

WV NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev.2 Cross-Reference

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
Planning Standard A – Assignment of Responsibility									
<i>Primary responsibilities for emergency response by the nuclear facility licensee and by State and local organizations within the EPZs have been assigned, the emergency responsibilities of the various supporting organization have been specifically established, and each principal response organization has staff to respond and to augment its initial response on a continuous basis.</i>									
A.1	The Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, licensee, and other private sector organizations that comprise the overall response for the EPZs are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.i	A description of all Federal, state, local, tribal, and private-sector organizations comprising the overall offsite response; and	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 9	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.ii	A list of all principal and supporting organizations.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
A.1.a	The organizations having an operational role specify their concept of operations and relationship to the total effort.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.a.i	A description of each organization's operational role in an emergency and their relationship to the overall response effort.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
A.1.b	Each organization's emergency plan illustrates these interrelationships in a block diagram.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.b.i	An illustration of each organization and its relationship to the total emergency response effort. ¹ ¹ For a sample Incident Command System organization chart, see ICS Form 207, Organizational Chart.	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 17	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
A.1.c	Each organization identifies the individual, by title/position, who will be in charge of the emergency response.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.c.i	The individual, by title/position, in charge of the emergency response; and	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 9	
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.1.c.ii	The individual, by title/position, coordinating response activities under the authority of the individual in charge.	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 9; Planning Section A.3 Pg. 22	
A.2	References to the applicable acts, codes, or statutes that provide the legal basis for emergency response-related authorities, including those that delegate responsibility and authority to state, local, and tribal governments are included. Each emergency plan indicates who may declare a "State of Emergency" and the powers that ensue.		S	Lo	T	A.2.i	The legal authority to assign lead responsibility for emergency preparedness to a particular agency;	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 9; Planning Section A.2 Pg. 18	
			S	Lo	T	A.2.ii	The legal authority to delegate responsibility and authority for preparedness and response; and	Planning Section A.2 Pg. 18	
			S	Lo	T	A.2.iii	The legal authority to declare a "state of emergency" (or "state of disaster emergency") and what special powers may ensue.	Planning Section A.2 Pg. 19	
A.3	Each organization specifies the key individual(s), by title/position, responsible for the following functions, as applicable to that organization: command and control, alert and notification, communications, public information, accident assessment, public health and sanitation, social services, fire and rescue, traffic control, emergency medical services, law enforcement, transportation, protective response (including authority to request Federal assistance and to initiate other protective actions), and radiological exposure control.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.i	Identification of key individuals, by title/position, with emergency response roles;	Planning Section A.3 Pg. 22	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.ii	A description of the identified key individuals' assigned functions by functional areas; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.3.iii	A visual representation of individuals' assigned functions by functional area.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
A.4	Written agreements with the support organizations having an emergency response role within the EPZs are referenced. The agreements describe the concept of operations, emergency response measures to be provided, mutually acceptable criteria for their implementation, and arrangements for exchange of information.	Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.i	A list of support organizations and the type of assistance, including capabilities and resources they will provide;	Planning Section A.4 Pg. 22	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.ii	(Or reference) Applicable written agreements between the licensee and ORO, including arrangements for NPP site access, if appropriate;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.iii	Written agreements annotate the services to be provided through the agreement and how those services will be activated;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.iv	Written agreements by reference or in a suitable appendix; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.4.v	A statement that written agreements are reviewed annually to verify their validity, including developing new written agreements and updating signatories as necessary.	Planning Section A.4 Pg. 23	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
A.5	Each principal response organization is capable of continuous operations for a protracted period. The principal response organization specifies the individual, by title/position, who is responsible for ensuring continuity of resources (technical, administrative, and material).	Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for ensuring continuity of resources in support of 24-hour operations;	Planning Section A.5 Pg. 23	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.ii	A reference to a roster that identifies at least two shifts of key staff, by title/position;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for maintaining the roster, how it will be maintained, and where the roster is located; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	A.5.iv	The shift period and provisions for outgoing staff to brief the incoming staff on the status of the emergency and response activities occurring.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS

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Planning Standard B – Onsite Emergency Organization									
<i>On-shift facility licensee responsibilities for emergency response are unambiguously defined, adequate staffing to provide initial facility accident response in key functional areas is maintained at all times, timely augmentation of response capabilities is available, and the interfaces among various onsite response activities and offsite support and response activities are specified.</i>									
<i>NOTE: Although there is no requirement for offsite organizations (i.e., OROs) to address for this planning standard, it is important that OROs understand the onsite response organization's structure and authority. Table B-1 referenced in evaluation criterion B.3 can be found in NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2.</i>									
B.1	The emergency plan specifies how the requirements of 10 CFR 50.47(b)(2) and the applicable sections of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 are met.							Reserved	
B.1.a	The site-specific emergency response organization (ERO) is developed. Note that while other site programs, such as operations, fire response, rescue and first aid, and security, may be controlled via other licensing documents, it is only when these personnel are assigned EP functions that they become part of this regulatory standard. Consideration is given to ensure that EP functions are not assigned to individuals who may have difficulties performing their EP function(s) simultaneously with their other assigned (non-EP) duties. Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50 requires licensees to perform an on-shift staffing analysis to ensure on-shift staff can support the EP functions assigned, as well as other assigned duties.								
B.2	An individual is designated as the on-shift emergency coordinator (individual title may vary) who has the authority and responsibility to immediately and unilaterally initiate any emergency response measures, including approving protective action recommendations (PARs) to be disseminated to authorities responsible for implementing offsite emergency response measures.								
B.2.a	The functional responsibilities assigned to the ERO are established and the responsibilities that may not be delegated to other members of the ERO are clearly specified in the emergency plan.								
B.3	A table is developed depicting the site-specific on-shift staffing plan, as well as the ERO staffing augmentation plan. Table B-1, "Emergency Response Organization (ERO) Staffing and Augmentation Plan," provides a model for licensees to consider.								
B.4	The interfaces between and among the licensee functional areas of emergency activity, local services support, and state, local, and tribal government organizations are identified. The information includes all licensee emergency response facilities. A block diagram is preferred for ease of use, but not required.								
B.5	The external organizations, including contractors, that may be requested to provide technical assistance to and augmentation of the ERO, as applicable, are specified.								
Planning Standard C – Emergency Response Support and Resources									
<i>Arrangements for requesting and effectively using assistance resources have been made, arrangements to accommodate State and local staff at the licensee's EOF have been made, and other organizations capable of augmenting the planned response have been identified.</i>									
C.1	Emergency response support and resources provided to the licensee's EOF, as agreed upon, are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.i	Whether an ORO liaison(s) will be provided to the licensee's emergency operations facility (EOF), and if so, the individual(s), by title/position, that would be dispatched;	Planning Section C.1 Pg. 23	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.ii	The emergency response support role the liaison(s) will be fulfilling while at EOF; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.1.iii	The resources, if any, the OROs will provide to the licensee's EOF.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
C.2	Provisions made for additional emergency response support and resources are described and include the following (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2			Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
C.2.a	The individual(s), by title/position, authorized to request emergency response support and resources from responding organizations.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.a.i	The individual(s), by title/position, authorized to request emergency response support and resources.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
C.2.b	(1) Each organization from which emergency response support and/or resources may be requested, (2) the circumstance(s) in which the emergency response support and/or resources would be required, (3) the process for requesting needed emergency response support and/or resources, (4) categories of capabilities and/or resources expected to be provided, (5) when the expected emergency response support and/or resources would be available once requested, and (6) how integration would occur.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.i	A process for identifying potential shortfalls in capabilities and resources;	Planning Section C.2 Pg. 23	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.ii	The organization(s) from which emergency response support and/or resources may be requested;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.iii	Circumstances under which the emergency response support and/or resources would be needed;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.iv	The process for requesting needed emergency response support and/or resources;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.v	Categories of capabilities and/or resources expected to be provided;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.vi	The amount of time expected for emergency response support and/or resources to be available once requested; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.b.vii	How incoming emergency response support and/or resources will integrate with response efforts.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.i	Provisions to allow ORO organizations, including mutual aid/supplemental support and resources, access to the NPP;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure

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C.2.c	Coordination of NPP site access and support for external organizations that have agreed to provide requested emergency response support and resources.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.ii	Identification of means for granting access to personnel from each organization who are authorized site access resources; and	Planning Section C.2 Pg. 24	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.c.iii	Provisions for coordination between in-bound response resources and evacuation efforts.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
C.2.d	Agreements between licensees and local agencies for law enforcement, medical and ambulance services, fire, hospital support, and other support.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.2.d.i	A list of external organizations that have agreed to provide requested emergency response support to the NPP, as well as the type of support they will provide.		WMC RAD Plan
C.3	The capability of each principal organization to coordinate with other principal organizations leading the incident response is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.i	Identification of principal organizations;	Planning Section A.1 Pg. 9; Planning Section C.3 Pg. 24	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.ii	Roles and responsibilities of principal organizations based on their authorities;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.iii	A description of how coordination and integration between principal organizations will occur; and	Planning Section C.3 Pg. 24	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.3.iv	Whether a representative(s) from another organization will be provided to ORO operational centers (e.g., a county emergency operations center [EOC]) to act as a liaison(s), and if so, identification of the individual(s), by title/position, that would be dispatched.	Planning Section C.3 Pg. 24	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
C.4	Radiological laboratories, their general capabilities, and expected availability to provide radiological monitoring analysis services that can be used in an emergency are described. Plans to augment the identified radiological laboratories are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.i	The laboratories qualified to analyze samples of potentially contaminated materials;	Planning Section C.4 Pg. 24	
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.ii	A description of the radiochemical and analytical capabilities of each laboratory;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.iii	The laboratories' locations and expected availability of each laboratory to provide services; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	C.4.iv	The number of samples the laboratories would be able to process in a given period.		
C.5	Arrangements are described for integrating the licensee's response with the NRC Headquarters and regional incident response centers and, when dispatched, the NRC's site response team.						Reserved		
C.5.a	The activation process for the NRC's emergency response data system (ERDS) during an emergency is described.								
C.5.b	Provisions to continuously maintain open communications lines with the NRC, when requested, are described.								
Planning Standard D – Emergency Classification System									
<i>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.</i>									
D.1	A standard emergency classification and action level scheme is established and maintained. The scheme provides detailed EALs for each of the four ECLs in Section IV.C.1 of Appendix E to 10 CFR Part 50.							Reserved	
D.1.a	The EALs are developed using guidance provided or endorsed by the NRC that is applicable to the reactor design.								
D.1.b	The initial emergency classification and action level scheme is discussed and agreed to by the licensee and OROs, and approved by the NRC. Thereafter, the scheme is reviewed with OROs on an annual basis.	Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.i	Reference the standard ECLs;	Planning Section D Pg. 25	
		Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.ii	Acknowledgment that the ECL system will form the basis for determining the level of response to an incident that will be coordinated with the licensee; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	D.1.b.iii	Agreement on the initial ECL scheme and an annual review of the scheme.	Planning Section D Pg. 26	
D.2	The capability to assess, classify, and declare the emergency condition within 15 minutes after the availability of indications to NPP operators that an EAL has been met or exceeded is described.						Reserved		
D.3	A summary of emergency response measures to be taken for each ECL is provided. The detailed emergency response measures are described in implementing procedures.								
D.4	Emergency response measures based on the ECL declared by the licensee and applicable offsite conditions are described.		S	Lo	T	D.4.i	The minimum emergency response measures to be taken to protect the public at each ECL, given the offsite conditions at the time of the emergency.	Planning Section D Pg. 26	
Planning Standard E – Notification Methods and Procedures									
<i>Procedures have been established for notification, by the licensee, of State and local response organizations and for notification of emergency personnel by all organizations; the content of initial and follow up messages to response organizations and the public has been established; and means to provide early notification and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway EPZ have been established.</i>									
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.i	The agreed upon process for direct and prompt notification to both response organizations and the dedicated offsite 24-hour emergency center.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS

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E.1	The mutually agreeable process for direct and prompt notification of response organizations, aligned with the emergency classification and action level scheme, is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.ii	A statement that the agreed upon notification process is aligned with the emergency classification and action level scheme as described in D.1.b;	Planning Section E.1 Pg. 27	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.iii	The process for when the initial notification originates from an entity other than the licensee; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.iv	The agreed upon process for disseminating subsequent notifications from the licensee and/or ORO to other offsite organizations.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
E.1.a	Provisions for notification of response organizations are established, including the means for verification of messages.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.a.i	Method for verifying the initial notification from the licensee to the 24-hour warning point, if applicable;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.a.ii	Provisions for notifying all appropriate response organizations, including specific notifications made at each ECL;	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.a.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for notifying emergency response personnel within their organization; and	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.1.a.iv	Individual(s), by title/position, responsible for disseminating subsequent notifications.	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
E.1.b	<i>The capability to notify responsible OROs within 15 minutes and the NRC within 60 minutes is described.</i>							Reserved	
E.2	The alert and notification systems (ANSs) used to alert and notify the general public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ and methods of activation are described. This description includes the administrative and physical means, the time required for notifying and providing prompt instructions to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, and the organizations or titles/positions responsible for activating the system.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.i	A statement that the ANS is capable of meeting the 15-minute design objective;	Planning Section E.2 Pg. 28	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.ii	A description of the physical means of alert and notification, including the system(s) used to alert and notify the general public, persons with disabilities and access/functional needs, and exception areas (if applicable), and their respective point(s) of activation;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.iii	A description of the administrative means of alert and notification, including (c)		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.iii (a)	Title of the organizations or individuals responsible for: (1) making the decision to activate the ANS and (2) activating the system; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.iii (b)	ANS activation procedures and associated time needed to implement these procedures.		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.iv	List of broadcast stations and/or other systems (e.g., Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS), National Weather Service (NWS), tone alert radios, route alerting) used to provide emergency instructions to the public;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.v	Describe the broadcast stations' or systems' capability to participate in the public notification process;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.vi	If broadcast stations are used to activate the system, a description of individual responsibilities from each broadcast station and system, and documentation agreed upon commitments (e.g., MOUs and/or LOAs) to honor their responsibilities in a radiological incident;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.vii	Identification of the broadcast station and system points of contact, by title/position, who are accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and identification of an alternate station if the selected station does not have backup power supply;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.viii	Provisions for special news broadcasts to disseminate supplemental information to the emergency alert system (EAS) message; and		REP Public Information SOP
Li	S	Lo	T	E.2.ix	The interval for broadcasting official information statements.	REP Public Information SOP			

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E.3	The licensee, state, local, and tribal government organizations establish the contents of the initial and follow-up emergency notifications to be sent from the NPP.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.3.i	Initial notification templates to capture the ECL, whether a release is taking place, any populations and areas that may potentially be affected, and whether protective measures may be necessary; and	Planning Section E.3 Pg. 29	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.3.ii	Provisions as to what information is to be included in follow-up notifications from the NPP to offsite authorities.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
E.4	Each organization establishes the contents of the initial and follow-up messages to the public including, as applicable, instructions for protective actions.		S	Lo	T	E.4.i	EAS message templates that would be modified as necessary and sent to the EAS station(s) for broadcast;	Planning Section E.4 Pg. 29	REP Public Information SOP
			S	Lo	T	E.4.ii	The process for selecting, modifying, approving, and releasing EAS messages;		REP Public Information SOP
			S	Lo	T	E.4.iii	The methodology for EAS message rebroadcast, along with the frequency (how many times and at what interval, such as every 15 minutes);		REP Public Information SOP
			S	Lo	T	E.4.iv	Provisions for follow-up messages; and		REP Public Information SOP
			S	Lo	T	E.4.v	Provisions for foreign language translations of EAS messages and special news broadcasts, if required.		REP Public Information SOP
E.5	Provisions are made to provide timely supplemental information periodically throughout the radiological incident to inform the public.	Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.i	A description of how supplemental information is provided periodically to inform the public throughout an incident;	Planning Section E.5 Pg. 30	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.ii	A description of supplemental topics/messages that may be disseminated; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	E.5.iii	A description of the method for disseminating supplemental information.		REP Public Information SOP
Planning Standard F – Emergency Communications									
<i>Provisions exist for prompt communications among principal response organizations to emergency personnel and to the public.</i>									
F.1	Each principal response organization establishes redundant means of communication and addresses the following provisions (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	F.1		Planning Section F.1 Pg. 30	
F.1.a	Continuous capability for notification to, and activation of, the emergency response network, including a minimum of two independent communication links.	Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.a.i	A description of the system used to ensure continuous availability to receive and transmit notifications; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.a.ii	A description of the equipment used for notifying and communicating with the organization's personnel and other response organizations. The equipment described must include at least two independent communication links.		
F.1.b	Communication with applicable organizations to include a description of the methods that may be used when contacting each organization.	Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.b.i	Provisions for a minimum of two independent communication methods between all applicable organizations requiring communications within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.b.ii	Organizational titles and alternates for both ends of the communication links.		
F.1.c	Systems for alerting or activating emergency personnel in each response organization.	Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.c.i	A general description of how emergency personnel are alerted and activated; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
		Li	S	Lo	T	F.1.c.ii	Lists of names and contact information of emergency personnel to alert or activate based on the ECL.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS
F.2	Systems for coordinated communication methods for applicable fixed and mobile medical support facilities are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	F.2.i	A description of at least two independent communication methods among the fixed and mobile medical support facilities, applicable EOCs, and the licensee.	Planning Section F.2 Pg. 32	WMC RAD Plan

