PSEG Nuclear LLC P.O. Box 236, Hancocks Bridge, New Jersey 08038-0236



10 CFR 50.54(q) 10 CFR 50.4(b)(5)

LR-N20-0065 October 5, 2020

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission ATTN: Document Control Desk Washington, DC 20555-0001

> Salem Nuclear Generating Station, Units 1 and 2 Renewed Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-70 and DPR-75 NRC Docket Nos. 50-272 and 50-311

Hope Creek Generating Station Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-57 NRC Docket No. 50-354

Subject: Emergency Plan Document Revisions Implemented September 9, 2020

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.54(q) and 10 CFR 50.4(b)(5), PSEG Nuclear LLC (PSEG) is submitting 10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Reports numbered 2020-01 and 2020-26 for the revision to Emergency Plan Section 7, and Summary Analysis Reports numbered 2020-22 and 2020-28 for the revision to Emergency Plan Section 17, implemented on September 9, 2020 (Attachments 1 through 4). Copies of the revised Emergency Plan sections have been included in their entirety as Enclosures 1 and 2.

There are no regulatory commitments contained in this letter.

Should you have any questions, or require further information regarding this submittal, please contact Mr. Phil Quick, at (856) 339-3262.

Respectfully,

Stephen T. Barr Manager, Emergency Preparedness

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Attachment 1 – 10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-01 Attachment 2 – 10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-26 Attachment 3 – 10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-22 Attachment 4 – 10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-28

Enclosure 1 – Emergency Plan Revision, Section 7 Enclosure 2 – Emergency Plan Revision, Section 17

cc (w/ Attachments):	USNRC Administrator, Region I	
	USNRC Project Manager	
	USNRC Senior Resident Inspector, Salem	
	USNRC Senior Resident Inspector, Hope Creek	
(w/o Enclosures):	NJDEP Bureau of Nuclear Engineering	
	PSEG Corporate Commitment Tracking Coordinator	
	PSEG Station Commitment Tracking Coordinator	

ATTACHMENT 1

10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-01

Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>

Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-01

50.54Q Title: Radio Upgrade Project

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

Description of the change made to the Emergency Plan/Procedures:

PSEG uses the Motorola voice radio system across the Artificial Island facility, including radios at both Salem and Hope Creek. The Nuclear Radio System currently includes 3 subsystems that service various radio users, including the VHF System, UHF System, and the 900 MHz system.

The radio system supports Salem and Hope Creek Operations, Nuclear Security, the Fire Department, Emergency Preparedness (EP), Maintenance Services – Yard, the Material Center, and the Training Department in the LDC. The existing radio system equipment is obsolete and no longer supported by the manufacturer (Motorola).

PSEG is upgrading the radio systems across the Artificial Island facility, including radios at both Salem and Hope Creek (DCP 80123169). The upgrade replaces the existing radio system with a Motorola K-Core Conventional (non-trunking) System.

Description of why the change is editorial (if not editorial, N/A this block):

N/A

Description of the licensing basis affected by the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedure (if not affected, omit this element):

Section 7 of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan describes how communications are made in an emergency to both internal responders and external stakeholders and agencies. Section 7 will have to be revised due to this change, specifically step 8.0, which describes the current radio systems. Table 7-1 will also have to be revised.

Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-01

50.54Q Title: Radio Upgrade Project

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

A description of how the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedures still complies with regulation:

The PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan describes the current Salem and Hope Creek radio systems in Section 7. There are three main systems described in the Emergency Plan:

- 1. The VHF security radio system. This system is used and testing in accordance with the Security Plan.
- 2. The UHF radio system used by Operations and the Fire Department. In an emergency, this system is used by OSC personnel at both stations.
- 3. The 900-MHz radio system. This system is used for both onsite and offsite field monitoring team communications. There are two specific frequencies (talk groups), one that is used for communications onsite, and one for offsite.

Of the three systems, the 900-MHz system is designated for Emergency Preparedness use.

DCP 80123169 states that the existing 900-MHz radio system will be replaced with a UHF system. This will include an EP Onsite UHF channel and an EP Offsite UHF channel. New UHF compatible desk sets will be installed. In addition, the radio console in the EOF is being replaced by 2 control stations to eliminate the need for a secure network between Artificial Island and the EERC. One control station will be programmed to communicate with the EP onsite and offsite channels, and one will be programmed to communicate secure channels.

