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SECRET Part IV - Catawba Site Specific Plan  
and  
York County Emergency Operations Plan

This is

Part of Applicants' EP Exhibit 2  
(South Carolina Emergency Response Plan)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50-413/414 Official Ex. No. EP-2  
 In the matter of Catawba  
 Staff \_\_\_\_\_ IDENTIFIED \_\_\_\_\_  
 Applicant ✓ RECEIVED ✓  
 Intervenor \_\_\_\_\_ REJECTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cont'n. Off'r \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contributor \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 5/9/84  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_ Witness Cont 147 Panel  
 Reporter Ly

0406220362 840503  
PDR ADOCK 05000413  
PDR

The State of South Carolina  
Military Department



OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

January 20, 1984

T. ESTON MARCHANT  
MAJOR GENERAL  
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

Mr. R. M. Glover  
Duke Power Company  
General Offices  
P. O. Box 33189  
Charlotte, N. C. 28242

Dear Mike:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Catawba Site-Specific (Part 4 - SCORERP) and the York County Emergency Operations Plan both dated January 1984.

These plans are for reproducing and distribution.

If you have any questions regarding the plans, please call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill McSwain".

Bill McSwain  
Area Coordinator

BMc:ews

Enclosure

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 PART 4, SCORERP

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PART 4, CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION SITE SPECIFIC RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN.

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

This Part 4 provides for the guidance, coordination and utilization of state and other resources in support of local governments in the event of a nuclear accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station, Duke Power Company, located in York County.

It forms an organic part of the South Carolina Radiological Emergency Response Plan and concerns itself with those matters that pertain directly to the Catawba Nuclear Station not already included in the plan. A deliberate effort has been made to eliminate redundancy in and between the plans.

B. Organization

Figure 1.

II. SITUATION

A. Local

1. The Catawba Nuclear Station is located on the western shore of Lake Wylie and is approximately 6 miles north of the city of Rock Hill, S. C. The geographic coordinates are: Latitude  $35^{\circ} 3' 5''$  North and Longitude  $81^{\circ} 4' 10''$  West. See Figure 6.
2. Catawba Units 1 and 2 are due to become operational in 1984 and 1985 respectively. They will have a production capability of 2,290,000 kilowatts of power. Duke Power Company's Lake Wylie Dam and Hydroelectric Station are located approximately 4.5 miles southeast of the site.
3. The 10-mile emergency planning zone (EPZ) that surrounds the station encompasses only York County in South Carolina. York County has formulated a detailed radiological emergency response annex to the County Emergency Operation Plan and in support of the operational framework of SCORERP. See Figure 6.

4. York, Chester, Fairfield, Newberry, Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union, Kershaw, Lancaster, Chesterfield and Laurens Counties in South Carolina and also Rutherford, Cleveland, Gaston, Burke, Lincoln, Catawba, Union, Anson, Mecklenburg, Stanly, Cabarrus and Rowan Counties in North Carolina lie within the 50-mile Ingestion Pathway planning zones. Portions of Gaston and Mecklenburg Counties in North Carolina also lie within the 10-mile EPZ of Catawba Nuclear Station.
5. The prevailing winds around the Catawba Nuclear Station are predominantly from the southwest and northeast, such that the greatest probability for an accident with off-site implications will primarily affect the southwestern portion of York County (S.C.) and the southernmost portion of Mecklenburg County (N.C.).

B. Assumptions

A radiological accident may occur at the Catawba Nuclear Station that can cause an off-site hazard to residents and property. Planning for a radiological accident will facilitate an effective response.

C. Planning Basis

1. Licensing of new nuclear facilities and the retention of existing licenses for operating plants is dependent on effective emergency operations of state/local jurisdictions and of the licensee, in accordance with NUREG-0654, REV. 1, 1980.
2. A radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station that presents off-site radiological hazards will probably involve the governments of counties within the 10-mile EPZ, both in South and North Carolina. It is assumed, therefore, that the state government will be required to provide direction, coordination and support.

III. MISSION

Protect the populace and property in affected areas from the results of a radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station and provide for off-site recovery.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Concept of Operations

Off-site hazards of a radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station have the potential of spreading over a wide area. Because of this, the State of South Carolina must be prepared to exercise direction, coordination and control over the wide range of assets needed to mitigate or nullify the effects of the accident. Under the Governor's direction all state and local radiological response organizations will be prepared to respond on a 24-hour basis and be capable of continuous operations for an extended period. The directors of state agencies, departments, and commissions involved in radiological emergency response operations are responsible for carrying out the tasks assigned their agencies. Likewise, designated county officials are responsible for emergency response in their jurisdictions.

##### B. Emergency Response

###### 1. Alert and Notification:

###### a. General

All facets of Alert and Notification procedures are designed not only to inform and instruct the populace in emergency planning zones, but they are also designed to notify federal, state and local RER forces in the event of an accident. The telephone system is the primary means used for alerting agencies and response forces, while fixed and mobile sirens in the 10-mile EPZ are used for alerting the populace. A fixed siren system is installed in the 10-mile EPZ, which meets the requirements for alerting of the populace, as stated in NUREG0654.

###### b. Alert and Notification of the Populace

Annex A, this plan.

###### c. Alert and Notification of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Forces

- (1) Annex A, SCORERP, describes procedures for notification of state and

local response forces, lists state agencies to be notified, and gives the appropriate telephone numbers.

- (2) Upon EPD's receipt of accident notification, York County will be informed of existing conditions at Catawba Nuclear Station, and will be furnished the information given on the Notification Form that begins on Page 5. Telephone numbers for each county are listed in order of priority. The notifier will begin at the top of the list and call successively until a positive response is obtained from each county.

You are requested to follow your County EOP to the degree warranted by the classification level.

NOTE: When completed, this form will be a supporting document to the SEOC Journal/Log.

YORK COUNTY (SC)

		<u>Telephone</u>	
		<u>Office</u>	<u>Home</u>
James L. Carroll	Director	328-6171 Ext. 225	366-2963
Steve Thomas	Dir. of General Serv.	684-9261	328-0409
Warning Point		684-9261	24-hours
J. E. Klugh	County Manager	684-9261	366-2010

CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG COUNTY (NC)

Kenneth D. Williams	Director	704/374-2412	704/374-0819
Wayne Broome	Ops. Officer	704/374-2412	704/568-2171

GASTON COUNTY (NC)

Bobby E. Phillips	Coordinator	704/866-3303	704/867-8585
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VERIFICATION OF MESSAGE - Code word system provided by Duke Power to County Warning Points and DHEC will be used for message verification.



WARNING MESSAGE: NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Instructions:

A. For Sender:

1. Complete Part I for the Initial Warning Message.
2. Complete Parts I and II for follow-up messages.

B. For Receiver:

1. Record the date, time and your name in the area below.
2. Authenticate this message by verifying the code word or by calling back to the facility. (See Part I.5)

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Message Received By: \_\_\_\_\_

PART I

1. This is: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Insert name of facility)
2. My name is: \_\_\_\_\_
3. This message (number \_\_\_\_\_):  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports a real emergency.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.
4. My telephone number/extension is: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Message authentication: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Verify code word or call back to the facility)
6. The class of the emergency is: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Notification of Unusual Event  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Alert  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Site Emergency  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) General Emergency

7. This classification of emergency was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (a.m/p.m)  
on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

8. The initiating event causing the emergency classification is: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. The emergency condition: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Does not involve the release  
of radioactive materials from  
the plant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Involves the potential for a  
release, but no release is  
occurring.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Involves a release of radio-  
active material.

10. We recommend the following protective action:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) No protective action is recommended at this time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) People living in zones \_\_\_\_\_  
remain indoors with doors and windows closed.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) People in zones \_\_\_\_\_ evacuate  
their homes and businesses.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_  
remain indoors with the doors and windows closed.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (e) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_  
evacuate to the nearest shelter.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (f) Other recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. There will be:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) A follow-up message  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) No further communications

12. I repeat, this message:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message

13. RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO THE PERSONS INDICATED ON YOUR ALERT PROCEDURE FOR AN INCIDENT AT A NUCLEAR FACILITY.

\*\*\* END OF INITIAL WARNING MESSAGE \*\*\*

PART II

1. The type of actual or projected release is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Airborne  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Waterborne  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Surface spill  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) Other

2. The source and description of the release is: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Release began/will begin at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.; time since reactor trip is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) The estimated duration of the release is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

4. Dose projection base data:

Radiological release: \_\_\_\_\_ curies, or \_\_\_\_\_ curies/sec.

Windspeed: \_\_\_\_\_ mph

Wind direction: From \_\_\_\_\_ °

Stability class: \_\_\_\_\_ (A,B,C,D,E,F, or G)

Release height: \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.

Dose conversion factor: \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (whole body)

\_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (Child Thyroid)

Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Temperature at the site: \_\_\_\_\_ °F

5. Dose projections:

Distance	*Dose Commitment*	
	Whole Body Rem/hour	(Child Thyroid) Rem/hour of inhalation
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

Distance	*Projected Integrated Dose In Rem*	
	Whole Body	Child Thyroid
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

6. Field measurement of dose rate or contamination (if available): \_\_\_\_\_

7. Emergency actions underway at the facility include: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Onsite support needed from offsite organizations: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Plant status:

(a) Reactor is: not tripped/tripped.

(b) Plant is at: \_\_\_\_\_ % power/hot shutdown/cold shutdown/cooling down.

(c) Prognosis is: stable/improving/degrading/unknown.

10. I repeat, this message:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.

11. Do you have any questions?

\*\*\* END OF FOLLOW-UP MESSAGE \*\*\*

NOTE: Record the name, title, date, time, and warning point notified. (Senders)  
Record the name, title, date, time, and persons notified per alert procedure. (Receivers)

1.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)
2.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)
3.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)
4.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)
5.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)
6.	_____	_____	_____
	(name)		(title)
	_____	_____	_____
	(date)	(time)	(warning point)

7.

(name)	(title)	
(date)	(time)	(warning point)

2. South Carolina SEOC/FEOC:

The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) in Columbia will be activated upon notification of an "Alert" classification level. The Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC) will be dispatched to the National Guard Armory in Clover, S. C., before or upon declaration of a "Site Area Emergency." Direction and control of emergency response forces will emanate from the SEOC in Columbia until the FEOC becomes operational in Clover. Approximately three and one-half hours response time will be required for positioning and assuring full operation of the FEOC. The Chester National Guard Armory will serve as the alternate FEOC.

North Carolina State Emergency Response Team (SERT):

The North Carolina Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh will be activated when notified of an "Alert" Classification level. The SERT will be dispatched to the Air National Guard Base at Douglas International Airport in Charlotte, N.C. before or upon declaration of a "Site Area Emergency." An operations group from North Carolina Emergency Management Division will join forces in South Carolina in the FEOC at Clover. Direction and Control of offsite emergency response forces will stem from the FEOC and SERT.

South Carolina's Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health and North Carolina Radiation Protection Section will be co-located in the FEOC area. A technical representative from DHEC will also be dispatched to the Duke Power Company EOF in Charlotte.

3. Local:

County/Municipal governments are responsible for local radiological emergency response

within their jurisdictions, except for technical radiological assessment. Based on assessments by FEOC personnel, additional assets may be furnished to aid local agencies.

4. Security:

- a. Upon declaration of a "Site Area Emergency" the State Law Enforcement Division, utilizing the State Highway Patrol, will cordon off the area within a 2-mile radius of the Catawba Nuclear Station unless a larger zone is prescribed. The purpose for the cordon is to prevent entrance into the area by unauthorized persons. Entry into the 2-mile zone will be controlled at Traffic Control Points 1 and 3, located at the junctions of SC 49, SC 55 and SC 274; and SC 274 and SR-80 respectively. (See Figure 8.) Duke Power Company security personnel will control entrance into the site proper.
- b. Upon declaration of a "Site Area Emergency" the State Law Enforcement Division, utilizing the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, will cordon off and clear the area within a 2-mile area of the plant on Lake Wylie and the Catawba River. The Mecklenburg County Police and the North Carolina Wildlife Department will alert the North Carolina side of Lake Wylie and Catawba River, while the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department alerts the remainder (SC side) of the lake and river. Communications between South and North Carolina forces on the lake will be via hand-held walkie/talkie radio supplied by South Carolina Wildlife personnel. If a larger zone is recommended, this same procedure will be followed on the water out to 10-miles or farther if conditions warrant.
- c. Entrance of authorized personnel to the SEOC/FEOC will be controlled by SLED.
- d. Local authorities are responsible for security and traffic control within their jurisdictions during all phases of a radiological emergency. SLED will

coordinate requests from local authorities when reinforcements are required.

5. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination:

- a. Radiological monitoring and decontamination of evacuees will be conducted by county teams under the direction and control of DHEC/BRH.
- b. Radiological monitoring and decontamination points will be located at the designated shelters. Coordination has been effected between state and county officials to develop additional county radiological monitoring and decontamination points that will be used by county residents and state RER forces.