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F.3	The testing method and periodicity for each communication system used for the functions identified in Evaluation Criteria E.2, F.1, and F.2 are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	F.3.i	A description of the test method and periodicity (e.g., monthly, quarterly or annually) for each communication system used for the functions identified in evaluation criteria E.2, F.1, and F.2.	Planning Section F.3 Pg. 32	
Planning Standard G – Public Education and Information									
<i>Information is made available to the public on a periodic basis on how they will be notified and what their initial actions should be in an emergency (e.g., listening to a local broadcast station and remaining indoors), the principal points of contact with the news media for dissemination of information during an emergency (including the physical location or locations) are established in advance, and procedures for coordinated dissemination of information to the public are established.</i>									
G.1	Provisions are made for a coordinated annual dissemination of information to the public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including transient populations and those with disabilities and access/functional needs, regarding how they will be notified and what actions should be taken. The information is disseminated using multiple methods, to include non-English translations per current Federal guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.i	A description of public information material(s) (e.g., brochure, utility bill insert, current technology used for disseminating public information) distributed annually to the general public within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including the dissemination method(s) used to reach all residences;	Planning Section G.1 Pg. 32	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.ii	Provisions for identifying individuals who need evacuation assistance and how personally identifiable information (PII) will be protected;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.iii	A description of public information material(s) (e.g., visitor brochure) targeted to transient populations, including dissemination method(s);		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.iv	Provisions for providing accessible public information for those with access and functional needs within the plume exposure pathway EPZ; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.1.v	Mechanisms for translating public information for non-English speaking populations within plume exposure pathway EPZ.		REP Public Information SOP
G.2	Methods, consistent with JIS concepts, are established for coordinating and disseminating information to the public and media. Plans include the physical location(s) for interacting with the media.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.i	The physical location(s) for briefing and interacting with the media;	Planning Section G.2 Pg. 32	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.ii	A physical description of the media briefing facility(ies);		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.iii	A description of the organization's capability to answer media telephone inquiries; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.2.iv	The mechanism for coordination between the team of personnel designated to answer media calls and the organization's spokesperson(s)/Public Information Officer(s) (PIO(s)), as well as POCs located at other facilities supporting the joint information center (JIC).		REP Public Information SOP
G.3	Organizations designate news media points of contact and a spokesperson(s) with access to necessary information.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.i	Identification of the individual(s), by title/position, to serve as news media point(s) of contact and spokesperson(s)/ PIO(s) at designated media briefing location(s);	Planning Section G.3 Pg. 33	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.ii	If operating remotely from the EOC, a description of how the exchange of information between the EOC and other media briefing location(s) will be coordinated;		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.iii	The process for identified individual(s) to obtain, verify, and coordinate approval in advance of disseminating information to the public and/or media; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.iv	Procedures for control and authorization of releasing sensitive information.		REP Public Information SOP
G.3.a	Arrangements are made for the timely exchange of information among the designated spokespersons representing the entities involved in incident response.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.3.a.i	Provisions for the timely exchange, discussion, and coordination of information among all designated spokespersons/PIOs, including those at different locations.	REP Public Information SOP	
Li	S	Lo	T						
Li	S	Lo	T						
Li	S	Lo	T						
G.4	Organizations establish coordinated arrangements for identifying and addressing public inquiries and	Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.i	A description of the capability to effectively receive and manage numerous, simultaneous responses to public inquiries, and address inaccurate information;	Planning Section G.4 Pg. 34	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.ii	The method(s) for publicizing all the available communication channels, including dedicated telephone number(s) and other platforms, for public inquiries;		REP Public Information SOP

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
G.4	Identifying and addressing public inquiries and inaccurate information.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.iii	Provisions for monitoring public inquiries and media messaging to identify incomplete, inaccurate, or ambiguous information related to the emergency in the public domain; and	Planning Section G.4 Pg. 34	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.4.iv	If an ORO sends a delegate or relies on another organization to answer public inquiries, identify which organization provides or coordinates the public inquiries and the method for contacting that organization.		REP Public Information SOP
G.5	Organizations conduct programs to acquaint news media with the emergency plans at least annually.	Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.i	Provisions for an annual media briefing or other information exchange means to acquaint news media with emergency plans, the media's role during an incident response, and other radiological incident response topics;	Planning Section G.5 Pg. 34	REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.ii	A description of each informational item provided in the media kits; and		REP Public Information SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	G.5.iii	Means of distributing media kits.		REP Public Information SOP
Planning Standard H – Emergency Facilities and Equipment									
<i>Adequate emergency facilities and equipment to support the emergency response are provided and maintained.</i>									
H.1	<i>A TSC is established, using current Federal guidance, from which NPP conditions are evaluated and mitigative actions are developed.</i>							Reserved	
H.2	<i>An OSC is established, using current Federal guidance, from which repair team activities are planned and teams are dispatched to implement actions.</i>								
H.3	<i>An EOF is established, using current Federal guidance, as the primary base of emergency operations for the licensee during a radiological incident. The EOF facilitates the management and coordination of the overall emergency response, including the sharing of information with Federal, state, local, and tribal government authorities.</i>								
H.3.a	<i>For an EOF that is located more than 25 miles away from the NPP site, provisions are made for locating NRC and offsite responders closer to the NPP site.</i>								
H.4	<i>An alternative facility (or facilities) is established, using currently provided and/or endorsed guidance, which would be accessible even if the NPP site is under threat of or experiencing hostile action.</i>								
H.5	<i>A JIC is established, and its location is identified, to coordinate communication from Federal, state, local, and tribal government authorities and licensee personnel with the public and media.</i>								
H.6	Each organization establishes an emergency operations center (EOC) for use in directing and controlling response functions, and provides for timely EOC activation. For an EOC located within the plume exposure pathway EPZ, an alternate EOC, or location outside the plume exposure pathway EPZ, is identified to continue response functions in the event of an evacuation.	S	Lo	T	H.6.i	A description of, or reference to, the location and layout of the EOC;	Planning Section H.6 Pg. 34	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.ii	The organization and official, by title/position, responsible for maintaining the operational readiness of the EOC;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.iii	A list of facility equipment necessary to support EOC operations;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.iv	Access control details into the facility;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.v	Backup power capability to the facility, if available; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
		S	Lo	T	H.6.vi	A description of, or reference to, the location and layout of the alternate EOC, if applicable.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS	
H.7	<i>Onsite monitoring systems used to initiate emergency response measures in accordance with the emergency classification scheme, as well as those to be used for conducting assessment, are identified. Monitoring systems consist of geophysical phenomena monitors, including meteorological, hydrologic, and seismic instrumentation; radiation monitors and sampling equipment; plant process monitors; and fire, toxic gas, and combustion products detectors.</i>							Reserved	
H.8	<i>Provisions are made to acquire data from offsite monitoring and analysis equipment, including data on geophysical phenomena (e.g., meteorological, hydrologic, and seismic monitors) and radiological data (e.g., from FMTs, environmental dosimeters, and laboratory analyses).</i>								
H.9	Organizations directly responsible for offsite radiological monitoring provide for radiological monitoring equipment. This includes equipment that is located or stored near the NPP site, as well as additional equipment that may be brought to the site.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.9.i	A description of radiological monitoring equipment, by type and amount, that is located at or stored near the NPP, or will be brought in by the ORO; and	Planning Section H.9 Pg. 34	WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.9.ii	A list of fixed radiological monitoring stations near the NPP.		WV BVPS FMT SOP
H.10	<i>Instrumentation is provided to obtain current meteorological information. Additional provisions are made to obtain representative meteorological information from other sources as needed by the NPP's radiological assessment models for site-specific characterization of plume dispersion and transport. Meteorological information is provided to the control room, TSC, EOF (or backup EOF), and NRC (via ERDS).</i>							Reserved	
H.11	Provisions are made to ensure that emergency equipment and supplies are tested, maintained, and available in sufficient quantities, to include reserves and replacements, when needed. This includes (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.i	Quantities of instruments, equipment, and supplies necessary to ensure that procedures in the plan can be performed; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.ii	Backup emergency equipment and supply reserves/replacements.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WMC RAD Plan