To support the replacement, a new UHF Consolette antenna will be installed on the outside of the DID building for onsite communications, and a new UHF antenna will be installed on the MET tower to support the offsite field monitoring teams.

The DCP will not result in the elimination of any radio systems used by ERO personnel and will replace each applicable system and talk group with an equivalent. This change is necessary due to the obsolescence of the current system. The reliability of the new systems will be validated with postinstallation coverage testing and functional testing, prior to removing the current system.

The proposed change complies with 10 CFR 50 Appendix E and with Regulatory Guide 1.219, Rev. 1, 4.6 and 4.8.

A description of why the proposed change was not a reduction in the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan/Procedure:

The proposed radio system upgrade represents an equivalent change for the communications equipment credited in the PSEG Nuclear Emergency (as described in DCP 80123169, see Attachment 1). There is no reduction in effectiveness of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan by making this equipment change.

ATTACHMENT 2

10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-26

Page <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>

Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-26

50.54Q Title: <u>Emergency Plan Section 7, Rev. 17, Emergency Communications</u>

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

Description of the change made to the Emergency Plan/Procedures:

Emergency Plan section 7 is being revised to reflect the upgrade of the radio system to the new Motorola K-core system. This impacts the description in step 8.0, and table 7-1.

Description of why the change is editorial (if not editorial, N/A this block): N/A

Description of the licensing basis affected by the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedure (if not affected, omit this element):

Emergency Plan Section 7 is impacted by the change as outlined above. Emergency Preparedness Implementing and Administrative procedures will also be revised to incorporate the new radio system.

A description of how the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedures still complies with regulation:

The current Emergency Plan describes the radio system as emergency communications equipment. 50.54(q) evaluation 2020-01 was completed to evaluate the impact of the new radio system on the Emergency Plan. The evaluation determined that the new Motorola K-core system is equivalent to the current radio system and will not reduce the effectiveness of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan.

Emergency Plan Section 7 is being updated to ensure that the Emergency Plan will match the current equipment configuration.

A description of why the proposed change was not a reduction in the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan/Procedure:

The proposed change maintains the effectiveness of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan because as outlined above, it incorporates a change to a new radio system that is equivalent to the existing radio equipment credited in the Plan.

ATTACHMENT 3

10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-22

Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u>

Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-22

50.54Q Title: Emergency Plan Section 17, Rev. 25, Emergency Plan Administration

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

Description of the change made to the Emergency Plan/Procedures:

Emergency Plan Section 17 is being revised as follows:

- Editorial change to update the title of "Manager Nuclear Communications (MNC)" to "Director Organizational Effectiveness (DOR)" in Table 17-1 and associated key, to reflect organizational change
- Revised Table 17-1 to remove NOS review of all Emergency Plan Documents.

Description of why the change is editorial (if not editorial, N/A this block):

N/A

Description of the licensing basis affected by the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedure (if not affected, omit this element):

Emergency Plan Section 17 is impacted by the change as outlined above. Emergency Preparedness Administrative procedures will be evaluated and then revised to incorporate the change, if necessary.

Page <u>2</u> of <u>2</u> Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-22

50.54Q Title: Emergency Plan Section 17, Rev. 25, Emergency Plan Administration

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

A description of how the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedures still complies with regulation:

The current Emergency Plan section 17 requires that every Emergency Plan change (except for editorial changes) has an approval completed by the NOS Manager. In addition, other emergency plan related documents require review "as required" The proposed change would remove all NOS required reviews and approvals.

- This change would eliminate the NOS Manager approval for all emergency plan documents as listed in Table 17-1 of the emergency plan.
- Revision 16 of Emergency Plan section 17 added the requirement that all Emergency Plan changes (non-editorial) be reviewed by PORC (now called FRC). When this change was implemented, the NOS Manager approval was not removed.
- All Emergency Plan changes, except for editorial changes, will continue to receive FRC review and approval, as listed in Table 17-1 of the emergency plan.
- In accordance with the normal oversight function of FRC, NOS will continue to have the opportunity to review any emergency plan document that is reviewed by FRC.
- NOS will continue to review changes to the Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan documents during the normally scheduled 50.54(t) audits.
- This change also avoids a potential conflict of interest in that NOS is the organization that performs the annual 50.54(t) audits of the Emergency Preparedness program. NOS performs an oversight function and should not perform line approvals of EP documents.

