



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

September 29, 2015

Mr. Paul Fessler
Senior Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer
DTE Electric Company
Fermi 2 - 210 NOC
6400 North Dixie Highway
Newport, MI 48166

SUBJECT: FERMI 2 - ISSUANCE OF AMENDMENT TO REVISE THE EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL SCHEME FOR THE FERMI 2 EMERGENCY PLAN (TAC NO. MF5048)

Dear Mr. Fessler:

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC, the Commission) has issued the enclosed Amendment No. 202 to Facility Operating License No. NPF-43 for the Fermi 2 facility. The amendment is in response to your application dated October 21, 2014 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML14295A078), as supplemented by letters dated June 18, and July 28, 2015 (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML15170A324 and ML15209A904, respectively).

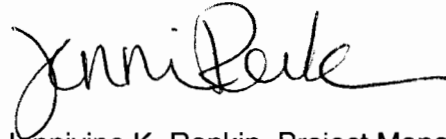
The amendment revises the emergency action level scheme for Fermi 2 based on the Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) 99-01, Revision 6, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," dated November 2012 (ADAMS Accession No. ML12326A805). NEI 99-01, Revision 6, was endorsed by the NRC by letter dated March 28, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13091A209).

P. Fessler

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A copy of the related safety evaluation is also enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly *Federal Register* notice.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jennivine K. Rankin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jennivine K. Rankin, Project Manager
Plant Licensing Branch III-1
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket No. 50-341

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 202 to NPF-43
2. Safety Evaluation

cc: ListServ



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY

DOCKET NO. 50-341

FERMI 2

AMENDMENT TO FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE

Amendment No. 202
License No. NPF-43

1. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) has found that:
 - A. The application for amendment by the DTE Electric Company (DTE, the licensee) dated October 21, 2014, as supplemented by letters dated June 18, and July 28, 2015, complies with the standards and requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's rules and regulations set forth in 10 CFR Chapter I;
 - B. The facility will operate in conformity with the application, the provisions of the Act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission;
 - C. There is reasonable assurance (i) that the activities authorized by this amendment can be conducted without endangering the health and safety of the public, and (ii) that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations;
 - D. The issuance of this amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public; and
 - E. The issuance of this amendment is in accordance with 10 CFR Part 51 of the Commission's regulations and all applicable requirements have been satisfied.

2. Accordingly, by Amendment No. 202, the license is amended by changes to the Emergency Plan as set forth in the licensee's application dated October 21, 2014, as supplemented by letters dated June 18, and July 28, 2015, and evaluated in the NRC staff's safety evaluation for this amendment.
3. This license amendment is effective as of its date of issuance and shall be implemented within 120 days.

FOR THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. M. Dean', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

William M. Dean, Director
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Date of Issuance: September 29, 2015



UNITED STATES
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20555-0001

SAFETY EVALUATION BY THE OFFICE OF NUCLEAR REACTOR REGULATION

RELATED TO AMENDMENT NO. 202 TO

FACILITY OPERATING LICENSE NO. NPF-43

DTE ELECTRIC COMPANY

FERMI 2

DOCKET NO. 50-341

1.0 INTRODUCTION

By application dated October 21, 2014 (Reference 1), as supplemented by letters dated June 18, and July 28, 2015 (References 2 and 3, respectively), DTE Electric Company (DTE, the licensee) requested a change to the emergency plan for Fermi 2. The proposed change is to replace the current emergency action level (EAL) scheme, which is based upon NUMARC/NESP-007, Revision 2, "Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels" (Reference 4), with a scheme based on Nuclear Energy Institute (NEI) 99-01, Revision 6, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," dated November 2012 (Reference 5).

The supplemental letters dated June 18, and July 28, 2015, provided additional information that clarified the application, did not expand the scope of the application as originally noticed, and did not change the NRC staff's original proposed no significant hazards consideration determination as published in the *Federal Register* on December 23, 2014 (79 FR 77045).

2.0 REGULATORY EVALUATION

The NRC staff reviewed the proposed revision against the following regulations and guidance described below.