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
H.11.a	Identification of the organization(s) responsible for the testing and maintenance of emergency equipment.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.11.a.i	The organization(s) responsible for testing and maintenance of all emergency equipment.	Planning Section H.11 Pg. 35	WV BVPS FMT SOP
H.11.b	Calibration and operational checks of emergency equipment per national standards or the manufacturer's instructions, whichever is more frequent.		S	Lo	T	H.11.b.i	Specifics for maintaining and conducting calibration and operational checks of emergency equipment;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV BVPS FMT SOP
			S	Lo	T	H.11.b.ii	Tests to be performed on each type of equipment and who will complete those tests; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV BVPS FMT SOP
			S	Lo	T	H.11.b.iii	Documentation methods for all testing and maintenance procedures performed.	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV BVPS FMT SOP	
H.12	Emergency kits are identified by general category. Contents and quantity of each emergency kit are specified in the emergency plan or other document(s) referenced in the emergency plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.12.i	The number and contents of emergency kits by location and general category; and	Planning Section H.12 Pg. 35	WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.12.ii	The quantity of each item per kit.		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WMC RAD Plan
H.13	Each organization identifies the location(s) for the receipt and analysis of field monitoring data and coordination of sample media, and identifies the organization(s) responsible for assessing radiological data.	Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.i	Organization(s) responsible for assessing radiological data;	Planning Section H.13 Pg. 35	Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.ii	The location(s) for the receipt and analysis for compiling and analyzing all field monitoring data, including the means used by FMTs to relay information to the identified location(s); and		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	H.13.iii	The coordination and analysis of sample media, including procedures for transporting samples and transferring the data from the laboratory to the identified location(s).		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
Planning Standard I – Accident Assessment									
<i>Adequate methods, systems, and equipment for assessing and monitoring actual or potential offsite consequences of a radiological emergency condition are in use.</i>									
I.1	<i>Capabilities for performing radiological assessment for all reactor core and spent fuel pool sources, individually and collectively, including response to events occurring simultaneously at all units on the NPP site, are described. These capabilities include:</i>	Reserved							
I.1.a	<i>Methods for determining the magnitude and isotopic composition of an ongoing release of radioactive material through waterborne or airborne release pathways, or estimating these parameters for a potential release.</i>								
I.1.b	<i>A radiological assessment model for airborne releases that provides estimates of offsite radiation exposures and contamination levels using a dispersion model that is representative of the plant release points, topographical features, and meteorological regimes at the NPP site.</i>								
I.1.c	<i>A capability to coordinate and implement in-field radiological assessments by FMTs and provisions to assess the data obtained.</i>								
I.2	Methods for assessing contamination of drinking water by waterborne releases for NPP sites located on bodies of water from which public drinking water is drawn.		S	Lo	T	I.2.i	Methods and locations for sampling drinking water; and	Planning Section I.2 Pg. 36	WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
			S	Lo	T	I.2.ii	Supporting laboratory procedures that demonstrate the capability to detect radioisotopes at derived response levels (DRLs) for the most sensitive population.		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
I.3	<i>The capability and responsibility for monitoring the following parameters, which provide input to radiological assessments during an emergency, are described:</i> 1. Status of reactor fuel (e.g., no fuel damage, technical specification activity, clad failure, core melt). 2. Status of containment integrity. 3. Leakage of radioactive material from plant systems, structures, and components. 4. Status of engineered safety features used to mitigate the release of radioactive material to the environment (e.g., filters, containment spray, etc.). 5. Onset and duration of an actual release of radioactive material to the environment, or estimating these parameters for a potential release.	Reserved							
I.4	<i>The methods and responsibility for determining the source term present in reactor coolant, containment atmosphere, and spent fuel pool area atmosphere are described.</i>								
I.4.a	<i>The contingency arrangements to obtain and analyze highly radioactive samples from the reactor coolant system, containment atmosphere and sump, and spent fuel pool storage area are described.</i>								
I.5	The organizations responsible for FMT activities, and necessary resources, are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	I.5.i	The organizations responsible for FMT activities; and	Planning Section I.5 Pg. 37	Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.5.ii	The capabilities and resources of FMTs.		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.i	The process for activating and notifying FMTs;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.ii	The composition of FMTs (e.g., organizations involved, number of teams [two or more], number of members on each team);		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.iii	Means of transportation available for FMTs (e.g., four-wheel drive vehicles);		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.6.iv	Estimated deployment times to reach monitoring or sampling locations, if applicable;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
1.6	Each organization, where appropriate, provides methods, equipment, and expertise to make timely assessments of the actual or potential magnitude and locations of any radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways, including development of post-plume PARs for comparison to current Federal guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.v	Staging area location(s) that may be used as initial deployment points for FMTs;	Planning Section I.6 Pg. 37	Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.vi	The individual, by title/position, responsible for directing FMTs to proper locations for monitoring and air sampling;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.vii	The process for obtaining centerline and plume-edge measurements;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.viii	Monitoring, sampling, and communications equipment used by FMTs;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.ix	Procedures for field monitoring, sample collection, and field sample analysis and the calculations to be used to characterize the plume, specifically those used to determine radioiodine concentrations;		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.x	The laboratories designated to analyze specific samples (specific radioisotopes), including associated estimated delivery and analysis times, transportation and temporary storage arrangements, and procedures for chain-of-custody records; and		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.6.xi	Requirements for FMT members' radiological exposure control.		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
1.7	The capability to detect and measure radioiodine concentrations in air in the plume exposure pathway EPZ as low as 10-7 µCi/cc (microcuries per cubic centimeter) under field conditions is described. The sample collection process takes into account the sample flow rate, collection efficiency of the sample media used to collect the sample, duration of the sample, counter efficiency, and background radiation, including interference from the presence of noble gases.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.i	The capability to collect air samples within the plume exposure pathway EPZ and perform analysis that will detect radioiodine concentrations as low as 10-7µCi/cc under field conditions;	Planning Section I.7 Pg. 38	WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.ii	The process used for collecting air samples, including location of sampling points, timing of sample collection, and techniques used to collect and count; and		WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.7.iii	Calculations that use factors consistent with the ORO specific procedures to calculate airborne radioiodine concentrations.		WV BVPS FMT SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T				
1.8	A means is established for relating the various measured parameters (e.g., exposure rates, contamination levels, and air activity levels) to dose or dose rates. Provisions are made for estimating integrated dose from the projected and actual dose rates and for comparing these estimates with current Federal guidance. In addition, provisions are established to validate dose projections with field data and compare projections with other organizations also calculating dose projections. The detailed provisions are described in implementing procedures.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.i	A description of personnel and equipment that will be involved in dose assessment;	Planning Section I.8 Pg. 38	WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.ii	A description of dose assessment computer software, including documentation and data input procedures, that will be used;		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.iii	Alternate calculation methods that may be used (e.g., hand calculations);		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.iv	Information/variables to run the model, including proper units of measure;		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.v	Means for obtaining initial information (e.g., from licensee monitors or inventory estimates);		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.vi	A description of how field data will verify and modify model results; and		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	1.8.vii	Procedures for comparing dose results with those of other organizations that perform dose assessments.		WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Field Team Center SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
1.9	Arrangements to locate and track the airborne radioactive plume are made using available resources, which includes Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, and/or licensee resources. Provisions are made to characterize the plume including taking peak plume measurements. Identification of the plume includes determining a measurement that is high enough to be reasonably above background radiation readings and sufficient enough to indicate submersion within the plume.	Li	S	Lo	T	1.9.i	Planned use of outside resources, to locate and track the plume, including taking measurements and collecting air samples from or near the plume's peak concentration, if applicable.	Planning Section I.9 Pg. 39	Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
I.10	Organizations directly responsible for radiological monitoring, analysis, and dose projections describe the capability for coordinating monitoring efforts, tracking and trending data, and sharing analytical results with other organizations performing radiological assessment functions.	Li	S	Lo	T	I.10.i	Methods of integrating monitoring and analytical augmentation and support from other state, licensee, educational and research facilities, and government and private organizations; and	Planning Section I.10 Pg. 39	Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	I.10.ii	Procedures and responsibilities for integrating Federal agency monitoring, analysis, and data management support.		Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
Planning Standard J – Protective Response									
<i>A range of protective actions has been developed for the plume exposure pathway EPZ for emergency workers and the public. In developing this range of actions, consideration has been given to evacuation, sheltering, and, as a supplement to these, the prophylactic use of potassium iodide (KI), as appropriate. ETEs have been developed by applicants and licensees. Licensees shall update the ETEs on a periodic basis. Guidelines for the choice of protective actions during an emergency, consistent with Federal guidance, are developed and in place, and protective actions for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ appropriate to the locale have been developed.</i>									
J.1	<i>The means and time required to alert, notify, and provide a range of protective actions for onsite individuals and individuals who may be in areas controlled by the licensee (including members of the public) during a radiological incident are described.</i>							Reserved	
J.1.a	<i>Provisions are made for evacuation of onsite non-essential personnel at an SAE or General Emergency (GE).</i>								
J.2	Provisions are made and coordinated with appropriate offsite entities for evacuation routes and transportation for onsite individuals to a suitable offsite location. Selection of location considers the potential for inclement weather, high traffic density, and potential radiological conditions. Alternate location(s) and route(s) are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.i	A description of assistance provided to licensees during an onsite evacuation or a statement that no assistance is required;	Planning Section J.2 Pg. 39	WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.ii	The offsite location where onsite individuals will be transported;		WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.iii	Alternative offsite location(s) and evacuation route(s) for use during inclement weather, when there is high traffic density, and/or during potential radiological conditions; and		WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.2.iv	Provisions for coordinating arrangements with other OROs to expedite evacuation of onsite personnel.		WMC RAD Plan
J.3	<i>Provisions for radiological monitoring and decontamination, if necessary, of personnel evacuated from the NPP site are described.</i>							Reserved	
J.4	<i>The capability to account for all individuals inside the NPP Protected Area following declaration of an SAE or GE is described. The names of missing individuals are ascertained within 30 minutes following the emergency declaration and accountability is maintained for the duration of the incident. This capability includes provisions for prompt accountability following events that may preclude completion within 30 minutes (e.g., hostile action).</i>								
J.5	<i>Provisions are made for personal radiological protection for individuals arriving or remaining onsite during the incident.</i>								
J.6	The basis and methodology are established for the development of PARs for the responsible OROs, including evacuation, sheltering, and, if appropriate, radioprotective drug use, for the plume exposure pathway EPZ. Current Federal guidance is used.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.i	The rationales used to make initial and subsequent PARs;	Planning Section J.6 Pg. 39	
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.ii	The basis and methodology used in developing PARs, including references to applicable Federal guidance; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.6.iii	The basis and methodology used in developing PARs involving radioprotective drugs, including references to applicable Federal guidance.		
J.7	A site-specific protective action strategy or decision-making process, informed by the ETE study, is coordinated between the licensee and OROs. Current Federal guidance is used.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.i	A site-specific protective action strategy or decision-making process that is coordinated between the licensee and OROs;	Planning Section J.7 Pg. 40	
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.ii	References to current Federal guidance and methodologies used in developing the protective action strategy or decision-making process; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	J.7.iii	Specific information from the evacuation time estimate (ETE) study used to develop protective action strategies.		
J.8	The latest ETEs are (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	J.8.i	The latest ETE information to plan for an evacuation.	Planning Section J.8 Pg 40	
J.8.a	<i>Incorporated either by reference or in their entirety into the emergency plan.</i>							Reserved	
J.8.b	Incorporated either by reference or as a summary of the latest ETE analysis into the emergency plan.	S	Lo	T	J.8.b.i	A reference or summary of the latest ETE analysis used for evacuation planning;	Planning Section J.8 Pg 40		
		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.ii	Time estimates for evacuation of various sectors or evacuation areas;			
		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.iii	Time estimates for movement of populations in specific areas, particularly for individuals with access and functional needs;			
		S	Lo	T	J.8.b.iv	Evacuation routes and traffic capacities of evacuation routes; and			