A description of why the proposed change was not a reduction in the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan/Procedure:

The proposed change maintains the effectiveness of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan because as outlined above, it maintains management oversight over Emergency Plan changes.

ATTACHMENT 4

10 CFR 50.54(q) Summary Analysis Report 2020-28

Page <u>1</u> of <u>3</u> Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-28

50.54Q Title: Emergency Plan Section 17, Rev. 25, Emergency Plan Administration – Removal of EP Forms from Section 17 review requirements

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

Description of the change made to the Emergency Plan/Procedures:

Emergency Plan Section 17 is being revised to remove the document category of EP Forms from required reviews.

Description of why the change is editorial (if not editorial, N/A this block): N/A

Description of the licensing basis affected by the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedure (if not affected, omit this element):

Emergency Plan Section 17 is impacted by the change. Emergency Preparedness Administrative procedures will be evaluated and then revised to incorporate the change, if necessary.

Page <u>2</u> of <u>3</u> Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-28

50.54Q Title: Emergency Plan Section 17, Rev. 25, Emergency Plan Administration – Removal of EP Forms from Section 17 review requirements

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

A description of how the change to the Emergency Plan/Procedures still complies with regulation:

The current Emergency Plan section 17 requires that EP Forms be reviewed for "adequacy and consistency" at the same level as emergency preparedness documents (EPDs), requiring discipline Responsible Managers and Plant Managers review.

EP form reviews were added to the PSEG Emergency Plan Section 17 in revision 19 (March 2010), corresponding to the adoption and implementation of the Exelon AD-AA procedure review process and specifically for the integration of the Exelon EP program. This was done as a conservative measure to review all new Exelon EP documents that were being implemented at that time. Prior to this revision, only EP implementing procedures received reviews in accordance with Section 17.

<u>Emergency Preparedness Documents (EPDs)</u> are defined as documents that support the implementation, administration and maintenance of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Preparedness program to include:

- Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Attachment Book
- Emergency Action Level (EALs), EAL Attachments and associated EAL basis documents
- EP Procedures both Administrative and Implementing
- EP Training and Reference Material (T&RMs)
- EPDs do NOT include EP Forms

<u>EP Forms</u> are defined as documents <u>associated</u> with an EP procedure or T&RM, not categorized as an Emergency Preparedness Document (EPD) and used as a <u>tool</u> to:

- Document and/or communicate information, data, inventory, etc.
- Provide a checklist for effective use or implementation of a procedure or T&RM.
- Assist with the implementation of an EP procedure or T&RM.
- May contain additional data or T&RM level requirements, but forms cannot add procedural requirements not already contained in the governing procedure.
- Forms have a "Z" level quality code IAW AD-AA-101-123 and do not receive Q quality code level reviews
- Forms do not receive SQR review and are not addressed in AD-AA-102, Station Qualified Review.

EP forms currently receive and will continue to receive review by EP staff, including the Emergency Preparedness Manager and Manager EP in accordance with EP-AA-120, Emergency Plan Administration.

Therefore, the removal of the Responsible Manager and Plant Manager review of EP forms does not reduce the effectiveness of the PSEG Emergency Plan, nor reduce the effectiveness of the methods used to implement the requirements of the emergency plan.

Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u> Revision 0

50.54Q I.D. Number: 2020-28

50.54Q Title: Emergency Plan Section 17, Rev. 25, Emergency Plan Administration – Removal of EP Forms from Section 17 review requirements

(Doc #, Rev. #, Name, If applicable)

A description of why the proposed change was not a reduction in the effectiveness of the Emergency Plan/Procedure:

The proposed change maintains the effectiveness of the PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan because EP forms do not contain requirements that are not contained and reviewed in the upper level associated Emergency Plan Documents.

