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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:

LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY

(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station  
Unit 1)

Docket No. 50-322-OL-3

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY	)	Docket No. 50-322-OL-3
	)	(Emergency Planning
(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station,	)	Proceeding)
Unit 1)	)	

LILCO'S TESTIMONY ON CONTENTIONS  
24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3, 24.M, 61.C, AND 68-71 (SCHOOLS)

PURPOSE

This testimony describes the planning that has been done for schools in the ten-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ) around the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. It shows that the plan drafted by planners in the Suffolk County Planning Department had only one option for schools, namely to send the students home at an early (Site Area) stage of an emergency. The early dismissal approach has been endorsed by FEMA and, for the Indian Point plants, by New York State.

To this early dismissal option LILCO has added two other options, namely sheltering in the schools and evacuation to predesignated reception centers. Which of the three options is recommended depends on what protective action recommendation has been made for the general public. The recommendation will



be transmitted by EBS radio message; each school district has been provided with tone alert radios that will automatically receive the EBS messages.

The testimony describes the planning process for schools. It acknowledges that this process is still going on. LILCO has offered to work with the schools to improve their present plans and has had meetings with school officials for that purpose. Representatives of all the affected school districts have attended the general meetings, and they have also been sent planning materials in the mail. LILCO has offered to make available to the schools its own planners to help solve busing problems and health physicists to advise about the best places for sheltering.

The testimony goes on to describe in detail the planning that has been done, school by school. A plan exists for every school in the ten-mile EPZ and those schools outside the EPZ who have students who live within the EPZ. For schools within five miles of the plant, there appear to be no particular problems. In particular, the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District, the closest to the plant, has an excellent plan and enough buses to evacuate its students in a single bus run.

For schools between five and ten miles of the plant, the problems are greater, both because certain of the school districts have resource limitations and because several of them have been critical of emergency planning for Shoreham. Even if some of these school districts did no further planning, an

effective emergency response still could be effected for schools in these districts. The testimony describes certain compensating actions, such as having LERO personnel provide maps for bus drivers at the time of an accident, that would permit an emergency response even if the schools had declined to plan in advance.

ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - LILCO Transition Plan, p. 3.6-7
- Attachment 2 - OPIP 3.6.5, pp. 10a-19c
- Attachment 3 - LILCO Transition Plan, Appendix A, pp. II-19 through II-21 and IV-169 through IV-171
- Attachment 4 - List of schools in ten-mile EPZ
- Attachment 5 - Map showing schools and "Educational Facilities Key"
- Attachment 6 - Categories for Schools
- Attachment 7 - Categories for Parochial Schools
- Attachment 8 - Categories for Nursery Schools
- Attachment 9 - School District Matrix dated 2/20/84
- Attachment 10 - Memorandum of February 9, 1984, with list of schools outside the ten-mile EPZ
- Attachment 11 - Letters of July 31, 1980; September 5, 1980; and January 15, 1981 (2 letters) from Suffolk County agencies about planning for schools
- Attachment 12 - Plan drafted by Suffolk County Planning Department personnel, pp. II-19 through II-28
- Attachment 13 - "History of School Emergency Planning" by LILCO

- Attachment 14 - Letter of January 26, 1984, from BOCES Director, Administrative Services, for BOCES II
- Attachment 15 - Memorandum of December 1981 from James J. O'Connell of the State Education Department
- Attachment 16 - Memorandum of March 7, 1983 from Brian P. Walsh of the State Education Department
- Attachment 17 - Minimum Requirements for Schools in New York State 1980, pp. v, 19-20
- Attachment 18 - Middle Country Central School District Resolution of November 7, 1983
- Attachment 19 - Middle Island Central School District Resolution of September 29, 1983
- Attachment 20 - Miller Place Union Free School District Resolution of September 1, 1983
- Attachment 21 - Mt. Sinai Union Free School District Resolution of October 18, 1983
- Attachment 22 - Rocky Point Public Schools Resolution of October 31, 1983
- Attachment 23 - BOCES I Civil Defense Procedures and "Go-Home" Plans for 1980-81
- Attachment 24 - BOCES II Emergency Go-Home Procedure
- Attachment 25 - Shoreham-Wading River Emergency Go-Home Plan for 1982-83
- Attachment 26A - Little Flower "Go-Home Plans"
- Attachment 26B - Letter of May 24, 1983 from Manager, Administrative Services, for Little Flower Children's Services to Michael J. Sacca of LILCO
- Attachment 27 - Middle Island Memorandum of October 6, 1982 re: "Transportation Contingency Plan - Emergency Take Home"
- Attachment 28 - Miller Place Union Free School District Emergency Go Home Plan
- Attachment 29 - Port Jefferson Plans
- Attachment 30 - Comsewogue Memoranda re: emergency closings

- Attachment 31 - Middle Country Central Tentative Schedule in Case of Early School Closing for 1982/83
- Attachment 32 - South Manor "Go Home" and "Stay Where You Are" Plans
- Attachment 33 - Riverhead Central School District Plans
- Attachment 34 - William Floyd School District Civil Defense - Go Home Plan
- Attachment 35 - St. David's School Plan
- Attachment 36 - OPIP 3.8.2, Attachment 4, pp. 3-6
- Attachment 37 - Sheltering at Schools During an Emergency at Shoreham
- Attachment 38 - School District Radiological Emergency Protective Action Procedures - Drafts
- Attachment 39 - Shoreham-Wading River Central School District Emergency Home Contact Form
- Attachment 40 - Emergency Plan for St. John's Preschool
- Attachment 41 - Preliminary sample plan for evacuation of students
- Attachment 42 - OPIP 3.6.1, § 5.3
- Attachment 43 - Letter of March 16, 1984 to the Director of Administrative Services of BOCES II

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In the Matter of )  
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY ) Docket No. 50-322-OL-3  
(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, ) (Emergency Planning  
Unit 1) ) Proceeding)

LILCO'S TESTIMONY ON CONTENTIONS  
24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3, 24.M, 61.C, AND 68-71 (SCHOOLS)

I. THE WITNESSES

1. Q. Please identify yourselves.

A. [Cordaro] My name is Matthew C. Cordaro; my address is Long Island Lighting Company, 175 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

[Lieberman] My name is Edward B. Lieberman; my address is KLD Associates, Inc., 300 Broadway, Huntington Station, New York, 11746.

[Miele] My name is Michael L. Miele; my address is Long Island Lighting Company, Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, North Country Road, Wading River, New York, 11792.



[Robinson] My name is Elaine D. Robinson; my address is Long Island Lighting Company, 100 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

[Weismantle] My name is John A. Weismantle; my address is Long Island Lighting Company, 100 East Old Country Road, Hicksville, New York, 11801.

2. Q. Please state your professional qualifications.

A. [Cordaro] I am Vice President, Engineering, for LILCO. I am on this panel to provide the LILCO management perspective on emergency planning and to answer any questions pertinent to management. My role in emergency planning for Shoreham is to ensure that the needs and requirements of emergency planning are being met and that the technical direction and content of emergency planning are being conveyed to corporate management. I accomplish this by supervising the development and implementation of the offsite emergency response plan for Shoreham; the Manager of the Local Emergency Response Implementing Organization (LERIO) reports directly to me.

[Lieberman] I am Vice President of KLD Associates, Incorporated. My familiarity with this contention stems from work KLD Associates has performed for

LILCO on evacuation time estimates for the Shoreham EPZ.

[Miele] I am employed by LILCO as the Radiation Protection Section Supervisor of the Nuclear Engineering Department. I am responsible for the overall management and technical direction of all onsite and offsite aspects of radiological protection for Shoreham.

[Robinson] I head the External Organizations Division of LERIO. As head of External Organizations, I am responsible for coordinating outside organizations' efforts in emergency planning.

[Weismantle] I am Manager of LERIO for LILCO. In that capacity I am responsible for developing and implementing the offsite radiological emergency response plan for the Shoreham station, known as the LILCO Transition Plan.

[All witnesses] Statements of our professional qualifications are being separately offered into evidence as part of the document entitled "Professional Qualifications of LILCO Witnesses."

II. THE CONTENTIONS

3. Q. Which of the intervenors' contentions are being addressed by this testimony?
- A. [All witnesses] This testimony addresses the contentions in Group II that have to do with emergency planning for the schools in the ten-mile plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ). Those contentions (24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3, 24.M, 61.C, 68, 69, 70, and 71) read as follows:

Contention 24.E. Under the LILCO Plan, individual schools and school districts are relied upon for implementation of early dismissals, sheltering in schools, evacuation/relocation of school children, and retaining of school children in schools beyond the end of the school day. (See Appendix A at II-19, 20). However, LILCO has no agreements, with the schools or school districts, to implement any of these proposed protective measures for school children. In addition, LILCO has no agreements with nursery schools or parents of children in nursery schools to permit LILCO employees to drive buses transporting their children. (See Appendix A at II-21). In the absence of such agreements, there is no assurance that any protective actions for school children can or will be taken.

Contention 24.F. LILCO proposes that all people who do not have access to an automobile at the time of an evacuation order, most invalid and disabled persons residing at home, all school children, and large numbers of the residents of nursing and adult

homes, hospitals and other special facilities will be evacuated by buses. According to LILCO's estimates, 333 forty-passenger buses are required to transport those able-bodied persons without access to cars who would need transportation out of the EPZ (see Appendix A, at IV-74b; OPIP 3.6.4). An additional 26 forty passenger buses will be necessary, according to LILCO, to evacuate most of the homebound residents in the EPZ and a portion of the residents of nursing and adult homes (see Appendix A at IV-175). And, LILCO estimates that 14 sixty passenger buses will be necessary to evacuate nursery schools. (Appendix A at IV-171.) These estimates do not include the number of buses that will be needed to enable all other schools to evacuate their students or the additional unspecified number of buses necessary to evacuate and relocate certain of the approximately 630 patients in hospitals should such evacuation be necessary (see Appendix A, at II-28; IV-172). However, not even the number of buses estimated by LILCO to be necessary will be available for use by LILCO because:

. . . .

Contention 24.F.2. Most buses within a reasonable distance of the EPZ are under contract to school districts or other entities and the letters of intent signed by bus companies indicate that any eventual agreements with LILCO would be subject to such pre-existing commitments. Therefore, most buses in the area could not be relied upon by LILCO for use in an evacuation, even if LILCO were to enter into agreements concerning such buses.

Contention 24.F.3. The LILCO Plan assumes that all schools will implement an early dismissal in the event of any emergency in which no

protective actions were recommended for the general public. The LILCO Plan also assumes that schools will evacuate and relocate their students to locations outside the EPZ if evacuation is recommended for the general public. If such dismissals or evacuations were to occur, most buses in the vicinity of the EPZ would be required by schools to transport children to their houses.

Contention 24.M. The LILCO Plan relies upon school bus drivers for implementation of early school dismissals and evacuation/relocation of school children. However, LILCO has no agreements with school bus drivers to perform such functions in the event of a radiological emergency at Shoreham. In the absence of such agreements, the protective actions for school children cannot and will not be implemented.

Contention 61. Intervenors contend that a protective action recommendation of sheltering would not or could not be implemented. Specifically, a substantial number of the people who might be advised to shelter, as a practical matter, will be unable to do so because:

. . . .

C. 1. According to the Plan, if sheltering is recommended for the general public, schools in the EPZ are expected to shelter children in schools. (Appendix A at II-20; See also OPIP 3.8.2 at 19, 21). However, the Plan fails to indicate how, if at all, such an order could or would be implemented by the schools. Contrary to the assumption in the LILCO Plan (see OPIP 3.6.5 at 10a), most school officials have not performed "preplanning" that makes them capable of implementing a sheltering recommendation. Therefore, the Plan provides



no assurance that sheltering could or would be implemented for children in schools.

Many schools in the EPZ have no basements or other areas suitable for sheltering large numbers of children. Moreover, the Plan contains no information concerning sheltering capacities or shielding factors for schools, in violation of NUREG 0654 Section II, J.10.m. Therefore the Plan provides no information upon which those in command and control could determine whether sheltering is an appropriate protective action for children in schools, in violation of 10 C.F.R. Section 50.47(b)(10).

In addition, the Plan states that if schools have initiated early dismissals, LILCO will not recommend to the schools that any other protective actions, including sheltering, be taken, even if such a recommendation is made for the general public. (See OPIP 3.8.2 at 5). Thus, if LILCO were to recommend that schools institute an early dismissal, and school authorities were to follow that recommendation, school children would not have access to shelter for hours (see SC Contention 69), even though a sheltering recommendation could be in effect for the rest of the EPZ population.

Contention 68. The LILCO Plan fails to specify the bases upon which LILCO would continue to make a protective action recommendation of early dismissal (as opposed to sheltering or evacuation) to schools if they had initiated an early dismissal, even if other protective actions were being recommended for the general public (OPIP 3.8.2. at 5), and thus does not comply with 10 CFR Section 50.47(b)(10), and NUREG 0654, Section II.J.10.m.

Contention 69. LILCO appears to assume that its recommendation, at the time no protective actions are recommended for the general public, that schools implement an early dismissal, will result in children being protected in the event of a subsequent protective action recommendation of sheltering or evacuation because children could thereby shelter or evacuate with their parents. (See Appendix A, at II-20, OPIP 3.8.2 at 5.). In fact, there is no assurance that early dismissal will provide children with adequate protection from health-threatening radiation doses, and therefore the Plan fails to comply with 10 CFR Sections 50.47(a)(1), 50.47(b)(10), and NUREG 0654 Sections II.J.9 and J.10, for the following reasons:

Contention 69.B. The LILCO Plan does not incorporate or provide any essential details of early dismissal plans for the schools or school districts in or near the EPZ. It is thus impossible to tell whether such plans for a Shoreham emergency actually exist, or, if they do, the extent to which they are compatible with the LILCO Plan.

Contention 69.C. Early dismissal will not result in the timely arrival of children at their homes so they can be protected by their parents because:

1. Even under non-emergency conditions it takes hours to implement early dismissals due to the time required to make the necessary decision, to mobilize the necessary personnel and vehicles, and to perform the necessary number of bus runs. Under emergency conditions, the time required to accomplish an early dismissal is likely to be substantially greater, due particularly to congested road conditions and role conflict experienced by bus drivers and other

personnel in authority. In addition, early dismissal policies rely upon large numbers of children walking home, distances of up to two to three miles, which can take a substantial amount of time.

2. Under the LILCO Plan, schools will receive notification of an emergency at the same time as the rest of the public (by means of tone alert radios activated by the EBS announcement (see Plan, at 3.3-4; Appendix A at II-19)). Therefore early dismissal traffic, including those children expected to walk home, will encounter early evacuation and mobilization traffic.

Contention 69.D. The Plan does not provide for prior notification of parents if early dismissal is going to occur. According to surveys, between 30 and 40 percent of the school children within the plume EPZ return from school to an empty home because both parents hold daytime jobs (or, in the case of single-parent families, the sole parent holds a daytime job). As a result, many children will be sent home to empty houses, and may be uncared for during the emergency.

Contention 69.E. The Plan fails to provide a means of dealing with an escalation of the emergency (and accompanying need to recommend protective actions of sheltering or evacuation) that may occur during the lengthy process of early dismissal. Indeed, the LILCO Plan provides that once schools initiate early dismissal, LILCO will not inform the schools of subsequent sheltering or evacuation protective action recommendations. (OPIP 3.8.2 at 5). Thus, in the event of such an escalation, children are likely to be stranded in schools, or en route to their homes (walking or on buses), without available shelter, means of evacuation or other

protection. Children would thus be exposed to health threatening radiation doses.

Contention 70. Although the LILCO Plan states that schools will be advised to evacuate if evacuation or a combination of sheltering and evacuation is recommended for the general public, the Plan does not identify relocation centers for, or the means or procedures to evacuate, any of the schools. (Appendix A at II-20.) Thus, the LILCO Plan has no provision concerning how its proposed evacuation and relocation of children, or the safe reuniting of children with their families, could or would be implemented. And, contrary to LILCO's assumption, there is no evidence in the Plan that school officials have conducted "preplanning" for a Shoreham emergency. (See OPIP 3.6.5 at 10a). Intervenors contend that in failing to provide for an implementable evacuation of the school children in the school districts in the EPZ the LILCO Plan fails to comply with 10 CFR Sections 50.47(a)(1), 50.47(b)(10), and NUREG 0654 Sections II.J.9 and II.J.10.

Contention 71. Intervenors contend that the Plan's proposed evacuation of school children (Appendix A at II-19 to II-21; OPIP 3.6.5) could not and would not be implemented for the following reasons:

Contention 71.A. Assuming the availability of relocation centers for evacuated nursery school children (the Plan fails to identify any such centers), under the LILCO Plan, a timely evacuation of the nursery schools in the EPZ (see Appendix A at II-20, II-21; OPIP 3.6.5) could not be implemented because:

1. Even if LILCO had agreements with companies to provide a sufficient



number of buses and agreements with schools or parents permitting children to ride in buses being driven by LILCO employees in an evacuation of nursery schools (see Contention 24), many of the buses in fact would not be accessible to LILCO employees because they would be in the custody of the normal school bus drivers, or the buses would be located substantial distances away.

2. The LILCO Plan has no provision for supervision of children at schools, on buses or at relocation centers.

Contention 71.B. An evacuation of nursery and other schools, even if buses and bus drivers were available (See Contention 24) would take too long and children would not be adequately protected from health threatening radiation doses because:

1. Evacuating buses would encounter congestion from other mobilization and evacuation traffic, and thus would be substantially delayed in traveling from schools to relocation centers (the Plan fails to identify any such relocation centers).

2. Normal school dismissals require substantial numbers of multiple bus runs as well as staggered dismissal times. In the event of an evacuation, an even larger number of multiple bus runs (requiring several hours) would be necessary to transport all children out of the EPZ.

4. Q. First, let me ask you if any of you agrees with any of these contentions.

A. [All witnesses] No. The contentions are wrong, for the reasons we shall set out below.



III. SUMMARY OF THE PLAN FOR SCHOOLS

5. Q. Where does the LILCO Transition Plan deal with schools?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Schools are addressed on page 3.6-7 of the LILCO Transition Plan, in procedure OPIP 3.6.5, and in Sections II and IV of Appendix A (the evacuation plan) on pages II-19 through 21 and IV-169 through 171. These parts of the Plan are Attachments 1-3 to this testimony.

6. Q. How many school districts are involved?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Seventeen. Eleven districts have schools in the EPZ; six districts have no schools in the EPZ but do have pupils who live in the EPZ. In addition, there are two parochial schools inside the EPZ, three parochial schools outside the EPZ that have students who live in the EPZ, and thirteen nursery schools that are also involved. Attachments 4-10 to this testimony provide information about these schools.

7. Q. Can you summarize the plan for the schools?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] When an Alert or Site Area Emergency is declared but no protective action is recommended for the general public, schools will be advised (by tone alert radios) to implement their early dismissal plans. If school is not in session, school officials will be contacted at home and advised to cancel classes.

If school is in session when a protective action is recommended for the general public, all schools will be advised to take the same protective action. However, if some zones of the EPZ are advised to shelter and others to evacuate, all the schools will be advised to evacuate.

8. Q. How will the schools be notified of an emergency condition?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] All the schools have been provided tone alert radios at LILCO's expense. Tone alert radios are electronic devices that continuously monitor the EBS frequency and are activated automatically when WALK-FM transmits a certain signal on that frequency.

In addition, as described in OPIP 3.6.5 (Attachment 2), after the tone alert radios have been activated

and have broadcast the EBS message, LERO school coordinators at the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will contact by telephone each school district superintendent and the individual in charge of each private or nursery school in the EPZ to verify that the EBS message has been received and that the schools will implement the recommendations of the message. The coordinators will ask that the individual in charge of each school district be instructed to notify (by telephone) the appropriate coordinator when emergency operations are completed.

Also, if enough district superintendents express a desire to have LERO pagers, LILCO will consider providing them.

9. Q. What do you do about students who live inside the EPZ but go to school outside the EPZ?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] If any protective actions are recommended for the general public in the EPZ, district superintendents whose schools are not in the EPZ but are attended by students who reside in the EPZ will be notified of the emergency by tone alert radio. They will, in turn, notify the principals of these schools and instruct them to keep such students after school, rather than sending them to their homes in the EPZ.

10. Q. What would you do if an emergency at Shoreham occurred as the students were coming to school in the morning or as they were going home in the afternoon?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] If an Alert or Site Area Emergency were declared while schools were in the process of opening, and no protective action were recommended for the general public, school officials would be advised to have arriving buses return their students to their homes and to have students who do not normally use buses return home in their usual manner. If a protective action were recommended for the general public, school officials would be advised to shelter arriving students or to have the school buses transport them to predesignated reception centers.

If an Alert or higher level emergency were declared while school was being dismissed, school officials would not need to take any unusual actions. The students would already be on their way home, and it would be best for them to rejoin their families and then implement whatever protective action had been recommended.

11. Q. If Suffolk County or New York State were to do a radiological emergency plan for the schools in the Shoreham EPZ, would they likely be able to implement better protective actions, or implement them more quickly than LERO could?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No. There are no significant protective actions for schools used in New York State other than early dismissal, sheltering, and evacuation. Nor is Suffolk County or the State prepared to provide additional school buses on short notice. All the County or State could do on short notice is what LERO would do, which is to advise early dismissal, sheltering, or evacuation.

It is likely, however, that the State would have an easier time than LILCO has had getting the schools to participate in preplanning.

#### IV. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN

12. Q. How did the LILCO Transition Plan for schools originate?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The LILCO plan grew out of a draft prepared by the Suffolk County Planning Department; indeed, most of the language in



Revision 0 of Appendix A to the Plan was written by County planners. In the spring and summer of 1980, planners from the County Planning Department held discussions with school officials from the EPZ school districts (see Attachment 11). Based on these discussions the County believed that the districts preferred to institute early dismissals at a Site Area emergency using their existing early dismissal plans. These are the plans used by the schools to send the students home early if, for example, there is a heavy snowstorm during the school day. The Shoreham-Wading River Central School District, which is the closest to the Shoreham plant, agreed to this plan with the qualification that if a General Emergency were declared and an immediate evacuation recommended, the district would evacuate its students directly by bus to Suffolk County Community College.

In deciding on this arrangement, the schools considered the pros and cons of early dismissal versus evacuation. After discussions with the County planners, the school districts decided that the disadvantages of early dismissal were outweighed by the advantages, as outlined in Attachment 12 to this testimony, which consists of pages from the draft

plan prepared by the County planners. For the vast majority of nuclear emergencies, the early dismissal option would be perfectly adequate for ensuring the safety of school populations.

13. Q. So, in the beginning, the draft County emergency plan for Shoreham had only one option, namely using the schools' preexisting early dismissal plans?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes.

14. Q. How was this original draft County plan turned into the LILCO Transition Plan?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The portions of the draft County plan dealing with protective actions for schools were simply incorporated into the original version of the LILCO Transition Plan. The language in Appendix A originated with the County planners and was incorporated with very little change into the original version of the LILCO Transition Plan. The County, however, had recommended early dismissal at a Site Area level. This was changed in Revision 0 of the LILCO Transition Plan, by insertion of replacement pages, to recommend early dismissal at an Alert level.

15. Q. When did you add the other two options, sheltering at the schools and evacuation, to the Plan?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] We made these changes in Revision 3 of the Plan, which was issued in December 1983.

16. Q. Why did you decide to make these changes?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] These changes were made in order to improve the Plan. While we are confident that early dismissal would be the appropriate action in the large majority of cases when an emergency escalates beyond the Unusual Event classification, we felt it was worthwhile to explicitly include plans relating to the implementation of sheltering or evacuation.

In Revision 3 we took a simple and straightforward approach. Of course, other adequate plans could have been developed and the trade-offs that are inevitable in developing emergency plans could have been made in different ways. For this reason, the options of sheltering students at schools and of evacuating them to reception centers (depending on the protective action recommended to the public) were adopted in order to provide more flexibility

and, therefore, a better chance of achieving dose savings. All schools are given the same protective action recommendation, so that confusion about what they should do is minimized.

17. Q. Is LILCO wedded to this particular plan?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Not at all. The plan is a good one, judging from FEMA's recommendation (see below), the schools' past preferences, and New York State's reported enthusiasm for early dismissal plans for schools near Indian Point (see below). But if the schools, for whatever reasons, believe that other arrangements would be preferable, then LILCO is willing to work with them to change the present plan. For example, if the schools have changed their minds from several years ago and now think that the early dismissal plans should not be used in a radiological emergency when no protective action is recommended for the general public, the Plan could be changed on the one hand simply to dismiss the students at the normal time or, on the other, to bus them directly to reception centers. We discussed these options with the school administrators at meetings on January 16 and March 7, 1984.

V. THE PROCESS OF  
IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN WITH THE SCHOOLS

18. Q. You say that County planners had discussions with school personnel before drafting their plan. Did LILCO go back to the schools to discuss emergency planning before you submitted your Transition Plan to the NRC?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No, and here is why. In February 1983 Suffolk County withdrew from emergency planning and began urging the NRC to terminate this licensing proceeding. Because the plant was nearly complete, and because Suffolk County was arguing that no license could be issued since there was no offsite emergency plan, LILCO felt compelled to produce an offsite plan promptly. For that reason, we decided to stay with the County planners' approach that had been worked out in consultation with the schools, and to meet with school officials for detailed discussions concerning the Plan after it was filed. LILCO never intended to pin the schools down to any one position or to suggest that the schools had endorsed what LILCO was doing. The LILCO Transition Plan, after all, is a plan, and plans can be modified whenever better ideas arise.



19. Q. Well, then, when did you start discussing radiological emergency planning with the schools?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] A detailed history of LILCO's school emergency planning effort is Attachment 13 to this testimony. Revision 0 of the Transition Plan was submitted to the NRC on May 26, 1983. A few days before, on May 19, 1983, a letter signed by LILCO's Chief Executive Officer had been sent to a list of all superintendents and presidents of the boards of education for those school districts identified by the Suffolk County Planning Department as being in the EPZ. This list was later supplemented with additional contacts.

Beginning early in June 1983, visits were made to the individual school districts to meet with administrators and obtain copies of their existing emergency plans. Meetings were also held with supervisors in BOCES I and II, since portions of both are within the EPZ.

When it became apparent that the school administrators did not consider their existing emergency plans adequate to respond to a radiological accident at Shoreham, actions were taken to further the planning effort. During a meeting on September 26, 1983 with

a representative of BOCES II and its attorney, LILCO requested that a meeting be scheduled for all involved school districts to discuss emergency planning. Within a few days we were informed by telephone that the superintendents did not want to meet with us yet; instead they wanted to meet with representatives of school districts in Rockland County, with the New York State Education Department, with Suffolk County, and then with LILCO, in that order.

There were interim informal meetings with some school administrators, but a full-scale presentation to the school officials as a group was not scheduled until January 16, 1984. Both Suffolk County and LILCO appeared, and following the meeting we were informed that the school administrators wished to meet again to discuss specific facets of emergency planning: This second meeting took place on March 7, 1984.

20.    §    Before we go any further, would you explain what "BOCES" means?
- A.    [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] "BOCES" means Board of Cooperative Educational Services. BOCES is a New York State agency that provides special educational services, such as occupational training and

education for the handicapped, as well as help with planning and coordination, to groups of school districts.

21. Q. Have the school administrators told you whether they are willing to continue to work with LILCO or not?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes, in a letter to LILCO of January 26, 1984 (Attachment 14), the Director of Administrative Services for BOCES II said this:

Following our conference [that is, the meeting of January 16, 1984] it was agreed by those present that it would be most useful to arrange another session for early March in order that we can consider, with greater specificity, proposals regarding the implementation of a LILCO evacuation plan.

(BOCES II encompasses most of the school districts within the ten-mile EPZ, including Rocky Point Union Free, Middle Island Central, Miller Place Union Free, Mount Sinai Union Free, Port Jefferson Union Free, Comsewogue Union Free, Middle Country Central, Patchogue-Medford Union Free, South Manor Union Free, William Floyd Union Free, Center Moriches Union Free, and West Manor. The BOCES I schools within the ten-mile EPZ are Shoreham-Wading River,

Little Flower Union Free, South Haven Union Free, Eastport Union Free, and Riverhead Central.)'

The letter adds, however, that the superintendents' desire to further consider the feasibility of the LILCO plan is not an endorsement of the Plan or a commitment to operating under such a plan.

22. Q. Is the process of radiological emergency planning for the schools finished?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No, and it probably never will be. Emergency planning will continue to be an ongoing process. This reflects the fact that the federal government can be expected to continue updating and amending the guidance it offers to State and local governments, in light of developments such as new studies of the possible consequences of reactor accidents.

Another reason that emergency planning for the schools must be a continuing process is that the circumstances of the schools change from year to year, with openings and closings of schools, shifts in enrollment, changing transportation requirements, and changes in administration and organization of the districts.

23. Q. Has LILCO offered to provide funds or other resources to help the schools make plans?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] LILCO has always been willing to discuss financial and other assistance with any school district that feels it has inadequate resources. Exactly what LILCO provides, of course, will depend on the needs of the schools and whatever terms can be worked out in discussions with the school authorities.

24. Q. What else have you done about school planning?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Recently we added a full-time planner for schools in LERIO. She has had experience with radiological emergency planning for schools in Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana.

Also, in preparation for the March 7, 1984 meeting mentioned above, we prepared generic guidance on sheltering (Attachment 37) and sample procedures that reflect LERO's planning concepts as well as those used by school administrators elsewhere who have done similar planning for their schools (Attachment 38). These were supplied to the school administrators in advance of the March 7 meeting. At the March 7 meeting we offered to send a health



physicist to each school in the EPZ to identify the best areas for sheltering. They have already visited schools in the Shoreham-Wading River and Rocky Point school districts. In addition, our traffic consultant KLD prepared a "preliminary sample plan" for busing students to reception centers (Attachment 41).

25. Q. Do you think pre-emergency planning for schools can be successfully accomplished?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. As the letter of January 26, 1984 mentioned above (Attachment 14) shows, most district superintendents have demonstrated their willingness to consider the feasibility of the LILCO plan, though they have not endorsed it. LILCO is certainly willing to help them plan.

~~Of course, there is no denying that the schools, school administrators, and school boards are caught in a difficult political situation. They are being subjected to pressure from people who oppose the operation of Shoreham and feel that planning for an emergency at Shoreham amounts to supporting the operation of the plant. We have emphasized to the schools that LILCO does not expect them to endorse Shoreham but merely to plan for the safety of their~~

~~children in case the plant does operate, which we believe it will. Yet, since planning for schools is something that needs to be done in order to satisfy NRC regulations, some people apparently see the refusal of the schools to cooperate as one means of preventing the plant from operating.~~

~~Thus school officials are in a difficult position. If they choose to plan for a radiological emergency, they may be seen (incorrectly, we believe) as supporting the operation of Shoreham. If they fail to plan and Shoreham operates nevertheless, they may be seen as having failed in their duty to provide for the safety of their students.~~

~~Despite this dilemma, we believe the schools, by and large, will continue to plan for a radiological emergency. We believe so for several reasons:~~

First, there is a requirement, imposed by the State of New York, that schools be prepared for various types of emergencies, including radiological emergencies. This has been communicated to the schools by the State Education Department (Attachments 15, 16, and 17). Second, it makes sense to plan for a radiological emergency, because the plan can be used to improve the response to other sorts

of emergencies. Third, we would expect the school officials to recognize that Shoreham may operate and to be influenced primarily by their desire to protect their students in the event it does.

Other than the political problem, another possible obstacle to full participation by the schools is lack of time by the school administrators to participate in the planning process. To solve this problem, where it exists, LILCO has made it clear we are prepared to provide emergency planners and other personnel to shoulder as much of the burden of the schools as they will let us take.

26. Q. Have any of the school districts expressed reservations about their present emergency plans?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. Several school boards have passed resolutions critical of emergency planning for Shoreham. Copies of the five resolutions that we have received are attached to this testimony (Attachments 18-22). Four of them are virtually identical.

27. Q. Does this mean that some schools are refusing to participate in emergency planning?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The resolutions do not say that in so many words, but we have received indications that there are indeed some school boards and school administrators who presently are declining to plan for a Shoreham emergency. Some of the school officials apparently feel that if the State and County both are refusing to participate, then it is not appropriate for the schools to take a different position. Others seem to feel that it is premature to plan, since Shoreham may never operate.

28. Q. Does this make the LILCO Transition Plan ineffective insofar as these school districts are concerned?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No, because the LILCO Transition Plan for schools can be implemented even without more planning by the schools. Obviously the Plan will be more effective as more planning activities are undertaken by the schools. But even if some schools refuse to participate, an effective emergency response for those schools can still be implemented if only the school authorities and administrators are willing, if an accident ever occurs, to do what is best for the students in their charge -- to do, that is, what will result in the greatest dose savings. We are certain that they

will be willing to do that. We will explain below how a radiological emergency response would be carried out at a school that had failed to plan for it in advance.

29. Q. Does LERIO have letters of agreement with schools or school districts in the ten-mile EPZ?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No.

30. Q. Why not?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] We do not regard the schools as "support organizations" for which written agreements are required under NRC regulations and guidelines. This does not mean that we are neglecting the need to plan for schools; it just means that written agreements for that purpose are not necessary or required. What we are doing instead of obtaining written agreements is, of course, the subject of this testimony.

31. Q. How about agreements with nursery schools?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Again, we do not have written agreements. But we have visited every nursery school in the EPZ listed in this testimony and discussed planning with the school directors.



In many cases (as described more fully below) we have achieved agreements or understandings with the schools about what they would do, and what LERO would do for them, in an emergency. Details are provided below in section VII of this testimony.

32. Q. Do you have agreements with the parents of nursery school students?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No. Again, our understanding of the NRC regulations is that they do not require agreements with individual members of the public. If they did, planners would have to "sign up" the entire population.

33. Q. Do you have agreements with school bus drivers to implement early dismissals or evacuation to reception centers?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No. The schools, however, do have their own agreements with the bus companies for early dismissals in emergencies such as snowstorms. Our understanding of NRC regulations is that they do not require agreements with individual bus drivers.

34. Q. How will LERO keep up-to-date about changes the schools may make in their emergency plans over the life of the Shoreham plant?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] We have requested copies of the emergency plans for all schools in the EPZ, and we will keep these on file. LERIO plans to keep up-to-date about changes in the school emergency plans by reviewing these documents annually. Changes that are identified during this review and changes that are reported to us by school administrators will then be submitted as plan revisions and incorporated into the Transition Plan in accordance with OPIP 5.4.1 (Document Control).

VI. THE THREE OPTIONS FOR PROTECTIVE ACTION:  
EARLY DISMISSAL, SHELTERING, EVACUATION

35. Q. What protective actions are provided for schools in the LILCO Transition Plan?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] There are three available protective actions: sending the students home, sheltering them in the schools for a time, and busing them directly from the schools to specially designated reception centers outside the EPZ. These three protective actions are summarized in OPIP 3.6.1, page 31.A (Attachment 42 to this testimony).

A. Early Dismissal

36. Q. Please describe what Revision 3 of the LILCO Transition Plan says about early dismissal.

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] "In the event of an emergency, schools will be advised to take a course of action in accordance with the schools' emergency disaster plan as indicated in OPIP 3.6.5 and Appendix A, Sections II and IV" (Attachment 1). "Upon declaration of an Alert or higher emergency classification, all of the school districts and private schools in the EPZ will be notified by the EBS. In addition, each school district and private school will be contacted by telephone to verify that the schools received the EBS message and to inquire if the schools need additional assistance" (Attachment 3 at IV-170).

37. Q. How does the plan to send the children home work?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Under the early dismissal option, the schools would simply initiate the early dismissal plans that they presently use for snow emergencies. These plans are exercised whenever there is weather severe enough to close the schools early, and indeed they were used as recently as January 18, 1984, during a snowstorm. (This early dismissal was accomplished in six hours with poor road conditions.) Although the plans differ for each school, in general, the schools summon

their school buses, put the students on them, and send the buses along predesignated routes to the students' homes.

38. Q. Why was the early dismissal option included in the Plan?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] As we have said above, this was the only option under the draft plan prepared by Suffolk County planners. There are many advantages to an early dismissal plan. In the first place, people who have studied human behavior in emergencies have observed that people try to reunite with their families before evacuating. For example, according to Hans and Sell:

In most of the evacuations observed, more than 99 percent of the evacuees utilized private vehicles for the evacuations and evacuated as family units. If schools are evacuated, it may result in the separation of families. Parents are reluctant to be separated from their children and may attempt to retrieve them, causing additional congestion and, subsequently, may slow down the evacuation process. In order to minimize the congestion, plans should be developed whereby school children would be returned to their respective residences or evacuated to a specific location. The location could be schools located out of the impact area since they would present a somewhat familiar environment and generally have food service facilities and adequate supervision. The choice of either action would be

dependent upon an appraisal of the affected area. In either case, the parents should be advised of the type of action to be taken in order that appropriate family plans can be made.

J. Hans, Jr. & T. Sell, Evacuation Risks - An Evaluation 52-53 (EPA-520/6-74-002 (June 1974)).

Moreover, we felt that Suffolk County should reasonably be expected to support a go-home plan, judging from the views of one of its consultants, Dr. Kai Erikson. Dr. Erikson has used the observation that families try to unite to criticize plans that would evacuate schoolchildren separately from their parents. For example, in testimony about the Three Mile Island accident, Dr. Erikson in 1981 expressed this opinion:

[I]t is probably unreasonable to suppose, as well, that family members who find themselves away from home in a crisis will all be able to resist the temptation to join the family councils and participate in whatever emergency measures the family decides to undertake.

Similarly, in testimony about the Diablo Canyon emergency plan in 1982, Dr. Erikson said this:

The plan further assumes that parents of school-age children will be willing to evacuate without firsthand reassurances that their offspring are being safely conveyed out of the area, and that is problematic as well. It may



turn out that the residents of the county will feel very comfortable with this arrangement, but given what social scientists have learned about the closeness of family ties and the anxieties most parents have concerning the safety of their children, it would seem foolhardy to take that view for granted. And if a fair number of parents admit upon questioning, as I would expect them to, that they might be very tempted to drive to the school themselves, then there would be substantially more traffic on the roads than the present estimates allow for.

Likewise, Dr. Erikson testified in the Indian Point special proceeding as follows:

The plans for Indian Point further assume that parents of school-age children will be willing to evacuate without first-hand reassurances that their offspring are being safely conveyed out of the area. It may turn out that the residents of the area will feel comfortable with an arrangement by which children are removed by bus to reception centers but given what social scientists have learned about the closeness of family ties and the anxieties of most parents concerning the safety of their children, it would seem foolhardy to take that view for granted. If a fair number of parents insist, upon questioning, as I would expect them to, that they might drive to the school themselves, then there would be substantially more traffic on the roads than the present estimates seem to allow for.

Also, the Federal Emergency Management Agency has recommended an early dismissal plan. In testimony

filed in this proceeding on November 18, 1983, FEMA said the following:

We also hope that consideration will be given in the Shoreham EPZ of adopting as an option the early release program developed by Westchester County for Indian Point.

Also, the Indian Point licensing board found that the State of New York appeared to be enthusiastic about a plan to send schoolchildren home at the Alert Stage of an emergency.

Finally, a major advantage of using preexisting early dismissal plans is that the schools are experienced in using them, since they are used not infrequently. Moreover, the plans are exercised under adverse conditions (that is, bad weather). If a radiological emergency occurred in fair weather, the early dismissal plans would presumably work better than they ordinarily do.

A discussion of the pros and cons of sending the children home versus evacuating them directly to relocation centers was contained in the draft plan prepared by the County planners (Attachment 12).

39. Q. Have you procured the early dismissal plans for the schools in the EPZ?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] To date, we have received ten plans (for eight school districts plus BOCES I and II). See Attachments 23-25.

40. Q. How long does it take to get the students home under present early dismissal plans?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] From conversations with school officials and from our examination of the early dismissal plans and of transportation schedules, we believe the following are the correct estimated times under normal conditions to get the students home in various of the school districts:

School district

Rocky Point.....	1 hr. 15 min.
Middle Country.....	3 hr.
Mount Sinai.....	2 hr. 20 min.
Riverhead Central.....	1 hr. 30 min.
Patchogue-Medford.....	2 hr. 30 min.
Middle Island Central....	3 hr.

We have not yet been able to get estimates from the remaining school districts.

This and the information provided in response to question 41 is obviously incomplete. We have developed a questionnaire, Attachment 43, that will be distributed by BOCES. The information from the completed questionnaires will provide the material needed for more detailed planning.

41. Q. How many times do the buses have to return to the school to get all the students home?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The number of bus runs varies from district to district, as follows:

<u>School District</u>	<u>Number of Runs</u>
Shoreham-Wading River	1
Middle Island Central	3
Miller Place Union Free	4
Port Jefferson Union Free	2
Mount Sinai Union Free	3
Comsewogue Union Free	3
Rocky Point Union Free	3
Patchogue-Medford Union Free	3
South Manor Union Free	3
Riverhead Central	3

These figures are for all the schools in the district. Again, this will be refined further when the questionnaires have been returned.

42. Q. Do a large number of students go home on foot?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] No. While New York State regulations allow elementary students to walk two miles and secondary students to walk three miles, most districts bus elementary school students who live more than one-half mile away, intermediate level students more than one mile away, and high school students over one-and-a-half miles away (see, e.g., Attachment 25). In many of the districts,

virtually all of the students are eligible for bus transportation.

Virtually all of those who would have to walk home could get there in far less than an hour. Some early dismissal plans ask teachers to remind those who walk home to do so without delay (see Attachment 32).

43. Q. Would the time needed to complete an early dismissal of school children be lengthened as a result of early evacuation or mobilization traffic?
- A. [Cordaro, Lieberman, Robinson, Weismantle] Early evacuation and mobilization traffic will have little or no effect on the time needed to complete an early dismissal. First, under the LILCO Transition Plan schools will be dismissed at an Alert stage. At the declaration of an Alert, tone alerts in schools will be activated by an EBS announcement. This EBS message will be heard by members of the general public who are tuned to an EBS station, but the majority of the public will probably be unaware of the Alert condition because the sirens located throughout the EPZ will not have been activated. The Director of Local Response is given the option of sounding the sirens at an Alert stage, however, under most



accident scenarios it is unlikely that he will exercise that option. The EBS message at an Alert stage will not suggest that EPZ residents begin evacuation preparations, instead it will merely suggest that residents stay tuned to their radios for further information. See Attachment 36. Thus, it is unlikely that buses conducting an early dismissal of school children will encounter evacuation or mobilization traffic and accordingly, the time needed to complete early dismissal should not be lengthened.

Second, even if early dismissal were to occur simultaneously with early evacuation and mobilization travel, the effect on the time needed to complete early dismissal would not be significant since a large percentage of the buses' travel will be on residential streets that will not be heavily traveled by early evacuation or mobilization traffic (see Testimony of Cordaro, et al. on Contention 65 at 91).

44. Q. Has LILCO analyzed whether early dismissal will result in the "timely arrival" of children at their homes?
- A. [Lieberman, Weismantle] Yes. KLD has performed an analysis of the effect of an early dismissal on the

time at which families can depart their homes for their evacuation trips from the EPZ. This analysis is presented in a report entitled "Development of Time Distributions for Evacuation Events and Activities," KLD TM-139, which was previously introduced into this proceeding as Attachment 10 to LILCO's Testimony on Contention 65. Since that document and the portion of it specifically discussing the time needed to complete an early dismissal of school children have already been extensively discussed during the litigation of Contention 65, that discussion will not be repeated in detail here. Briefly the analyses presented in KLD TM-139 are premised on an order to evacuate being given 25 minutes after schools are first notified of the need to implement their early dismissal plans. Even under this exceedingly fast accident scenario, an early dismissal was shown to be completed in a sufficiently expeditious manner to have only a minor effect on the time families depart their households, and no effect on the time the last car departs the EPZ (see Testimony of Cordaro, et al. on Contention 65 at 88-90).

45. Q. Suppose a particular school or school district failed to plan for a radiological emergency. Could the early dismissal action be implemented?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes, because it involves nothing that the schools are not already prepared to do for snow emergencies.

46. Q. If early dismissal is called for, what is to be done about children who arrive home to find their parents away, either because their parents are at work or because they have left the home temporarily?

A. [Cordaro, Weismantle] ~~According to New York State witnesses in the Indian Point proceeding, New York State Education Law requires that the school be furnished with the identities of other adults who will take care of schoolchildren if a parent is not home during an early dismissal.~~ Some of the schools' early dismissal plans make specific provision for this possibility by requiring that parents fill out an early school closing questionnaire (see the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District Emergency Home Contact form, Attachment 39) indicating a responsible adult neighbor who has agreed to take charge of the child in the event of the parent's absence from home.

47. Q. What would happen if the early dismissal plans were initiated and then the emergency suddenly escalated so that sheltering or evacuation became the correct action?

- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] If a protective action recommendation to shelter were received by the school before an early dismissal had been completely carried out, then the students who had not already left could be sheltered at school. Students who had already left the school for home, whether on foot, by bus, or otherwise, would continue home. School superintendents would be able to contact the Public School Coordinator at the EOC if there were questions about what to do.

If students were on their way home when it was announced that sheltering or evacuation was recommended, they would continue home and then take protective actions with their families. (The same sort of thing could happen if students were caught in a severe blizzard when sent home due to a snow alert.) However, this risk is very small. Emergency classifications are based on potential conditions. If the emergency is classified as an Alert or Site Area, it is because releases are not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guidelines (NUREG-0654, Appendix 1). In all likelihood a recommendation to shelter or evacuate would be made before a radioactive plume actually reached the public.

Of course, it is always possible, in any kind of emergency, that the emergency conditions may change in some unforeseen manner. If so, officials will take what actions are appropriate, based upon conditions at the time and the resources available. The existence of an emergency plan does not prevent people from making judgments, based on changed circumstances, once an emergency actually occurs.

B. Sheltering

48. Q. How does sheltering work when applied to schools?

A. [Miele] Sheltering in school buildings is the same as sheltering in one's home, which is discussed in LILCO's testimony on Contention 61.

In the unlikely event of a major airborne radioactive release from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, two types of radiation exposure might be experienced. One is direct exposure from an overhead plume; the other is airborne radioactivity entering the school airspaces in large quantities.

Under the LILCO Transition Plan, emergencies are classified using four categories of increasing seriousness: Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency, and General Emergency. Only in a General Emergency



would there be the possibility that a radioactive release would be of sufficient magnitude to potentially exceed, in the ten-mile EPZ, the Environmental Protection Agency's Protective Action Guideline dose levels.

EPA Protective Action Guidelines (PAG's) present a range of dose levels to be used in deciding upon an appropriate protective action recommendation for the population living and working around a nuclear power plant. The lowest PAG for whole-body dose is 1 to 5 rem; protective action recommendations should be to seek shelter as a minimum, consider evacuation, and evacuate unless constraints make it impractical.