2.1 Regulations

Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Section 50.47, "Emergency plans," sets forth emergency plan requirements for nuclear power plant facilities. The regulations in 10 CFR 50.47(a)(1)(i) state, in part, that

[. . .] no initial operating license for a nuclear power reactor will be issued unless a finding is made by the NRC that there is reasonable assurance that adequate

protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency.

Section 50.47(b) establishes the standards that the onsite and offsite emergency response plans must meet for NRC staff to make a positive finding that there is reasonable assurance that adequate protective measures can and will be taken in the event of a radiological emergency. Planning Standard (4) of this section requires that onsite and offsite emergency response plans contain:

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.

Section 50.47(b)(4) to 10 CFR emphasizes use of a standard emergency classification and action level scheme, assuring that implementation methods are relatively consistent throughout the industry for a given reactor and containment design while simultaneously providing an opportunity for a licensee to modify its EAL scheme as necessary to address plant-specific design considerations or preferences.

Section IV.B of Appendix E, "Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities," to 10 CFR Part 50, states, in part:

The means to be used for determining the magnitude of, and for continually assessing the impact of, the release of radioactive materials shall be described, including emergency action levels that are to be used as criteria for determining the need for notification and participation of local and State agencies, the Commission, and other Federal agencies, and the emergency action levels that are to be used for determining when and what type of protective measures should be considered within and outside the site boundary to protect health and safety. The emergency action levels shall be based on in-plant conditions and instrumentation in addition to onsite and offsite monitoring. By June 20, 2012, for nuclear power reactor licensees, these action levels must include hostile action that may adversely affect the nuclear power plant.

The EAL scheme change proposed by DTE was submitted to the NRC for a technical and regulatory review prior to its implementation consistent with Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50, Section IV.B.2, which states, "A licensee desiring to change its entire emergency action level scheme shall submit an application for an amendment to its license and receive NRC approval before implementing the change." This NRC review is based upon a change to the site-specific Fermi 2 EAL scheme provided in the licensee's application letter and supplemented by the licensee's responses to the NRC staff's requests for additional information. The site-specific enclosures and attachments to the licensee's letter dated July 28, 2015 (Reference 3), contain the final version of the proposed EAL scheme for Fermi 2 and is the final version reviewed by the NRC staff for acceptability.

2.2 Guidance

EAL development guidance was initially established via Generic Letter (GL) 79-50 (Reference 6), and was subsequently established in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants" (Reference 7), which was endorsed as an approach acceptable to the NRC for the development of an EAL scheme via NRC Regulatory Guide (RG) 1.101, Revision 2, "Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Nuclear Power Reactors" (Reference 8).

As industry and regulatory experience was gained with the implementation and use of EAL schemes, the industry issued revised EAL scheme development guidance to reflect lessons learned. To date, NUMARC/NESP-007 (Reference 4) and NEI 99-01 Revisions 4, 5, and 6 (References 9, 10, and 5, respectively) have been provided to the NRC for review and endorsement as generic (i.e., non-plant-specific) EAL development guidance. NRC RG 1.101, Revisions 3 and 4 (Reference 8), endorsed NUMARC/NESP-007 and NEI 99-01 Revision 4 as acceptable alternatives for licensees to consider in the development of their plant-specific EAL schemes. NEI 99-01 Revision 5 was endorsed by the NRC as acceptable generic (i.e., non-plant-specific) EAL Scheme development guidance via letter dated February 22, 2008 (Reference 11). NEI 99-01, Revision 6, was endorsed by the NRC as acceptable generic (i.e., non-plant-specific) EAL scheme development guidance via letter dated March 28, 2013 (Reference 12).

The EAL development guidance contained in GL 79-50, NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, NUMARC/NESP-007, and NEI 99-01, Revisions 4, 5, and 6, are all considered generic EAL scheme development guidance, as they are not plant-specific and may not be entirely applicable for some reactor designs. However, the guidance contained in these documents bounds the most typical accident/event scenarios for which emergency response is necessary, in a format that allows for industry standardization and consistent regulatory oversight. Most licensees chose to develop their plant-specific EAL schemes using the most recently endorsed EAL development guidance with appropriate plant-specific alterations as applicable. Pursuant to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E, Section IV.B.2, a later revision to an EAL must be approved by the NRC before implementation, if the licensee is changing from one EAL scheme to another EAL scheme.