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability			To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
			S	Lo	T	J.8.b.v	Potential use of alternate evacuation routes.	
J.9	PARs are provided, in a timely manner, directly to the designated ORO(s) responsible for making protective action decisions (PADs) within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.9.i	Process for communicating PARs to designated OROs responsible for making PADs.	Planning Section J.9 Pg. 41
J.10	Plans include maps, charts, or other information that demonstrate the following for the plume exposure pathway EPZ (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.i	Clear and legible maps, charts, and other pertinent plume exposure pathway EPZ information necessary to support emergency response.	Planning Section J.10 Pg. 41
J.10.a	Evacuation routes, evacuation areas, reception centers in host areas, and shelter areas.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.a.i	Clear, legible maps of all evacuation routes, evacuation areas, reception/relocation centers in host jurisdictions, and shelter areas/congregate care centers.	
J.10.b	Population distribution around the NPP site by evacuation areas.	Li	S	Lo	T	J.10.b.i	Clear, legible maps, charts, or other information showing population distribution around the NPP site by evacuation areas.	
J.11	A capability for implementing protective actions based on current Federal guidance is established. The process ensures coordinated implementation of PADs with all appropriate jurisdictions. The process for implementing protective actions for the plume exposure pathway EPZ is described and includes the following (c)		S	Lo	T	J.11.i	The process for considering PARs provided;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.ii	Procedures for making PADs and the rationale for initial and subsequent PADs;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.iii	Procedures for implementing protective actions based upon PAGs that are consistent with EPA recommendations; and	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.iv	The process to ensure coordination of PADs with all appropriate jurisdictions.	
J.11.a	Means for identifying and protecting residents who would have difficulty in implementing protective actions without assistance. This includes those with access and functional needs, transportation-dependent residents, those in special facilities, and those in correctional facilities. These means include notification, support, and assistance in implementing protective actions where appropriate.		S	Lo	T	J.11.a.i	The means to protect those with impaired mobility because of institutionalization or other confinement (e.g., children in schools or licensed day cares and persons in nursing homes, hospitals, and correctional facilities);	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.a.ii	Methods for determining the number and location, by evacuation area, of residents, in the plume exposure pathway EPZ who may need assistance, including the type of assistance required;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.a.iii	The means for notifying residents needing assistance;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.a.iv	Reference lists of documented individuals requiring assistance in an evacuation of the plume exposure pathway EPZ and process for keeping the list(s) up-to-date;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.a.v	Process for evacuating identified residents and for sheltering those who cannot be moved; and	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.a.vi	Transportation needs or resources for these groups, including types and quantities of vehicles.	
J.11.b	The decision-making methodologies for use of radioprotective drugs and the provisions for administration to the general public, emergency workers, and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. This includes the means of determining quantities, maintaining and managing supplies, communicating recommendations, and distributing.		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.i	The individual(s), by title/position, with the authority to make decisions regarding the use of radioprotective drugs during an emergency;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.b.ii	The criteria and decision-making processes for recommending the use of radioprotective drugs;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.b.iii	Groups who may be advised to take radioprotective drugs;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.b.iv	A description of the adequate supply of radioprotective drugs for each individual in the plume exposure pathway EPZ, including quantities, storage locations, and means of distribution;	
			S	Lo	T	J.11.b.v	A description of the adequate maintenance, shelf life extensions, and timely replacement of radioprotective drugs; and	

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability			To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
		S	Lo	T	J.11.b.vi	Means for communicating a recommendation to take radioprotective drugs to emergency workers, institutionalized persons, and (if included as an option in the plans/procedures) the general public.	Planning Section J.11 Pg. 41	
J.11.c	Means of evacuation informed by the updated ETEs. The evacuation routes and transportation resources to be utilized are described and include projected traffic capacities of evacuation routes and implementation of traffic control schemes during evacuation.	S	Lo	T	J.11.c.i	A statement identifying which version of the ETE study the evacuation plan and procedures are based on;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.c.ii	Means for controlling traffic to assure a safe and efficient evacuation; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.c.iii	The resources and equipment necessary to control traffic control.		
J.11.d	The locations of pre-identified reception centers beyond the boundaries of the plume exposure pathway EPZ, organizations responsible for managing reception centers, arrangements for handling service animals and pets, and provisions for radiological monitoring/decontamination.	S	Lo	T	J.11.d.i	Locations of all reception centers and host schools for evacuees and students by name and address;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.ii	Organizations responsible for managing reception centers and staffing requirements for each center;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.iii	Provisions and arrangements for the radiological monitoring of evacuees, service animals, pets, and evacuee vehicles;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.iv	Arrangements for managing students at reception centers and/or host schools;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.v	Identified hospitals, correctional facilities, and nursing homes that will receive evacuees; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.d.vi	Arrangements for congregate care based on historical need.		
J.11.e	Means for the initial and ongoing control of access to evacuated areas and organizational responsibilities for such control, including identifying pre-selected control points.	S	Lo	T	J.11.e.i	Means for initial and ongoing control of access to evacuated areas;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.ii	Organization(s) responsible for providing access control and staffing TCPs and ACPs;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.iii	Maps identifying pre-selected TCPs/ACPs (may be incorporated by reference);		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.iv	Equipment and resources needed (e.g., cones or barricades);		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.v	Procedures and responsibilities for controlling ingress and egress to other areas affected by an incident; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.e.vi	Procedures for providing TCP/ACP staff with the status of emergency response activities.		
J.11.f	Identification of and means for dealing with potential impediments to the use of evacuation routes (e.g., seasonal impassability of roads) and contingency measures. The resources available to clear impediments and responsibility for re-routing traffic, as necessary, are described.	S	Lo	T	J.11.f.i	Resources available (e.g., personnel and equipment) to clear impediments to use of evacuation routes and emergency response in areas affected by incidents;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.f.ii	The potential need to use alternate routes because of traffic impediments, including procedures for implementing alternate evacuation routes; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.f.iii	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for directing resources and rerouting traffic.		
J.11.g	Identification of and means to implement precautionary protective actions (e.g., actions taken at an SAE).	S	Lo	T	J.11.g.i	Precautionary protective actions that may be taken;		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.g.ii	The ECLs at which a precautionary protective action may be taken; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.11.g.iii	Methods used to implement precautionary protective actions.		
		S	Lo	T	J.12.i	The organization and individual(s), by title/position, with the authority to make decisions in the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ;	WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP	

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability			To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
J.12	Protective actions to be used for the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ are specified, including the methods for protecting the public from consumption of contaminated foodstuffs, and are based on current Federal guidance.	S	Lo	T	J.12.ii	Planned ingestion protective actions and the rationale for the selection of actions;	Planning Section J.12 Pg. 42	WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.iii	The methodology used to designate the areas of concern where monitoring and sampling will be implemented;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.iv	The methodology for collecting agricultural samples, including identifying field team members, providing necessary supplies, names and addresses of points of contact to obtain permission to collect samples, and chain of custody procedures;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.v	The analytical laboratory capability to analyze various samples and the procedure for reporting analytical results to the appropriate organization;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.vi	The location and means of obtaining up-to-date information on licensed agribusiness facilities within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.vii	The ability to obtain information on facilities outside the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ at risk for receiving potentially contaminated products, including names and telephone numbers for points of contact;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.viii	The location and means of obtaining up-to-date information on land use (i.e., which crops are being grown in which areas), including the status of harvesting;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.ix	The DILs that would warrant implementation of protective actions and the rationale and assumptions used to develop the DILs;		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.x	The availability of suitable maps, including GIS maps, for recording various data; and		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.12.xi	The means by which the agribusiness will be notified of a PAD that would affect the ability to sell or move foodstuffs or agricultural products.		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
J.13	The means for registering, monitoring, and decontaminating evacuees, service animals, pets, vehicles, and possessions at reception centers in host areas are described. The personnel and equipment available are capable of monitoring 20 percent of the plume exposure pathway EPZ population, including transients, assigned to each facility within a 12-hour period.	S	Lo	T	J.13.i	The radiological capabilities to monitor evacuees, service animals, vehicles, and possessions;	Planning Section J.13 Pg. 43	
		S	Lo	T	J.13.ii	Decontamination procedures, including the triggers/action levels ⁴ that indicate the need for decontamination activities and procedures for medical attention referral;		
		S	Lo	T	J.13.iii	Contamination control measures, such as safety requirements, decontamination site layout, and decontamination protocol;		
		S	Lo	T	J.13.iv	The physical layout of the area, with diagrams that show the flow and layout of operations, including a description of the means for separating contaminated, uncontaminated, and unscreened individuals, vehicles, service animals, and pets; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.13.v	The processes for registering evacuees, service animals, and pets in host/support jurisdictions, including documentation of monitoring for referral to temporary care facilities.		
J.14	General plans for the removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas are developed. Relocation plans include (c)	S	Lo	T	J.14.i	General plans for the removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.ii	Relocation plans are developed when the decision for removal or continued exclusion of individuals from restricted areas.		
J.14.a	Process for implementing current Federal guidance for relocation.	S	Lo	T	J.14.a.i	Organization(s) with the responsibility for making decisions on relocation;		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.a.ii	The rationale used to determine areas for relocation; and		

