC and EOF.
- ____ (17) Review F3-4 & F3-6

TSC Coordinator_____
Date/Time

IBM

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
USEATTACHMENT D

CURRENT REVISION

OPERATION SUPPORT CENTER COORDINATOR CHECKLIST

INIT

- ____ (1) Coordinate activities of plant personnel in the OSC.
- ____ (2) Designate an individual(s) to establish communication between OSC, TSC and Control Room.
- ____ (3) Activate and verify proper operation of Vamp (F3-7, Section 4.2.1)
- ____ (4) Activate & verify proper operation of the Control Room CAM (F3-7, Section 4.2.2)
- ____ (5) Issue dosimetry to OSC and Control Room Personnel.
- ____ (6) Designate an individual(s) to control use of equipment in Emergency Lockers.
- ____ (7) When a plant evacuation occurs,
 - (a) Ensure all OSC personnel insert their badges into the OSC card reader. Inform the Emergency Director upon completion.
 - (b) Designate an individual to perform a Control Room accountability and transfer accountability sheet to the Emergency Director.
- ____ (8) Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.
- ____ (9) Control use of food in OSC until directed by Radiation Protection Group.
- ____ (10) Establish a routine sampling and monitoring of OSC and Control Room as necessary.
- ____ (11) Periodically update Status Board and Personnel.
- ____ (12) Review F3-4 & F3-7.

OSC Coordinator_____
Date/Time

EMERGENCY PLAN IMPLEMENTING PROCEDURES

Number: F3-5

Rev: 7

Retention Time:

History Copy
Lifetime

Reviewed By:

Supt. Rad. Protection

Approved By:

Plant Manager

TITLE:

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS

OC Date: 3-22-83

1.0 PURPOSE

This instruction delineates the notification procedures to be used during emergency conditions, defines the various emergency communications systems available at the plant, (primary and backup), and provides the necessary operating instructions for their proper use.

2.0 APPLICABILITY

This instruction SHALL apply to all Radiological Emergency Coordinators, Shift Supervisors, Emergency Directors and Shift Emergency Communicators.

3.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 3.1 Always speak in a clear, distinct voice.
- 3.2 Make messages as short and concise as possible.
- 3.3 Always have the information repeated if it was not completely understood.

4.0 PROCEDURE

4.1 Shift Emergency Communicator (SEC) Responsibilities:

- 4.1.1 Report to the Control Room
- 4.1.2 Complete the "Emergency Notification Report Form", Figure 1, (PINGP #577) with assistance from the Emergency Director or Shift Supervisor.
- 4.1.3 Upon completion of the "Emergency Notification Report Form", (PINGP #577) report to the communications area of the Technical Support Center.

- 4.1.4 Request the telephone switchboard operator to transfer control of the switchboard to the TSC and request that individual to report to the TSC to control the switchboard until relieved by a backup communicator, or the emergency situation is terminated.

NOTE: Refer to the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Telephone Directory for specific telephone locations and numbers.

- 4.1.5 Initiate and complete the notifications of state, local, and NSP personnel as listed on the Emergency Notification Call Lists, as follows:

- (a) For a Notification of Unusual Event, use Figure 3, PINGP #579.
- (b) For an Alert, Site Area, or General Emergency, use Figure 4, PINGP #580.

- 4.1.6 Request local offsite support as deemed necessary. Coordinate these notifications with the control room. (Refer to the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Telephone Directory for local support telephone numbers.)

- 4.1.7 If the emergency has been reclassified, (i.e., escalated, down-graded, or terminated) complete the Emergency Classification Change, Figure 2, PINGP #578 and complete the notifications of offsite authorities as follows:

- (a) For a termination from a Notification of Unusual Event, use Figure 3, PINGP #579.
- (b) For any classification change, use Figure 4, PINGP #580.

- 4.1.8 When the EOF becomes activated, transfer control of Offsite Notifications to the EOF.

4.2 Radiological Emergency Coordinator (REC) Responsibilities:

- 4.2.1 Complete the Emergency Notification Followup Message Form, Figure 6, PINGP #582.

NOTE: This form does not need to be completed in its entirety prior to transmitting data to offsite authorities.

- 4.2.2 Periodically update the Minnesota Department of Health and the Wisconsin Division of Radiation Protection with the information as recorded on Figure 6, PINGP #582 the "Emergency Notification Followup Message".

NOTE: When the Nearsite EOF is activated, updates to the Minnesota Department of Health and Wisconsin Division of Radiation Protection will be handled by EOF personnel.

- 4.2.3 Acknowledge the HPN phone when it rings and periodically, update the NRC with the information as recorded on Figure 6, PINGP #582 the "Emergency Notification Followup Message".

NOTE: Be prepared to provide continuous updates to the NRC, as requested over the HPN phone.

FIGURE 1
INITIAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION REPORT

Verify that the organization/person called is correct prior to relaying emergency information.

THIS IS _____, SHIFT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR AT THE
(Name)
PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT.

WE HAVE DECLARED A(N) _____ AT _____ HOURS.
(Emergency Class) (Time)

Pick one of the following:

☐ WE HAVE NOT HAD A RADIOACTIVE RELEASE.

☐ WE HAVE HAD A(N) _____ RADIOACTIVE RELEASE.
(Liquid or Airborne)

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS AT THE PRESENT TIME ARE AS FOLLOWS:

WIND DIRECTION IS FROM THE _____ AT _____ MPH.
(Direction) (Speed)

THE AFFECTED SECTOR(S) IS(ARE) _____
(List sector(s) by letter designation)

THE PROTECTIVE ACTION RECOMMENDED AT THIS TIME IS:

☐ NONE

☐ SHELTER IN _____ SECTORS OUT TO _____ MILES

☐ EVACUATE IN _____ SECTORS OUT TO _____ MILES

☐ ACTIVATE THE PUBLIC NOTIFICATION SYSTEM

Give a brief description of the emergency.

PLEASE RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION PERSONNEL.

Emergency Director Approval _____
Name/Date

Shift Emergency Communicator _____
Name/Date

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 2
EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION CHANGE

Verify that the organization/person called is correct prior to relaying emergency information.

THIS IS _____, SHIFT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR AT THE
(Name)
PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR GENERATING PLANT.

WE HAVE RE-CLASSIFIED THE EVENT AND ☐ Escalated
☐ Down-graded
☐ The Event May Be Terminated

TO A(N): (Pick one below if escalated or down-graded is checked)

- ☐ Notification of Unusual Event
☐ Alert
☐ Site Area Emergency
☐ General Emergency

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AT _____ HOURS
(Time)

Atmospheric Conditions at the Present Time Are as Follows:

Wind Direction is From the _____ at _____ MPH.
(Direction) (Speed)

The Affected Sector(s) is(are) _____
(List Sector(s) by Letter Designation)

Form of Precipitation (if applicable) _____

Give a brief description of the emergency:

PLEASE RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION PERSONNEL.

Emergency Director _____
Name/Date

Shift Emergency Communicator _____
Name/Date

FIGURE 3
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) The Shift Emergency Communicator SHALL make notifications to the individuals and organizations listed on this Emergency Call List.
- (2) Contact each organization or individual using the contact information listed in this Attachment.
- (3) For those notifications made by telephone, make the call as follows:

NOTE: All primary contacts contained in this checklist have pre-programed telephone numbers on the Touch-A-Matic dialers. Alternate or backup telephone numbers must be manually dialed.

- a. When the party answers, read the text of the Initial Notification Report Form.
 - b. Note the name of the individual contacted and the time of the contact.
- (4) For those notifications made by NAWAS, transmit only the information as specified in this procedure. Specific plant data, as specified on the Initial Notification Report Form, will be available to those authorities when they call back for a verification.
 - (5) Proceed to the next party on the call-list.
 - (6) If a party cannot be contacted in two attempts, use alternate or backup communication channels. If a party still cannot be reached, consider other means such as dispatching a courier, relay through another party or similar actions.
 - (7) The Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government (DEG) and the Minnesota Division of Emergency Services (DES) are required to call back for verification and/or request further information. Other emergency organizations, e.g., Minnesota and Wisconsin Health Departments may call the plant for more information. Update these organizations, as appropriate. Use the Contact Report Log, PINGP #597 or the verification signoffs in this checklist to note the time and the names of the individuals calling.
 - (8) If a party not specified on the call list requests information, refer the party to the NSP Communications Department or to the local emergency services organization in his/her community, as appropriate.

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FIGURE 3 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

EXAMPLE ONLY

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NOTIFICATIONS

- (1) Notify the Minnesota Division of Emergency Services. The telephone number is ~~DELETED~~ight or day. (Ask for the Duty Officer)

Contact Person	Time	Initial Notification- SEC INITIALS	Verification Time/SEC Initials
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- NOTE: (1) This notification shall be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
 (2) If NO verification is received within 30 minutes, contact the state again.
 (3) If the telephone system malfunctions, attempt to relay emergency notifications to the DES via the NSP system dispatcher.

- (2) Using the NAWAS network, notify the Wisconsin authorities in accordance with the following procedure:

- a. Pick up the NAWAS set, press the talk button and say:

"THIS IS PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT CALLING WISCONSIN WARNING CENTER ONE, WEST CENTRAL WARNING CENTER AND PIERCE COUNTY WARNING CENTER, ACKNOWLEDGE."

- b. When warning center one, west central warning center and Pierce County warning centers acknowledge, press the talk switch and say:

PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT IS (Pick correct classification):

- ☐ EXPERIENCING A NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT.
☐ TERMINATING THE NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT.

RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY."