In summary, the NRC staff considers the following methods acceptable for use in developing plant-specific EALs that meet the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4), with the understanding that licensees may want to develop EALs that differ from the applicable guidance document as allowed in RG 1.101 and in the applicable endorsement letters:

- Appendix 1, "Emergency Action Level Guidelines for Nuclear Power Plants," to NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants," dated November 1980 (Reference 7);
- NUMARC/NESP-007, Revision 2, "Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels," dated January 1992 (Reference 4);

- NEI 99-01, Revision 4, "Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels," dated January 2003 (Reference 9);
- NEI 99-01, Revision 5, "Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels," dated February 2008 (Reference 10); and
- NEI 99-01, Revision 6, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," dated November 2012 (Reference 5).

NRC Regulatory Issue Summary (RIS) 2003-18, with Supplements 1 and 2, "Use of NEI 99-01, Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels" (Reference 12), also provides guidance for developing or changing a standard EAL scheme. In addition, this RIS and its supplements provide recommendations to assist licensees, consistent with Section IV.B of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50, in determining whether to seek prior NRC approval of deviations from the guidance.

Regardless of the generic EAL scheme development guidance document used by a licensee to develop its EAL scheme, or if a licensee chooses to develop its EAL scheme using an alternative approach not endorsed by the NRC, or a combination of the two (which is most typical), the NRC staff reviews the EAL scheme to ensure that it meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

3.0 TECHNICAL EVALUATION

In its application, the licensee proposed to replace its current EAL scheme based on NUMARC/NESP-007 (Reference 4) with one based on NEI 99-01, Revision 6 (Reference 5). In its application and supplemental letters, the licensee submitted its proposed EAL scheme, along with the technical basis, a comparison matrix, the EAL numbering scheme, and an explanation of any difference or deviation from NEI 99-01, Revision 6. The comparison matrix provided a cross-reference relating the proposed EAL scheme to the EAL scheme in NEI 99-01, Revision 6. The NRC staff's review is based on the proposed site-specific EAL schemes provided with the October 21, 2014, letter (Reference 1), as supplemented by the letters dated June 18, 2015 (Reference 2), and July 28, 2015 (Reference 3).

The application states that the licensee used the terms "difference" and "deviation" as defined in RIS 2003-18, as supplemented, when comparing its proposed plant-specific EALs to the generic EALs in NEI 99-01, Revision 6. The NRC staff notes that both the current and proposed EALs have modifications from the guidance due to specific plant designs and licensee preference.

Although the EALs must be plant-specific, the NRC staff reviewed the proposed EALs for the following key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme to ensure consistency and regulatory stability:

- Consistency (i.e., the EALs would lead to similar decisions under similar circumstances at different plants), up to and including standardization in intent, if not in actual wording;
- Human factors engineering and user friendliness;
- Potential for classification upgrade only when there is an increasing threat to public health and safety;

- Ease of upgrading and downgrading;
- Thoroughness in addressing and disposing of the issues of completeness and accuracy raised in Appendix 1 to NUREG-0654 (i.e., the EAL scheme is functional and complete as a whole);
- Technical completeness for each classification level;
- Logical progression in classification for multiple events; and
- Objective and observable values.

To aid in understanding the nomenclature used in this safety evaluation, for each category of EALs reviewed the following naming/numbering convention is used: the first letter signifies the category (a total of seven categories are included in NEI 99-01, Revision 6, with the seventh applying to permanently defueled facilities only); the second letter signifies the classification level (G = General Emergency (GE), S = Site Area Emergency (SAE), A = Alert, and U = Notification of Unusual Event (UE)); and the number is the applicable number from the plant-specific EAL scheme. For ease of use, this safety evaluation uses the numbering system from the proposed plant-specific EAL scheme; however, the numbering system from the generic EAL scheme development guidance contained in NEI 99-01, Revision 6 (Reference 5), is annotated in [brackets] to aid in cross-referencing the proposed site-specific EAL numbering convention with that of the guidance.