The walls, roof, and ceilings of a building attenuate the direct radiation exposure to inhabitants from outside. Isolating ventilation systems to the sheltering locations and sealing off potential sources of air in-leakage can minimize any airborne radioactivity problem.

As a general matter, institutional buildings such as schools provide greater shielding capabilities than residential buildings, due to their heavy construction materials such as brick and heavy block walls and the sturdier floors and roofs. But many rooms

in schools are unusable as sheltering locations because of the large number and size of windows, which decrease the amount of shielding provided.

While a school building is not a perfect sheltering location, if lower elevation rooms with the fewest windows (such as auditoriums or gymnasiums) are used, substantial dose savings can be achieved.

I am a certified health physicist, and I have provided general sheltering guidance for schools. When followed, these actions will reduce the amount of radiation exposure to the students. This protective action is used when either the sheltering provided is adequate to keep the doses below the PAG's or when the exposure during evacuation would result in a greater dose. The shielding factors used for schools is the same for the general population. This is appropriate, because the shielding factor for schools (brick structure, no basement) is 0.6, and the general population shielding factor for Suffolk County homes is approximately the same, 0.7.

49. Q. Does a school building have to have a basement for sheltering to be effective?

A. [Miele] No.

50. Q. Why not?

A. [Miele] Most industrial type buildings such as schools afford protection due to the nature of their sturdy construction materials. For example, brick, poured concrete walls, and poured concrete floors and ceilings with terrazo overlays provide effective shielding from exterior radiation exposure.

51. Q. What have you done to implement the sheltering option for the schools in the EPZ?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] LILCO has established some generic guidelines which can be used by schools to implement successful sheltering techniques. These include picking sheltering locations in the lower elevations of the building, thus maximizing overhead shielding; picking areas with the minimum number and size of outside walls or windows, since they may be the highest contributors to radiation dose; and isolating all ventilation or air flow with the outside, thereby keeping radioactive contaminant outside the building. Suggested locations include auditoriums and gymnasiums.

52. Q. What else are you willing to do?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] LILCO will work with any individual school that requests additional support. We will survey that school and provide more detailed sheltering recommendations. Indeed, we have already done such surveys for the Shoreham-Wading River schools and the Rocky Point schools and have agreed to do them for the South Manor schools and Little Flower.

53. Q. Suppose a particular school or school district failed to plan for a radiological emergency. Could the sheltering option still be implemented?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes, because sheltering can be accomplished by following relatively simple guidelines that require no advance training or participation.

54. Q. How would LERO convey these guidelines to the school during an emergency? By EBS message?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. There is also a Public School Coordinator and a Private School Coordinator who are responsible for seeing that each school district is called.

C. Evacuation to Special Reception Centers

55. Q. How likely is it that immediate evacuation of school students would be required?

A. [Cordaro, Weismantle] The immediate concern from a radioactive plume is in the downwind direction. The prevailing wind direction around the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station is out of the northwest in the wintertime and out of the southwest in the summertime. Thus the wind tends to blow radioactive materials away from the majority of schools, which are located west and southwest of the plant. Furthermore, school is in session only 20% or less of the time. Serious accidents that would require immediate evacuation of school students are therefore very unlikely.

56. Q. How would evacuation of the schools work?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] LERO would recommend that students from all schools in the Emergency Planning Zone be evacuated to predesignated reception centers (preferably schools outside the EPZ) if a recommendation to evacuate the general public anywhere within the EPZ were made (i.e., in the event that this declaration was not preceded by



notification of an Alert or Site Area Emergency). For schools that are located outside the EPZ but enroll students living inside the EPZ, it would be recommended that they retain those students at school when the school day ends rather than send them into the EPZ. The schools would use their own transportation resources, except that nursery schools, by prior arrangement, would get buses driven by LERO personnel (Appendix A, p. IV-171). A General Emergency with projected offsite doses of 5 rem or more is the most severe and the least likely of the several emergency classes.

57. Q. Suppose a school or school district failed to plan in advance. Could the evacuation option nevertheless be implemented?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Yes. The evacuation option involves summoning the school buses, which would be done in the same way as for the early dismissal option (and thus in the same way as for snow emergencies). The only difference would be that instead of taking the students to their individual homes the buses would take them to reception centers.

58. Q. How will you be sure that the bus drivers can find the reception centers, assuming the schools fail to plan for evacuation?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] LILCO will do the following things. First, we will pick a reception center for each school within the ten-mile EPZ. If our first choice will not agree to act as a reception center, we will find another candidate and so on until we have found a reception center for every school in the EPZ. Second, LILCO will incorporate these choices into the school protective action procedures so bus drivers and other school personnel will be aware of the schools' assignment.

Third, LILCO will prepare maps, one for each school in the EPZ, providing a recommended best bus route between the school in the EPZ and its designated reception center outside the EPZ. These maps will be reproduced in quantity and provided to the schools to distribute to the bus drivers in the event that an evacuation of the schools is recommended. If the schools refuse to accept these maps in advance of an emergency, then LILCO will make available LEPC personnel to deliver the maps to each school at the time of an emergency and, if necessary, remain to

hand out the maps to the bus drivers so that they will be sure and know how to get to the reception center.

59. Q. How will the parents know to which reception center their children will be bused?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Once they have been designated, that information will be distributed annually to households within the school districts in question.
60. Q. For the protective actions that require the use of school buses (early dismissal and direct relocation), how will the schools be sure that the school buses will be available at any time during the school day when an emergency might occur?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] As planning stands now, schools will handle this in the same way they ensure that school buses and drivers are available for early dismissal on account of snow emergencies or because of natural disasters. Some of the school early dismissal plans that we have received address this subject, others do not.
61. Q. How many bus trips are required to evacuate children from the EPZ should a direct evacuation be ordered?

A. [Lieberman, Robinson] Based on information available to us at this time, and which is in the process of being refined, calculations have shown that on a normal school day approximately 433 bus trips would be required to evacuate public and parochial school-children from the entire EPZ. This number of bus trips was estimated by first determining school populations on a school-by-school basis. These populations were then reduced by five percent to account for daily absences, and by another three percent to reflect the fact that a school's entire student body might not be present at one time because of split sessions. The population of high schools was reduced by an additional twenty percent to recognize that not all high school students would require bus transportation in the event of an evacuation since some students would have driven cars to school and would choose to evacuate with friends in those cars.

Having determined the number of students needing bus transportation in each school, the next step in computing the number of bus trips was to assume loading capacities for buses: for elementary and middle schools 60 passengers per bus were assumed; for high schools 40 passengers were assumed. Using these assumptions, the number of bus trips was then

computed for each school. In making this computation, schools were not assumed to share buses and an extra bus was supplied if a fractional amount of students remained (for example, if an elementary school had 260 students needing transportation seven, rather than six, bus trips would have been calculated). A summation of the bus trips for each school yielded the estimate of 433 bus trips.

62. Q. What steps have been taken to ensure that these bus trips will be performed in an expeditious manner?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Since the process of planning for an evacuation of schools is still ongoing, our response must focus on the planning steps currently under consideration. From the previous answer, it is our current belief that approximately 433 bus trips would be required to evacuate public and parochial schoolchildren from the entire EPZ. This number of bus trips is greater than the number of buses currently under contract to schools within the EPZ. How much greater is a question that cannot presently be answered with precision since LILCO's current information, which is presented in Section VII of this testimony, includes buses that are shared by school districts and buses under



contract to school districts that have only one or two schools within the EPZ and that would not need to use their entire supply of buses to evacuate those schools. On March 16, 1984, we forwarded a questionnaire to BOCES II for distribution to school districts that was designed to produce more accurate information on the number of buses currently under contract (Attachment 43).

Information from this questionnaire will be used to appraise two planning options. The first option would use existing bus resources and employ multiple bus runs to provide the 433 bus trips. The extent to which multiple bus runs can be used will depend on the location of the schools needing multiple runs and the location of the reception centers serving these schools. The other option would involve supplying additional buses to replace some or all of the multiple bus runs. These additional buses could come from the 1,300 buses LILCO currently has under contract or from school districts outside the EPZ that would be willing to release their buses to aid in an evacuation of the schoolchildren within EPZ. As more information becomes available and the planning effort with schools moves forward, LILCO will refine these planning options to provide an expeditious evacuation of schoolchildren.

63. Q. Under the terms of your contracts with bus companies, how many buses are to be provided to LERO subject to prior commitments to schools?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] About 970 buses are subject to prior commitments to schools both within and outside of the EPZ. Consequently, even assuming an evacuation of the entire ten-mile EPZ during school hours and the unavailability of all the buses with prior commitments to schools, there remain 271 buses available almost immediately to transport people out of the EPZ. Of course, as school runs were completed, others of the remaining 970 buses would become available.

Of the 970 buses committed to schools, less than half are committed to schools in the EPZ. (On March 16, 1984, we forwarded a questionnaire to BOCES II for distribution to the school districts. This questionnaire requests information needed for refinement of school plans, including the number of buses under contract to schools in the EPZ.) In an emergency LERO would seek from school superintendents the release of some of the buses committed to schools outside the EPZ to respond to the emergency. LILCO is confident that school officials with

schools outside the EPZ would agree to relinquish some school buses for use within the EPZ during an emergency.

Finally, the bus companies have not committed their full fleets of buses to LILCO, but have retained some buses for other uses. At least some of these buses will be available to bus companies to meet their commitments to schools.

64. Q. Are there typically an excess of bus drivers?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] One of the bus companies with which we are dealing, Baumann & Sons, Inc., informs us that all school districts require bus companies to have at least a 10-15 percent reserve of bus drivers. Baumann & Sons has a 40% reserve. Everyone in the company has a Class 2 license -- the telephone receptionist, the payroll staff, the mechanics, even Mr. Baumann himself.
65. Q. What happens if some of the school personnel (teachers, administrators, or whomever) are not present when an emergency occurs, whether for sickness or because they abandon their posts for whatever reason once the emergency happens? How does this affect the implementation of the three options?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Where school emergency plans assign responsibilities to specific individuals, provisions should be made for backup personnel (alternates) in the event that the designated individuals are unavailable. Schools routinely provide for substitutes when teachers are absent (for whatever reason). The absence of some school personnel therefore should not impede protective actions.

66. Q. What have you done to help ensure that school personnel will be available in an emergency?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] We will offer training, about both radiation and the LILCO Transition Plan, to school bus drivers and teachers. We will offer to provide dosimeters and training in how to use them to school bus drivers.

67. Q. Do school bus drivers or school buses have to be specially certified before they can carry schoolchildren?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The buses LERO will use to transport nursery school children are already being used as school buses.

As for the drivers, most of the LERO employees who will drive these buses have "Class 2" licenses and have received training in the operation of school buses conducted by Huntington Coach and Baumann & Sons in the summer of 1983. The balance of LERO bus drivers will be trained and will obtain Class 2 licenses in the next several months. Certification is done by the superintendent of the school district, and so any district can certify LERO drivers. LILCO will certainly cooperate in this effort.

68. Q. What do you do if not enough of the regular school bus drivers show up?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Some of the school districts address this in their go-home plans. For example, Riverhead Central's plan says that if a bus driver cannot be reached, a properly licensed teacher or custodian will be assigned to drive the bus.
69. Q. Is it possible that the buses themselves might be unavailable, either because the bus drivers have driven them home or because they have been sent out on a route not involving schools?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Each district, in its own disaster plan, addresses the issue of



accessibility of buses according to the circumstances of the district (for example, some districts own their buses and keep them at a school garage, others lease buses from a company). Since the opportunity to exercise these plans arises whenever severe weather conditions necessitate early dismissal, problems with bus accessibility will have already been worked out.

70. Q. What supervision will students receive either on the school buses or at the reception centers?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Supervision on school buses is typically done by the bus driver. The locations to which the children will be taken will ultimately be the decision of school officials. (As indicated earlier, LILCO is willing to provide assistance in this regard.) If, however, the students are taken to schools outside of the EPZ instead of to their homes, then supervision can be provided by the receiving school's staff. Alternatively, provisions for teachers or other staff from the evacuating school to accompany the students can be included in the school's disaster plan.

71. Q. Will evacuating school buses encounter a lot of traffic?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] In most cases, students will be sent home by early dismissal methods prior to an evacuation. However, during an accident which has developed rapidly to a General Emergency in which evacuation has been recommended, school bus transportation will probably be affected by the evacuation traffic. Because some schools may require buses to make more than one run, the delay in evacuation of children may be extensive. This will not endanger the children because they will be sheltered in the school buildings, which offer good shielding, while waiting for the return of the buses.

## VII. SPECIFIC SCHOOLS IN THE EPZ

### A. The Schools Closest the Plant

72. Q. What schools are closest to the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The following school districts have the following schools within two miles of the plant:

Shoreham-Wading River Central School District

Briarcliff Road School  
Miller Avenue School  
Shoreham-Wading River High School  
Wading River School

Little Flower Union Free School District

Little Flower Elementary School

Nursery Schools

Wading River Cooperative Playschool  
St. John's Pre-School

In addition, the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District has one school between two and five miles from Shoreham:

Shoreham-Wading River Central School District

Shoreham-Wading River Middle School

73. Q. What plans have been made for the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The Shoreham-Wading River School District has an emergency go-home plan for the 1982-83 school year. It is Attachment 25 to this testimony. It includes both go-home plans and provision for direct evacuation that expressly addresses the Shoreham Station.

74. Q. How would the students be transported home from the Shoreham-Wading River schools under the early dismissal option?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Students who live farther from their school than the distances specified in the plan would be transported by school bus. School buses for the Shoreham-Wading River Central District are provided by the Seamans Bus Company. Seamans has 38 regular drivers, six spare drivers, and 35 sixty-passenger buses: 30 buses are committed to the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District and 5 to other school districts. Seamans also has ten sixteen-passenger vans and five special vans for the handicapped.

75. Q. What is the availability of the buses at times other than during their ordinary runs?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] After the students are brought to school in the morning, the drivers return the buses to the Seamans lot, which is located at 82 Route 25A, Shoreham, close to the schools (1 1/2 miles from Wading River School, 1/2 mile from Briarcliff, 1 mile from the High School, 1/2 mile from the Middle School, and 1/4 mile from Miller Avenue School). The drivers leave the buses at the lot. If the buses are needed to implement an early dismissal, drivers are off-duty; however, the company maintains a list of the drivers' home telephone

numbers. In an emergency, the dispatcher would initiate a six group phone chain to notify the drivers to pick up their bus and transport students as directed by the school officials.

76. Q. Could all the Shoreham-Wading River students who need bus transportation be taken home in a single wave, or would the buses have to return to take a second load?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] There are enough buses to take all the students who need transportation home in a single wave. There are 2,205 students in the Shoreham-Wading River schools (this includes all five schools, the four that are within two miles and the one that is between two and five miles away). The 26 committed buses are enough to take all the students home, since some students (those who live close to the school) go home on foot.

77. Q. What about sheltering? Do the Shoreham-Wading River schools have suitable places for sheltering students?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] On March 14, 1984, LILCO Radiation Protection staff visited the



Shoreham-Wading River School District. They met with Mr. John Lutz, Administrator of Buildings and Grounds, and toured five schools to survey the possibilities for sheltering. The new library building attached to the High School has a large basement area composed of halls, pipe tunnels and storage areas. There is adequate space for students and staff in this area which will provide a shielding factor of approximately 0.1. The Middle School has a low-ceilinged and low-beamed basement which could be modified to accommodate the students and staff and provide a shielding factor of approximately 0.3. If the first floor corridor is used, it will yield a shielding factor in the area of 0.8.

78. Q. What if the students in the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District had to be evacuated directly to a relocation center?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] This could be done with a single bus run. The 30 committed buses should be sufficient to transport all the students. This might require some students to stand, but the maximum student loading allowed by New York State law (72 passengers) would not be exceeded.

79. Q. Where would the students be bused?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Originally the Shoreham-Wading River Central School District planned to bus the students to the Suffolk County Community College. At present, however, the government of Suffolk County refuses to make the Community College available to receive students evacuating from a radiological accident at Shoreham. If there were a real accident, of course, it is our judgment that the Community College would open its doors to these students, without a doubt. Also, once the Shoreham Plant is operating and there is no further tactical advantage to be gained by withholding resources from the emergency planning effort, we believe that Suffolk County will make the college available even in advance of any real accident.

In the meantime, however, we will simply have to find an alternate relocation center for the Shoreham-Wading River schools. One possibility would be to send the students from the district to SUNY-Westbury. The Shoreham-Wading River Central School District has an enrollment of 2,205 students, and SUNY-Westbury has a capacity of 2,000 as a relocation center that could be used for an extended

period if sleeping facilities were required. Since most of the students, on the other hand, would be picked up by their parents soon and would not have to stay very long at the reception center, it should be more than adequate in size. Also, of the 2,205 enrolled, at any given time at least 5% can be assumed to be absent from school due to illness or other reasons. So SUNY-Westbury should be adequate for all the Shoreham-Wading River students.

Little Flower Elementary School

80. Q. What plans have been made for the Little Flower Elementary School?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The go-home plan for Little Flower Elementary School is Attachment 26.A. Additional information is provided in a letter of May 24, 1983, from the Manager, Administrative Services (Attachment 26.B). The letter indicates that there are approximately 80 students at Little Flower. Most of the students are residents of the school. In addition, the teachers live right on the grounds and so would be present with the children to be sheltered or evacuated with them.

Since the students are already "home," a "go-home" plan is easy to implement. As for sheltering, we

believe that the main corridor of the school would be suitable for sheltering, as the plan for the school suggests. We plan to send a health physicist to the school to confirm this.

If evacuation were called for, the school believes it has "ample" transportation, according to the May 24, 1983 letter. The vehicles that would be used are kept right at the school. If upon further investigation it appears that additional vehicles are needed, LILCO will buy the school a vehicle or vehicles that require no special driver's license, so that any teacher can drive them.

As to where the students would be taken in the event of an evacuation, we are informed that with proper supervision, they can go anywhere that anyone else can go. Our current plan, which is, of course, subject to approval by the school, is to send the students to LILCO's Greenlawn Operations Center, where there are bathrooms and ample space for 80 students. In the event of a long stay there, the resident staff of Little Flower, who would accompany the students, could make arrangements for food and beds. There are already cots and blankets at the Greenlawn Operations Center, because it is a storm restoration

area, and the overhead linesmen sleep there. If those cots are insufficient, there are a variety of alternatives. For example, in the Mississauga evacuation in Canada a few years back, evacuees slept on air mattresses, which could be procured and stored at the operations center.

81. Q. What plans have been made for the two nursery schools within two miles of the plant?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The Wading River Cooperative Play School has a maximum of 32 children, whose homes, generally speaking, are within five miles of the school. Since most of the parents are at home when their children are at school, the school's plan is to call the parents and have them come to school to pick up the children. The parents are never far away, because this is a playschool; the children are only there for two hours or so each day. Someone will always be there to pick them up within about two hours, whether or not an accident at Shoreham occurs. Even if there were some parents who could not be reached to come to the school, in all probability there would only be a handful of children in this situation, and the director of the school could personally take care of



any children whose parents did not come until LERO would provide a bus and driver.

St. John's Pre-School has about 15 children. The school has an emergency plan, which is Attachment 40 to this testimony. Included is a form that parents must fill out to advise the school what to do in the event the parents are not home at the time of an emergency. Most of the children at St. John's live within two to three miles of the school, so the best plan would be, as the written plan provides, for the parents to come and pick up the children. If necessary, LERO will send a bus to evacuate any children whose parents can't make it to the school. Actually, LERO could simply send three LILCO company cars to handle the fewer than 15 children who would need to be transported.

In addition, there is religious instruction at St. John's in six sessions each week (Monday 3:15 - 4:30 p.m. and 7:30 - 8:30 p.m., Tuesday 3:15 - 4:30 p.m. and 7:30 - 8:30 p.m., and Wednesday 3:15 - 4:30 p.m. and 4:30 - 5:30 p.m.). At least 100 children, from grades kindergarten through sixth grade, attend each day. However, standard religious instruction lasts only one hour, so if an accident were to occur while

the children were at the school for religious instruction, they would be picked up by their parents or someone else within 60 minutes in any event.

As for sheltering, LERIO will make available a health physicist to survey the two nursery schools to advise how to shelter most effectively. It is safe to assume, however, that the schools would be no less effective as shelters than the homes where the children presumably would be if they were not at school.

B. Two to Five Miles from the Plant

82. Q. What schools are there between two and five miles from the Shoreham Station?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] In addition to the Shoreham-Wading River Middle School, which we have already addressed, the schools located from two to five miles from the Shoreham station, and the school districts they are in, are the following:

Rocky Point Union Free School District

The Joseph A. Edgar School  
The Rocky Point Junior and Senior High Schools  
The Rocky Point Elementary School

Middle Island Central School District

Ridge Elementary School

Nursery Schools

Saint Anselm's Nursery School  
Trinity Lutheran Nursery School

83. Q. What is the status of planning for the Rocky Point Union Free School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] We have met with the Superintendent, and the district has accepted a tone alert radio for each school, but we have not yet received written information about its early dismissal plans. The district has passed a resolution about Shoreham (Attachment 22), after earlier turning down a resolution such as several other school districts have passed (Attachments 18-21). The resolution passed by the Rocky Point Union Free School District appears to call for county, state, and federal coordination on emergency planning for Shoreham.

Several features make this school district somewhat easier to plan for than some others. It is a small, compact district, with all the schools located near one another. (The schools are within a mile of one another.) There are about 2579 students. Because of the compactness of the district, we are advised

that it takes only about one hour and 15 minutes to send all the students home from the time an early dismissal is initiated.

Radiation protection staff from LILCO visited the Rocky Point School District on March 14, 1984 and toured the three schools.

The Junior-Senior High School has a cafeteria, lounges, and a long hallway in the basement with more than adequate space for all the students and staff of this school and the population of the Rocky Point Elementary School. Since this area would provide a shielding factor of 0.1, it is recommended that the students and staff of the Elementary School shelter there. It is less than a five minute walk between the schools across the soccer field.

The Joseph A. Edgar School has limited space in a basement "wrestling room" that could provide a sheltering factor of 0.2, and could shelter the remaining population in the hallways of the older part of the building with a shielding factor of approximately 0.8. There would be room for the staff and students at the Junior-Senior High School, but they might need transportation.

We will also, if the school district will let us, work with it to select a relocation center or centers in case the students have to be evacuated.

Assuming hypothetically that the worst happens and the school district declines to do any planning for a radiological emergency, then LERIO will make arrangements on its own for a relocation center for the school district and be prepared to advise the school district at the time of an accident where the students should be sent. In this event LERO would be prepared to provide maps showing the bus route from the Rocky Point schools to the relocation centers, to be handed out to the bus drivers at the time of the accident.

84. Q. What transportation resources does this school district have?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The district has access to 25 buses owned by the Coram Bus Company and garaged at 128 Mt. Sinai Road in Coram. The buses are kept at the garage when not transporting students. They maintain a list of bus drivers' home telephone numbers, which may be called to mobilize the drivers. Three bus runs are necessary to transport all the students in the district.



85. Q. What planning has been done for the Ridge Elementary School in the Middle Island Central School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] Ridge Elementary has about 1,700 of the some 8,564 students in the district. The Middle Island Central School District presents a more difficult planning situation than either Shoreham-Wading River or Rocky Point. The school board has passed a resolution against the LILCO emergency plan (Attachment 19), and two of the district's personnel (Dr. Muto and Mr. Smith) have testified against the LILCO Transition Plan in this proceeding.

The entire district (not just the Ridge Elementary School) requires some three hours and three bus runs under ordinary conditions to get all the students home. As shown by the attached transportation schedule and memorandum on early dismissal (Attachment 19), the transportation situation is very complicated for this school district. The problem is that the number of buses available to the district is limited.

In the depositions taken in this case, school officials indicated that one of their problems is a shortage of personnel to spend time planning for a

radiological emergency. Accordingly, LILCO will make available such personnel as the school district feels it needs to do planning, if it will let us. We will make available professional traffic engineers, emergency planners, and health physicists to do the necessary planning.

86. Q. What transportation resources does the Middle Island Central School District have?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The district uses 90 buses owned by the Suburbia Bus Company and garaged at 220 Old Town Road in Coram when not transporting students. It takes three bus runs ordinarily to get all the students in the district home. The procedure for calling bus drivers is the same as for Shoreham-Wading River and Rocky Point Union Free, discussed above.

87. Q. What planning has been done for the two nursery schools in the two-to-five-mile range?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The nursery schools are St. Anselm's and Trinity Lutheran. The school session for them each day is a short one -- perhaps two and a half to three hours. This means that on a given day someone would be picking up the

children at school within two or three hours in any event. This makes the emergency planning task easier.

There are a maximum of 23 children at Trinity. The director of the school has indicated that she would stay with the children in an emergency. The school's emergency plan is to call the parents and have them pick up the children; the school has a card for each child with the parent's phone number and five alternate numbers to call in an emergency. LERO will provide a vehicle and driver to transport these children if an immediate evacuation is called for.

St. Anselm's has a maximum of 38 children. We are told that many of their parents work and that, in many cases, babysitters pick up the children at school. The school maintains a card file with the parents' phone number and two other numbers for emergencies. LERO will supply a vehicle and driver for these students in case of an immediate evacuation.

C. Five to Ten Miles from the Plant

88. Q. What schools are there between five and ten miles from the Shoreham plant?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The following schools are between five and ten miles from the plant:

Middle Island Central School District

West Middle Island Elementary School  
Coram Elementary School  
Middle Island Junior High School  
Longwood High School  
Charles E. Walters Elementary School

Miller Place Union Free School District

North Country Road School  
Andrew Muller Primary School  
Sound Beach School  
Miller Place High School

Mt. Sinai Union Free School District

Mt. Sinai Junior High School  
Mt. Sinai Elementary School

Port Jefferson Union Free

Port Jefferson Elementary  
Port Jefferson Junior High School

Comsewogue Union Free

Clinton Avenue Elementary School  
Comsewogue High School

Patchogue-Medford Union Free

Eagle Elementary

South Manor Union Free

South Street  
Dayton Avenue

Riverhead Central

Riley Avenue Elementary

Parochial

St. Isidore  
Infant Jesus

Nursery Schools

Middle Island Nursery  
Brookhaven Country Day  
Kids-R-Us Day Care Learning Center  
Step by Step Early Learning Center  
Sound Beach Pre-School Coop.  
Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center  
Coram Child Care Center  
Central Brookhaven Head Start

89. Q. Can you summarize your planning effort for nursery schools?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] There are thirteen nursery schools on Long Island that either have facilities located within the ten-mile EPZ or students who live within the EPZ.



On May 19, 1983, a letter was sent to all nursery schools signed by LILCO's Chief Executive Officer. It explained that LILCO was filing a revised local emergency response plan for Shoreham. The letter also mentioned that someone would contact them to discuss the details of the plan and to answer questions.

Initial visits were made to the following nursery schools in July 1983:

1. Alphetland
2. Central Brookhaven Head Start
3. Coram Childcare Center
4. Kids-R-Us
5. St. John's Pre-School.

And, similarly, visits were made to the following nursery schools in October and November 1983 to deliver tone alert radios and "For Your Information" binders. The LILCO Transition Plan was discussed in general at this time.

1. Alphetland Child Enrichment Center
2. Central Brockhaven Head Start
3. Coram Childcare Center
4. Kids-R-Us
5. Middle Island Nursery School
6. North Shore Christian School
7. St. Anselm's Nursery School
8. St. John's Pre-School
9. Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op
10. Step by Step Early Learning Center
11. Trinity Lutheran Nursery School

12. Wading River Cooperative Play  
School

Letters were sent out after meetings, thanking contact persons for meeting with us. Kids-R-Us declined the tone alert radio and "For Your Information" binder and Brookhaven Country Day School never answered our phone calls or letters.

Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center gave us a copy of their "go home" plan as did St. John's Nursery School. Central Brookhaven Head Start asked for our help in developing a "go home" plan. We attached a suggested Temporary Emergency Dismissal form to the letter sent to the school on November 3, 1983.

Telephone calls were made to all of the nursery schools explaining Revision 3 of the LILCO Transition Plan, which pertained to them, except for Kids-R-Us and Brookhaven Country Day School. Letters were sent to all nursery schools along with sections of Revision 3. Attached is a copy of the contact list regarding emergency planning for these facilities (Attachment 8).

90. Q. What is the status of planning for the eight nursery schools in the five- to ten-mile area?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] All of them have go-home plans, which include having the parents fill out a card with names of people to contact in the event the children have to go home early. Moreover, all of them appear to be willing to continue the planning process with LERIO, with two possible exceptions. First, the Brookhaven Country Day school has not answered our requests for information. Second, the director of the Kids-R-Us Day Care Learning Center returned our tone alert to us and declined to discuss planning any further.

In an emergency, all these nursery schools could be advised to implement their early dismissal plans, and this should present no special problems, since those plans are already in existence. As for sheltering, LERIO will provide a health physicist to survey each of the nursery schools and advise the schools as to where sheltering would be most effective. It is unlikely that any of the schools are substantially less suitable as shelters from radiation than would be the children's own homes, which is presumably where they would be if they were not in school.

As for evacuation, LERO will send buses to each of the schools to evacuate the children, should that become necessary.

The only real planning problem among the nursery schools is Kids-R-Us, which does not presently have a tone alert, unlike all the other schools in the ten-mile EPZ. Thus, while the facility could implement an early dismissal plan, a sheltering plan, or a direct evacuation plan, it would have more difficulty receiving notice that it should do one of those things. Our plan, in the event that Kids-R-Us continues to decline to plan, is to have the LERO Private School Coordinator phone the school immediately in the event of an emergency and give them the same sort of information that they would receive over the EBS stations if they had a tone alert. Of course, once the school receives the initial notice, it can listen to the EBS messages by tuning in an ordinary radio. Also, we will make sure the school director knows that he can have a tone alert whenever he wants one.

91. Q. What is the status of planning for the two parochial schools in the five- to ten-mile area?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The two parochial schools are St. Isidore and Infant Jesus. St. Isidore has 253 students and no written go-home plan. The school follows the lead of the Riverhead Central School District with respect to early dismissal for snowstorms. St. Isidore also relies on the 30 buses and drivers of the Riverhead Central School District. Because it is a parochial school, its students are from widely dispersed homes. However, only four buses would be required in order to evacuate its students immediately to a reception center.

The Infant Jesus School has 519 students and no written go-home plan at present. The school officials do seem willing to do further planning, however, and LERIO will set up meetings to work with the school to develop a plan, provide a health physicist to survey the school building for sheltering locations.

92. Q. What is the status of planning for the Riley Avenue Elementary School, the one school in the Riverhead Central School District located in the EPZ?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] Riley Avenue Elementary School, in the Riverhead Central



District, has a faculty of 25 and 396 students. The Riverhead Central School District has a go-home plan, dated September 1, 1982, which is Attachment 33 to this testimony. It also has a "Stay Where You Are Plan," dated April 7, 1983 (Attachment 33).

As the go-home plan indicates, the Riverhead Central School District owns its own school buses and keeps them at the school garage. It owns 49 vehicles and transports approximately 4,000 pupils daily on 45 vehicles. Since only 396 of those approximate 4,000 pupils are in the Riley Avenue Elementary School (and therefore in the ten-mile EPZ) each school day, it should be no problem to transport these students either home or to a relocation center, provided the school district is willing to delay its ordinary busing home of other students in the district (in the event that the need to go home or evacuate from the ten-mile EPZ occurred at a time when students at the other schools would ordinarily be going home from school).

The go-home plan for the district says that "[i]n the event that a driver cannot be reached, or cannot report immediately, the Transportation Supervisor will assign a properly licensed teacher or custodian

to drive a bus." Since, as the go-home plan indicates, the Riverhead Central School District consists of seven separate school buildings, a sensible place to evacuate the Riley Avenue Elementary School would be another of the District's buildings outside the EPZ. The "Stay Where You Are Plan" notes that Riverhead High School and Junior High School have been designated as fallout shelters and will serve as "central safety areas" in the event the need arises to evacuate any of the elementary buildings. LILCO will be available to work with the school district to further refine the Plan, if the district wishes.

As for sheltering in the Riley Avenue Elementary School, LILCO will make available a health physicist to survey the building and advise the School District on the best place for sheltering.

93. Q. What is the status of planning for the two schools in the South Manor Union Free School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The two schools in the South Manor Union Free School District are the South Manor Elementary School and the Dayton Avenue School. Dayton Avenue has 373 students and 38 faculty members, and South Street has 417 students and 30 faculty members.

The South Manor Elementary School has emergency "Go-Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans, which are attached to this testimony as Attachment 32. The Dayton Avenue School also has "Go-Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans (Attachment 32).

The superintendent of the South Manor Schools has written LERIO that these plans were "never intended to address a radiological accident." They do, however, contain a procedure to be followed "in the event of a nuclear attack." They also provide that if a warning of at least one hour is received in the event of a nuclear attack, schools will be notified to send all students home.

Since the school officials in the South Manor Union Free District apparently are not totally satisfied with their present plans, LILCO will be available to work with them to refine the plans as necessary. In particular, a sheltering survey by our health physicist has been scheduled. Also, we believe the school district has a bus scheduling problem that could benefit from further planning. We will therefore offer the assistance of planners.

94. Q. What transportation resources does the South Manor Union Free School District have?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] It uses 17 buses owned by the Adelwerth Bus Service and garaged on Main Street in Eastport when not transporting students. Three bus runs are required to get all the students in the district home. The procedure for contacting drivers is generally the same as for the other school districts.

95. Q. What is the status of planning for the Eagle Elementary School?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The Eagle Elementary School, in the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District, has 952 students and 52 faculty members.

However, the school district as a whole has 10,000 students and uses a total of 70 buses, provided by the school district, United Bus Company, Crimson Coach, and Medi-Bus. Since only the Eagle Elementary School with its 950 students, of the entire district, is within the ten-mile EPZ, it should be possible to move the students from that school quickly by concentrating the transportation resources on the single school. If a radiological accident occurred at the time schools were letting out normally, some of the students at some of the other schools outside

the ten-mile EPZ might have to be delayed in getting home.

If the students had to be evacuated directly from the Eagle Elementary School to a reception center, the obvious choice would be one of the other schools in the district. LILCO will be available to help the school district plan for such an event, if the school officials are willing, and also to provide a health physicist to survey the Eagle Elementary School for appropriate sheltering locations.

96. Q. What transportation resources does the Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District use?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] It uses 21 school district owned buses, three Medi-Buses, three Crimson Coach buses, and 42 buses owned by United Bus and garaged on Old Middle Country Road in Coram when not transporting students. Three bus runs are required. The procedure for contacting bus drivers generally is the same as for the other school districts.

97. Q. What is the status of planning for the schools in the Comsewogue Union Free School District?



A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] There are two schools in the Comsewogue Union Free School District that are also within the ten-mile EPZ: The Clinton Avenue Elementary School, with 616 students and 37 faculty members, and the Comsewogue High School, with 1565 students and 105 faculty members. We received a copy of the emergency closing plan of the schools in the Comsewogue School District (Attachment 30). The whole school district relies on 21 buses provided by the Coram Bus Company. Three bus runs are required for the entire district. However, the district has schools outside the ten-mile EPZ, and so it appears that buses could be mobilized to concentrate on the Clinton Avenue and Comsewogue High School facilities and effect a quick evacuation if necessary. Moreover, it would make sense to evacuate students from those schools to other schools in the district outside the ten-mile EPZ.

98. Q. What transportation resources does the Comsewogue Union Free School District use?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] It uses 21 buses owned by the Coram Bus Company and garaged at 128 Mt. Sinai Road in Coram when not transporting students. Three bus runs are required. Call out

procedure for bus drivers generally is the same as for the other bus companies.

99. Q. What is the status of planning for the schools in the Port Jefferson Union Free School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] There are two schools in the ten-mile EPZ in the Port Jefferson Union Free School District: the Port Jefferson Elementary School, with 767 students, and the Port Jefferson Junior High School, with 272 students. Port Jefferson has a detailed stay-in-school plan (Attachment 29), and this could be readily usable for an accident at Shoreham.

The district as a whole includes the two schools mentioned above plus a high school with 939 students. Thus, roughly half the students in the district are within the ten-mile EPZ.

The district relies on 14 buses and three wagons, and normally moves its students in two waves of vehicles. Since only half the students would need to be evacuated from the EPZ, it should be possible to move them in one wave by concentrating all the buses on the two schools in the EPZ. LERIO will make available a health physicist to assess appropriate sheltering locations.

100. Q. What transportation resources does the Port Jefferson Union Free School District use?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] It uses 14 buses owned by the Coram Bus Company and garaged at 128 Mt. Sinai Road in Coram when not transporting students. Two bus runs are required. Call-out procedure for bus drivers generally is the same as for the other bus companies.

101. Q. What is the status of planning with respect to the Mt. Sinai Union Free School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] There are two schools in the ten-mile EPZ in the Mt. Sinai Union Free School District, Mt. Sinai Junior High School and Mt. Sinai Elementary School. One of the school board members from this district testified against the LILCO plan in this proceeding. However, we understand that the district does have a go-home plan and that it takes about two hours and twenty minutes to get the students home under normal, non-emergency conditions.

The school district has a tone alert, so we can communicate with it in an emergency. Absent any further planning, the schools could be advised to

implement their go-home plans, to shelter the students in interior corridors, auditoriums, or gymnasiums, or to evacuate the students to a place outside the ten-mile EPZ determined by LILCO. The effort would undoubtedly be more organized if the school district would plan for such an event in advance, but it could be accomplished even if the district had not planned.

102. Q. What transportation resources does the Mt. Sinai Union Free School District use?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The district uses 21 buses owned by BIMCO and located at two garages (one on Route 112 in Port Jefferson Station, the other on Hallock Road in Port Jefferson Station) when not transporting students. Four bus runs are required. Call-out procedure for bus drivers is the same as elsewhere.

103. Q. What is the status of planning for the schools in Miller Place Union Free School District?

A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] The Miller Place Union Free School District is a small, compact district with a concentrated population. The district has an "Emergency Go Home Plan," which is

Attachment 28 to this testimony. The district has four schools in the EPZ, North Country Road School, Andrew Muller Primary School, Sound Beach School, and Miller Place High School. The district relies on 13 buses and two minibuses for transport, and requires four waves of buses ordinarily. However, because of the compactness of the district, it does not take especially long to get the students home. The buses make short runs to the students' home and then circle back to the school to pick up other students.

104. Q. What transportation resources does the Miller Place Union Free School District use?
- A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The district uses 13 buses owned by the Better Bus Company (Suburbia) and garaged in Miller Place and on Yaphank Road in Middle Island when not transporting students. Four bus runs are required. Call-out procedure for bus drivers generally is the same as elsewhere.
105. Q. What is the status of planning for the Middle Island Central School District?
- A. [Cordaro, Miele, Robinson, Weismantle] In the five-to ten-mile area, the Middle Island Central School



District has five schools: West Middle Island Elementary School, Coram Elementary School, Middle Island Junior High School, Longwood High School, and Charles E. Walters Elementary School. The status of planning for the Middle Island Central School District is discussed in Question and Answer 85 above.

106. Q. What transportation resources does the Middle Island Central School District use?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] Middle Island Central uses 90 buses and 35 carriers owned by Suburbia and Noil. Three bus runs are required. Call-out procedure for bus drivers is generally the same as at other school bus companies.

D. Outside the EPZ

107. Q. What is the status of planning for schools outside the EPZ that have students who live inside the EPZ?

A. [Cordaro, Robinson, Weismantle] The school districts have been given tone alerts and so can be communicated with in an emergency. The problem for these schools is simply culling out those students who have homes inside the EPZ so they can be kept at school at the end of the day. This requires a certain amount of advance planning. For example, a

list of students who live in the EPZ must be compiled at the beginning of each school year and kept on file, and a means for letting these students know who they are, either in advance of an accident or at the time of one, must be established. LILCO would be willing to provide assistance in accomplishing this. However, even without planning, the worst that would happen would be that school officials would have to keep the entire student body after school in an emergency. This might make a lot of people unhappy but would not threaten anyone's health or safety.

ATTACHMENT 1

Coordinator will coordinate bus operations and	1
ensure an adequate supply of buses and drivers,	2
refer to Bus Route Procedure 3.6.4.	3
	4
The evacuation of special facilities will be	5
coordinated by the Special Facilities Evacuation	6
Coordinator, refer to Special Evacuation Procedure	7
3.6.5.	8
	9
In the event of an emergency, schools will be	10
advised to take a course of action in accordance	11
with the schools' emergency disaster plans as	12
indicated in OPIP 3.6.5 and Appendix A, Sections II	13
and IV.	14
	15
	16
Should the evacuation of any health facilities be	17
required, the Health Facilities Coordinator will	18
ensure that sufficient vehicles (buses and	19
ambulances) will be provided.	20
	21
In the case of the deaf population at home, a LERO	22
representative will be dispatched to their homes to	23
inform them of the need to take protective action.	24
For those deaf who are also disabled, they will be	25
sent an appropriate vehicle to assist them in their	26
evacuation.	27
	28
The LERO Home Coordinator will ensure the	29
evacuation of individuals who need assistance to	30
evacuate their homes, i.e. handicapped, invalids,	31
etc. A list of these special cases will be	32
developed from mail-in cards included in the public	33
information brochure and will be kept by LILCO.	34
	35
Relocation centers will be established to provide	36
monitoring, decontamination, temporary housing,	37
feeding, and first aid for evacuees. The American	38
Red Cross (ARC) is responsible for the organization	39
and management of the relocation centers. The	40
Relocation Center Coordinator at the Local EOC will	41
ensure availability of sufficient relocation	42
centers.	43
	44
The public information brochure given to the public	45
will provide information as to the supplies they	46
should bring to relocation centers. The supplies	47
include:	48

ATTACHMENT 2



## 5.2.4 Bus Coordinator

- a. Utilizing the Hospital, Handicapped and Nursing/Adult Home section of Attachment 2 provided by the Health Facilities Coordinator, dispatch buses to each facility as indicated under the transportation requirements column.
- b. Direct the Bus Dispatcher to have the Bus Drivers telephone back information to the Bus Dispatcher upon completion of evacuation of the facility that they have been assigned.
- c. As the Bus Drivers report that they have completed their current assignments, reassign the buses until all facilities have been relocated.
- d. Upon completion of the evacuation, direct the Bus Dispatcher to have all Bus Drivers report to the Emergency Worker Decontamination Center.

5.3 Evacuation of Schools

## NOTE

OFFICIALS OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS LOCATED IN THE 10-MILE EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE (EPZ) HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY IN A RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY TO PROVIDE THEIR STUDENTS WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE PROTECTION AND ARRANGE FOR THEM TO BE SAFELY REUNITED WITH THEIR FAMILIES AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY. THE LERO DIRECTOR OF LOCAL RESPONSE WILL PROVIDE GUIDANCE AND INSTRUCTIONS TO ACCOMPLISH THESE PURPOSES (BASED ON PREPLANNING BY SCHOOL OFFICIALS FOR THEIR OWN FACILITIES).

- 5.3.1 Response Level - Alert or higher emergency classification with no protective actions recommended for the general public. The Public School Coordinator and Private School Coordinator will:

- a. Obtain a copy of the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) message from the Coordinator of Public Information.
- b. Using Attachment 3 (School Evacuation Listing), contact by telephone each District Superintendent and the individual in charge of the private schools and nursery schools in the EPZ. Verify that the EBS message was received. If the EBS message was not received, read the message to the school official.
- c. Verify that the school will implement the recommendation of the EBS message in accordance with the schools emergency disaster plan. If the school plan to take a course of action not recommended by the EBS message, notify the Special Facilities Evacuation Coordinator of the school's decision.
- d. Give the individual your title and phone number and indicate that this is their point of contact with LERO for obtaining additional assistance.
- e. Request that the individual in charge at each school notify the appropriate School Coordinator as soon as emergency operations are completed.
- f. Advise the Special Facilities Evacuation Coordinator when the schools provide return calls indicating the status of emergency operations.

5.3.2 Response Level - Protective actions have been recommended for the general public. The Public School Coordinator and Private School Coordinator will:

- a. Obtain a copy of the latest Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) message from the Coordinator of Public Information.

NOTE

IN THE EVENT AN EVACUATION IS ADVISED, THE PRIVATE SCHOOL COORDINATOR WILL CONTACT THE NURSERY SCHOOLS BEFORE CALLING THE OTHER PRIVATE SCHOOLS SINCE LERO WILL PROVIDE EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION FOR THE EVACUATION OF CHILDREN IN THE NURSERY SCHOOLS.

- b. Using Attachment 3 (School Evacuation Listing), contact by telephone each District Superintendent and individual in charge of the private schools (contact nursery school first) in the EPZ. Verify that the EBS message was received. If the EBS message was not received, read the EBS message to the school official.
- c. Verify that the school will implement the recommendation of the EBS message in accordance with the schools emergency disaster plan. If the school plans to take a course of action not recommended by the EBS message, notify the Special Facilities Evacuation Coordinator of the school's decision.
- d. FOR NURSERY SCHOOLS ONLY, if an evacuation is advised, obtain from the school official the transportation requirements for each nursery school and fill in this information on Attachment 3. Give this information immediately to the Bus Coordinator.

- e. Give the individual your title and phone number and indicate that this is their point of contact with LERO for obtaining any additional assistance.
- f. Request that the individual in charge at each school notify the appropriate School Coordinator as soon as emergency operations are completed.
- g. If an evacuation is advised, contact the reception centers, inform them of the situation, and give the number of students and their approximate time of arrival.
- h. Advise the Special Facilities Evacuation Coordinator when the schools provide return calls indicating the status of emergency operations.

#### 6.0 REFERENCES

- 6.1 Local Offsite Radiological Emergency Response Plan - Appendix A "Evacuation Plan"

#### 7.0 ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Invalid/Disabled Evacuation Listing
- 2. Health Care Facilities Evacuation Listing
- 3. School Evacuation Listing
- 4. Resident Deaf Population Listing

SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING

NURSERY SCHOOLS

Facility	Address	Phone Number	Zone Designation	Description	Transportation Requirements (filled in at time of emergency)	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center	P.O. Box 787 Echo Avenue Miller Place, NY 11765 Contact: M. Makrides	928-5575	F	This facility has a total of 70 students. Largest amount at any one time is 50. One bus is required.*		To be arranged	
Brookhaven Country Day School	P.O. Box 175 171 Long Island Avenue Yaphank, NY 11980 Contact: W. Pollock	924-4033	L	Not able to obtain information. Sent letter 10/17/83.		To be arranged	
Central Brookhaven Head Start	P.O. Box 48 Mill Road Coram, NY 11727 Contact: C. Crump	732-7100	R	Total students - 91 Max. at one time - 71 2 buses required. BOCES does transport some of the students at this facility.		To be arranged	
Coram Child Care Center	10 Glenmere Lane Coram, NY 11727 Contact: G. Schroff	331-9421	K	Total students - 150 Max. at one time - 50 1 bus required.		To be arranged	
Kids-R-Ua Day Care Learning Center	P.O. Box 12 Longwood Road Middle Island, NY 11953 Contact: S. Held	924-0008	M	Total students - 135 Max. at one time - 95 2 buses required. BOCES does transport some of the students at this facility.		To be arranged	
Middle Island Nursery School	Main Street Middle Island, NY 11953 Contact: B. Fracopane	924-3922	M	Total students - 53 Max. at one time - 16		To be arranged	

\* 60 students per bus.



SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

NURSERY SCHOOLS (continued)

Facility	Address	Phone Number	Zone Designation	Description	Transportation Requirements (filled in at time of emergency)	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
North Shore Christian School	Whitman Avenue Port Jefferson, NY 11776 Contact: Marilyn Buck	473-2222	Outside EPZ	Nursery School through 8th grade - 267 students Nursery School - 80 Total in nursery school at one time - 20		To be arranged	
St. Anselm's Nursery School	North Country Road Shoreham, NY 11792 Contact: Ms. Melius	744-7730	F	Total students - 136 Max. at one time - 38 1 bus required		To be arranged	
St. John's Pre-School	North Country Road Wading River, NY 11792 Contact: Ms. Brady	929-8722	E	Total students - 60 Max. at one time - 15 1 bus required		To be arranged	
Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op	P.O. Box 308 New York Avenue Sound Beach, NY 11789 Contact: Ms. Irene Frick	744-0579	F	Total students - 73 Max. at one time - 19 1 bus required		To be arranged	
Step-by-Step Early Lrng. Center	138 Radio Avenue Miller Place, NY 11764 Contact: Ms. O'Brien	744-9197	G	Total students - 74 Max. at one time - 30 1 bus required		To be arranged	
Trinity Lutheran Nursery School	Route 25A Rocky Point, NY 11778 Contact: Ms. Broege	744-9131	G	Total students - 77 Max. at one time - 23 1 bus required		To be arranged	

SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

NURSERY SCHOOLS (continued)

Facility	Address	Phone Number	Zone Designation	Description	Transportation Requirements (filled in at time of emergency)	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
Wading River Cooperative Play School	P.O. Box 334 North Country Road Wading River, NY 11792 Contact: Ms. Strong	929-4134	C	Total students - 59 Max. at one time - 32 1 bus required		To be arranged	

SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS

School District	Superintendent's Name and Address	Phone Number	District's Zone	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
* BOCES 1	Dr. Raymond A. DeFeo 215 Old Riverhead Road Westhampton Beach, NY 11978	288-6400		To be arranged	
* BOCES 2	James Ninea 201 Sunrise Highway Patchogue, NY 11772	289-2200		To be arranged	
* Center Moriches Union Free S.D.	Clayton R. Muey 511 Main Street Center Moriches, NY 11934	878-0052		To be arranged	
Comeauque Union Free	Dr. B. Peter Rovagna 400 Jayne Boulevard Port Jefferson Station, NY 11776	473-8100	E	To be arranged	
* Eastport Union Free	Arthur Vigliozzi Main Street Eastport, NY 11941	325-0800		To be arranged	
Little Flower Union Free	Thomas Sherman North Wading River Road Wading River, NY 11792	929-4300	E	To be arranged	
* Middle Country Central	Dr. George J. Jeffers 15 New Lane Selden, NY 11784	588-0985		To be arranged	
Middle Island Central	Dr. Nick Muto Middle Island-Yaphank Road Middle Island, NY 11953	345-2172	G, E, H	To be arranged	

\* District within EPZ - have no schools in EPZ.

SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (continued)

School District	Superintendent's Name and Address	Phone Number	District's Zones	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
Miller Place Union Free	Dr. James B. Boyd North Country Road Miller Place, NY 11764	473-0213	F, K	To be arranged	
Mount Sinai Union Free	Dr. William C. Neugh North Country Road Mt. Sinai, NY 11766	473-1991	K	To be arranged	
Patchogue-Medford Union Free	Henry P. Read 241 S. Ocean Avenue Patchogue, NY 11772	654-4001	R	To be arranged	
Port Jefferson Union Free	Charles A. Ebetino High Street Port Jefferson, NY 11777	473-3333	Q	To be arranged	
Riverhead Central	Richard Suprins 700 Osborne Avenue Riverhead, NY 11901	727-8080	F, S	To be arranged	
Rocky Point Union Free	Frank J. Carasiti Rocky Point-Yaphank Road Rocky Point, NY 11778	744-1600	F, G	To be arranged	
Shoreham-Wading River Central	Dr. Richard E. Doremus Route 25A Shoreham, NY 11786	929-8500	A, B, C, D	To be arranged	
* South Haven Union Free	Andrew D. Havens Jr. Montauk Highway Brookhaven, NY 11719	286-1010		To be arranged	

\* District within EPZ - have no schools in EPZ.

SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS (continued)

School District	Superintendent's Name and Address	Phone Number	District's Zones	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
South Manor Union Free	Gary H. Schneider Dayton Avenue Manorville, NY 11949	878-4441	O, M	To be arranged	
West Manor	Gilbert Raynor Schultz Road Manorville, NY 11949	727-5194		To be arranged	
William Floyd	Nicholas Poulos 240 Mastic Beach Road Mastic Beach, NY 11951	281-3020		To be arranged	

\* District within EPZ - have no schools in EPZ.



SCHOOL EVACUATION LISTING  
 (continued)

PAROCIAL SCHOOLS

Facility	Name and Address	Phone Number	Zone	Relocation Facility	Time of Initial Contact/Time of Evacuation Confirmation
Infant Jesus School	Sr. Maryann Myrtle Avenue Fort Jefferson, NY 11777	473-1211	Q	To be arranged	
Mercy N.S.	Mr. Michael Kreemer 1225 Ostrander Avenue Riverhead, NY 11901	727-5900		To be arranged	
St. David School	Mrs. MacCrimmon 563 Roanoke Avenue Riverhead, NY 11901	727-3901		To be arranged	
St. John School	Sr. Mary Quenten Ryan St. John's Place Riverhead, NY 11901	727-4144		To be arranged	
St. Isidore School	Sr. Rosella 515 Mercy Avenue Riverhead, NY 11901	727-1650	S	To be arranged	

ATTACHMENT 3

For a complete summary of each organization, and its transportation and relocation plans, refer to the Evacuation Procedures of this Appendix.

#### Schools

This section covers public and private schools, including nursery schools, which are listed in Section IV of this Appendix.

Officials of public and private schools located in the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) as well as schools located outside the EPZ but with students who live in the EPZ have the responsibility in a radiological emergency of providing their students with the best possible protection. There are three general alternatives available to provide for the safety of the children during an emergency. The first alternative is an early dismissal, whereby all students would be returned to their homes. The second alternative is evacuation, whereby all students would be relocated to reception centers outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). The third alternative is sheltering students at their schools until conditions are safe for the children to either return home or be relocated. The best alternative will depend on the nature of the emergency, plant conditions, weather conditions, and time of day. The specific course of action recommended for each emergency classification is discussed below.

In the event of an emergency, schools will be notified of any Alert or higher emergency classification by the Emergency Broadcast System and by telephone. Each public school district, parochial school, and nursery school in the EPZ will have a tone alert receiver which will automatically activate and transmit the EBS message. The EBS message will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc. In addition, each school district superintendent and individual in charge of the private schools in the EPZ will be contacted by telephone by either the Public Schools Coordinator or Private Schools Coordinator to verify that the EBS message was received and to receive requests for additional assistance.

Upon an initial declaration of an Alert or a Site Area Emergency where no protective action is recommended for the general public, school officials will be advised to implement their early dismissal plans if schools are in session. Students would return home as expeditiously as possible by their customary mode of transportation. If one of these declarations occurs when schools are in the process of opening, school officials will be advised to have arriving buses return their students to their homes, and to have students who do not normally use buses to return home in their usual manner. If school is not in session and an Alert or higher emergency classification is declared, school officials will be advised to cancel classes for all schools in the EPZ until the emergency is terminated.

If schools within the EPZ are still in session when a protective action is recommended for the general public in any area of the EPZ, the schools will be advised to take the same protective action. That is, if some combination of sheltering and no action is recommended for the general public, then the schools would be advised to shelter and put their buses on standby. If some combination of sheltering and evacuation is recommended for the general public, then the schools would be advised to evacuate to pre-designated reception centers. If schools are in the process of opening, then they will be advised to implement sheltering or evacuation, as appropriate, when their students arrive.

Those schools outside the EPZ which have students living in the EPZ will retain those students at the school when the school day ends, if any protective actions are recommended for the general public in any area of the EPZ.

#### Nursery Schools

Nursery schools will be advised to implement the same protective actions as the public and private schools for each

emergency classification and recommended protective action. If the nursery schools are advised to evacuate the children to reception centers, LERO will provide the necessary transportation.



## Schools

Eleven school districts, one BOCES supervisory district and two parochial schools, have school buildings which are located within the ten-mile planning area. They are, respectively:

- o Shoreham-Wading River
- o Little Flower
- o Riverhead
- o South Manor
- o Middle Island
- o Rocky Point
- o Miller Place
- o Mt. Sinai
- o Port Jefferson
- o Consequogue
- o Patchogue-Medford
- o BOCES II
- o St. Isidore's School
- o Infant Jesus School

There are also six school districts with no school buildings within the EPZ but whose district boundaries include residences within the EPZ; and one BOCES supervisory district and three parochial schools with buildings located just beyond the ten-mile EPZ boundary. These are, respectively:

- o William Floyd
- o South Haven
- o Eastport
- o Middle Country
- o Center Moriches
- o BOCES I
- o Mercy High School
- o St. John's School
- o St. David's School
- o West Manor

Each school district office, parochial school, and nursery school in the EPZ, will have a tone alert receiver which silently monitors the WALK FM radio frequency. When WALK FM generates its Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) signal, these units will automatically activate and transmit the message being broadcast over the air. The EBS message will advise the schools to take specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc.

Upon declaration of an Alert or higher emergency classification, all of the school districts and private schools in the EPZ will be notified by the EBS. In addition, each school district and private school will be contacted by telephone to verify that the schools received the EBS message and to inquire if the schools need additional assistance.

The protective actions for schools in the event of an emergency are discussed in Section II.

### Nursery Schools

Nursery schools will be advised to implement the same protective actions as the public and private schools for each emergency classification as detailed in Section II. If the nursery schools are advised to evacuate the children, LERO will provide buses as requested to transport the children directly to pre-designated reception centers.

The nursery schools are inventoried in the following table which lists (for each school) the maximum number of children in attendance at any one time and the number of buses required to evacuate each school (assuming a capacity of 60 children per bus).

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Students</u> (Max # at one time)	<u>Buses Required</u> (60 per bus)
Alphabetland Child Enrichment Ctr.	50	1
Brookhaven Country Day School	Info. Unavailable	
Central Brookhaven Head Start	71	2 *
Coram Child Care Ctr.	50	1
Kids-R-Us Day Care Lrng. Ctr.	95	2 *
Middle Island Nursery School	16	1
North Shore Christian School	20	1
St. Anselm's Nursery School	38	1
St. John's Pre-School	15	1
Sound Beach Pre-School	19	1
Step by Step Early	30	1
*Trinity Lutheran Nursery School	23	1
Wading River Cooperative Play School	32	1

\*BOCES transports an undetermined number of students at these two facilities.

ATTACHMENT 4

Schools: (approx. miles)

0-2 miles from the Shoreham Plant

- 1) Shoreham-Wading River Central School District
  - a) Briarcliff Road, School - approx.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - b) Miller Ave. School -  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - c) Shoreham-Wading River H.S. -  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles
  - d) Wading River School - 2 miles
- 2) Little Flower Union Free School District
  - a) Little Flower Elementary School - 2 miles

2-5 miles from the Shoreham Plant

- 2a) Shoreham-Wading River Middle School -  $2\frac{1}{4}$  miles
- 3) Rocky Point Union Free School District
  - a) Joseph A. Edgar School -  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - b) Rocky Point Jr.-Sr. H.S. - 4 miles
  - c) Rocky Point Elem. School -  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- 4) Middle Island Central School District
  - a) Ridge Elem. School

5-10 miles from the Shoreham Plant

- 5) Middle Island Central School District
  - a) West Middle Island Elem. School -  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - b) Coram Elem. School - 8 miles
  - c) Middle Island Jr. H.S. -  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - d) Longwood H.S. - 7 miles
  - e) Charles E. Walters Elem. School -  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- 6) Miller Place Union Free School District
  - a) North Country Rd. School -  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - b) Andrew Muller Primary School - 6 miles
  - c) Sound Beach School -  $6\frac{1}{4}$  miles
  - d) Miller Place H.S. -  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- 7) Mt. Sinai Union Free School District
  - a) Mt. Sinai Elem. Jr. H.S. - 8 miles
  - b) Mt. Sinai Elem. School -  $7\frac{3}{4}$  miles
- 8) Port Jefferson Union Free School District
  - a) Port Jeff. Jr. H.S. - 10 miles
  - b) Port Jeff. Elem. School - 9 miles
- 9) Comsewogue Union Free School District
  - a) Clinton Ave, Elem. School -  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - b) Comsewogue Sr. H.S. - 9 miles
- 10) Patchogue- Medford Union Free School District
  - a) Eagle Elem. School - 10 miles



- 11) South Manor Union Free School District
  - a) South Street School - 8 miles
  - b) Dayton Ave. School -  $8\frac{1}{4}$  miles
- 12) Riverhead Central School District
  - a) Riley Ave. Elem. School -  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles
  - Pulaski St. Elem. -  $10\frac{1}{4}$  miles
- 13) Boces I
- 14) Parochial Schools:
  - a) St. Isidore School
  - b) Infant Jesus
  - c) North Shore Christian School

Outside 10 miles

- d) St. John School
- e) Mercy H.S.
- f) St. David School

Nursery Schools:

0-2 miles

- a) Wading River Coop. Play School -  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- b) St. John's Pre-School -  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles

2-5 miles

- c) St. Anselm's Nursery School -  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- d) Trinity Lutheran Nursery School -  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles

5-10 miles

- e) Sound Beach Pre-School Coop -  $5\frac{1}{4}$  miles
- f) Step-By-Step Early Learning Center -  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- g) Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center -  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- h) Coram Child Care Center -  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- i) Central Brookhaven Head Start - 9 miles
- j) Middle Island Nursery School -  $8\frac{3}{4}$  miles
- k) North Shore Christian School -  $9\frac{1}{2}$  miles
- l) Brookhaven Country Day School - 9 miles
- m) Kids-R-Us Day Care Learning Center - 7 miles

ATTACHMENT 5



EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES KEY

Shoreham-Wading River Central School District

1. Briarcliff Road School
2. Miller Ave. School
3. Shoreham - Wading River Middle School
4. Shoreham - Wading River High School
5. Wading River School

Little Flower Union Free School District

6. Little Flower Elementary School

Rocky Point Union Free School District

7. Joseph A. Edgar School
8. Rocky Point Junior - Senior High School
9. Rocky Point Elementary School

Middle Island Central School District

10. Ridge Elementary School
11. West Middle Island Elementary School
12. Coram Elementary School
13. Middle Island Junior High School
14. Longwood High School
15. Charles E. Walters Elementary School

Miller Place Union Free School District

16. North Country Road School
17. Andrew Muller Primary School
18. Sound Beach School
19. Miller Place High School

Mt. Sinai Union Free School District

20. Mt. Sinai Elementary Junior High School
21. Mt. Sinai Elementary School

Port Jefferson Union Free School District

22. Port Jefferson Junior High School
23. Port Jefferson Elementary School

Consewogue Union Free School District

24. Clinton Avenue Elementary School
25. Consewogue Senior High School

Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District

26. Eagle Elementary School

South Manor Union Free School District

- 27. South Street School
- 28. Dayton Avenue School

Riverhead Central School District

- 29. Riley Avenue Elementary School
- 30. Pulaski Street Elementary

BOCES

- 31. Boces I
- 32. Boces II

Parochial Schools

- 33. St. Isidore School
- 34. St. John School
- 35. Mercy High School
- 36. Infant Jesus School
- 37. St. David School
- 38. North Shore Christian School



ATTACHMENT 6

Categories for Schools

- A. Entire District in EPZ.
- B. All schools in EPZ, not all residents in the EPZ.
- C. Some schools in EPZ, some schools and some residents O/S of EPZ.
- D. All schools outside of EPZ, some residents.

ALL SCHOOL DISTRICTS HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TONE ALERTS.

1/16/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Little Flower Union Free	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	5/20/83	contact visit made	Contact parties to be:
<u>Schools within District</u>			
			Evac Zone
Little Flower Elementary			E
	5/24/83	letter received from	Children live in cottages at school. Ample Transp. available letter discussed their plan for evac. 80 children and 20 staff "Go Home Plans" revised.
	6/28/83	letter sent to	Thank you for your visit letter.
	12/1/83	letter sent to	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland County Emergency Response Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Proced. for schools in New Castle, Cty. Delaware 3) "Sample School Procedures" Gen. Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Supt. to assist with plans.

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Rocky Point Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	6/7/83	Contact visit made	Contact party -  No plans received.
<u>Schools within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
Joseph A. Edgar	F	6/14/83	letter sent to  Thank you for visit letter.
Rocky Point Jr. - Sr. High	G		
Rocky Point Elementary	G	12/1/83	letter sent to  Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for Schools in New Castle. 3) "Sample School Procedures" Generic Emerg. Procedure for a Cty. school superintendent to assist with plans.

CATEGORY A - ENTIRE DISTRICT IN EPZ.

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	
Shoreham-Wading River (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.	
	5/23/83	Contact visit made	Contact parties to be or information meeting.	
<u>Schools within EPZ</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>			
Briarcliff Rd.	A	6/20/83	Copy of letter received	Instructing school districts to cooperate with LILCO.
Miller Avenue	A	6/28/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter
Shoreham-Wading River Middle Sch.	B	12/1/83	letter to	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plan describing procedures devised for Cty. schools. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedures for schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist in plans.
Shoreham-Wading River High	C			
Wading River	D			
CATEGORY A - ENTIRE DISTRICT IN EPZ		Plans received		Revised 6/21/83 to include Plan III - Nuclear Emission.
		Enrollment Schedule received		Revised 9/15 - projected student enrollment 1975-1987. 3/83 - projected faculty requirements.



1/16/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Middle Island Cntrl (within EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	6/22/83	contact visit made	Contact parties;
<u>Schools in District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
Ridge Elementary	G	6/29/83	letter sent to Thank you for visit letter
W. Middle Isl. Elem.	K	7/83	Plans Transp. Schedule & Transp. Contingency plan - Emerg. Emergency Take Home received.
Coram Elementary	K	12/1/83	
Middle Isl. Jr. High	M		letter sent to
Langwood High	M		Enclosing:
Chas. E. Walters Elem	M		1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty Emerg. Resp. Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Proc. for schools in New Castle, Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" for a Cty. School Supt. to assist with plans.

1/16/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Miller place Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	6/1/83	contact visit made	Contact party -
<u>Schools within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>
N. Country Road	F	6/14/83	letter sent to
Andrew Muller Prim	F		Thank you for visit letter
Sound Beach	F		Received Emergency Go Home Plan for Andrew Muller Sound Beach
Miller Place High.	K		North Country Road High School
		12/1/83	letter sent to
			Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Proc. for Schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware 3) "Sample School Procedures" Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Supt. to assist with plans.

1/17/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Mt. Sinai Union Free (inside EP2)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools within EP2</u>			
			Evac. Zone
	7/23/83	visit	Binder delivered No contact made - new supt. to be appt'd Dec. 1983 Dr. Peter Paciolla appt'd Superintendent.
Mt. Sinai Jr. High			K
Mt. Sinai Sr. High			K
	12/1/83	letter to Dr.	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan describing procedures de- vised for Cty. schools. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedures for Schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware 3) "Sample School Procedures" Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Supt. to assist in plans.

CATEGORY B - ALL SCHOOLS IN EP2, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN THE EP2

1/17/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
South Manor Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
South Street School	0	6/2/83 contact visit made	Contact person -
Dayton Avenue School	N	6/14/83 letter to	Thank you for visit letter. Plans for "Co-Home" and "Stay-Where-You-Are" were received.
		9/7/83 letter sent to C. A. Daverio from	States that the plans that were sent to LILCO were not intended to be used for radiological accident.
		9/12/83 Phone call to by M. Sacca	Regarding his letter concerning their plans dated 9/7/83.
		12/1/83 letter to from J. A. Weismantle	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plan describing procedures devised for Cty. schools. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protective Action Procedures for schools in New Castle County, Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist in plans.

1/18/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
BOCES I	7/5/83	contact visit made	Contact parties to be
<u>School District Within EPZ</u>			
Shoreham-Wading River	8/24/83	letter sent to from Charles A. Daverio	Thank you for visit letter. Also enclosing copy of our school matrix for assistance in develop- ing evacuation plans. Received "Go-Home" Plans dated 12/80. Inclosing:
Little Flower			
Riverhead Central			
Infant Jesus	12/1/83	letter sent to	1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plans describing procedures devised for Cty. schools.
<u>School District Outside EPZ</u>			
South Haven Union Free			
Eastport Union Free			2) Radiological Emerg. Protective Action Procedures for schools in New Castle County, Delaware.
St. Isidore School			
St. John School			3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.
Mercy High School			
St. David School			

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOLS IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND SOME RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ



1/18/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
BOCES II	7/12/83	contact visit made	Contact party -
<u>School District Within EPZ</u>			
Rocky Point Union Free	8/25/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit, enclosing our school district matrix to assist with development of their plan.
Middle Island Central		from C.A. Daverio	
Miller Place Union Free			
Mt. Sinai Union Free	9/27/83	telephone call from	To discuss meeting that was held with representatives of 15 school districts on 9/27 am. They plan on a joint plan and to meet as a bloc with BOCES I. Feeling is one for every district would be best.
Pt. Jefferson Union Free			
Comsewogue Union Free			
Middle County Central	10/21/83	Survey form	Received from List of schools, bus companies, routes and number of children. Received "Go-Home" procedure.
Patchogue-Medford U.F.			
So. Manor Union Free			
<u>School Districts Outside EPZ</u>			
Wm. Floyd Union Free	12/1/83	two letters sent:	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plan. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for schools in New Castle County, Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.
Center Moriches Union Free			
West Manor			

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOLS IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND SOME RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ

1/16/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	
Comsewogue Union Free	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.	
<u>Schools within EPZ</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>	6/20/83	contact visit made	Information meeting - contact party
Comsewogue Union Free	outside		Bus. dist. enrollment - 4769 - faculty 316	
J. F. Kennedy, Jr.	outside	6/29/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter
Terryville Elem.	outside			
Clinton Ave. Elem.	K	12/1/83	letter sent to from J. Weismantle	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan. 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Proced. for schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.
Comsewogue Sr. High	K			
Boyle Rd. Elem.	outside			
Norwood Ave. Elem	outside			
		2/8/80	mail	Received plans for Emerg. closing date 2/8/80
		7/21/83	visit	Binder delivered.

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOLS IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND SOME RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Patchogue-Medford Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac Zone</u>		
Eagle Elementary	R 6/3/83	contact visit made	Contact party - or - information meeting.
Tremont Elementary	outside 6/14/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter
Barton Elementary	outside		
Bay Elementary	outside		
Canaan Elementary	outside 12/1/83	letter sent to	Enclosing: 1) Excerpes from Rockland Cty. Emerg. response Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for Schools in New Castle 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Supt. to assist with plans.
Medford Elementary	outside		
River Elementary	outside		
Oregon Middle School	outside		
Saxton Middle School	outside		
South Ocean Middle School	outside		
Patchogue-Medford School	outside		

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOLS IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND SOME RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>		<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Port Jefferson Union Free (inside EPZ)		5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>	6/2/83	contact visit made	Contact party - information meeting. Go-Home Plan received.
Earl L. Vandermeulen	outside			
Pt. Jefferson Jr. High	Q	6/14/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.
Pt. Jefferson Elem.	Q	7/21/83	visit	Binder delivered.
		12/1/83	letter sent to	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for Schools in New Castle 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedure for a Cty. School Supt. to assist with plans.

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOLS IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND SOME RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Riverhead Central (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	7/5/83	contact visit made	Contact party - - Information meeting.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
Riley Avenue Elem.	P		"Go-Home" Plan (9/1/82) and "Stay-Where-You-Are" Plan (4/7/83) received.
Riverhead H. S.	outside		
Riverhead Jr. H. S.	outside	6/28/83	letter sent to Thank you for visit letter
Pulaski St. Elem.	S		Enclosing:
Roanoke Ave. Elem.	outside		1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan.
Aqueboque Elem.	outside	12/1/83	2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for schools in New Castle
Phillips Ave. Elem.	outside		3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedure for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.

CATEGORY C - SOME SCHOOL IN EPZ, SOME SCHOOLS AND RESIDENTS OUTSIDE OF EPZ



SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Center Moriches Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>
Center Moriches High	outside	12/1/83	letter to from J. Weismantle
Center Moriches Elem.	outside		Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan describing procedures devised for Cty. schools 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Proced. for Schools in New Castle Cty, Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.
			No appts. available
			Will mail copy of "Go-Home" Plan

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Eastport Union Free (within EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac.</u> <u>Zone</u>	6/21/83	contact visit made
Eastport Ele.			Information mtg. - Contact Person. plans on keeping children at school. No plan received to date.
Eastport High School	outside		
	6/29/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter
	12/1/83	letter sent to from J. Weismantle	Enclosing: 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for Schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware. 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for County School Superintendent to assist with plans.

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Middle Country Central (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>			
			Evac. Zone
New Lane Mem. Elem.	6/7/83	contact visit made	Contact party - information mtg. Total school enrollment 12,922
Bicycle Path Elem.			outside
Hawkins Path Elem.	6/14/83	letter sent to	outside
Holbrook Rd. Elem.	11/16/83	Questionnaire sent to	outside
Jericho Elem.			outside
N. Coleman Rd. Elem			outside
Oxhead Rd. Elem.			outside
Stagecoach Rd. Elem.			outside
Unity Dr. Selden Junior High School Annex			outside
Eugene Auer Mem. Elem.	12/1/83	letter sent to	outside
Dawnwood Junior High			outside
Selden Junior High			outside
Centereach High			outside
Newfield High			outside

Thank you for visit letter

Copy of questionnaire regarding attitudes involving nuclear accident at the Shoreham Nuclear Plant.

Received a copy of student & faculty enrollment.

Bus waves scheduling "Go-Home" Plan 1982/1983

Enclosing:

- 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Response Plan
- 2) Radiological Emerg. Protective Action Procedure for schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware.
- 3) "Sample School Procedures" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist with plans.

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
South Haven Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
South Haven Elementary	outside		No contact made.

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS

1/17/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
West Manor School District (outside EP2)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan. Contact person -
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
West Manor School	outside		No schools in district - "Go-Home" plans can be obtained from other schools

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF EP2, SOME RESIDENTS



1/7/84

JW

SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTACT LIST

<u>District</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Wm. Floyd Union Free (inside EPZ)	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	6/23/83	contact visit made	Contact person - Nicholas Foulos information mtg.
<u>Schools Within District</u>	<u>Evac. Zone</u>		
Wm. Floyd High	outside	6/28/83	letter sent to
Wm. Paca Jr. High	outside		
Nathaniel Woodhull	outside		
Wm. Floyd Elem.	outside		
Tangier Smith Elem.	outside		
Moriches Elem.	outside	12/1/83	letter sent to
John S. Hobart Elem.	outside		
Wm. Floyd Kindergarten	outside		

Enclosing:

- 1) Excerpts from Rockland Cty. Emerg. Resp. Plan describing procedures devised for cty. schools
- 2) Radiological Emerg. Protec. Action Procedure for schools in New Castle Cty., Delaware.
- 3) "Sample School Procedure" - Generic Emerg. Procedures for a Cty. School Superintendent to assist in plans.

CATEGORY D - ALL SCHOOLS OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS

ATTACHMENT 7

Categories for Parochial Schools

- A. Entire District in EPZ.
- B. All schools in EPZ, not all residents in EPZ.
- C. Some schools in EPZ, some schools and some residents outside of EPZ.
- D. All schools outside of EPZ, some residents within EPZ.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Infant Jesus School	5/19/83	letter sent from CFP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
EPZ zone Q			No "Go Home Plan" available No appts. available until 9/83. Has tone alert Contact party -

CATEGORY B - SCHOOL WITHIN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN EPZ.

1/31/84

JW

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
St. Isidore's School EPZ zone S	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
		contact visit 6/20/83	Information mtg. contact person
	6/29/83	letter sent to	"Go Home Plan" follows that of Riverhead's school district - Notification for early dismissal and buses come from Riverhead.
	12/16/83	visit	Thank you for visit Tone Alert delivered

CATEGORY B - SCHOOL WITHIN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN EPZ



PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Mercy High School	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LIICO regarding local response plan.
Outside EPZ zone	12/12/83	phone call	Contacted to set up appt. to meet with to deliver tone alert.
	12/13/83	visit	To deliver Tone Alert No "Go Home Plan"

CATEGORY D - SCHOOL OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
St. David's School	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
Outside EPZ zone	6/24/83	contact visit	Information mtg. contact person They are dependent upon buses within a 15 min. limit to take children home in an emergency.
	6/29/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit
	12/13/83	visit	Delivered tone alert.

CATEGORY D - SCHOOL OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
St. John the Evangelist School	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
Outside EPZ zone	6/14/83	contact visit	Information mtg. contact person - Ryan. Have copy of "Go Home Plan".
	6/28/83	letter sent to	Thank you for visit.
	12/16/83	visit	Tone Alert delivered

CATEGORY D - SCHOOL OUTSIDE OF EPZ, SOME RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ.

ATTACHMENT 2

Categories for Nursery Schools

- A. Entire District in EPZ.
- B. All nursery schools in EPZ, not all residents in the EPZ.
- C. Some schools in EPZ, some schools and some residents outside of EPZ.
- D. All schools outside of EPZ, some residents within EPZ.

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center	5/19/83	letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding re- vised local response plan.
EPZ Zone F	7/13/83	contact visit	Information mtg.
	11/16/83	phone call	Contacted and set up appointment for mtg with for 11/22
	11/22/83	2nd contact visit made	Contact person - Alphabetland will attempt to reach either parent or emer- gency number given to school.  Go Home Plan is incor- porated in their ad- mission application.  Tone Alert and "For Your Information" book de- livered.

CATEGORY A - ENTIRE DISTRICT IN EPZ



NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Central Brookhaven Head Start	7/8/83	Contact visit made	General information meeting
	11/1/83	2nd contact visit made	Contact person -  Information meeting
EPZ Zone F			In case of an emergency, they call parents or guardians listed on their call cards.
			They were given "For Your Information" book and the SNPS and radiation brochures.
	11/3/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for mtg. letter with attachment of a suggested Temporary Emergency Dismissal form. A suggestion was made by us to relocate students to the Head Start school in Patchogue if students could not be sent home.

CATEGORY B - SCHOOL IN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN EPZ.

1/31/64  
JW

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Erockhaven Country Day School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
EPZ Zone L	10/17/83	Letter sent to	To set up appt. to discuss Emergency Response Plan. Contact parties:

CATEGORY B - NURSERY SCHOOL IN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN EPZ

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
North Shore Christian School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local emergency response plan.
Outside EPZ	10/25/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - contact person Left a "For Your Information" Book. They have a tone alert.
	11/2/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.
Coram Childcare Center EPZ Zone K	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.
	7/13/83	Contact visit made	Information mtg. - if emergency occurs they will transport students to their other facility on Hawkins Rd. Commack, outside of 10 mile EPZ.
	9/29/83	Phone call to	Scheduled an appt. for 10/7/83.
	10/7/83	2nd contact visit	Contact party - We left the following material: "For Your Information" Book SNPS - An overview SNPS brochure Radiation - a fact of life Facts About Low-Level Radiation.

1/31/84  
JW

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
	11/1/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.

CATEGORY B - SCHOOL IN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN EPZ.

1/31/84  
JWNURSEKY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Middle Island Nursery School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LIICO regarding revised local emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone M	10/19/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. Contact Gave her "For Your Information" book and two informational booklets on radiation. Students live close to nursery school. Has tone alert.
	11/12/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.

CATEGORY B - SCHOOL IN EPZ, NOT ALL RESIDENTS IN THE EPZ.

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Kids-R-Us	5/19/83	Letter from CFP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised local emergency response plan.
EP2 Zone M	7/12/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - contact person. did not show for mtg. met with us. Said she would send plan.
	10/19/83	2nd contact visit	Informational mtg. met with Facility is for handicapped pre-schoolers as well as regular nursery school. Children from all over Long Island. Would not accept tone alert or yellow book, until received a written approval from state for acceptance. He will contact us if state has no objection in cooperating with us.
	11/11/83	Letter to	To discuss purpose of visit - just an informational visit and to encourage acceptance of tone alert.



NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Wading River Cooperative Play School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding re- vised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone E	10/21/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - con- tact We left "For Your Information" book with two SNPS brochures and two booklets on radiation. No Plan.
	11/2/83		Thank you for visit letter

CATEGORY A - SCHOOL AND RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Trinity Lutheran Nursery School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone G	10/4/83	Phone call to	To set up appointment for 10/18/83.
	10/18/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - contact - gave them a tone alert, "For Your Information" book and two Shoreham booklets. An offer to send a speaker from LILCO's Speakers bureau was made.
	11/2/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.

CATEGORY A - SCHOOL AND RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Step by Step Early Learning Center	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone G	10/28/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - contact Left a "For Your Information" book with booklets about Shoreham and 2 booklets on radiation. Has tone al. rt.
	11/2/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.

CATEGORY A - SCHOOL AND RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
St. John's Pre-School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone E	7/7/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - met with
	10/21/83	2nd contact visit	Informational mtg. - contact
	11/2/83	Letter sent to	Delivered tone alert and "For Your Information" book, SNPS brochure, and two booklets on radiation.  Thank you for visit letter.  They have a Temporary Emergency Dismissal Form to be used in the event of an emergency dismissal situation created by the Shoreham Power Plant. Emergency Plan is completed.

NURSERY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding re- vised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone F	10/25/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. - con- or We left "For Your Information" book. They have a tone alert.
	11/2/83	Letter sent to Ms.	Thank you for visit letter. No Plan.

CATEGORY A - SCHOOL AND RESIDENTS WITHIN EPZ

NURSEY SCHOOL CONTACT LIST

<u>School</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Nature</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
St. Anslem's Nursery School	5/19/83	Letter sent from CRP	Preparation for contact from LILCO regarding revised emergency response plan.
EPZ Zone F	10/18/83	Contact visit	Informational mtg. contact person Left a "For Your Information" book, and two booklets on radiation. Has tone alert. No formal "Go Home" plan. We offered a speaker to address the parents, is interested, but at a later date.
	11/1/83	Letter sent to	Thank you for visit letter.



ATTACHMENT 9

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. NO.		BOCES NO.	EVAC. ZONES	DIST. SCHOOLS		SCHOOLS OUTSIDE		W/I 2 MI. EPZ	"GO HOME" PLAN	"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN	BUS TRANSPORTATION	BUS ENROLLMENT (1981-1982)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	REMARKS
	1	2			W/I 10 MI. EPZ	10 MI. EPZ	DIST. EPZ	W/I EPZ							
Shrw.-Wading Rvr.	1	1			X				X	Yes	Yes	Seaman Bus. Co.	2,205		Contact was made on May 23, 1983 @ 11:00 AM "Go Home" Plan rec'd. Survey rec'd. 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders.
Briarcliff Rd.			A			X		X				50 Vehicles	203		
Miller Ave.			A			X		X				35 (60 pass)	318		
Shrw.-Wading Rvr. Middle School			B			X		X				10 (16 pass)	591		
Shrw.-Wading Rvr. High			C			X		X				5 (Handicapped)	738		
Wading River			D			X		X				40 Drivers	344		
Little Flwr. Union Free	3	1			X			X		Yes	Yes	Staff Vehicles	68		Contact was made on May 20, 1983 @ 11:30 AM "Children live in cottages at school" "Ample transportation would be available" 12/14/83 binder delivered 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders "Go-Home" Plan received
Little Flower Elem.			E			X		X							
Rocky Pt. Union Free	9	2			X			X		Yes			2,579		Contact was made on June 7, 1983, @ 2:00 P.M. "Go Home" plan & Survey to be returned 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
Joseph A. Edgar School			F			X		X							
Rocky Pt. Jr.-Sr. High			G			X		X							
Rocky Pt. Elementary			G			X		X							
Middle Island Cntrl.	12	2			X			X		Yes	No	Surburia & Roll 90 Buses	8,564		Contact was made on June 22, 1983 @ 10:00 A.M. 550 Staff Members 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders "Go-Home" Plan received
Ridge Elem.			G			X		X				35 Carriers	1,700		
W. Middle Island Elem.			K			X		X				150 Drivers	1,064		
Coram Elem.			M			X		X				Each bus route has	1,100		
Middle Island Junior High			M			X		X				a 1 hr. turnaround	1,400		
Longwood High			M			X		X					2,000		
Chas. E. Walters Elem.			M			X		X					1,300		

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. BOCES NO.		DIST. W/1 10 MI. EPZ		SCHOOLS OUTSIDE 10 MI. EPZ		SCHOOLS W/1 2 MI. EPZ		"GO HOME" PLAN	"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN	TRANS-PORTATION	BUS	EVS WAVES	DIST. ENROLLMENT (1981-1982)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT M/1 EPZ	REMARKS
	NO.	NO.	ZONES	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ								
5. Miller Place Union Free	8	2		X					Yes	No	Better	4	2,545		144 Staff members 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and "For Your Information" binders "Go Home" Plan & Survey Rec'd.	
M. Country Rd. Andrew Muller Prim. Sound Beach Miller Place High			F		X						Bus Co. 13 + 2 Minis 15 Drivers				450 700 600 750	
6. Mt. Sinai Union Free	7	2		X					Yes				1,753		New Superintendent arriving in Sept. Call back in Sept. for appt. Binder delivered on 7/22/83 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and "For Your Information" binders	
Mt. Sinai Jr. High Mt. Sinai Elem. School			K		X											
7. Pt. Jeff. Union Free	6	2		X					Yes		Coram Bus Co.	2	1,978		Contact made on June 2, 1983 @ 11:00 A.M. 161 Staff members Binder deliv'd on 7/21/83 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders "Go-Home" Plan received	
Earl L. Vandermeulen High Pt. Jefferson Jr. High Port Jefferson Elem.			Q		X						14 + 3 Wagons 18 Drivers			272 767		
8. Comsewogue Union Free	3	2		X							Coram Bus Co.	3	4,796		Contact was made on June 20, 1983 @ 10:00 A.M. Survey rec'd. 316 Staff members Binder delivered on 7/21/83 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders "Go-Home" Plan received	
Comsewogue High John F. Kennedy Jr. High											21 Buses 41 Drivers					

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. NO.	MOES NO.	EVAC. ZONES	DIST. W/1 TO MI.		SCHOOLS OUTSIDE		SCHOOLS W/1 2 MI. EPZ	"GO HOME" PLAN	"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN	BUS TRANS-PORTATION	BUS ENROLLMENT WAVES (1981-1982)	DIST. ENROLLMENT W/1 EPZ	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	REMARKS
				EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ								
Terryville Elementary														616	
Clinton Ave. Elem.			K		X									1,565	
Comesogue Sr. High			K		X										
Boyle Rd. Elem						X									
Norwood Ave. Elem.						X									
9. Middle Cntry. Cntrl.	11	2		X					Yes	No	Mil. Copy United Bus White Carriage 91 Buses 92+ Drivers	12,923			Contact was made on June 7, 1983 @ 10 AM Survey rec'd. "Go Home" Plan rec'd. 817 Staff members 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
New Lane Memorial Elem.						X									
Bicycle Path Elem.						X									
Hawkins Path Elem.						X									
Holbrook Rd Elem.						X									
Jericho Elem.						X									
North Coleman Rd. Elem.						X									
Oxhead Road Elem.						X									
Stagecoach Rd. Elem.						X									
Unity Drive Seiden JHS						X									
Annex						X									
Eugene Auer Memorial Elem.						X									
Dawson J.H.						X									
Seiden J.H.						X									
Centereach High						X									
Newfield High						X									
10. Ptchg.-Medfd. Union Free	24	1		X					Yes	No	United Bus-42 Crimson-3 MediBus-2 70 Buses 70 Drivers	10,000			Contact was made on June 3, 1983 @ 10 AM "Go Home" to be returned, Survey rec'd. Binder delivered on 7/22/83 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. NO.	BOCES NO.	EVAC. ZONES	DIST. SCHOOLS				"GO HOME" PLAN	"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN	BUS TRANSPORTATION	BUS WAVES	DIST. ENROLLMENT (1981-1982)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT W/1 EPZ	REMARKS
				W/1 10 MI. EPZ	W/1 10 MI. EPZ	10 MI. EPZ	W/1 2 MI. EPZ							
Eagle Elem. School			R		X							950	590 Staff Members	
Tremont Elem. School						X								
Barton Elem.						X								
Bay Elem.						X								
Canaan Elem.						X								
Medford Elem.						X								
River Elem.						X								
Oregon Middle School						X								
Saxton Middle School						X								
South Ocean Middle School						X								
Patchogue-Meford High						X								
11. South Haven Union Free	30	1		X								75	No appts. available in June - Call back in late August. 12/14/83 binder delivered 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and "For Your Information" binders	
South Haven Elem. School						X								
12. So. Manor Union Free	21	2		X			Yes	Yes	Adelwerth Bus Serv. 17 Buses 12 Drivers	9		790	Contact was made on June 2, 1983 @ 11:00 A.M. "Go Home" Plan rec'd. Survey rec'd. 40 Staff members 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders	
South Street School			O			X							417	
Dayton Ave. School			N			X							373	
13. Eastport Union Free	11	1		X									536	Contact was made on June 21, 1983 @ 10:00 A.M. "Go Home" Plan and Survey to be returned. Revising "Go Home" Plan Supt. on vac. until Sept. Will receive "Go Home" Plan then. 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
Eastport Elem. & High School						X								





SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. NO.		BOCES NO.		EVAC. ZONES		DIST. W/1 10 MI.		SCHOOLS OUTSIDE 10 MI.		SCHOOLS W/1 2 MI.		"GO HOME" PLAN		"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN		BUS TRANS-PORTATION		BUS ENROLLMENT WAVES (1981-1982)		SCHOOL ENROLLMENT W/1 EPZ		REMARKS
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	EPZ	
West Manor School	31	2																					No schools in District "Go Home" Plans can be obtained from other schools 12/14/83 binder delivered 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
BOCES #1			1				X							Yes									Contact was made on July 5, 1983 at 11:00 am Plan received. 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
Harry B. Ward Occupational Cntr. I																							
BOCES #2			2				X							Yes									Contact was made on July 12, 1983 @ 10:00 am Plan rec'd. Binder delivered on 7/22/83 2/10/84 updates sent for Rev. 3 and for "For Your Information" binders
Academy Street																							
Bayport Jr.																							
Bayport Sr. H.S.																							
Brookhaven Career Center																							
Brookhaven Learning Center																							
Brookhaven Occupational Center																							

Swezey Suffolk  
Swezey Suffolk  
Swezey Suffolk  
Swezey  
Jay Dee Swezey Suffolk  
Suffolk Swezey

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

<u>SCHOOL DISTRICT</u>	<u>DIST. NO.</u>	<u>BOCES NO.</u>	<u>EVAC. ZONES</u>	<u>DIST. W/1 10 MI. EPZ</u>	<u>SCHOOLS W/1 10 MI. EPZ</u>	<u>SCHOOLS OUTSIDE 10 MI. EPZ</u>	<u>W/1 2 MI. EPZ</u>	<u>"GO HOME" PLAN</u>	<u>"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN</u>	<u>BUS TRANS-PORTATION</u>	<u>BUS ENROLLMENT WAVES (1981-1982)</u>	<u>DIST. ENROLLMENT (1981-1982)</u>	<u>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT W/1 EPZ</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Central Islip LC										Swezey Suffolk				
Comsewogue UFSD										Beilport				
Cordello Learning Center										Suffolk				
Islip Career Center										Swezey We-Towne				
Islip Jr. H.S.										Jay Dee				
Islip Learning Center										Jay Dee				
Islip H.S.										Swezey				
Islip Sr. H.S.										Suffolk				
Islip Occupational Center										Suffolk Swezey				
MacArthur Airport Aviation Center										Suffolk Swezey				
Mid-Island Arena II			L		X					Suffolk Swezey				
North Brookhaven Center II			K		X					Suffolk Swezey				
North Country North Country Learning Center										Jay Dee Swezey				

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

SCHOOL DISTRICT	DIST. NO.	BOXES EVAC. NO.	DIST. W/10 MI. EPZ	SCHOOLS OUTSIDE DIST. W/10 MI. EPZ		W/12 MI. EPZ	"GO HOME" PLAN	"STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLAN	BUS TRANS-PORTATION	BUS ENROLLMENT (1984)	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT W/1 EPZ	REMARKS
				EPZ	EPZ							
North Country Pre									Suffolk Swezey			
Primm Learning Center									Jay Dee			
Seyville Learning Center									Swezey Suffolk			
Sylvan Ave.									Swezey Suffolk			
St. Charles Learning Center.			Q		X				Me Toome			

PAROCIAL SCHOOLS

20. St. Isidore	2	1	S	X	X		yes	no	30 buses 30 drivers	225		Contact was made on June 20, 1983 at 1:30 P.M.; "Go Home" Plan follows that of Riverhead's; 20 Staff Members 12/16/83 Rev. 1 "For Your Information" binder delivered and visit made
21. St. John The Evangelist	2	1		X	X		yes	no	Bus from all dist. 24 bus 24 drivers	1490		Contact was made on June 23, 1983 @ 9:30 A.M.; 12/16/83 Rev. 1 "For Your Information" binder delivered and visit made
22. Mercy H.S.	2	1		X	X							Call back for appt. after Aug. 15 12/13/83 Rev. 1 binder delivered and visit made
23. Infant Jesus	6		Q	X	X					519		Call back for appt. in Sept. Binder delivered on 7/21/83
24. St. David												Contact was made on June 24, 1983 @ 10:00 A.M. Survey to be returned 12/13/83 Rev. 1 binder delivered and visit made

SCHOOL DISTRICT MATRIX

<u>NURSERY SCHOOLS</u>	<u>EVAC. ZONE</u>	<u>"GO HOME" PLAN</u>	<u>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT (Maximum At One Time)</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
1. Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center	F	Yes	50	1 Bus Required (On their "Application for Admission" they have a paragraph regarding what to do in an emergency.)
2. Brookhaven Country Day School	L	--	Information Not Available	--
3. Central Brookhaven Head Start	R	No	71	Asked for assistance in developing a "Go Home" Plan (an outline was sent to her). 2 Buses Required*
4. Coram Child Care Center	K	No	50	1 Bus Required
5. Kids-R-Us Day Care Learning Ctr.	M	No	95	2 Buses Required*
6. Middle Island Nursery School	M	No	16	1 Bus Required
7. North Shore Christian School	**	No	20	1 Bus Required
8. St. Anselm's Nursery School	F	No	30	1 Bus Required
9. St. John's Pre-School	E	Yes	10	1 Bus Required They have a Temporary Emergency Dismissal Form to be used in the event of an Emergency Dismissal situation created by the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station Emergency Station. Plan is completed.
10. Sound Beach Pre-School	F	No	19	1 Bus Required
11. Step by Step Early Lrng. Center	G	No	30	1 Bus Required
12. Trinity Lutheran Nursery School	G	No	23	1 Bus Required
13. Wading River Cooperative Play School	E	No	32	1 Bus Required

\*BOCES transports an undetermined number of students at these two facilities.  
\*\*School Outside EPZ - Some students live in EPZ (K-8 listed on Parochial School Matrix)

ATTACHMENT 10

February 9, 1984

Memo to: Ms. Elaine Robinson

Attached is a list of Suffolk County School Districts and Schools outside of the 10 mile EPZ boundary. The distance from the school to the EPZ boundary is an approximation and measured by a straight line.

