

d. Provide controllers and observers for the full participation exercise.

2. Provide for the staffing of the State and County Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) with dose assessment and communications personnel as well as the staffing of the Joint News Center (JNC).

3. Hospital drills are conducted twice a year with alternating counties; if applicable.

4. The Notification Process and the Emergency Action Level Scheme shall be exercised.

5. Protective Action Recommendations (PAR) Methodology for the 10 and 50-mile Emergency Planning Zones (EPZs) and the Dose Assessment Methodology shall be exercised.

6. Licensee/Offsite training:

- Annual State County training (Examples: Reactor Systems, Dry Cask Storage, EALs).
- Licensee provided Fire Service Training (County).
- Licensee provided Ambulance Training (County).
- Licensee provided Hospital Training (County).
- Licensee provided Dose Assessment training, including dose assessment software (State and County).

7. Licensee/Offsite Meetings and Conferences:

- Quarterly Nuclear Safety Subcommittee (State and County).
- Ad hoc meetings with County Emergency Management staff.
- County and local government Emergency Planning Committee meetings.
- Licensee security meetings with offsite law enforcement and U.S. Coast Guard.
- Licensee assistance in the development of the County Emergency Planning public information booklet.

8. Licensee/Offsite drills and exercises:

- County and/or State partial participation in licensee quarterly drills and biennial exercises.
- Participation in County/State FEMA evaluated drills.
- Local fire department support during licensee on-site fire drills.
- Licensee participation at Hospital drills.

9. Licensee/Offsite support services:

- Licensee support at local government Reception Center training and practice drills.
- Licensee provides dosimeters and processing services to local government.
- Licensee provide radiological instrument calibration services to local government.
- Licensee support of local government during annual Public Notification System (PNS) system test.
- Licensee provides use of weapons firing range to local and state law enforcement (Sheriff, State Police).

Paragraph-by-Paragraph Discussion of Changes to 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix E

A. Paragraph IV. B—Assessment Actions. This paragraph would be amended by adding new language governing the type and scope of EAL changes that must receive NRC approval prior to implementation. The proposed amendment would clarify that NRC approval of EAL changes would be required for changes that decrease the effectiveness of the emergency plan or for changes to convert from one EAL scheme (e.g., NUREG–0654-based) to another EAL scheme (e.g., NUMARC/NESP–007-based). The proposed language would also clarify the existing requirement that applicants for initial reactor operating licenses and initial combined licenses (COL) must obtain NRC approval of initial proposed EALs.

Language would be added to the last sentence of 10 CFR 50.54(q), to clearly state that EAL changes that are made without NRC review and approval, as well as licensee requests for review and approval of EAL changes under the proposed language, must be submitted in accordance with the requirements of § 50.4. The Commission proposes to follow the current practice of approving EAL changes without the use of a license amendment.

B. Paragraph IV.F.2.—Training. This paragraph would be amended to articulate the emergency planning exercise requirements for co-located licensees. Under the proposed amendment, co-located licensees would be required to exercise their onsite plans biennially. The offsite authorities would exercise their plans biennially. The interface between offsite plans and each of the onsite plans would be exercised biennially in a full or partial participation exercise alternating between each licensee. Thus, each co-located licensee would participate in a full or partial participation exercise quadrennially. In addition, in the year when one of the co-located licensees is participating in a full or partial participation exercise, the proposed rule requires the other co-located licensee to participate in activities and interactions with offsite authorities. For the period between exercises the proposed rule requires the licensee to conduct emergency preparedness activities and interactions (A&I). The purpose of A&I would be to test and maintain interface functions among the affected State and local authorities and the licensee. Table 1 provides a graphical description of one possible way of meeting the requirements of the proposed rule.

TABLE 1.—EXAMPLE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS TRAINING FOR TWO (2) CO-LOCATED LICENSEES

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Licensee 1	X	A&I	A&I	A&I	X	A&I	A&I	A&I	X
Licensee 2	A&I	A&I	X	A&I	A&I	A&I	X	A&I	A&I

Notes:
X = Full or partial participation exercise.
A&I = Activities and interactions with offsite authorities.

This paragraph would also be amended to provide a definition of co-located licensees as licensees that share many of the following emergency planning and siting elements.

- a. Plume exposure and ingestion emergency planning zones,
- b. Offsite governmental authorities,
- c. Offsite emergency response organizations,

d. Public notification system, and/or

e. Emergency facilities.

Metric Policy

On October 7, 1992, the Commission published its final Policy Statement on Metrication. According to that policy, after January 7, 1993, all new regulations and major amendments to existing regulations were to be

presented in dual units. The proposed amendments to the regulations contain no units.

Plain Language

The Presidential memorandum dated June 1, 1998, entitled “Plain Language in Government Writing” directed that the Government’s writing be in plain language. This memorandum was