

TABLE 13.3-1

EMERGENCY PLANNING
*Inspections, Tests, Analyses, & Acceptance Criteria (EP ITAAC)**
 Combined License (COL) Application – Subpart C to 10 CFR Part 52

*Standard design certification criteria may replace specific ITAAC in this table.

11/17/04

Planning Standard	EP Program Elements	Inspections, Tests, Analyses	Acceptance Criteria
1.0 Emergency Classification System			
10 CFR 50.47(b)(4) – A standard emergency classification and action level scheme, the bases of which include facility system and effluent parameters, is in use by the nuclear facility licensee, and State and local response plans call for reliance on information provided by facility licensees for determinations of minimum initial offsite response measures.	<p>1.1 A standard emergency classification and emergency action level (EAL) scheme exists, and identifies facility system and effluent parameters constituting the bases for the classification scheme. [D.1**]</p> <p>[**D.1 corresponds to NUREG-0654 /FEMA-REP-1 evaluation criteria.]</p>	1.1 An inspection of the control room, technical support center (TSC), and emergency operations facility (EOF) will be performed to verify that they have displays for retrieving facility system and effluent parameters specified in the emergency classification and EAL scheme.	1.1 The specified parameters are retrievable in the control room, TSC and EOF, and the ranges of the displays encompass the values specified in the emergency classification and EAL scheme. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise identify specific capabilities.]
2.0 Notification Methods and Procedures			
10 CFR 50.47(b)(5) – Procedures have been established for notification, by the licensee, of State and local response organizations and for notification of emergency personnel by all organizations; the content of initial and follow-up messages to response organizations and the public has been established; and means to provide early notification and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway Emergency Planning Zone have been established.	<p>2.1 The means exists to notify responsible State and local organizations within 15 minutes after the licensee declares an emergency. [E.1]</p> <p>2.2 The means exists to notify emergency response personnel. [E.2]</p> <p>2.3 The means exists to notify and provide instructions to the populace within the plume exposure EPZ. [E.6]</p>	2.1 – 2.3 A test will be performed of the capabilities.	<p>2.1 The responsible State and local agencies receive notification within 15 minutes after the licensee declares an emergency.</p> <p>2.2 Emergency response personnel receive the notification and mobilization communication. [The COL applicant will provide specific acceptance criteria.]</p> <p>2.3 The means for notifying and providing instructions to the public are demonstrated to meet the design objectives, as stated in the emergency plan. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p>

<p>3.0 Emergency Communications</p>			
<p>10 CFR 50.47(b)(6) – Provisions exist for prompt communications among principal response organizations to emergency personnel and to the public.</p>	<p>3.1 The means exists for communications among the control room, TSC, EOF, principal State and local emergency operations centers (EOCs), and radiological field assessment teams. [F.1.d]</p> <p>3.2 The means exists for communications from the control room, TSC, and EOF to the NRC headquarters and regional office EOCs (including establishment of the Emergency Response Data System (ERDS) between the onsite computer system and the NRC Operations Center.) [F.1.f]</p>	<p>3.1 & 3.2 A test will be performed of the capabilities.</p>	<p>3.1 Communications are established among the control room, TSC, EOF, principal State and local EOCs, and radiological field assessment teams.</p> <p>3.2 Communications are established from the control room, TSC and EOF to the NRC headquarters and regional office EOCs, and an access port for ERDS is provided.</p>
<p>4.0 Public Education and Information</p>			
<p>10 CFR 50.47(b)(7) – Information is made available to the public on a periodic basis on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency (e.g., listening to a local broadcast station and remaining indoors), the principal points of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency (including the physical location or locations) are established in advance, and procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public are established.</p>	<p>4.1 The licensee has provided space which may be used for a limited number of the news media at the EOF. [G.3.b]</p>	<p>4.1 An inspection of the as-built facility/area provided for the news media will be performed.</p>	<p>4.1 The licensee has provided space, which may be used for a limited number of the news media. [The COL applicant will specify the number of news media to be accommodated.]</p>

5.0 Emergency Facilities and Equipment			
10 CFR 50.47(b)(8) – Adequate emergency facilities and equipment to support the emergency response are provided and maintained.	5.1 The licensee has established a technical support center (TSC) and onsite operations support center (OSC). [H.1]	5.1 An inspection of the as-built TSC and OSC will be performed, including a test of the capabilities.	<p>5.1.1 The TSC has at least 174 square meters (1,875 square feet) of floor space.</p> <p>5.1.2 The TSC is close to the control room, and the walking distance from the TSC to the control room does not exceed two minutes. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise specify TSC location.]</p> <p>5.1.3 The TSC has comparable habitability with the control room under accident conditions. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.1.4 TSC communications equipment is installed, and voice transmission and reception are accomplished. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.1.5 The TSC has the means to receive, store, process, and display</p>