The list of enrollment of students and professionals was taken from a computer run off "Information Center on Education Ethnic Census - Public School Students and Staff by School and District - 1979-80". This information is provided to give a general idea of the size of the building.

*Jean Wiggins*  
Jean Wiggins

JW:pr

Attachment



Suffolk County Schools Located Outside the Emergency Preparedness Zone (EPZ), Distance From the EPZ Boundary and Student Enrollment For Approximation of Building Size

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 Enrollment	
		students/professionals	total
<u>Amagansett Union Free School District</u>			
Amagansett Public School	35 miles	81/12	93
<u>Amityville Union Free School District</u>			
Amity Memorial High School	20 miles	951/69	1020
Amity Jr. High School	23 miles	1220/89	1309
Park Ave. Elementary School	23 miles	572/38	610
Northeast Elementary School	23 miles	489/22	511
Norhtwest Elementary School	23 miles	548/32	580
Sixth Grade Amity Jr. High School	23 miles		
<u>Babylon Union Free School District</u>			
Babylon High School	16 miles	684/39	723
Babylon Memorial Grade School	16 miles	1041/72	1113
Babylon Elementary School	18 miles	312/14	326
<u>Bayport-Blue Point Union Free School District</u>			
Bayport-Blue Point High School	6 miles	993/64	1057
James Wilson Young Jr. High School	6 miles	727/44	771
Academy St. Elementary School	8 miles	443/27	470
Blue Point Elementary School	8 miles	259/16	275
Sylvan Ave. Elementary School	7 miles	510/33	543
<u>Bay Shore Union Free School District</u>			
Bay Shore High School	14 miles	1589/94	1683
Bay Shore Jr. High School	14 miles	1392/93	1485
Brook Avenue School	13 miles	406/23	429
Mary G. Clarkson School	13 miles	681/36	717
Fifth Avenue School	15 miles	419/24	443
Gardner Manor School	14 miles	640/39	679
South Country School	13 miles	474/24	498

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 Enrollment	
		students/professionals	total
<u>Brentwood Union Free School District</u>			
Brentwood Senior High School	12 miles	4533/287	4820
10th Grade Northwest	11 miles	960/50	1010
East Junior High School	11 miles	977/54	1031
North Jr. High School	10 miles	901/61	962
South Jr. High School	10 miles	966/66	1032
West Jr. High School	10 miles	976/64	1040
Hemlock Park Elementary School	9 miles	662/32	694
Laurel Park Elementary School	10 miles	567/33	600
Laretta Park Elementary School	11 miles	657/34	691
North Elementary School	10 miles	960/50	1010
Northeast Elementary School	11 miles	1022/49	1071
Oak Park Elementary School	12 miles	718/35	753
Pine Park Elementary School	10 miles	575/30	605
Southeast Elementary School	12 miles	632/33	665
Southwest Elementary School	15 miles	1248/64	1312
Twin Pines Elementary	16 miles	532/27	559
<u>Bridgehampton Union Free School District</u>			
Bridgehampton Union Free School District	25 miles	209/26	235
<u>Center Moriches Union Free School District</u>			
Center Moriches High School	1 mile	518/42	560
Center Moriches Elementary School	2 miles	523/34	557
<u>Central Islip Union Free School District</u>			
Central Islip High School	11 miles	2194/127	2321
Ralph G. Reed School	9 miles	1052/73	1125
Charles A. Mulligan Elementary School	12 miles	954/48	1002
Andrew T. Morrow Elementary School	10 miles	811/43	854
Marguerite T. Mulvey Elementary School	10 miles	880/46	926
Francis J. O'Neill Elementary School	9 miles	694/37	731
<u>Cold Spring Harbor Central School District</u>			
Cold Spring Harbor High School	20 miles	1023/78	1101
Lloyd Harbor Elementary School	18 miles	473/30	503

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 Enrollment	
		students/professionals	total
<u>Commack Union Free School District</u>			
Commack High School (North)	10 miles	1899/120	2019
Commack High School (South)	11 miles	2108/128	2236
Burr Jr. High School	12 miles	702/48	750
John Mandracchia/Sawmill Jr. High School	10 miles	863/63	926
Cedar Road School	13 miles	523/26	549
Indian Hollow School	13½ miles	433/26	459
North Ridge School	13 miles	547/28	575
Old Farms School	13 miles	260/12	272
Rolling Hills School	14 miles	423/25	448
Wood Park School	13 miles	630/32	662
<u>Comsewogue Union Free</u>			
Comsewogue High School	1 mile	425/36	461
John F. Kennedy Jr. High School	2 miles	920/71	991
Terryville Elementary School	1 mile	619/34	653
Boyle Road Elementary School	3 miles	799/38	837
Norwood Ave. Elementary School	2 miles	731/41	772
<u>Connetquot Central School District of Islip</u>			
Connetquot High School	15 miles	2315/151	2466
Oakdale-Bohemia Road Jr. High School	20 miles	1229/94	1323
Peconic St. Jr. High School	13 miles	1193/91	1284
Edward J. Bosti Elementary School	20 miles	552/36	588
Cherokee St. Elementary School	13 miles	1183/59	1242
Helen B. Duffield Elementary School (First St. Elem)	15 miles	919/51	970
Helen B. Duffield School Annex		472/27	499
Idle Hour Elementary School	23 miles	366/23	389
John Pearl Elementary School	15 miles	654/29	683
Edith L. Slocum Elementary School	12 miles	719/44	763
Sycamore Ave. Elementary School	18 miles		
<u>Copiague Union Free School District</u>			
Copiague High School	20 miles	1770/106	1876
Copiague Jr. High School	20 miles	1165/78	1243
Deauville Gardens Elementary School	22 miles	874/46	920
Great Neck Road Elementary School	22 miles	543/26	569
Susan E. Wiley Elementary School	23 miles	741/36	777

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 Enrollment	
		students/professionals	total
<u>Deer Park Union Free School District</u>			
Deer Park High School	18 miles	1909/113	2022
Robert Frost Jr. High School	19 miles	889/53	942
John F. Kennedy Intermediate School	17 miles	787/53	840
May Moore Primary School	20 miles	625/29	654
John Quincy Adams Primary School	19 miles	685/34	719
<u>East Hampton High School</u>			
East Hampton Middle School	23 miles	789/52	841
John M. Marshall Elementary School	22 miles	298/17	315
East Hampton High School	22 miles	298/21	319
<u>East Islip Union Free School District</u>			
East Islip High School	8 miles	1758/95	1853
Islip Terrace Jr. High School	8 miles	1082/55	1137
East Islip Jr. High School	8 miles	648/34	682
Timber Point Elementary School	10 miles	676/34	710
John F. Kennedy Elementary School	11 miles	625/18	643
Connetquot Elementary School	8 miles	604/37	641
Ruth C. Kinney Elementary School	8 miles		
<u>East Moriches Union Free School District</u>			
East Moriches School	5 miles	550/29	579
<u>Eastport Union Free School District</u>			
Eastport Elementary & High School	2 miles	662/51	713
<u>East Quogue Union Free School District</u>			
East Quogue Elementary School	7 miles	284/17	301



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	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 Enrollment	
		students/professionals	total
<u>Elwood Union Free School District</u>			
John H. Glenn High School	14 miles	1072/71	1143
Elwood Jr. High School	14 miles	984/65	1049
James H. Boyd Elementary School (Cuba Hill Elem)	16 miles	872/46	918
Harley Ave. Elementary School	14 miles	664/35	699
<u>Fire Island Union Free School District</u>			
Woodhull School	16 miles	51/5	56
<u>Fishers Island Union Free School District</u>			
Fishers Island School	30 miles	55/9	64
<u>Greenport Union Free School District</u>			
Greenport High School	18 miles	480/37	517
Greenport Elementary School	18 miles	301/19	320
<u>Half Hollow Hills Central School District</u>			
Half Hollow Hills High School East	15 miles	1784/128	1912
Half Hollow Hills High School West	17 miles	1291/91	1382
Burr's Lane Jr. High School	14 miles	843/70	913
Candlewood Jr. High School	14 miles	987/77	1064
W. Hollow Jr. High School	20 miles	1249/105	1354
Chestnut Hill Elementary School	16 miles	848/46	894
Forest Park Elementary School	15 miles	453/31	484
Otsego Elementary School	16 miles	595/40	635
Paumanok Elementary School	16 miles	594/40	634
Signal Hill Elementary School	17 miles	606/42	648
Sunquam Elementary School	20 miles	460/29	489
Vanderbilt Elementary School	16 miles	690/38	728
<u>Hampton Bays Union School District</u>			
Hampton Bays Jr. Sr. High School	12 miles	759/48	807
Hampton Bays Elementary School	13 miles	657/34	691

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>Harborfields Central School District</u>			
Harborfield High School	16 miles	1138/85	1223
Oldfield School	17 miles	1010/80	1090
Thomas J. Laney Elementary School	16 miles	787/47	834
<u>Hauppauge Union Free School District</u>			
Hauppauge High School	9 miles	2560/159	2719
Hauppauge Middle School	9 miles	1131/72	1203
Forest Brook Elementary School	10 miles	611/35	646
The Pines Elementary School	8 miles	744/39	783
Bretton Woods Elementary School	10 miles	808/46	854
<u>Huntington Union Free School District</u>			
Huntington High School	20 miles	1736/101	1837
J. Taylor Finley Jr. High School	16 miles	1008/73	1081
Flower Hill Elementary School	18 miles	425/22	447
Huntington Elementary School	19 miles	723/40	763
Jefferson Elementary School	20 miles	305/20	325
Southdown Elementary School	19 miles	387/23	410
Washington Elementary School	18 miles	403/19	422
<u>Islip Union Free School District</u>			
Islip High School	15 miles	1140/67	1207
Islip Jr. High School	17 miles	1072/60	1132
Wing Elementary School	16 miles	612/29	641
Sherwood Elementary School	17 miles	547/27	574
Commack Rd. Elementary School	13 miles	814/35	849
<u>Kings Park Central School District</u>			
Kings Park Senior High School	13 miles	1452/79	1531
Kings Park Jr. High School (Wm T. Rogers Jr.H.S.)	13 miles	1506/101	1607
Fort Salonga	12 miles	808/38	846
Park View School	12 miles	638/34	672
San Remo School	11 miles	452/23	475



	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>Laurel Common School District</u> Laurel Elementary School	10 miles	70/5	75
<u>Lindenhurst Union Free School District</u>			
Lindenhurst Sr. High School	23 miles	2618/154	2772
Lindenhurst Jr. High School	24 miles	1818/114	1932
Albany Ave. Elementary School	22 miles	516/37	553
Alleghany Ave. Elementary School	23 miles	430/23	453
Edward W. Bower Elementary School	24 miles	497/29	526
Daniel St. Elementary School	21 miles	749/42	791
Harding Ave. Elementary School	20 miles	430/28	458
Wm. Roll Elementary School	22 miles	698/42	740
West Gates Ave. Elementary School	20 miles	417/22	439
<u>Mattituck-Cutchogue Union Free School District</u>			
Mattituck Elementary & High School	15 miles	723/52	775
Cutchogue Elementary School West	17 miles	298/17	315
Cutchogue Elementary School East	18 miles	299/16	315
<u>Middle Country Central School District</u>			
Centereach High School	4 miles	1679/119	1798
Newfield High School	3 miles	1874/146	2020
Danwood Jr. High School	4 miles	1705/112	1817
Selden Jr. High School	5 miles	1969/146	2115
Bicycle Path Elementary School	3 miles	627/26	653
Hawkins Path Elementary School	3 miles	609/32	641
Holbrook Rd. Elementary School	5 miles	645/30	675
Jericho Elementary School	4 miles	606/36	642
New Lane Memorial Elementary School	2 miles	1491/71	1562
North Coleman Rd. Elementary School	4 miles	727/33	760
Oxhead Road Elementary School	6 miles	600/34	634
Stagecoach Road Elementary	3 miles	683/37	720
Unity Drive Selden Jr. High School Annex	4 miles	543/32	575
Eugene Auer Memorial Elementary School	8 miles		
<u>Montauk Union Free School District</u> Montauk Public School	32 miles	250/18	268

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>New Suffolk Common School District</u>			
New Suffolk Elementary School	10 miles	31/2	33
<u>North Babylon UFSD III</u>			
North Babylon Sr. High School	20 miles	2132/133	2265
Peter J. Brennan Jr. High School	20 miles	872/63	935
Robt. Moses Jr. High School	20 miles	1094/69	1163
Belmont Elementary School	21 miles	607/30	637
Deer Park Ave. Elementary School	19 miles	601/29	630
Wm. E. DeLuca Jr. Elementary School	20 miles	625/33	658
Parliament Place Elementary School	19 miles	655/31	686
Phelps Lane Elementary School	21 miles	426/23	449
Woods Rd. Elementary School	18 miles	567/23	590
<u>Northport-East Northport UFSD III</u>			
Northport High School	14 miles	2283/160	2443
Northport Jr. High School	15 miles	555/32	587
East Northport Jr. High School	12 miles	835/53	888
Middleville Jr. High School	13 miles	720/50	770
Bellerose Ave. Elementary School	12 miles	579/34	613
Dickinson Ave. Elementary School	13 miles	539/29	568
Fifth Ave. Elementary School	11 miles	519/34	553
Norwood Ave. Elementary School	13 miles	604/30	634
Ocean Ave. Elementary School	13 miles	513/32	545
Pulaski Rd. Elementary School	11 miles	529/31	560
<u>Oysterponds UFSD in Orient I</u>			
Oysterponds Elementary School	23 miles	104/8	112
<u>Patchogue-Medford Union Free School District</u>			
Patchogue-Medford High School	2 miles	2601/144	2745
Oregon Middle School	3 miles	1000/54	1054
Saxton Middle School	3 miles	1299/77	1376
South Ocean Middle School	4 miles	909/58	967
Barton Elementary School	13 miles	941/45	986
Bay Elementary School	5 miles	503/25	528

	approximate distance from <u>10 mile EPZ boundary</u>	<u>1979/80</u> <u>students/professionals</u>	<u>total</u>
Canaan Elementary School	5 miles	768/37	805
Medford Elementary School	4 miles	622/33	655
River Elementary School	5 miles	421/25	446
Tremont Elementary School	3 miles	773/37	810
<u>Port Jefferson UFSD #II</u> Earl L. Vandermeulen High School	1 mile	1031/77	1108
<u>Quogue Union Free School I</u> Quogue Elementary School	13 miles	67/7	74
<u>Remsenburg-Speonk UFS District I</u> Remsenburg-Speonk Elementary School	7 miles	163/11	174
<u>Riverhead Central School District</u> Riverhead High School	1 mile	1296/87	1383
Riverhead Jr. High School	1 mile	617/48	665
Aquebogue Elementary School	2 miles	280/12	292
Phillips Ave. Elementary School	2 miles	384/20	404
Roanoke Ave. Elementary School	1 mile	308/19	327
<u>Sachem Central School District at Holbrook II</u> Sachem High School (N. Campus)	12 miles	2758/147	2905
Sachem High School (S. Campus)	14 miles	3273/179	3452
Sagamore Jr. High School	6 miles	1750/105	1855
Seneca Jr. High School	10 miles	1627/99	1726
Cayuga Elementary School	12 miles	862/45	907
Chippewa Elementary School	7 miles	1002/46	1048
Gatlot Ave. Elementary School	12 miles	902/50	952
Grundy Ave. Elementary School	10 miles	948/47	995
Hiawatha Elementary School	12 miles	1018/47	1065
Lynwood Ave. Elementary School	6 miles	836/48	884
Merrimac Elementary School	10 miles	946/46	992
Nokomis Elementary School	10 miles	930/47	977
Tamarac Elementary School	7 miles	924/48	972

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
Tecumseh Elementary School	6 miles	1026/48	1074
Waverly Ave. Elementary School	7 miles	977/51	1028
Wenonah Elementary School	11 miles	885/49	934
<u>Sagaponack Common School District I</u>			
Sagaponack Elementary School	23 miles	9/1	10
<u>Sag Harbor Union Free School District II</u>			
Pierson High School	18 miles	352/32	384
Sag Harbor Elementary School	18 miles	258/19	277
<u>Sayville U.F.S. District II</u>			
Sayville High School	16 miles	1227/67	1294
Sayville Jr. High School	18 miles	1110/65	1175
Cherry Ave. Elementary School	17 miles	595/32	627
Lincoln Ave. Elementary School	16 miles	735/36	771
Sunrise Dr., Elementary School	18 miles	664/36	700
<u>Shelter Island U.F.S. D #I</u>			
Shelter Island Elementary & High School	19 miles	271/27	298
<u>Smithtown Central School District III</u>			
Smithtown High School East	11 miles	2587/151	2738
Smithtown High School West	10 miles	2206/139	2345
Accompsett Int. School	9 miles	793/55	848
Nesaquake Int. School	10 miles	922/65	987
Great Hollow Int. School	12 miles	912/58	970
Accompsett Elementary School	10 miles	616/32	648
Branch Brook Elementary School	9 miles	560/30	590
Dogwood Elementary School	10 miles	456/22	478
Landing Elementary School	9 miles	470/25	495
Mt. Pleasant Elementary School	7 miles	429/20	449
Nesconset Elementary School	13 miles	494/26	520
St. James Elementary School	10 miles	564/28	592
Smithtown Elementary School	14 miles	431/21	452
Tackan Elementary School	12 miles	619/31	650

	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>Southampton UFS District I</u>			
Southampton High School	18 miles	653/47	700
Southampton Int. School	17 miles	358/29	387
Southampton Elementary School	17 miles	431/27	458
<u>South Country Central School District II</u>			
Bellport Sr. High School	3 miles	1422/92	1514
Bellport Middle School	4 miles	721/67	788
Brookhaven Elementary School	2 miles	699/32	731
Kreamer St. Elementary School	4 miles	474/23	497
Verne W. Critz Elementary School	5 miles	442/22	464
Hampton Ave. Elementary School	3 miles	769/47	816
<u>South Haven Union Free School District I</u>			
South Haven Elementary School	1 mile	81/5	86
<u>South Huntington UFSD III</u>			
Walt Whitman High School	18 miles	2482/152	2634
Memorial Jr. High School	16 miles	1095/76	1171
Henry L. Stimson Jr. High School	17 miles	1048/73	1121
Birchwood Elementary School	16 miles	665/34	699
Countrywood Elementary School	17 miles	791/43	834
Maplewood Elementary School	18 miles	706/34	740
Oakwood Elementary School	17 miles	770/43	813
Silas Wood Elementary School	18 miles	680/34	714
<u>Southold UFSD</u>			
Southold Sr. High School	32 miles	335/29	364
Oaklawn Ave. Middle School	32 miles	359/31	390
Peconic Lane Primary School	30 miles	161/8	169



	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>Springs UFSD of East Hampton</u> Springs Public School	27 miles	341/25	366
<u>Three Village Central School District of</u> <u>Brookhaven &amp; Smithtown II</u>			
Ward Melville High School	2 miles	2409/137	2546
Paul J. Gelinas Jr. High School	5 miles	1167/71	1238
Robt. C. Murphy Jr. High School	7 miles	1333/82	1415
Arrowhead School	2 miles	834/43	877
Minnesauke School	5 miles	886/47	933
Wm. Sidney Mount School	7 miles	785/45	830
Nassakeag School	5 miles	703/36	739
Setauket School	6 miles	896/46	942
<u>Tuckahoe Common School District at Southampton</u> Tuckahoe School	14 miles	150/10	160
<u>Wainscott Common School District I</u> Wainscott Elementary Schools	23 miles	8/1	9
<u>West Babylon UFSD III</u>			
West Babylon Sr. High School	22 miles	1884/131	2015
West Babylon Jr. High School	23 miles	1357/92	1449
Forest Ave. School	22 miles	431/28	459
John F. Kennedy School	23 miles	541/33	574
Santapogue School	23 miles	525/32	557
South Bay School	22 miles	417/25	442
Tooke Ave. School	23 miles	416/28	444
<u>Westhampton Beach UFSD I</u>			
Westhampton Beach Sr. High School	5 miles	899/48	947
Westhampton Beach Jr. High School	5 miles	299/22	321
Westhampton Beach Elementary School	6 miles	401/24	425



	approximate distance from 10 mile EPZ boundary	1979/80 students/professionals	total
<u>West Islip UFSD</u>			
West Islip Sr. High School	16 miles	2125/140	2265
West Islip Odell Rd Jr. High School	16 miles	995/64	1059
West Islip Beach St. Jr. High School	15 miles	947/66	1013
Bayview School	17 miles	497/23	520
Paul J. Bellew School	16 miles	485/25	510
Captree School	15 miles	478/23	501
Manetuck School	16 miles	428/22	450
Oquenock School	15 miles	393/22	415
Paumanok School	14 miles	419/22	441
Westbrook School	16 miles	372/19	391
<u>Wm. Floyd UFSD of Mastic Moriches &amp; Shirley</u>			
Wm. Floyd High School	3 miles	1776/109	1885
Wm. Paca Jr. High School	6 miles	1797/106	1903
Nathaniel Woodhull School	6 miles	904/55	959
Wm. Floyd Elementary School	3 miles	1446/66	1512
Tangier Smith Elementary School	4 miles	969/56	1025
Moriches Elementary School	2 miles	1468/65	1533
*John S. Hobart Elementary School	4 miles	1010/30	1040
<u>Wyandanch UFSD III</u>			
Wyandance Memorial High School	21 miles	642/53	695
Milton Olive Midder School	19 miles	645/47	692
Martin Luther King Elementary School	20 miles	712/36	748
Straight Path Elementary School	19 miles	173/7	180
La Francis Hardiman Early Childhood Center	20 miles	120/6	126

\*School built after 1980, enrollment figures as of 1984.

ATTACHMENT 11

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

Attachment 11



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

July 31, 1980

Mr. Robert Sokel  
Transportation Coordinator  
Shoreham-Wading River School District  
Shoreham Middle School  
Randall Road  
Shoreham, NY 11786

Dear Mr. Sokel:

This is to confirm the agreed upon procedure for the Shoreham-Wading River School District in the event a nuclear incident occurs which would result in an evacuation situation.

In the event of an incident in which unacceptable off-site doses of radiation are projected to occur several hours after incident occurrence, the school district will implement an emergency dismissal.

However, if it becomes apparent, after an incident has occurred, that immediate or near-term releases of unacceptable levels of radiation will occur off-site, the entire school population will be relocated to the relocation center at Suffolk County Community College. Either action will be accomplished utilizing the vehicles normally supplied through the school's transportation contractor.

In the event the relocation option becomes necessary, supervisory personnel will be furnished by the district.

Upon completion of our planning effort, we will make a presentation to school bus drivers to ascertain the probable percentages of drivers who would or would not drive under the given emergency situation. We would, at that time, make arrangements for supplemental drivers to provide the balance of a complement of drivers.

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Mr. Robert Sokel

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July 31, 1980

At this time, we are requesting that you provide us with three phone numbers, if available, by which the school district could be contacted directly. These communication links should not be through your regular switchboard which conceivably could become overloaded under the circumstances.

Should any additional questions or comments arise, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Maunkle  
Assistant Director  
Traffic Safety

RCM:ftt

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COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

September 5, 1980

Mr. Arthur Figliozi, District Principal  
Eastport Union Free School District  
Eastport Elementary and High School  
Main Street  
Eastport, New York 11941

Dear Mr. Figliozi:

This letter is to confirm and elaborate on the issues we recently discussed regarding the response of the Eastport School District to an incident at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station which results in a release of unacceptable levels of radiation into the atmosphere.

As indicated in our discussions on August 27, 1980, there are a total of sixteen school districts involved in the evacuation plan and it is essential that the contingency plans for these districts conform with our overall planning efforts for the ten-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). To date, we have met with all sixteen districts. With the notable exception of Shoreham-Wading River, which requires emergency relocation because of its proximity to the plant, the remaining fourteen districts have agreed to institute emergency dismissals. From a planning perspective, we would like to see the Eastport district adhere to this procedure as well.

The unique nature of the Eastport district lends it a certain degree of flexibility not evidenced by the other districts within our plan, however, having analyzed the ramifications of your suggestion - where students would be retained at the school until picked up by their parents - we find that such an alternative creates operational problems in terms of effecting a controlled evacuation of the entire EPZ.

Specifically, should the students be retained at the school, it then becomes necessary for parents to travel the additional distance from their homes to the school in order to reunite the family. Because of the location of the school, those residents of the former East Manor

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district will be forced to travel in an easterly direction to pick up their children. This constitutes a contraflow problem which will impede the evacuation of the general population whose movement is directed toward the west. It will also necessitate the establishment and staffing of additional police posts, road blocks and traffic control points on the part of the Suffolk County Police Department.

The crucial drawback, however, is the time element involved. The time required for parents to travel to the school under the stated conditions far exceeds the 45 minutes it would take to return students to their homes using emergency dismissal procedures.

Based on our traffic experience, we can calculate the approximate time it will take parents to reach the school and the time required for them to travel back to their designated evacuation route. Congestion and delay times are superimposed on these figures.

Basically, a student enrollment of 650 is equivalent to 540 families (average of 1.2 children per family). Given at least one vehicle per family, our times are based on 540 vehicles. Therefore, the trip to the school would be 540 vehicles at 2 second headways which translates into 18 minutes (this figure is also indicative of the average distance to the school, 6 miles, at 20-mph). The time consumed by parking the car, entering the school, and signing out students is estimated at 10 minutes (depending on the system the school establishes for releasing students, this time could be considerably longer). The trip from the school, because of congestion, is 540 vehicles at 10 second headways - or one hour and thirty minutes. The total time is one hour and fifty-eight minutes from beginning to end, or roughly two hours.

Compared to the 45-60 minutes required to dismiss students to their homes, the additional time involved in keeping them at the school is undesirable in this situation and negates the potential advantages of retaining students. Therefore, we strongly recommend that Eastport dismiss their students in the event of an incident at Shoreham.

As indicated in our discussions, we would like to secure the use of the school building as a transfer point for bus operations servicing that segment of the population without access to private automobiles. As such, if building usage is agreeable with the school board, we will need to know who to contact, day or night, to guarantee access into the building year round.



September 5, 1980

In addition, we would appreciate being provided with telephone numbers by which the district can be contacted directly during an incident. Ideally, these would be private or direct lines to the school. Also, home phone numbers of several people will also be required in the event an incident precludes the opening of school.

If you have any questions or comments in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Strang  
Deputy Commissioner

Robert C. Meunkle  
Assistant Director of  
Traffic Safety

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# COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Traffic Safety Division

R. M. KAMMERER, P.E., L.S.  
COMMISSIONER

January 15, 1981

Sister Mary Quentin Ryan, Principal  
St. John's Evangelist School  
546 St. John's Place  
Riverhead, NY 11901

Dear Sister Mary:

In accordance with Federal regulations, this Division is currently engaged in preparing the transportation portion of an evacuation plan for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station and its environs. The scope of this plan addresses the entire Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), an area of 160 square miles located within a ten-mile radius of the plant, and includes provisions for evacuating the 160,000 residents involved.

On May 12, 1980, a representative from your school attended an informational meeting sponsored by this Division at which the intricacies of school evacuation were addressed. This letter is intended to update the issues discussed at that meeting.

Since May, we have been meeting individually with all of the school districts and parochial schools located within the ten-mile planning zone. Although St. John's is beyond this ten-mile radius, and therefore not encompassed in the evacuation plan, it is nevertheless affected by the actions of its neighboring schools and districts. In this regard, it is necessary to inform you of their reactions in response to an incident at Shoreham.

With the exception of the Shoreham-Wading River School District, who will be transporting their students to a relocation center beyond the ten-mile radius, the following districts and/or schools will institute emergency dismissals: Riverhead, Mercy High School, St. Isidore, South Manor, South Haven, South Country, Patchogue-Medford, Middle Country, Comsewogue, Port Jefferson, Mount Sinai, Miller Place, Middle Island, Little Flower and Rocky Point. As a result, these districts will also pick up any of their students whom they transport to parochial and private schools, utilizing the

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Sister Mary Q. Ryan

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January 15, 1981

same strategy as that employed in a snow emergency. Therefore, these districts will be picking up any of their students who attend St. John's, even though the school is beyond ten miles.

Consequently, we would like to recommend that St. John's also consider closing under these circumstances, so that all students may be dismissed and returned home to their families. To this end, we would like both your concurrence on instituting a dismissal and a listing of all school districts (in addition to those previously mentioned) who currently have students enrolled at St. John's so that we may contact them to insure that transportation arrangements are made for those students who reside outside our planning area.

Should you have any questions on these matters, please call Robert Meunkle of this office at (516) 234-2622 ext. 275.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Strang  
Director of Traffic Safety

RAS:LP:ftt  
bcc: C. Roger Meeker, SCDPW

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# COUNTY OF SUFFOLK



## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS Traffic Safety Division

R. M. KAMMERER, P.E., L.S.  
COMMISSIONER

January 15, 1981

Mrs. MacCrimmon, Principal  
St. David School  
563 Roanoke Avenue  
Riverhead, NY 11901

Dear Mrs. MacCrimmon:

In accordance with Federal regulations, this Division is currently engaged in preparing the transportation portion of an evacuation plan for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station and its environs. The scope of this plan addresses the entire Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ), an area of 160 square miles located within a ten-mile radius of the plant, and includes provisions for evacuating the 160,000 residents involved.

On May 12, 1980, a representative from your school attended an informational meeting sponsored by this Division at which the intricacies of school evacuation were addressed. This letter is intended to update the issues discussed at that meeting.

Since May, we have been meeting individually with all of the school districts and parochial schools located within the ten-mile planning zone. Although St. David's is beyond this ten-mile radius, and therefore not encompassed in the evacuation plan, it is nevertheless affected by the actions of its neighboring schools and districts. In this regard, it is necessary to inform you of their reactions in response to an incident at Shoreham.

With the exception of the Shoreham-Wading River School District, who will be transporting their students to a relocation center beyond the ten-mile radius, the following districts and/or schools will institute emergency dismissals: Riverhead, Mercy High School, St. Isidore, South Manor, South Haven, South Country, Patchogue-Medford, Middle Country, Comsewogue, Port Jefferson, Mount Sinai,

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January 15, 1981

Miller Place, Middle Island, Little Flower and Rocky Point. As a result, these districts will also pick up any of their students whom they transport to parochial and private schools, utilizing the same strategy as that employed in a snow emergency. Therefore, these districts will be picking up any of their students who attend St. David's, even though the school is beyond ten miles.

Consequently, we would like to recommend that St. David's also consider closing under these circumstances, so that all students may be dismissed and returned home to their families. To this end, we would like both your concurrence on instituting a dismissal and a listing of all school districts (in addition to those previously mentioned) which currently have students enrolled at St. David's so that we may contact them to insure that transportation arrangements are made for those students who reside outside our planning area.

Should you have any questions on these matters, please call Robert Meunkle of this office at (516) 234-2622 Ext. 275.

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Strang  
Director of Traffic Safety

RAS:LP:fttr

bcc: C. Roger Meeker, SCDPW

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ATTACHMENT 12



10 miles; and Maryhaven will transport its residents to the designated public relocation center for their area. However, Maryhaven will require an additional bus to transport residents which will be provided.

#### Schools

One of the most complex issues to be resolved in the planning process was the best way in which to handle the student population of the plume exposure EPZ in the event that school was in session at the time an incident occurred or at the time an evacuation was mandated. The possibility of this occurring presented a number of emotional as well as technical obstacles which had to be considered and discussed with the 16 school districts and the parochial schools involved before finalizing any type of contingency measures for the evacuation of schools.

#### Available Alternatives

Recognizing that the immediate goal is the safe and expedient transfer of the student population, there were only two reasonable alternatives to pursue in securing that goal. The first alternative was an emergency dismissal, whereby all students would be returned to their homes; and the second was an emergency relocation of all students to a sheltered location outside the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). The respective merits and deficiencies inherent in each of these options will presently be discussed.

#### Alternative One

##### Emergency Dismissal

Conceptually, this alternative would entail the institution of procedures similar to those enacted under a declared snow emergency; when conditions warrant immediate responsive actions on the part of school administrators, faculty, students, and transportation personnel. This type of coordinated effort could be revised and expanded so as to include adequate provisions for

handling the possibility of a nuclear incident as routinely and efficiently as snow emergency operations are currently conducted.

In the event an incident did occur which required response actions by the affected schools and/or districts, the emergency dismissal alternative would provide the mechanism for a relatively routine -- albeit unscheduled -- dismissal of all students. Students would return home as expeditiously as possible by their customary mode of transportation.

While the dismissal method has been proven effective for clearing school facilities during snow with a minimal amount of delay, there are a number of consequences that must be considered in evaluating its feasibility as a response action in the event of a nuclear incident. Specifically, the uniqueness of such an occurrence as well as the unusual problems it represents must be recognized and weighed.

#### The Advantages

The most obvious advantage to an emergency dismissal is the fact that the students will be returned home and, in most cases, will then be under the supervision of one or both parents. This is additionally advantageous to parents with more than one child in more than one school. These parents can be secure in the knowledge that all their children, regardless of what school they attend, will arrive home thereby eliminating the need for parents to travel from school to school picking up their children. Once at home, the family can remain together as a unit, which in itself can alleviate a major portion of the apprehension that normally accompanies an unfamiliar situation. Equally as important, should the zone in which the family resides be requested to evacuate, they could do so collectively. Furthermore, parents can take comfort in the fact that although the school may be endangered by exposure to radiation, their homes may not, and students will be transported home as

expeditiously as possible.

In regard to working parents, arrangements could be made in advance with reliable neighbors who agree to assume responsibility for the children in the event of an emergency. In this way, a person whom the parents trust and with whom the children are familiar would be looking after the children; providing the proper supervision, especially in the case of elementary school age children; and in the event of an evacuation, would automatically take the children to a safe location. This would eliminate the need for working parents to return home, thereby reducing unnecessary traffic through the area and lessening the risk of exposure and eliminating additional confusion.

An emergency dismissal would allow the faculty members to return home as well, where they can provide for their own families; await further instructions; or make preparations to leave the area if necessary. And lastly, an emergency dismissal allows for the quickest transfer of the student population from the school, since the buses are making short trips and being utilized by several schools in the dismissal process.

#### The Disadvantages

By taking the identical situation but examining it from a slightly different perspective, a number of flaws become apparent in attempting to apply the emergency dismissal theory to a nuclear incident. For example, it is entirely conceivable that a school may elect to initiate a dismissal on the basis of "probable cause", even though the school itself is not in immediate danger. In this instance, it is reasonable to assume that a percentage of the students transported home will actually be transferred from what was essentially a safe shelter (the school) to a potentially hazardous area, should their homes be located in the exposure pathway. What was heretofore seen only as an advantage, the return of students to their residences, may

will be a latent risk depending on the location of the school; where the students live; and the meteorological conditions in existence at the time of an incident.

Also to be considered in proposing an emergency dismissal as a response action is the fact that students will be returned home by their regular mode of transportation. This means that those students who normally walk home would be required to do so in this situation as well. Should their school be in danger of exposure, those students who walk would run an increased risk of exposure, too.

In the event that working parents neglect to make prior arrangements with neighbors or friends, there is an increased possibility of having unsupervised children home alone who wouldn't have the knowledge or understanding of what safety precautions must be taken. This is especially true in the case of the younger, elementary school age children.

It is equally foreseeable that the opposite situation could occur where neighbors, without parental consent, elect to assume responsibility for these otherwise unsupervised children on their own accord. Their rationale for this would be that the parents trust them to provide for the children and would anticipate the enactment of this type of "good-neighbor" policy in an emergency. However, such actions could conceivably result in chaos and confusion.

Simply stated, parents, unaware that their children have already been provided for, may attempt to return home, increasing traffic, exposure, and risk. Furthermore, it would be extremely difficult to trace the children if that zone had already been asked to evacuate. The parents may not have any idea where their neighbors chose to relocate, if they relocated, or how to get



in touch.

In the same vein, while a neighbor may be amenable to looking after the children, personally, he may be unable to take them with him to friends or relatives. This neighbor may simply see to it that the children board one of the buses destined for a relocation center. Once again, parents would have no way of knowing exactly where their children are.

#### Alternative Two

##### Emergency Relocation

Essentially, this alternative would involve devising a functional plan which would enable all students to be transported from their schools directly to a relocation center beyond the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ). Parents could elect to meet their children there and subsequently take them to alternate lodgings with friends or relatives; or the entire family could remain at the relocation center for the duration of the incident, until such time as it is declared safe for residents to return home.

As with an emergency dismissal, a massive relocation effort presents a number of distinct concerns that demand close consideration before determining the practicality of this measure as a response action for schools. The ensuing portion of this text will address these issues and their implications.

##### The Advantages

The most patent advantage emergency relocation has to offer is the fact that regardless of the type or magnitude of an incident or the location of a school, all students will be removed from the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) without hesitation. Therefore, this method is capable of circumventing several of the obstacles presented by an emergency dismissal.

By relocating all students immediately upon notification, their chances of

exposure are reduced to a minimum -- especially since everyone, including walkers, will be placed on buses and transported out of the EPZ.

In addition, working parents will know in advance that the schools will automatically assume responsibility for their children in such a situation and will see to it that they are transferred to safety. This eliminates the need for parents to make prior arrangements with friends or neighbors (who, although willing to help, may not be available at the exact time an incident occurs -- conceivably any time during the estimated 35 year life expectancy of the plant); and it safeguards those children whose parents neglected to make arrangements on their behalf.

For parents, the question of where to locate their children also becomes obsolete; every parent will know the exact location of the relocation center their children will be taken to in the event of an emergency. Since the relocation centers are beyond the 10-mile radius, parents will have no imperative need to return to the EPZ.

A further advantage to relocating students is the time element involved, an issue of particular interest to the schools located nearest the site. If the schools and their respective zones were to simultaneously receive notification to evacuate, each could begin to evacuate independently of the other. There would be no need for parents to wait for students to return home, instead they could collect whatever possessions they wish to take along and begin exiting the zone at the same time their children are being transported from school. Realistically, parents and children could arrive at the designated relocation center concurrently, with a minimal waste of time in the process. Once at the center, the family could remain there or proceed to alternate lodgings.



### The Disadvantages

The most blatantly negative aspect to a relocation effort is that everyone, including those children whose homes are in no danger of exposure (by nature of their location), will also be among the students transported beyond the 10-mile perimeter. A major contention will be that these children would be much better off in the comfort and familiarity of their own homes, especially if they are under no threat of exposure there. Parents would also be at ease if their children were with them at home.

In addition, if these homes are not threatened by exposure to radiation, then they will not be required to evacuate. As such, parents will probably attempt to leave the zone, traverse the 10-mile EPZ, arrive at the relocation center to pick up their children, and return home. The contributory effects on traffic and confusion, both on the road and at the relocation center, are obvious. People who otherwise would have no cause to be on the road, will be traveling in and around the emergency area to everyone's detriment.

With respect to those students who are being relocated and whose homes are also being requested to evacuate, had these students been returned home prior to their families' departure there would have been a percentage of families who would have by-passed the relocation centers in favor of proceeding directly to a friend's or relative's house. Since these people must now detour to pick up their children, this percentage creates additional trafficking through the relocation centers and compounds any accommodation problems that may arise.

The most obvious drawback to total relocation is the enormous amount of time required to complete such a task. Unlike school dismissals, the option

of reusing buses is practically non-existent since it will take several hours for a bus to transport a load of students 20 miles to a relocation center in heavy traffic, and then return 20 miles to the school for more children. A school district which requires two hours to dismiss may require four hours or more to relocate depending on traffic.

An additional consideration in instituting a relocation of students is one of supervision. Realistically, the children cannot be allowed to leave the school without proper supervision, particularly the younger students. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the faculty, or some portion thereof, would be required to travel with the students to the relocation center to provide the necessary supervision. In the case of several school districts, it was felt that the teachers' union would be a problem in that teachers could not be told to accompany students to a relocation center under the terms of their contracts. Therefore, any such duties would have to be on a voluntary basis, and it was felt the majority of teachers would elect to leave and take care of their own families.

#### Additional Considerations

Aside from the debates which could take place and the arguments which could support or refute either of these alternatives, there were basically three issues which required further thought and discussion.

One was the question of whether parents and/or neighbors should be permitted to pick children up at school. Legitimately, this would reduce the risk of exposure for walkers and possibly eliminate the tendency they would have to dawdle or delay on the way home. However, if the opportunity is presented openly to all parents, there will be mass confusion and congestion at the schools; all of which will severely hamper or delay any semblance of a

dismissal. Additionally, the same drawbacks exist regarding the tendency of people to attempt picking up neighbors' or friends' children with their own. Similarly, high school students with their own vehicles must be accounted for in developing a contingency plan for schools.

The second consideration was the order in which the students or the schools should be picked up and returned home or relocated. Logic dictates that the younger students, therefore the elementary schools, be serviced first. However, it is equally reasonable to prioritize the dismissal or relocation schedule according to the location of a school, so that the school most endangered by exposure would be vacated first. Unfortunately, this determination is contingent on the meteorological conditions present at the time of an incident, making it difficult to pre-plan with any degree of accuracy.

The third contention dealt with relocation and the question of supervision. A determination regarding which faculty members (if any), or how many, should accompany students to the relocation centers had to be resolved as well as the manner in which this determination was to be made.

#### Conclusion

Having examined each of these alternatives with respect to the overall plan for evacuating the entire 10-mile EPZ, there appeared to be only one logical approach to pursue. Before deciding which action would be the most prudent response, it was necessary to determine the acceptability of each of these measures to both school administrators and school boards, and to consider their feasibility from a planning and implementation perspective. Subsequent to discussions held with each of the districts involved, tentative plans were formulated which the superintendents presented to their school

boards for approval. Following mutual agreement by all parties, contingency measures for evacuating schools were finalized and appear in the Evacuation Procedures section of this Appendix.

#### Hospitals

Three of the County's hospitals are involved in this evacuation plan for the EPZ; they are: the John T. Mather Memorial Hospital, St. Charles Hospital, and Central Suffolk Hospital. Only one of these facilities, the John T. Mather Memorial Hospital, is actually located within the 10-mile planning radius. However, the proximity of the other two hospitals, both of which are within a quarter-mile of the designated boundary, necessitated their inclusion as a judicious measure of safety.

After conferring with the administrations of each of these hospitals, it was possible to assess the problems inherent in an evacuation of their facilities and to discuss the reasonable alternatives available. Quite obviously, the resolution of problems and the implementation of alternatives depended in large part on the cooperation and assistance of the remaining Suffolk County hospitals and their staffs.

In the event an evacuation of any or all of these facilities becomes necessary, the basic assumption used in designing an emergency evacuation contingency plan was that every patient -- regardless of the acuity of illness or injury -- would be removed from these institutions. The methodology for achieving this is outlined in the Evacuation Procedures section of this Appendix.

#### Nursing Homes

There are ten major nursing and adult homes within the 10-mile EPZ for Shoreham which account for more than 1,200 residents. These facilities are: the Riverhead Nursing Home and the Riverhead Health Related Facility; the

ATTACHMENT 13



History of School Emergency Planning

5/19/83 Letter from LILCO to the school superintendents to prepare for contact from LILCO regarding revised local response plan.

5/20/83 Little Flower Union Free visit at 11:30 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Donald Peterson, Mgr., Admin. Svs.

5/23/83 Shoreham Wading River visit at 11:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Robert Stokel

5/24/83 Letter from D. Peterson of Little Flower Union Free to LILCO transmitting evacuation information for Little Flower including "Go Home" plans.

6/1/83 Miller Place Union Free visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Dr. James B. Boyd, Supt.

6/2/83 Port Jefferson Union Free visit at 11:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Charles A. Ebetino, Supt.

6/2/83 South Manor Union Free visit at 11:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Gary H. Schneider, Supt.

6/3/83 Patchogue Medford Union Free visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Feltman

6/7/83 Rocky Point Union Free visit at 2:00 PM.  
Contact: Mr. Frank J. Carasiti, Supt.

Middle Country Central visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Anthony R. Rossi

6/14/83 Thank-you for visit letters from LILCO to:

Rocky Point Union Free  
Patchogue-Medford Union Free  
Port Jefferson Union Free  
Middle Country Central  
Miller Place Union Free  
South Manor Union Free

6/14/83 St. John the Evangelist School visit at 9:30 AM.  
Contact: Sr. Mary Quentin Ryan

6/20/83 Comsewogue Union Free visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Robert Noska



6/20/83 St. Isidore School visit at 1:30 PM.  
Contact: Sr. M. Rosella

6/21/83 East Port Union Free visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Arthur Figliozzi, Supt.  
Plans on keeping children at school.

6/22/83 Middle Island Central visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Dr. Nick Muto, Supt.

6/23/83 Wm. Floyd Union Free visit at 11:30 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Nicholas Poulos

6/24/83 St. David's School visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Mrs. Mae Crimmon  
They are dependent upon buses within a 15 min.  
limit to take children home in an emergency.

6/28/83 Thank you for visit letters from LILCO to:  
  
St. Isidore School  
Middle Island Central  
Comsewogue Union Free  
East Port Union Free  
St. David School

7/5/83 BOCES I visit at 11:00 AM.  
Contact: Dr. LaMartin

7/5/83 Riverhead Central visit at 9:00 AM.  
Contact: Mr. Richard Suprina, Supt.

7/7/83 St. John's Pre-school visit  
Contact: Jane Brady

7/8/83 Central Brookhaven Head Start visit.  
Contact: Ms. Cynthia Crump

7/12/83 Kids-R-Us visit  
Contact: Millie Hansen

7/12/83 BOCES II visit at 10:00 AM.  
Contact: Stanley H. Packman

7/13/83 Alphetland Child Enrichment Center visit.  
Contact: Carol Roedle

7/13/83 Coram Childcare Center visit.  
Contact: Mr. Grace Schroff.  
If emergency occurs they will transport  
students to their other facility  
on Hawkins Rd., Commack, outside  
of 10 mile EPZ.