3.1 Category 'R' – Abnormal Radiological Release/Radiological Effluent

3.1.1 EAL Set RG1/RS1/RA1/RU1 [AG1/AS1/AA1/AU1]

This EAL set is based upon plant-specific indications of a release of radioactivity (gaseous and/or liquid). The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to GE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore considered part of a standard EAL scheme. Furthermore, the licensee chose to utilize a different set of input parameters for EALs RG 1.1 [AG1], RS1.1 [AS1] and RU1.1 [AU1] than what was approved for their current EAL scheme, resulting in a slight difference of EAL threshold values between their currently approved scheme and the scheme included in this amendment. The NRC staff concludes that the technical basis provided by the licensee for the input parameters and the resulting EAL threshold values provide for a progression from UE to GE which is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements

of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.1.2 EAL Set RG2/RS2/RA2/RU2 [AG2/AS2/AA2/AU2]

This EAL set is based upon plant-specific indications of fuel uncover, including spent fuel in the refueling pathway or stored in the spent fuel pool. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to GE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The SAE and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are also bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4), and is therefore acceptable for implementation.

3.1.3 EAL RA3 [AA3]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. This EAL is based upon radiation levels in the plant that limit normal access. This Alert EAL is primarily intended to ensure that the plant emergency response organization is activated to support the control room in removing the impediment to normal access. Indications of increasing radiation levels in the plant are bounded by indication of fission product barrier loss or potential loss, as well as in RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2 Category 'C' – Cold Shutdown/Refueling System Malfunction

3.2.1 EAL Set CG1/CS1/CA1/CU1

This EAL set is based upon a loss of reactor pressure vessel inventory and/or reactor coolant system (RCS) leakage. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to GE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2.2 EAL Set CA2/CU2

This EAL set is based upon a loss of available alternating current (AC) power to emergency power electrical busses. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to Alert is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The SAE and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2.3 EAL Set CA3/CU3

This EAL set is based upon an inability to maintain control of decay heat removal. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to Alert is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The SAE and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2.4 EAL CU4

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when a loss of direct current (DC) power event occurs, as this condition compromises the ability of the licensee to monitor and control the removal of decay heat during cold shutdown or refueling modes of operation. The Alert, SAE, and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in EALs RA1, RS1, and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2.5 EAL CU5

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to highlight the importance of emergency communications by ensuring that an EAL is declared if normal communication methods for onsite and offsite personnel, or for offsite response organizations including the NRC, are lost. The NRC staff has determined that no escalation path is necessary for this EAL.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The communication methods derived for this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.2.6 EAL CA6

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when hazardous events lead to potential damage to safety systems. The SAE and GE classification levels for this accident progression are bounded by indications available in EALs RS1, and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.3 Category 'E' – Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation (ISFSI)

3.3.1 EAL EU1 [E-HU1]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is limited to radiological events at the ISFSI. The NRC staff has determined that, while security-related events at the ISFSI are also of concern, they are bounded by the licensee's EAL HA1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme, meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4), and is therefore acceptable for implementation.

3.4 Category 'F' – Fission Product Barrier Matrix

This category is unique in the overall EAL scheme, as the thresholds are not intended to be stand-alone indicators of a particular event occurring at the plant. Rather, they are to be used as triggers within the particular logic configuration needed to reflect a loss or potential loss of a fission product barrier. U.S. nuclear power plants have three fission product barriers: fuel cladding, RCS, and primary containment. Licensees are to develop thresholds that provide EAL decision-makers input into making an event declaration based upon degradation of one or more of these fission product barriers.

There are numerous triggers used as logic inputs to decide on the appropriate classification based upon the number of loss and/or potential loss indicators that are triggered for each barrier. By design, these indicators are redundant with other similar indicators in the Category 'R' and Category 'S' EAL sets, due to the importance for licensees to be able to recognize reactor and/or fission product barrier events as timely as possible using the best available indicators from several different perspectives.