Warning Center I

Time	Initial Notification- SEC Initials	Verification Time/SEC Initials
------	--	-----------------------------------

West Central Warning
Center

Time	Initial Notification- SEC Initials
------	--

EXAMPLE ONLY

USE

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 3 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

Pierce County Warning
Center

Time

Initial
Notification-
SEC Initials

- NOTE: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) If area or county warning centers do not acknowledge, Wisconsin Warning Center I, II or III will ring on the circuit and relay the message to appropriate warning centers.
- (3) If the NAWAS System should become disabled, alternate methods of notification to Wisconsin authorities should be attempted, as follows:
- (a) Wisc. DEG -- Telephone -- **DELETED**
 - (b) West Central Warning Center -- Telephone --
 - (c) Pierce County -- Telephone -- **DELETED**
or
Radio - Channel 1

(3) Notify the local authorities by telephone as follows:

(a) GOODHUE COUNTY SHERIFF AT **DELETED**

Contact

Time

Initial
Notification-
SEC Initials

- NOTES: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) Alternate means to communicate with the Goodhue County Sheriff is the Radio System - Channel 1.

(b) DAKOTA COUNTY SHERIFF AT **DELETED**

Contact

Time

Initial
Notification-
SEC Initials

FIGURE 3 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

- NOTES: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) Alternate means to communicate with the Dakota County Sheriff should be attempted in the following order: **DELETED**
- Telephone - **DELETED**
 - Radio System - Channel 1
 - Point-to-Point relay via Goodhue Sheriff.

- (4) Notify the Plant Manager (or designee) if not already done so, to inform him of the situation (notify one of the following in the order shown):

Name

Home Phone

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED

Time	/	SEC Initials
Time	/	SEC Initials
Time	/	SEC Initials
Time	/	SEC Initials

NOTE: The Plant Manager pager number is _____ The pager should be used as a backup means of notifying the Plant Manager. The pager is passed down the line of succession when the Plant Manager is unavailable.

- (5) Notify the NSP System Dispatcher (**DELETED**) and inform him of the situation.

Time / SEC Initials

NOTE: Alternate means to communicate with the NSP System Dispatcher should be attempted in the following order:

- (1) Telephone: **DELETED**
- (2) Telephone: **DELETED**
- (3) Control Room Hotline
- (4) Low Band Radio Telephone

EXAMPLE ONLY
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CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 3 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

- (6) Notify ONE of the NRC Resident Inspectors:

DELETED

or

Time / SEC Initials

DELETED

Time / SEC Initials

- (7) Contact **DELETED** District Manager to inform him of the emergency situation.

DELETED

Time / SEC Initials

- (8) Update the Radio Alert Monitor System Message Cassette as follows:

- (a) Insert a blank tape into the tape recording unit.
- (b) Make sure that the remote control unit 'Mike Enable' & 'Transmit Enable' key switches are both off (Green).
- (c) Set tape unit selector switch to 'Record Announcement'
- insert microphone in tape unit mike jack.
- (d) Press tape unit 'Start' switch and record the prepared message.

<p>NOTE: (1) Information to be recorded should include the date, time and unit status.</p> <p>(2) When recording the message, speak slowly and clearly, about 3 inches from the microphone.</p>

- (e) Set tape unit selector switch to 'Check Announcement'
- press 'Start' switch and listen to recording. (Adjust volume to desired level with tape unit 'Monitor Volume' Control.) If satisfactory, proceed with (f).
- (f) Now, remove the message cassette from the tape unit and insert it into the telephone answering unit.

Time / SEC Initials

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR A
NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

- (9) Notify or verify the Control Room has established notification of the NRC Emergency Response Center via the ENS Hotline.

Time / SEC Initials

- NOTES: (1) Notification of NRC required to be made within one hour of event declaration.
- (2) If the ENS Network should become disabled, alternate methods of NRC notification should be attempted in the following order:
- (a) Commercial Telephone System 202/951-0550
to NRC Operations Center
(Via Bethesda Central Office)
 - (b) Commercial Telephone System 301/427-4056
to NRC Operations Center
(Via Silver Spring Central Office)
 - (c) Health Physics Network to
NRC Operations Center 22 (Rotary Dial)
 - (d) Commercial Telephone System 301/492-7000
to NRC Operator
(Via Bethesda Central Office)

- (10) Inform the Shift Supervisor of the completion of the notifications.

Time / SEC Initials

CALL LIST COMPLETE: TIME _____ DATE _____

SHIFT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR _____

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

EXAMPLE ONLY

USE

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCYGENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) The Shift Emergency Communicator SHALL make notifications to the individuals and organizations listed on this Emergency Call List.
- (2) Contact each organization or individual using the contact information listed in this Attachment.
- (3) For those notifications made by telephone, make the call as follows:

NOTE: All primary contacts contained in this checklist have pre-programmed telephone numbers on the Touch-A-Matic dialers. Alternate or backup telephone numbers must be manually dialed.

- a. When the party answers, read the text of the Initial Notification Report Form.
 - b. Note the name of the individual contacted and the time of the contact.
- (4) For those notifications made by NAWAS, transmit only the information as specified in this procedure. Specific plant data, as specified on the Initial Notification Report Form, will be available to those authorities when they call back for a verification.
 - (5) Proceed to the next party on the call-list.
 - (6) If a party cannot be contacted in two attempts, use alternate or backup communication channels. If a party still cannot be reached, consider other means such as dispatching a courier, relay through another party or similar actions.
 - (7) The Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government (DEG) and the Minnesota Division of Emergency Services (DES) are required to call back for verification and/or request further information. Other emergency organizations, e.g., Minnesota and Wisconsin Health Departments may call the plant for more information. Update these organizations, as appropriate. Use the Contact Report Log, PINGP #597 or the verification signoffs in this checklist to note the time and the names of the individuals calling.
 - (8) If a party not specified on the call list requests information, refer the party to the NSP Communications Department or to the local emergency services organization in his/her community, as appropriate.

EXAMPLE ONLY**USE****CURRENT REVISION**FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCYNOTIFICATIONS

- (1) Notify the Minnesota Division of Emergency Services. The telephone number is ~~DELETED~~ night or day. (Ask for the Duty Officer)

Contact Person	Time	Initial Notification- SEC INITIALS	Verification Time/SEC Initials
-------------------	------	--	-----------------------------------

- NOTE:**
- (1) This notification shall be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
 - (2) If NO verification is received within 30 minutes, contact the state again.
 - (3) If the telephone system malfunctions, attempt to relay emergency notifications to the DES via the NSP system dispatcher.

- (2) Using the NAWAS network, notify the Wisconsin authorities in accordance with the following procedure:

- a. Pick up the NAWAS set, press the talk button and say:

"THIS IS PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT CALLING WISCONSIN WARNING CENTER ONE, WEST CENTRAL WARNING CENTER AND PIERCE COUNTY WARNING CENTER, ACKNOWLEDGE."

- b. When Warning Center One, West Central Warning Center and Pierce County Warning Centers acknowledge, press the talk switch and say:

"PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT IS EXPERIENCING A(N) (Pick the correct class):

- ☐ ALERT, or
- ☐ SITE AREA EMERGENCY, or
- ☐ GENERAL EMERGENCY

RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY."

Warning Center 1

Time	Initial Notification- SEC Initials	Verification Time/SEC Initial
------	--	----------------------------------

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

West Central Warning Center	<u>Time</u>	<u>Initial</u> Notification- SEC Initials
Pierce County Warning Center	<u>Time</u>	<u>Initial</u> Notification- SEC Initials

- NOTE: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) If area or county warning centers do not acknowledge, Wisconsin Warning Center I, II or III will ring on the circuit and relay the message to appropriate warning centers.
- (3) If the NAWAS System should become disabled, alternate methods of notification to Wisconsin authorities should be attempted, as follows:
- (a) Wisc. DEG -- Telephone -- **DELETED**
- (b) West Central Warning Center -- Telephone -- **DELETED**
- (c) Pierce County -- Telephone -- **DELETED**
or
Radio - Channel 1

(3) Notify the local authorities by telephone as follows:

(a) GOODHUE COUNTY SHERIFF AT **DELETED**

<u>Contact</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Initial</u> Notification- SEC Initials
----------------	-------------	---

- NOTES: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) Alternate means to communicate with the Goodhue County Sheriff is the Radio System - Channel 1.

(b) DAKOTA COUNTY SHERIFF AT **DELETED**

<u>Contact</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Initial</u> Notification- SEC Initials
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EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

- NOTES: (1) This notification SHALL be made within 15 minutes of declaration of emergency class.
- (2) Alternate means to communicate with the Dakota County Sheriff should be attempted in the following order:
- Telephone ~~DELETED~~
 - Radio System - Channel 1
 - Point-to-Point relay via Goodhue Sheriff.

NOTE: IF THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN ACTIVATED BY THIS CHECKLIST, THE FOLLOWING STEPS NEED NOT BE COMPLETED FOR FURTHER ESCALATIONS.

- (4) Notify the Plant Manager (or designee) if not already done so, to inform him of the situation (notify one of the following in the order shown):

Name

Home Phone

~~DELETED~~

Time / SEC Initials

~~DELETED~~

Time / SEC Initials

~~DELETED~~

Time / SEC Initials

~~DELETED~~

Time / SEC Initials

NOTE: The Plant Manager pager number is ~~DELETED~~. The pager should be used as a backup means of notifying the Plant Manager. The pager is passed down the line of succession when the Plant Manager is unavailable.

- (5) Notify the NSP System Dispatcher (Telephone No. ~~DELETED~~) and inform him of the situation.