7/21/83 Binder delivery visits to Port Jefferson Union  
Free, Comsewogue and Infant Jesus.

7/22/83 Binder delivery visits to Mt. Sinai Union Free,  
Patchogue-Medford and BOCES II.

8/15/83 Middle Country Central Board of Education resolu-  
tion that LILCO plan is inadequate.

8/24/83 Thank you letter to BOCES I for meeting and trans-  
mittal of emergency planning information to use to  
modify or update school disaster plans.

8/25/83 Similiar letter as above to BOCES II.

9/1/83 Miller Place Union Free Board of Education resolu-  
tion that LILCO plan is inadequate.

9/6/83 Telephone call from BOCES II to LILCO concerning  
who will develop the school procedures (each  
school district not BOCES II superintendents).

9/7/83 Letter from South Manor Union Free School District  
Superintendent to LILCO stating that the plans re-  
ceived in June were not intended for radiological  
emergencies.

9/12/83 Telephone call to South Manor Union Free School  
District superintendent concerning his 9/7/83 let-  
ter.

9/27/83 Telephone call from BOCES II to discuss meeting of  
15 school districts at which it was decided that  
one plan for every district would be best.

9/29/83 Telephone call to Coram Childcare Center to sched-  
ule 10/7/83 meeting.

9/29/83 Miller Island Central Board of Education resolu-  
tion that LILCO plan is inadequate.

10/4/83 Telephone call to Trinity Lutheran Nursery School  
to schedule 10/18/83 visit.

10/7/83 Coram Childcare Center visit.  
Contact: Mrs. Grace Schroff

10/17/83 Letter from LILCO to Brookhaven County  
Day School to set up an appointment.  
Contact: Mr. Neil Pollock

10/18/83 Trinity Lutheran Nursery School visit.  
Contact: Jane Broege -- Has tone alert.

10/18/83 St. Anslem's Nursery School visit.  
Contact: Mrs. Jori Melius. Has tone alert.  
No formal "Go Home" plan. We offered her  
a speaker to address the parents. She is  
interested for a later date.

10/18/83 Mt. Sinai Union Free Board of Education resolution  
that LILCO plan is inadequate.

10/19/83 Middle Island Nursery School visit.  
Contact: Barbara Fracopane  
Students live close to nursery school.  
Has tone alert.

10/19/83 Kids-R-Us visit.  
Contact: Millie Hansen  
Facility is for handicapped pre-schoolers as well  
as regular nursery school. Children from all over  
Long Island. Would not accept tone alert or yel-  
low book, until Mr. Held (Director received a  
written approval from state for acceptance. He  
will contact us if state has no objection in  
cooperating.

10/21/83 Wading River Cooperative Play School visit.  
Contact: Lorraine Strong. No plans.

10/21/83 St. John's Pre-school visit.  
Contact: Jane Brady. Has one alert.

10/21/83 Letter from BOCES II to LILCO transmitting survey  
forms and related information.

10/25/83 North Shore Christian School visit.  
Contact: Mrs. Marilyn Buck. Has tone alert.

10/25/83 Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op visit.  
Contact: Ms. Irene Frick. Has tone alert;  
no plans.

10/28/83 Step by Step Early Learning Center visit.  
Contact: Martha O'Brien. Has tone alert.

- 11/1/83 Thank you for visit letter to Coram Childcare Center.
- 11/1/83 Central Brookhaven Head Start visit.  
Contact: Ms. Cynthia Crump  
In case of an emergency, they call parents or guardians listed on their call cards.
- 11/2/83 Thank you for visit letters from LILCO to:  
  
North Shore Christian School  
Wading River Cooperative Play School  
Trinity Lutheran Nursery School  
Step by Step Early Learning Center  
St. John's Pre-School  
Sound Beach Pre-School Co-op  
St. Anslem's Nursery School
- 11/2/83 Meeting attended by BOCES II and LILCO to discuss status of school emergency planning. Resulted in acceptance of the school districts to proceed with developing an emergency plan.
- 11/3/83 Thank you for visit letter to Central Brookhaven Head Start. A suggestion was made by us to relocate students to the Head Start School in Patchogue if students could not be sent home.
- 11/11/83 Letter to Kids-R-Us to discuss purpose of LILCO visits and to encourage acceptance of tone alert.
- 11/12/83 Thank you for visit letter to Middle Island Nursery School.
- 11/16/83 Telephone call to Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center to schedule 11/22/83 meeting.
- 11/22/83 Alphabetland Child Enrichment Center visit.  
Contact: Carol Roedle  
"Go Home" plan is incorporated in their admission application.
- 12/1/83 Letters from LILCO to all involved school officials transmitting reference materials to assist in the revision of school emergency plans.
- 12/12/83 Telephone call to Mercy High School to set up tone alert delivery. No plans.
- 12/13/83 Tone alert delivery for Mercy High School and St. David's School.

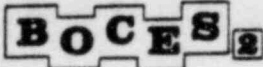
- 12/13/83 Letter from Shoreham-Wading River School District to LILCO transmitting statement on evacuation which was submitted to the ASLB.
- 12/16/83 Tone alert delivery for St. John the Evangelist School and St. Isidore.
- 12/30/83 Letter from LILCO to Superintendent of Middle Country School District.
- 1/16/84 Meeting attended by all involved school superintendents and LILCO to discuss school procedures and emergency planning.
- 1/17/84 Letter from LILCO to Westhamnton Beach High School confirming LILCO's interest in their project on disaster preparedness.
- 1/20/84 Letter from LILCO to BOCES II to LILCO transmitting additional concerns of the school superintendents not addressed or which resulted from the 1/16/84 meeting as well as a request for a similar coordination meeting in early March.



ATTACHMENT 14

## BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

SECOND SUPERVISORY DISTRICT - SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK



(516) 289-2200

201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772  
JAMES HINES, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

January 26, 1984

Ms. Elaine Robinson  
Community Affairs  
Long Island Lighting Company  
100 East Old Country Road  
Hicksville, New York 11801

Dear Ms. Robinson:

We thank you for LILCO's presentation to school administrators on January 16, 1984.

Following our conference, it was agreed by those present that it would be most useful to arrange another session for early March in order that we can consider, with greater specificity, proposals regarding the implementation of a LILCO evacuation plan. In particular, the administrators would like to consider the manner in which, and the bases upon which, children would be evacuated by buses to their homes or to relocation centers.

In addition, the administrators would like to consider the necessary steps in implementing a plan which would, under certain circumstances, necessitate the use of a school facility as a sheltering area.

Specifically, the administrators would like to consider with you, LILCO proposals on the matter of providing the necessary hardware for communications both among school district personnel and between the schools and students' homes.

A greater consideration of concrete plans and procedures than those alluded to at our recent meeting would be appreciated.

We must advise you that due to the constraints of differing directives among the boards of education represented by the school superintendents in attendance at our recent meeting; due to the question of the legality of the implementation of a LILCO evacuation plan (note New York Times article of January 18, 1984 citing New York State testimony at NRC hearing); due to the lack of any directive from the New York State Education Department on the

Ms. Elaine Robinson  
Page 2  
January 26, 1984

matter of establishing an evacuation plan relating to schools; and due to other concerns relating to the role that a school district should play in participating in the establishment of an evacuation plan at this time, there should be the understanding that the superintendents' desire to further consider the feasibility of the LILCO plan should in no way be interpreted as an endorsement thereof or a commitment to operating under such a plan.

Please contact me with regard to the identification of those LILCO representatives who would be agreeable to confer with the superintendents in early March; we would most desire to review matters with the head of your evacuation team, as well as the individual assigned to the evacuation of schools. By conferring with those individuals who are most able to deal with the specifics of the LILCO program, we could all profit from the upcoming meeting.

The superintendents would appreciate it if you would bring with you all memoranda, reports, plans, etc., which have previously been sent to the school districts and those documents which you believe should be reviewed by the superintendents. We wish to make sure all superintendents are in receipt of all relevant information.

Very truly yours,

Stanley Packman  
Director  
Administrative Services

ra  
cc: Superintendents,  
BOCES I and II  
Supervisory Area

ATTACHMENT 15

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR EDUCATIONAL FINANCE,  
MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL SERVICES

December 1981

TO: District Superintendents and Superintendents of Public and Nonpublic Schools,  
New York City Board of Education

FROM: James J. O'Connell *JJC*

SUBJECT: Disaster Preparedness

Every school district has the responsibility to be prepared and to act appropriately if a disaster strikes. For this reason, it is appropriate that you periodically review and update standard disaster preparedness plans and procedures for your district. Responsible actions result only from proper planning.

Natural disasters include extreme weather conditions, such as snowstorms, thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes, and heat and cold waves, as well as earthquakes, tidal waves and forest fires. Man-made disasters include technological failures, such as chemical accidents, fires, and explosions. Supply problems with heating and vehicular fuels could also be considered disasters.

Assistance and advice in formulating district plans are available from your local disaster preparedness/civil defense office. Every county and several cities have such offices, which are charged with coordinating survival, recovery, and other government functions during disasters.

In 1981, the Legislature approved a Statewide Disaster Preparedness Plan which required various levels of government to develop plans to eliminate or control potential disasters. As part of this Plan, the county level of government is assigned the key role of managing, developing and implementing disaster preparedness plans. In many communities, a key element of the Plan is the potential use of school facilities as receiving and congregate-care centers and of school equipment for transportation and evacuation purposes. Consequently, some school districts have raised a number of questions concerning disaster preparedness planning. For instance, who has the authority to commit district resources in the event of a disaster? Can the Commissioner of Education excuse school absences that occur during a disaster or simulated exercises? Will a district be saved harmless in the event of an accident during a disaster?

The answers to these and other questions are sometimes unclear or simply not covered by statute. There is no law specifically requiring or prohibiting the use of school buildings during a disaster. The Commissioner of Education does not have the legal authority to excuse absences caused by certain types of disasters and still authorize the payment of aid for that period. Finally, there is no law to hold the district harmless in the event of a disaster.

During the 1982 Legislative session, the Disaster Preparedness Commission, in conjunction with the Education Department, will introduce legislation to eliminate this confusion. However, the problem presently faced is that different levels of



government are trying to develop disaster preparedness plans which generally involve the use of schools and school facilities. Our suggestion is that districts work closely with the county in developing their plans and try to provide assistance to the best of their ability, consistent with common sense.

Plans should exist for the safety and orderly dismissal of students in the event of a disaster. A plan should be developed in the event it becomes necessary to return students to their homes as rapidly as possible, but only when there are positive indications that sufficient time exists to accomplish this prior to the emergency. The decision to activate a go home plan is usually made by the school administration.

A plan to retain children within the school provides another option. Portions of a school building may provide protection from certain types of disasters. Each building should be surveyed to identify the safest areas of the building in which occupants could be sheltered. The local disaster preparedness office can provide assistance with such a survey.

Many school buildings contain marked shelter areas which are licensed as such. This licensure is pursuant, in most cases, to a formal written agreement with the State Civil Defense Commission or the local disaster preparedness office. Use of such shelters must be consistent with that formal agreement. Such areas will provide protection from certain types of disasters; however, planning for extended use (days rather than hours) should be closely coordinated with the local disaster preparedness office. In 1977 a "de-stocking" program for these areas began. If any licensed shelter area currently contains stored supplies, such as medicines, food or water, the responsible school official should contact the local disaster preparedness office regarding proper disposition of these articles.

The successful implementation of any planning results from proper instruction of the staff and students about what is expected. Practice drills, although not mandated by statute, may be advisable. Drills should be reported to the disaster preparedness office and may be conducted with the assistance of disaster preparedness office staff.

Instruction will prepare students to respond to disaster situations intelligently and practically. Instruction at the elementary, junior high, and senior high levels should give students basic information so that they will understand the reason for a disaster preparedness plan. The local disaster preparedness office staff may help prepare this instruction assistance. A series of 13 videotape presentations is available. These cover disasters caused by hurricane, earthquake, nuclear disaster, winter storms, forest fire and tornado. The tapes, entitled, "Your Chance to Live," are available through the BOCES library and the Media Materials Distribution Center of the Education Department, Room C7, Cultural Education Center, Albany, New York 12230 (Page 56 of the 1977-78 Video Tape Catalog).

Coordination of statewide disaster preparedness and civil defense concerns is provided by the Office of Disaster Preparedness, Division of Military and Naval Affairs, State Campus, Albany, New York 12226 (518: 457-6660). Education Department interests are handled by the Bureau of Educational Facilities Planning, Cultural Education Center, Albany, New York 12230 (518: 474-3906).

ATTACHMENT 16

ADMINISTRATOR FOR EDUCATIONAL  
FACILITIES AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

March 7, 1983

TO: District Superintendents and Superintendents of Public Schools,  
New York City Board of Education

FROM: Brian P. Walsh

SUBJECT: Disaster Preparedness

This is a reminder that your district's emergency disaster plans must be updated annually. The plans should be reviewed to assure that they and any procedures which are intended to implement them are up-to-date. The plans should also be reviewed to determine whether they respond to the full range of natural and man-made disasters to which the school district may conceivably be subjected.

Natural disasters include extreme weather conditions, such as snow and ice storms, hurricanes, tornadoes, and heat and cold waves. Man-made disasters include technological failures, such as power failures, chemical and radiological accidents, fire and explosions. Fuel and water shortages should also be considered in disaster planning.

Local disaster preparedness/civil defense offices are available to help school officials plan for disasters. Every county and several cities have such offices. School officials should make sure that school district disaster plans are coordinated with local disaster preparedness plans.

Some school officials have expressed concern that participation in disaster planning with county officials involves the obligation to provide county officials with the unrestricted use of school district resources such as school buildings, buses and personnel. School districts have the authority to enter into agreements with other municipalities. School districts are also allowed to share their resources with other municipalities. Participation of school officials with county officials in emergency planning per se does not of itself necessarily result in providing county officials with unbridged authority to use school resources. In fact, one of the practical reasons why school officials should participate in coordinating planning with county officials is to assure that there are not any misunderstandings on this point and to assure that county use of school district resources is strictly controlled to protect school district interests.

Good planning of itself is not sufficient to provide protection to students and staff during emergencies. Training and instruction are integral components of a disaster preparation program. Practice exercises are advisable to test the effectiveness of emergency plans and to train personnel to manage emergency procedures.

Recently, questions have been raised about the extent to which school officials may participate in emergency exercises and there have been concerns expressed by school officials that participation in exercises could jeopardize their state aid. Obviously, school officials work within legal constraints which preclude unrestricted participation in emergency exercises. Nevertheless, sufficient latitude exists to provide school officials with the ability to participate in emergency exercises without jeopardizing state aid.

School officials are required to hold fire and bus emergency drills and they have had sufficient latitude to hold "go home" drills. In addition, school officials are required to provide students with health, safety and fire instruction in which training in the appropriate responses to natural and man-made disasters is implicit.

Instruction should prepare students to respond to disaster situations intelligently and practically. Instruction at the elementary, junior high and senior high levels should give students basic information so that they will understand the reasons for a disaster preparedness plan. The local disaster preparedness office staff may help prepare this instruction assistance. A series of 13 videotape presentations is available. These cover disasters caused by hurricane, earthquake, radiological disaster, winter storms, forest fire and tornado. The tapes, entitled, "Your Chance to Live," are available through the BOCES library and the Media Materials Distribution Center of the Education Department, Room C7, Cultural Education Center, Albany, New York 12230 (page 56 of the 1977-78 Video Tape Catalog).

School officials will not find their state operating aid to be jeopardized if they participate in exercises which are held in conjunction with the activities which are described in the preceding paragraphs and otherwise adhere to the requirements for holding a normal day of instruction, including taking attendance, and thereafter providing instruction which reasonably approximates that which would be given on days during which an exercise is not held. Transportation aid is provided only for transportation of students to and from school. Consequently, transportation aid is not available for transportation which is provided expressly for the disaster emergency exercises. However, transportation aid is available for transportation which performs the function of bringing children to and from school even if the transportation is coincidental with an emergency exercise.

In conclusion, disaster preparedness planning is an important responsibility of all municipal officials. Unquestionably, there are practical and legal constraints which limit the latitude which public officials may have with respect to disaster planning and holding emergency exercises. However, sufficient latitude is available to accommodate reasonably thought-out plans and exercises in order to assure that school, students and staff, as well as other citizens are adequately trained to cope with emergencies and disasters.



ATTACHMENT 17



# MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK STATE 1980

RECEIVED  
SEP 28 1981  
Administrator  
Educational Facilities  
and Management Services



## Foreword

This revised edition of Minimum Requirements for Schools in New York State updates what is required by the Laws of the State of New York, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. As in previous editions, the descriptions of requirements are summative and are not the official wording of the statutes, rules, and regulations. For complete statements of statutory requirements, Regents Rules, and Commissioner's Regulations, consult State Education Law, Rules of the Board of Regents, and Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. This digest of minimum State requirements indicates what schools and districts must do. Programs and standards which are recommended but not required are in the Education Department's bulletins, reports, and similar publications.

Appendix A contains guidelines to assist public school officials in determining the equivalency of nonpublic school programs in their districts and to give nonpublic school authorities an idea of what is expected. Appendix B is a list of the Rules of the Board of Regents and Regulations of the Commissioner applicable to elementary and secondary schools in New York State. The Rules and Regulations are published in the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR), Volume A, Title 8, Education Department. Copies of Volume A are obtainable from the printer, Lenz & Riecker, Inc., 135 W. 50th Street, 23rd Floor, New York, New York 10020.

The New York State statutes relating to education are found in McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York, Book 16, published by West Publishing Co., St. Paul, Minnesota.

10. Licensed Private Schools and Registered Business Schools (Ed. L., 5001-5004)

- o The Regents license each private school and register each business school offering occupational preparation for a fee to students in residence or by correspondence. Licenses or registration may be suspended or revoked or other disciplinary action taken when the Commissioner of Education concludes that schools are not complying with the provisions of the Law, Regents Rules, Commissioner's Regulations.
- o Agents representing such schools for solicitation purposes must obtain individual certification issued by the State Education Department that assures principals are fully responsible for the actions, statements, and conduct of their certified agents.
- o School administrators and teachers must meet qualifications established by the Commissioner of Education and obtain an appropriate license.

11. Disaster Planning and Civil Preparedness in Schools (New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness)

- o Each school district, annually, must review and update the district's emergency disaster plans and standard operating procedures to assure that such plans and procedures are current.
- o Natural disasters include extreme weather conditions such as snow storms, thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes, and heat and cold waves, floods, earthquakes, tidal waves, and forest fires.
- o Man-made disasters may take the form of technological failures, accidents involving nuclear or chemical production facilities or the transportation of such materials, fires and explosions, and environmental pollution related or unrelated to the above.
- o Enemy attack could cause severe damage from blast effect, fire and fallout, and could deliver chemical or biological agents.
- o Every county and several cities have an office which has the primary responsibility for disaster preparedness and civil defense. This office, by whatever name known locally, is charged with the coordination of survival, recovery, and governmental functions in accordance with the mandated "State of New York Emergency Operations Plan" prepared by the New York State Office of Disaster Preparedness. This local office should be contacted regarding assistance to the school district in the development and/or refinement of school district planning and to insure that school district plans are consistent and in concert with local community efforts.
- o Plans must take into account the variable effects of each type of disaster in providing for protection and/or orderly dispersal of students. Plans include a "Go Home" plan and a "Stay Where You Are" plan with variations with regard to licensed fallout shelters, the "safest area(s)" of a school building, and "duck and cover."



- o In addition to disaster preparedness planning, every school system should be providing instruction which will effectively prepare students to respond to any disaster situation in an intelligent, practical way and, hopefully, to save their lives in the process. Instruction should be at the elementary school, junior high school, and senior high school levels; should be an element of regular instructional activity; and should provide basic information and an understanding which can be translated into an appropriate response if and when a disaster strikes. Instruction may be based on any appropriate course area including Strand V of the Health Education curriculum and "Your Chance to Live," a publication of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency of the Federal government. This publication is on hand in many districts and available, in limited quantity, from the local disaster preparedness office.

12. Language of Instruction (Ed.L., 3204)

- o In teaching the subjects of instruction other than foreign languages, English must be the language of instruction, and textbooks used must be written in English, except that for a period of three years from the date of enrollment in school, pupils who, by reason of foreign birth, ancestry or otherwise, experience difficulty in reading and understanding English, may, at the discretion of the board of education, board of trustees or trustee, be instructed in all subjects in their native language and in English. The three-year period may be extended to a period of no more than six years by the Commissioner for individual pupils, upon application by the school authorities.

13. Released Time for Religious Education (CR 109.2)

- o Absence of a pupil from school during school hours for religious education conducted outside the school building and grounds must be excused upon the request in writing signed by the parent or guardian of the pupil.
- o Absence for a released time religious education program for K-12 must be for not more than one hour each week at the close of either the morning or afternoon session, or both.
- o The released time is fixed by the local school authorities, provided that the time designated for each separate unit, the primary grades (k-3), intermediate grades (4-6), junior high school grades (7-9), and senior high school grades (10-12) is the same for all pupils in that unit in each school. However, a board of education may permit pupils in departmentalized units to be released for not more than one hour a week in groups that may include less than whole units.
- o In no event may any pupil be released for more than one hour a week.
- o High school credit for released time instruction may be granted.
- o A board of education may establish an optional program for high school students in grades 9-12 to permit a student with written approval of parent or guardian to enroll in a course in religion in a registered nonpublic high school. Enrollment in a course of this nature must be approved in advance by the public high school principal with respect to course schedule, pupil attendance, and reporting of pupil achievement. Absence to attend such a

ATTACHMENT 18



11/7/83

~~Mrs. Yolanda Puterio, President of the Middle Country Secretarial Association to offer a statement re: negotiations.~~

~~A representative of the Andrea Doria Lodge requested consideration of band participation in the Columbus Day Parade next year.~~

~~Arlene Popaleski, Hawkins Path PTA to comment upon the success of the Halloween Party at Hawkins Path; to advise the Board of the Theatre Club activity; and requested that there be input when the report of the RESS Committee is discussed.~~

~~Jennie Camastra, Hawkins Path to comment upon the underbrush along Boyle Road and the need for sidewalks there.~~

~~Roberta Dangel re: substitute teacher placement~~

~~Roy Probyahn re: aged out handicapped students, offered his services in this regard.~~

~~Superintendent's Report~~

SUPERINTENDENT'S  
REPORT

Mrs. Adler led discussion concerning the resolution adopted last year and re-affirmed on August 15, 1983 to wit:

WHEREAS, the Middle Country Central School District's Board of Education has as its prime concern the welfare of the children of the School District and

WHEREAS, the Long Island Lighting Company has not been able to insure that its proposed Shoreham Power Plant can meet acceptable safety standards, and

WHEREAS, no acceptable evacuation plan has been devised by the Long Island Lighting Company and Suffolk County

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Education in the interest of protecting the welfare of the children of Middle Country does hereby go on record as opposed to the opening of the Shoreham Power Plant until both an acceptable safety standard can be met and an acceptable evacuation plan can be developed.

Mrs. Adler asked the Board to consider that the above stated resolution might be sufficient and there would be no need to go further.

SHOREHAM  
OWNER  
LAWYER

✓ The following resolution was offered by Gallo, who moved its adoption, seconded by Durkin to wit:

11/7/83

WHEREAS, federal regulations for full power operation of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant require an emergency plan for communities surrounding the plant which will assure those communities adequate protection in event of a nuclear emergency; and

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk has determined, after substantive study and lengthy hearings, that no emergency plan can be developed to provide citizens sufficient protection in a Shoreham emergency; and

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk has therefore concluded that it cannot, in good faith, prepare or implement an emergency plan, or support full power operation of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant; and

WHEREAS, the Long Island Lighting Company, in an effort to meet federal regulations, has prepared an emergency plan which only LILCO, lacking coordination with local or state governments, will attempt to implement; and

WHEREAS, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Shoreham licensing board is now conducting hearings to review the adequacy of the LILCO emergency plan; and

WHEREAS, the LILCO emergency plan includes protective actions to be taken by schools; and

WHEREAS, this board of education, having reviewed LILCO's emergency plan for schools, and having discussed those plans with concerned parents, wishes to advise the NRC's Shoreham licensing board of the plan's workability for its district; and

WHEREAS, this board has identified the following weaknesses in the LILCO emergency plan:

1. Early Dismissal  
Normal early dismissal procedures, which LILCO's plan incorporates, cannot bring children to uncontaminated areas quickly enough to protect their health and safety.
2. Transportation  
We cannot guarantee that the requisite number of buses and drivers required for successful

early dismissal will be available to the schools. Drivers may need to first attend to the safety of their own families and may decline to drive school buses. This will prolong childrens' stay at schools in contaminated areas.

3. Needs of School Personnel

We cannot guarantee that teaching and non-teaching personnel will stay in schools to supervise early dismissal. These teachers and staff may need to attend to the safety of their own families and therefore may not be available to perform emergency-related tasks.

4. Lack of Parental Supervision

The success of an early dismissal plan depends not only on prompt dismissal from schools, but on prompt evacuation of children from their homes. In cases in which parents will not be at home during the day, children will be sent to unsupervised homes from which they will not be able to evacuate promptly.

5. Parental Intercession

We cannot be confident that parents will wait at home for their children to arrive. Many parents may attempt to retrieve their children at schools, perhaps causing increased confusion and chaos.

6. Panic

An announcement of a nuclear emergency at Shoreham may cause disorientation and panic in children, teachers, non-teaching staff, and parents. This will further prohibit effective, safe dismissal from schools.

7. Relocation

If a Shoreham emergency develops quickly and requires an evacuation of children from schools directly to relocation centers, this district will not have sufficient buses or drivers to transport all children to relocation centers in a timely, efficient manner.

8. Supervision at Relocation Centers

We cannot guarantee that teaching and/or non-teaching school personnel will travel to and remain at relocation centers to supervise children



until parents arrive to retrieve them.

11/7/83

9. Sheltering

The LILCO plan suggests that sheltering (remaining indoors) may be the preferred protective action in specific Shoraham emergencies. However, many of this district's schools do not have basements or other structures necessary to provide adequate protection.

10. Trust in Public Information

In the LILCO plan, the only public information upon which to base decisions for protective actions will come from the utility. LILCO, through its Public Schools Coordinator and WALK-AM Radio, will both describe the extent of the emergency and recommend actions. Because LILCO would be both operator of the plant and initiator of emergency actions, potential for conflict of interest exists. School Administrators, receiving information only from LILCO and not from any governmental agency, will be forced to decide upon actions with potentially serious consequences without the benefit of information from an objective source.

11. Indemnification

LILCO does not provide indemnification for school districts should damages, injuries, or deaths result from school administrators' decisions during an emergency, decisions which can be based only upon information and recommendations offered by LILCO.

Now, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that this school district finds that LILCO's emergency plans for schools do not offer children school personnel, or parents of this district adequate protection in event of an accident at the Shoraham Nuclear Power Plant; and be it further

RESOLVED that this school board cannot direct its schools to initiate or participate in emergency actions which not only fail to protect childrens' safety, but place it in further jeopardy; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that this school board believes that full power licensing of the Shoraham Nuclear Power Plant should be forbidden unless or until complete and reasonable resolution of these outstanding, critical emergency planning problems can be achieved.

The question of the adoption of the above stated resolution was duly put to vote on Roll Call which resulted as follows:

Aaruso	voting	no	does not want plant opened
Gallo	voting	yes	
Durkin	voting	yes	
Brodsky	voting	yes	
Boder	voting	yes	
Reynolds	voting	no	duplicate resolution
Purick	voting	yes	
Adler	voting	no	duplicate resolution

The resolution was thereupon declared duly adopted.

Motion by Gallo seconded by Brodsky to authorize the Superintendent of Schools and the Director of Transportation to participate in meetings prior to the NRC Hearings relative to the Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant; to appear at the NRC Hearings to state the concerns of the district; that the statements of the Superintendent of Schools and the Director of Transportation be reviewed by Counsel prior to appearance and, at the time of the hearings that Counsel be present to advise them.

The question of the adoption of the above stated motion was duly put to vote on Roll Call which resulted as follows:

Aaruso	voting	yes	
Gallo	voting	yes	
Durkin	voting	yes	
Brodsky	voting	yes	
Boder	voting	yes	
Reynolds	voting	yes	
Purick	voting	yes	
Adler	voting	no	would not like the Superintendent to take the time from the district in this matter.

The motion was carried.

Motion by Gallo seconded by Brodsky to accept the recommendation of the Superintendent and designate the firm of Rains, Pegrabin, represented by Terance O'Neil as Counsel in the legal matter Carmon vs Middle Country Central School District at a fee not to exceed \$100 per hour.

The question of the adoption of the above stated motion was duly put to vote on Roll Call which resulted as follows:

OPATION  
LINGS

UNTRY



ATTACHMENT 19

MIDDLE ISLAND CENTRAL SCHOOLS

MIDDLE ISLAND - YAPHANK ROAD - MIDDLE ISLAND, NEW YORK 11953

516-345-2788



NICK F. MUTO  
Superintendent  
HENRY HEISSEN BUTTEL  
District Treasurer  
JACQUELINE LANZARONE  
District Clerk

DOCKETED  
BOARD OF EDUCATION  
George E. Pincus, President  
John A. Matias  
Arend Benrens  
Pamela Bethel  
Barbara Weiss  
OFFICE OF  
DOCKETING & SEC.  
BRANCH  
Jim Denre  
Arnette Longo  
James Rullin

SERVED OCT 25 1983

October 3, 1983

RECEIVED 10-23-83  
BPM  
NOSD  
SNPS

James A. Laurenson, Chairman  
Atomic Safety and Licensing Board  
U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555

Dear Mr. Laurenson,

Please be advised that the attached School Board Resolution was adopted at a regular meeting of the Middle Island Central School District's Board of Education on September 29, 1983.

Very truly yours,

Lori D'Amico  
District Clerk

/lad

SCHOOL BOARD RESOLUTION

'83 OCT 25 AIO:57

USNRC, federal regulations for full power operation of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant require an emergency plan for communities surrounding the plant which will assure these communities adequate protection in event of a nuclear emergency.

LILCO, the Long Island Lighting Company, in an effort to meet federal regulations, has prepared an emergency plan which LILCO, lacking coordination with local or state governments, will attempt to implement; and

NRC, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Shoreham licensing board is now conducting hearings to review the adequacy of the LILCO emergency plan; and

LILCO, the LILCO emergency plan includes protective actions to be taken by schools; and

RES, this Board has identified the following weaknesses in the LILCO emergency plan:

1. Early Dismissal  
Our emergency early dismissal procedure, which LILCO's plan incorporates, wouldn't bring school children to an uncontaminated area quickly enough to protect their health and safety.
2. Transportation  
The requisite number of buses and drivers required for successful early dismissal are not available to the schools. This will prolong childrens' stay at schools in contaminated areas.
3. Needs of School Personnel  
We cannot guarantee that teaching and non-teaching personnel will stay in schools to supervise early dismissal. These teachers and staff may need to attend to the safety of their own families and, therefore, may not be available to perform emergency-related tasks.
4. Lack of Parental Supervision  
The success of an early dismissal plan depends not only on prompt dismissal from schools, but on prompt evacuation of children from their homes. In those cases in which parents will not be at home during the day, children will be sent to unsupervised homes from which they will not be able to evacuate promptly.
5. Parental Intercession  
We cannot be confident that parents will wait at home for their children to arrive. Many parents may attempt

to retrieve their children at schools, perhaps causing increased confusion and chaos.

6. Relocation  
If a Shoreham emergency develops quickly and requires an evacuation of children from schools directly to relocation centers, this district does not have sufficient buses or drivers to transport all children to relocation centers in a timely, effective manner.
7. Supervision at Relocation Centers  
We cannot guarantee that teaching and/or non-teaching school personnel will travel to and remain at relocation centers to supervise school children until parents arrive to retrieve them.
8. Sheltering  
The LILCO plan suggests that sheltering (remaining indoors) may be the preferred protective action in specific Shoreham emergencies. However, none of this district's schools have basements or other structures necessary to provide adequate protection.
9. Trust in Public Information  
In the LILCO plan, the only public information upon which to base decisions for protective actions will come from the utility. LILCO, through its Public Schools Coordinator and WALK-AM Radio, will both describe the extent of the emergency and recommend actions. Because LILCO would be both operator of the plant and initiator of emergency actions, potential for conflict of interest exists. School administrators, receiving information only from LILCO and not from any governmental agency, will be forced to decide upon actions with potentially serious consequences without the benefit of a directive from a responsible governmental source.
10. Indemnification  
LILCO does not provide indemnification for school districts should damages, injuries, or deaths result from school administrators' decisions during an emergency, decisions which can be made based only upon information and recommendations offered by LILCO.

Now, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the Middle Island Central School District finds that LILCO's emergency plans for schools do not offer children or school personnel of this district adequate protection in event of an accident at the Shoreham Nuclear Plant; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that this school board believes that licensing of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant should not be permitted unless or until complete and reasonable resolution of these outstanding, critical emergency planning problems can be achieved.

\* \* \* \* \*

The above Resolution was passed by the Middle Island Central School District Board of Education at the Board Meeting on September 29, 1983.

Lori D'Amico

Lori D'Amico  
District Clerk



ATTACHMENT 20

MILLER PLACE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Miller Place, New York 11764

DOCKETED  
USNRC

SCHOOL BOARD RESOLUTION

83 SEP 21 10:59

WHEREAS, federal regulations for full power operation of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant require an emergency plan for the plant and surrounding the plant which will assure those communitarians adequate protection in event of a nuclear emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Long Island Lighting Company, in an effort to meet federal regulations, has prepared an emergency plan which LILCO, lacking coordination with local or state governments, will attempt to implement; and

WHEREAS, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Shoreham licensing board is now conducting hearings to review the adequacy of the LILCO emergency plan; and

WHEREAS, the LILCO emergency plan includes protective actions to be taken by schools; and

WHEREAS, this board has identified the following weaknesses in the LILCO emergency plan:

1. Early Dismissal  
Our emergency early dismissal procedure, which LILCO's plan incorporates, wouldn't bring school children to an uncontaminated area quickly enough to protect their health and safety.
2. Transportation  
The requisite number of buses and drivers required for successful early dismissal are not available to the schools. This will prolong childrens' stay at schools in contaminated areas.
3. Needs of School Personnel  
We cannot guarantee that teaching and non-teaching personnel will stay in schools to supervise early dismissal. These teachers and staff may need to attend to the safety of their own families and, therefore, may not be available to perform emergency-related tasks.
4. Lack of Parental Supervision  
The success of an early dismissal plan depends not only on prompt dismissal from schools, but on prompt evacuation of children from their homes. In those cases in which parents will not be at home during the day, children will be sent to unsupervised homes from which they will not be able to evacuate promptly.
5. Parental Intercession  
We cannot be confident that parents will wait at home for their children to arrive. Many parents may attempt

to retrieve their children at schools, perhaps causing increased confusion and chaos.

6. Relocation  
If a Shoreham emergency develops quickly and requires an evacuation of children from schools directly to relocation centers, this district does not have sufficient buses or drivers to transport all children to relocation centers in a timely, effective manner.
7. Supervision at Relocation Centers  
We cannot guarantee that teaching and/or non-teaching school personnel will travel to and remain at relocation centers to supervise school children until parents arrive to retrieve them.
8. Sheltering  
The LILCO plan suggests that sheltering (remaining indoors) may be the preferred protective action in specific Shoreham emergencies. However, none of this district's schools have basements or other structures necessary to provide adequate protection.
9. Trust in Public Information  
In the LILCO plan, the only public information upon which to base decisions for protective actions will come from the utility. LILCO, through its Public Schools Coordinator and WALK-AM Radio, will both describe the extent of the emergency and recommend actions. Because LILCO would be both operator of the plant and initiator of emergency actions, potential for conflict of interest exists. School administrators, receiving information only from LILCO and not from any governmental agency, will be forced to decide upon actions with potentially serious consequences without the benefit of a directive from a responsible governmental source.
10. Indemnification  
LILCO does not provide indemnification for school districts should damages, injuries, or deaths result from school administrators' decisions during an emergency, decisions which can be made based only upon information and recommendations offered by LILCO.

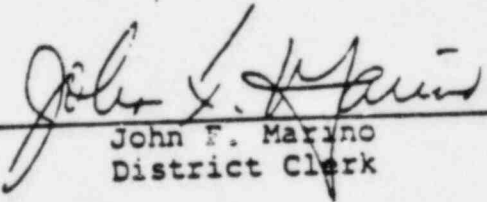
Now, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the Miller Place Union Free School District finds that LILCO's emergency plans for schools do not offer children or school personnel of this district adequate protection in event of an accident at the Shoreham Nuclear Plant; and, be it further

RESOLVED, that this school board believes that licensing of the Shoreham Nuclear Plant should not be permitted unless or until complete and reasonable resolution of these outstanding, critical emergency planning problems can be achieved.

\* \* \* \*

The above Resolution was passed by the Miller Place Union Free School District Board of Education at the Board Meeting on September 1, 1983.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John F. Marino  
District Clerk

ATTACHMENT 21



MT. SINAI UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

Board Resolution of October 18, 1983

Be it resolved that an early dismissal or "go home plan" is not an appropriate response to an order to evacuate in the event of a malfunction at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station until the following issues are resolved.

1. The State and County governments approve an implementable evacuation plan.
2. The District can be assured that Bus Drivers, Emergency and Supervisory personnel of adequate force will be available to the District to implement the plan.
3. That such plan receives the review of the residents of the District.

THEREFORE

Until such time, it is the position of the Board of Education that no plan shall be submitted to any agency as such submittal could be viewed as an agreement by the District that such a plan is feasible.

SHOREHAM RESOLUTION

Whereas the Mount Sinai School District lies within the emergency Planning Zone of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station

and

Whereas the Board of Education is responsible for the health and safety of the students and staff of the district while on district property

and

Whereas an operating license can not be granted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission for said plant without an approved implementable evacuation plan

and

Whereas the government of Suffolk County adopted a resolution on February 17, 1983 stating that due to our unique island geography and limited road capacity it would be impossible to devise and implement an avacuation plan that would protect the public health and safety of the public

and

Whereas on that day the Governor of the State of New York announced his support of county government and stated then and subsequently that he would not impose an avacuation plan on the county

therefore

be it resolved that the Board of Education of the Mount Sinai Union Free School District supports the decisions and position of the government of Suffolk County and the State of New York

and be it further

resolved that the Board believes that no operating license, either low or full power, should be granted to LILO for the Shoreham Power Station until an impleme table evacuation plan that protects the public health and sa ety is developed and approved by County and State Government.

ATTACHMENT 22

ROCKY POINT PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Attachment 22

ROCKY POINT - YAPHANK ROAD  
ROCKY POINT LONG ISLAND NEW YORK 11778  
516 744-1600

FRANK J. CARASITI  
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

EDWARD J. SWENSEN  
Associate Superintendent of Schools

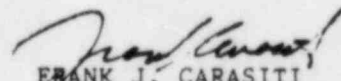
February 3, 1984

Ms. Elaine D. Robinson  
LERIO  
100 Old Country Road  
Hicksville, NY 11801

Dear Elaine:

Enclosed as per your request is the Board of Education's  
Resolution re: Shoreham.

Yours truly,

  
FRANK J. CARASITI  
Superintendent of Schools

FJC/cak  
Enc.

cc: Board of Education

SHOREHAM RESOLUTION

October 31, 1983

WHEREAS, the Rocky Point School District lies within the emergency planning zone of the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station

and

WHEREAS, the Board of Education is cognizant of its responsibilities relative to the health and safety of students and staff on its premises

and

WHEREAS, it is known at this date in time that no Shoreham evacuation plan has been approved by the Federal, State and County government agencies

and

WHEREAS, there has been no coordination relating to any evacuation plan

therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Education of the Rocky Point School District supports any action whereby School, County, State and Federal officials work cooperatively in devising an approved evacuation plan

and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Board believes that no operating license be granted to LILCO until an approved evacuation plan is devised.



ATTACHMENT 23

BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
FIRST SUPERVISORY DISTRICT, SUFFOLK COUNTY  
RAYMOND A. DeFEO, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Assistant Superintendents  
Carmine T. Antonelli  
BOCES Services  
Harold T. Carr  
Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
N. Henry Rightor, President  
\_\_\_\_\_

Director, Special Education  
Alvin Migdal

Administrative Assistant  
Patrick W. Kirwan

215 Old Riverhead Road, Westhampton Beach, New York 11978  
Telephone: (516) 288-6400

December 1980

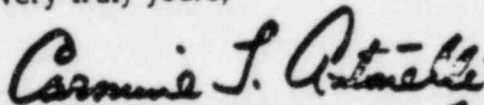
TO: PARENTS OF SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENTS  
PARENTS OF OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION STUDENTS  
SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS  
BUILDING PRINCIPALS

Attached you will find a copy of the updated CIVIL DEFENSE PROCEDURES and "GO-HOME" PLANS for the 1980-81 school year.

Would you please keep this for reference. We hope we never need to use it in any emergency.

If you have any questions with regard to these procedures, please contact me at 288-6400.

Very truly yours,

  
Carmine T. Antonelli  
Assistant Superintendent

CTA:acq

A+t.

Copies to:

BOCES I Administrators

**BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

**FIRST SUPERVISORY DISTRICT, SUFFOLK COUNTY**

**RAYMOND A. DeFEO, EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Assistant Superintendents

Carmine T. Antonelli  
BOONS Services  
Harold T. Carr  
Finance

\_\_\_\_\_  
N. Henry Rightor, President  
\_\_\_\_\_

Director, Special Education  
Alvin Migdal

Administrative Assistant  
Patrick W. Kirwan

215 Old Riverhead Road, Westhampton Beach, New York 11978

Telephone: (516) 288-6400

CIVIL DEFENSE PROCEDURES

and

"GO-HOME" PLANS

Each building currently in use has been surveyed to determine the "safest area or areas" where students can be sheltered in event of disaster until arrangements might be made to evacuate them to their homes or other safer destinations. These locations are as follows:

HARRY B. WARD AREA OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER

Central (Main Building) - South Wing -

Interior corridor in Administrator's Office area for staff and Offset Lithography students. Students from the Assessment Room, accompany teacher to Conference Room.

All other students and teachers will assemble in the interior corridor to the left and right sides of Commercial Photography Shop.

Central (Main Building) - North Wing -

All students and teachers will assemble in the interior corridor to the left and right of the Licensed Practical Nursing/Health Assisting Clinical area.

Overflow will report to the Electronics class interior wall area.

South (Shop Building)

Carpentry students and staff assemble in the interior corridor, away from twin glass entrance doors.

All other students and staff will report to the interior section of the Auto Body Shop, away from the bay doors, facing chalk-board and spray booth.

Northeast (Horticulture Building)

Small Engine students will assemble in the classroom and face the interior wall opposite the windows.

(Continued)

CIVIL DEFENSE PROCEDURES and "GO-HOME" PLANS (Continued)

"GO-HOME" PLAN

The decision to send the students home will be made by the District Superintendent of Schools in conference with the Assistant Superintendent. In the absence of the District Superintendent, the Assistant Superintendent will decide in conference with the Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Business. In the absence of any two of these individuals the person in the office at the time will take responsibility for this procedure.

It is understood that any action taken with regard to the "GO-HOME" Plan will be done after consultation with the Administrators of the respective programs, namely, Occupational Education and Special Education or their designees should the Administrators be away from the building at the time.

Special Education students will be taken home. Occupational Education students will be transported according to present day-to-day arrangements for morning and afternoon students.

The following procedure will go into effect once the "GO-HOME" decision has been made:

Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Business/Assistant Superintendent for BOCES Services will contact the bus contractors as follows:

SPECIAL EDUCATION

<u>Acme Bus Company</u>		
Mr. David See, Dispatcher	.....	Office: 585-6565 or 757-0909 Home: 728-6469
<u>East End Student Transportation Company</u>		
Mr. John Mensch	.....	Office: 728-6511 Home: 281-7139
<u>Riverhead Bus Garage</u>		
Mr. Edward Doherty	.....	Office: 727-3095 Home: 727-1745

(Continued)

CIVIL DEFENSE PROCEDURES and "GO-HOME" PLANS (Continued)

The Assistant Superintendent - BOCES Services/Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Business Management will notify the Director of Special Education and the Principal of the Occupational Education Program, and initiate a call chain to each district notifying the district officials of this "GO-HOME" procedure, as follows:

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT - BOCES SERVICES Office will notify:

Amagansett	.....	Dr. Griesmer	.....	267-3572
Bridgehampton	.....	Dr. McGowan	.....	537-0271
East Hampton	.....	Mr. Freidah	.....	324-4100
Eastport	.....	Mr. Figliozzi	.....	325-0800
East Quogue	.....	Mr. Knab	.....	653-5210
Fishers Island	.....	Dr. Haase	.....	788-7444

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT FOR FINANCE and BUSINESS MANAGEMENT will notify:

Greenport	.....	Mr. Nelson	.....	477-1950
Hampton Bays	.....	Mr. Gilligan	.....	728-0420
Laurel	.....	Mr. Ware	.....	298-4848
Little Flower	.....	Mr. Sherman	.....	929-4300
Mattituck-Cutchogue	.....	Mr. Burns	.....	298-8460
Montauk	.....	Mr. Philley	.....	668-2474
New Suffolk	.....	Mrs. Terry	.....	734-6940

SPECIAL EDUCATION OFFICE will notify:

Oysterponds	.....	Mr. Boerum	.....	323-3713
Quogue	.....	Mr. Clough	.....	653-4285
Remsenburg-Speonk	.....	Mr. Boehl	.....	325-0203
Riverhead	.....	Mr. Hernandez	.....	727-8080
Sag Harbor	.....	Dr. Annacone	.....	725-1550
Sagaponack	.....	Mrs. Guyer	.....	537-0651
Shoreham-Wading River	.....	Mr. Anderson	.....	929-8500

OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION OFFICE will notify:

Shelter Island	.....	Dr. Bement	.....	749-0407
Southampton	.....	Mr. Woessner	.....	283-1714
Southold	.....	Mr. Cain	.....	765-5400
Springs	.....	Mr. Lycke	.....	324-0144
Tuckahoe	.....	Mr. Colina	.....	283-3550
Wainscott	.....	Mrs. Fraser	.....	537-1080
Westhampton Beach	.....	Dr. McGuire	.....	288-3160

MERCY H.S.	.....	Sister Joan DeLap	.....	727-5900
------------	-------	-------------------	-------	----------

All parents of students will receive a copy of this plan for emergency dispersal and "GO-HOME" procedures.

The above call chain will also be used on notice of emergency conditions from the Suffolk county Department of Emergency Preparedness.