ENCLOSURE 1

Emergency Plan Revision, Section 7 Implemented on September 9, 2020

SECTION 7

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

- 1.0 The Plan provides for establishing communications on a continuous (24 hours per day) basis with the following organizations:
 - 1) The State of New Jersey
 - 2) The State of Delaware
 - 3) Salem County New Jersey
 - 4) Cumberland County New Jersey
 - 5) New Castle County Delaware
 - 6) Kent County Delaware
 - 7) Lower Alloways Creek Township
 - 8) PSEG (Internal Communication)
 - 9) U.S. NRC

The actual notification methods are outlined in Section 6.0 of this Plan.

2.0 <u>General Equipment and System Descriptions</u>

To assure that external notifications and communications are available during an emergency, PSEG Nuclear LLC maintains both dedicated and commercial communications systems as part of its emergency response capabilities. Table 7-1 summarizes the dedicated and commercial communications services maintained in emergency response facilities on and offsite. The following descriptions of the available communications systems emphasize the features which distinguish them. All are highly reliable telephone systems.

2.1 <u>NETS</u>

The Nuclear Emergency Telecommunications System (NETS) is a privately controlled, self-contained telephone exchange that operates as a closed system, not accessible from other phone exchanges. This feature allows the system to be dedicated to emergency response use. The system may use PSEG microwave, commercial telephone system microwave, fiber optics, or buried cable transmission as needed. The exchange switching equipment is maintained at the Environmental & Energy Resource Center (EERC). As an independent system with an uninterruptible power supply, it may operate with or without local phone service or external power.

2.2 <u>Centrex/ESSX 1</u>

The Centrex/Electronic Switch System Exchange I (Centrex/ESSX 1) is also a privately controlled exchange, which PSEG operates with its own microwave signal system. This system is also independent of local phone service, since each circuit is independently wired. The microwave signal is generated from corporate facilities in Newark, NJ, separated from any local effects of weather or telephone use. The exchange is accessible from other exchanges, but circuits are located only in PSEG facilities. It is considered the primary backup for the NETS system.

2.3 <u>DID</u>

Direct Inward Dial (DID) system is named for the dominant feature of the commercial telephone service provided by the local telephone company for the site. DID system allows station telephones to be extensions or tied lines of the same systems. These exchanges can take advantage of backup power supplies provided to the stations, and may use either PSEG microwave, commercial telephone system microwave, or buried cable transmission systems to maintain external communications. This commercial telephone service is available as an additional backup for the NETS and Centrex/ESSX 1 system.

3.0 <u>Emergency Communications with the States of New Jersey and Delaware and</u> <u>Counties of Cumberland, Salem, Kent, and New Castle</u>

3.1 Primary Emergency Communications

The primary communications system between Salem/Hope Creek Generating Stations, the states, and counties is the NETS system described above. NETS telephones are located in onsite emergency response facilities, and offsite emergency facilities of PSEG, as well as the Emergency Operations Center Facilities of the states and counties.

The system is used to notify the states for all emergency action levels and provide emergency communications with the counties. See Table 7-1 for a summary of NETS equipment and locations.

3.2 <u>Secondary Communication</u>

The secondary communications to the New Jersey and Delaware states and counties are provided by both the Centrex/ESSX 1 and DID systems, described above, which are strategically placed throughout emergency facilities. Both systems can be used to contact the states and counties via commercial telephone lines.

4.0 Additional Methods for State and County Contacts

EMRAD (Emergency Radio) radio frequency communications equipment is located in the Control Room areas in each station and the EOF, and provide still another means of contacting the state of New Jersey, and the New Jersey counties of Salem and Cumberland.

National Attack Warning and Alert System (NAWAS) communications, which are available in the Control Room areas, TSC, and the EOF, provide still another means of contacting the state of Delaware.

5.0 <u>Emergency Communications with the NRC</u>

A dedicated communications system with the NRC, the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS); consists of direct lines to the NRC. FTS lines are used to provide general accident information. These telephones are installed in the Control Rooms, TSC's, and the EOF.

6.0 <u>PSEG Internal Communications</u>

6.1 <u>Telephone Systems</u>

Table 7-1 summarizes the equipment and locations for NETS access. Those locations include all PSEG emergency response facilities on and offsite.

As described above, NETS telephones are also used for PSEG internal communications for emergency response.

The NETS is used to initiate and expedite implementation of Emergency Plan Procedures. Any NETS locations may contact any other NETS location or access commercial back up services.