EXAMPLE ONLY

Time / SEC Initials

USE

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

NOTE: Alternate means to communicate with the NSP System Dispatcher should be attempted in the following order:

- (1) Telephone: **DELETED**
- (2) Telephone: **DELETED**
- (3) Control Room Hotline
- (4) Low Band Radio Telephone

(6) Notify ONE of the NRC Resident Inspectors:

DELETED

or

DELETED

Time / SEC Initials

Time / SEC Initials

(7) Activate the Emergency Response Organization as follows:

(a) Normal Work Hours

- (1) Verify announcement to report to emergency response centers is made over public address system.

Time/SEC Initials

- (2) Contact the PI Training Center by telephone **DELETED** inform them of the emergency classification and request them to report to the EOF.

Time/SEC Initials

NOTE: Alternate numbers should be attempted in the following order:

DELETED

DELETED

- (3) Contact the Nuclear Technical Services Group by telephone (**DELETED**), inform them of the emergency classification and request them to report to the EOF.

Time/SEC Initials

EXAMPLE ONLY

GOVERNMENT REGISTRATION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

NOTE: Alternate numbers should be attempted in the following order: **DELETED**

- (4) Contact **DELETED** District Manager, or his designee by phone **DELETED** inform him of the emergency classification.

Time/SEC Initials

(b) Off-Normal Work Hours

NOTE: NSP personnel and Civil Defense personnel SHALL be activated by this callout during off-normal work hours.

- (1) Insert the pre-recorded tape designated "ERO Callout" into the tape unit.
- (2) Set the tape unit selector switch to "Answer".
- (3) Turn the message transmitter control unit "Transmit Enable" key switch to the ON position. The red "XMIT" lamp should light.
- (4) Enter Code 04 on the encoder unit and press "P". As soon as the tones are completed, enter Code 06 and then press "P".

NOTE: Several seconds after the last tone is heard, the tape will be transmitted 3 times - then the unit will shut off.

- (5) Verify proper operation of the radio alert monitor system by acknowledging that the TSC Radio Alert Monitor did activate. If not, repeat steps (1) through (4).

EXAMPLE ONLY

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

- (6) If the radio alert system failed to function after 2 attempts, use the Emergency Organization Call List, Figure 5 and call all Emergency Organization Members by telephone.
- (7) When the transmission has ended, turn the "Transmit Enable" key switch to the OFF position.
- (8) Remove the message cassette from the tape unit and replace in cassette storage rack.

Time/SEC Initials

(8) Notify the Local Residents as follows:

- (a) Insert the pre-recorded tape designated "Local Notifications" into the tape unit.
- (b) Set the tape unit selector switch to "Answer".
- (c) Turn the message transmitter control unit "Transmit Enable" key switch to the ON position. The red "XMIT" lamp should light.
- (d) Enter Code 01 on the encoder unit and press "P".

NOTE: Several seconds after the last tone is heard, the tape will be transmitted 3 times - then the unit will shut off.

- (e) Verify proper operation of the radio alert monitor system by acknowledging that the TSC Radio Alert Monitor did activate. If not, repeat steps (a) through (d).
- (f) If the Radio Alert System failed to function after 2 attempts, attempt to notify one of the following local residents by telephone:

DELETED
or;
DELETED

- (g) When the transmission has ended, turn the "Transmit Enable" key switch to the OFF position.

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

- (h) Remove the message cassette from the tape unit and insert it into the telephone answering unit.

Time/SEC Initials

- (9) During Off Normal Work Hours ONLY,

~~DELETED~~ NOTIFY THE NSP RED WING SERVICE CENTER BY TELEPHONE AT AND REQUEST THE RED WING NSP SUPERVISOR ON DUTY TO REPORT TO THE NSP RED WING SERVICE CENTER TO UNLOCK THE FACILITIES FOR THE NSP RADIATION SURVEY TEAMS.

Time /SEC Initials

- (10) Notify or verify the Control Room has established notification of the NRC Emergency Response Center via the ENS Hotline.

Time /SEC Initials

- NOTES: (1) Notification of NRC required to be made within one hour of event declaration.
- (2) If the ENS Network should become disabled, alternate methods of NRC notification should be attempted in the following order:
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| (a) Commercial Telephone System
to NRC Operations Center
(Via Bethesda Central Office) | 202/951-0550 |
| (b) Commercial Telephone System
to NRC Operations Center
(Via Silver Spring Central Office) | 301/427-4056 |
| (c) Health Physics Network to
NRC Operations Center | 22 (Rotary Dial) |
| (d) Commercial Telephone System
to NRC Operator
(Via Bethesda Central Office) | 301/492-7000 |

- (11) Inform one Westinghouse contact, using the list in the order shown, to ensure early notification to W of an emergency occurring at the plant. Be prepared to discuss as many facts as are available at the time of the call.

EXAMPLE ONLY

USE

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 4 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION CALL LIST FOR AN
ALERT, SITE AREA, OR GENERAL EMERGENCY

EXAMPLE ONLY

USE

CURRENT REVISION

NOTE: Unless indicated otherwise, all phone numbers are area code 412. Where an area code other than 412 is shown, it applies to the office, home, and HHL numbers.

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Office/Home/HHL</u>
Site Services Representative	DELETED	
Operating Plant Regional Manager	DELETED	
1st Alternate		
2nd Alternate		
Service Response Manager	DELETED	
1st Alternate		
2nd Alternate		
Emergency Response Director	DELETED	
Emergency Response Deputy Director	DELETED	
Emergency News Communications	DELETED	
W Contact _____		Time / SEC Initials _____

- (12) Notify American Nuclear Insurers (ANI) by Telephone -
DELETED (24-Hour Number)

Time / SEC Initials _____

NOTES: (1) During Normal Office Hours (8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.), this number will be answered by a receptionist who will transfer the call to an appropriate individual.

(2) During Off Normal Office Hours, an answering machine will intercept the call and notify a designated ANI Staff Member. Please leave your name, company, and telephone number. The ANI member will return the call to obtain further information.

- (13) Inform the Emergency Director of the completion of the notifications.

Time / SEC Initials _____

CALL LIST COMPLETE: TIME _____ DATE _____

SHIFT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR _____

FIGURE 5
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CALL LISTINSTRUCTIONS

- (1) This call list SHALL be used to activate the ONSITE Emergency Response Organization during off-normal work hours, should the Radio Alert Monitor System Fail.
- (2) Use the following notification guidelines:
 - (a) Contact each individual in the order shown;
 - (b) When the individual answers, request that individual to report to the plant;
 - (c) Proceed to the next individual on the call list;
 - (d) If an individual cannot be contacted in two attempts, bypass that individual and proceed down the list. After the other notifications are complete, re-attempt to contact any bypassed individuals.

NOTIFICATIONSPlant Management (OC Members)

DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED

PLANT MANAGER
PLT SUPT ENGR & RAD PROT
PLT SUPT OPER & MAINT
SUPT RAD PROTECTION
SUPT MAINT
SUPT OPER ENGR
SUPT OPERATIONS
SUPT QUALITY ENGR
SUPT TECH ENGR
SUPT NUC ENGR

Radiation Protection Group

DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED
DELETED

RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT COORD
CHEMIST
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SUPV
TRAINING INSTRUCTOR
RADIO-CHEMISTRY SUPV
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT COORD
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED

DELETED

EXAMPLE ONLY

USE

CURRENT REVISION

FIGURE 5 (Continued)
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CALL LIST

Radiation Protection Group (Continued)

DELETED

RAD PROT SPEC
QUALITY SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
RAD PROT SPEC
SENIOR PROD ENGR

DELETED

Maintenance/Electricians

DELETED

MAINT SUPV
MAINT SUPV
MAINT SUPV
MAINT SUPV
CHIEF STATION ELECT
STATION ELECT
STATION ELECT

DELETED

I & C Group

DELETED

I & C SUPV
I & C COOR
I & C COOR

DELETED

Engineers

DELETED

ENGINEER
ASSOC PROD ENGR
ASSOC PROD ENGR
LEAD PROD ENGR
ASST PROD ENGR
ASST PROD ENGR
ASSOC PROD ENGR
ASSOC PROD ENGR
LEAD PROD ENGR
LEAD PROD ENGR

DELETED

EOF Coordinator

DELETED

LEAD PROD ENGR
OPERS INSTRUCTOR
PROD ENGR

DELETED

FIGURE 5 (Continued)
EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION CALL LIST

DELETED

DELETED

ENGR ASSOC
OPERS INSTRUCTOR
INSTRUCTOR GENERAL
SIMULATOR SUPERVISOR
SUPT NUC TECH SERVICES
ENGR ASSOC
TRAINING ENGR
SUPT TRAINING
LEAD PROD ENGR
OPERS INSTRUCTOR
INSTRUCTOR SUPV

DELETED

DELETED

EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION

COMPLETED: DATE _____ TIME _____

SHIFT EMERGENCY COMMUNICATOR _____

FIGURE 6
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FOLLOWUP MESSAGE*

Date _____

Sample Time _____ AM/PM

EXAMPLE ONLY**USE****CURRENT REVISION**

1. Location of incident: Prairie Island
2. Class of emergency: _____
3. Type of release () actual or () potential:
 () airborne () waterborne () surface spill

4. Height of release: () ground level

Relative	_____ %	Noble Gases	_____ uCi/sec
Quantity:	_____ %	Iodines	_____ uCi/sec
	_____ %	Particulates	_____ uCi/sec

Estimated quantity of radioactive material released or
being released: _____ curies

5. Meteorological Conditions: Wind Velocity _____ mph
 Wind Direction (from): _____ degrees Temperature _____ °C
 Atmospheric Stability Class _____ Form of precipitation _____
6. Release is expected to continue for _____ hours.