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability			To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
		S	Lo	T	J.14.a.iii	The process for notifying individuals who are being relocated.	Planning Section J.14 Pg. 43	
J.14.b	Means to identify and determine the boundaries of relocation areas, including a buffer zone.	S	Lo	T	J.14.b.i	The process used to identify areas where the projected first-year dose will exceed the 2 rem relocation PAG; and		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.14.b.ii	The process for identifying the need for buffer zones, as well as their establishment when warranted.		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
J.14.c	Prioritization of relocation based on projected dose to an individual and the timeframe for relocation.	S	Lo	T	J.14.c.i	Priorities for relocation; and		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		S	Lo	T	J.14.c.ii	Designation of intervals to continually assess projected doses from the relocation areas.		WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
J.14.d	Control of access to and egress from relocation areas and security provisions for evacuated areas.	S	Lo	T	J.14.d.i	Establishment of access control/check points around the relocation area;		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.d.ii	Processes for identifying those who are authorized to enter relocation areas;		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.d.iii	Methods to provide exposure and contamination control to those authorized to enter relocation areas; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.d.iv	Establishment of monitoring and decontamination stations at points of egress in the buffer zone around relocation areas.		
J.14.e	Contamination control during relocation.	S	Lo	T	J.14.e.i	Methods for monitoring and decontamination of individuals who are being relocated from areas not previously evacuated.		
J.14.f	Means for coordinating and providing assistance during relocation.	S	Lo	T	J.14.f.i	Physical and economic assistance for those who are relocated; and		
		S	Lo	T	J.14.f.ii	Provisions for physical, economic, and financial assistance of individuals being relocated.		
Planning Standard K – Radiological Exposure Control								
<i>Means for controlling radiological exposures, in an emergency, are established for emergency workers. The means for controlling radiological exposures shall include exposure guidelines consistent with EPA Emergency Worker and Lifesaving Activity Protective Action Guides.</i>								
K.1	<i>The radiation protection controls for emergency workers to be implemented during emergencies are described. These controls address the following aspects (c)</i>							
K.1.a	<i>Onsite emergency exposure guidelines for emergency workers consistent with their assigned duties and current Federal guidance and the conditions under which the guidelines apply.</i>							
K.1.b	<i>The capability to evaluate emergency worker dose (i.e., the sum of the effective dose equivalent and the committed effective dose equivalent) at the time of exposure when direct measurement is not feasible.</i>							
K.1.c	<i>The capability to monitor and assess the radiation doses received by emergency workers for the duration of the incident.</i>							
K.1.d	<i>The capability to implement onsite contamination control measures.</i>							
K.1.e	<i>The capability to decontaminate emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles.</i>							
K.1.f	<i>Appropriate radiation protection briefings for repair teams that are being dispatched into the plant and FMTs being sent onsite and offsite, the scope of which is consistent with the expected risk to the team.</i>							
K.1.g	<i>The process for NPP site access and dosimetry issuance to personnel from OROs arriving to assist with the onsite response.</i>							
K.2	Individual(s) that can authorize personnel to receive radiation doses in excess of the occupational dose limits in accordance with the minimum standards set forth in 10 CFR Part 20 or 29 CFR 1910.1096, as applicable to the organization, are identified by title/position. Such authorizations are documented.	Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.i	(Or reference) The occupational dose limits in accordance with the regulation applicable to their organization;	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.ii	The individual(s), by title/position, who can authorize radiation doses in excess of occupational limits; and	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		Li	S	Lo	T	K.2.iii	Processes for authorizing and documenting personnel to exceed occupational dose limits.	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
K.2.a	<i>The process for allowing onsite volunteers to receive radiation exposures in the course of carrying out lifesaving and other emergency activities is described.</i>							
K.2.b	The process for authorizing emergency workers to incur exposures which may result in doses in excess of the	S	Lo	T	K.2.b.i	Emergency worker dose limits;	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure	
		S	Lo	T	K.2.b.ii	Process for when emergency worker dose limits are reached and subsequently exceeded;	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure	
		S	Lo	T	K.2.b.iii	Authorization and documentation processes for authorizing emergency workers to exceed dose limits, including exceeding limits identified in current Federal	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure	

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability			To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
	current Federal guidance is described.					guidance;		
		S	Lo	T	K.2.b.iv	Briefing and documentation processes for communicating risks involved for incurring excessive dose; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		S	Lo	T	K.2.b.v	Any special conditions requiring additional limitations.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
K.3	The capability to determine the doses received by emergency workers involved in any commercial NPP radiological incident is described. Each organization makes provisions for distribution of direct-reading dosimeters (DRDs) and permanent record dosimeters (PRDs).	S	Lo	T	K.3.i	Types and quantities of dosimeters (and dosimeter chargers, when applicable) available per location and the number of emergency workers requiring dosimetry devices;	Planning Section K.3 Pg. 44	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.3.ii	Dosimetry storage locations;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.3.iii	Process for distributing dosimeters to all emergency workers;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.3.iv	Exposure control methods for emergency workers, including exposure from inhalation;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.3.v	Process for reading DRDs and any early reading of PRDs; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.3.vi	Specific dosimetry instructions, including record keeping of dosimeter readings and return of dosimeters.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
K.3.a	Provisions to ensure that DRDs are read at designated intervals and dose records are maintained for emergency workers are described.	S	Lo	T	K.3.a.i	Designated time intervals for reading DRDs;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.ii	The method for emergency workers to record and report DRD readings;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.iii	The methods for obtaining and recording dose readings from emergency workers;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.iv	The method for maintaining dose records for emergency workers; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
		S	Lo	T	K.3.a.v	Appropriate reporting if administrative limits have been reached or exceeded.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
K.4	Action levels for determining the need for decontamination are specified and the means for radiological decontamination are established for emergency workers and the general public, as well as equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions. The means for disposal of contaminated waste created by decontamination efforts are also established.	S	Lo	T	K.4.i	A description of facilities for monitoring and decontaminating emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.ii	A description of facilities for monitoring and decontaminating general public, personal possessions, and vehicles;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.iii	Locations of monitoring and decontamination facilities (facilities for the public should be located outside the plume EPZ);		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.iv	Number of people needed to perform monitoring and decontamination operations;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.v	Survey instruments (i.e., specific appropriate equipment and sensitivity, including radiation type) used to monitor emergency workers, equipment, and vehicles;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.vi	Other supplies and equipment needed for monitoring and decontamination;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.vii	Methods for controlling the spread of contamination at the emergency worker and general public monitoring facilities;		WMC RAD Plan
		S	Lo	T	K.4.viii	The process for handling contaminated waste collection, handling, and storage;		WMC RAD Plan

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
		S	Lo	T	K.4.ix	Radioactive contamination levels that will trigger decontamination procedures, expressed in applicable units;		WMC RAD Plan	
		S	Lo	T	K.4.x	The process for re-monitoring individuals, equipment, vehicles, and personal possessions, and recording the results; and		WMC RAD Plan	
		S	Lo	T	K.4.xi	Criteria for sending individuals with fixed contamination for medical attention.		WMC RAD Plan	
Planning Standard L – Medical and Public Health Support									
<i>Arrangements are made for medical services for contaminated injured individuals.</i>									
L.1	Arrangements are established with primary and backup hospitals (one hospital is located outside the plume exposure pathway EPZ) and medical services. These facilities have the capability for evaluation of radiation exposure and uptake. The persons providing these services are adequately trained and prepared to handle contaminated, injured emergency workers and members of the general public.	S	Lo	T	L.1.i	A list of primary and backup hospitals/medical facilities to treat potentially contaminated, injured, and/or exposed individuals;	Planning Section L.1 Pg. 45	WMC RAD Plan	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.ii	Individual facility capabilities to evaluate radiation exposure and uptake, including the number of radiologically trained medical personnel and support staff;		WMC RAD Plan	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.iii	A description of hospital/medical facility and support service capabilities to treat potentially contaminated, injured, and/or exposed individuals; and		WMC RAD Plan	
		S	Lo	T	L.1.iv	A description of dosimetry procedures, including record-keeping and final receipt for processing.		WMC RAD Plan	
L.2	<i>Arrangements for the medical treatment of contaminated, injured onsite personnel and those onsite personnel who have received significant radiation exposures and/or significant uptakes of radioactive material are described. These arrangements include the following components:</i>	Reserved							
L.2.a	<i>An onsite first aid capability with adequate medical equipment and supplies.</i>								
L.2.b	<i>Primary and backup offsite medical facilities.</i>								
L.2.c	<i>Radiological controls capability, including the isolation of contamination, assessment of contamination levels, radiation exposure monitoring for medical facility staff, collection of contaminated waste, and decontamination of treatment areas.</i>								
L.2.d	<i>Provisions to evaluate for radiological contamination either prior to transport to a medical facility or after arrival.</i>								
L.2.e	<i>Contact information for facilities capable of treating overexposure to radioactive material.</i>								
L.3	Supplemental lists are developed that indicate the location of the closest public, private, and military hospitals and other emergency medical facilities within the state or contiguous states considered capable of providing medical support for any contaminated, injured individual.	S	Lo	T	L.3.i	Supplemental lists of additional hospitals/medical facilities capable of providing medical support for contaminated, injured individuals. The list includes any special radiological capabilities.	Planning Section L.3 Pg. 45	WMC RAD Plan	
L.4	Each organization arranges for the transportation of contaminated, injured individuals and the means to control contamination while transporting victims of radiological incidents to medical support facilities and the decontamination of transport vehicle following use.	Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for determining an appropriate hospital/medical facility and the determination process;	Planning Section L.4 Pg. 45	
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.ii	Means of transporting individuals;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.iii	How to request additional emergency medical transport services;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.iv	Process for maintaining communications between the transport crew and hospital/medical facility staff;		WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.v	Specifics of radiological monitoring and contamination control measures during transport;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.vi	Decontamination techniques, including trigger/action levels; and		WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	L.4.vii	Dosimetry for the transport crew.		
Planning Standard M – Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations									
<i>General plans for recovery and reentry are developed.</i>									
M.1	General recovery, reentry, and return plans for radiological incidents are developed, as appropriate. These plans address reoccupancy, as appropriate. The	Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.i	Planned recovery efforts, including a list of recovery-specific actions and organizations responsible for carrying them out;	Planning Section M.1 Pg. 45	
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.ii	The process for public reentry into restricted areas; ¹⁸		