Centrex/ESSX 1 system also acts as a backup system for NETS in the PSEG internal communications network. DID, as described earlier, is the principal telephone system used for normal business at the site and is also a backup system for emergency response.

All PSEG emergency facilities on and offsite can be contacted from these systems.

6.2 <u>Salem and Hope Creek Stations' Alarm Systems</u>

6.3 <u>Fire Alarm</u>

At Salem Station the fire alarm consists of a location-coded series of tones that is broadcast over the PA system via the tone generator in the PA system. It is initiated by any of the following:

- 1) Automatic sprinkler actuation
- 2) Smoke detector actuation
- 3) Manual pull-stations

Each fire alarm sequence of tones indicates a different location. The fire alarm location code is broadcast three (3) times over the PA system and automatically shut off.

At Hope Creek station fire alarms are received on the computer in the Control Room. Control Room operators then contact Fire Protection for response.

6.4 Radiation Alert Alarm

The Salem and Hope Creek Stations radiation alert alarms are continuous, pulse-tone sounds, generated electronically in the tone generators of the PA systems. They are broadcast through-out each station via the PA page channels. The alarms are initiated manually by pushbutton from each control room.

6.5 Local Area Evacuation Alarms

There are three local area evacuation alarms at each station.

At Hope Creek Generating Station the alarms are:

- 1) Reactor Building High Radiation Alarm
- 2) Refueling Floor Evacuation Alarm
- 3) Emergency Diesel Room Evacuation Alarm

At the Salem Generating Station, the three alarms are:

- 1) Containment Evacuation Alarm
- 2) Fuel Handling Building Evacuation Alarm
- 3) Emergency Diesel Room Evacuation Alarm

These alarms signal that evacuation of these local areas is required immediately. These alarms are independent of each other and local only. They are loud klaxons.

6.6 Refueling Floor Evacuation (HCGS)/Containment Evacuation (SGS)

The containment evacuation alarm, a klaxon, is sounded when the neutron count rate from source-range nuclear instrumentation exceed a preset level while the reactor is shut down.

This condition sounds the containment evacuation alarm and is annunciated in the control room. When this alarm is sounded, all personnel in the containment must exit, maintaining (or establishing) containment integrity as they leave. The alarm continues to sound as long as the neutron flux remains above the setpoint.

This alarm system is required by 10 CFR 70, and must be operable whenever nuclear fuel is stored in the fuel building. It has been designed in accordance with ANSI N16.2, 1969, to meet requirements for a Criticality Accident Alarm System.

6.7 Refueling Floor Evacuation Alarms (HCGS)/Fuel Handling Building (SGS)

The detectors for the fuel building evacuation alarm are gamma monitors that serve both as area monitors and as criticality monitors for the fuel building.

If the activity level at either detector exceeds the setpoint, the evacuation alarm is sounded. This alarm indicates the entire fuel building should be evacuated. This condition is annunciated in the control room (i.e., high radiation at specified location); the radiation monitoring panel shows that the detector has triggered the evacuation alarm. The alarm sounds as long as the set point is exceeded.

This alarm system is required by 10 CFR 70, and must be operable whenever nuclear fuel is stored in the fuel building. It has been designed in accordance with ANSI N16.2, 1969, to meet requirements for a Criticality Accident Alarm System.

6.8 <u>Emergency Diesel Generator Room Evacuation Alarm</u>

Each emergency diesel generator room (four at HCGS, six at SGS) has an independent alarm system that sounds if a heat detector in a diesel room is actuated, indicating fire. The diesel room in which the alarm is sounding should be evacuated immediately. The heat detector in each diesel room, upon actuation, activates these system responses:

- 1) Alarms in the control room (part of the fire detection system),
- 2) Sounds the evacuation alarm in that particular emergency diesel room,
- After the preset time delay, automatically discharges the carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguishing system for the effected diesel room into that room. (Note: CO2 System discharge can also be manually initiated from outside the diesel room at any time via pullbox).

Thus, the emergency diesel room evacuation alarm warns anyone present that there is both a fire danger as well as an impending CO2 danger.