(Continued)



ATTACHMENT 24

BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
Second Supervisory District of Suffolk County  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, New York 11772

EMERGENCY GO-HOME PROCEDURE

In the event of a natural disaster or civil alert, the Board of Cooperative Educational Services will attempt to get students back, as quickly as possible, to their homes (Special Education Program) or home high schools (Occupational Program) when adequate warning is given. BOCES will notify the parents (Special Education Program) or the home school district (Occupational Program) of the emergency and the estimated time of the students' arrival. This estimated time of arrival will necessarily be an informed guess based on the probable delay in contacting bus drivers and the anticipated travel time to the students destination considering the particular emergency conditions.

Transportation contractors will develop plans for contacting bus drivers for the purpose of getting buses to the BOCES Centers for an emergency dismissal. All transportation contractors will hold periodic drills with bus drivers to test the emergency notification procedure and to keep drivers familiar with the emergency go-home procedure.

The attached diagrams illustrate the communication procedure which will be followed in putting the emergency go-home procedure into action.

EMERGENCY GO - HOME PROCEDURE

R.H.T.P. - SPECIAL EDUCATION/PRE-KINDERGARTEN  
 Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
 From Department of Emergency Preparedness  
 9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
 289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
 289-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
 289-2200 or ext. 217

Reginald Feltham or James Fogarty  
 567-1121

BUS CONTRACTORS

1. Bellport Bus 286-0883
2. Jay Dee 842-7620
3. Montauk 728-6511
4. Suffolk Trans. 665-3245
5. Swezey 286-0061
6. Towne Bus 822-1155

DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION DIRECTORS

1. Bayshore 665-1700
2. Center Moriches 878-0052
3. Central Islip 348-5020
4. East Moriches 878-0162
5. Hauppauge 265-3630
6. Sayville 589-5100
7. South Country 286-4307
8. South Haven 286-1010
9. South Manor 878-4900
10. Three Village 987-3000
11. West Islip 422-1560
12. William Floyd 281-3020

1. John Bernagozzi  
Prem L.C. 567-4901
2. Elizabeth Mulvihill  
Brookhaven L.C. 286-1212
3. Carl Minkin  
Islip L.C. 589-8405
4. Charles Honman  
N. Country L.C. 689-9600
5. Merrill Zusmer  
Sayville L.C. 567-8518
6. Paul Pontieri  
Central Islip L.C. 582-3660
7. Kathy Judge Weiss  
Wing Elem. 277-4994
8. Harriet Chomet  
Moriches Elem. Annex 878-4500

1. John Ewald 472-4609  
Sylvan Ave. Elem. School
2. Mola Almany 472-0700  
Academy Street School
3. Brian Hawkins 472-1919  
Bayport Senior H.S.
4. Marilyn Verney 472-3381  
Bayport Jr. H.S.
5. Flora Garston 473-0880  
St. Charles L.C.
6. Eileen Roggemann 928-2842  
Terryville Rd. Elem School
7. Walter Galvin 581-2560  
Islip Jr. H.S.

STAFF

PARENTS

STAFF

PARENTS

**EMERGENCY GO - HOME PROCEDURE**  
 Occupational Educational/S.H.O.E.  
 Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
 From Department of Emergency Preparedness  
 9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
 289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
 298-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
 289-2200 or ext. 217

**Bus Contractors:**  
 Suffolk Trans. 665-3245  
 Swezey 286-0061

**District Transportation Directors  
 (for those district transporting  
 their own students)**

Bay Shore	655-1700
Brentwood	435-2493
Center Moriches	878-0052
Central Islip	348-5048
Connetquot	244-2201
East Moriches	878-0162
Hauppauge	265-3630
Islip	581-2560
Middle Island	345-2788
Mt. Sinai	473-1991
Sayville	589-5100
South Country	286-4307
South Haven	286-1010
South Manor	878-4441
Wm. Floyd	281-3020

Donna Keirsbilck  
 589-1124

**CENTER PRINCIPALS**

Islip  
 567-1900

Brookhaven  
 286-2400

Islip Career  
 589-1344

Brookhaven Career  
 286-0900

STAFF

STAFF

Home High School  
 Town of Islip

Home High Schools  
 Town of Brookhaven

Home High  
 Schools

Home High  
 Schools

Beverly Jefferson  
 286-2400

North Brookhaven  
 MacArthur Airport  
 Mid-Island Arena

STAFF

ATTACHMENT 25



## 1982-83 SCHOOL YEAR

This plan is submitted in accordance with the request of the State Civil Defense Commission and the New York State Education Department. It is designed to quickly evacuate all pupils from District buildings and grounds in the event that an emergency situation should occur. However, the Chief School Administrator may institute a "Stay Where You Are" plan when in his/her opinion the safety of the children is better served.

## PLAN I - In-school emergency closing due to no heat, no water, etc.

- a. Radio stations will be notified of the dismissal.
- b. The bus company will be notified to proceed immediately to the schools with pick ups based upon the regular dismissal procedure.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect the procedure for contacting class mothers who will then contact the parents notifying them of the dismissal and the estimated time of dismissal from the school. No elementary child will be sent home unless parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card is home in order to receive the children.
- d. The Building Principal will be responsible to see that school personnel remain until all the pupils have left the school. School personnel may voluntarily provide transportation for those pupils who are kept in school because of the inability to contact the parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card.

## PLAN 2 - A natural or man made disaster where there is adequate warning

- a. Radio stations will be notified of the dismissal.
- b. The bus company will be notified to proceed immediately to the schools with a pick up based upon the regular dismissal procedure. All schools will be notified of the estimated time of arrival of the buses in order that the students may be ready for immediate evacuation.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect the procedure for contacting class mothers who will then contact the parents notifying them of the dismissal and the estimated time of dismissal from the school. No elementary child will be sent home unless parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card is home in order to receive the children.
- d. The Building Principal will be responsible to see that school personnel remain until all the pupils have left the school. School personnel may voluntarily provide transportation for those pupils who are kept in school because of the inability to contact the parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card.

## PLAN 3 - A natural or man made disaster where it is necessary for immediate evacuation

- a. Radio stations will be notified of the dismissal.

- b. Bus company will be notified to immediately send an appropriate number of buses to each school to transport elementary students who live more than one-half mile from the school; Middle School students who live more than one mile from the school; and High School students who live more than one and one-half miles from the school. Middle School and High School students who will not be transported by the buses will be dismissed immediately with instructions to proceed as quickly as possible to their home.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect the procedure for contacting class mothers who will then contact the parents notifying them of the dismissal and the estimated time of dismissal from the school. No elementary child will be sent home unless parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card is home in order to receive the children.
- d. The Building Principal will also be responsible to see that school personnel remain until all students have left the school. School personnel may voluntarily provide transportation for those pupils who are kept in school because of the inability to contact the parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card.
- e. The Building Principal will also be responsible to establish procedure for the dismissal of students who are picked up by private automobile.

PLAN 4 - Nuclear emission from LICO plant

An emergency evacuation plan will be recommended by the District's Emergency Evacuation Committee this fall in the event of possible off-site radiation from the LILCO Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.

Adopted 10-6-76  
Revised 9-18-78  
Revised 8-28-80  
Revised 8-21-81  
Revised 9-21-82

M.M. 9-23-82

*Morham-Waary Blvd*

## ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

### SCHOOL EMERGENCY CLOSING DUE TO LACK OF HEAT, WATER, ELECTRICITY, ETC., OR THREATENING WEATHER (i.e., SNOWSTORM, HURRICANE)

Submitted to comply with a request from the State Civil Defense Commission and the New York State Education Department. These procedures are designed to evacuate children quickly in an emergency. However, the Chief School Administrator may institute a "Stay Where You Are" plan when in his opinion the safety of the children is better served.

If the decision to evacuate is not made before 1:00 p.m., children will be sent home at their regular dismissal time. This procedure is necessary because it often takes as many as two hours to notify all parents and alternates in an emergency closing.

Parents are requested to train their children to be able to enter their house in an emergency when no one is at home. Parents will indicate on the Emergency Home Contact form if they wish children be sent home without a parent being in the house or to be sent to a designated neighbor.

#### PLAN I - EMERGENCY GO-HOME PROCEDURES:

- a. Radio stations will be notified of the dismissal.
- b. The bus company will be notified of the dismissal.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect procedures for contacting class mothers/fathers who will then contact the parents, or the neighbor designated by the parents, notifying them of the estimated time of dismissal from school.

#### PLAN II - A NATURAL OR MAN MADE DISASTER WHEN IMMEDIATE EVACUATION IS NECESSARY:

- a. Radio stations will be notified of the dismissal.

- b. The bus company will be instructed to send an appropriate number of buses to each school to transport elementary students who live more than one-half mile from the school, middle school students who live more than one mile from the school, and high school students who live more than one and one-half miles from the school. Middle school and high school students not transported by buses will be dismissed immediately with instructions to proceed as quickly as possible to their homes.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect procedures for contacting class mothers/fathers who will then contact the parents, or the neighbor designated by the parents, notifying them of the estimated time of dismissal from school.
- d. The Building Principal will be responsible for dismissal procedures for students who are picked up by private automobile.

PLAN III - NUCLEAR EMISSION:

In the event of off-site radiation from the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, the school district will evacuate students to a pre-determined safe place. }

Adopted 10/6/76  
Revised 9/18/78  
Revised 8/28/80  
Revised 8/21/81  
Revised 9/21/82  
Revised 6/21/83.d

bb

ATTACHMENT 26A



LITTLE FLOWER U.F.S.D. AT WADING RIVER

THOMAS J. SHERMAN - DISTRICT  
SUPERINTENDENT"GO-HOME PLANS"

In the event of a natural disaster as well as man-made disaster, plans must be formulated which will ensure the safety of the children in our charge.

Our children live in cottages which are located approximately 60 yards from the school building. Because of this close proximity to our building, the plans for dismissal will be relatively simple.

School personnel will escort each group to the respective cottages. The teacher will remain with the group until assured that cottage staff is present to assume the responsibility of the safety of the children. The children who live in Bishops cottage will not be escorted there. They will assemble in the Art room #8 and the assistant principal will escort these children to the Group Living conference room with the assistance of the teacher in room 8. The assistant principal will remain with the children until the Group Living supervisor assumes responsibility for their safety.

These plans will be carried out only if the need for dispersal arises.

At all other times our routine for Shelter will be as previously planned line up in the main corridor of the school.

ATTACHMENT 26B



## Little Flower CHILDREN'S SERVICES

WADING RIVER, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK 11792 516-929-6200 212-HI 5-8282  
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK 11201, 188 MONTAGUL STREET 212-858-1212

May 24, 1983

Mr. Michael J. Sacca  
Long Island Lighting Company  
100 East Old Country Road  
Hicksville, NY 11801

Dear Mr. Sacca:

As we discussed, I am forwarding to you information pertinent to evacuation of Little Flower in the event of an accident at the LILCO plant.

We have on grounds, at any one time, approximately 80 children who would have to be evacuated. In addition, we have approximately 20 staff members who would accompany the children in an evacuation.

We have ample transportation assets to accomplish this evacuation, though the exact number of vehicles available would depend on the time of day and the amount of notice given. However, it is still felt that ample transportation would be available regardless of the time.

The method of evacuation from grounds would most likely be accomplished by convoy with all vehicles departing from the front gate in a single group. Again, this would depend upon the specific circumstances of the emergency and would be spelled out as such in our evacuation plan.

Specifics as to various internal responsibilities, load plans for vehicles, re-fueling, provisions for supplies and edibles, emergency medical support, supervision, etc., would all be handled in the evacuation plan. However, the information listed in the first three paragraphs is the information you would need to arrive at an understanding of the scope of a regional evacuation.

In addition to the personnel mentioned, I might also remind you that we have an additional 150 employees who would seek evacuation in different directions entirely on their own. They would, however, all be departing from our front gate, either east or west, along North Wading River Road, either all at once or spaced over a period of time, depending on amount of advance notice.

I hope this is of assistance to you. For anything you require further, feel free to call me at 929-6200.

Very truly yours,

Donald J. Peterson  
Manager, Administrative Services

ATTACHMENT 27

## MEMO

TO: Dr. Nick Muto  
 FROM: Mr. Tom Smith  
 DATE: October 6, 1982  
 SUBJECT: Transportation Contingency Plan--Emergency Take Home

Needless to say, there are a multiple of plans that could be established to return students home in the event of unanticipated or unexpected contingencies. The basic and most important denominator is time. Time converts to communication capabilities. Obviously as the day progresses, the various alternatives diminish until a point is reached in which the only alternative is the regularly established take home sequence.

Following, is listed the only time segments open for communications:

1. Foreknowledge of school closure  
 Previous day until 5:45 A.M. -- Obviously no problem!
2. A.M. Decision--5:45 A.M. to 7:10 A.M.

The drivers assigned to Longwood High School routes would have for the most part, departed the garage, thereby creating the need to meet the buses upon arrival @ 7:10 A.M. At this time the drivers could be uninformed; A) To return students to their homes and/or that the schools or school would be closed until further notice. B) That a specific school, whose routing has not at that point started, will not be open/no pickup until further notice. During this interim, communications between the other drivers/garage would take place.

3. 7:15 A.M. to 8:10 A.M.  
 Total Bus fleet is now engaged in transporting Middle School, Split Sessions & Ridge K-, 3, 4, 5, to school. At 8:10 A.M., when buses arrive at school, A or B, stated above, can be conveyed. This is the last time-frame in which I can assure prompt and complete communications with all drivers.
4. 8:15 A.M. To 9:10  
 Half of the bus fleet will now be engaged in transporting regular sessions at Coram, W.M.I., C.E.W. and at the church kindergarten. At this point, we can be sure of communication with only the drivers doing the above stated routing. The other drivers will have dispersed returning possibly to the garage, points unknown.
5. 9:30 to 10:45 A.M.  
Most all drivers can be reached and dispatched as required. This is the last opportunity to communicate with total fleet.
6. POINT OF NO ALTERNATIVE--10:45A.M. to 12:00 noon

Four fifths of the fleet is now engaged in midday pickups.--  
 Longwood P.M. session, Ridge Midday kindergarten,



MEMO--continued

pm split sessions at Coram, Ridge, WII, CEN. Midday kindergarten Coram, WII and Church.

After this point, regular take home sequence is our only logical option. Drivers will not complete AM take home until approximately 1:00-1:15 PM.

Between 1:15 to 2:15 PM, communications are <sup>virtually</sup> not worth the effort. The individual ~~MAX~~ bus arrivals would be <sup>sporadic</sup> at best creating possible confusion and/or delays.

ATTACHMENT 28

MILLER PLACE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Miller Place, New York 11764

EMERGENCY GO HOME PLAN

MAJOR PREMISE

In the event of an emergency, it is essential that:

- (a) Concentrations of pupils should be dispersed as quickly as possible.
- (b) All young pupils should be sent home as quickly as possible either by school bus (K, 1, 2, 3) or by private car (grades 4, 5, 6).
- (c) All secondary pupils (grades 7 thru 12) will walk home immediately as they can arrive home sooner than if they waited for buses.

BASIC INFORMATION

1. All secondary pupils (grades 7 thru 12) are to walk home; no bus transportation.
2. All pupils in the Sound Beach School who live near the school should be directed to walk home.
3. All Sound Beach School pupils who live a distance from the school and cannot walk home will be transported home by private car.
4. All kindergarten pupils in the North Country Road School will be picked up by a school bus driven by Mrs. Aviles or Mrs. DeHart, who will proceed directly to the Andrew Muller Primary School.
5. All pupils in the Andrew Muller Primary School will be transported home in school buses using their regular dismissal procedure.
6. Any child who is temporarily or permanently handicapped and who is unable to use the regular buses will be transported home by school nurses in their respective school buildings.
7. If available, our two minibuses will proceed to the Sound Beach School to aid in the delivery of pupils to their homes and may make several trips if necessary.
8. All thirteen full-sized buses will proceed to the Andrew Muller Primary School to carry out a regular end-of-school dismissal procedure.

OTHER INFORMATION REGARDING SOUND BEACH DISMISSAL

1. All pupils are to remain in homerooms with their teacher until notified by the intercom system to proceed to the first car in the driveway via the main exit.
2. Pupils will simply board the first available car in the line. Know that there will be no effort to group pupils by grade or by geographical location of their home. This would cause a serious slowdown and confusion. The idea is to get the cars out delivering pupils home as quickly as possible.
3. Custodians at the Sound Beach School should walk down the long driveway to keep cars in line so that traffic congestion does not occur. Cars must be free to exit the school property onto North Country Road.
4. All teachers and/or personnel who will be using their cars to transport Sound Beach School pupils will be supplied with a map of the district, which they are to keep in the glove compartment of their car.





ATTACHMENT 29

PORT JEFFERSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

February 1983

RECEIVED CIVIL DEFENSE PLAN

FEB 8 1983

PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS "GO HOME PLAN"

The following plan is suggested in the event "Go Home" instructions are received from the Superintendent:

1. Downtown Port Jefferson - pupils would walk
2. Suassa Park, Harbor Hills, Belle Terre - 6 busses

## Safety Measure:

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| 1. Old Post Road hill, West of High School | Mr. Doski & Mrs. Timmerman    |
| 2. Belle Terre Rd. & No. Country Rd.       | Mrs. Banks                    |
| 3. Sheep Pasture Rd. & Main Street         | Mr. Kay & Mrs. Caruso         |
| 4. Myrtle Ave. & Belle Terre Road          | Mrs. Bailey                   |
| 5. East Broadway & Belle Terre Road        | Mr. Armstrong                 |
| 6. Main Street & Liberty Ave.              | Mrs. Camelliri                |
| 7. Beach Street & West Broadway            | Mr. Junior                    |
| 8. Old Post Road & Thompson Street         | Mr. McDermott                 |
| 9. Myrtle Ave. & High Street               | Mrs. Robinson                 |
| 10. North Country Road & Pine Hill Road    | Mrs. Zusman & Miss Richardson |
| 11. Old Post Road & Puritan Path           | Mrs. Keisch & Mr. Bishop      |
| 12. High Street & Spring Street            | Miss Baker & Miss Duck        |
| 13. Tuthill Street & Main Street           | Mrs. Handler                  |
| 14. Spring Street & Main Street            | Dr. Malley & Mrs. Lewis       |
| 15. Belle Terre Road & Thompson Street     | Miss Burr & M. Smith          |

cc Mr. Ebetino ✓  
Mr. Hellmors

RECEIVED

OCT 27 1982

PORT JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
SCRAGGY HILL ROAD  
PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK 11777

*Issued  
check for  
M.S.*

PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

October, 1982

Civil Defense Plan

I. GO HOME PLAN

In the event "go home" instructions are received from the superintendent of schools, the following action will follow:

- a. Bus transportation will be provided for students in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, and first grades. Children in special education classes will also ride the bus.
- b. All students in grades 2-6 will walk home - pupils with younger brothers and sisters should accompany them home.
- c. Students who are to walk will be reminded, in advance, by classroom teachers of the safety rules to be followed for walking along highways and other roads.
- d. Faculty members will post themselves at heavy traffic areas and intersections as follows:

Old Post Road Hill, West of H.S. - Ms. Estrin, Mrs. Michos  
Belle Terre Rd. & North Country Rd. - Mrs. Baitz, Mr. Conlin  
Sheep Pasture & Main Street - Mr. Bassett, Mrs. Mortimer  
Myrtle Ave. & Belle Terre Rd. - Mrs. Kahn, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Haft  
East Broadway & Belle Terre Rd. - Mr. Diebel, Mrs. Manuel  
Main Street & Liberty Ave. - Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Chrisman  
Beach St. & West Broadway - Mrs. Wesemann, Mrs. Tessier  
Old Post Rd. & Thompson Street - Mr. Slingerland  
Myrtle Ave. & High Street - Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Barton  
No. Country Rd. & Pine Hill Rd. - Mrs. O'Sullivan  
Old Post Rd. & Puritan Path - Mrs. Hallinan, Mrs. Diamond  
High Street & Spring Street - Mr. Austin, Mrs. Lesserson  
Myrtle Ave. & Main Street - Mrs. Davis, Ms. Peritz  
Cliff Rd. & Harbor Hills Drive - Mrs. Purdy, Mrs. Taibi  
Main St. & Stony Hill Rd. - Mrs. Witt, Miss Brown  
Myrtle Ave. & Thompson St. - Mrs. Rogers, Mr. Mead  
Belle Terre Rd. & Stony Hill Rd. - Mrs. Geisler, Ms. Kernan  
Harbor Ridge Apts. & Belle Terre Rd. - Mrs. Pearlstein, Mr. Slavin  
Belle Terre Rd. & Thompson St. - Ms. Austen, Mrs. Buxton  
Barnum Ave. & West Broadway - Ms. Naumann, Mrs. O'Keife  
High Street & East Broadway - Mrs. Levinson, Mrs. Cardineau  
No. Country Rd. & Laurita Gate - Mrs. McCarthy, Mrs. Monaco

- e. Faculty members assigned above will make themselves immediately familiar with the locations of their assigned duty stations.

- f. Pk, K, and 1st grade teachers plus any unassigned faculty members will make themselves available to the principal for service as substitutes or for other emergency duties as may be required. This includes Mr. Abramson, Mr. Bedford, Mrs. DeVeau, Miss Gorning, Mr. Bangs, Mr. Gallagher, Mrs. Dick and Mrs. McNally.

All aides will also be available as required.

## II. STAY AT SCHOOL PLAN:

### A. Duties of School Personnel:

1. Each classroom teacher will remain with the students assigned to his or her homeroom for the duration of the "stay at school" situation. Teachers are to work as teams so in the case of an emergency or when necessary, one teacher could closely supervise two classes.
2. First Aid: Mrs. DeVeau, Miss Gorning
3. Sanitation (Latrine): Custodial Staff, Pool Aides
4. Recreation: Physical Education Staff, Art & Music Staffs, Learning Center, and LD Staff
5. Rationing: Food: Kitchen Staff  
Water: Teacher Aides
6. Rotation of Space: Mr. Slingerland, Mr. Abramson, Mr. Conlin
7. Communication: Clerical Staff, Mrs. Buxton

### B. Civil Defense Drills:

With the architectural design of the building and with no below ground stations, there are still precautions we can take to minimize the effects of a nuclear blast.

1. Whenever possible, children will be placed in areas where they do not find themselves directly in the path of glassed-in areas or where glassed areas are generally minimal such as in the intermediate area halls, the west all-purpose room, large group room, etc.
2. Students should take their coats with them since heavy coats, especially those worn in winter months, could offer considerable protection from heat and flying glass.

If in a special class, unless notified over the PA that they are not to return to classrooms, pupils are to return to classrooms to get their coats.

3. Students must remain quiet during drills to keep excitement and anxiety to a minimum and to permit announcements to be made and heard.
4. All notification of drills will be made by the office in advance via messengers or directly and at the moment over the PA system.
5. The safest areas in the building include the pool area, both the west wall and locker rooms, the 500 wing hall area, the large group room corridor area outside the west all-purpose room, etc. However, all areas which offer protection from flying glass are to be utilized, particularly those most adjacent to the homerooms.



PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
BUSINESS OFFICE

*Need to see  
Pete in this  
District*

RECEIVED

NOV 30 1982

PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TO: All Administrators and Supervisors  
FROM: P. Hellmers *PH*  
DATE: November 24, 1982  
RE: Emergency Closing of Schools

Information regarding the emergency closing of BOCES schools is attached.

Mrs. Lombardi should contact Medi-Bus, Inc., or any other contractor providing in-district transportation for handicapped children through the Regional Transportation Program.

One of the signal districts should be contacted either by Mr. Scalzi or Mr. Ebetino in order to determine if BOCES classes will be cancelled as stated in the BOCES memo.



*de*

BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
SECOND SUPERVISORY DISTRICT OF SUFFOLK COUNTY  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, New York 11772

TO: Chief School Administrators in the Second Supervisory District of Suffolk County

FROM: Sidney Winfeld, Director of Finance and Transportation

DATE: November 15, 1982

SUBJECT: Suspension of BOCES II Special and Occupational Classes Under Emergency Conditions - 1982-83

---

This is to remind all interested parties concerned with the BOCES II programs of Special and/or Occupational Education of the policies concerning emergency class closings.

In many instances, students from a single school district are attending classes in several different BOCES II facilities. Because of this, in order to reduce problems in the area of transportation and attendance, five (5) "SIGNAL" districts will be used to determine whether all BOCES II Special Education, Occupational Education, Special Handicapped Occupational Education (SHOE), and Pre-Kindergarten classes will be closed as a unit. If three (3) of the five (5) following districts are closed because of severe weather conditions, all BOCES II Special Education, Occupational Education, SHOE, and Pre-Kindergarten classes will be similarly closed for the day:

Brentwood

Patchogue/Medford

Connetquot

Rocky Point

Middle Island

In the event that all BOCES II Special Education, Occupational Education, SHOE and Pre-Kindergarten classes are not closed as a unit based on the above procedure, all classes in the Special Education and Pre-Kindergarten Programs will close based on the decision of the districts in which

Special Education classes are located. If any one (1) of the following unstarred school districts closes because of severe weather conditions, all BOCES II Special Education and Pre-Kindergarten classes will close as a unit:

Bayport/Blue Point	Sayville
*Central Islip	South Country
Connetquot	*Three Village
*Islip	*William Floyd
*Port Jefferson	

\*Central Islip, Islip, Port Jefferson, Three Village, and William Floyd closings will not automatically close all BOCES II Special Education and Pre-Kindergarten classes but will close only those BOCES II classes housed in school buildings in those districts forced to close because of adverse weather conditions.

The parents of all BOCES II Special Education students have been advised of this policy.

For those districts transporting their own students to BOCES II, special attention should be paid to the following: If a local district suspends classes because of severe weather conditions but BOCES classes remain open, it is understood that students transported to BOCES by local districts (those districts which have suspended classes for the day) will not be transported on the days in question.

The Special Handicapped Occupational Education Program (SHOE) for local school districts will observe the snow closing procedure which has been outlined for the Occupational Education Program; therefore, if the regular BOCES Special Education Program closes but the Occupational Education Program remains open, the SHOE PROGRAM for the local school districts will remain open. This program

operates out of the Brookhaven Career Center and the Islip Career Center.

The remainder of the SHOE Program which involves shuttling BOCES Special Education students between their academic class and their occupational class will close if the Special Education Program closes.

cc: High School Principals  
Pupil Personnel/Guidance  
BOCES II Transportation Contractors



BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
Second Supervisory District of Suffo. County  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, New York 11772

EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSING  
1982-83 School Year

OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION FACILITIES

Brookhaven Occupational Center  
Islip Occupational Center  
MacArthur Airport Facility  
Mid-Island Arena  
North Brookhaven Center

DISTRICT FACILITY IS LOCATED IN

South Country Central School District  
Connetquot Central School District  
Connetquot Central School District  
Middle Island Central School District  
Comsewogue School District

SPECIAL HANDICAPPED OCCUPATIONAL  
EDUCATION (SHOE) FACILITIES

Brookhaven Career Center  
Islip Career Center

DISTRICT FACILITY IS LOCATED IN

South Country Central School District  
Connetquot Central School District

SPECIAL EDUCATION FACILITIES

Academy Street School  
Bayport Junior High School  
Bayport Senior High School  
Brookhaven Learning Center  
Central Islip Learning Center  
Islip Jr. High School  
Islip Learning Center  
North Country Learning Center  
Prenm Learning Center  
Saint Charles Learning Center  
Sayville Learning Center  
Sylvan Avenue Elementary School  
Terryville Road Elementary School  
Wing Elementary School

DISTRICT FACILITY IS LOCATED IN

Bayport/Blue Point School District  
Bayport/Blue Point School District  
Bayport/Blue Point School District  
South Country Central School District  
Central Islip School District  
Islip School District  
Connetquot Central School District  
Three Village School District  
Connetquot Central School District  
Port Jefferson School District  
Sayville School District  
Bayport/Blue Point School District  
Comsewogue School District  
Islip School District

PRE-KINDERGARTEN FACILITY

Moriches Elementary School Annex

DISTRICT FACILITY IS LOCATED IN

William Floyd School District

RADIO STATION DIAL SETTINGS

WALK (1370 AM)	WBLI (106 FM)
WCTO (94.3 FM)	WGLI (1290 AM)
WGSM (740 AM)	WLIM (1580 AM)

PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
BUSINESS OFFICE

*Mr. E. E. E.*

RECEIVED

NOV 17 1982

PORT JEFFERSON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

TO: All Administrators & Supervisors  
FROM: P. Hellmers *PH*  
DATE: November 16, 1982  
RE: BOCES Emergency Go-Home Procedure

Enclosed is a copy of the Emergency Go-Home Procedure in effect for BOCES classes. Please note that the procedure is intended to deal with natural disasters or civil alert. A separate procedure will be issued for dismissal of classes in the event of impending emergency road conditions.

Note that Occupational Education pupils are to be sent to the home school district. It would then be necessary to transport the youngsters to their homes and your go-home plan should include this possibility.

Enc.

BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
Second Supervisory District of Suffolk County  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, New York 11772

EMERGENCY GO-HOME PROCEDURE

In the event of a natural disaster or civil alert, the Board of Cooperative Educational Services will attempt to get students back, as quickly as possible, to their homes (Special Education Program) or home high schools (Occupational Program) when adequate warning is given. BOCES will notify the parents (Special Education Program) or the home school district (Occupational Program) of the emergency and the estimated time of the students' arrival. This estimated time of arrival will necessarily be an informed guess based on the probable delay in contacting bus drivers and the anticipated travel time to the students destination considering the particular emergency conditions.

Transportation contractors will develop plans for contacting bus drivers for the purpose of getting buses to the BOCES Centers for an emergency dismissal. All transportation contractors will hold periodic drills with bus drivers to test the emergency notification procedure and to keep drivers familiar with the emergency go-home procedure.

The attached diagrams illustrate the communication procedure which will be followed in putting the emergency go-home procedure into action.

EMERGENCY HOME PROCEDURE

R.H.T.P. - SPECIAL EDUCATION/PRE-KINDERGARTEN

Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
From Department of Emergency Preparedness

9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
289-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
289-2200 or ext. 217

Reginald Faltham or James Fogarty  
567-1121

BUS CONTRACTORS

1. Bellport Bus 286-0883
2. Jay Dee 842-7620
3. Montauk 728-6511
4. Suffolk Trans. 665-3245
5. Swezey 286-0061
6. Towne Bus 822-1155

DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION DIRECTORS

1. Bayshore 665-1700
2. Center Moriches 878-0052
3. Central Islip 348-5020
4. East Moriches 878-0182
5. Hauppauge 265-3630
6. Sayville 589-5100
7. South Country 286-4307
8. South Haven 286-1010
9. South Manor 878-4900
10. Three Village 987-3000
11. West Islip 422-1560
12. William Floyd 281-3020

1. John Bernagozzi  
Premm L.C. 567-4901
2. Elizabeth Mulvihill  
Brookhaven L.C. 286-1212
3. Carl Minkin  
Islip L.C. 589-8405
4. Charles Honman  
N. Country L.C. 689-9600
5. Merrill Zusmer  
Sayville L.C. 567-8518
6. Paul Pontieri  
Central Islip L.C. 582-3660
7. Kathy Judge Weiss  
Wing Elem. 277-4994
8. Harriet Chomet  
Moriches Elem. Annex 878-4500

1. John Ewald 472-4609  
Sylvan Ave. Elem. School
2. Nola Almany 472-0700  
Academy Street School
3. Brian Hawkins 472-1919  
Bayport Senior H.S.
4. Marilyn Verney 472-3381  
Bayport Jr. H.S.
5. Flora Garston 473-0880  
St. Charles L.C.
6. Eileen Roggemann  
928-2842  
Terryville Rd. Elem School
7. Walter Galvin 581-2560  
Islip Jr. H.S.

STAFF

PARENTS

STAFF

PARENTS

**EMERGENCY GO - HOME PROCEDURE**

Occupational Educational/S.H.O.E.

Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
From Department of Emergency Preparedness

9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
298-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
289-2200 or ext. 217

Donna Keirsblck  
589-1124

**Bus Contractors:**

Suffolk Trans. 665-3245  
Swezey 286-0061

**District Transportation Directors  
(for those district transporting  
their own students)**

Bay Shore	665-1700
Brentwood	435-2493
Center Moriches	878-0052
Central Islip	348-5048
Connetquot	244-2201
East Moriches	878-0162
Hauppauge	265-3630
Islip	581-2560
Middle Island	345-2788
Mt. Sinai	473-1991
Sayville	589-5100
South Country	286-4307
South Haven	286-1010
South Manor	878-4441
Wm. Floyd	281-3020

**CENTER PRINCIPALS**

Islip  
567-1900

Brookhaven  
286-2400

Islip Career  
589-1344

Brookhaven Career  
286-0900

STAFF

STAFF

Home High School  
Town of Islip

Home High Schools  
Town of Brookhaven

Home High  
Schools

Home High  
Schools

Beverly Jefferson  
286-2400

North Brookhaven  
MacArthur Airport  
Mid-Island Arena

STAFF



ATTACHMENT 30

## CONSEWOGUE SCHOOL DISTRICT

## M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ALL BUILDING PRINCIPALS  
FROM: TOM ACEPRA, TRANSPORTATION  
DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1980  
RE: EMERGENCY CLOSINGS

As per attached memo, please be advised that the regular schedule will be followed, that is, the High School will be taken home first, J. F. K. next, etc. This is the most recently revised schedule. Previous ones should be disregarded.

If you have any questions, please call me.

cl  
att.

cc: Dr. Rovegna

CONSEWOGUE SCHOOL DISTRICT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. E. Peter Rovegna, Superintendent  
FROM: Robert Noska, Asst. Supt. for Business  
DATE: September 14, 1982  
RE: Emergency School Closing - 1982-83

When an emergency school closing becomes necessary due to inclement weather, power or equipment failure, the following notification system will be utilized.

Mr. Acerra and Mr. Gladysz will evaluate the situation and its effect on their operations. Mr. Acerra and Mr. Gladysz will call Mr. Noska with their recommendations.

Mr. Noska will call Dr. Rovegna. Dr. Rovegna will determine if it is necessary to close school. If a school closing is in order, Dr. Rovegna will notify Mr. Austen.

Mr. Austen will notify the building principals. The building principals will notify their professional and clerical staff.

Mr. Noska will notify the switchboard operator and the switchboard operator will notify the fire department and the radio stations. Mr. Noska will notify Mr. Acerra who will call the contract transporters, and private and parochial schools. Mr. Noska will call Mrs. Seiferling who will notify the cafeteria staff and vendors. Mr. Noska will call Mrs. Ostir who will notify the district office clerical staff.

pa

Enc.

cc: All Administrators and Supervisors

CONSEWOGUE SCHOOL DISTRICT  
Port Jefferson Station, New York

EMERGENCY SCHOOL CLOSING  
1972-73

Tom Accerra & Steve Gladysz will call	Robert Noska	269-6704
Robert Noska will call	Dr. Favega	473-0308
Dr. Favega will call	Alan Austen	286-8117
Alan Austen will call	Leon Beckerman	751-7552
	Jack Zank	473-4588
	Emmanuel Yris	473-5656
	Edward Hayden	JJ 4-5564
	Guy Basile	236-9584
	Steve Kraca	744-3306
	Walter Rice	928-6474
Robert Noska will call	Tom Accerra	732-5011
	Zsazs Petvin	923-6167
	Carolyn Seiferling	473-2727
	Marge Ortis	928-3391
Zsazs Petvin will call	Five Dept.-Code 3	473-1224
	WJMK-1310 on dial-Code 3213	GR 5-5200
	WJMK-1310 on dial-Code S-310	423-6740 &
		423-5729
	WJMI-1100 on dial-Code 2-15	IV 1-8444
	WJMI-1440 on dial-Code 63	537-1023
	WJMI-14-1490 on dial Code 1310	669-1280
	WJMI-14-1490.1 on dial 615	732-6930
Tom Accerra will call	Port Bus	473-5515
	Coram Bus	732-5518
	White Carriage	421-3333
	Alert Bus	518-6365
	Alert Stage	751-1154
	Med-Bus	273-1100
	Destiny	643-5615
Carolyn Seiferling will call	Cafeteria Staff	
Marge Ortis will call	Clerical Staff-District Office	

7/14/82

ATTACHMENT 31



TENTATIVE SCHEDULE IN CASE OF EARLY SCHOOL CLOSING

1982/1983

Plan A

Decision made prior to 9:30 a.m., buses will be making their a.m. pick ups;

1. School official will notify drivers as they arrive at building to stay there.
2. Drivers will unload students and stay at that building awaiting further instructions from Transportation Office.
3. Buses that brought students to school will take home students, using a.m. bus numbers and routes, at all schools.
4. Schools will be dismissed in reverse order of arrival. The following is an example of the emergency take home schedule. The times listed below are for the purpose of clarifying the order of dismissals only. The Transportation Office will set the exact schedule on the day.

10:00 a.m. - Dawnwood Junior High, Selden Junior High, Unity Annex

10:35 a.m. - New Lane (Intermediate), Bicycle Path, Oxhead Road

11:10 a.m. - New Lane (Primary), Eugene C. Auer Memorial, Wood Road, Stagecoach, Hawkins Path

11:45 a.m. - Holbrook Road School, North Coleman Road School, Jericho, Newfield High School \*

12:15 p.m. - Centereach High School

\* Bus to shuttle Newfield Vocational students to Centereach High School

Regular classes and special education classes will be dismissed at the same time.

All drivers for out of district schools will leave after junior high dismissals.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE IN CASE OF EARLY SCHOOL CLOSING

1982/1983

Plan B

Should a decision to close schools be made later than 11:00 a.m., at least one-half hour will be required to have buses at schools to begin taking students home. Kindergarten drivers on duty where snow is imminent, are to keep in touch with this office before and after each route.

High school dismissal will use a.m. routing. All other schools will use p.m. routes to take students home, using the following schedule:

11:30 a.m. - Newfield High School, Centereach High School

12:05 p.m. - Holbrook Road, North Coleman, Jericho

12:40 p.m. - New Lane (Primary), Eugene C. Auer Memorial, Wood Road, Stagecoach, Hawkins Path

1:20 p.m. - New Lane (Intermediate), Bicycle Path, Oxhead Road

**2:05** p.m. - Unity Drive Annex, Dawnwood Junior High, Selden Junior High

Two (2) buses to shuttle Newfield Vocational students to Centereach High School to depart at 11:15 a.m. from vocational side of building.

All drivers for out of district schools will leave for their schools after high school dismissal.

DRAFT

Schools Outside EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 1 of 3

Introduction

Under certain conditions, an airborne release from the nuclear power station may require protective actions, which are detailed in the Local Offsite Radiological Emergency Response Plan, to be implemented by portions of the population residing within a ten mile radius of Shoreham. These protective actions are early dismissal, sheltering, which would have the population in the area remain within the confines of convenient buildings and houses, and evacuation which would have the population leave the area and proceed to designated reception centers. While \_\_\_\_\_ school is not located within this ten mile zone, some students reside within it and special provisions must be made for them if protective actions are required.

The \_\_\_\_\_ School will be notified that protective actions are being implemented in the plume exposure emergency planning zone by:

a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM)

and/or

the \_\_\_\_\_ School Superintendent by telephone.

The EBS message and/or School Superintendent will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc.

If the School Principal is unavailable, the designated alternates in the order shown will be notified to implement this procedure:

TITLE

NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

DRAFT

Schools Outside EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 2 of 3

Procedure

If notified by telephone, the School Principal or alternate, after receiving notification from the School Superintendent, will:

1. Verify the notification by voice recognition or by calling the School Superintendent at \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Upon verifying the message, implement the appropriate action detailed below.
3. Stay tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

Upon an initial declaration of an Alert or Site Area Emergency where no protective actions are recommended for the general public, the school officials will be advised to implement their "Go Home" plans. See Attachment \_\_\_\_\_.

B. SHELTERING

If schools are in session when a sheltering action is recommended for the general public in the EPZ, the schools outside the EPZ will be advised to retain those students who live in the EPZ until the sheltering recommendation is lifted.

1. Notify all school personnel.
2. Have teachers do the following:
  - Explain the situation to their class
  - Take roll call and note on the roster those students who live inside the EPZ
  - Continue normal indoor routines.

DRAFT

Schools Outside EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 3 of 3

3. If at the end of the day, sheltering actions are still recommended for the EPZ, retain those students who live in the affected area and dismiss the rest of the school in the normal manner.
4. Provide adequate supervision and recreation for the retained students.
5. When notified by the School Superintendent that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, dismiss those students who had been retained.

C. EVACUATION

If schools are in session when an evacuation is recommended for the general public in the EPZ, the schools outside the EPZ will be advised to retain those students who live in the EPZ.

1. Notify all school personnel.
2. Have teachers do the following:
  - Explain the situation to their class
  - Take roll call and note on the roster those students who live inside the EPZ
  - Continue normal indoor routines.
3. At the end of the school day, retain those students who live in the EPZ and dismiss the rest of the school in the normal manner.
4. Provide adequate supervision and recreation for the retained students.
5. Those students who live in the affected area will be transported to appropriate reception centers by buses provided by the school superintendent.



DRAFT

Reception Center Schools  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 1 of 3

Introduction

The purpose of this procedure is to establish the methods for implementing appropriate protective actions should an emergency occur at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

Under certain conditions, an airborne release from the nuclear power station may require protective actions, which are detailed in the Local Offsite Radiological Emergency Response Plan, to be implemented by portions of the population residing within a ten mile radius of Shoreham. These protective actions are early dismissal, sheltering which would have the population in the area remain within the confines of convenient buildings and houses, and evacuation which would have the population leave the area and proceed to designated reception centers. In the event of an evacuation, \_\_\_\_\_ School has been designated as a reception center for \_\_\_\_\_ school evacuees.

The \_\_\_\_\_ School Superintendent will be notified by a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM). (Note: A telephone call from the Public or Private School Coordinator at the LERO EOC will verify that the EBS message was received.)

The School Superintendent will notify the principal of \_\_\_\_\_ School and any other appropriate school officials. When schools are not in session, the School Superintendent will receive initial notification at home and will close the schools according to standard procedures, such as those used for snow days.

In the event that LERO recommends evacuation for the plume exposure emergency planning zone, the following procedure is to be implemented by \_\_\_\_\_ School.

DRAFT

Reception Center Schools  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 2 of 3

Procedure

The Principal is requested to:

1. Notify all school personnel.
2. Designate reception sites and prepare them for the arrival of evacuees.
3. Provide adequate supervision and recreation for the evacuated students.
4. Wait for further information from the School Superintendent.
5. When parents arrive for their children, verify that the parents have signed the Student Evacuee Retrieval Form before departing (See Attachment).

DRAFT

Reception Center Schools  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 3 of 3

STUDENT EVACUEE RETRIEVAL FORM  
RECEPTION CENTER SCHOOLS

This form is to be filled out by school authorities, prior to a student leaving a reception center.

STUDENT'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF PARENT/PARENTS OR LEGAL GUARDIAN WHO HAS ARRIVED TO  
RETRIEVE CHILD. \_\_\_\_\_

IDENTIFICATION (LICENSE, CREDIT CARDS, ETC.) \_\_\_\_\_

CHECK ONE:

( ) FAMILY WILL REMAIN AT PRESENT RECEPTION  
FACILITY UNTIL OTHER ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE

( ) FAMILY HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AND WILL PROCEED  
TO A SHELTER

SHELTER: \_\_\_\_\_

( ) FAMILY WILL PROCEED TO A RELATIVE'S OR  
FRIEND'S HOME, OR OTHER LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_

DEPARTURE TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS:

DRAFT

Transportation Coordinator  
Radiological Emergency  
Protection Action Procedure  
Page 1 of 5

### Introduction

The Transportation Coordinator will be notified that protective actions are being implemented by the students and staff by the \_\_\_\_\_ School Superintendent via telephone or personal contact.

If the Transportation Coordinator is unavailable, the School Superintendent will designate a member of the staff to implement this procedure.

### Procedure - For Schools Inside EPZ

The Transportation Coordinator or alternate, after receiving notification from the School Superintendent, will:

1. Implement the appropriate protective action detailed below.
2. Stay tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.
3. Keep the School Superintendent informed of the progress of your procedure.

#### A. EARLY DISMISSAL

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies with instructions for early dismissal following usual early dismissal procedures.

#### B. SHELTERING

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies (see attached call list) and request that buses and drivers be put on standby. See attached chart for an estimated number of buses needed for each school.
2. If a sufficient number of buses and/or drivers cannot be obtained, inform the School Superintendent to contact the LERO EOC to request assistance.
3. When informed by the School Superintendent that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, take buses and drivers off standby.

DRAFT

Transportation Coordinator  
Radiological Emergency  
Protection Action Procedure  
Page 2 of 5

C. EVACUATION

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies (see attached call list) and request that buses be sent to the schools to transport students to a designated reception center. See attached chart for an estimated number of buses needed for each school.
2. If a sufficient number of buses and/or drivers cannot be obtained, inform the School Superintendent to contact the LERO EOC to request assistance.

Procedure - For Schools Outside EPZ

The Transportation Coordinator or alternate, after receiving notification from the School Superintendent, will:

1. Implement the appropriate protective action detailed below.
2. Stay tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.
3. Keep the School Superintendent informed of the progress of your procedure.

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies with instructions for early dismissal following usual early dismissal procedures.

B. SHELTERING

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies (see attached call list) and request that a sufficient number of buses and drivers be put on standby for those students who are being retained.
2. When informed by the School Superintendent that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, take buses and drivers off standby.



DRAFT

Transportation Coordinator  
Radiological Emergency  
Protection Action Procedure  
Page 3 of 5

C. EVACUATION

1. When instructed by the School Superintendent, contact the bus companies (see attached call list) and request that a sufficient number of buses be deployed to transport those students who live inside the affected area to a designated reception center.
2. If a sufficient number of buses and/or drivers cannot be obtained, inform the School Superintendent to contact the LERO EOC to request assistance.

DRAFT

Transportation Coordinator  
Radiological Emergency  
Protection Action Procedure  
Page 4 of 5

BUS COMPANIES

CALL LIST

(To be provided)



DRAFT

Bus Driver  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 1 of 2

Procedure - For Schools Inside EPZ

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

If notified by your bus company that an early dismissal is in progress, follow your normal early dismissal procedures.

B. SHELTERING DURING NON-ROUTING HOURS

When notified by your bus company via telephone that sheltering actions are being implemented:

1. Standby for further information.

C. EVACUATION DURING NON-ROUTING HOURS

When notified by your bus company by telephone that evacuation actions are being implemented:

1. If your bus is parked at the bus garage, proceed there to get the bus and report to the garage mechanic for instructions.
2. Check your bus for oil, gas and operability. If the bus is not operable for any reason, immediately notify the garage mechanic.
3. Receive dosimetry. Record your name, dosimeter serial numbers and initial readings on the Emergency Worker Dose Record Card.
4. Report to the assigned school and transport the students and staff to the reception center. (See evacuation route maps.)

DRAFT

Bus Driver  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 2 of 2

5. Do not exceed speed limits.
6. Upon arrival at the reception center, notify the bus company. Report your status and await further instructions.