7. Projected	Whole Body	Thyroid	Sectors Affected
dose rates: S.B.	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem	_____
2 miles	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem	_____
5 miles	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem	_____
10 miles	_____ mrem/hr	_____ mrem	_____
Project S.B.	_____ mrem	_____ mrem	_____
integrated 2 miles	_____ mrem	_____ mrem	_____
dose at: 5 miles	_____ mrem	_____ mrem	_____
10 miles	_____ mrem	_____ mrem	_____

*Complete as much of the form as information availability and time allows.
All blanks need not be completed.

FIGURE 6 (Continued)
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION FOLLOWUP MESSAGE*

8. Survey Results

TIME	SURVEY POINT	READING
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

EXAMPLE ONLY**USE****CURRENT REVISION**

9. Estimate of any surface radioactive contamination: _____ dpm/100 cm²
10. Chemical and physical form of released material: _____
11. Emergency response actions underway: _____

12. For liquid release to the river, estimate release volume, release activity and estimated time for concentration to reach public water: _____

13. Recommended emergency actions, including protective actions: _____

14. Request for any needed support by offsite organizations: _____

15. Prognosis for worsening or termination of event based on plant information: _____

Emergency Director

ATTACHMENT A

TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

I. SITE TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

1. Dimension 2000 PBX

Normal communications are provided by a Dimension 2000 PBX. Three separate Dimension PBX attendant consoles are used in the system. All have identical functions and only one can be operational at a time. For normal business hours, all incoming calls are answered by the receptionist located on the 5th floor of the Administration Building. During backshifts and weekends, the console at the secondary alarm station is activated. The third console, located in the Technical Support Center Communications area, will be activated during emergency plan implementation.

The Dimension System controls approximately 265 main stations and 75 extensions. It is designed with a high degree of fault detection and diagnostic capabilities. Additional reliability is provided by a backup duplicate common control unit. If there are certain PBX failures or power failure, all stations would normally be inoperative. However, automatic operation of transfer relays in the emergency transfer panels bridge preassigned stations directly to the trunk lines. Assigned stations are located in control rooms, shift supervisors office, access control, administrative office, and technical support center. A key switch to manually cut over these preassigned stations is located within the telephone equipment room if the need exists.

Terminated within the Dimension System are 7 trunk lines and 7 tie lines. The trunk lines are **DELETED**, of which **DELETED** is incoming only, while **DELETED** have incoming and outgoing capabilities. The seven two-way tie lines connect the Dimension 2000 PBX to the general office exchange via the NSP microwave relay system.

Normal power for the system is provided by an instrument inverter which in turn is supplied by a diesel backed 480 VAC safeguards motor control center and a 125 VDC station battery. An alternate source is provided by a 5KVA 480/120V transformer supplied by the 480 VAC diesel backed safeguards motor control center.

2. Gai-Tronics Page System

Gai-Tronics paging system is also available and is used to call personnel over the plant and yard speakers as well as to issue plantwide instructions from GTC stations located throughout the plant. This system is tied to the Dimension 2000 PBX, making access to the paging system possible from all telephone

stations on site. Any one station tying up access to the paging system can be overridden with the executive override function from the operators console or the plant manager's office.

3. Phillips M100 Intercom System

Additional communication capability is provided by the Phillips M100 Intercom System. Stations are installed throughout the plant with a two digit number identifying its location.

4. Sound Powered Phone System

Sound powered phones are available for use within the plant and are primarily used for operations and maintenance coordination. Phone jacks are located throughout the Containment, Auxiliary Building, Turbine Building and Control Room.

II. TECHNICAL SUPPORT CENTER (TSC) TELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

1. Touch-A-Matic Dialer

The TSC Communications area is equipped with two automatic dialers. They function as a 31 name and number directory with an automatic memory. Numbers are programmed into the memory as labeled on the face plate. Both Touch-A-Matics are connected directly to an outside line. The memory button needs only to be depressed once to automatically dial the complete number.

Unit #1 has numbers preprogrammed for all the State and County Agencies, plus the EOF Coordinators and Engineers, Maintenance, Electrical, and I&C personnel required for notification procedures. Unit #2 is programmed for Operations Committee members and all the Health Physics personnel.

The last number manually dialed is automatically recorded into the last number dialed position of the directory. Each number in this position is automatically replaced by the number previously manually dialed.

2. Dimension PBX Attendant Console

Located in the communications area, the console once activated has complete control of all incoming communications. The console is activated by calling the console in operation and instructing them to unplug the handset receiver.

Operating Console on backshifts and weekends - Secondary Alarm
Station

Operating Console during normal working hours - Receptionist in
Administration Bldg.

The TSC console is then made operational by plugging its handset into the board. At no time should two consoles be operated at the same time.

The console should only be operated by the Shift Emergency Communicator (SEC) or someone designated by the SEC.

3. Stations, Extensions, and Hot Lines

Individual telephone communication from the TSC is provided for by fifteen separate plant stations with two extensions of these stations, four General Office extensions, and four Eau Clair FX lines. Three separate dedicated circuits (auto ringdown), are also available with points of connection as follows:

1. TSC - St. Paul State Capital EOC - (REC - Minn. Health Department)
2. TSC - EOF (ED to EM)
3. TSC - EOF - (REC - RPSS)

The auto ring down is initiated by picking up the receiver. Ringing ceases when one other point picks up the line.

4. Phillips M100 Intercom

Two stations of the Phillips M100 intercom station are located in the TSC. One is in the Radiation Protection Area while the other is in the communications area.

5. Emergency Notification System (ENS)

The ENS is a leased private line between Prairie Island and the NRC Incident Response Center. The ENS is the primary means for reporting emergencies and other significant events to the NRC/IC Headquarters. When the NRC Operations Center is activated, the ENS becomes the dedicated line to the NRC for the transmission of operational data.

Red phones labeled (GPO 1504) are located in the Control Room and the Technical Support Center. To activate the ENS line, proceed as follows:

- (1) Lift receiver. This causes the telephone console in the Operation Center in Bethesda, Maryland to ring automatically.

- (2) The NRC Duty Officer will answer.
- (3) Calmly identify yourself and give the NRC Duty Officer the required information.
- (4) Designate an individual to maintain continuous communication with the NRC staff member in the Operations Center until the NRC decides that the event has been successfully terminated or additional communication is unnecessary.

NOTE: If the incident has little potential for impacting the public health and safety, the NRC Duty Officer may only collect relevant information and then terminate the conversation. However, if the event is of a more serious nature, the Duty Officer will maintain an open and continuous line with the site until the matter is resolved.

6. Health Physics Network (HPN)

The Health Physics Network (HPN) is a leased, private line system which connects all the nuclear power plants, the NRC Operations Center, and the NRC Regional Office (Glen Ellyn).

It is primarily intended for use during emergencies and will function as the dedicated line between the Health Physics personnel, the Operations Center in Bethesda, MD and the NRC Regional Office.

In the event of a site emergency, the NRC will activate the HPN. Before NRC Health Physics specialists arrive on site, the NRC Operations Center communicator may request information from plant personnel.

NOTE: The HPN is a restricted network and may not be used by nongovernment employees at any time unless a significant event has to be reported and both the ENS and the commercial telephone lines are out of service.

Extensions for the HPN are at the following locations:

- (1) HP Office
- (2) Technical Support Center
- (3) NRC Resident Inspector's Office

If necessary to use the HPN phone:

- (1) Lift receiver. NO DIAL TONE IS HEARD.
- (2) Dial the required number:

22 - NRC Operations Center
23 - Region III Office

- NOTE:
- a. There will be audible ringing signal dial tone after dialing the desired code. Ringing is heard at the called station to indicate an incoming call. This ring stops when the telephone is answered or at the end of thirty seconds. You may dial again if the call has not been answered in approximately 30 seconds.
 - b. An automatic time-out period of six seconds is provided on the HPN to prevent a tie-up if only one digit has been dialed. This means that the desired code must be dialed within six seconds or the call will not complete.

7. National Warning System (NAWAS)

The National Warning System (NAWAS) is a private wire system provided by the Federal Government to disseminate emergency information of a National or International nature. The National Primary input location is the North American Air Defense (NORAD) Command Center in the Cheyenne Mountains, Colorado. There are over 2000 terminals on this system in federal, military and state designated locations.

The Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government (DEG) is responsible for maintaining a 24-hour statewide warning system as part of the National Warning System (NAWAS). The Prairie Island NAWAS is part of the Wisconsin State National Warning System. In Wisconsin, there are three (3) state warning centers. These warning centers have operational control over all terminals serving Wisconsin (including Prairie Island). This system is so designated that only the State Warning Point can communicate with terminals outside of Wisconsin. All terminals within Wisconsin

are on a "Party Line" basis, in that any terminal talking on the circuit is heard by all other terminals on the Wisconsin circuit. In Wisconsin, NAWAS terminals are located at all seven district State Patrol Headquarters radio dispatch rooms and Area Emergency Government EOC's, 26 county warning centers, the five nuclear power plants and six U.S. Weather Station Offices. The State Patrol and county warning centers relay to and from the other 46 county non-NAWAS centers by radio.

