

ATTACHMENT B**RESPONSE ACTIONS BY EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION LEVEL**

CLASSIFICATION: NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT		
CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	Events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security threat to facility protection. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring is expected unless further degradation of safety systems occur.	
LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
1) Promptly inform SWP and affected counties of nature of unusual condition as soon as discovered. 2) Augment on-shift resources. 3) Assess and respond. 4) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate. 5) Close out with verbal summary to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 24-hours.	1) SWP verifies county notification. 2) SWP notifies ESF-10. 3) For security threats, SWP verifies SLED has been notified. 4) ESF-10 (or ESF-13 if security related) assesses situation and confirms with SCEMD. 5) SCEMD considers notifying Governor's Office and OTAG. 6) Contact the NRC to obtain plant status information. 7) Contact FEMA Region 4 and provide incident information. 8) Escalate response to more severe class, if appropriate. 9) Stand by until verbal notification of closeout.	1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance if required. 2) Escalate response to more severe class if so notified. 3) Stand by until verbal notification of closeout.

CLASSIFICATION: ALERT		
CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant or a security event that involves probable life-threatening risk to site personnel or damage to site equipment because of intentional malicious dedicated efforts of a hostile act. Any releases are expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.	
LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
1) Promptly inform SWP and affected counties of ALERT ECL status. 2) Augment resources; activate on-site Technical Support Center (TSC) and on-site Operational Support Center (OSC). Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and other key personnel to standby. 3) Assess and respond. 4) Consider activating the JIC. 5) Dispatch on-site monitoring teams and associated communications. 6) Provide periodic plant status updates to off-site authorities (at least once every hour). 7) Provide periodic meteorological assessments to off-site authorities and dose estimates for actual releases. 8) Escalate to a more severe class, if appropriate. 9) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 8-hours.	1) SWP verifies county notification. 2) SWP notifies SERT. 3) For security threats, SWP verifies SLED has been notified. 4) SCEMD Director will determine level of SEOC activation. 5) Consider activating a JIC/JIS and/or deploying Public Information LNOs. 6) Consider conducting a county/SERT conference call. 7) ESF-10 (or ESF-13 if security related) assesses situation and recommends response required to SCEMD. 8) SCEMD considers notifying the Governor's Office, OTAG, NCEMA, GEMA, and FEMA. 9) Governor considers declaring a State of Emergency. 10) ESF-15 to issue a press release if State of Emergency is issued. 11) ESF-8/10 considers distribution of Potassium Iodide (KI) to emergency workers. 12) ESF-15 to issue news release for SEOC activation.	1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance on request. 2) Augment resources and bring EOC(s) to standby status. Consider activation of EOC(s) downwind from facility. 3) Bring alert and notification systems to standby status. 4) Activate alert and notification system in 10-mile EPZ, if recommended and applicable. 5) Alert key personnel to standby status. 6) Consider precautionary protective actions for schools. 7) Notify Host Counties of ALERT status. 8) Escalate to more severe class if notified. 9) Maintain ALERT status until verbal notification of closeout or reduction of emergency class. 10) Consider deploying county PIO to JIC, if activated.

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LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
	13) Coordinate the activation of the alert and notification system, in 10-mile EPZ, if recommended. 14) ESF-15 to issue a press release if alert and notification system is activated. 15) Verify notification of host counties. Notify, if necessary. 16) Consider notification of IPZ counties. 17) ESF-10 considers deploying field monitoring teams. 18) Consider activation of REPR SOP. 19) Provide assistance as requested from counties and facility. 20) Consider deploying state LNOs to affected County EOC and EOF. 21) Maintain ALERT status until verbal closeout or reduction/escalation of emergency class. 22) Confirm spot forecast request is submitted to NWS. 23) Consider instructing farmers to implement emergency premises plans. 24) Consider evacuation of lakes, rivers, and forests.	

CLASSIFICATION: SITE AREA EMERGENCY		
CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public or security events that result in intentional damage or malicious acts; (1) toward site personnel or equipment that could lead to the likely failure of or (2) prevents effective access to equipment needed for the protection of the public. Any releases are not expected to result in exposure levels which exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels beyond the site boundary.	
LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
1) Promptly inform SWP and affected counties of Site Area Emergency. 2) Augment resources by activating on-site Technical Support Center (TSC), on-site Operational Support Center (OSC), and near-site Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). 3) Assess and respond. 4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications. 5) Activate the JIC. 6) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings. 7) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis. 8) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual release via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.	1) SWP verifies county notification. 2) SWP notifies SERT. 3) For security threats, SWP verifies SLED has been notified. 4) SCEMD considers SEOC activation level. 5) ESF-10 (or ESF-13 if security related) assesses situation and recommends response required to SCEMD. 6) Consider conducting a county/SERT conference call. 7) Consider conducting an executive group call. 8) ESF-10/SCEMD recommends protective actions to Governor. 9) Coordinate the activation of the alert and notification system, in 10-mile EPZ, if recommended. 10) ESF-15 to issue a news release if alert and notification system is activated. 11) Prepare to activate shelters as needed. 12) SCEMD notifies Governor's Office, OTAG, NCEMA, GEMA, and FEMA. 13) ESF-10 considers activation of Mobile Operations Center.	1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status. 2) Dispatch representatives to the JIC. 3) Issue dosimeters and KI (if recommended by SERT) to emergency workers. 4) Be prepared to assist with radiological monitoring on request. 5) After coordination with SEOC, activate alert and notification system in 10-mile EPZ (fixed, mobile or electronic tone signal), if recommended. 6) Broadcast notification information on direction of the County PIO. 7) Prepare to activate shelters as needed. Notify host counties of impending shelter activation. 8) Establish predetermined Traffic Control Points. 9) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.