The NRC staff verified that the logic used to determine the appropriate emergency classification is consistent with the generic EAL scheme development guidance.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL category are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The licensee chose to modify this EAL category by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL category are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL category is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and, while different than that provided in the generic EAL development guidance, continues to meet the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5 Category 'H' – Hazards

3.5.1 EAL Set HG1/HS1/HA1/HU1

This EAL set is based upon security-related events originally developed in accordance with the guidance from NRC Bulletin 2005-02, "Emergency Preparedness and Response Actions for Security-Based Events" (Reference 14), or RIS 2006-12, "Endorsement of Nuclear Energy Institute Guidance 'Enhancements to Emergency Preparedness Programs for Hostile Action'" (Reference 15), for licensees to implement regardless of the specific version of the generic EAL scheme development guidance used, or if the particular licensee developed its EAL scheme using an alternative approach. Based upon lessons learned from the implementation and use of this EAL set, particularly the insights gained from combined security and emergency preparedness drills, the NRC staff and the industry worked to enhance the language of these EALs so as to eliminate any confusion without changing the intent of the EAL set as set forth in NRC Bulletin 2005-02 and RIS 2006-12.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff has also determined that this EAL set is consistent with the guidance provided in NRC Bulletin 2005-02 and RIS 2006-12, as further enhanced by the lessons learned from implementation and drills, and revised in NEI 99-01, Revision 6 (Reference 5).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.2 EAL HU2

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. This EAL is based upon the effect that a seismic event may have on the facility. The Alert, SAE, and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RA1, RS1, RG1, CA6, and SA8.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and

format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.3 EAL HU3

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. This EAL is based upon the effect that natural and destructive hazards may have on the facility. The Alert, SAE, and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RA1, RS1, RG1, CA6, and SA8.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.4 EAL HU4

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. This EAL is based upon the effect that fires may have on the facility. The Alert, SAE, and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RA1, RS1, RG1, CA6, and SA8.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements

of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.5 EAL HA5

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. This EAL is based upon the effect that toxic, corrosive, asphyxiant, or flammable gases may have on the facility. The SAE and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.6 EAL Set HS6/HA6

This EAL set is based upon control room evacuation and the inability to control critical plant systems remotely. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from Alert to SAE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The GE classification level for this specific accident progression is bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EAL RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.5.7 EAL Set HG7/HS7/HA7/HU7

This EAL set is based upon providing the decision-makers with EALs to consider when, in their judgment, an emergency classification is warranted.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6 Category 'S' – System Malfunction

3.6.1 EAL Set SG1/SS1/SA1/SU1 [licensee's SG1 includes SG8 from approved guidance]

This EAL set is based upon a loss of available AC power sources to the emergency busses, as well as a concurrent loss of site AC and DC power sources. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when a loss of AC or DC power event occurs, as this condition compromises the ability of the licensee to monitor and control the removal of decay heat. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to GE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance, as well as incorporating EAL SG8 into the site-specific EAL SG1. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation, values, and listing of applicable power sources derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.2 EAL SS2 [SS8]

This EAL is based upon a loss of site DC power sources. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when a loss of DC power event occurs, as this condition compromises the ability of the licensee to monitor and control the removal of decay heat.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format and EAL sequence other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.3 EAL Set SA3/SU3 [SA2/SU2]

This EAL set is based upon the effect that a loss of available indicators in the control room has on the facility. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to Alert is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The SAE and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.4 EAL SU4 [SU3]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when RCS activity is greater than Technical Specification allowable limits. The Alert, SAE, and GE classification levels for this specific accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RA1, RS1, and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with

the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.5 EAL SU5 [SU4]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when the plant has indications of RCS leakage. By design, this EAL is redundant with corresponding indicators from a loss or potential loss of fission product barriers, as well as radiation monitoring, to ensure reactor and/or fission product barrier events are recognized regardless of the particular EAL table a licensee may be referring to. EAL escalation is bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RA1, RS1, and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.6 EAL Set SS6/SA6/SU6 [SS5/SA5/SU5]

This EAL set is based upon the effect that a failure of the reactor protection system may have on the plant. The NRC staff has determined that the progression from UE to SAE is appropriate and consistent with EAL scheme development guidance. The GE classification level for this event is bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EAL RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL set by using a site-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering and format of this EAL set is consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the site-specific implementation strategies provided, and is therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The instrumentation and set points derived for this EAL set are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL set is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.7 EAL SU7 [SU6]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL scheme. The EAL's intent is to highlight the importance of emergency communications by ensuring that an EAL is declared if normal communication methods for onsite and offsite personnel, or for offsite response organizations including the NRC, are lost. The NRC staff has determined that no escalation path is necessary.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The communication methods derived for this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance, address the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are consistent with a standard EAL scheme, as required by 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4).