7.0 Salem and Hope Creek Stations Public Address (PA) Systems

Each station PA is a completely transistorized voice communication system. Hope Creek maintains six voice channels: one page and five party. Salem Station also maintains six voice channels: one page and five party. The system is designed for use in extreme environmental conditions such as dust, moisture, heat and noise. The system consists of handsets, speakers and their associated amplifiers.

The power for this system is 120 volts AC from an inverted DC source to provide reliable communications during an emergency.

8.0 Salem and Hope Creek Radio System

The Motorola K-core radio system is used by Security, Operations, the Fire Department, and the Emergency Response Organization. The radio system is composed of the primary UHF channel and a backup VHF channel, used by Security.

The UHF radio system is used for both onsite and offsite field monitoring team communications. Two specific channels are assigned for field monitoring team communications. One channel is assigned for onsite communications between the Control Rooms, TSCs, and onsite radiation monitoring team, with a second channel assigned for communications between the EOF and offsite radiation monitoring teams. The UHF radio system is routinely tested in emergency preparedness drills and monitored by the IT department. This test frequency and monitoring has been determined to be more conservative than required by NUREG-0654 or 10CFR50, Appendix E.

9.0 Notification of Owner Controlled Area

Notification of the Owner Controlled Areas, also discussed in Section 11, Protective Response, is provided for the protection of all personnel located external to the stations' protected area. The primary notification method for the owner controlled area is an onsite siren system which directs evacuation. The backup means for notifying the owner controlled area is through the use of security force members making specific contacts or utilizing public address equipment.

TABLE 7-1NUCLEAR BUSINESS UNITEMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT

(2) LOCATION	NETS LINE	DID LINE	Centrex/ESSX-1 LINE	FAX MACHINES	⁽³⁾ SPECIAL EQUIPMENT
SA U/1 CR	2	2	1	-	АҒĞНІ
SA U/2 CR	2	2	1	-	AFGHI
SA SMO	5	3	1	1	СЕНІЈ
SA OSC	4	4	1	-	ADH
SA CP	3	2	-	1	DH
SA TSC	(1) 22	14	4	2	АВДЕНІ
EOF	35	21	14	4	ACDEI
ENC	18	-	-	3	36 Commercial Lines
HC CR	3	2	1	-	AFGHI
HC SMO	3	4	1	1	ACEFHIJ
HC OSC	4	2	1	-	ADH
HC CP	3	2	-	1	Н
HC TSC	21	13	4	2	АВДЕНІ

Note ⁽¹⁾ - Plus three NRC - NETS bridge extensions

(2) LOCATION

- **SA** = Salem Generating Station
- **U/1** = Unit 1
- **U/2** = Unit 2
- **CR** = Control Room
- **OSC**= Operations Support Center
- **EOF** = Emergency Operations Facility

(3) SPECIAL EQUIPMENT

- A = Motorola K-core Radio System
- **B** = OSC Radio Monitor
- **C** = EMRAD Radio
- **D** = Walkie-Talkies
- E = NAWAS

- **HC** = Hope Creek Station
- **CP** = Control Point
- **TSC** = Technical Support Center
- **SMO** = Shift Manager's Office Complex
- **ENC** = Emergency News Center
- **F** = Emergency Ext. 3333
- **G** = System Operator (Load Dispatcher)
- H = Plant Page
- I = NRC (FTS 2001)
- J = State Call-Back

TABLE 7-1 (Cont.) NUCLEAR BUSINESS UNIT EMERGENCY RESPONSE FACILITIES COMMUNICATIONS SUPPORT

LOCATION	NETS	SECONDARY NUMBERS		
NJ STATE POLICE (NJSP)	8	2		
NJ – BNE	3	2		
SALEM COUNTY	2	1 – NORMAL 1 – 24 HRS.		
CUMBERLAND COUNTY	2	1 – NORMAL 1 – 24 HRS.		
LOWER ALLOWAYS CREEK	1	1		
DELAWARE (DEMA)	4	2		
DEL STATE POLICE (DSP)	1	1		
KENT COUNTY	1	1		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY	1	1		
WILMINGTON, DE (WDEL)	1			
SALEM MEDICAL CENTER	1			
Telecopiers (fax machines) provided (1 each) to the NJSP, NJ-BNE, DSP and DEMA.				