6. Evacuation:

- a. General Orders for evacuation of parts or all of the 10-mile EPZ will emanate from the SEOC/FEOC. Orders for evacuation of the 2-mile EPZ will usually precede orders for evacuation of other sectors within the 10-mile EPZ. Since evacuation may extend beyond the 10-mile EPZ, county authorities should plan for that contingency by identifying prospective extensions of evacuation routes, tentative traffic control points and additional temporary housing.
- b. On-Site Personnel
  - (1) See Paragraph J.2, Emergency Plan, Catawba Nuclear Station.
  - (2) During an emergency, the relocation of on-site personnel may be required in order to prevent or minimize exposure to radiation and radioactive materials. Duke Power Company authorities will determine the extent of the relocation based on existing or anticipated conditions.
  - (3) All persons on-site at the time of an Alert, Site Area or General Emergency who do not have emergency assignments (non-essential personnel) shall be notified of the



emergency classification and shall be instructed to report to assembly areas for accountability, monitoring, decontamination and possible evacuation. If the plant site area or 2-mile EPZ evacuation is required, all non-essential personnel will proceed to the designated off-site holding area for accountability, monitoring and possible decontamination. Holding areas are located at the Duke Power Company's Transmission Line Maintenance facility which is near SC 274 and SC 161 and the Allen Steam Station SW of the plant. In the event further evacuation is required, employees will move by the most expeditious means to their homes. In the case of employees whose homes are located in an area that has been evacuated, movement will be directly to the appropriate shelter where they will join their families.

- (4) Catawba Nuclear Station will provide radiological monitoring and decontamination of its employees.
- (5) Duke Power Company retains control of and is responsible for employees on-site and in holding areas. Once employees depart these areas, they become the responsibility of and are under the authority of local officials.

c. Resident Population and Sector Evacuation Times

- (1) Alert and notification procedures for the populace in the 10-mile EPZ are contained in Annex A of this Plan.
- (2) Population Densities and Evacuation Times:

<u>Planning Zone</u>	<u>Resident Population</u>	<u>Evacuation Times (Hrs/Min)</u>	
		<u>Average Weather</u>	<u>Adverse Weather</u>
A-0 (York County)	363	3:25	3:25
B-1	2,631	3:25	3:25
B-2	9,771	3:25	4:00
C-1	6,161	3:25	3:25
C-2	44,964	4:00	6:15
D-1	1,414	3:25	3:25
D-2	9,169	3:25	3:25
E-1	429	3:25	3:25
E-2	4,957	3:25	3:25
F-1	2,573	3:25	3:25
F-2	2,655	3:25	3:25
TOTALS	<u>85,087</u>		

Alerting Time: 15 minutes.

Evacuation Confirmation Time: 1:40 hours.

- (3) Vehicle capacity of evacuation route:

Evacuation routes within the 10-mile EPZ have capacities ranging from 1,200 to 3,000 vehicles per hour.

- (4) Description of Sector Boundaries:

I - Interstate  
 S - State Primary  
 SR - Secondary Road

A-0

In York County, the 2-mile EPZ is bordered on the North by both sides of SR 1099; on the East by Lake Wylie; on the South by the southernmost inlet of Lake Wylie; and on the West by SC 274.

B-1

In York County, Sector B-2 is bordered on the North by the North Carolina/ South Carolina State Line; on the East by SC 160, SR 99, and SR 741; on the South by Catawba

River; and on the West by Lake Wylie.

B-2

In York County, Section B-2 is bordered on the North by North Carolina/ South Carolina State Line; on the East by Lancaster County Line, SR 253, SR 36 and SR 158; on the South by Catawba River; and on the West by SC 160, SR 99, and SR 741.

C-1

In York County, Section C-1 is bordered on the North by the southern most portion of Lake Wylie; on the East by the Catawba River and I-77; on the South by SC 161; and on the West by SC 274.

C-2

In York County, Sector C-2 is bordered on the North by SC 161; on the East by the Catawba River, SR 50, SC 5, and I-77; on the South by Taylors Creek, SR 721, SC 74, SR 163, and Fishing Creek; and on the West by SR 157, SR 102, and SR 81.

D-1

In York County, Sector D-1 is bordered on the North by SR 80; on the East by SC 274 and SR 81; on the South by SC 5; ;and on the West by SR 156 and SR 181.

D-2

In York County, Sector D-2 is bordered on the North by SR 172 and SC 49; on the East by SR 181, SR 102, and SR 157; on the South by Fishing Creek, SC 324, SR 518, SR 740, US 321, and SR 124; and on the West by SR 711, SR 75, SR 104 and US 321.

E-1

In York County, Sector E-1 is bordered on the North by SC 55; on the East by SC 274; on the South by SR 80 and SC 49; and on the West by SR 181 and SR 54.

E-2

In York County, Sector E-2 is bordered on the North by SC 55; on the East by SR 54 and SR 181; on the South by SC 49, SR 818, and SR 172; and on the West by US 321 to include the entire incorporated city limits of Clover.

F-1

In York County, Sector F-1 is bordered on the North by SC 557, SC 49, SC 274 and a Lake Wylie inlet; on the East by Lake Wylie; on the South by SR 1099 and SC 55; and on the West by SR 54.

F-2

In York County, Sector F-2 is bordered on the North by the North Carolina/ South Carolina State Line; on the East by Lake Wylie; on the South by a Lake Wylie inlet, SC 274, SC 557, SR 54 and SC 55; and on the West by US 321 to exclude the city limits of Clover.

- (5) See Figures 9 and 10 for additional population data.
- (6) All routes within the 10-mile area have been designated as evacuation routes out of the EPZ. These routes funnel into state evacuation routes that commence at the EPZ periphery and lead directly to shelter. The County will furnish traffic control within its jurisdiction, augmented by state assistance when required. The state will provide traffic control along state evacuation routes for

the purpose of directing evacuees to shelters.

- (7) All evacuees will be processed through the shelters as outlined in Annex B.

Each evacuee will be monitored, registered and processed, including those who elect not to accept temporary housing.

For control and re-entry purposes, the Red Cross and county will maintain records for and contact with evacuees. Temporary housing should be located at least five miles from the EPZ outer boundary.

- (8) Persons in the evacuated area who do not have transportation, and those confined who require special transportation, will be provided means for evacuation by using all available transportation within York County and through Mutual Aid Agreements with nearby counties. State assistance will be available upon request.

- (9) Evacuees will be permitted to enter the evacuated area in cases of special need, such as feeding and watering of livestock, but only after coordinating with County EOC through appropriate state authority. All evacuees may re-enter evacuated areas when a determination has been made by DHEC/ BRH at the FEOC that hazardous conditions have terminated. An announcement to this effect will be made at the FEOC immediately upon determination.

- (10) Figure 6 shows sectors, routes, and designated shelter areas and gives other information.

- (11) Figure 12, Catawba Emergency Information brochure, also contains information about evacuation cited above.

7. Exposure of Emergency Workers and Others:

a. Certain state employees classified as emergency workers and others, including county and municipal employees serving as radiological emergency workers, will be authorized to exceed PAG exposure levels in accordance with DHEC Directive DHEC/R4/121582.

(1) The Radiological Emergency Response Coordinator (DHEC) recommends exposure level limitations to Director, Emergency Preparedness Division.

(2) Director, Emergency Preparedness Division passes recommendation to County Director, Emergency Preparedness Agency who makes recommendation to the County Health Department.

(3) The County Health Official will authorize emergency workers to exceed specific level limits specified in General Public Protective Action Guides.

b. Local governments will distribute dosimeters previously issued by the state. County RADEF Officer will maintain permanent records of each individual's accumulated radiological exposure and submit them daily to DHEC/BRH at the FEOC.

8. Transportation:

a. The 10-mile EPZ of the Catawba Nuclear Station is covered by an all-weather road system that provides multiple primary and alternate routes for evacuation and accessibility to the area. There are no obstacles that would impede rapid evacuation or response to a nuclear accident by emergency personnel. See county plans for county routes and Figure 6 for state routes. See "Evacuation Time Assessment," Catawba Nuclear Station, on file in the York County EPA office and the State EPD office.

- b. York County has plans for acquiring emergency transportation in the event of a radiological emergency. The means for evacuating schools, jails, hospitals, nursing homes, as well as shut-ins and those without private transportation are identified in the county plan.
- c. Radiologically contaminated persons, both injured and uninjured, will require special transportation. The county plan describes these procedures.
- d. State transportation resources are available and may be requested, if needed, to augment those of the counties.

9. Medical:

See Annex C, this plan.

10. Communications:

- a. The Emergency Coordinator of the Catawba Nuclear Station or his designee is responsible for notifying the S. C. Bureau of Radiological Health, DHEC, of on-site emergencies and for maintaining communications with supporting agencies through the Forward Emergency Operations Center, and the Emergency Operation Centers of York, Gaston and Mecklenburg Counties, and other supporting agencies and departments, both State and Federal. Communications will be maintained between the plant's Emergency Operations Facility and the FEOC through the following means:

- (1) One ring-down telephone augmented by 35 additional trunk telephone lines in the FEOC.
- (2) A radio at the EOF that will have the capability of communicating with the FEOC, SEOC, Counties and the DHEC Mobile Laboratory.
- (3) Dedicated phone lines in the FEOC for use by the Governor's press secretary, RAD Health personnel, and Director, SC EPD.

- b. County communications officers are responsible for communications within the jurisdictions of their counties during a radiological emergency. This responsibility consists of activation of designated communications during emergencies, maintenance and operation of primary and alternate means on a 24-hour basis, and proper reporting for the duration of the emergency. County communications responsible parties are:

York County

Communications Officer is responsible to Director, Emergency Preparedness Agency. Director, Emergency Preparedness Agency is responsible to County Manager.

- c. Communications with local governments within the Plume Exposure EPZ shall be tested monthly. Communications with Federal emergency response organizations shall be tested quarterly. Communications between the nuclear facility, state and local emergency operations centers, and field assessment teams shall be tested annually. Communication drills shall also include the aspect of understanding the content of messages.

11. Training:

- a. The county EP director is responsible for assuring that required RER training is conducted. The directors of state departments and commissions are responsible for training state RER personnel.

Staffs providing emergency services must receive initial qualification and periodic refresher training. Training is provided by local and state agencies for fire, rescue, law enforcement, emergency medical and hospital personnel, as well as shelter managers and monitors, and radiological monitors and radiological defense officers.

- b. Training for radiological emergency response personnel is primarily on-the-job and from specialized courses required for licensing by state law (law enforcement, fire service, EMS personnel),



except for local government shelter managers and monitors, and radiological officers and monitors.

- (1) Radiological officers must undergo a 40-hour training course for qualification, plus a 4-hour seminar to qualify to teach the 16-hour radiological monitor course. A one-day refresher course for attendance by radiological officers is required every two years.
- (2) Shelter manager instructors receive a 32-hour Shelter Operations Course conducted by FEMA, Region IV and South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division. Shelter managers receive an 8-hour seminar for qualification. Subsequent participation in regularly scheduled drills and exercises is required to maintain proficiency and qualification of shelter managers.

c. Annual refresher training in radiological monitoring and handling of hazardous materials is given by the state Emergency Preparedness Division. Each county director or coordinator of response organizations will provide for periodic RER retraining for persons of the following categories:

- (1) Himself
- (2) Radiological Monitors
- (3) Law Enforcement
- (4) Fire Service
- (5) Emergency Medical Service
- (6) Rescue and First Aid
- (7) Communications Personnel

Participation in periodic drills and exercises will constitute part of the retraining requirement.

12. Drills and Exercises:

a. Exercises are designed to test all elements of emergency preparedness plans pertaining to the Catawba plant and the capability of support elements in the 10-mile EPZ cited in such plans. An exercise simulating a radiological accident at the plant shall include mobilization of radiological emergency response personnel from York, Gaston, and Mecklenburg Counties and will be evaluated by federal and state observers. These exercises will be held as a minimum every other year.

b. Drills are supervised periods of instruction designed to test, develop and maintain skills of individuals who form a part of radiological response organizations. County directors shall insure that drills are conducted by qualified drill instructors in the frequency listed below:

(1) Communications Drills:

See Annex D, SCORERP.

(2) Fire Drills:

At least one fire drill at the Catawba Nuclear Station annually will involve the Bethel Volunteer Fire Department as a minimum. The remainder of the county's fire departments will support the Catawba Nuclear Station during the drills.

(3) Medical Emergency Drills:

Evacuation of a simulated irradiated casualty from the Catawba Nuclear Station site by the York County Emergency Medical Service will be conducted at least annually. This drill may form part of the annual exercise.

(4) Radiological Monitoring Drills:

Monitoring and decontamination of evacuees and vehicles shall be

practiced at the designated shelters and other locations during exercises and other times.

- c. Annex D, SCORERP gives additional information and required drills and exercises.