Procedure - For Schools Outside EPZ

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

If notified by your bus company that an early dismissal is in progress, follow your normal early dismissal procedures.

B. SHELTERING DURING NON-ROUTING HOURS

When notified by your bus company via telephone that sheltering actions are being implemented:

1. Standby for further information.

C. EVACUATION DURING NON-ROUTING HOURS

When notified by your bus company by telephone that evacuation actions are being implemented in the EPZ:

1. At the end of school hours, transport those students who live in the affected area to a designated reception center. (See attached maps.)
2. Do not exceed speed limits.
3. Upon arrival at the reception center, notify the bus company. Report your status and await further instructions.



ATTACHMENT 32

SOUTH MANOR. ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SOUTH STREET  
MANORVILLE, NEW YORK

EMERGENCY "GO HOME" AND "STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLANS

We have been requested by the State Education Department and Department of Civil Defense, Suffolk County, New York to file school "Go Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans with the local Civil Defense Office. This mandate requires that each school develop a program which provides for the maximum control and safety of all of our students in the event of national or local disaster.

During the period following a Civil Defense alert, national or local disaster, conditions may develop which will permit the students to go home. This is a matter of local determination, as conditions will vary from district to district. Therefore, a workable "Go Home" plan has been developed and is being made available to faculty, administration and local Civil Defense officials.

The local determination will be based on:

- A. Information broadcast by Federal, State and Civil Defense Authorities as to:
  - 1) Time, location and intensity of strikes.
  - 2) Winds and the amount of fallout being carried.
  - 3) Availability of local fallout shelters (both family and group).
- B. Extent of national, state or local disaster.
- C. Local weather and road conditions.
- D. The school district's "Go Home" plan.

The final decision in the execution of the "Go Home" or "Stay Where You Are" plan rests with the chief school officer. Therefore, the following "Civil Defense" procedures have been prepared in the event of:-

- A. Air alert
- B. National crisis
- C. Floods
- D. Power failure
- E. Bus strike
- F. Snow storms

#### GENERAL PROCEDURES

The primary consideration in any emergency situation must be the safety of the students placed in our care. In a real emergency, it will be necessary to ask members of the staff to perform "beyond the call of duty" in order to provide for the welfare of our students. In the event of a nuclear attack, the following procedure will be in effect:

- 1) if a warning time of at least one hour is received, schools will be notified to send all students home.
- 2) If there is no advance warning, all students will remain in school and take cover, following the Civil Defense procedures outlined in the "Stay Where You Are" plan.

In the event of other disaster, local weather and traffic conditions will be considered in determining the action to be taken.

Both the "Stay Where You Are" and "Go Home" plans will be announced in the same way--over the P.A. System. Details of each plan are indicated below. In the event of a power failure, the word will be by messenger.

I. "Stay Where You Are" Plan

When called, each class is to go to its assigned area. Wherever possible, the corridor space is near the particular classroom. Classes are to remain there until an ALL-CLEAR ANNOUNCEMENT.

Classroom shades are to be down. Sweaters and coats are to be taken from the closet and carried with the students. These garments are to be used to place over their heads as they sit back to the wall.

Children need no further explanation other than that there is an emergency drill. These drills may be preparation for any type of an emergency, such as a hurricane, etc. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT THAT EVERYONE BE CAUTIONED TO STAY AWAY FROM THE WINDOWS. DO NOT CREATE FEAR BY FURTHER EXPLANATION.

Children in "Special Area Classes" should be escorted quickly to the area assigned to their regular class.

"Special Area" teachers are then requested to return to the wing of the building on which the classroom is located for supervision purposes.

SOUTH ST. SPACE ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Grade</u>	<u>Corridor Outside Room</u>
H. Edwards	K-1	8
J. Stein	K-2	9
B. Schulze	1-1	6
M. Wels	1-2	7
C. Vail	1-3	5
L. Wrubleski	1-4	2
B. Merendino	2-1	12
C. Pray	2-2	10
D. Zureck	2-3	4
V. Leitch	2-4	13
M. Cappasso	3-1	20
D. Schoener	3-2	11
J. Larsen	3-3	21
P. Connolly	4-1	17
L. Judge	4-2	18
A. Mason	4-3	19
K. Donahue	4-4	14

## II. "Go Home" Plan

1. All students are to get their coats and return to their homerooms.
2. Dismissal to go home will be by announcement.
3. All children who usually walk home are to be reminded to do so without delay.
4. Buses will pick up at regular stations and follow normal routes.
5. Teachers may be assigned to ride buses for supervision purposes. In this case, the teacher will be returned to the school upon completion of the bus route.

Following dismissal of students, teachers are requested to return to their classrooms to make certain all students are out. Boys and Girls rooms should be checked by the teacher whose room is located nearest these areas. Those teachers without Homerooms are requested to help with general supervision where needed.

### STAFF DISMISSAL

Upon successful dismissal of all students, staff members should report to the Main Office and then will be allowed to leave the building.

Other staff assignments for both the "Go Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans are as follows:

1. Custodians will secure all boiler, electrical and water connections. They will also regulate traffic around the building and will make certain that only school buses and authorized vehicles are allowed on school property.
2. Secretaries are requested to remain in the Office and, if necessary, notify local radio stations of information which should be made available to the community. This will be done under direction of the Building Administrator.

It is important that all personnel remain calm throughout the emergency and carry out the assignments given to them.



DAYTON AVENUE SCHOOL  
SOUTH MANOR SCHOOL DISTRICT  
MANORVILLE, NEW YORK

EMERGENCY "GO HOME" AND "STAY WHERE YOU ARE" PLANS

We have been requested by the State Education Department and Department of Civil Defense, Suffolk County, New York to file school "Go Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans with the local Civil Defense Office. This mandate requires that each school develop a program which provides for the maximum control and safety of all of our students in the event of national or local disaster.

During the period following a Civil Defense alert, national or local disaster, conditions may develop which will permit the students to go home. This is a matter of local determination, as conditions will vary from district to district. Therefore, a workable "Go Home" plan has been developed and is being made available to faculty, administration and local Civil Defense officials.

The local determination will be based on:

- A. Information broadcast by Federal, State and Civil Defense Authorities as to:
  - 1) Time, location and intensity of strikes.
  - 2) Winds and the amount of fallout being carried.
  - 3) Availability of local fallout shelters (both family and group).
- B. Extent of national, state or local disaster.
- C. Local weather and road conditions.
- D. The school district's "Go Home" plan.

The final decision in the execution of the "Go Home" or "Stay Where You Are" plan rests with the chief school officer. Therefore, the following "Civil Defense" procedures have been prepared in the event of:-

- A. Air alert
- B. National crisis
- C. Floods
- D. Power failure
- E. Bus strike
- F. Snow storms

#### GENERAL PROCEDURES

The primary consideration in any emergency situation must be the safety of the students placed in our care. In a real emergency, it will be necessary to ask members of the staff to perform "beyond the call of duty" in order to provide for the welfare of our students. In the event of a nuclear attack, the following procedure will be in effect:

- 1) if a warning time of at least one hour is received, schools will be notified to send all students home.
- 2) If there is no advance warning, all students will remain in school and take cover, following the Civil Defense procedures outlined in the "Stay Where You Are" plan.

In the event of other disaster, local weather and traffic conditions will be considered in determining the action to be taken.

Both the "Stay Where You Are" and "Go Home" plans will be announced in the same way--over the P.A. System. Details of each plan are indicated below. In the event of a power failure, the word will be by messenger.

I. "Stay Where You Are" Plan

When called, all students and teachers are to return to their regularly assigned homeroom. All drapes and shades are to be closed. Homeroom teachers are then to bring their class to the assigned area in the corridor near the classroom (see map). Students are to be instructed to get their sweaters and coats from their lockers, sit on the corridor floor with their back to the wall and place their coat or sweater over their head.

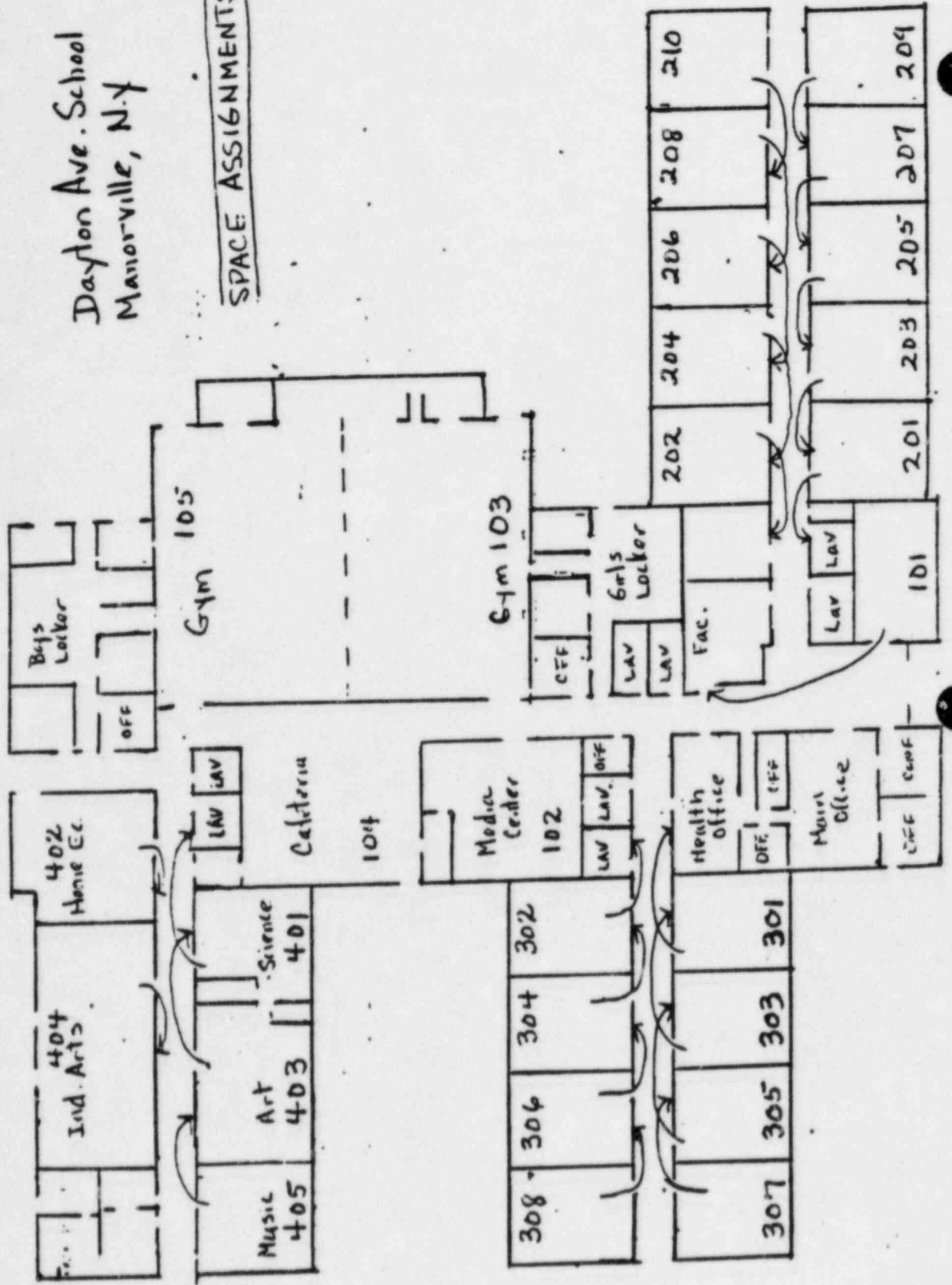
Children need no further explanation other than that there is an EMERGENCY DRILL. These drills may be preparation for any type of an emergency, such as a hurricane, etc. It is extremely important that everyone be cautioned to STAY AWAY FROM THE WINDOWS. DO NOT CREATE FEAR BY FURTHER EXPLANATION.

Children in "Special Area Classes" should be escorted quickly to the area assigned to their regular class.

All teachers not assigned to homerooms are requested to remain in halls to assist in supervision.

Dayton Ave. School  
 Manorville, N.Y

SPACE ASSIGNMENTS



## II. "Go Home" Plan

1. All students are to get their coats and return to their homerooms.
2. Dismissal to go home will be by announcement.
3. All children who usually walk home are to be reminded to do so without delay.
4. Buses will pick up at regular stations and follow normal routes.
5. Teachers may be assigned to ride buses for supervision purposes. In this case, the teacher will be returned to the school upon completion of the bus route.

Following dismissal of students, teachers are requested to return to their classrooms to make certain all students are out. Boys and Girls rooms should be checked by the teacher whose room is located nearest these areas. Those teachers without Homerooms are requested to help with general supervision where needed.

### STAFF DISMISSAL

Upon successful dismissal of all students, staff members should report to the Main Office and then will be allowed to leave the building.

Other staff assignments for both the "Go Home" and "Stay Where You Are" plans are as follows:

1. Custodians will secure all boiler, electrical and water connections. They will also regulate traffic around the building and will make certain that only school buses and authorized vehicles are allowed on school property.
2. Secretaries are requested to remain in the Office and, if necessary, notify local radio stations of information which should be made available to the community. This will be done under direction of the Building Administrator.

It is important that all personnel remain calm throughout the emergency and carry out the assignments given to them.



ATTACHMENT 33

## RIVERHEAD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TOWNS OF RIVERHEAD, SUITLANDTON &amp; BROOKHAVEN

Charles L. Lauer

700 Church Avenue  
Riverhead, New York 11901  
Tel. 516/281-0100

September 1, 1982

RUDOLPH REVELLE  
Assistant SuperintendentGO-HOME PLAN

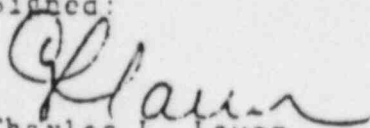
This plan is submitted in accordance with the request of the Suffolk County Department of Emergency Preparedness.

The Riverhead Central School District covers a geographical distance of approximately twenty miles from east to west and consists of seven (7) separate school buildings, including five elementary schools, one Junior High School, and one Central High School that houses approximately 1100 pupils. There are also six (6) non-public schools in the area. The Riverhead Central School District owns 49 vehicles and transports approximately 4000 pupils daily on 45 vehicles. The District also transports the majority of its handicapped students.

After considering the aforementioned circumstances, the Riverhead Central School District submits the following "GO-HOME" plan since it seems to be the most practical for the district:

When the go-home signal is flashed, all elementary and secondary pupils who are not transported to school will walk home. School bus drivers will be called by the mechanics at the bus garage and by the Transportation Supervisor. Their home and business phones are posted in the bus garage and the Transportation Supervisor's office. In the event that a driver cannot be reached, or cannot report immediately, the Transportation Supervisor will assign a properly licensed teacher or custodian to drive a bus. Secondary pupils from the High School and Junior High School will be taken home first to await the arrival of younger children in the home. At the same time as these students are taken home, students from the non-public elementary schools will be taken home on another set of buses. Buses will then return to the public elementary schools and will take those students home along with students from Mercy High School and the H. B. Ward Vocational School. Regular routes will be used but stops will be consolidated. In the event that a teacher or custodian is assigned to drive a bus, that route will not be in question as all routes are posted in the transportation office. Total time should not exceed one hour and a half. In the event of floods, alternate bus routes have been established.

Signed:

  
Charles L. Lauer

CLL:mk

cc: Transportation Supervisor  
Department of Emergency Preparedness  
Dr. Raymond DeFeo, Supt. of Schools  
Building Principals  
Mr. Revelle, Ass't Supr.  
Dr. Krouse

RIVERHEAD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TOWNS OF RIVERHEAD, SOUTHAMPTON & BROOKHAVEN

700 Osborne Avenue  
Riverhead, New York 11901  
Tel. No. (516) 727-8080

December 11, 1979

WILLIAM P. BENEDICT  
Assistant Superintendent

ST. JOHN'S  
SCHOOL

ALAN G. HERNANDEZ  
Superintendent of Schools

GO-HOME PLAN

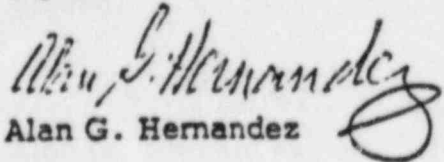
This plan is submitted in accordance with the request of the State Civil Defense Commission and the New York State Education Department.

The Riverhead Central School District covers a geographical distance of approximately 20 miles from east to west and consists of seven (7) separate school buildings, including five elementary schools, one Junior High School, and one Central High School that houses approximately 1200 pupils. There are also four (4) non-public schools in the area. The Riverhead Central School District owns 46 buses, three carryalls and one station wagon and transports approximately 4000 pupils daily on 40 buses.

After considering the aforementioned circumstances, the Riverhead Central School District submits the following "GO-HOME" plan since it seems to be the most practical for the district:

When the go-home signal is flashed, all elementary and secondary pupils who are not transported to school will walk home. School bus drivers will be called by the mechanics at the bus garage and by the Transportation Supervisor. Their home and business phones are posted in the bus garage and the Transportation Supervisor's office. In the event that a driver cannot be reached, or cannot report immediately, the Transportation Supervisor will assign a properly licensed teacher or custodian to drive a bus. Secondary pupils from the High School and Junior High School will be taken home first to await the arrival of younger children in the home. At the same time as these students are taken home, students from the non-public elementary schools will be taken home on another set of buses. Buses will then return to the public elementary schools and will take those students home along with students from Mercy High School and the H. B. Ward Vocational School. Regular routes will be used but stops will be consolidated. In the event that a teacher or custodian is assigned to drive a bus, that route will not be in question as all routes are posted in the transportation office. Total time should not exceed one hour and a half. In the event of floods, alternate bus routes have been established.

Signed:

  
Alan G. Hernandez

AGH:mk

xc: Transportation Supervisor  
Office of Civil Defense  
Dr. Raymond DeFeo, Supt. of Schools

# Riverhead Central School District

Towns of Riverhead, Southampton & Brookhaven

707 Osborne Avenue  
Riverhead, New York 11901-2996  
Tel. No. (516) 727-5000

Richard N. Cuprina  
Superintendent of Schools

Donald G. Krucik  
Assistant Superintendent

April 7, 1983

## STAY WHERE YOU ARE PLAN

When the stay-where-you-are signal is flashed, all elementary and secondary pupils will remain in their respective buildings. One phone line and one radio frequency will be held clear in each building for the sole purpose of receiving and transmitting emergency traffic with the District Office. The Riverhead Central School District Central Office, which is located at 700 Osborne Avenue, Riverhead, Telephone No. 727-8080, will handle all emergency-related information on behalf of the District and direct the same to the appropriate school buildings.

School bus drivers will be called by the mechanics at the bus garage and by the Transportation Supervisor. All drivers will be asked to report immediately to the school bus garage in anticipation of a potential need to transport students from any of the District buildings to another location.

All nonpublic schools in the District will be advised by telephone as to the emergency status.

Riverhead High School and Junior High School have been designated as fallout shelters. These buildings will serve as central safety areas in the event the need arises to evacuate any of the elementary buildings.

The Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Schools will serve as emergency coordinators for the District.

ATTACHMENT 34



CIVIL DEFENSE - GO HOME PLAN

- 1) Upon notification of such an emergency, action will immediately be taken to put take-home plan into operation. The bus company will be notified concerning the situation.
- 2) If possible, announcements concerning our plans will be made over local radio stations.
- 3) All available buses will be used to transport children to their homes. All children will be kept in the safest part of each school building until the arrival of the buses. In the case of the William Paca Junior High School, this would be the sheltered hallways.
- 4) Available buses would follow their regular afternoon dismissal procedure -- reporting to their usual schools and running their regular afternoon take home. In the cases of a limited <sup>number</sup> amount of buses, preference will be given to younger children.
- 5) In the event of limited time, every effort will be made to move remaining children to the security of the high school building where adequate fall-out shelter facilities are available.
- 6) In the event of limited time, every effort will be made to move remaining children to the security of the high school building where adequate fall-out shelter facilities are available. Administrators and other available personnel will supervise children. Administrators may wish to designate certain teachers and should establish such a list with names and areas of supervision.
- 7) In the event that a school shelter plan (see #6) is to be implemented, available supplies and food will be utilized until such time as the Suffolk County Office of Emergency Preparedness will provide additional provisions.



BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
SECOND SUPERVISORY DISTRICT - SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

(516) 289-2200

201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772  
JAMES HINES, EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Associate Superintendent  
Bruce L. Raynor

Assistant Superintendent  
John F. McGowan

TO:

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: BOCES #2 Bus Contractors  
District Transportation Directors  
FROM: Sidney Winfeld, Director of Finance & Transportation  
SUBJECT: Emergency Go-Home Procedure  
DATE: November 12, 1982

XX

Attached is a copy of the BOCES #2 Emergency Go-Home Procedure for 1982-83. Please review this procedure carefully. If you have any questions, please call.

dt  
attachment

BOARD OF COOPERATIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES  
Second Supervisory District of Suffolk County  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, New York 11772

EMERGENCY GO-HOME PROCEDURE

In the event of a natural disaster or civil alert, the Board of Cooperative Educational Services will attempt to get students back, as quickly as possible, to their homes (Special Education Program) or home high schools (Occupational Program) when adequate warning is given. BOCES will notify the parents (Special Education Program) or the home school district (Occupational Program) of the emergency and the estimated time of the students' arrival. This estimated time of arrival will necessarily be an informed guess based on the probable delay in contacting bus drivers and the anticipated travel time to the students destination considering the particular emergency conditions.

Transportation contractors will develop plans for contacting bus drivers for the purpose of getting buses to the BOCES Centers for an emergency dismissal. All transportation contractors will hold periodic drills with bus drivers to test the emergency notification procedure and to keep drivers familiar with the emergency go-home procedure.

The attached diagrams illustrate the communication procedure which will be followed in putting the emergency go-home procedure into action.

**EMERGENCY GO HOME PROCEDURE**  
**R.H.T.P. - SPECIAL EDUCATION/PRE-KINDERGARTEN**  
 Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
 From Department of Emergency Preparedness  
 9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
 289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
 289-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
 289-2200 or ext. 217

Reginald Feltham or James Fogarty  
 567-1121

- BUS CONTRACTORS**
1. Bellport Bus 286-0883
  2. Jay Dee 842-7620
  3. Montauk 728-6511
  4. Suffolk Trans. 665-3245
  5. Swezey 286-0061
  6. Towne Bus 822-1155

- DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION DIRECTORS**
1. Bayshore 665-1700
  2. Center Moriches 878-0052
  3. Central Islip 348-5020
  4. East Moriches 878-0162
  5. Hauppauge 265-3630
  6. Sayville 589-5100
  7. South Country 286-4307
  8. South Haven 286-1010
  9. South Manor 876-4900
  10. Three Village 967-3000
  11. West Islip 422-1560
  12. William Floyd 281-3020

1. John Bernagozzi  
Prem L.C. 567-4901
2. Elizabeth Mulvihill  
Brookhaven L.C. 286-1212
3. Carl Minin  
Islip L.C. 589-8405
4. Charles Honman  
N. Country L.C. 689-9600
5. Merrill Zusmer  
Sayville L.C. 567-8518
6. Paul Pontieri  
Central Islip L.C. 582-3660
7. Kathy Judge Weiss  
Wing Elem. 277-4994
8. Harriet Chomet  
Moriches Elem. Annex 878-4500

1. John Ewald 472-4609  
Sylvan Ave. Elem. School
2. Nola Aimagy 472-0700  
Academy Street School
3. Brian Hawkins 472-1919  
Bayport Senior H.S.
4. Marilyn Verney 472-3381  
Bayport Jr. H.S.
5. Flora Garston 473-0880  
St. Charles L.C.
6. Eileen Roggemann 928-2842  
Terryville Rd. Elem School
7. Walter Galvin 581-2560  
Islip Jr. H.S.

STAFF  
 PARENTS

STAFF  
 PARENTS

EMERGENCY GO - HOME PROCEDURE

Occupational Educational/S.H.O.E.

Receipt of Report of a Natural Disaster or Civil Alert  
From Department of Emergency Preparedness

9 2 4 - 4 4 0 0

Sidney Winfeld  
289-2200 or ext. 218

Doris Towle  
298-2200 or ext. 217

William Simpson  
289-2200 or ext. 217

Donna Keirsbilck  
589-1124

Bus Contractors:

Suffolk Trans. 665-3245  
Swezey 286-0061

District Transportation Directors  
(for those district transporting  
their own students)

Bay Shore	665-1700
Brentwood	435-2493
Center Moriches	878-0052
Central Islip	348-5048
Connetquot	244-2201
East Moriches	878-0162
Hauppauge	265-3630
Islip	581-2560
Middle Island	375-2788
Mt. Sinai	473-1991
Sayville	589-5100
South Country	286-4307
South Haven	286-1010
South Manor	878-4441
Mt. Floyd	281-3020 ✓

CENTER PRINCIPALS

Islip  
567-1900

Brookhaven  
286-2400

Islip Career  
589-1344

Brookhaven Career  
286-0900

STAFF

STAFF

Home High School  
Town of Islip

Home High Schools  
Town of Brookhaven

Home High  
Schools

Home High  
Schools

Beverly Jefferson  
286-2400

North Brookhaven  
MacArthur Airport  
Mid-Island Arena

STAFF



ATTACHMENT 35

ST. DAVID'S SCHOOL

*Grace Episcopal Church*

563 ROANOKE AVENUE  
RIVERHEAD, L.I., N.Y. 11901

727-3901

We are dependent upon buses within a 15 mile limit to take our children home in an emergency.

Parents are notified the children will be home early - sometimes it is impossible to get hold of a parent and we are reluctant to send a child home to an empty house.

Sometimes parents will call early for their children in cars and they are permitted to leave.

ATTACHMENT 36

OPIP 3.8.2  
Page 13 of 38  
Attachment 4  
Page 5 of 22

EBS SAMPLE MESSAGES  
(continued)

MESSAGE B - ALERT (NO RELEASE OF RADIATION)

This is the Emergency Broadcast System.

The Emergency Broadcast System has been activated due to an incident at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

This is not a test.

An Alert condition was declared at (time) today at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. No release of radiation has occurred. No release of radiation is imminent.

An Alert is one of four emergency classifications and involves conditions which could jeopardize the nuclear plant's safety system.

The Director of Local Response for emergencies for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, (name), has consulted with (names, titles) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists, \_\_\_\_\_ LILCO officials, \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear engineers, and \_\_\_\_\_ officials from \_\_\_\_\_ public agencies and has recommended the following public action:

1. Schools within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should immediately implement their early dismissal plans. The dismissal of school children is part of the emergency plan adopted before Shoreham was put in operation. It does not mean that a release of radiation is imminent. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children.
2. People within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should refer to their Shoreham Public Emergency Procedures Brochure to determine the planning zone in which they live because it could be useful in helping you understand future messages.

The 10-mile emergency planning zone circling Shoreham is roughly bounded by Main Street in downtown Riverhead to the east, Main Street in Port Jefferson to the west, and Sunrise Highway to the south. If you live within the 10-mile emergency planning zone, you would have received monthly newsletters and other emergency information.

EBS SAMPLE MESSAGES  
(continued)

MESSAGE B - ALERT (NO RELEASE OF RADIATION)  
(continued)

If you are not within these boundaries, there is no reason for you to take any action.

If you are located within the 10-mile planning zone and do not have a Shoreham Public Emergency Procedures Brochure, public information and a map of the zone are included in a special insert of the Suffolk County Telephone Book and a more detailed map is in the local Yellow Book.

Posters with emergency information have been provided to motels, restaurants, gas stations, public parks, beaches, and recreational facilities.

Once again, the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station is in an Alert condition. There has been no release of radiation. No release of radiation is imminent.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes over this station unless new information is available sooner. Keep tuned to this emergency broadcast station for the latest official information.



EBS SAMPLE MESSAGES  
(continued)

MESSAGE C - ALERT (RELEASE OF RADIATION)

This is the Emergency Broadcast System.

The Emergency Broadcast System has been activated due to an incident at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

This is not a test.

An Alert condition was declared at (time) today at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. A small release of radiation into the air occurred at (time), but it does not pose an immediate danger to people near the plant. The released radiation is limited to the plant site.

An Alert is one of four emergency classifications and involves conditions which could jeopardize the nuclear plant's safety system.

The Director of Local Response for emergencies for the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, (name), has consulted with (names, titles) \_\_\_\_\_ scientists, \_\_\_\_\_ LILCO officials, \_\_\_\_\_ nuclear engineers, and \_\_\_\_\_ officials from \_\_\_\_\_ public agencies and has recommended the following public action:

1. Schools within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should immediately implement their early dismissal plans. The dismissal of school children is part of the emergency plan adopted before Shoreham was put in operation. The radiation poses no danger to children going home. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children.
2. People within the 10-mile emergency planning zone should refer to their Shoreham Public Emergency Procedures Brochure to determine the planning zone in which they live because it could be useful in helping you understand future messages.

The 10-mile emergency planning zone circling Shoreham is roughly bounded by Main Street in downtown Riverhead to the east, Main Street in Port Jefferson to the west, and Sunrise Highway to the south. If you live within the 10-mile emergency planning zone, you would have received monthly newsletters and other emergency information.

EBS SAMPLE MESSAGES  
(continued)

MESSAGE C - ALERT (RELEASE OF RADIATION)  
(continued)

If you are not within these boundaries, there is no reason for you to take any action.

If you are located within the 10-mile planning zone and do not have a Shoreham Public Emergency Procedures Brochure, public information and a map of the zone are included in a special insert of the Suffolk County Telephone Book and a more detailed map is in the local Yellow Book.

Posters with emergency information have been provided to motels, restaurants, gas stations, public parks, beaches, and recreational facilities.

Once again, the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station is in an Alert condition. There has been a small release of radiation limited to the plant site. It does not pose any hazard to people near the plant.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes over this station unless new information is available sooner. Keep tuned to this emergency broadcast station for the latest official information.

ATTACHMENT 37

SHELTERING AT SCHOOLS  
DURING AN EMERGENCY AT SHOREHAM

In the event of an emergency at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, it may be necessary to shelter persons at schools, and other facilities, within the Shoreham EPZ. Effective sheltering at such facilities can be best achieved by following these instructions:

1. Isolate Ventilation; air conditioning units, roof fans, heat pumps, vents, and other mechanical units, which introduce outside air into the building should be shut off, and if possible, covered.
2. Close Windows, Doors, Sky Lights; All windows, outside doors, and sky lights should be sealed, and if possible, covered. (This may best be accomplished by drawing blinds and curtains closed). The intent is to stop any drafts from entering the building.
3. Shelter Individuals in Subteraneous Areas; Basements and semi-basements are very desirable shelters in that they yield a high degree of protection. The earth surrounding the basement walls is a very effective shield against radiation.
4. If possible, Shelter in Heavy-Type Construction Structures; Some schools/facilities may have a heavy type construction (poured concrete, slate roof, heavy blocks) as a main structure with attached wings constructed of less dense materials. In these cases, it would be advantageous to move the personnel out of the wings and into the main building. This is also the case with trailers, Butler buildings, and other temporary type buildings. In the event of an emergency, personnel should be moved to the main structure portion of the school/facility.
5. Sheltering Inside the Building; When sheltering, the best areas are those which are surrounded by the most walls and ceilings. In most buildings, this would be in the corridors located centrally in the structure at the basement or first floor elevation. The intent is to surround personnel with as many walls, floors, and structures as possible, thus optimizing the building for effective shielding.

Note: Specific recommendations can be developed for each school/facility on the basis of sheltering surveys performed by a health physicist.

ATTACHMENT 38



SCHOOL DISTRICT  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY  
PROTECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES

DRAFTS

---

SCHOOL SYSTEM RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY  
PROTECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES

INTRODUCTION

This volume contains the standard operating procedures (SOPs) to be implemented by school personnel as necessary during training exercises or emergencies at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station. It is important to remember that these procedures should be applied with common sense. Circumstances vary and procedures rarely account for all possible combinations of emergency circumstances. The individuals executing the procedures should apply judgment and experience to suitably modify these procedures to meet emergency conditions.

SCHOOL SYSTEM  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY  
PROTECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES

The purpose of these procedures is to establish the methods for implementing protective actions should an emergency occur at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station.

Under certain conditions, an airborne release from the nuclear power station may require protective actions, which are detailed in the Local Offsite Radiological Emergency Plan, to be implemented by portions of the population residing within an approximate ten mile radius of Shoreham. These protective actions are Early Dismissal, Sheltering or Evacuation. Early dismissal actions require that students be returned to their homes. Sheltering actions require the pupils and staff to remain within the confines of school buildings. Evacuation actions require the school population and some staff to be transported to a designated school further away from Shoreham. The best alternative will depend on the nature of the emergency, plant conditions, weather conditions and time of day.

Procedures have been prepared to guide the school officials in the implementation of protective actions. Separate procedures are detailed for:

Superintendent

- All Schools in EPZ
- All Schools Outside EPZ
- Some Schools In/Out of EPZ

Transportation Coordinator

Schools within the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)

Schools outside the Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ)

Reception Centers

Bus drivers

DRAFT

School Superintendent  
(All Schools in EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
Page 1 of 4

### Introduction

The School Superintendent will be notified of an Alert or higher emergency classification by a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM). (Note: A telephone call from the Public or Private School Coordinator at the LERO EOC will verify that the EBS message was received. If the EBS message was not received, the Public or Private School Coordinator will read the message at this time.)

The EBS message will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc.

If the School Superintendent is unavailable, the designated alternates in the order shown will implement this procedure:

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

During non-school hours, the School Superintendent will receive initial notification at home and will close the schools according to standard procedure, such as those used for snow days.

### Procedure

The School Superintendent or alternate, will:

1. Upon receiving the message verification call,
  - State to the caller whether the school will implement the recommendation of the EBS message in accordance with the school protective action procedures.
  - Request the title, name and telephone number of the person making the verification call, as this is your point of contact with LERO for any changes or problems in the implementation of your procedure.

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School Superintendent  
(All Schools in EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
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NAME

TITLE

TELEPHONE NO.

2. Notify any administrative personnel who will assist in the school system's response. (See Call List "A".)
3. Implement the appropriate protective action detailed below.
4. Stay tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

Upon an initial declaration of an Alert or Site Area Emergency where no protective actions are recommended for the general public, the school officials will be advised to implement their "Go Home" plans. See Attachment \_\_\_\_.

1. Notify the schools of the early dismissal.
2. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies to notify them that early dismissal is being implemented.
3. Designate assistants to help complete the above call lists, as necessary.
4. If the notification occurs when schools are in the process of opening, have the arriving buses return the students to their home and have students who do not normally use buses, return home in their usual manner.

B. SHELTERING

If schools within the EPZ are in session when a sheltering action is recommended for the general public in any area, the schools will be advised to shelter as well. If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement sheltering actions when the students arrive.

1. Notify the schools in the EPZ to shelter.



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School Superintendent  
(All Schools in EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
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2. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies and put them on stand-by.
3. When informed by the EBS network that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, notify the Transportation Coordinator to deploy buses to transport the students home.

C. EVACUATION

If the schools within the EPZ are in session when an evacuation action is recommended for the general public in any part of the EPZ, all the schools in the EPZ will be advised to evacuate as well. If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement evacuation actions when the students arrive.

1. Notify the schools in the EPZ of the evacuation.
2. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies with instruction to relocate the students to a designated reception center.

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School Superintendent  
(All Schools in EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
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CALL LIST "A"  
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

(To be provided)

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School Superintendent  
(All Schools Outside EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
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Introduction

The School Superintendent will be notified of an Alert or higher emergency classification by a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM). (Note: A telephone call from the Public or Private School Coordinator at the LERO EOC will verify that the EBS message was received. If the EBS message was not received, the Public or Private School Coordinator will read the message at this time.)

The EBS message will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc.

If the School Superintendent is unavailable, the designated alternates in the order shown will implement this procedure:

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

During non-school hours, the School Superintendent will receive initial notification at home and will close the schools according to standard procedure, such as those used for snow days.

Procedure

The School Superintendent or alternate, will:

1. Upon receiving the message verification call,
  - State to the caller whether the school will implement the recommendation of the EBS message in accordance with the school protective action procedures.



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School Superintendent  
(All Schools Outside EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
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1. Notify the schools of the sheltering actions being done in the EPZ and advise them to retain those students who reside in the EPZ.
2. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies and put them on stand-by.
3. When informed by the EBS network that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, notify the Transportation Coordinator to deploy buses to transport the students home.

C. EVACUATION

If the schools are in session when an evacuation action is recommended for the general public in the EPZ, the schools outside the EPZ will be advised to retain those students who live in the EPZ until they are transported by bus to an appropriate reception center.

1. Notify the schools of the evacuation actions and that students who live in the EPZ are to remain at the schools until receiving further instructions.
2. At the end of school hours, notify the non-evacuating schools that buses are being sent to transport those students who live inside the affected area to a designated reception center. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to arrange for these buses.



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School Superintendent  
(All Schools Outside EPZ)  
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CALL LIST "A"  
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

(To be provided)

DRAFT

School Superintendent  
(Some Schools In/Out EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
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Introduction

The School Superintendent will be notified of an Alert or higher emergency classification by a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM). (Note: A telephone call from the Public or Private School Coordinator at the LERO EOC will verify that the EBS message was received. If the EBS message was not received, the Public or Private School Coordinator will read the message at this time.)

The EBS message will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant, radiological conditions, etc.

If the School Superintendent is unavailable, the designated alternates in the order shown will implement this procedure:

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>NAME</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

During non-school hours, the School Superintendent will receive initial notification at home and will close the schools according to standard procedure, such as those used for snow days.

Procedure

The School Superintendent or alternate, will:

1. Upon receiving the message verification call,
  - State to the caller whether the school will implement the recommendation of the EBS message in accordance with the school protective action procedures.



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School Superintendent  
(Some Schools In/Out EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
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If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement sheltering actions when the students arrive.

1. Notify the schools in the EPZ to shelter.
2. Notify the schools outside the EPZ of the emergency and that students should remain at the schools until receiving further instructions. Designate an assistant to help complete the call list, if necessary.
3. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies and put them on stand-by.
4. When informed by the EBS network that the sheltering recommendation has been lifted, notify the Transportation Coordinator to deploy buses to transport the students home.

#### C. EVACUATION

If the schools within the EPZ are in session when an evacuation action is recommended for the general public in any part of the EPZ, the schools inside the EPZ will be advised to evacuate as well. The schools outside the EPZ will retain the students who live in the EPZ until <sup>they</sup> are transported by bus to an appropriate reception center. If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement evacuation actions when the students arrive.

1. Notify those schools in the EPZ of the evacuation.
2. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to contact the bus companies with instruction to relocate the students to a designated reception center.
3. Notify the non-evacuating schools or those outside the EPZ as to the status of the emergency and that students should remain at the schools until receiving further instructions. Designate an assistant to help complete the call lists, as necessary.

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School Superintendent  
(Some Schools In/Out EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
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4. When instructed by the EOC, notify the non-evacuating schools that buses are being sent to transport those students who live inside the affected area to a designated reception center. Instruct the Transportation Coordinator to arrange for these buses.



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School Superintendent  
(Some Schools In/Out EPZ)  
Radiological Emergency  
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CALL LIST "A"  
ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

(To be provided)

DRAFT

Schools in EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
(Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Page 1 of 4

Introduction

The \_\_\_\_\_ School will be notified of an Alert or higher emergency classification by:

a tone alert radio receiver activated by an EBS signal from WALK radio (97.5 FM)

and/or

a telephone call from the School Superintendent to verify that the EBS message was received and to receive request for additional assistance.

The EBS message and/or the School Superintendent will advise the schools to implement specific protective actions and may contain general information about the condition of the plant and radiological conditions.

If the School Principal is unavailable, the designated alternates, in the order shown, will implement this procedure:

TITLE

NAME

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Procedure

If notified by telephone, the School Principal or alternate, after receiving notification from the School Superintendent or his designee, will:

1. Verify the message by voice recognition or by contacting the School Superintendent at \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Upon verifying the message, implement the appropriate protective action detailed below.
3. Stay tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.

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Schools in EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
(Telephone: )  
Page 2 of 4

A. EARLY DISMISSAL

Upon an initial declaration of an Alert or Site Area Emergency where no protective actions are recommended for the general public, the school officials will be advised to implement their "Go Home" plans. See Attachment \_\_\_\_\_.

B. SHELTERING

If schools within the EPZ are in session when a sheltering action is recommended for the general public in any area, the schools will be advised to shelter as well. If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement sheltering actions when the students arrive.

1. Inform all school personnel to take the following actions:

- Have everyone go inside the school building
- If possible, move the students and staff to a basement or to the main portions of the building which are covered by the most walls and ceilings such as a central corridor. Go to the area with the least windows.

CAUTION See Attachment 1 for specific plan for your building
---

- Close all exterior doors and windows, and draw blinds and curtains closed
  - Turn off, and if possible, cover ventilation leading outdoors
  - Have teachers explain the situation to their class
  - Have teachers take roll call
  - Wash hands before touching food
  - Put food in containers or in the refrigerator
2. Wait for further information from the School Superintendent or an EBS network station.
3. Inform the school population of any further directions or information received from the preceding authorities.

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Schools in EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
(Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Page 3 of 4

### C. EVACUATION

If the schools within the EPZ are in session when an evacuation action is recommended for the general public in any area, the schools will be advised to evacuate as well. If schools are in the process of opening when the notification is received, they will be advised to implement evacuation actions when the students arrive.

1. Notify all school personnel.
2. Have the teachers do the following:
  - Explain the situation to their class
  - Take roll call and distribute name tags to special education students.
  - Instruct the students to collect their belongings (prescription medication will be taken on the buses by office personnel)
  - Remain with students in the classroom until permission is given to board the buses.
3. Have all school personnel do the following before leaving:
  - Close all windows, and
  - Turn off the lights.
4. When the buses arrive, have the classes board the buses; lower grades first, upper grades last.
5. Designate a member of your staff to:
  - Make a final tour of the building to check safety and security and to ensure that everyone has left the building.
  - Place the prepared evacuation sign in a prominent window or doorway in order to provide notice that the evacuated school population has been sent to \_\_\_\_\_ School Reception Center (See Attachment \_\_\_\_\_)
  - Lock all exterior doors

DRAFT

Schools in EPZ  
Radiological Emergency  
Protective Action Procedure  
(Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ )  
Page 4 of 4

6. Verify that bus drivers have an evacuation route map (Attachment \_\_\_\_).
7. Allow the buses to depart in convoy after teachers have determined that all the children listed on their student roster are present on the buses or are otherwise accounted for.
8. Proceed to the reception center.



ATTACHMENT 1

Specific Sheltering Recommendations

(To Be Provided)

ATTACHMENT 39



ATTACHMENT 40

TEMPORARY EMERGENCY DISMISSAL

ST. JOHN'S PRE-SCHOOL  
Wading River, NY

(child's name) \_\_\_\_\_

may ride with (other than parent): 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
5. \_\_\_\_\_

in the event of any emergency dismissal situation created by the Shoreham Power Plant.

The Pre-School is not responsible for the transportation of my child.

I agree that I will provide the transportation for my child within twenty (20) minutes of notification, either by public alarm or radio warning.

If circumstances arise that prevent my child from being transported by the above persons or myself, I hereby give permission for my child to be transported by an authorized staff member of St. John's Pre-School, to Suffolk Community College, Selden.

(Dismissal will be from the lower level of St. John's Hall. Drivers are to remain in the car and receive the children from the glass doors located in the front of the building.)

Parent/guardian signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_



ATTACHMENT 41

MEETING WITH SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS  
MARCH 7, 1984

The attached is a preliminary sample plan developed for the purpose of illustrating some of the concepts contained in the emergency plan for Shoreham. There are many alternative plans that could be developed and provide an adequate planning basis for school evacuation.

There are a number of assumptions that were made in the development of this plan:

- o Each elementary and junior high bus would carry up to 60 passengers. Each high school bus would carry up to 48 passengers. An allowance for staff was included.
- o Each bus would make one trip only.
- o Available, but outdated enrollment figures were used.

