PSEG Site
ESP Application
Part 5, Emergency Plan

SECTION 14

RECOVERY AND REENTRY PLANNING

1.0 Termination or Reduction of an Emergency

Termination of an emergency is an available option and is based on no emergency action levels in the Event Classification Guide (ECG) being applicable. Termination of the emergency by entering recovery is another option discussed in Part 2.0 below.

Reduction of an emergency classification level is an available option and is based upon improving conditions and the selection of the appropriate Emergency Action Level in the Event Classification Guide (ECG). Upon reduction of the emergency classification the Emergency Coordinator (EC) may modify the emergency response organization.

2.0 Initiation of Recovery Operations

The Emergency Coordinator (EC) determines if the emergency is under control prior to securing the emergency response and entering into recovery operations. Termination of the emergency and entry into recovery may be considered when the following guidelines are met:

1. Full time operations of Emergency Response Facilities may be curtailed.

2. Radiation levels in all areas are either stable or decreasing with time.

3. Releases of radioactive materials to the environment from the plant are within allowable federal limits.

4. Fire, flooding, or similar emergencies no longer present an emergency situation to plant operation.

5. The plant is in a safe status and further degradation of a safety system is not expected.

3.0 Recovery Operations

Notification is made to offsite agencies when it has been determined that an emergency has been terminated and recovery entered as defined above and in accordance with implementing procedures. Recovery Operations will be under the direction of a qualified Emergency Coordinator. Termination and entry into recovery operations of an alert or higher classification requires the concurrence of the Station VP, or in his absence the President and Chief Nuclear Officer PSEG Nuclear LLC or designee. Recovery Operations consist of the following efforts:

1. An orderly evaluation of the causes and effects of the emergency.

2. Measures necessary to place the plant back into operation.

3. An analysis of exposure records maintained by onsite emergency workers during the emergency response.

4. The assembling of an appropriate Recovery Management Organization (RMO) to implement Recovery Operations. This RMO will be determined by the Emergency Coordinator and the Recovery Manager based on the cause and extent of the emergency.

5. Coordination of additional assistance to offsite organizations.

6. Reentry (defined in Part 4.0 below).

The extent of these efforts will depend upon the nature of the incident and its effect upon plant systems.

The EC will notify all key emergency response managers/supervisors and offsite state and local support agencies of the initiation of recovery actions through established communications methods. This will be performed in accordance with Emergency Plan Implementing Procedure on Recovery Operations.

All recovery operations that may have offsite consequences, i.e., controlled release of radioactive material or transport of significant amounts of radioactive wastes, will be coordinated with appropriate offsite agencies.

4.0 Reentry

Reentry (onsite) consist of planned and deliberate access to areas of the plant that were evacuated or controlled as limited access areas as the result of an emergency. The Radiological Assessment Coordinator (RAC) or Radiological Support Manager (RSM) determines what is needed to reenter affected areas. Reentry activities may occur prior to termination of the emergency, or they may be conducted as a part of recovery operations. Reentry does not include the initial corrective or protective actions taken to establish effective control of the emergency situation. The primary function of reentry is to perform comprehensive radiological surveys of the plant or to perform assessments of damaged plant equipment so that detailed recovery plans can be established. The following areas are considered when planning reentry:

- Contamination and ALARA controls
- Dose Limits
- Back out Dose Limits and Rates
- Decontamination requirements
- Posting of radiological areas
- Site access

Offsite reentry is the responsibility of state and local authorities in accordance with their plans and procedures.