C. Coordinating Instructions

1. Example Initiating Conditions for radiological accidents are found in Table 2, SCORERP.
2. Emergency Action Levels and Corresponding Procedures are contained in Table 4, SCORERP.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977.
- B. County provides own administrative and logistic support. Submit requests for augmentation to FEOC.
- C. Reports will be rendered in accordance with Annex C-3, Reports and Records, SCCDPP.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. State

1. State Emergency Operations Center located in the basement, Rutledge Bldg., 1429 Senate St., Columbia, SC.

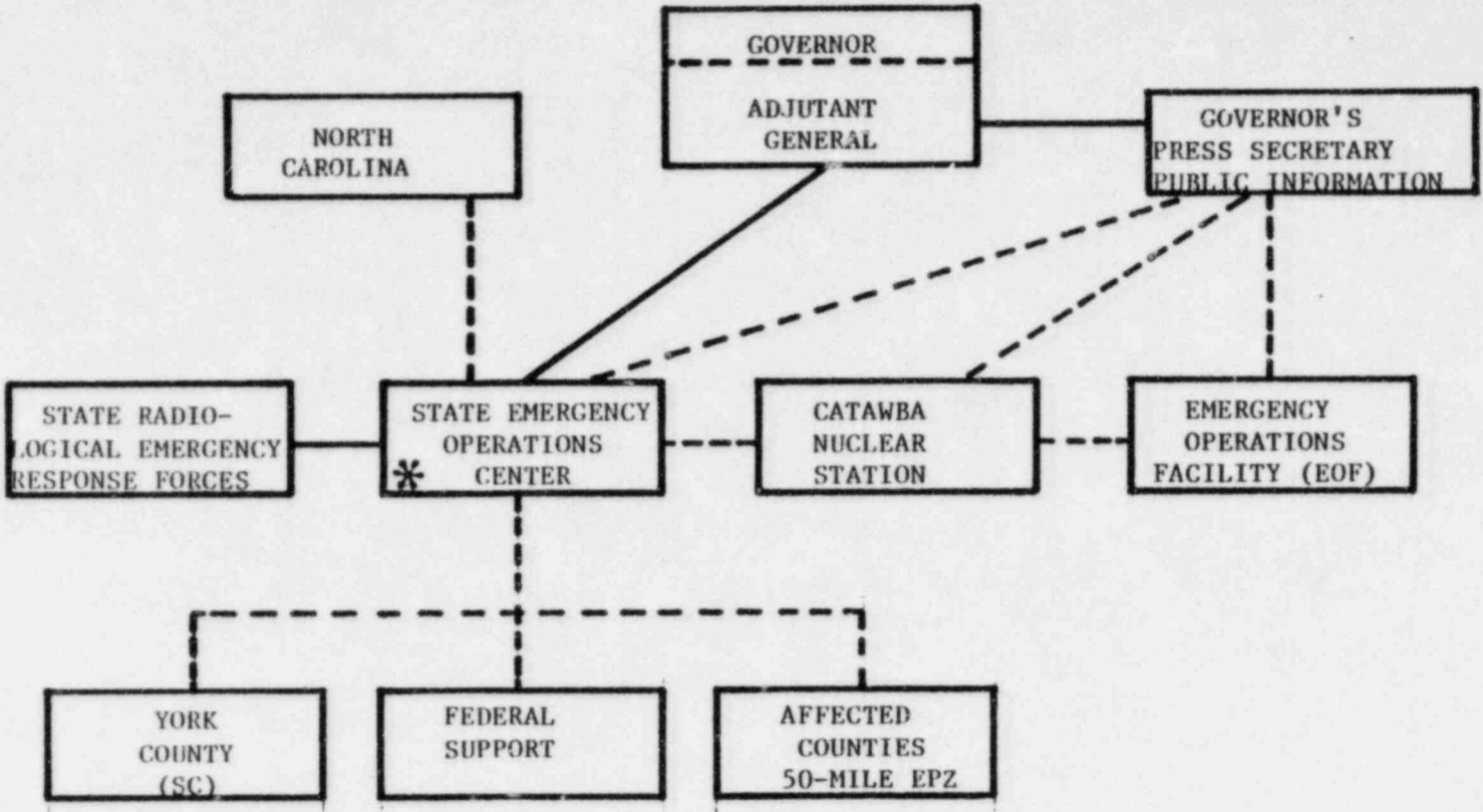
State Forward Emergency Operations Center will be located in the Clover, S. C. Army National Guard Armory, near the junction of State Highway 55 and U. S. Highway 321.

2. York County EOC - Basement of Rock Hill City Hall, 155 Johnson Street, Rock Hill, S. C. 29730.
3. Catawba Nuclear Station Crisis Management Center (CMC), and Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) are located at the General Offices of Duke Power Company in downtown Charlotte, N. C. (See Figure 11.)

Media Center located in the O. J. Miller Auditorium, downtown Charlotte, N. C. adjacent to Duke Power Co.'s General Offices.

- Figure 1 - Radiological Emergency Response Organization
  - Figure 2 - Forward Emergency Operations Center Organization
  - Figure 3 - FEOC Layout
  - Figure 4 - FEOC and Plant Site Locations
  - Figure 5 - 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone
  - Figure 6 - Radiological Emergency Response Map
  - Figure 7 - 50-Mile Emergency Planning Zone
  - Figure 8 - Traffic Control Points and Vehicle Routing Plan
  - Figure 9 - Population Distribution, 10-Mile EPZ
  - Figure 10 - Population Distribution, 10-50 Mile EPZ
  - Figure 11 - Plant and EOF Location
  - Figure 12 - Catawba Emergency Information Brochure
  - Figure 13 - Traffic Capacities
- 
- Annex A - Alert and Notification
  - Annex B - Sheltering Procedures
  - Annex C - Medical and Public Health Support
  - Annex D - Evacuation of Special Facilities

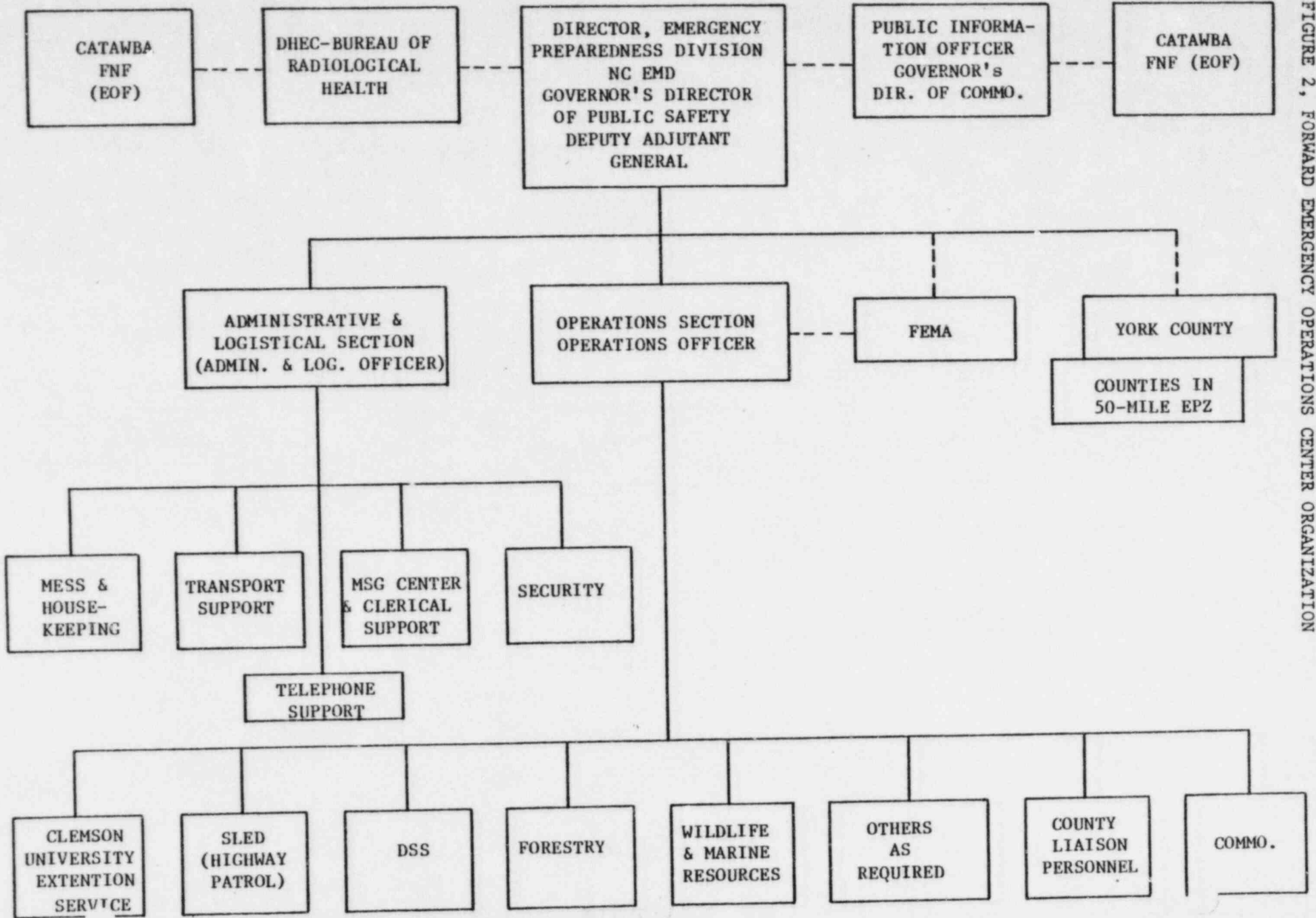
FIGURE 1, RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION.



\* SC/NC will co-locate its decision-making group at the Clover NG Armory - FEOC.

Control  
 Coordination

FIGURE 2, FORWARD EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER ORGANIZATION



# STATE FOWARD EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

CLOVER NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY

CLOVER, S. C.