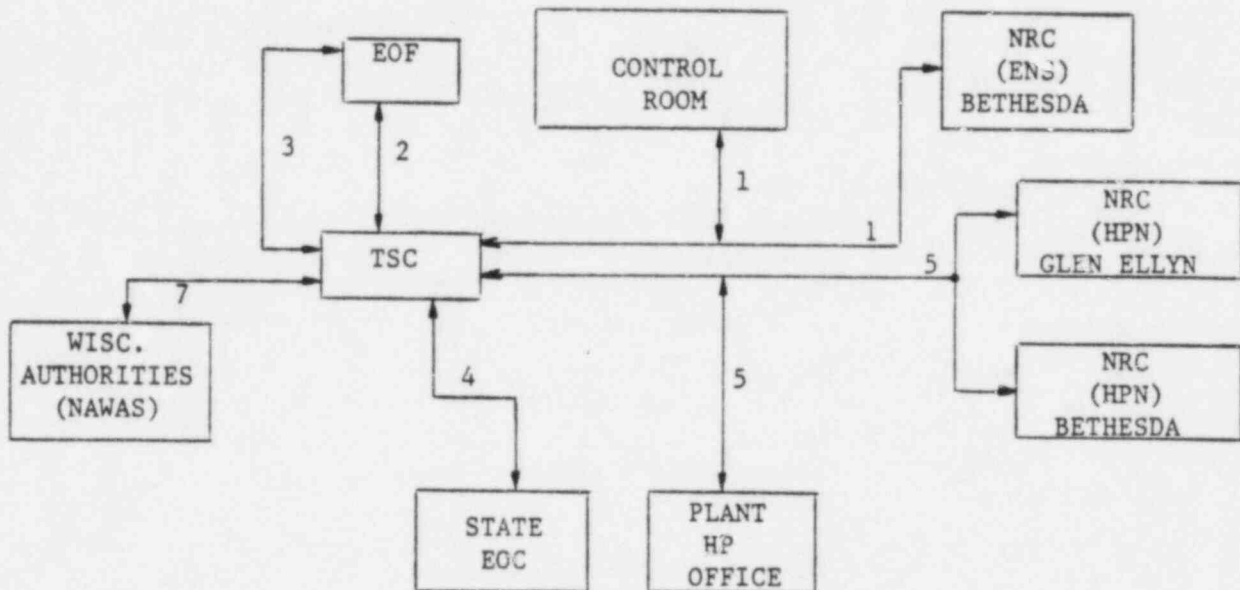
The Prairie Island NAWAS talks directly to the State Warning Centers, the Weather Station Offices, and to the county sheriffs. The State Warning Centers and the county sheriffs further disseminate information to emergency organizations and personnel by other communications systems.

The state-wide emergency telephone number **DELETED** is the alternate communications backup for notification to the Wisconsin Division of Emergency Government.

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE USED IN THE EVENT AN INCIDENT AT PRAIRIE ISLAND REQUIRES A RESPONSE FROM STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES:

- (1) DETERMINE THE CLASS OF EMERGENCY.
- (2) PICK UP THE NAWAS SET, PRESS TALK BUTTON AND SAY:
"THIS IS PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR PLANT CALLING WISCONSIN WARNING CENTER ONE, WEST CENTRAL AREA WARNING CENTER AND PIERCE COUNTY WARNING CENTER, ACKNOWLEDGE."
- (3) WHEN WARNING CENTER ONE, WEST CENTRAL AREA AND PIERCE COUNTY WARNING CENTERS ACKNOWLEDGE, PRESS TALK SWITCH AND SAY:
"PRAIRIE ISLAND NUCLEAR POWER PLANT IS EXPERIENCING A:
"NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT" (least serious); OR
"ALERT"; OR
"SITE AREA EMERGENCY"; OR
"GENERAL EMERGENCY" (most serious)
"RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY."

- NOTES:
- a) IF AREA OR COUNTY WARNING CENTERS DO NOT ACKNOWLEDGE, WISCONSIN WARNING CENTERS I, II, OR III WILL RING ON THE CIRCUIT AND RELAY THE MESSAGE TO APPROPRIATE WARNING CENTERS.
 - b) DUTY OFFICERS AND EMERGENCY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AT STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES WILL INITIATE RESPONSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT PLANS AND SOP'S.

SUMMARY OF
PRAIRIE ISLAND HOTLINE NETWORK

<u>Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Station</u>
1	Emergency Notification System (ENS)	Primary means for reporting emergencies and other significant events to the NRC Headquarters in Bethesda, Maryland. ENS phones are located in the Control Room and TSC.
2	TSC - EOF(ED-EM)	2 point auto ring between the TSC and EOF. Either station can activate the circuit.
3	TSC-EOF (REC-RPSS)	2 point auto ring between the TSC and EOF. Each station can activate the circuit.
4	TSC - Minn State EOC	2 point ring on demand between the TSC and State EOC. Each station can activate the circuit.
5	Health Physics Network (HPN)	Multiple station line between the TSC, Plant HP Office, NRC Glen Ellyn, & other utilities. This is a two digit ring telephone.
6	TSC - National Warning System (NAWAS)	Dedicated Line to Wisc. Warning Center I, II, and III, Regional Warning Center, and County Warning Center.

ATTACHMENT B
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

I. MOTOROLA RADIO SYSTEM

This radio system is capable of being operated in either a normal (clear-uncoded) mode or in a private (Coded-digital voice protection) mode.

In the clear mode, all communications can be monitored by scanner receivers. In the coded mode, a standard receiver or scanner cannot monitor your communications. In the coded mode, the audio quality is degraded due to the encoding/decoding process. This is a normal condition.

1. Motorola Radio Console

Three radio consoles provide the heart of the radio system. They are all identical with respect to function but not appearance. The consoles are located in the Control Room, TSC, and EOF. All contain the same channels and have an intercom feature between the consoles. Indication lights on the face of the console give the status of the transmitter/receiver mode, coded or clear operation.

Check the status lamp located beside the clear/coded switch on the control units. Operate it as necessary to put the system into the clear or coded mode.

All consoles are able to monitor the selected channel as well as the unselected channels. Independent volume controls are provided for both. Frequency 1 and frequency 2 are banded together and are one in the same. Call lights on the verticle portion of the console indicate which channel information is being received on. The second row of channel selection buttons on the TSC console are not connected.

8 Channels give communication ability for:

CH1 (60 watt Simplex) Goodhue County EOC - Goodhue County Sheriff's office, Red Wing, MN

Dakota County EOC - Dakota County Sheriff's office, Hastings, MN

Pierce County EOC - Pierce County Sheriff's office, Ellsworth, WI

CH2 (100 watt repeater) - 10 radiation monitoring team portables - F1 or F2.

CH3 (100 watt repeater) - 10 plant portables - F1.

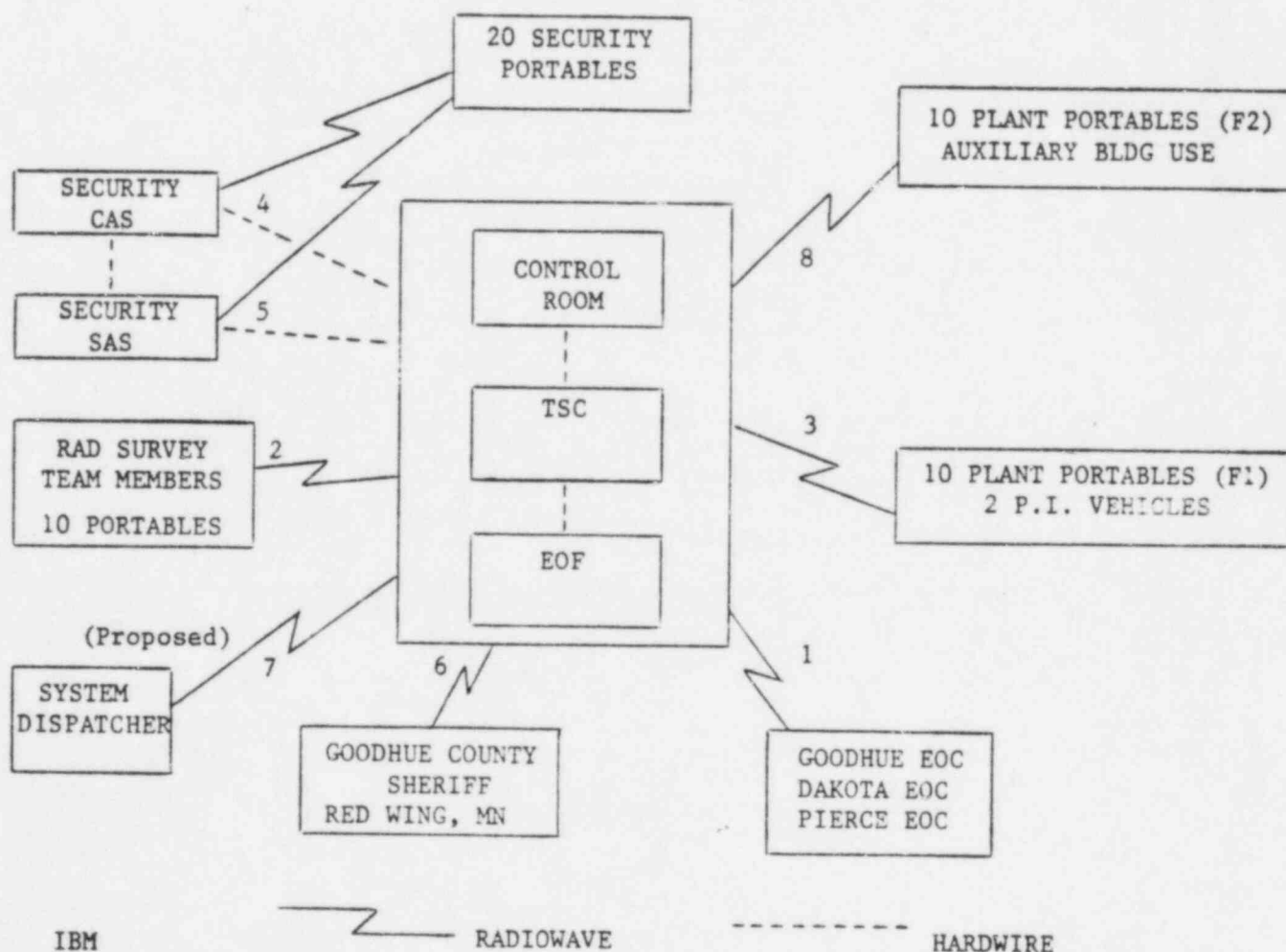
CH4 (60 watt Simplex) - 20 security portables - F1 (primary freq)

CH5 (60 watt Simplex) - 20 security portables - F2 (secondary freq)

CH6 (60 watt Simplex) - Goodhue County Sheriffs office - Red Wing, MN

CH7 - (60 Watt Simplex) - System Dispatcher (proposed)

CH8 (12 watt Simplex) - Auxiliary Building F2 of the plant portables.