Identification of Evacuating and Host Schools

<u>District</u>	<u>Evacuated Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Buses</u>	<u>Evac. Rte.</u>	<u>Host Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>
1 Shoreham- Wading River	Briarcliff Road	203	4	LIE	<u>Connetquot Dist.</u>	
	Miller Ave.	318	6	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Shoreham-W.R. Middle	591	11	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Shoreham-W.R. H.S.	738	16	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Wading River	344	6	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
		<u>2,194</u>				
2 Little Flower	Little Flower Elem.	68	2	LIE	<u>Connetquot Dist.</u>	
3 Rocky Point	Joseph A. Edgar			Rt. 25	Peconic St. J.H.S.	1,284
	Rocky Pt. Jr.-Sr. H.S.	2,579	50	Rt. 25	<u>Smithtown Dist.</u>	
	Rocky Pt. Elem.			Rt. 25	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
4 Middle Island	Ridge Elem.	1,700	31	LIE	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
	W. Middle I. Elem.	1,064	20	Rt. 25	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
	Coram Elem.	1,100	20	Rt. 25	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
	Middle I. Jr. H.S.	1,400	28	Rt. 27	<u>Sachem District</u>	
	Longwood High	2,000	42	LIE	Sachem H.S.N.	2,900
	Chas. E. Walters Elem.	1,300	24	Rt. 27	Hiawatha Elem.	1,065
		<u>8,564</u>			Sachem H.S.N.	2,900
5 Miller Place	N. Country Rd.	450	8	Rt. 347	Seneca J.H.S.	1,726
	Andrew Muller Prim.	700	13	Rt. 347	Sachem H.S.S.	3,500
	Sound Beach	600	11	Rt. 347	Sachem H.S.S.	3,500
	Miller Place H.S.	750	16	Rt. 25	Sachem H.S.S.	3,500
		<u>2,500</u>			<u>Hauppauge Dist.</u>	
6 Mt. Sinai	Mt. Sinai Jr. H.S.	1,753	32	Rt. 347	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
	Mt. Sinai Elem.			Rt. 347	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
7 Port Jefferson	Port Jeff. Jr. H.S.	272	6	Rt. 25A	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
	Port Jeff. Elem	767	14	Rt. 25A	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
		<u>1,039</u>			<u>Smithtown Dist.</u>	
8 Comsewogue	Clinton Ave. Elem.	616	12	Rt. 347	Smithtown H.S.W.	2,345
	Comsewogue H.S.	1,565	34	Rt. 347	Smithtown H.S.W.	2,345
		<u>2,181</u>			<u>Smithtown Dist.</u>	
10 Patchogue-Med.	Eagle Elem.	590	11	LIE	Nesaquake Int.	987
					Nesaquake Int.	987
12 So. Manor	South St.	417	8	Rt. 27	<u>Cent. Islip Dist.</u>	
	Dayton Ave.	373	7	Rt. 27	C.I.H.S.	2,321
		<u>790</u>			C.I.H.S.	2,321
					<u>Connetquot Dist.</u>	
					Peconic St. J.H.S.	1,284
					Sayville J.H.S.	1,175
					Sayville J.H.S.	1,175

<u>District</u>	<u>Evacuated Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Buses</u>	<u>Evac. Rte.</u>	<u>Host Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>
14	Riley Ave. Elem	396	7	LIE	Sayville H.S.	1,294
Riverhead	Pulaski St. Elem.	529	10	Rt. 27	Sayville H.S.	1,294
		<u>925</u>				
<u>Parochial Schools</u>						
St. Isidore		225	4	Rt. 27	<u>E. Islip Dist.</u> Islip Terr. J.H.	1,137
St. John		1,490	31	Rt. 27	E. Islip H.S.	1,853
Mercy H.S.				Rt. 27	Islip Terr. J.H.	1,137
Infant Jesus		519	10	Rt. 347	<u>Smithtown Dist.</u> Great Hollow Int.	970



12

17

14

19

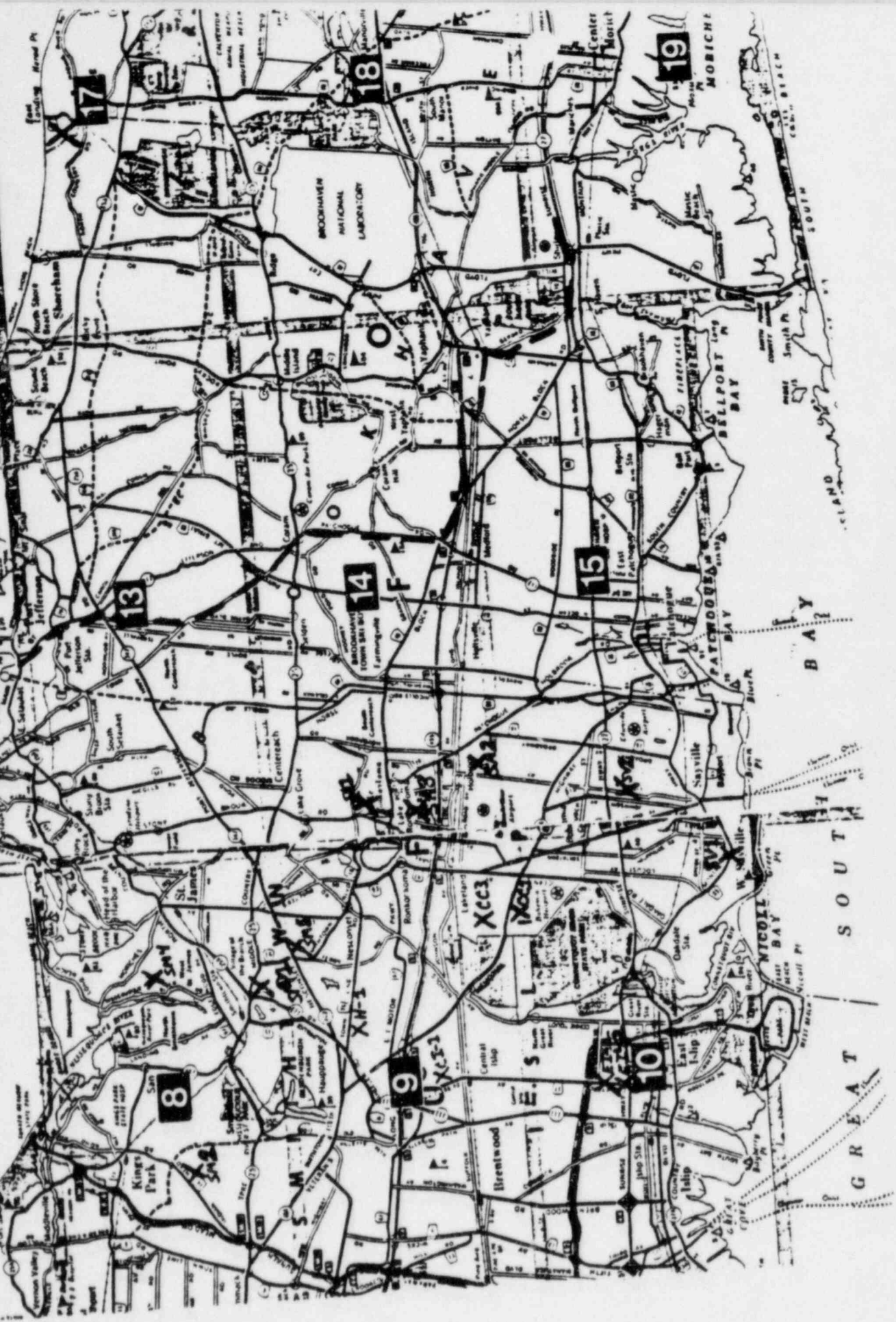
7

SMITHTOWN  
BAY

8

9

10



GREAT

SOUTH

BAY

MORICHE



ATTACHMENT 42

**5.3 Protective Actions - Special Facilities**

**5.3.1 Schools**

a. For an Alert or higher emergency classification school protective actions are recommended based upon the following table.

<u>Protective Action for General Public</u>	<u>Protective Action for Schools in EPZ</u>	<u>Protective Action for Schools Outside EPZ With Students Who Live in EPZ</u>
No protective actions recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Early dismissal of students to their homes	Early dismissal of all students to their homes
Sheltering, but no evacuation recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Shelter all schools with students living in the EPZ. Bring buses to schools.	Retain students, who live in the EPZ, at school when school day ends
Evacuation recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Relocate students to reception centers outside EPZ.	Retain students, who live in the EPZ, at school when school day ends

ATTACHMENT 43



**LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY**

175 EAST OLD COUNTRY ROAD • HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK 11801

Direct Dial Number

March 16, 1984

Mr. Stanley Packman  
Director, Admin. Services  
BOCES II, Suffolk  
201 Sunrise Highway  
Patchogue, NY 11772

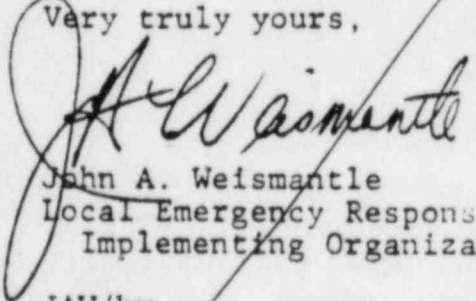
Dear Mr. Packman:

As requested at our March 7, 1984 meeting, enclosed is a meeting report which briefly summarizes the information presented. This report also includes a sequence of response diagrams and the sample evacuation plan handout.

As was agreed at the meeting, LILCO needs updated information about student enrollment and transportation needs. As promised, we have developed a questionnaire which we would appreciate your cooperation in distributing to the schools for completion. This information will enable us to assess with greater clarity the transportation requirements for evacuating the schools.

We thank you for your cooperation in this planning effort. If you desire any further information or have any questions, please feel free to call Ms. Elaine Robinson at 733-5098.

Very truly yours,

  
John A. Weismantle  
Local Emergency Response  
Implementing Organization

JAW/kv

Attachment

March 7, 1984 School Emergency Planning

Meeting Report

On March 7, 1984, a meeting was held at BOCES II Offices in Patchogue with representatives of LILCO and the school districts in the Shoreham Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) to discuss emergency planning for schools. Below is a summary of the information presented at that meeting for your review.

Any incident at the Shoreham Nuclear Power Station would be classified, in order of increasing severity, as an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Area Emergency or General Emergency. At the highest level of emergency, General Emergency, an airborne release from the plant may cause radiological doses to the general public in excess of the federal guidelines set forth in the Protective Action Guides. If this were so, in order to avoid or minimize public exposure to radiation, protective actions would be recommended for the affected area. This area would include the site itself and the downwind sector. For school planning, however, it is planned that if protective actions are required for any segment of the population, it will be recommended that schools in the EPZ will implement the same action.

There are three choices of protective actions for schools inside the EPZ as delineated in the LERO plan. These protective actions are early dismissal, sheltering, or evacuation. Early dismissal actions require that students be returned to their homes. Sheltering actions require the students and staff to remain within the confines of school building. Evacuation actions require



the school population and some staff to be transported to a reception center school outside the EPZ. The best alternative will depend on the nature of the emergency, plant conditions, time of day, and weather conditions.

Some schools are not located in the EPZ but are attended by students who reside in it; therefore, provisions must be made for them if protective actions are required. The following table summarizes the actions of schools outside the EPZ with those inside the EPZ and the general public.

<u>Protective Action for General Public</u>	<u>Protective Action for School in EPZ</u>	<u>Protective Action for Schools Outside EPZ With Students Who Live in EPZ</u>
No protective actions recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Early dismissal of students to their homes.	Early dismissal of all students to their home
Sheltering, but no evacuation recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Shelter all schools with students living in the EPZ. Bring buses to schools.	Retain students, who live in the EPZ, at school when school day ends.
Evacuation recommended anywhere in EPZ	- Relocate students to pre-designated centers outside EPZ.	Retain students, who live in the EPZ, at school when school day ends.

Diagrams depicting the sequence of response for schools inside and outside the EPZ for each of the three choices of protective actions are presented in Attachment 1. It is currently planned that school officials will be notified at an Alert or higher level of emergency by a tone alert radio activated by EBS. Each school superintendent and school in the EPZ has been offered these radios for notification by LILCO. Additionally, LERO has designated members of the EOC staff to serve as Public and

Private School Coordinators who will call each school superintendent to verify that the EBS message had been received. If for some reason, it had not, the message would be relayed at that time. Additionally, these school coordinators will be accessible to the superintendents on separate telephone lines to receive requests for assistance or information. Each school superintendent or his designee is similarly requested to telephone their schools to verify notification.

#### EARLY DISMISSAL

If an Alert or higher level of emergency is declared but no protective actions are recommended for the general public, school officials would be advised to implement early dismissal. This choice was included in the LERO plan originally because school officials indicated to Suffolk County planners their preference for this action so that students could be reunited with parents. Of course, there are concerns in implementing an early dismissal, which school administrators often cite about snow emergencies. These include releasing students to homes without supervision. If the consensus of school districts now is that early dismissal is inadvisable, the plan could be revised to reflect this view. Providing the emergency does not escalate to the point where protective actions are recommended, students would then be dismissed at the usual time. If the emergency escalates to the point where sheltering or evacuation are recommended before regular dismissal, then the appropriate actions would be implemented.

#### SHELTERING

Sheltering involves moving all students and staff indoors with any

ventilation from the outside kept to a minimum. Effective techniques include closing all windows and doors, and shutting off any ventilation systems. It is also recommended to move the students to an area with the least amount of windows and exterior walls, and possibly to a basement, if available. This will minimize exposure as the release passes over the building. Sheltering is not expected to be a long-term protective action; it may be used in combination with relocating the students and staff after a certain length of time to provide the least exposure. The areas of a building which provide the best protection for sheltering can be determined by a survey. LILCO offers to make available the services of health physics personnel to perform such a survey for each school in the EPZ, and to issue a report with recommendations for each school.

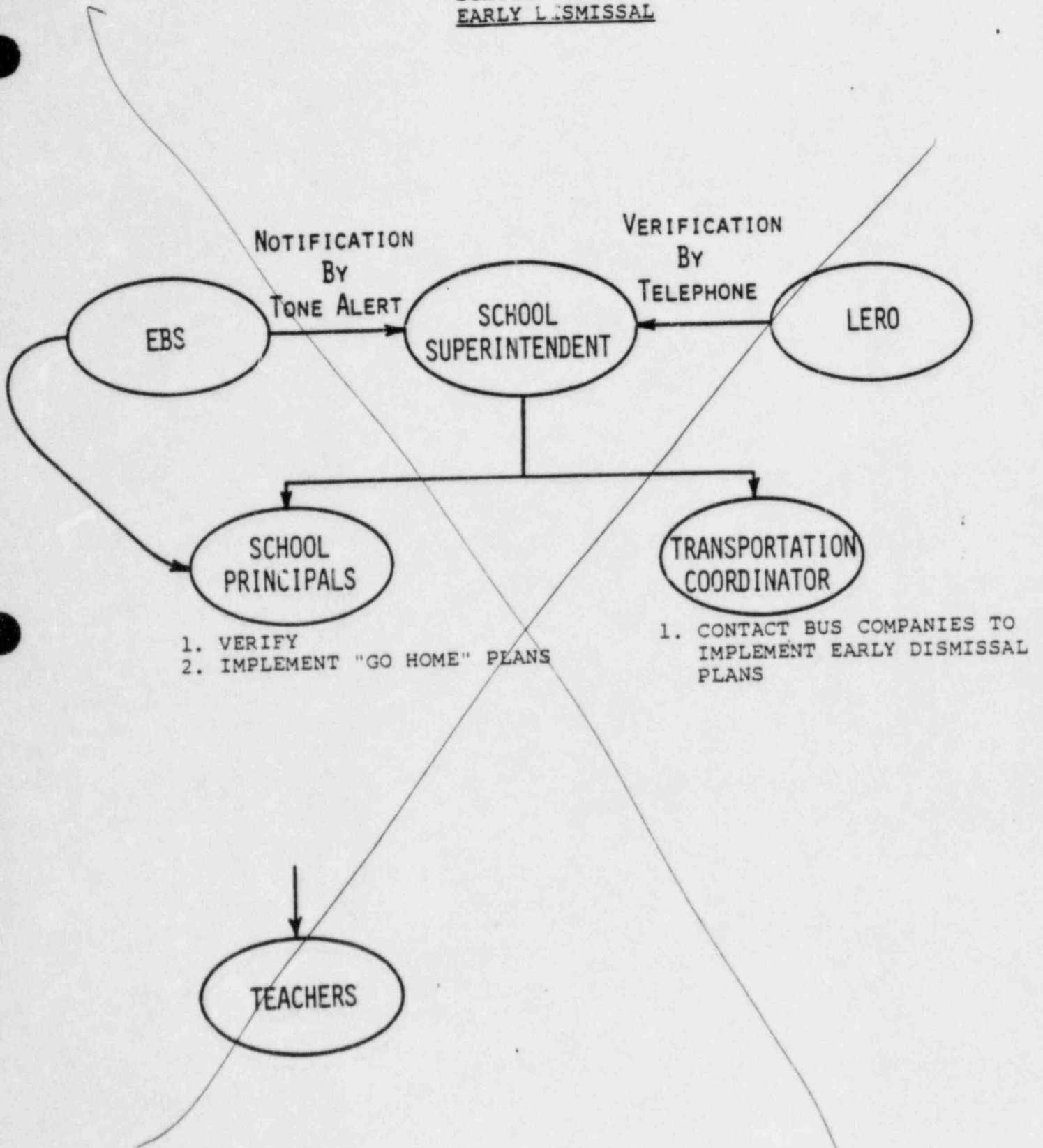
#### EVACUATION

A sample evacuation plan for assigning schools in the EPZ to appropriate reception centers (host school) is summarized in Attachment 2. It is emphasized that this is a sample plan, and many acceptable alternatives could be developed. Several assumptions were used to make relocation assignments including:

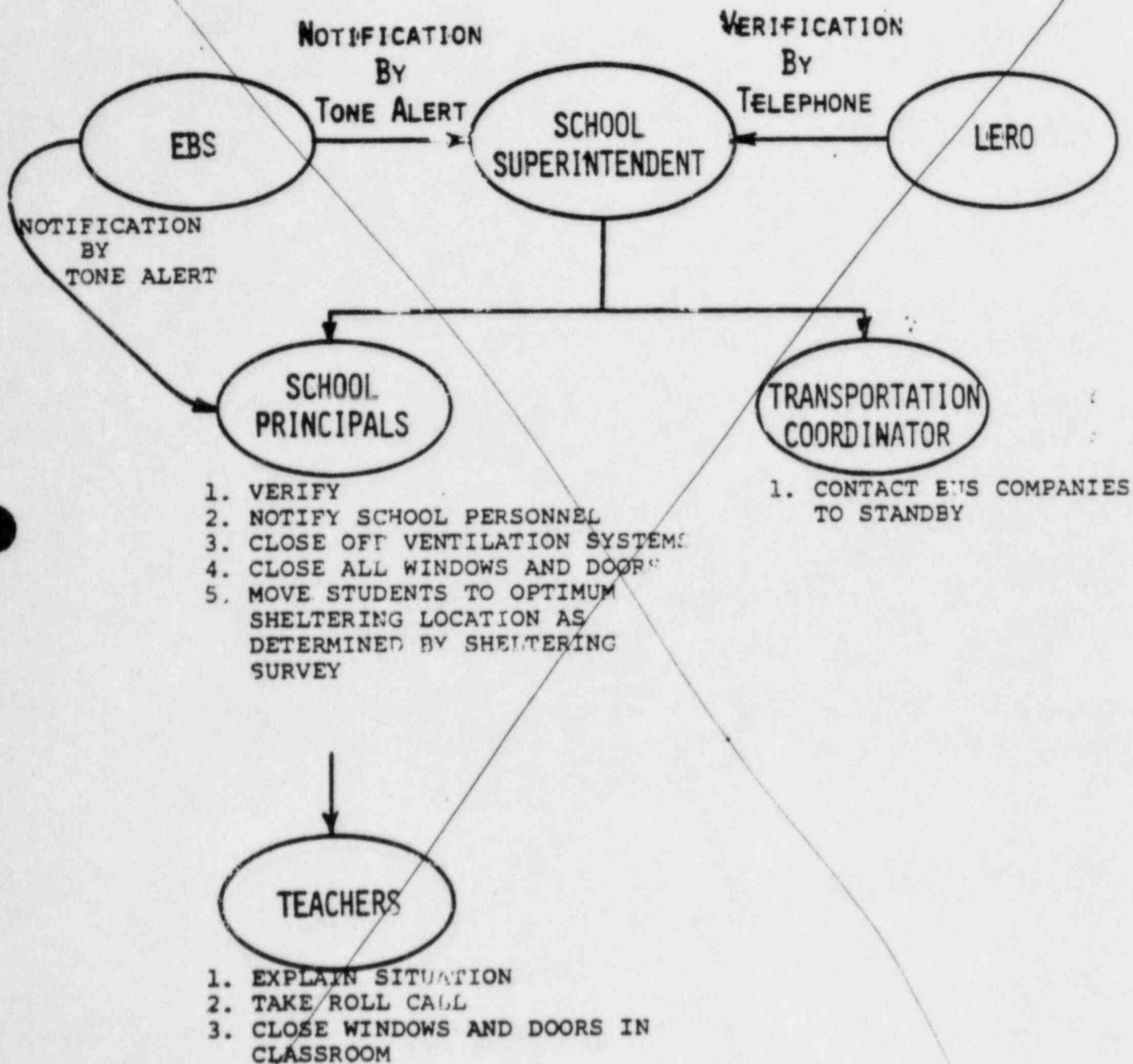
1. matching capacities of the facilities,
2. using facilities nearest the evacuation routes, and
3. using facilities 5-12 miles outside the EPZ in the westerly direction due to the greater availability of buildings.

In order to specifically plan for each school, accurate information regarding the number of buses, current student enrollments and building capacities is required.

SCHOOLS IN EPZ  
EARLY DISMISSAL

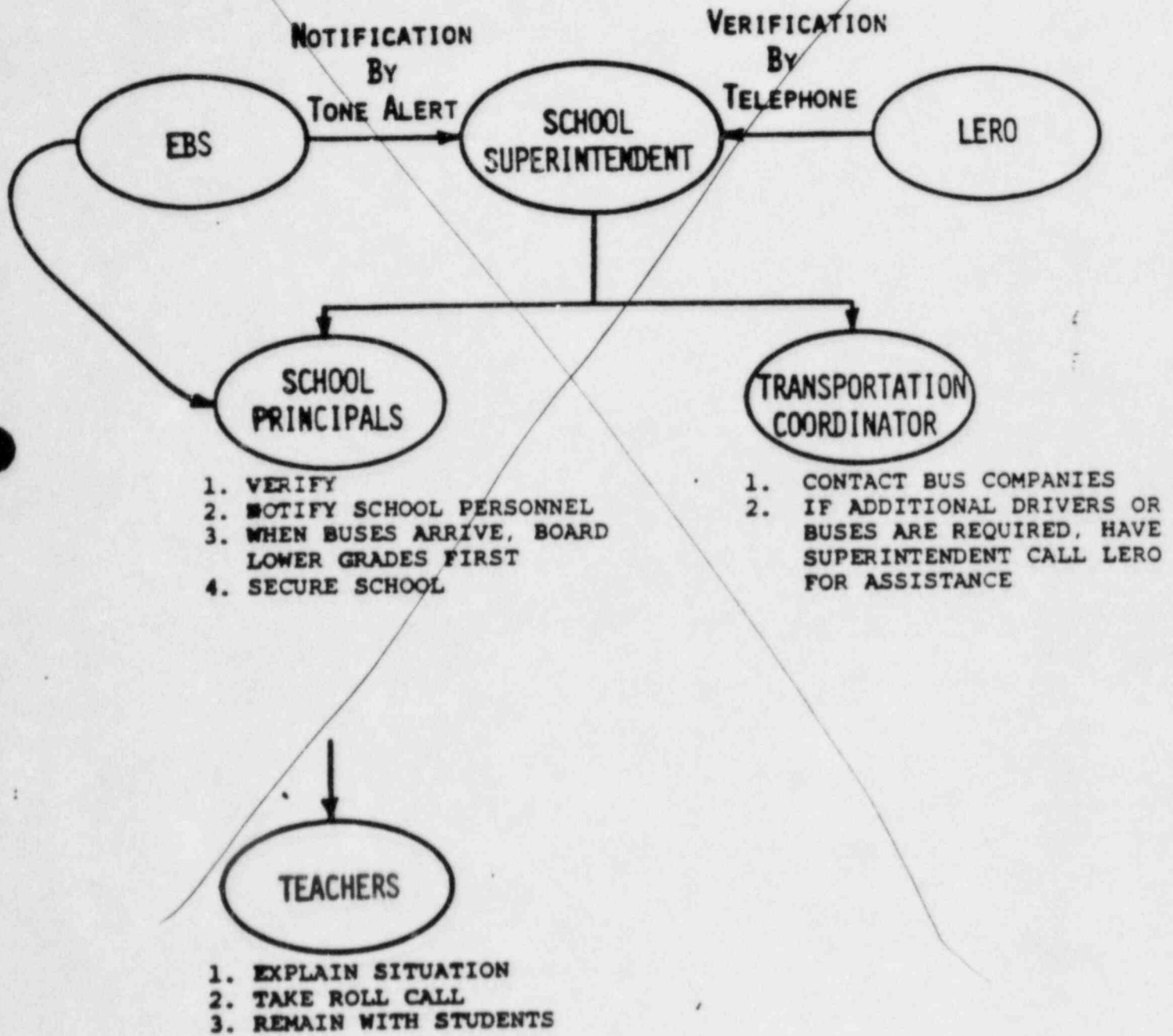


SCHOOLS IN EPZ  
SHELTER

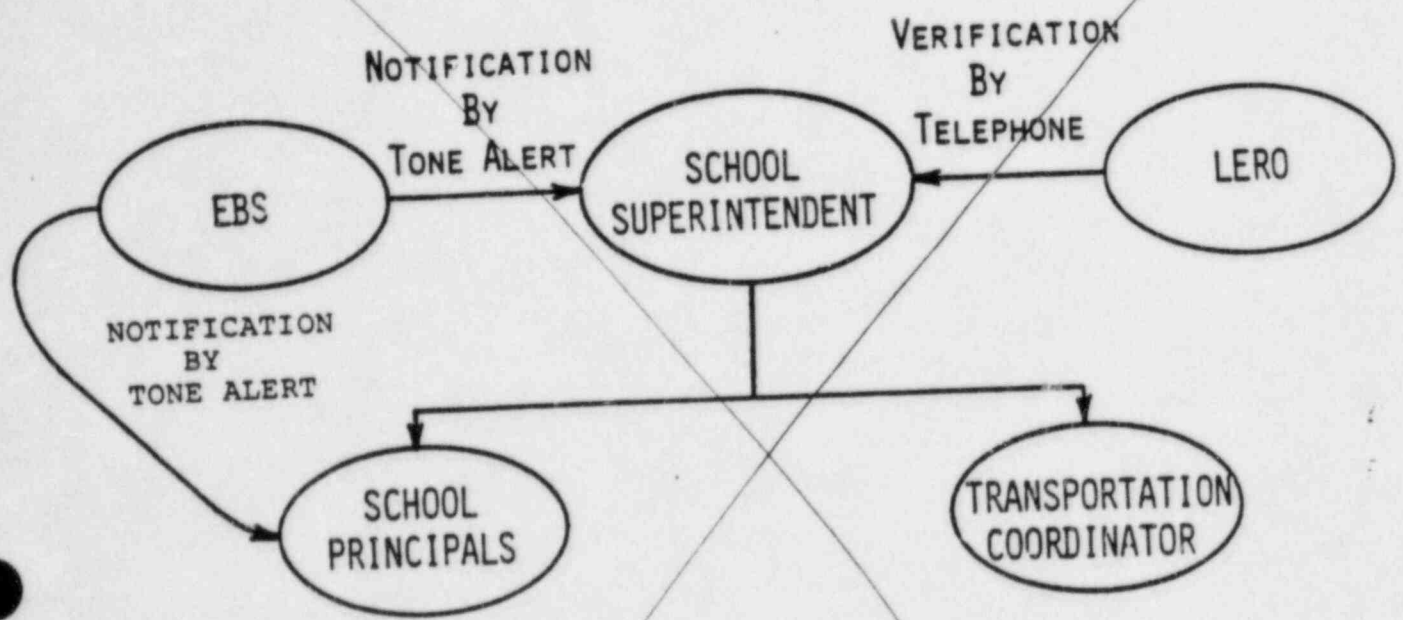




SCHOOLS IN EPZ  
EVACUATION



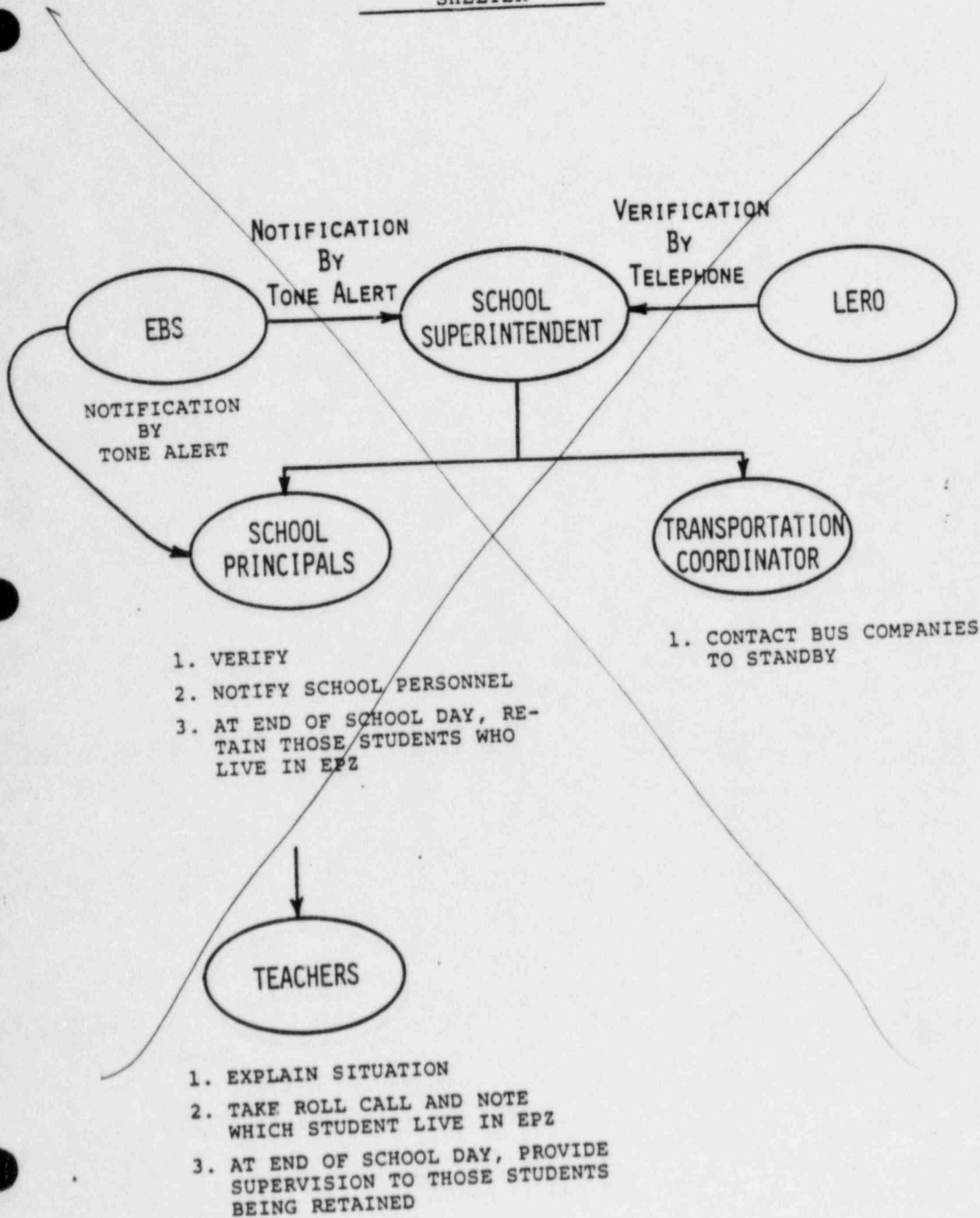
SCHOOLS OUTSIDE EPZ  
EARLY DISMISSAL



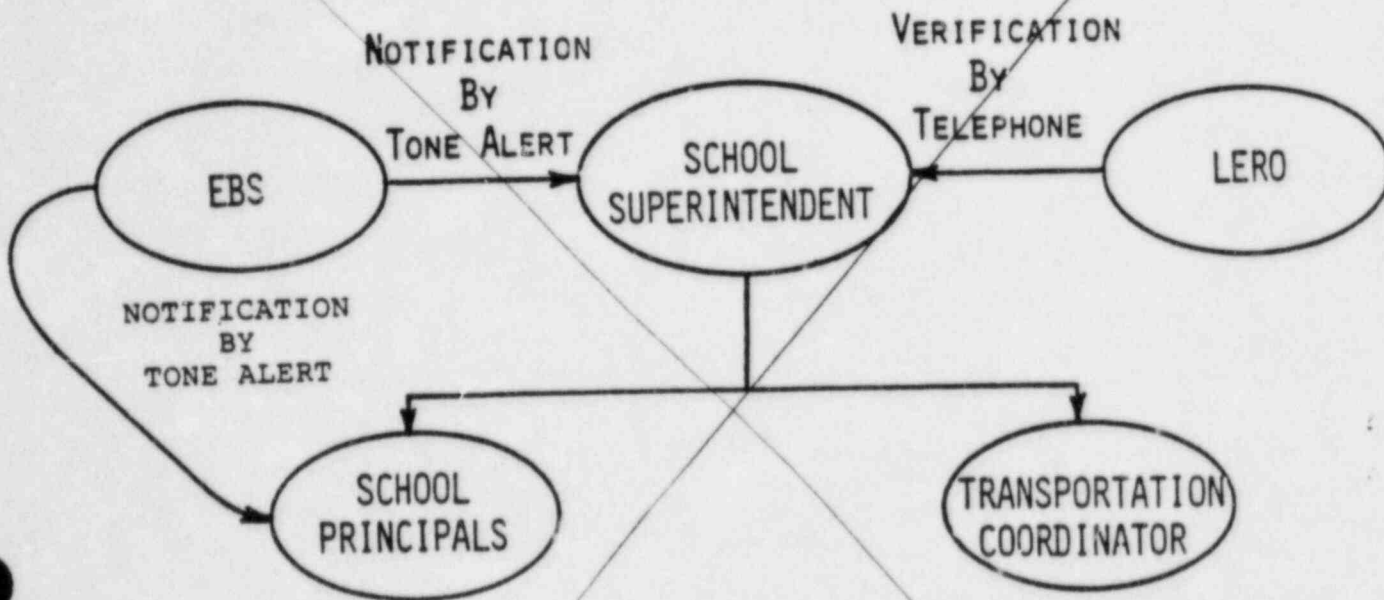
1. VERIFY
2. IMPLEMENT "GO HOME" PLANS

1. CONTACT BUS COMPANIES TO IMPLEMENT EARLY DISMISSAL PLANS

SCHOOLS OUTSIDE EPZ  
SHELTER



SCHOOLS OUTSIDE EPZ  
EVACUATION



1. VERIFY
2. NOTIFY SCHOOL PERSONNEL
3. AT END OF SCHOOL DAYS,  
TRANSPORT STUDENTS WHO LIVE  
IN EPZ TO RECEPTION CENTER

1. CONTACT BUS COMPANIES
2. IF ADDITIONAL DRIVERS  
AND/OR BUSES ARE REQUIRED,  
HAVE SUPERINTENDENT CALL  
LERO FOR ASSISTANCE

PUBLIC & PRIVATE SCHOOLS TRAINING

KEY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL

"RADIATION NATURALLY" VIDEOTAPE  
- RADIATION HANDOUTS

"LERO & SHOREHAM" VIDEOTAPE

"FAMILY PLANNING HANDOUT"

"SCHOOLS RESPONSE HANDOUT"

QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION

TEACHERS, BUS DRIVERS, OTHERS

"SCHOOLS RESPONSE HANDOUT"

"FAMILY PLANNING HANDOUT"



MEETING WITH SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS  
MARCH 7, 1984

The attached is a preliminary sample plan developed for the purpose of illustrating some of the concepts contained in the emergency plan for Shoreham. There are many alternative plans that could be developed and provide an adequate planning basis for school evacuation.

There are a number of assumptions that were made in the development of this plan:

- o Each elementary and junior high bus would carry up to 60 passengers. Each high school bus would carry up to 48 passengers. An allowance for staff was included.
- o Each bus would make one trip only.
- o Available, but outdated enrollment figures were used.

Identification of Evacuating and Host Schools

<u>District</u>	<u>Evacuated Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Buses</u>	<u>Evac. Rte.</u>	<u>Host Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>
1 Shoreham- Wading River	Briarcliff Road	203	4	LIE	<u>Connetquot Dist.</u> Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Miller Ave.	318	6	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Shoreham-W.R. Middle	591	11	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Shoreham-W.R. H.S.	738	16	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
	Wading River	344	6	LIE	Connetquot H.S.	2,466
		<u>2,194</u>				
2 Little Flower	Little Flower Elem.	68	2	LIE	<u>Connetquot Dist.</u> Peconic St. J.H.S.	1,284
3 Rocky Point	Joseph A. Edgar			Rt. 25	<u>Smithtown Dist.</u> Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
	Rocky Pt. Jr.-Sr. H.S.	2,579	50	Rt. 25	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
	Rocky Pt. Elem.			Rt. 25	Smithtown H.S.E.	2,738
4 Middle Island	Ridge Elem.	1,700	31	LIE	<u>Sachem District</u> Sachem H.S.N.	2,900
	W. Middle I. Elem.	1,064	20	Rt. 25	Hiawatha Elem.	1,065
	Coram Elem.	1,100	20	Rt. 25	Sachem H.S.N.	2,900
	Middle I. Jr. H.S.	1,400	28	Rt. 27	Seneca J.H.S.	1,726
	Longwood High	2,000	42	LIE	Sachem H.S.S.	3,500
	Chas. E. Walters Elem.	1,300	24	Rt. 27	Sachem H.S.S.	3,500
		<u>8,564</u>				
5 Miller Place	N. Country Rd.	450	8	Rt. 347	<u>Hauppauge Dist.</u> Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
	Andrew Muller Prim.	700	13	Rt. 347	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
	Sound Beach	600	11	Rt. 347	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
	Miller Place H.S.	750	16	Rt. 25	Hauppauge H.S.	2,719
		<u>2,500</u>				
6 Mt. Sinai	Mt. Sinai Jr. H.S.	1,753	32	Rt. 347	<u>Smithtown Dist.</u> Smithtown H.S.W.	2,345
	Mt. Sinai Elem.			Rt. 347	Smithtown H.S.W.	2,345
7 Port Jefferson	Port Jeff. Jr. H.S.	272	6	Rt. 25A	<u>Smithtown Dist.</u> Nesapeake Int.	987
	Port Jeff. Elem	767	14	Rt. 25A	Nesapeake Int.	987
		<u>1,039</u>				
8 Comsewogue	Clinton Ave. Elem.	616	12	Rt. 347	<u>Cent. Islip Dist.</u> C.I.H.S.	2,321
	Comsewogue H.S.	1,565	34	Rt. 347	C.I.H.S.	2,321
		<u>2,181</u>				
10 Patchogue-Med.	Eagle Elem.	590	11	LIE	<u>Connetquot Dist.</u> Peconic St. J.H.S.	1,284
12 So. Manor	South St.	417	8	Rt. 27	Sayville J.H.S.	1,175
	Dayton Ave.	373	7	Rt. 27	Sayville J.H.S.	1,175
		<u>790</u>				

<u>District</u>	<u>Evacuated Schools</u>	<u>Enroll.</u>	<u>Buses</u>	<u>Evac. Rte.</u>	<u>Host Schools</u>	<u>Enro</u>
14	Riley Ave. Elem	396	7	LIE	Sayville H.S.	1,29
Riverhead	Pulaski St. Elem.	529	10	Rt. 27	Sayville H.S.	1,29
		925				
<u>Parochial Schools</u>						
St. Isidore		225	4	Rt. 27	E. Islip Dist. Islip Terr. J.H.	1,13
St. John		1,490	31	Rt. 27	E. Islip H.S.	1,85
Mercy H.S.				Rt. 27	Islip Terr. J.H.	1,13
Infant Jesus		519	10	Rt. 347	Smithtown Dist. Great Hollow Int.	97

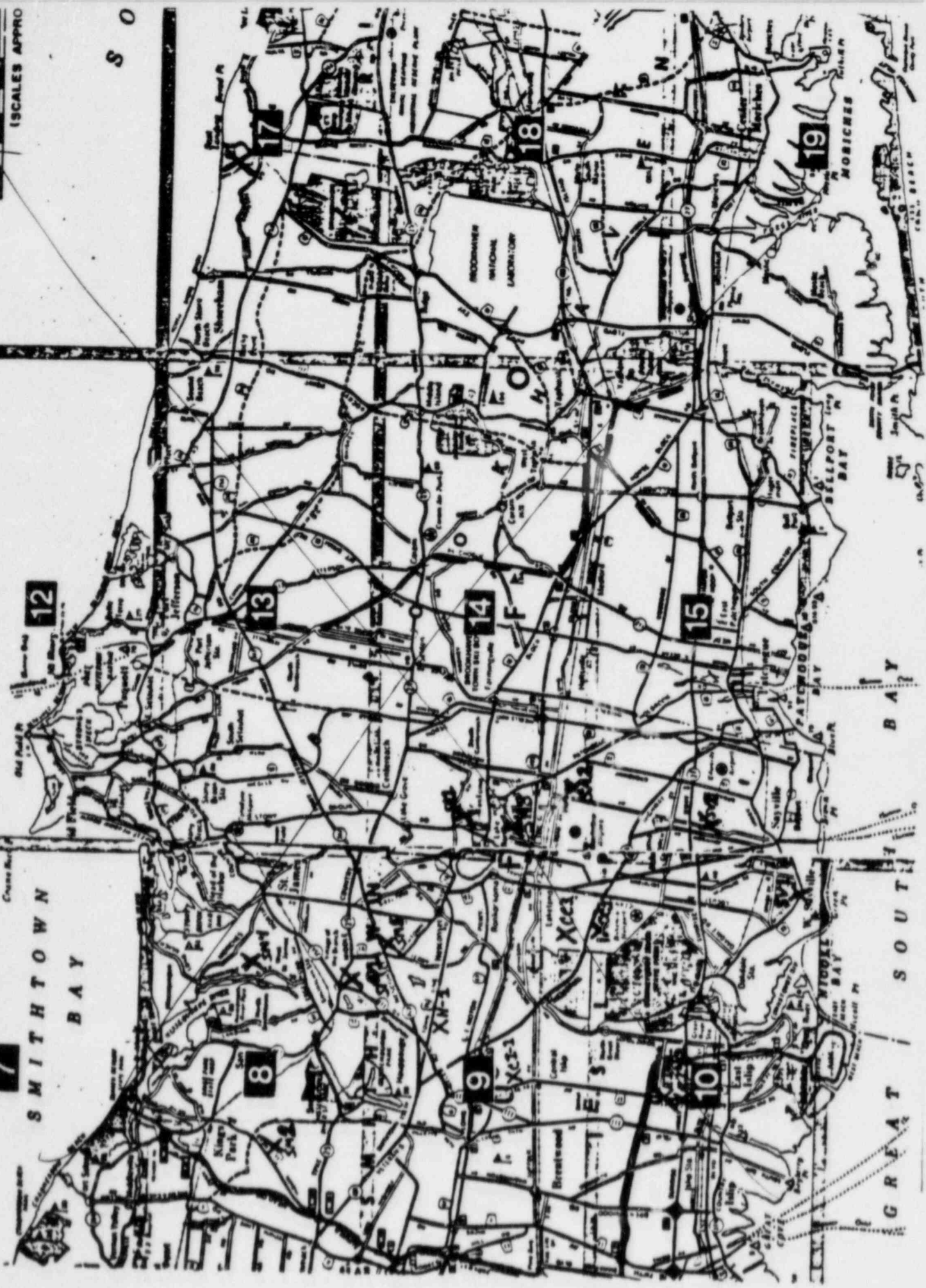
SCALE IN MILE  
SCALE IN KILOMET  
ISCALES APPRO

S L A N D

S O



7 SMITH TOWN BAY



G R E A T S O U T H B A Y

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR SCHOOL PROTECTIVE ACTION SOPs

1. Name of school: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Number of students: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Number of faculty: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Number of staff (maintenance, cooks, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_
5. Maximum enrollment at school site at any one time: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Average absenteeism (%): \_\_\_\_\_
7. How many students are transported to/from school by bus? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many students walk to/from school? \_\_\_\_\_
9. How many students are transported to/from school by parents and/or other vehicles? \_\_\_\_\_
10. If a high school, how many students drive? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Number of buses serving district: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bus Company(ies): \_\_\_\_\_
12. Are any of these buses shared with other school districts? \_\_\_\_\_  
If yes, how many and with which school districts: \_\_\_\_\_
13. How many routes do these buses make during morning routing/afternoon routing? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What is the estimated routing time of the buses? \_\_\_\_\_



15. How many bus drivers are employed, if known? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Do all drivers pick up buses at a central location (such as a garage) at beginning of morning route? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Do any drivers take the buses home during school hours between their routing? \_\_\_\_\_ If so, how many? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Are the buses always returned to a central location (such as a garage) at the end of afternoon routing? \_\_\_\_\_

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Before the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board

In the Matter of )  
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY ) Docket No. 50-322-OL-3  
(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, ) (Emergency Planning  
Unit 1) ) Proceeding)

ERRATA FOR AND UPDATE OF  
LILCO'S TESTIMONY ON  
CONTENTIONS 24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3,  
24.M, 61.C, AND 68-71 (SCHOOLS)

The following changes should be made to "LILCO's Testimony on Contentions 24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3, 24.M, 61.C, and 68-71 (Schools)," dated March 21, 1984. When that written testimony is offered into evidence at the hearing, LILCO will also offer this errata sheet.

<u>Testimony</u>	<u>Change</u>
P. 3, Line 8	After "Shoreham" add the following sentence: "After May 31, 1984, I will be employed by the Consolidated Edison Company of New York."
P. 25, after Line 6	Add the following paragraph:  "On March 23, 1984, we were informed that the superintendents wanted to hold further group planning efforts in abeyance. The reasons given were time constraints for the superintendents and their

staffs and uncertainty about whether Shoreham would operate. If it were clear the plant would operate, we were led to believe, group planning would probably resume. In the absence of group planning, LERIO will continue to pursue planning with the school districts one-by-one."

- P. 39, Line 23            Change "will be" to "has been."
- P. 39, Line 24            Change "BOCES" to "LILCO."
- P. 40, Lines 3-4         Change "the number of bus runs varies" to "the maximum number of runs that any bus must make varies."
- P. 41, last line,  
and Page 42, first  
two lines                Insert a period after "Alert stage" in the last line of page 41 and delete the rest of the sentence (though the word "option" in the second line on page 42).
- P. 50, Line 8            Delete "have agreed to do them" in line 8.
- P. 55, Line 4            Change "433" to "422."
- P. 56, Line 4            Change "an elementary" to "a high."
- P. 56, Line 8            Change "433" to "422."
- P. 56, Line 16          Change "433" to "422."
- P. 57, Line 12          Change "433" to "422."
- P. 57, Line 19          Change "1,300" to "1,236."



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

In the Matter of  
LONG ISLAND LIGHTING COMPANY  
(Shoreham Nuclear Power Station, Unit 1)  
Docket No. 50-322-OL-3

I hereby certify that copies of LILCO'S ERRATA FOR AND UPDATE OF LILCO'S TESTIMONY ON CONTENTIONS 24.E, 24.F.2, 24.F.3, 24.M, 61.C, AND 68-71 (SCHOOLS) were served this date upon the following by first-class mail, postage prepaid or, as indicated by an asterisk, by Federal Express, or, as indicated by two asterisks, by hand:

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Secretary of the Commission  
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Appeal Board Panel  
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Veterans Memorial Highway  
Hauppauge, New York 11788

*James N. Christman*  
James N. Christman

Hunton & Williams  
707 East Main Street  
P.O. Box 1535  
Richmond, Virginia 23212

DATED: May 29, 1984

- b. Bus company will be notified to immediately send an appropriate number of buses to each school to transport elementary students who live more than one-half mile from the school; Middle School students who live more than one mile from the school; and High School students who live more than one and one-half miles from the school. Middle School and High School students who will not be transported by the buses will be dismissed immediately with instructions to proceed as quickly as possible to their home.
- c. Elementary schools will immediately put into effect the procedure for contacting class mothers who will then contact the parents notifying them of the dismissal and the estimated time of dismissal from the school. No elementary child will be sent home unless parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card is home in order to receive the children.
- d. The Building Principal will also be responsible to see that school personnel remain until all students have left the school. School personnel may voluntarily provide transportation for those pupils who are kept in school because of the inability to contact the parent/guardian or person listed on the emergency card.
- e. The Building Principal will also be responsible to establish procedure for the dismissal of students who are picked up by private automobile.

PLAN 4 - Nuclear emission from LICO plant

An emergency evacuation plan will be recommended by the District's Emergency Evacuation Committee this fall in the event of possible off-site radiation from the LILCO Shoreham Nuclear Power Plant.

Adopted 10-6-76  
Revised 9-18-78  
Revised 8-28-80  
Revised 8-21-81  
Revised 9-21-82

M.M. 9-23-82