- LEGEND**
- DEDICATED LINES (3)
  - TELEPHONE LOCATIONS
  - \* EXISTING LINES
  - ⊗ RING DOWN

4 PHONES (FOR OUTSIDE)  
N. C. RAD HEALTH LAB

4 PHONES (FOR OUTSIDE)  
S. C. COMMO VAN

FEOC LAYOUT

Figure 3, FEOC LAYOUT

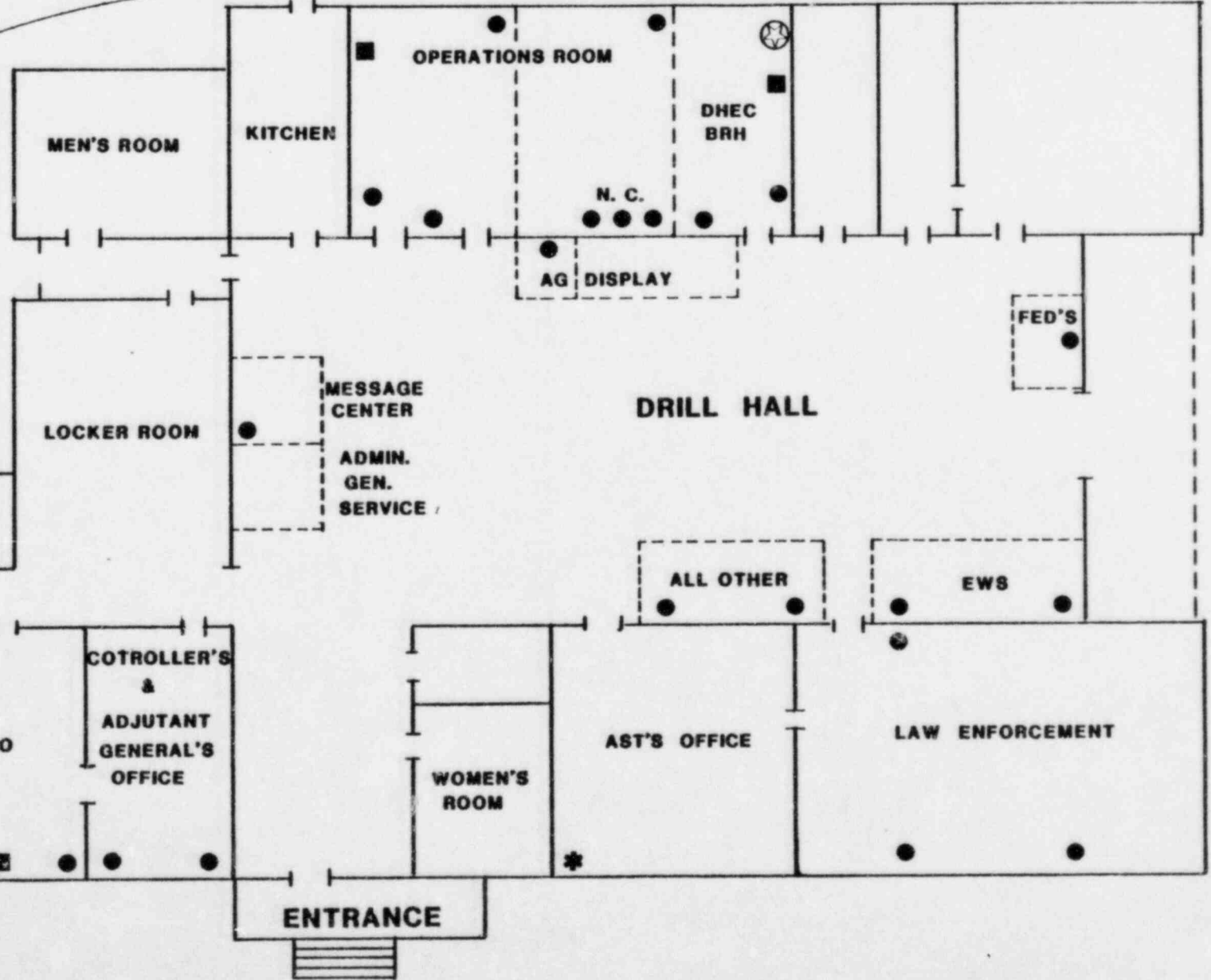


FIGURE 4 - FEOC AND PLANT SITE LOCATIONS

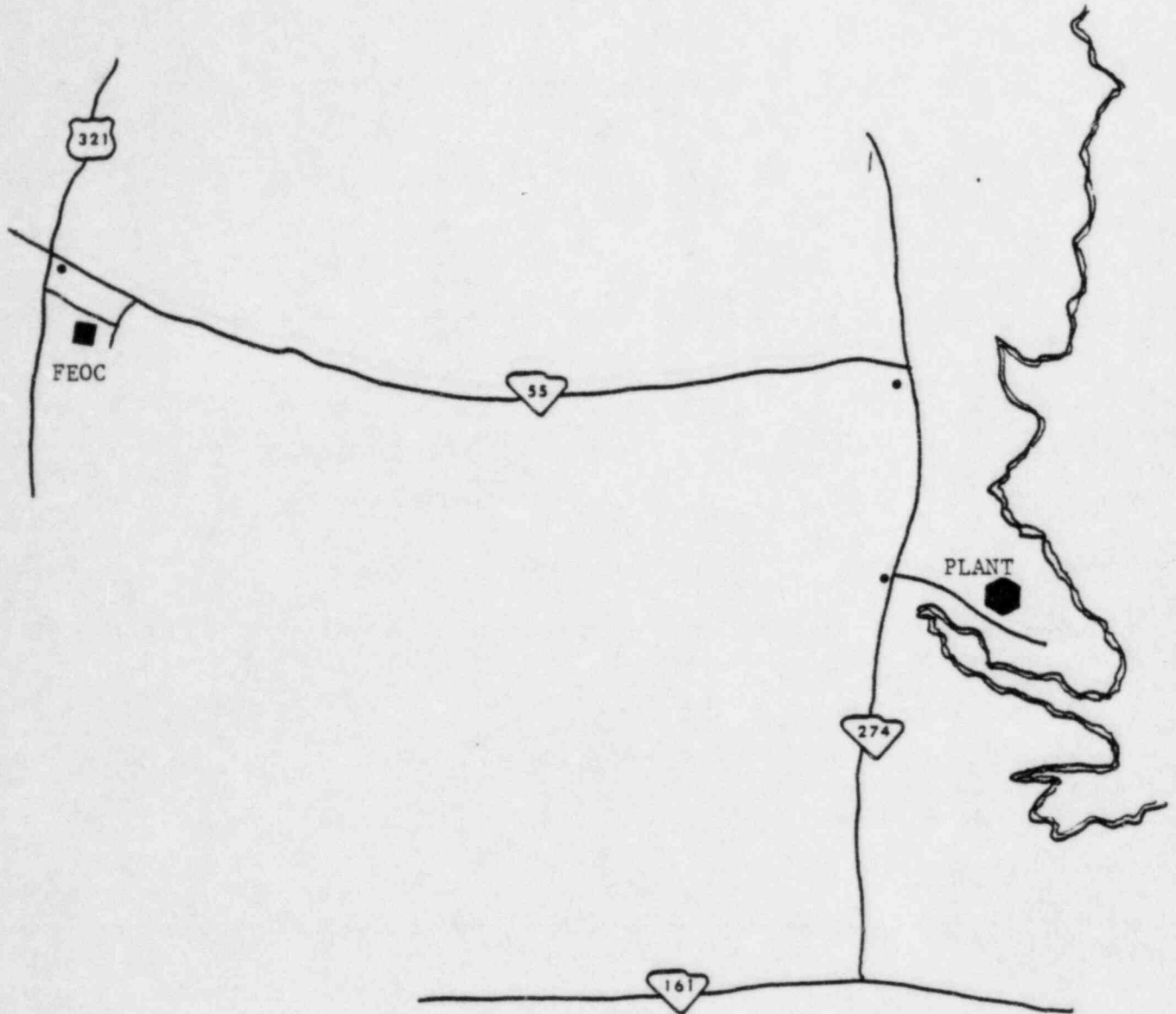




FIGURE 5 - 10-MILE EPZ

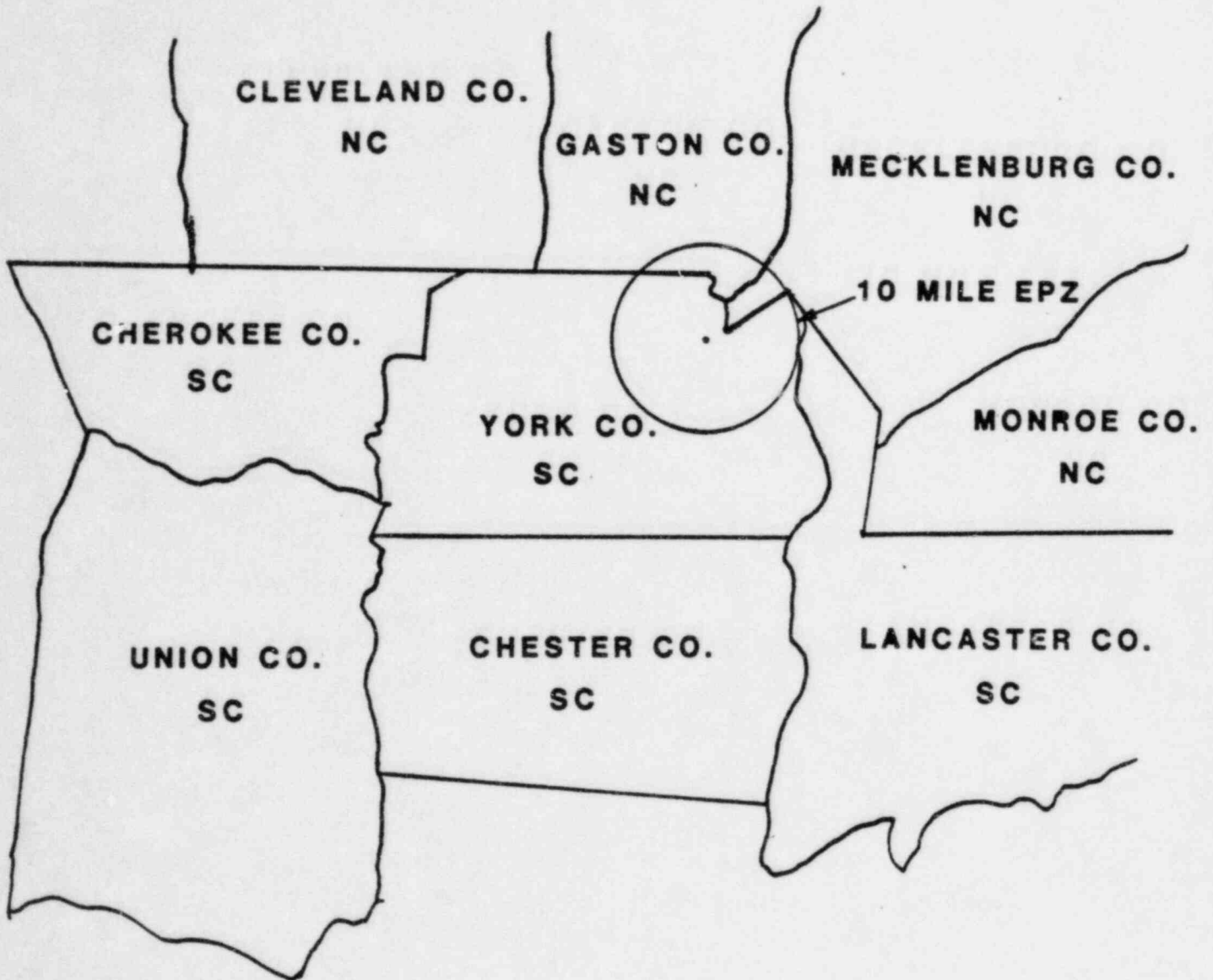


Figure 6, Catawba Nuclear Station.

**NEW RER MAP WILL BE SENT  
OUT AS A CHANGE**

FIGURE 7 - 50-MILE - EPZ



FIGURE 8 - TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN, 2-MILE EPZ

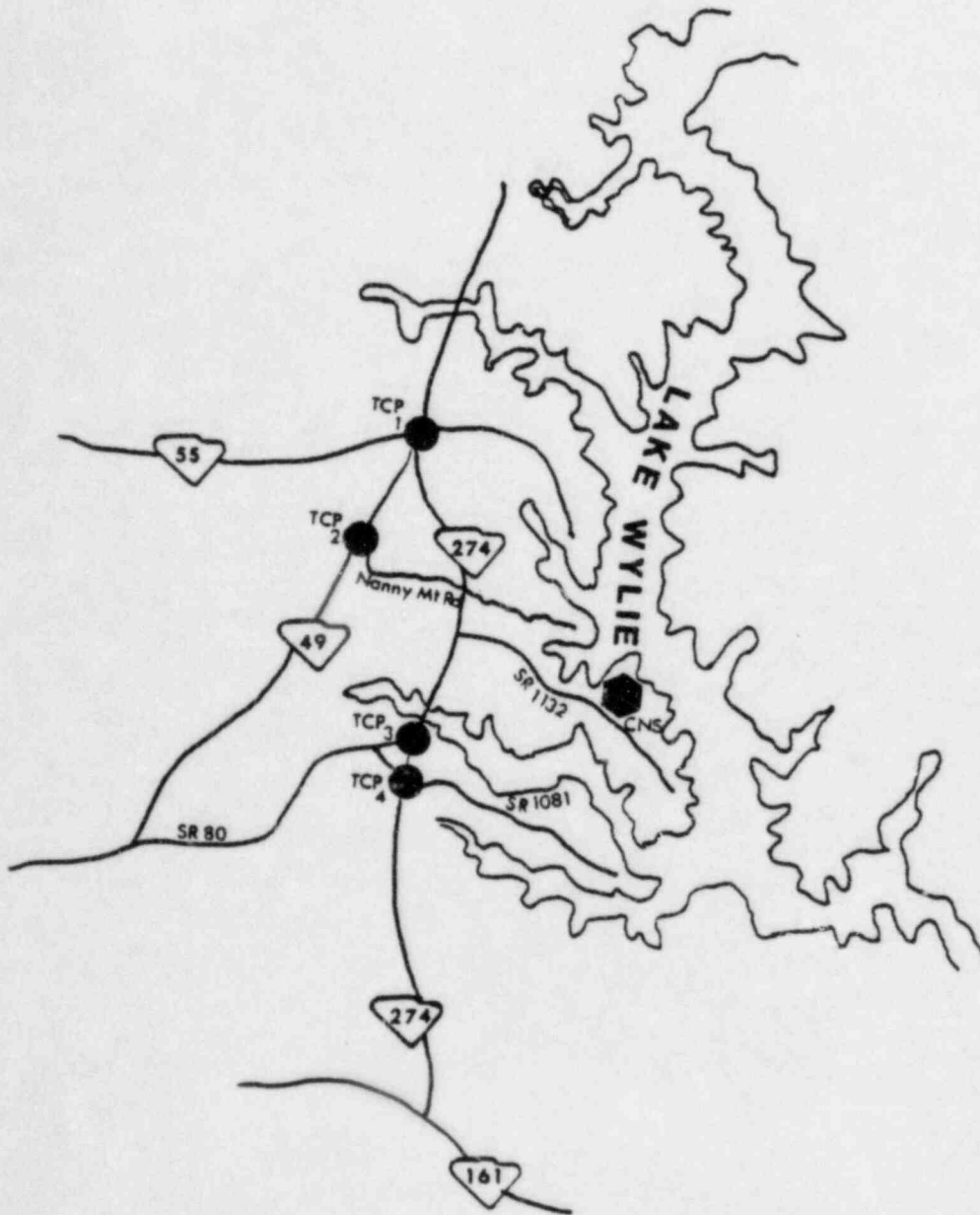


FIGURE 8, TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN, 2-MILE EPZ (CONTINUED)

TWO MILE EVACUATION & ROAD BLOCK PLAN

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION - YORK COUNTY

THE FOLLOWING IS A TWO MILE EVACUATION AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN TO BE USED IN THE EVENT OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT OR WHEN ORDERED BY PROPER AUTHORITIES REGARDING A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT AT THE CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION IN YORK COUNTY.

There will be two controlled entrance points, one at T.C.P. #1, Intersection of S.C. 49, S.C. 55, and S.C. 274, and the other at T.C.P. #3, Intersection of S.C. 274 and S-80. Only authorized personnel will be allowed to proceed past these two points.

T.C.P. #2, located at Intersection of S.C. 49 and Nanny Mountain Road will be established in order to prevent traffic from entering S.C. 274. T.C.P. #4, at the Intersection of S.C. 274 and S-1081, will prevent traffic from entering the two mile zone on S-1081.

T.C.P. #1 - S.C. 49 - S.C. 55 - S.C. 274  
Five Points

Controlled access point. (4 men including (1) Sergeant, or (1) Lieutenant)

All traffic entering this intersection will be directed South on S.C. 49 to S-54 to S.C. 161 East to Rock Hill. No traffic will be allowed to travel east on S-1099.

T.C.P. #2 - S.C. 49 & Nanny Mountain Road (dirt) (2 men)

No traffic will be allowed to travel east on the Nanny Mountain Road.

T.C.P. #3 - S.C. 274 and S-80 (4 men including (1) Lieutenant, or (1) Sergeant)

Controlled access point: No traffic except authorized personnel will be allowed to travel North on S.C. 274. All northbound traffic will be directed west onto S-80 to S-54, and to S.C. 49.