2. Motorola Portable Handie-Talkie (Model MX350)A. Special Instructions

- (1) Do not separate battery pack from radio. This separation could cause loss of DVP feature and it would have to be recoded. The encoder and instructions are located in the communications area of the TSC if needed.
- (2) Radios may be left in charger after full charge signal (green light) is on. You may leave volume turned "on" in charger; however, you must never transmit while radio is in the charger.
- (3) External antenna jack located on "press to talk" switch side near the top of the radio provides an extended range when an antenna is used with this set. All Radiation Monitoring Team radios are provided with external antennas.
- (4) A compatible headset is available for use with this portable. When connected to the headphone plug (on top of set) the headset earphones and microphone displaces the built in speaker and microphone. This accessory provides noise control when required.

B. Radio Operation





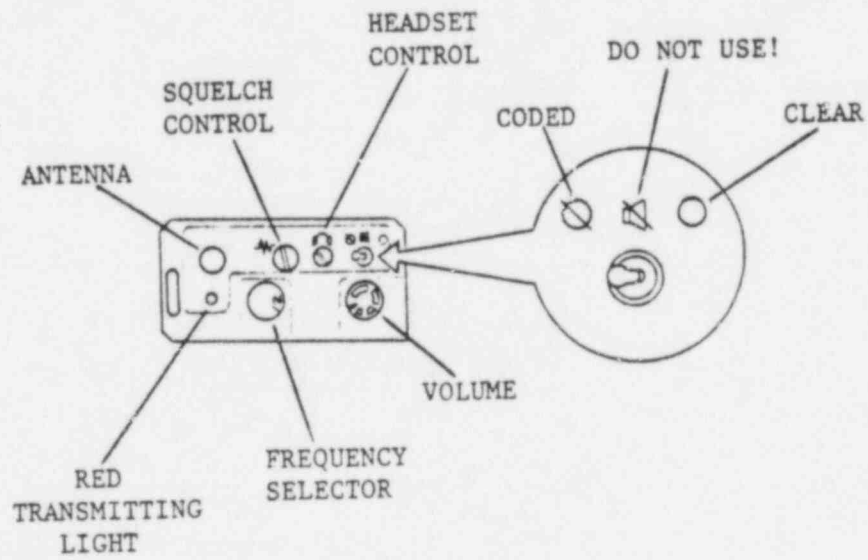
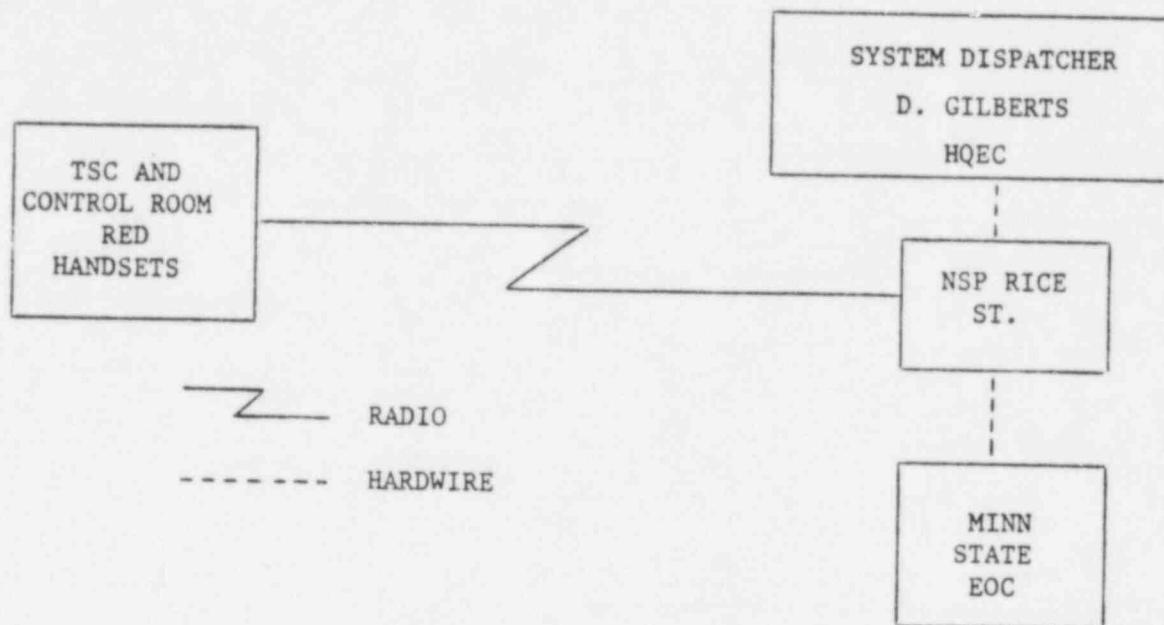
- (1) Knob on top marked F1 and F2 is a frequency selector switch. On the plant portables F1 works on CH3 of radio console and should be used in the Turbine Bldg and outplant areas. F2 works on CH8 of the radio console and should be used in the Auxiliary Bldg. The radiation monitoring portables have F1 and F2 banded together.
- (2)  is the squelch control - it should be positioned to just remove extraneous receiving noises.
- (3) The knob marked    provides a choice of the coded position (left), private line position (center) and clear position (right). To protect your messages, always use the coded position. NEVER USE THE CENTER POSITION!
- (4) The red light on top will be on during transmitting. It is also a check for battery status. (Weak indicates low battery power.)
- (5) Operate radio similar to other portables, using the 2" distance between mouth and the microphone grill, speak clearly, and say when your transmission is complete. Use reasonable volume and squelch.

ILLUSTRATION MOTOROLA PORTABLE HANDIE TALKIE MODEL MX350



II. LOW BAND PAGING SYSTEMPROCEDURE

1. To contact the System Dispatcher:

Lift the handset, push the push-to-talk switch and say:

"PRAIRIE ISLAND TO SYSTEM DISPATCHER."

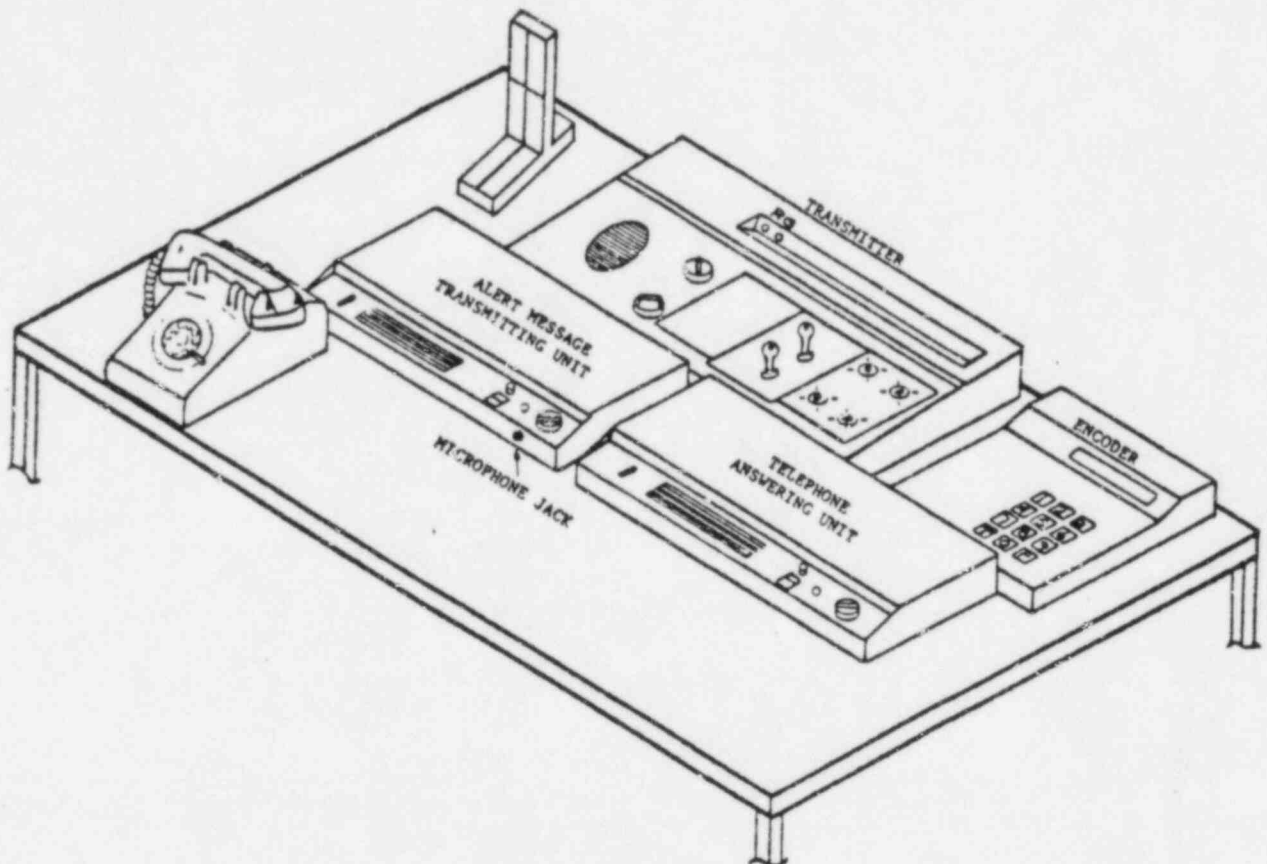
2. To contact the Minn. State EOC (See Note f):

Lift the handset, push the push-to-talk switch and say:

"PRAIRIE ISLAND TO EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER."