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LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
9) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies. 10) Escalate to GE Class, if appropriate. 11) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by briefing the off-site authorities at EOF and by phone followed by written summary within 8-hours.	14) SCEMD dispatches State liaison to affected county EOCs. 15) Consider activating a JIC/JIS and/or deploying Public Information LNOs. 16) ESF-15 to provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ. 17) Place other emergency personnel on standby status (e.g., those required for evacuation and dispatch to near- site duty stations). 18) ESF-8/10 considers distribution of Potassium Iodide (KI) to emergency workers. 19) ESF-8/10 considers distribution of KI to shelters, reception centers, hospitals, prisons, and nursing homes. 20) ESF-15 to issue a press release for KI distribution, if applicable. 21) Consider activation of REPR SOP. 22) Establish 2-mile road- blocks and control access to the area on order.	10) Request State assistance, as needed. 11) In an immediate emergency when the SEOEC is not operational: (a) Initiate protective actions recommended by plant as appropriate. (b) Consider activating the public alert system for 10-mile EPZ. (c) Take actions appropriate at SAE and ALERT. 12) Escalate to GE, if required. 13) Maintain SAE status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.

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LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
	23) Consider PADs for 2-mile EPZ and/or downwind areas (i.e., evacuation, go inside-stay inside). 24) Consider evacuation of lakes, rivers, and forests. 25) Consider hunting and fishing advisory. 26) Consider flight and rail restrictions. 27) ESF-15 to issue news release(s) for agreed upon PADs. 28) ESF-10 considers deploying field monitoring teams. 29) Consider activation of the State Food and Agriculture Radiological Task Force. 30) Provide assistance requested by county and facility. 31) Maintain SAE status until closeout or reduction/escalation of emergency class. 32) Consider coordinating with American Nuclear Insurers.	

CLASSIFICATION: GENERAL EMERGENCY		
CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION	Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity or security events that result in an actual loss of physical control of the facility. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels offsite for more than the immediate site area.	
LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
1) Promptly inform SWP and affected counties of General Emergency. 2) Recommend protective actions necessary for public protection. 3) Augment resources by activating on-site TSC, on-site OSC, and near-site EOF. 4) Assess and respond. 5) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications. 6) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings. 7) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis. 8) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission.	1) SWP verifies county notification. 2) SWP notifies ESF-10. 3) For security threats, verify SLED has been notified. 4) ESF-10 (or ESF-13 if security related) coordinates with SCEMD and recommends protective actions. 5) Consider conducting a county/SERT conference call. 6) Consider conducting an executive group call. 7) ESF-8/10/SCEMD recommends to the Governor areas requiring evacuation, sheltering, and ingestion of KI. 8) SCEMD obtains Governor's order for evacuation and/or sheltering. 9) ESF-8/10 coordinates distribution of KI to shelters, reception centers, hospitals, prisons, and nursing homes, as needed. 10) SCEMD relays Governor's decision to affected counties. 11) Coordinate the activation of the primary alert and notification system, in 10-mile EPZ, if recommended.	1) Activate shelters as needed. 2) Conduct evacuation and/or sheltering as ordered by Governor. 3) Conduct off-site radiological monitoring and decontamination as required. 4) Broadcast notification information as directed by the County PIO in coordination with JIS. 5) Provide security for evacuated areas. 6) Request state assistance as needed. 7) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate. 8) In an immediate emergency when the SEOC is not operational, initiate protective actions recommended by plant as appropriate. 9) Take actions appropriate at ALERT and Site Area Emergency. 10) Maintain GE status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.

CLASSIFICATION: GENERAL EMERGENCY		
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LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
9) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies. 10) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8-hours.	12) SCEMD coordinates and allocates state support resources. 13) Consider activation of the State Food and Agriculture Radiological Task Force. 14) Consider food and agriculture PADs. 15) ESF-15 to issues news release(s) for agreed upon PADs. 16) ESF-10 considers deploying field monitoring teams. 17) Request federal support, as needed. 18) Consider coordinating with American Nuclear Insurers (ANI). 19) Maintain GE status until closeout or reduction in emergency class.	