LOCATION	NETS
PSEG Security Department	2
PSEG Fire Department	1

ENCLOSURE 2

Emergency Plan Revision, Section 17 Implemented on September 9, 2020

SECTION 17

EMERGENCY PLAN ADMINISTRATION

1.0 <u>Responsibility</u>

1.1 <u>General</u>

The President and Chief Nuclear Officer - PSEG Nuclear LLC has the overall responsibility for the development and updating of emergency planning and coordination of the plans with other response organizations.

The Manager Emergency Preparedness (MEP) has been delegated the authority to approve Emergency Preparedness Documents (EPDs) for adequacy and consistency. The Manager EP reports to the Senior Director - Regulatory Operations and Nuclear Oversight, who reports to the President and Chief Nuclear Officer.

The MEP is assigned the responsibility for ensuring that the EPDs are appropriately interfaced with the plans, procedures, and training of offsite support agencies as required maintaining suitable timely notifications and development of protective action recommendations. The organization for coordination and direction of emergency planning matters is shown in Figure 17-1.

1.2 <u>Review and Approval of Emergency Preparedness Documents</u>

The MEP and an Emergency Preparedness Manager (EPM) approves all revisions to EPDs. The Salem/Hope Creek Plant Managers approve applicable non-editorial changes to EPDs. Revisions to the EPDs require a 10 CFR 50.54(q) review. Non-editorial revisions to the Emergency Plan are reviewed in accordance with the Fleet Review Committee (FRC) process. Changes to other EPDs are reviewed in accordance with the FRC process if a 10 CFR 50.54(q) review indicates a potential reduction in effectiveness of the emergency plan. The review and approval of the Emergency Plan and associated documents will be done in accordance with Table 17-1. **(EP96-004)**

EP Forms are NOT EPDs. Revisions to EP Forms are controlled by EP Administrative Procedures.

1.3 Training Procedures/Lesson Plans

It is the responsibility of the MEP, or designee, to review and revise the Training Procedures/Lesson Plans in accordance with the Nuclear Emergency Preparedness Training Program. The Training Procedures/Lesson Plans are based on the approved Emergency Plan and Procedures.

2.0 <u>Revisions</u>

Revisions to the EPDs are made whenever such changes are necessary to ensure that the Emergency Plan can be implemented. The details are contained in the Emergency Preparedness Administrative Procedures.

Any holder of EPDs may prepare revision(s) to any document. Under normal circumstances, EPD revisions (other than editorial only revisions) are reviewed by the "Responsible Manager" per Table 17-1 for the given procedure.

PSEG NUCLEAR LLC-EP

The person requesting the revision, in accordance with appropriate PSEG Nuclear LLC procedures, should initiate a revision request via the corrective action program.

A list of each section or procedure is maintained in front of the Emergency Plan and Emergency Plan Implementing Procedures indicating the latest revision number and effective date.

3.0 <u>Distribution</u>

All revisions are distributed in accordance with current PSEG Nuclear procedures.

4.0 <u>Annual Review</u>

The Emergency Plan and associated documents are reviewed at least once each year. As part of the review, the Emergency Action Levels (EALs) in the Event Classification Guide are reviewed with the state and local governments. The Emergency Plan and associated documents are updated and procedures are improved, based upon training exercises/drills, and changes onsite or in the environs.

Agreement letters from offsite agencies and local support groups are verified or updated biennially or when changes/revisions to the Plan are implemented which could affect their responsibilities. Updating of telephone numbers is done quarterly and the Manager EP, or designee, coordinates this review.

5.0 Independent Review

The Emergency Plan and associated documents receive an independent review, at least once per 24 months in accordance with current requirements.

Management directives provide instructions for evaluation and correction of audit findings, training, readiness testing, and emergency equipment. The results of the review and actions taken are forwarded to PSEG Nuclear LLC senior management. The records of these reviews are retained for five (5) years (EP96-004).

6.0 <u>Maintenance of Documents</u>

The persons holding controlled copies of EPDs are responsible for their maintenance, which consists of promptly incorporating all revisions, additions and deletions, replacing any lost or damaged portions. Replacements for any pages are supplied upon request.

Each such distribution shall be accompanied by instructions for insertion into the document indicating which pages are to be replaced, deleted or added. The distribution shall be mailed to copyholders in accordance with current PSEG Nuclear LLC procedural requirements. A file of master copies of each revision of the plan is retained either by EP, or on PSEG Nuclear LLC approved media.