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
	plans should include (c)	Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.iii	The process for establishing restricted areas; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.1.iv	The process for establishing reoccupancy decisions.		
M.1.a	<i>Provisions for allowing reentry into areas controlled by the licensee. Reentry planning includes evaluation of the controls necessary for reentry under post-incident conditions.</i>							Reserved	
M.1.b	Provisions for reentry into restricted areas, including exposure and contamination control, as appropriate. A method for coordinating and implementing decisions regarding temporary reentry into restricted areas is addressed.		S	Lo	T	M.1.b.i	The process for authorizing reentry, including the individual(s), by title/position, authorized to grant access into a restricted area;	Planning Section M.1 Pg. 45	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
			S	Lo	T	M.1.b.ii	The evaluation criteria/method for approving reentry requests;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
			S	Lo	T	M.1.b.iii	The access control process for reentry, including the authorization verification method by access control/check point officials;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
			S	Lo	T	M.1.b.iv	Provisions for exposure control of those authorized reentry;		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
			S	Lo	T	M.1.b.v	Contamination control practices within a restricted area; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
			S	Lo	T	M.1.b.vi	Methods and resources for monitoring and decontamination of individuals exiting a restricted area.		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure
M.2	<i>Individuals that will comprise the licensee's recovery organization are identified by title/position. The recovery organization includes technical personnel with responsibilities to develop, evaluate, and direct recovery and reentry operations.</i>							Reserved	
M.3	<i>The process for initiating recovery actions is described and includes the criteria for terminating the emergency.</i>							Reserved	
M.4	The process for initiating recovery actions is described and includes provisions to ensure continuity during transfer of responsibility between phases. The chain of command is established.		S	Lo	T	M.4.i	The process for initiating recovery actions;	Planning Section M.4 Pg. 47	
			S	Lo	T	M.4.ii	Provisions for continuity during transfer of responsibility from the emergency phase to the recovery phase;		
			S	Lo	T	M.4.iii	Changes that may take place in the organizational structure, to include the chain of command; and		
			S	Lo	T	M.4.iv	The means to keep all involved response organizations informed of the recovery efforts.		
M.5	The framework for relaxing protective actions and allowing for return are described. Prioritization is given to restoring access to vital services and facilities.		S	Lo	T	M.5.i	Criteria for relaxing protective actions and allowing for public return;	Planning Section M.5 Pg. 48	
			S	Lo	T	M.5.ii	The process for allowing public return into a previously restricted area; and		
			S	Lo	T	M.5.iii	A process for establishing priorities in restoring vital services and facilities to areas where return is permitted.		
M.6	The organization(s) responsible for developing and implementing cleanup operations offsite is identified.		S	Lo	T	M.6.i	The appropriate local, state, tribal or Federal organization(s) responsible for cleanup operations; and	Planning Section M.6 Pg. 48	
			S	Lo	T	M.6.ii	Resources that may be needed to conduct cleanup efforts.		
M.7	Provisions for developing and modifying sampling plans are established. Provisions for laboratory analysis of samples are included in the plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.i	The process for developing and modifying sampling plans;	Planning Section M.7 Pg. 48	Field Team Center SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.ii	Identification of laboratories to process samples; and		Field Team Center SOP; WV Sample Reception Center Sample Shipping SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
		Li	S	Lo	T	M.7.iii	A description of each identified laboratory's sampling capability and capacity.		Field Team Center SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
	A method for periodically conducting radiological		S	Lo	T	M.8.i	The agencies responsible for, and involved in, long-term dose assessment activities post-incident; and		Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; Field Team Center SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
M.8	A method for periodically conducting radiological assessments of public exposure is established.		S	Lo	T	M.8.ii	The method for periodically conducting radiological assessments of public exposure, including estimation of the health impacts.	Planning Section M.8 Pg. 48	Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; Field Team Center SOP; WW Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP
Planning Standard N – Exercises and Drills									
<i>Periodic exercises are (will be) conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, periodic drills are (will be) conducted to develop and maintain key skills, and deficiencies identified as a result of exercises or drills are (will be) corrected.</i>									
N.1	Exercises and drills are conducted, observed, and critiqued/evaluated as set forth in NRC and FEMA regulations and guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.i	Exercises are conducted in accordance with NRC and FEMA regulations and guidance.	Planning Section N.1 Pg. 48	
N.1.a	The process to critique/evaluate exercises and drills is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.a.i	The process to critique and evaluate exercises and drills utilizes FEMA REP's assessment methodology.		
N.1.b	The process used to track findings and associated corrective actions identified by drill and exercise critiques/evaluations, including their assignment and completion, is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.1.b.i	A description of the process for tracking identified findings and any associated corrective actions from identification through resolution.		
N.1.c	A drill or exercise starts between 6:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m. at least once every eight-year exercise cycle.							Reserved	
N.1.d	A drill or exercise is unannounced at least once every eight-year exercise cycle.								
N.2	Exercises are designed to enable the response organizations' demonstration of the key skills and capabilities necessary to implement the emergency plan. The following two types of exercises are conducted at the frequency noted (f).	Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.i	All major elements of plans/procedures are tested at the minimum frequency specified.	Planning Section N.2 Pg. 48	
N.2.a	<u>Plume Exposure Pathway Exercises.</u> Plume exposure pathway exercises are conducted biennially. These exercises include mobilization of licensee, and state, local, and tribal government personnel and resources and implementation of emergency plans to demonstrate response capabilities within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.a.i	Capabilities are exercised at least biennially in response to a plume exposure pathway scenario; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.2.a.ii	Exercise scenarios include a radioactive release of such a magnitude that it drives accomplishment of the exercise objectives.		
N.2.b	<u>Ingestion Exposure Pathway Exercises.</u> Ingestion exposure pathway exercises are conducted at least once every eight years. These exercises include mobilization of state, local, and tribal government personnel and resources and implementation of emergency plans to demonstrate response capabilities to a release of radioactive materials requiring post-plume phase protective actions within the ingestion exposure pathway EPZ.		S	Lo	T	N.2.b.i	Capabilities are exercised at least once every eight years in response to an ingestion exposure pathway scenario;		
			S	Lo	T	N.2.b.ii	The numbers and types of personnel participating in an ingestion exposure pathway exercise will be sufficient for demonstrating capabilities required by the plans/procedures; and		
			S	Lo	T	N.2.b.iii	OROs within the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway EPZ that are not part of the full participation ingestion exercise with the state, participate in an ingestion TTX or other ingestion pathway training activity at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle.		
N.3	<u>Exercise Scenario Elements.</u> During each eight-year exercise cycle, biennial, evaluated exercise scenario content is varied to provide the opportunity to demonstrate the key skills and capabilities necessary to respond to the following scenario elements (f)	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.i	Scenarios for exercises are varied from exercise to exercise to provide opportunity for appropriate capabilities to be demonstrated; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.ii	All exercise scenario elements are utilized during each eight-year exercise cycle.		
N.3.a	<u>Hostile Action-Based (HAB).</u> Hostile action directed at the NPP site. This scenario element may be combined with either a radiological release scenario or a no/minimal radiological release scenario, but a no/minimal radiological release scenario should not be included in consecutive HAB exercises at an NPP site.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.a.i	The HAB scenario element is utilized at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.a.ii	The HAB scenario element is not combined with the no/minimal radiological release scenario in consecutive exercises at a single site.		
N.3.b	<u>Rapid Escalation.</u> An initial classification of, or rapid escalation to, a SAE or GE.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.b.i	A rapid escalation scenario element is utilized at least once during each eight-year exercise cycle.		
N.3.c	<u>No/Minimal Release of Radioactive Materials.</u> No release or an unplanned minimal release of radioactive material which does not require public protective actions. This scenario element is used only once during each eight-year exercise cycle.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.i	A no/minimal radioactive material release scenario element is utilized only once each eight-year exercise cycle and is optional for state, local, and tribal governments.		
N.3.c.1	The licensee is required to demonstrate the ability to respond to a no/minimal radiological release scenario. State, local, and tribal government response organizations have the option, and are encouraged, to participate jointly in this demonstration. If the offsite organizations elect not to participate in the licensee's required minimal or no release exercise, the OROs will still be obligated to meet the exercise requirements as specified in 44 CFR 350.9.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.1.i	ORO participation is optional for a no/minimal release scenario.	Planning Section N.3 Pg. 49	