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.6.8 EAL SA8 [SA9]

This EAL is not part of an EAL set within the overall EAL. The EAL's intent is to ensure that an EAL is declared when hazardous events lead to potential damage to safety systems. The SAE and GE classification levels for this accident progression are bounded by indications available in the fission product barrier matrix, as well as in EALs RS1 and RG1.

The licensee chose to modify this EAL by using a plant-specific implementation method that uses a modified numbering format other than that provided in the generic EAL scheme development guidance. The NRC staff has determined that the numbering, sequencing, and format of this EAL are consistent with the overall EAL scheme development guidance and with the plant-specific implementation strategies provided, and are therefore, considered part of a standard EAL scheme.

The NRC staff concludes that the plant-specific implementation method for this EAL is in alignment with the key characteristics of an effective EAL scheme and meets the requirements of Section IV of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and 10 CFR 50.47(b)(4). Therefore, it is acceptable for implementation.

3.7 Summary

The NRC staff has reviewed the technical bases for the proposed EAL scheme, the modifications from NEI 99-01, Revision 6, and the licensee's evaluation of the proposed changes. The licensee chose to modify its proposed EAL scheme from the generic EAL scheme development guidance provided in NEI 99-01, Revision 6, in order to adopt a format that is better aligned with how it currently implements its EALs, as well as with plant-specific writer's guides and preferences. The NRC staff determined that these modifications do not alter the intent of any specific EAL within an EAL set, EAL category, or within the entire EAL scheme as stated in NEI 99-01, Revision 6 (Reference 5).

Based on its review, the NRC staff has determined that the proposed EAL scheme: uses objective and observable values; is worded in a manner that addresses human factors engineering and user friendliness concerns; follows logical progressions for escalating events; and allows for event downgrading and upgrading based upon the potential risk to the public health and safety. Risk assessments were appropriately used to set the boundaries of the emergency classification levels and ensure that all EALs that trigger an emergency classification are in the same range of relative risk. In addition, the NRC staff has determined that the proposed EAL scheme is technically complete and consistent with EAL schemes implemented at similarly designed plants.

3.8 Conclusion

Based on the above, the NRC staff has determined that the proposed changes meet the requirements in Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 and the planning standards of 10 CFR 50.47(b). Therefore, the NRC staff concludes that the licensee's proposed EAL scheme is acceptable and provides reasonable assurance that the licensee can and will take adequate protective measures in the event of a radiological emergency. Specifically, the NRC staff concludes that the licensee's site-specific EAL basis documents provided by letter dated October 21, 2014 (Reference 1), as supplemented by letters dated June 18, 2015 (Reference 2) and July 28, 2015 (Reference 3), are acceptable for implementation.

4.0 STATE CONSULTATION

In accordance with the Commission's regulations, the Michigan State official was notified of the proposed issuance of the amendment. The State official had no comments.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATION

The amendment changes a requirement with respect to the installation or use of a facility component located within the restricted area as defined in 10 CFR Part 20 or changes the surveillance requirements. The NRC staff has determined that the amendment involves no significant increase in the amounts, and no significant change in the types, of any effluents that

may be released offsite, and that there is no significant increase in individual or cumulative occupational radiation exposure. The Commission has previously issued a proposed finding that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration and there has been no public comment on such finding published in the *Federal Register* on December 23, 2014 (79 FR 77045). Accordingly, the amendment meets the eligibility criteria for categorical exclusion set forth in 10 CFR 51.22(c)(9). Pursuant to 10 CFR 51.22(b), no environmental impact statement or environmental assessment need be prepared in connection with the issuance of the amendment.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Commission has concluded, based on the considerations discussed above, that: (1) there is reasonable assurance that the health and safety of the public will not be endangered by operation in the proposed manner, (2) there is reasonable assurance that such activities will be conducted in compliance with the Commission's regulations, and (3) the issuance of the amendment will not be inimical to the common defense and security or to the health and safety of the public.