FIGURE 8, TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN, 2-MILE EPZ (CONTINUED)

TWO MILE EVACUATION & ROAD BLOCK PLAN

CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION - YORK COUNTY

T.C.P. #4 - S.C. 274 and S-1081 (2 men)

Only authorized traffic will be allowed to travel east on S-1081.

Two men will be assigned at the Intersection of S.C. 49 and S-54, and the Intersection of S-54 and S.C. 161, for the purpose of directing traffic. All other intersections will be controlled by posted detour signs.

All road barricades and detour signs will be stored at the Department of Highways and Public Transportation Maintenance Shop in Rock Hill. These signs will be transported to the appropriate locations by the Maintenance Personnel when notified by the Highway Patrol that an emergency road detour is needed at the Catawba Nuclear Station. Figure 9, 10-Mile EPZ Population Distribution.

FIGURE 9, 10-MILE EPZ POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

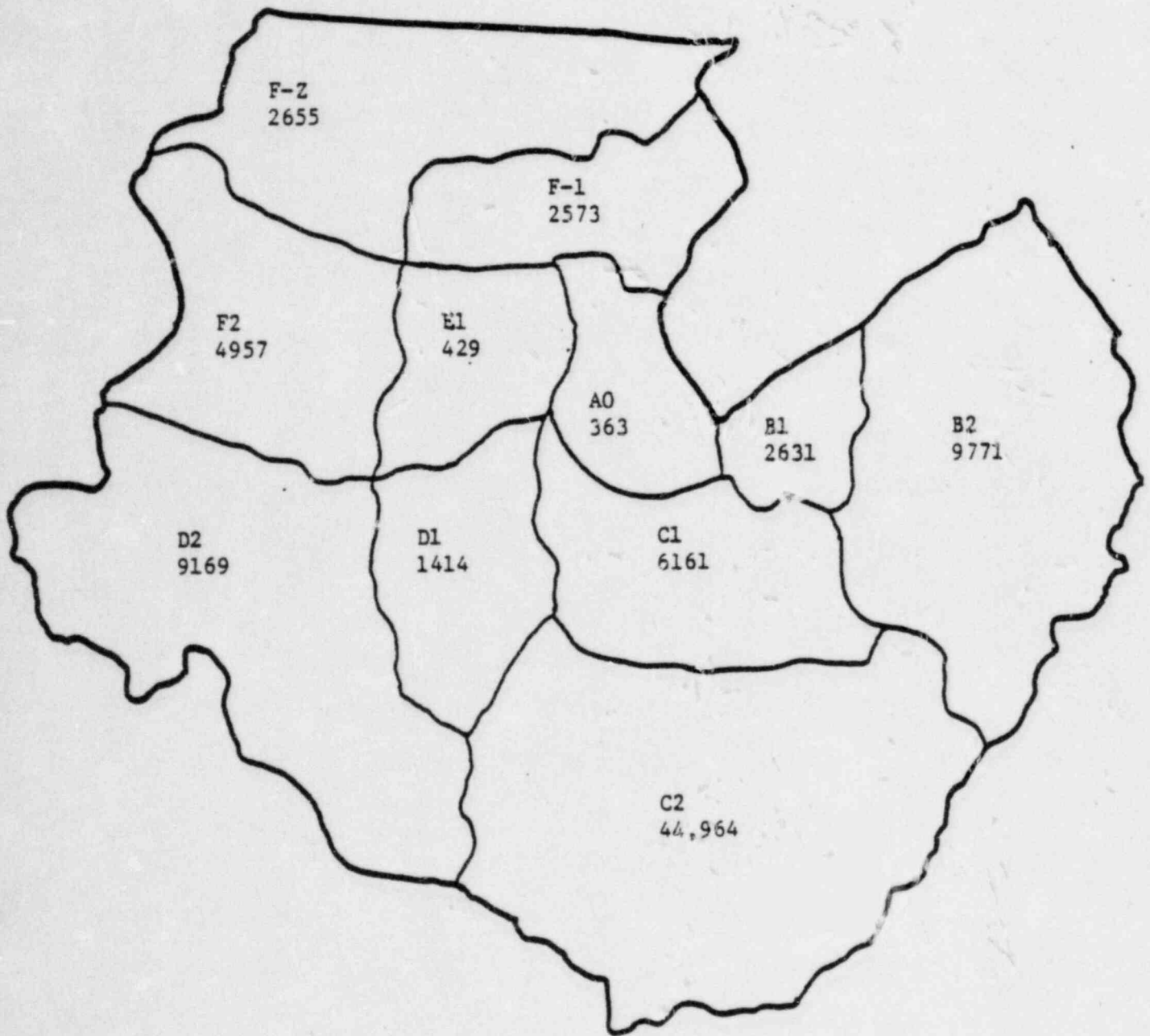


FIGURE 10, POPULATION DISTRIBUTION, 10-50 MILES

1981 Projected Population Distribution  
 (Year of Plant Start-up)  
0-50 Miles (0-80.4 km)

SECTOR	0-10 MILES	10-20 MILES	20-30 MILES	30-40 MILES	40-50 MILES	TOTAL
N	1,724	31,598	12,796	10,199	26,295	82,612
NNE	1,875	31,713	21,882	21,578	16,955	94,003
NE	4,295	113,691	79,296	60,903	23,350	281,535
ENE	1,250	116,351	40,773	7,584	13,592	179,550
E	1,021	4,260	26,165	14,082	8,669	54,197
ESE	8,416	2,770	9,388	9,300	8,157	38,031
SE	8,337	4,112	21,826	10,688	7,095	52,058
SSE	32,851	5,744	5,722	8,319	1,326	53,962
S	3,699	3,876	2,740	2,602	5,783	18,700
SSW	1,555	1,305	15,189	2,027	2,868	22,944
SW	589	1,092	2,288	17,641	7,784	29,394
WSW	1,442	6,903	2,772	6,091	23,197	40,405
W	903	3,102	5,810	28,273	81,063	119,151
WNW	3,911	4,311	18,217	38,571	27,834	92,844
NW	733	13,645	22,566	12,956	9,029	58,929
NNW	1,016	93,921	17,835	27,748	50,642	191,162
TOTAL	73,617	438,394	305,265	278,562	313,639	1,409,477



FIGURE 11, PLANT AND EOF LOCATIONS

DUKE POWER COMPANY  
GENERAL OFFICE'S  
CMC/EOF

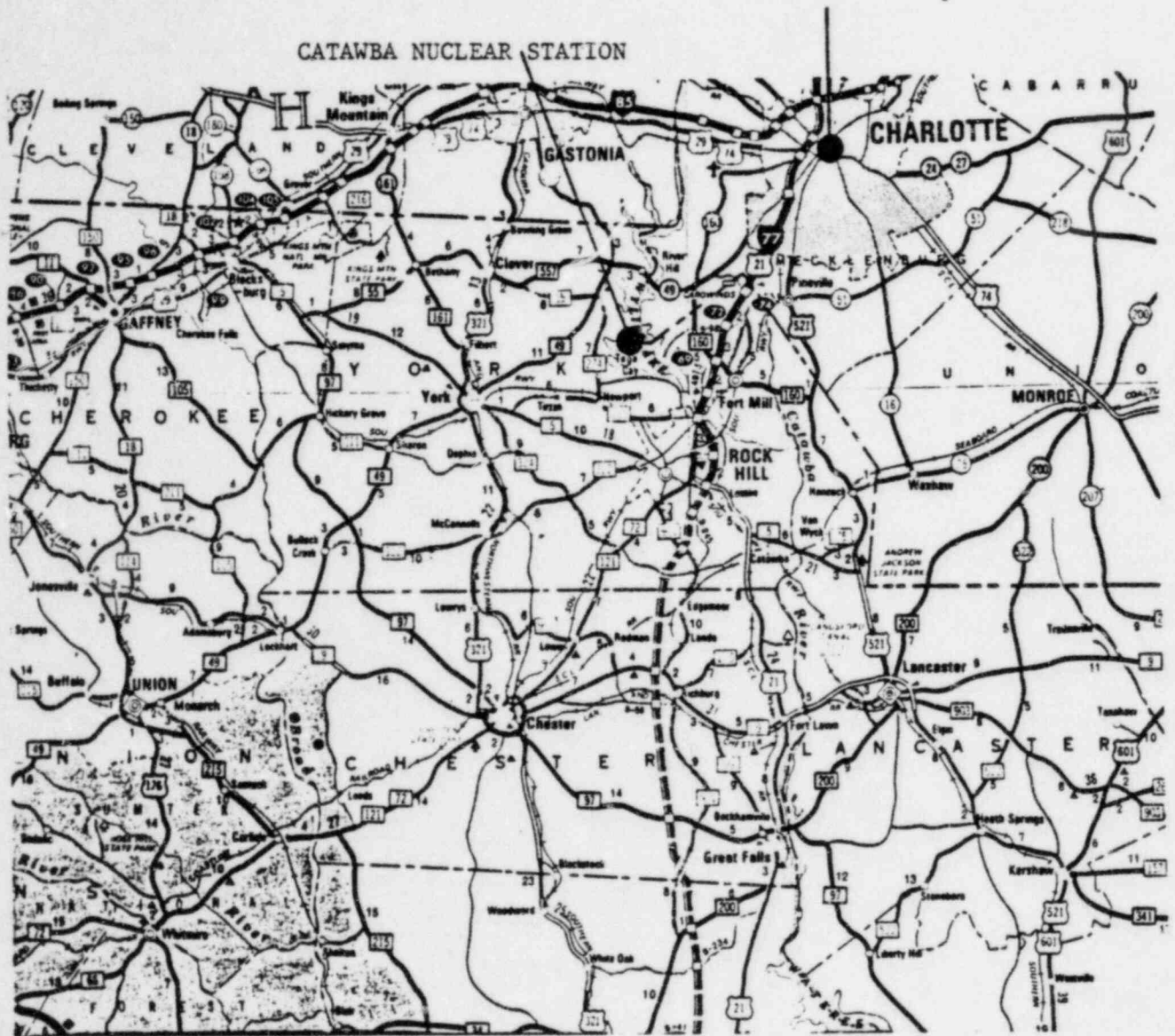


Figure 12, Plant Brochure.

**NEW DUKE BROCHURE  
TO BE COMPLETED 2/84**

Figure 13

## - TRAFFIC CAPACITIES FOR EVACUATION ROUTES

<u>Evacuation Route</u>	<u>Population Assigned to Route<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Vehicles Assigned to Route<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Hourly Vehicle Capacity</u>	<u>Hours of Traffic Flow<sup>3</sup></u>
Lyle Boulevard EB	4,459	1,917	2,400	0.8
I-77 SB	8,079	3,473	3,000	1.2
US 21 SB	15,897	6,835	2,400	2.8
SC 901 (SC 72) SB	13,556	5,829	2,400	2.4
SC 322 SB	5,284	2,272	1,200	1.9
US 321 SB	2,281	980	1,200	0.8
SC 5 WB	1,763	758	1,200	0.6
SC 161 WB	2,468	1,061	1,200	0.9
York 150 WB	1,470	632	1,200	0.5
SC 55 WB	1,286	552	1,200	0.5
US 321 NB	3,275	1,408	2,400	0.6
NC 274 NB	1,068	459	1,200	0.4
NC 279 NB	4,529	1,947	1,200	1.6
NC 160 NB	1,721	739	1,200	0.6
NC 49 NB	2,213	951	1,200	0.8
I-77 NB	10,298	4,428	3,000	1.5
US 521 NB	1,525	655	1,200	0.6
SC 160 EB	4,926	2,118	1,200	1.8

## ANNEX A, ALERT AND NOTIFICATION.

### I. PURPOSE

To describe procedures, organization and facilities used to alert and notify the populace in the 10-mile EPZ in the event of a radiological emergency at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

### II. EXECUTION

#### A. General

A fixed siren system is installed in the Catawba Nuclear Station 10-mile EPZ for alerting the populace. Fixed and mobile sirens, law enforcement sound equipment mounted on vehicles, boats and aircraft and door-to-door notification will be used as back up systems for alerting the populace within the 10-mile EPZ.

#### B. Concept of Operations

##### 1. Alerting:

- a. State agencies and local governments are notified of radiological emergencies as specified in Annex A, SCORERP. See Table 4, SCORERP, for emergency classification levels. A decision to sound alerting signals will be made by county authorities based on recommendations of Catawba plant officials, DHEC/BRH and the Director, EPD. The alerting signal causes residents in the 10-mile EPZ to activate their radios and television sets to obtain information about the nature of the emergency at the plant. The telephone system is the primary means for alerting agencies and response forces, while a fixed siren system installed throughout the 10-mile EPZ is used to alert the populace. In the event of an immediate Site Area or General Emergency declaration, alerting of county officials will stem from the Catawba plant control room via ringdown phone.

##### b. Catawba Nuclear Station Information

Catawba Nuclear  
Station

Main Switchboard

Duke Power Company	(803) 831-2282
Mike Bolch	(803) 831-2282
On-site Emergency Coordinator	Ext. 2782
(TSC Established)	(803) 831-8106
SEOC Telephone	(803) 758-2826
FEOC Telephone (Operations)	(803) 222-2004 2005 2006 2007

Media Center (TBA)

- c. Alerting of persons boating or fishing on Lake Wylie or the Catawba River will be done by S. C. State Wildlife and Marine Resources Department, Mecklenburg County Police and North Carolina Wildlife Department.