7.0 <u>References</u>

7.1 **EP96-004**, Remove reference to Tech Specs and add clarification to Review and Approval of Emergency Plan Documents matrix.

TABLE 17-1

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF EMERGENCY PLAN DOCUMENTS

<u>NOTES</u>

- Editorial changes to EPDs:
 - Only require MEP approval.
 - o DO NOT require review/approval by the listed Responsible Manager.
- "As Required" means review is required if a 10 CFR 50.54(q) Effectiveness Review indicates a potential reduction in effectiveness of the Emergency Plan (EP96-004).
- If more than one Responsible Manager is listed for a series of procedures, the manager of the personnel performing the procedure becomes the Responsible Manager.
- For common procedures where a Salem and Hope Creek Manager exist, both managers become responsible for that procedure.

Document	50.54(q)	Responsible Manager (list on next page)	Manager EP and EPM	FRC	Salem/Hope Creek Plant Managers
Emergency Plan: All Sections	Yes	MEP	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salem ECG-EALs, ECG Technical Basis & associated Attachments	Yes	SOSM	Yes	As Required	Yes
HC ECG-EALs, ECG Technical Basis & associated Attachments	Yes	HOSM	Yes	As Required	Yes
Common Implementing EPDs 100 200 300	Yes Yes Yes	HOSM; SOSM HOSM; SOSM; ED; MEP RPM; CM	Yes Yes Yes	As Required As Required As Required	Yes Yes Yes
Solo Salem Implementing EPDs 200 300	Yes Yes	ED; REM; MEP RPM; CM	Yes Yes	As Required As Required	Yes Yes
HC Implementing EPDs 200 300	Yes Yes	ED; REM; MEP RPM; CM	Yes Yes	As Required As Required	Yes Yes
EOF Implementing EPDs 400 500 600 700	Yes Yes Yes Yes	MEP ED RPM MEP	Yes Yes Yes Yes	As Required As Required As Required As Required	Yes Yes Yes Yes
ENC Implementing EPDs EP-AA-112-600	Yes	DOR	Yes	As Required	Yes
Security Implementing EPDs 900 EP Admin & Maintenance EPDs (Per EP-AA-120)	Yes Yes	SECOM MEP	Yes Yes	As Required As Required	Yes N/A

TABLE 17-1

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF EMERGENCY PLAN DOCUMENTS

ACRONYM	RESPONSIBLE MANAGER TITLE
СМ	Chemistry Radwaste and Environmental Manager (Salem or Hope Creek)
ED	Site Engineering Director (Salem or Hope Creek)
EPM	Emergency Preparedness Manager
HOSM	Hope Creek Operations Shift Manager
MEP	Manager Emergency Preparedness (EP)
DOR	Director Organizational Effectiveness
REM	Reactor Engineering Manager (Salem or Hope Creek)
RPM	Radiation Protection Manager (Salem or Hope Creek)
SECOM	Manager - Security Operations
SOSM	Salem Operations Shift Manager

Figure 17-1 ORGANIZATION FOR COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY PLANNING

Manager Emergency Preparedness

Onsite Planning, Fac	Offsite Planning	
Onsite Emergency Planning	Emergency Facilities	Offsite Emergency Planning and Liaison
Develop and implement PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan administrative procedures	Maintain the emergency response facilities program.	Maintain Emergency Preparedness agreements for offsite programs
Coordinate, develop and maintain the Emergency Plan procedures	Evaluate and coordinate facilities and equipment changes	Coordinate state, county, local and offsite agency interface.
Maintain Emergency Preparedness Administrative Programs	Conduct surveillance and maintenance of ERF documents	Conduct drill/exercise program and interface for offsite programs
Develop drill/exercise scenarios	Conduct communications system surveillance program	Assist offsite agencies with annual 44CFR350 certification
Conduct drill/exercise program and ensure readiness	Implement correction of identified facilities and equipment deficiencies	
Implement the overall deficiency identification and corrective action program	Maintain emergency response activation system	
Conduct EP self- assessment program	Maintain ANS program documentation	
Maintain EP training program		1