7.0 REFERENCES

1. Letter from DTE to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "License Amendment Request to Revise the Emergency Action Level Scheme for the Fermi 2 Emergency Plan," October 21, 2014 (Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML14295A078).
2. Letter from DTE to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding the License Amendment Request to Revise the Emergency Action Level (EAL) Scheme for the Emergency Plan," June 18, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15170A324).
3. Letter from DTE to U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) Regarding the License Amendment Request to Revise the Emergency Action Level (EAL) Scheme for the Emergency Plan," July 28, 2015 (ADAMS Accession No. ML15209A904).
4. Nuclear Management and Resources Council/National Environmental Studies Project (NUMARC/NESP) – 007, Revision 2, "Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels," January 1992 (ADAMS Accession No. ML041120174).
5. NEI 99-01, Revision 6, "Development of Emergency Action Levels for Non-Passive Reactors," November 2012 (ADAMS Accession No. ML12326A805).
6. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Generic Letter 79-50, October 10, 1979 (ADAMS Accession No. ML031320278).
7. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Emergency Management Agency, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and

- Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants,” NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Revision 1, November 1980 (ADAMS Accession No. ML040420012).
8. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, “Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Nuclear Power Reactors,” Regulatory Guide 1.101, Revision 2, October 1981 (ADAMS Accession No. ML090440294), Revision 3, August 1992 (ADAMS Accession No. ML003740302), and Revision 4, July 2003 (ADAMS Accession No. ML032020276).
 9. NEI 99-01, Revision 4, “Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels,” January 2003 (ADAMS Accession No. ML041470143).
 10. NEI 99-01, Revision 5, “Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels,” February 2008 (ADAMS Accession No. ML080450149).
 11. Miller, C. G., U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Letter to Alan Nelson, Nuclear Energy Institute, “U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Review and Endorsement of NEI-99-01, Revision 5, dated February 2008,” February 22, 2008 (ADAMS Accession No. ML080430535).
 12. Thaggard, M., U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Letter to Ms. Perkins-Grew, Nuclear Energy Institute, “U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Review and Endorsement of NEI-99-01, Revision 6, dated November, 2012,” March 28, 2013 (ADAMS Accession No. ML13091A209).
 13. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Regulatory Issue Summary 2003-18, with Supplements 1 and 2, “Use of NEI-99-01, ‘Methodology for Development of Emergency Action Levels,’ Revision 4, dated January 2003,” October 8, 2003 (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML032580518, ML041550395, and ML051450482).
 14. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, “Emergency Preparedness and Response Actions for Security-Based Events,” NRC Bulletin 2005-02, July 18, 2005 (ADAMS Accession No. ML051740058).
 15. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, “Endorsement of Nuclear Energy Institute Guidance ‘Enhancements to Emergency Preparedness Programs for Hostile Action,’” NRC Regulatory Issue Summary 2006-12, July 19, 2006 (ADAMS Accession No. ML072670421).

Principal Contributor:
Oscar Aragon, NSIR/DPR/ORLOB

Date: September 29, 2015

P. Fessler

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A copy of the related safety evaluation is also enclosed. The Notice of Issuance will be included in the Commission's biweekly *Federal Register* notice.

Sincerely,

/RA/

Jennivine K. Rankin, Project Manager
Plant Licensing Branch III-1
Division of Operating Reactor Licensing
Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation

Docket No. 50-341

Enclosures:

1. Amendment No. 202 to NPF-43
2. Safety Evaluation

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OAragon, NSIR/DPR

ADAMS Accession No.: ML15233A084

***via memo **via email**

OFFICE	DORL/LPL3-1/PM	DORL/LPL3-1/LA	NSIR/DPR/DDEP	OGC
NAME	JRankin	MHenderson	JAnderson	JWachutka
DATE	08/26/2015	08/26/2015	8/04/2015	09/2/2015
OFFICE	DORL/LPL3-1/BC	DORL/D	NRR/D	DORL/LPL3-1/PM
NAME	DPelton	ABoland	WDean	JRankin
DATE	09/14/2015	09/18/2015	09/28/2015	09/29/2015

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