2. Notification:

- a. The primary means of initial notification to the public of a radiological emergency at the Catawba plant will be local radio. The primary means for follow-up emergency public information will be the South Carolina Educational Television Network.

Emergency Broadcast Stations will be activated by the county in the event of an immediate Site Area or General Emergency and the SEOC/FEOC has not been established.

When the SEOC/FEOC has been established and public notification is required, alerting of the Emergency Broadcast Stations and ETV will be done by the State PIO organization within 15 minutes from the time of initial notification.

- b. Emergency public information will be issued by the State Public Information Organization from the Media Center located in the O. J. Miller Auditorium at Duke Power Company's Electric Building in Charlotte, N. C. It can also be issued from the SEOC/FEOC. The State PIO will alert the primary EBS station

(WBCY(FM) and the S. C. Educational Television Network for dissemination of information throughout the 10-Mile EPZ and beyond. South Carolina ETV will maintain a broadcast capability from the SEOC throughout the duration of the emergency.

- c. Formats for use in supplying emergency information for EBS and ETV stations are found in Appendix 3, Annex C, SCORERF.

#### APPENDIXES

1. York County Operational Area, Emergency Broadcast System.

ANNEX A, APPENDIX 1, SPARTANBURG OPERATIONAL AREA, EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM.

<u>AM STATION FACILITIES</u>	<u>FREQUENCY EBS DESIGNATION</u>	<u>FM STATION FACILITIES</u>	<u>FREQUENCY EBS DESIGNATION</u>
WGCD Chester 0.25/1 KW U	1490 PRIMARY	WDZK Chester 3 KW 365 ft	99.3 PRIMARY
WEAC Gaffney 1 KW D (0.5 KW CH)	1500 PRIMARY	WAGI-FM Gaffney 100 KW 1190 ft	105.3 PRIMARY
WFGN Gaffney 0.25 KW D	1570 PRIMARY	WNSC-FM Rock Hill 100 KW 600 ft	88.9 PRIMARY
WRHI Rock Hill 0.25/1 KW U	1340 PRIMARY	WSPA-FM Spartanburg 100 KW 1910 ft	98.9 PRI CPCS-1/RELAY
WTYC Rock Hill 1 KW D	1150 PRIMARY		
WASC Spartanburg 1 KW D	1530 PRIMARY		
WKDY Spartanburg 0.25/1 KW U	1400 PRIMARY		
WORD Spartanburg 1/5 KW DA-2	910 PRI CPCS-2	<u>TV STATION FACILITIES</u>	<u>CHANNEL EBS DESIGNATION</u>
WSPA Spartanburg 5KW DA-N U	950 PRI CPCS-1	WRET-TV Spartanburg 838 KW 957 ft	CH 49 PRIMARY
WBCU Union 1 KW DA-N U	1460 PRIMARY	WSPA-TV Spartanburg 294.4 KW 2000 ft	CH 7 PRI CPCS-1
WSJW Woodruff 0.25/1 KW U	1510 PRIMARY		
WBZK York 1 KW DA-D	980 PRIMARY		

EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM PROCEDURES FOR THE CHARLOTTE  
OPERATIONAL AREA

A. Introduction

This Annex provides specific procedures for the broadcast media to disseminate emergency information and warnings to the general public in the vicinity of the Catawba Nuclear Station at the request of designated local and state officials.

Acceptance of or participation in this plan shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control, and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any situation. Stations originating EBS emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of the management of each broadcast station exercising discretion regarding the broadcast of EBS emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by FCC Rules and Regulations.

B. Authority

Part 73, Subpart G and H, Federal Communications Commissions Rules and Regulations.

C. Common Program Control Station (CPCS-1)

Radio station WBCY-FM is the CPCS-1 for the Catawba Nuclear Station EBS area.

WBCY-FM  
TELEPHONE: (704)

ON-THE-AIR-HOURS: 24 HRS.

D. EBS Activation Procedures

1. The following North Carolina State government officials may request the activation of EBS.
  - a. Governor, or the designated representative.
  - b. Secretary, DCCPS.
  - c. Director, DEM (SERT leader).
  - d. Assistant SERT leader.
  - e. Public Information Officer, DCCPS.



2. North Carolina local government officials who may request the activation of EBS are:
  - a. Chairman of the County Commission or the designated representative.
  - b. Mayor or the designated representative.
  - c. Sheriff.
  - d. City or county manager.
  - e. Emergency management coordinator or civil preparedness director.
  - f. City or county police chief.
  - g. City or county fire chief.
  - h. Warning point dispatcher (as authorized by appropriate county official).
3. In South Carolina, the Governor (or designated representative) or the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Division are the State officials who may request the activation of EBS.
4. The following South Carolina local government officials may request the activation of EBS for an emergency at the Catawba Nuclear Station:
  - a. York County Manager.
  - b. Director, York County General Services/Public Information Officer.
  - c. Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
  - d. York County Sheriff (County Warning Point).
5. The activation of EBS will require coordination among the emergency management officials of Mecklenberg, Gaston, and York Counties and SERT (if established) and the South Carolina FEOC.
6. Format for requesting activation of EBS.
  - a. The person calling will have a written script of the Emergency Action Notification (EAN) to be broadcast.
  - b. Call the CPCS-1 control room and give name, title, and political subdivision represented.

- c. Upon the signal that the station is ready to record, read the prepared EAN in an authoritative manner.
  - d. CPCS-1 will authenticate and activate.
7. Broadcast Station Procedures.
- a. The CPCS-1 will receive and authenticate the EAN from the affected agency. Upon authentication the EAN will be broadcast in accordance with the operational area plan.
  - b. Tests of the Emergency Broadcast Procedures will be run on a random or scheduled basis from a point which would originate the common emergency program (CPCS-1 radio station). The date and time of each test shall be recorded in the station operating log.

## ANNEX B, SHELTER PROCEDURES.

### I. PURPOSE

To explain the functioning of shelters during evacuation operations.

### II. EXECUTION

#### A. General

The shelter is a key element in the evacuation process during a radiological emergency. It serves as the focal point during evacuation and provides a place for coordination through which evacuees of York County are monitored and processed. Shelters have been selected based upon Red Cross criteria and accessibility to the evacuees.

#### B. Shelter Operation

1. In the event evacuation is ordered from the FEOC, the host counties will open and operate Shelters. It will be the responsibility of the county in which the shelter is located, through its Emergency Welfare Service and Red Cross organization, to establish and operate it. The South Carolina Department of Social Services will coordinate county efforts at the shelters to assure that state resources not readily available in the county are provided.
2. Shelters provide indoor facilities for processing evacuees as well as sanitary facilities. They have sufficient parking area to allow parking for evacuees while evacuees are being processed and/or sheltered. The Shelters are manned by Emergency Welfare, Red Cross, RADEF and medical personnel to provide for:
  - a. Registration of evacuees.
  - b. Monitoring of evacuees, emergency workers and vehicles for radiological contamination, if required.
  - c. Decontamination of evacuees, emergency workers and vehicles, if required.

- d. Providing for immediate medical care for evacuees.
  - e. Providing basic personal needs for evacuees.
3. One of the most important functions of the Shelter is the accurate registration of evacuees. It is vital that accurate records be maintained for purposes of notification for evacuees' re-entry to their homes, notification of emergencies concerning them, accounting for fiscal aspects of evacuation and for the basis of establishing legal claims which might arise from the evacuation. Registration forms and location rosters will be maintained at Shelters in accordance with existing EWS and Red Cross procedures. Reports of numbers of persons evacuated to shelters, categorized by age and sex, will be reported to EWS and Red Cross at the FEOC on an hourly basis once the shelters are opened. Host Counties, through their EWS have the responsibility for maintaining records and contact with evacuees for control and re-entry purposes.
  4. All evacuees, both those ordered and those spontaneous, will be processed through their respective shelters, depending on which sectors are evacuated. The counties tasked to establish and operate the shelter will provide for EWS services. All evacuees will be registered and processed, even those who do not wish to stay in the shelter and make other arrangements.
  5. The organization and operation of the Shelter for radiological evacuation is identical to that operation during a natural disaster or crisis relocation, except for the added requirement of radiological monitoring and subsequent treatment and/or decontamination when required. Under the supervision of DHEC, the host county's RADEF Officer will assure that evacuees and their vehicles are monitored and decontaminated. Procedures are detailed in Paragraphs IV.B.6; B.10., in SCORERP as well as in each county plan.
  6. Re-entry permits for persons having to return temporarily to evacuated areas will be coordinated by the County EOC through the FEOC.

7. County officials may open their primary shelters prior to a decision at the FEOC for evacuation, if residents begin to spontaneously evacuate or if officials deem it necessary.
8. Evacuation of Catawba Nuclear Station employees is outlined on Page 10 of this plan.

C. Sheltering

Evacuees have been assigned shelter at least 15 miles from the plant site. York County's evacuees will be sheltered in the following counties:

1. Western portion of York County
2. Lancaster County
3. Chester County
4. Union County
5. Cherokee County
4. Fairfield County

APPENDICES:

1. Shelter and Capacities

## APPENDIX 1 to ANNEX B - Shelters and Capacities

### I. GENERAL

The shelters listed in this appendix are in compliance with American Red Cross Disaster Services Guidelines and Procedures, ARC 3074, dated August 1976.

### II. PURPOSE

The shelters marked with an asterisk below are primary shelters. As primary shelters they are opened immediately upon notification that an incident has occurred and that sheltering will be required for evacuees. These shelters are identified to accommodate 30% of the population of evacuating sectors, with secondary shelters opened as the primary shelter population indicates the need.

### III. Shelter Listing and Capacities

<u>Shelter</u>	<u>Capacity</u>
YORK COUNTY:	
*Bethany ARP Church	96
*Bethany Elementary School	257
Sharon Elementary School	458
Hickory Grove Elementary School	415
SC State Park (Kings Mountain)	146
LANCASTER COUNTY:	
*Indianland Elementary School	1077
*Indianland High School	1148
*Indianland Vocational School	621
*Barr Street Jr. High	1576
*North Elementary	1490
Andrew Jackson School	1695
Andrew Jackson Vocational	548
Flat Creek Elementary	464
Flat Creek Middle School	268
Heath Springs School	1,189
Kershaw Elem. #1	414
Kershaw Elem. #2	433
Kershaw Middle School	803
Buford Elementary	1,148
Buford High	1,359
Buford Vocational	620
Brooklyn Springs Elementary	653
Central Elementary	566
Clinton Elementary	503
Dobson Elementary	546
Erwin Elementary	1,193
McDonald Green Elementary	1,000

Southside Elementary	489
Lancaster High	1,723
Lancaster High Rice Bldg.	697
Lancaster Vocational	1,585
South Junior High	1,261

CHESTER COUNTY:

*Lewisville Middle School	947
*Lewisville High	1339
*Lewisville Elementary	492
*Fort Lawn Elementary	195
*Lando Baptist Church	720
*North Chester Head Start	400
*Lowrys Baptist Church	1520
*Brown Chapel AME Zion Church	88
*Christian Home Church	152
*Fort Lawn - Springs Warehouse	252
*Springs Cotton Division	254
*Gethsemane Baptist Church	190
*York Road Elementary	423
*Springs Mill - Eureka Plant	548
*Old National Guard Armory	1440
*Chester County Career Center	1108
*Chester Senior High	3152
*Southside Elementary	569
Great Falls Elementary	1147
Great Falls Middle School	653
Great Falls High School	653
College St. Elementary	753
Doray Jones Gayle School	1143
Chester Jr. High	1163
Chester 1st Baptist Church	963
Union ARP Church	120
Bethel Methodist Church	1574
Metropolitan AME Zion Church	497
Zion Pilgrim Baptist Church	120
Mt. Olive Baptist Church	160
Purity Presbyterian Church	781
Westwide Baptist Church	880
Chester County Courthouse	456
Church of the Nazarene	407
Chester Memorial Bldg.	707
Chester ARP Church	739
Peoples Furniture Store	554
Four Square Gospel Church	124