- | | |
|--------|---|
| NOTES: | (a) The System Dispatcher can activate the receiver at the plant. |
| | (b) The plant can activate the receiver at the System Dispatcher and the HQEC (when connected). |
| | (c) The state can activate the Prairie Island receiver. |
| | (d) Each station can monitor each channel. |
| | (e) The HQEC can activate the receiver at the plant. |
| | (f) The State EOC must first be manned and the radio phone activated by the Duty Officer. |

III. RADIO ALERT MONITOR SYSTEM



GENERAL

The Radio Alert (RA) System is a one-way radio transmission system from the plant to the receiver. The transmitter is located in the onsite Technical Support Center with receivers installed in the homes and/or offices of the following three groups:

1. Local Residents
2. Civil Defense
3. Prairie Island Emergency Organization Personnel

The transmitter unit consists of: (a) message recorder; (b) message transmitter; (c) microphone; (d) telephone answering unit; (e) telephone; and (f) code selector.

When the RA System is activated, a tone will be heard by the receiver. The pre-recorded message will then be automatically played three times by the Alert Radio Message Unit. Upon completion of the transmission, the pre-recorded tape is then placed into the telephone answering unit. If an individual is not home when the unit is activated, a red light on the receiver will indicate that a message has been transmitted via the Radio Alert System. That individual may then call the number indicated on his receiver ~~DELETED~~ and the pre-recorded tape will play the message over the phone.

The microphone will allow plant personnel to transmit messages which are not detailed and pre-recorded.

The code numbers for the various receiver groups are:

1. Local Residents - 01
2. Civil Defense - 04
3. Prairie Island Emergency Organization Personnel - 06

INSTRUCTIONS

The following details some of the various specific operating instructions:

A. To Record the Message Cassette:

- (1) Make sure that the remote control unit 'Mike Enable' and 'Transmit Enable' key switches are both off (Green).
- (2) Set tape unit selector switch to 'Record Announcement' - insert microphone in tape unit mike jack.
- (3) Press tape unit 'Start' switch and record 45 second prepared messages.
- (4) When recording the message, speak slowly and clearly about 3 inches from the microphone.
- (5) Set tape unit selector switch to 'Check Announcement' - press 'Start' switch and listen to recording. (Adjust volume to desired level with tape unit 'Monitor Volume' Control) - if satisfactory, proceed.

B. To Test Entire Alert Sequence:

- (1) Insert proper recorded cassette in tape unit.
- (2) Set tape unit selector switch to 'Answer'.
- (3) Set up desired group code on encoder - Press 'P' (Page) button. Tones will be heard on the remote control unit. Adjust its volume control to the desired level.
- (4) 18 seconds after the 2nd tone is heard, the 45 second recorded message will be heard 3 times. Then the unit will shut off.

C. To Transmit an Alert Message:

- (1) Insert the proper recorded message cassette into the tape unit.

- (2) Set the tape unit selector switch to 'Answer'.
- (3) Turn the remote control unit 'Transmit Enable' key switch on. (Red 'XMIT' lamp will light.)
- (4) Set up desired group code on encoder - press 'P' (Page) button. If other groups are to be alerted to receive the same message, enter the next code or codes as soon as the preceeding tones have finished.

The rest of the sequence is automatic - several seconds after the last tone has been transmitted, the 45 second recorded message will be transmitted 3 times - then the system will shut off.

- (5) Now, remove the message cassette from the tape unit and insert it into the telephone answering unit.

D. To Send a Live Microphone Transmission:

- (1) Turn the remote control unit 'Mike Enable' and 'Transmit Enable' key switches both on. (Red lamps will light.)
- (2) Press 'Transmit' paddle on microphone and transmit desired message.

NOTE:	(1) Any message sequence, recorded or live, can be aborted at any time simply by turning the remote control unit 'Transmit Enable' key switch off. (Green 'Test' lamp will light.)
	(2) None of the volume controls on any of the units affect the volume of the transmitted message. They are for your convenience in monitoring the message.
	(3) In case the automatic alert sequence has been inadvertantly started without a tape in the message unit, simply press the blue 'Reset' button on the alert radio message unit - insert the proper tape message, and start the sequence over.

Number: F3-9

Rev: 2

Retention Time:

History Copy
Lifetime

Reviewed By:

Supt. Rad Protection

Approved By:

Plant Manager

OC Date: 3-22-83

TITLE:

EMERGENCY EVACUATION

This procedure provides instructions for implementing an emergency evacuation of affected areas within the plant buildings or areas within the site boundaries. This procedure does not apply to evacuation of the general public located in affected areas beyond the site boundaries.

This instruction shall apply to evacuations caused by radiological hazards, fire, toxic gas, etc.

The Emergency Director has three options for evacuation determined by the type of emergency condition and/or magnitude of the release. The options are:

1. Local Evacuation

This is an evacuation of a specific area of a plant building to a safe area within the building.

2. Plant Evacuation

This is an evacuation of plant buildings to a designated assembly point onsite.

3. Site Evacuation

This is an evacuation of the plant site to a designated area offsite.

The Emergency Director (Shift Supervisor until relieved) is responsible for ensuring that an appropriate evacuation (local, plant or site) is implemented when radiological or other conditions warrant such action.

The Emergency Director shall, based on the best information available, determine that evacuation is the protective action that will result in the lowest personnel exposure.

2.0 APPLICABILITY

This instruction shall apply to all plant personnel.

3.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 3.1 This procedure does not apply to the evacuation of the general public located in affected areas beyond the site boundary.
- 3.2 The Emergency Director shall consider radiation shine from the containments as well as natural hazards when determining the habitability requirements of the assembly areas.

4.0 PROCEDURES

4.1 Local Evacuation

A local evacuation of a specific area of the plant may be necessary because of local hazards. A local evacuation shall proceed as follows:

- 4.1.1 Alarms/indications or visual observations indicate unacceptable conditions in an area of the plant.
- 4.1.2 The Emergency Director/Shift Supervisor shall direct the Control Room operator to announce over the public address system the location of the problem and any evacuation instructions, as follows:

"ATTENTION, ALL PLANT PERSONNEL. THERE IS A (hazard) OCCURRING IN ____ (specify area) _____. ALL PERSONNEL SHOULD EVACUATE FROM THE ____ (specify area) ____ AND STAY CLEAR OF THAT AREA UNTIL FURTHER NOTIFIED.

Repeat the message to ensure that all personnel are warned.

NOTE: During a local evacuation, the evacuation alarm SHALL not be sounded.

- 4.1.3 The Emergency Director/Shift Supervisor shall ensure that all personnel have exited the specified area by completing or directing the completion of a brief search of the area.

- 4.1.4 The Radiation Protection Group shall assume control of entry into the area for exposure control purposes.
- 4.1.5 The Radiation Protection Group shall complete surveys in the area and when conditions are returned to normal, the Radiation Protection Group shall recommend to the Emergency Director or Shift Supervisor that the area be returned to normal use or relax access control to that area.
- 4.1.6 When the affected area has been released for normal use, the Shift Supervisor or Emergency Director should announce over the public address system, that the affected area is now returned to normal use.

4.2 Plant Evacuation

A plant evacuation may occur anytime during an Alert, Site Area, or General Emergency due to radiological or other conditions making or potentially making large areas of the plant buildings uninhabitable. All non-essential personnel shall evacuate to a designated onsite assembly area for monitoring, accountability, and dose assessment while emergency response personnel proceed to their respective emergency operating centers.

A plant evacuation shall proceed as follows:

- 4.2.1 The emergency has been classified as either an Alert, Site Area, or General Emergency. When conditions make large areas of the plant site uninhabitable, the Emergency Director shall then order a plant evacuation.
- 4.2.2 The Emergency Director shall determine the wind direction and possible habitability problems at the onsite assembly areas.

NOTE: When considering the habitability requirements of the Construction Office Building, consider the radiation levels resulting from direct shine from the containments.
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- 4.2.3 If conditions are acceptable, the Emergency Director shall inform the Control Room operator of the designated assembly point and direct the operator to sound the plant evacuation alarm.
- 4.2.4 Upon sounding the alarm, the operator shall announce the evacuation instructions over the public address system, as follows:

"ATTENTION ALL PLANT PERSONNEL. A PLANT EVACUATION HAS BEEN DECLARED. ALL EMERGENCY ORGANIZATION PERSONNEL REPORT TO AND REMAIN AT YOUR EMERGENCY DUTY STATIONS. ALL OTHER PERSONNEL SHALL EVACUATE TO THE (specify assembly point)."