	<p>5.2 The licensee has established an emergency operations facility (EOF). [H.2]</p>	<p>5.2 An inspection of the as-built EOF will be performed, including a test of the capabilities.</p>	<p>plant and environmental information, and to initiate emergency measures and conduct emergency assessment. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.1.6 The OSC is located onsite, separate from the control room and TSC. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise specify OSC location and identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.1.7 OSC communications equipment is installed, and voice transmission and reception are accomplished. [The COL applicant will adopt design certification criteria, if applicable, or otherwise identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.2.1 The EOF working space is sized for at least 35 persons, and is large enough for required systems, equipment, records and storage. [The COL applicant will identify EOF size characteristics.]</p> <p>5.2.2 The EOF habitability is consistent with Table 2 of NUREG-0696. [The COL applicant will specify the acceptance criteria for EOF habitability.]</p> <p>5.2.3 EOF communications equipment is installed, and voice transmission and reception are accomplished with the control room, TSC, NRC, and State and local</p>
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			<p>agencies. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>5.2.4 The EOF has the means to acquire, display and evaluate radiological, meteorological, and plant system data pertinent to determining offsite protective measures. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p>
<p>6.0 Accident Assessment</p> <p>10 CFR 50.47(b)(9) – Adequate methods, systems, and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential offsite consequences of a radiological emergency condition are in use.</p>	<p>6.1 The means exists to provide initial and continuing radiological assessment throughout the course of an accident. [I.2]</p> <p>6.2 The means exists to determine the source term of releases of radioactive material within plant systems, and the magnitude of the release of radioactive materials based on plant system parameters and effluent monitors. [I.3]</p> <p>6.3 The means exists to continuously assess the impact of the release of radioactive materials to the environment, accounting for the relationship between effluent monitor readings, and onsite and offsite exposures and contamination for various meteorological conditions. [I.4]</p>	<p>6.1 – 6.7 A test will be performed of the capabilities.</p>	<p>6.1 The means exists to provide initial and continuing radiological assessment throughout the course of an accident. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>6.2 The means exists to determine the source term of releases of radioactive material within plant systems, and the magnitude of the release of radioactive materials based on plant system parameters and effluent monitors. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>6.3 The means exists to continuously assess the impact of the release of radioactive materials to the environment, accounting for the relationship between effluent monitor readings, and onsite and offsite exposures and contamination for various meteorological conditions. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p>

	<p>6.4 The means exists to acquire and evaluate meteorological information. [I.5]</p> <p>6.5 The means exists to make rapid assessments of actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways, including activation, notification means, field team composition, transportation, communication, monitoring equipment, and estimated deployment times. [I.8]</p> <p>6.6 The capability exists to detect and measure radioiodine concentrations in air in the plume exposure EPZ, as low as 10^{-7} $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$ (microcuries per cubic centimeter) under field conditions. [I.9]</p> <p>6.7 The means exists to estimate integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates, and for comparing these estimates with the EPA protective action guides (PAGs). [I.10]</p>		<p>6.4 Meteorological data is available at the EOF, TSC, control room, offsite NRC center, and to the State. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>6.5 The means exists to make rapid assessment of actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>6.6 Radioiodine can be detected in the plume exposure EPZ, as low as 10^{-7} $\mu\text{Ci/cc}$. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p> <p>6.7 The means exists to estimate integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates, and for comparing these estimates with the EPA protective action guides (PAGs). [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]</p>
7.0 Protective Response			
10 CFR 50.47(b)(10) – A range of protective actions has been developed for the plume exposure EPZ for emergency workers and the public. In developing this range of actions, consideration has been given to evacuation, sheltering, and, as a supplement to these, the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI), as appropriate.	<p>7.1 The means exists to warn and advise onsite individuals of an emergency, including those in areas controlled by the operator, including: [J.1]</p> <p>a. employees not having emergency assignments;</p> <p>b. visitors;</p>	7.1 A test will be performed of the capabilities.	7.1 The means exists to warn and advise onsite individuals. [The COL applicant will identify specific capabilities.]

<p>Guidelines for the choice of protective actions during an emergency, consistent with Federal guidance, are developed and in place, and protective actions for the ingestion exposure EPZ appropriate to the locale have been developed.</p>	<p>c. contractor and construction personnel; and d. other persons who may be in the public access areas, on or passing through the site, or within the owner controlled area.</p>		
<p>8.0 Exercises and Drills</p>			
<p>10 CFR 50.47(b)(14) – Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, periodic drills are (will be) conducted to develop and maintain key skills, and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises or drills are (will be) corrected.</p>	<p>8.1 Licensee conducts a full-participation exercise to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, which includes participation by each State and local agency within the plume exposure EPZ, and each State within the ingestion control EPZ. [N.1]</p>	<p>8.1 A full-participation exercise (test) will be conducted within the specified time periods of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50.</p>	<p>8.1.1 The exercise is completed within the specified time periods of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50, onsite exercise objectives have been met, and there are no uncorrected onsite exercise deficiencies. [The COL applicant will identify exercise objectives and associated acceptance criteria.]</p> <p>8.1.2 Onsite emergency response personnel were mobilized in sufficient numbers to fill emergency response positions, and they successfully performed their assigned responsibilities. [The COL applicant will identify responsibilities and associated acceptance criteria.]</p> <p>8.1.3 The exercise is completed within the specified time periods of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50, offsite exercise objectives have been met, and there are either no uncorrected offsite exercise deficiencies or a license condition requires offsite deficiencies to be corrected prior to operation above 5% of rated power.</p>

<p>9.0 Implementing Procedures</p>			
<p>10 CFR Part 50, App. E.V – No less than 180 days prior to the scheduled issuance of an operating license for a nuclear power reactor or a license to possess nuclear material, the applicant’s detailed implementing procedures for its emergency plan shall be submitted to the Commission.</p>	<p>9.1 The licensee has submitted detailed implementing procedures for its emergency plan no less than 180 days prior to fuel load.</p>	<p>9.1 An inspection of the submittal letter will be performed.</p>	<p>9.1 The licensee has submitted detailed implementing procedures for the onsite emergency plan no less than 180 days prior to fuel load. [The COL applicant will develop the implementing procedures.]</p>