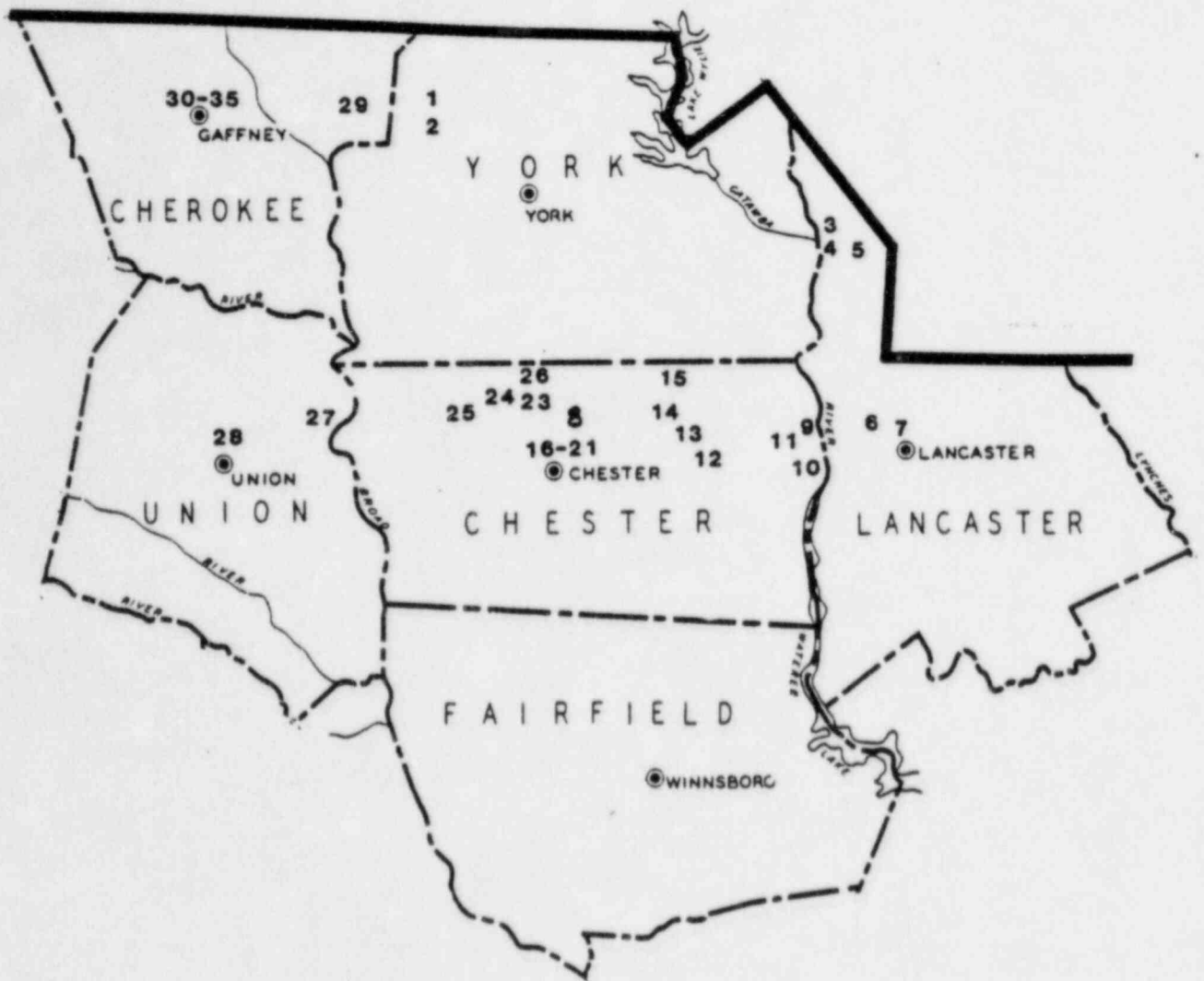
UNION COUNTY:

*Union High Complex	3100
*Lockhart School	887
Union Middle School	848
Monarch Elementary	566
Foster Park Elementary	654
Excelsior Elementary	529
Sims Jr. High	951

Carlsan Elementary	192
Buffalo Elementary	243
Jonesville Elementary	601
Jonesville High	936
USC Union Admin Bldg.	500
USC Union Gym	220
USC Union Library Bldg.	680
CHEROKEE COUNTY:	
*B.D. Lee Elementary	1025
*Blacksburg High	1846
*Cherokee Vocational	454
*East Jr. High	1058
*Gaffney High	1631
*Luthern Vaughn Elementary	1078
*West School	1718
Alma Elementary	675
Blacksburg Elementary #2	575
Central Elementary	499
Corinth Elementary	600
Daniel Morgan Elementary	252
Draytonville Elementary	575
Goucher Elementary	306
J. Paul Beam School	308
Limestone Elementary	494
Macedonia School	267
Mary Bramlett Elementary	1350
FAIRFIELD COUNTY:	
*White Oak Conference Center	4033
TOTAL	83,475

\*PRIMARY SHELTER





**TEMPORARY MAP**  
**NEW REP MAP WILL BE OUT AS A CHANGE.**

## ANNEX C, MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT.

### I. PURPOSE

To coordinate arrangements to transport and provide medical services to contaminated, injured individuals from the affected areas surrounding the Catawba FNF should a hazardous radiological incident occur creating an emergency situation exceeding local capabilities.

### II. DEFINITIONS

- A. DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator - The official designated by the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Environmental Control to coordinate the activities of all subdepartments within the central office and the 14 health districts in planning, testing, and implementing DHEC's annex to the S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.
- B. DHEC District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator - The Health Protection official (District Medical Director or his designee), to coordinate district pre-disaster planning, disaster assistance, and recovery efforts.
- C. EMS - The Division of Emergency Medical Services within the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- D. Catawba Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) - The nuclear station located in York County.
- E. Catawba District - One of the S. C. Department of Health and Environmental Control's 15 health districts which consists of York, Chester, and Lancaster Counties.
- F. MAST - Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic; an air ambulance service provided by the military.

### III. ORGANIZATION

The Department of Health and Environmental Control's organizational resources for providing emergency transportation to radiologically contaminated, injured individuals from the affected areas surrounding the Catawba FNF consists of the following:

- A. Catawba District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

- B. DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.
- C. DHEC EMS Director.

(See Appendix 1 for Organizational Chart.)

#### IV. SITUATION

A radiological incident at the Catawba Nuclear Station would present a real or potential radiation hazard to the population within the affected area. Hospital services for treating contaminated, injured individuals as well as emergency medical transportation of these victims to the medical facilities are required. A radiological incident at the Catawba Nuclear Station may create an emergency situation exceeding the local capabilities for transporting and medically treating these individuals.

#### V. RESPONSIBILITY AND FUNCTION

##### A. DHEC Catawba District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

1. Contacts and coordinates additional emergency medical transportation resources within District as needed.
2. Contacts adjacent DHEC District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinators to request support as needed.
3. Contacts DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator at the State Emergency Operation Center (SEOC), to request additional support as required.

##### B. DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

1. Contacts DHEC Director of EMS for information pool of statewide EMS resources.
2. Coordinates support of other DHEC District emergency medical transportation resources.

##### C. DHEC EMS Director

1. Maintains listing of all EMS systems and rescue squads throughout the state.
2. Contacts and requests deployment of these resources as needed.
3. Contacts MAST if required.

## VI. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

Upon notification that a radiological incident has occurred at the Catawba FNF, county and city officials will commit all available local emergency medical transportation vehicles to transport radiologically contaminated, injured individuals from the affected areas to the designated medical facilities. This commitment will be achieved prior to requesting assistance from other sources, unless it is apparent that local capabilities are not adequate to cope with the situation. If further support is required, DHEC, through the District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator, will assist by contacting and coordinating additional emergency transportation resources throughout the state.

## VII. TASKS

### A. DHEC Catawba District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

1. Serves as DHEC district representative at the Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC), during a disaster resulting from a radiological incident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.
2. Maintains liaison and coordinates with County Disaster Preparedness Directors within the District.
3. Requests and coordinates additional emergency medical transportation resources within District as needed.
4. Contacts adjacent DHEC Districts to request support as needed. (See Appendix 2 for District Map.)
5. Contacts DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator at the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), if additional emergency transportation resources are required.

### B. DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

1. Serves as DHEC liaison official at the SEOC during a disaster resulting from a radiological incident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.
2. Maintains liaison and coordinates with DHEC's District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

3. Maintains liaison and coordinates with other DHEC District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinators as needed.
4. Maintains liaison and coordinates with DHEC EMS Director should additional state EMS resources be required in the District.
5. Coordinates with the S. C. Emergency Preparedness Division when DHEC emergency medical transportation resources are exhausted. (Example: school bus utilization and the National Guard.)

C. DHEC EMS Director

1. Maintains listing of statewide EMS systems and rescue squads.
2. Maintains liaison and coordinates with DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.
3. Contacts and requests deployment of state EMS and rescue resources as needed.
4. Contacts and requests MAST assistance if required.

VIII. LOGISTICS:

A. Communications

Communications between DHEC Emergency Preparedness Coordinator and DHEC District and Departmental personnel will be through normal landlines telephone. Other communications will be established in accordance with the S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.

B. Supply

Emergency medical transportation will be fully utilized from sources within the District before requesting assistance, unless it is apparent that local capabilities are not adequate to cope with the situation.

C. Control

Requests for additional emergency transportation support beyond the District Health Services Emergency Preparedness Coordinator's resources will be coordinated from the SEOC. These requests will be made through the District Health Services

Emergency Preparedness Coordinator to the DHEC  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