Repeat the message to ensure that all personnel are warned.

- 4.2.5 The Emergency Director shall monitor the habitability of the Auxiliary Building and order an evacuation of the Auxiliary Building Operators to the OSC if:
 - (a) General area radiation levels exceed 100 mR/hr, or
 - (b) Based upon recommendations from the Radiation Protection Group.
- 4.2.6 The Emergency Director shall ensure that the onsite emergency operating centers remain activated in accordance with F3-6, "Activation of TSC" and F3-7, "Activation of OSC".
- 4.2.7 The Emergency Director shall implement F3-10, "Personnel Accountability". Personnel accountability should be completed within 30 minutes.
- 4.2.8 The Emergency Director shall designate the Radiation Protection Group responsible for supervising any required monitoring or decontamination at the assembly point in accordance with F3-14.
- 4.2.9 The Emergency Director shall designate an Assembly Point Coordinator who will control operations at the Assembly point.
- 4.1.10 If the completion of the accountability check results in missing persons, the Emergency Director shall direct a search of the plant buildings in accordance with F3-11, "Search and Rescue" and F3-12, "Emergency Exposure Control".
- 4.2.11 The Emergency Director shall continuously monitor conditions at the assembly point and take action if conditions deteriorate. The Radiation Protection Group shall be responsible for establishment of a sampling program.
- 4.2.12 When plant conditions have stabilized, the Emergency Director shall direct a reentry into selected areas of the plant in accordance with F3-5, "Reentry".
- 4.2.13 The Emergency Director shall release all personnel at the assembly area when conditions allow. The Radiation Protection Group shall monitor all vehicles departing the site if contamination is highly likely in accordance with F3-14.

NOTE: Key personnel may be authorized reentry into the plant to augment the TSC and/or OSC staff when requested.

4.3 Site Evacuation

A Site Evacuation of non-essential personnel shall be required when unacceptable conditions extend outside the plant buildings to areas offsite making the normal assembly areas uninhabitable. Personnel shall be directed to evacuate to the parking lot and then using personal cars or NSP vehicles, proceed to an upwind remote assembly area which should be selected in cooperation with the Emergency Manager.

NOTE: Monitoring of personnel and equipment prior to departure from site is not necessary because of probable offsite contamination.

A site evacuation is highly unlikely but may be necessary in cases of Site Area or General Emergency when conditions worsen.

A Site Evacuation shall proceed as follows:

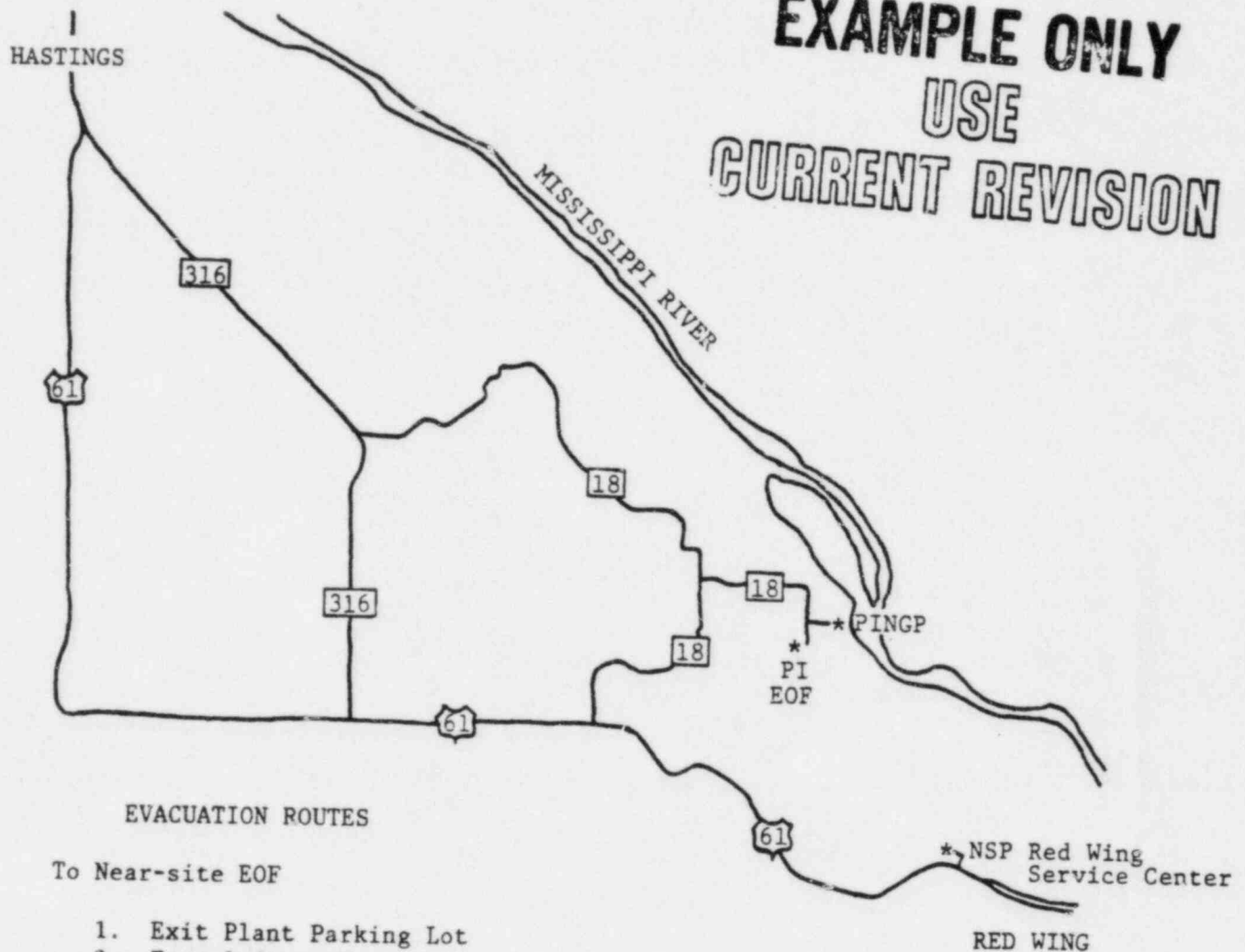
- 4.3.1 An Alert, Site Area or General Emergency condition exists and the Emergency Director has ordered an evacuation of non-essential personnel from the plant site, and the primary onsite assembly points are uninhabitable.
- 4.3.2 When conditions indicate that the onsite assembly areas are not habitable, the Emergency Director shall designate an area offsite for congregating non-essential personnel evacuated from the plant site. A site should be chosen in cooperation with the Emergency Manager at the Near-site EOF. (Possible upwind assembly areas are the NSP Red Wing Service Center or the Prairie Island Near-site EOF).
- 4.3.3 The Emergency Director shall inform the Control Room operator of the designated assembly area and the traffic routes to use and direct the operator to sound the evacuation alarm.
- 4.3.4 The operator shall sound the alarm and announce over the public address system:

"ATTENTION, ALL PLANT PERSONNEL. ALL PERSONNEL WITHOUT EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS SHALL EVACUATE THE PLANT SITE IMMEDIATELY. EVACUATE TO THE PARKING LOT AND YOUR CAR OR NSP VEHICLES AND PROCEED TO THE (specify assembly area) VIA (designated traffic route) FOR PERSONNEL MONITORING. ALL EMERGENCY PERSONNEL SHOULD REMAIN AT YOUR EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTERS".

Repeat the message several times to ensure that all personnel are warned.

- 4.3.5 The Emergency Director shall provide additional instructions to Guard Force personnel who will be able to advise the people as they exit the guardhouse on the proper traffic route and assembly area locations. Instruct the Guard Force to hand out evacuation instructions, Figure 1 (PINGP #602), to all personnel.
- 4.3.6 The Emergency Director shall implement F3-10, Personnel Accountability and direct any required follow-up actions in accordance with applicable procedures.
- 4.3.7 The Emergency Director shall ensure that the Guard Force has warned all personnel within the owner controlled area, including all trailers, warehouses and construction sites.
- 4.3.8 The Emergency Director shall direct the Radiation Protection Group responsible for personnel monitoring and decontamination at the assembly area.
- 4.3.9 The Emergency Director shall coordinate arrival of the evacuated personnel at the assembly area.
- 4.3.10 The Radiation Protection Group shall supervise all monitoring and decontamination per the guidelines of F3-19, "Personnel and Equipment Monitoring and Decontamination".
- 4.3.11 When conditions allow, release personnel from the assembly area or issue further instructions. Key personnel may be authorized reentry to the plant site upon request from the site emergency organization.

FIGURE 1

SITE EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS**EXAMPLE ONLY
USE
CURRENT REVISION**EVACUATION ROUTESTo Near-site EOF

1. Exit Plant Parking Lot
2. Turn left on County 18
3. Proceed to PI Training Center
4. Use West Entrance

To NSP Red Wing Service Center

1. Exit Plant Parking Lot via County 18 to Hwy 61.
2. Turn Left on Hwy 61.
3. Proceed to Red Wing
4. Turn left on Cannon River Road.
5. Turn Left on Pepin St. to NSP Service Center.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Proceed to offsite Assembly Point along designated route.
2. Keep windows rolled up; turn heaters and air conditioners off.
3. Do not smoke, eat or drink.
4. Do not leave Assembly Point until released.