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
N.3.c.2	When planning for a joint no/minimal radiological release exercise, affected state, local, and tribal government jurisdictions, the licensee, and FEMA will identify offsite capabilities that may still need to be evaluated and agree upon appropriate alternative evaluation methods to satisfy FEMA's biennial criteria requirements. Alternative evaluation methods that could be considered during the extent of play negotiations include expansion of the exercise scenario, out of sequence activities, plan reviews, staff assistance visits, or other means as described in FEMA guidance.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.2.i	The planning process will account for capabilities and activities that may not have the opportunity to be evaluated under the no/minimal radiological release scenario elements; and	Reserved	
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.c.2.ii	Consideration is given to alternative demonstration and evaluation venues.		
N.3.d	<u>Resource Integration</u> . Integration of offsite resources with onsite response.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.d.i	A resource integration element is utilized once during each eight-year exercise cycle; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.3.d.ii	This scenario element may be combined with other scenario elements.		
N.3.e	10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2) Strategies. Demonstration of the use of equipment, procedures, and strategies developed in compliance with 10 CFR 50.54(hh)(2).						Reserved		
N.4	Drills are designed to enable an organization's demonstration and maintenance of key skills and capabilities necessary to fulfill functional roles. Drills include, but are not limited to, the following at their noted frequencies (f):	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.i	All major elements of plans/procedures are tested at the minimum frequency specified.		Planning Section N.4 Pg. 49
N.4.a	<u>Emergency Medical Drills</u> . Emergency medical drills are conducted annually. These drills involve a simulated, contaminated individual and contain provisions for participation by support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility).						Reserved		
N.4.b	<u>Medical Services Drills</u> . Medical services drills are conducted annually at each medical facility designated in the emergency plan. These drills involve a simulated, contaminated emergency worker and/or member of the general public and contain provisions for participation by support services agencies (i.e., ambulance and offsite medical treatment facility).		S	Lo	T	N.4.b.i	Annual medical services drills are conducted annually at each medical facility identified in the emergency plan.	Planning Section N.4 Pg. 49	
N.4.c	<u>Laboratory Drills</u> . Laboratory drills are conducted biennially at each laboratory designated in the emergency plan. These drills involve demonstration of handling, documenting, provisions for record keeping, and analyzing air, soil, and food samples as well as quality control and quality assurance processes. These drills also involve an assessment of the laboratory's capacity to handle daily and weekly samples and the volume of samples that can be processed daily or weekly.		S	Lo	T	N.4.c.i	Laboratory drills are conducted biennially.		
N.4.d	<u>Environmental Monitoring Drills</u> . Environmental monitoring drills are conducted annually. These drills include direct radiation measurements in the environment, collection and analysis of all sample media (e.g., water, vegetation, soil, and air), and provisions for record keeping.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.d.i	Environmental monitoring drills are conducted annually.		
N.4.e	<u>Ingestion Pathway Drills</u> . Ingestion pathway drills are conducted biennially. These drills involve sample plan development, analysis of lab results from samples, assessment of the impact on food and agricultural products, protective decisions for relocation, and food/crop embargos.		S	Lo	T	N.4.e.i	Ingestion pathway drills are conducted biennially; and		
			S	Lo	T	N.4.e.ii	Participants include any OROs that have roles/responsibilities for the ingestion pathway and/or post-plume phase activities.		
N.4.f	<u>Communications Drills</u> . Communications amongst and between emergency response organizations, including those at the state, local, and Federal level, the FMTs, and nuclear facility within both the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs, are tested at the frequencies determined in Evaluation Criterion F.3. Communications drills include the aspect of understanding the content of messages and can be done in conjunction with the testing described in Evaluation Criterion F.3.	Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.f.i	Communications drills between all applicable emergency response organizations within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs are conducted at the frequencies determined in evaluation criterion F.3; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	N.4.f.ii	A message content check is included in all communications drills.		
N.4.g	<u>Post-Accident Sampling Drills</u> . Post-accident sampling drills are conducted annually. These drills address capabilities including analysis of liquid and containment atmosphere samples with simulated elevated radiation levels. This criterion is not applicable if the NPP unit(s) does (do) not have licensing basis requirements for post-accident sampling.						Reserved		
N.4.h	<u>Off-Hours Report-In Drills</u> . Off-hours report-in drills are conducted biennially and are unannounced.								
N.4.i	<u>Off-Hours Call-In Drills</u> . Off-hours call-in drills are conducted quarterly, such that each ERO member's normally expected response time is assessed at least biennially based on call-in drill responses or an alternate means for determining response time. Some drills are unannounced.								
N.4.j	<u>Onsite Personnel Protective Action Drills</u> . Onsite personnel protective action drills are conducted during every eight-year exercise cycle. These drills demonstrate the NPP site's ability to implement and coordinate protective actions for onsite personnel during hostile action.								
N.4.k	<u>Aircraft Threat/Attack Response Drills</u> . Aircraft threat/attack response drills are conducted during every eight-year exercise cycle. These drills demonstrate the use of procedures and protective measures developed for responding to hostile action involving an aircraft threat or attack.								
Planning Standard O – Radiological Emergency Response Training									
Radiological emergency response training is provided to those who may be called on to assist in an emergency.									

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)	Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
O.1	Each organization ensures the training of emergency responders and other appropriate individuals with an operational role described in the emergency plan. Initial training and at least annual retraining are provided.	Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.i The organization(s) or individual(s) responsible for ensuring training requirements are met, including a description of their responsibilities;	Planning Section O.1 Pg. 50	Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.ii Provisions to ensure personnel with an operational role receive appropriate training;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.iii A description of training programs, including scope, time intervals at which training will be offered, and organization(s) that will provide training assistance;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.iv Identification of mutual aid organizations and applicable arrangements for offering or receiving training;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.v Provisions for initial training;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.vi Provisions for at least annual retraining;		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.vii Provisions for just-in-time training; and		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		Li	S	Lo	T	O.1.viii Documentation of attendance for training.		Standard Operating Guidelines for BVPS; Emergency Worker Radiological Exposure Control Procedure; REP Public Information SOP; Field Team Center SOP; WV BVPS FMT SOP; WV Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WV Post Plume Accident Assessment SOP; WMC RAD Plan
		O.1.a	<i>Site-specific emergency response training is developed and conducted for those offsite organizations that may be called upon to provide onsite assistance in the event of an emergency.</i>					
O.2	<i>The ERO training program consists of learning objectives that are used to develop and maintain key skills. This includes a systematic analysis of jobs and tasks to be performed from which learning objectives are derived.</i>							
O.2.a	<i>The ERO training program is reviewed at least annually and revised as necessary.</i>							
O.2.b	<i>Training sessions that provide performance opportunities to develop, maintain, or demonstrate key skills are critiqued in order to identify weak or deficient areas that need correction.</i>							
Planning Standard P – Responsibility for the Planning Effort: Development, Periodic Review, and Distribution of Emergency Plans								

Evaluation Criteria (EC)		Applicability				To Meet the Intent Statements (MTIs)		Plan Location	Procedures/Attachments Locations
<i>Responsibilities for plan development and review and for distribution of emergency plans are established, and planners are properly trained.</i>									
P.1	The training program, including initial training and periodic retraining, of individuals responsible for the planning effort is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.1.i	The individual(s), by title/position, that require training because of their planning responsibilities; and	Planning Section P.1 Pg. 50	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.1.ii	A description of the initial and recurrent training program for the identified individuals.		
P.2	The individual with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency planning is identified by title/position.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.2.i	The individual(s), by title/position, with the overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency response planning.	Planning Section P.2 Pg. 50	
P.3	The individual(s) with the responsibility for the development, maintenance, review, updating, and distribution of emergency plans, as well as the coordination of these plans with other response organizations, is identified by title/position.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.3.i	The individual(s), by title/position, responsible for developing, maintaining, reviewing, updating, and distributing emergency plans/procedures, as well as coordinating plans/procedures with other response organizations.	Planning Section P.3 Pg. 51	
P.4	The process for reviewing annually, and updating as necessary, the emergency plan, implementing procedures, maps, charts, and agreements is described. The process includes a method for recording changes made to the documents and, when appropriate, how those changes are retained.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.i	A description of the process for reviewing annually, and updating as necessary, the emergency plan, implementing procedures, maps, charts, and agreements;	Planning Section P.4 Pg. 51	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.ii	A method to indicate where and when the most recent plans/procedures changes were made;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.iii	A method to indicate how plan/procedure changes are retained and historical context preserved;		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.iv	The process for correcting identified findings and plan issues; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.4.v	Acknowledgment/documentation that plans/procedures and agreements have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness of information, and when appropriate, changes have been made, within the last year.		
P.5	Provisions for distributing the emergency plan and implementing procedures to all organizations and appropriate individuals with responsibility for implementation of the plan/procedures are described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.i	A list of the organizations and individuals, by title/position, who are to receive the updated plans/procedures;	Planning Section P.5 Pg. 51	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.ii	The process for distributing the latest plans/procedures to appropriate organizations and individuals; and		
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.5.iii	A process to verify that updated plan/procedures have been received.		
P.6	A listing of annexes, appendices, and supporting plans and their originating agency is included in the emergency plan.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.6.i	A list of annexes, appendices, and supporting plans; and	Planning Section P.6 Pg. 51	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.6.ii	Originating agency for each listed annex, appendix, and support plan.		
P.7	An appendix containing a listing by title of the procedures required to maintain and implement the emergency plan is included. The listing includes the section(s) of the emergency plan to be implemented by each procedure.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.7.i	A list of all implementing procedures associated with the emergency plan; and	Planning Section P.7 Pg. 52	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.7.ii	Identification of which section(s) of the plan are implemented by each procedure.		
P.8	A table of contents and a cross-reference index to each of the NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 evaluation criteria are included. The evaluation criteria that do not apply are identified.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.8.i	A table of contents; and	Planning Section P.8 Pg. 52	
		Li	S	Lo	T	P.8.ii	A cross-reference between the plans/procedures and the NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, Rev. 2 evaluation criteria.		
P.9	<i>Provisions for addressing the requirements of 10 CFR 50.54(t) are described.</i>							Reserved	
P.10	The administrative process for the periodic review and updating of contact information identified in the emergency plan and implementing procedures is described.	Li	S	Lo	T	P.10.i	The process for reviewing and updating contact information.	Planning Section P.10 Pg. 52	
P.11	<i>The process for entering EP program-related issues that could reduce the effectiveness of the emergency plan into the sitewide corrective action program is described.</i>							Reserved	
P.12	<i>The process to evaluate changes in plant configuration for their impact on the effectiveness of the emergency plan is described.</i>							Reserved	