IX. AUTHENTICATION:

/S/ Robert S. Jackson, M.D.  
ROBERT S. JACKSON, M.D.  
DHEC COMMISSIONER

4/27/81  
Date

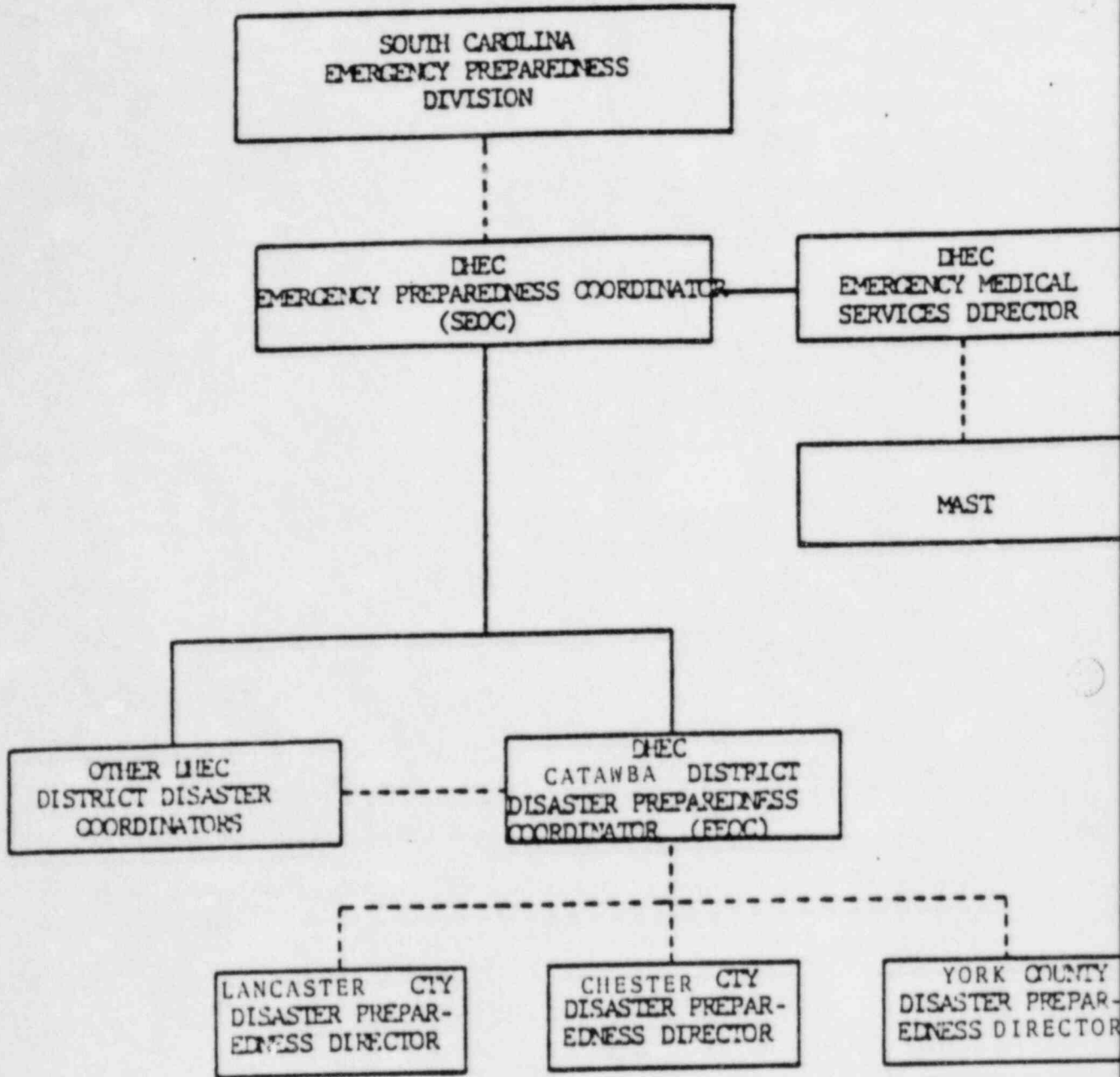
APPENDICES

1. Organizational Chart
2. DHEC District Map
3. Medical Facilities Capable of Treating Radiation Accident Victims

ATTACHMENTS

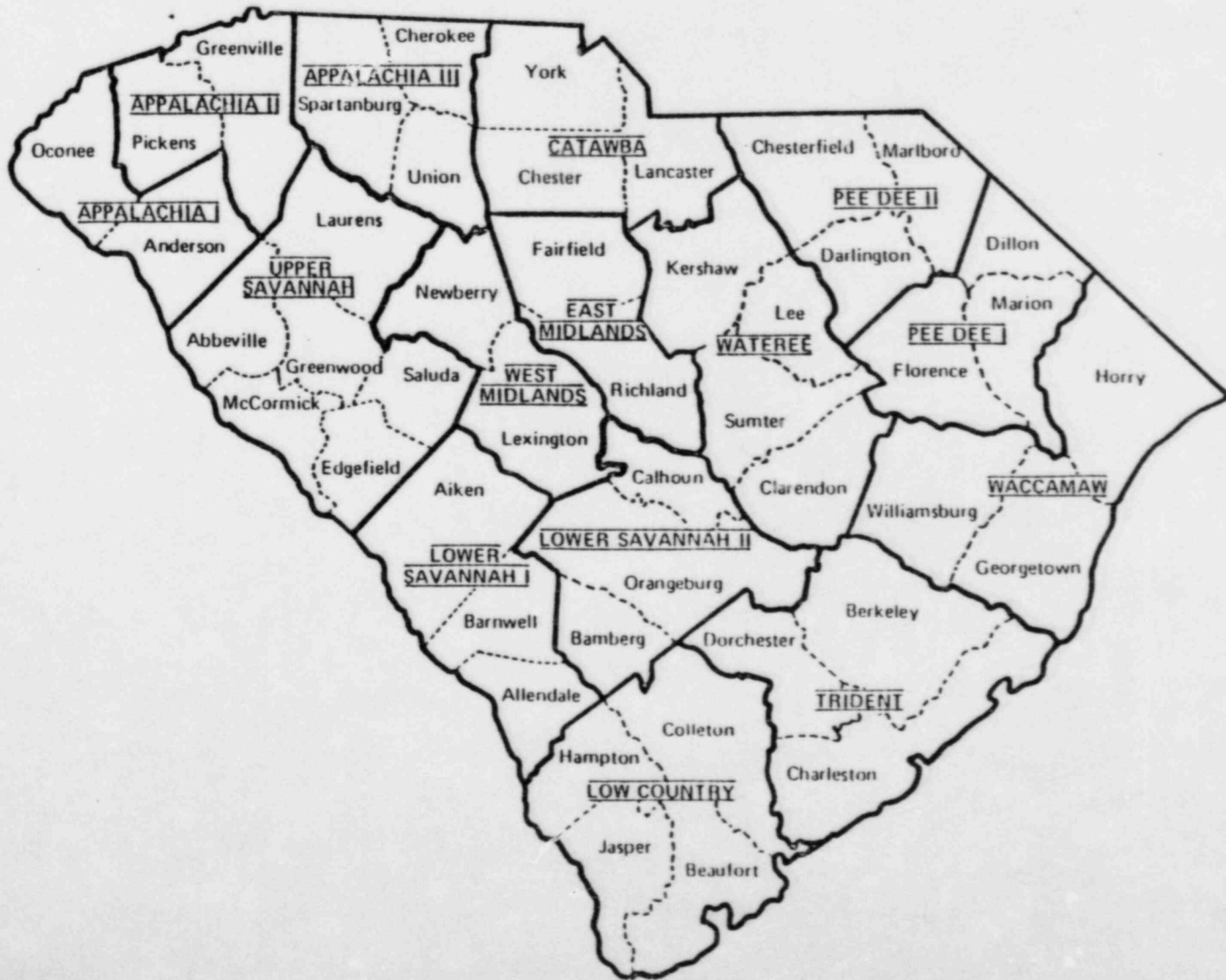
1. Map of Hospital Locations in the Vicinity of the Catawba FNF
2. Hospital Survey Questionnaire
3. Letters of Agreement With Hospitals
4. Letter of Agreement with North Carolina Department of Human Resources
5. Letter of Agreement with Department of Energy, Oak Ridge REACTS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART TO COORDINATE  
EMERGENCY TRANSPORTATION TO CONTAMINATED  
INJURED INDIVIDUALS



————— DIRECTION AND CONTROL  
- - - - - COORDINATION

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APPENDIX 4 - ANNEA 5



APPENDIX 3 OF ANNEX C, MEDICAL FACILITIES FOR RECEIVING VICTIMS OF A RADIATION INCIDENT.

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this appendix is to identify local medical facilities in the vicinity of the Catawba Nuclear Station, which have the capability to treat radiologically contaminated, injured individuals. Additionally, medical facilities throughout the state which are considered capable of providing medical support for contaminated, injured individuals will be listed.

II. MEDICAL FACILITIES IDENTIFIED FOR THE TREATMENT OF RADIOLOGICALLY CONTAMINATED INDIVIDUALS

A. Negotiations with local medical facilities have determined the willingness of the following hospitals to provide treatment to radiologically contaminated, injured individuals:

1. Divine Saviour Hospital and Nursing Home  
111 South Congress Street  
York, S. C. 29745  
BED CAPACITY: 51

2. Other facilities to be added pending results of negotiations.

For Letters of Agreement with the hospitals, see Attachment 3.

B. To determine other medical facilities throughout South Carolina considered capable of providing medical support for radiologically contaminated, injured individuals, a statewide survey was conducted in coordination with the South Carolina Hospital Association. Refer to Attachment 2 for copy of the survey questionnaire. Based upon the survey results received thus far, the following facilities are considered capable of providing support:

1. Anderson Memorial Hospital  
800 North Fant Street  
Anderson, S. C. 29621  
BED CAPACITY: 486

2. Barnwell County Hospital  
Reynolds Road  
Barnwell, S. C. 29812  
BED CAPACITY: 61

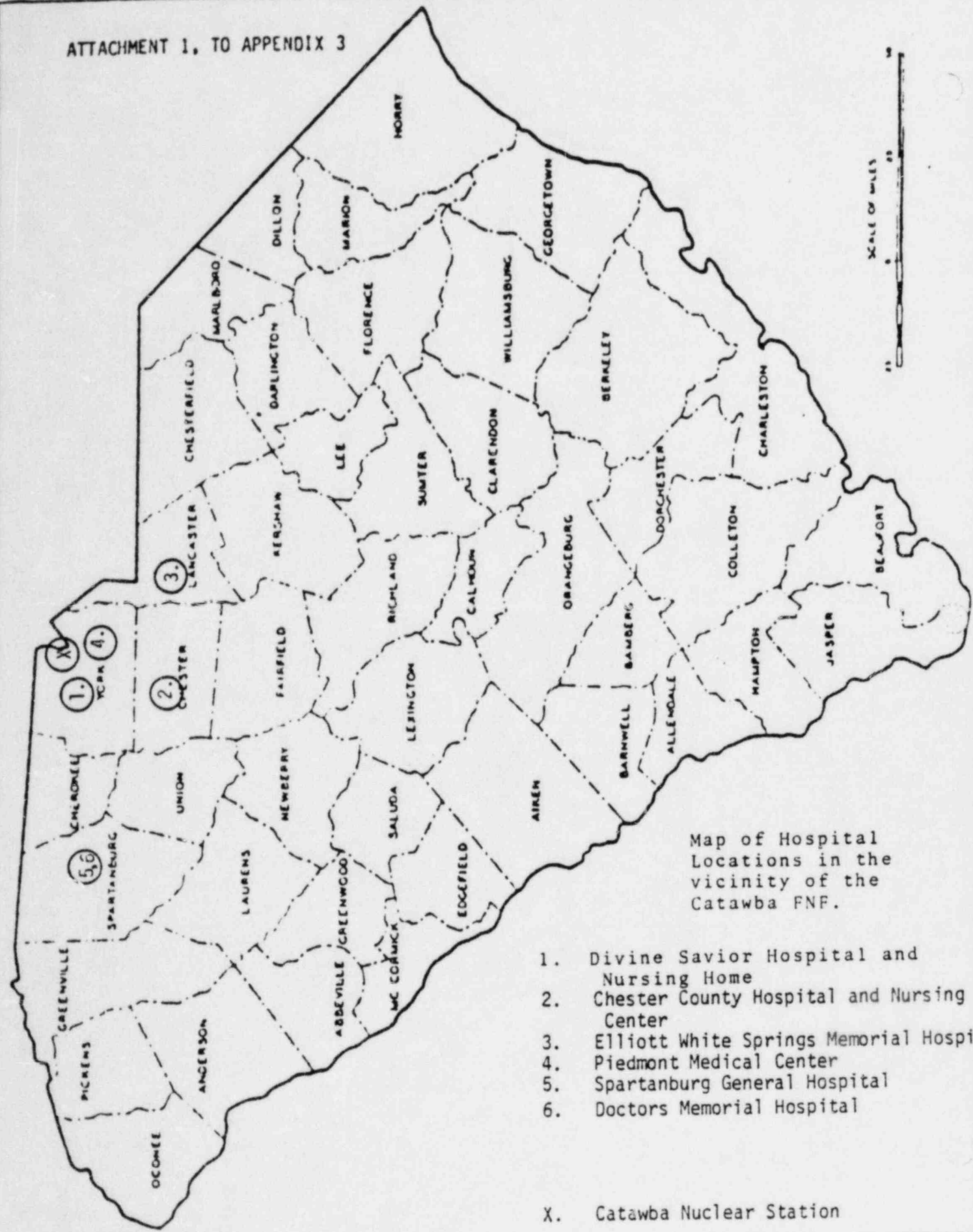
3. Beaufort Memorial Hospital  
21 South Ribaut Road  
Beaufort, S. C. 29902  
BED CAPACITY: 99
4. Bruce Hospital, Inc.  
514 South Dargan Street  
Florence, S. C. 29501  
BED CAPACITY: 84
5. Byerly Hospital  
Post Office Box 1070  
Hartsville, S. C. 29550  
BED CAPACITY: 151
6. Cannon Memorial Hospital  
110 Pendleton Street  
Pickens, S. C. 29671  
BED CAPACITY: 67
7. Charleston County Hospital  
326 Calhoun Street  
Charleston, S. C. 29401  
BED CAPACITY: 172
8. Cherokee County Memorial Hospital  
1420 North Limestone Street  
Gaffney, S. C. 29340  
BED CAPACITY: 162
9. Clarendon Memorial Hospital  
510 South Mill Street  
Manning, S. C. 29102  
BED CAPACITY: 97
10. Conway Hospital, Inc.  
1600 Ninth Avenue  
Conway, S. C. 29526  
BED CAPACITY: 160
11. Darlington Hospital  
Post Office Box 506  
Darlington, S. C. 29532  
BED CAPACITY: 52
12. Divine Saviour Hospital and Nursing Home  
111 S. Congress Street  
York, S. C. 29745  
BED CAPACITY: 51
13. Doctors Memorial Hospital  
389 Serpentine Drive  
Spartanburg, S. C. 29303  
BED CAPACITY: 108

14. Easley Baptist Hospital  
Fleetwood Drive  
Easley, S. C. 29640  
BED CAPACITY: 94
15. Elliott White Springs Memorial Hospital  
800 West Meeting Street  
Lancaster, S. C. 29720  
BED CAPACITY: 149
16. Georgetown General Hospital  
606 Black River Road  
Georgetown, S. C. 29440  
BED CAPACITY: 133
17. Greenville General Hospital  
701 Grove Road  
Greenville, S. C. 29605  
BED CAPACITY: 411
18. Lee County Memorial Hospital  
800 West Church Street  
Bishopville, S. C. 29010  
BED CAPACITY: 35
19. Lexington County Hospital  
2720 Sunset Boulevard  
West Columbia, S. C. 29169  
BED CAPACITY: 225
20. Mary Black Memorial Hospital  
1700 Skylyn Drive  
Spartanburg, S. C. 29302  
BED CAPACITY: 158
21. Medical University of S. C.  
171 Ashley Avenue  
Charleston, S. C. 29425  
BED CAPACITY: 510
22. The Mullins Hospital  
Post Office Drawer 511  
Mullins, S. C. 29574  
BED CAPACITY: 80
23. Newberry County Memorial Hospital  
2669 Kinard Street  
Newberry, S. C. 29108  
BED CAPACITY: 102
24. North Trident Regional Hospital  
University Road and I-26  
Charleston, S. C. 29405  
BED CAPACITY: 220

25. Oconee Memorial Hospital  
Highway 123, West  
Seneca, S. C. 29678  
BED CAPACITY: 141
26. Providence Hospital  
2435 Forest Drive  
Columbia, S. C. 29204  
BED CAPACITY: 191
27. Richland Memorial Hospital  
2201 Harden Street  
Columbia, S. C. 29203  
BED CAPACITY: 611
28. Roper Hospital  
316 Calhoun Street  
Charleston, S. C. 29401  
BED CAPACITY: 421
29. Self Memorial Hospital  
Edgefield Street  
Greenwood, S. C. 29646  
BED CAPACITY: 375
30. Spartanburg General Hospital  
101 East Wood Street  
Spartanburg, S. C. 29303  
BED CAPACITY: 569
31. Piedmont Medical Center  
Herlong Avenue  
Rock Hill, S. C. 29730  
BED CAPACITY: 273

In addition to the above, the Moncrief Army Hospital, Fort Jackson, Columbia, S. C., and the Navy Regional Medical Center, Charleston, S. C., are capable of providing treatment support.

ATTACHMENT 1, TO APPENDIX 3



Map of Hospital Locations in the vicinity of the Catawba FNF.

1. Divine Savior Hospital and Nursing Home
  2. Chester County Hospital and Nursing Center
  3. Elliott White Springs Memorial Hospital
  4. Piedmont Medical Center
  5. Spartanburg General Hospital
  6. Doctors Memorial Hospital
- X. Catawba Nuclear Station

ATTACHMENT 2 TO APPENDIX 3 - HOSPITAL SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL  
 OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS  
 HOSPITAL SURVEY FOR RADIATION ACCIDENT CAPABILITIES

HOSPITAL NAME \_\_\_\_\_

HOSPITAL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

CONTACT PERSON(S) \_\_\_\_\_ PHONE # \_\_\_\_\_

- |   | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> |
|---|------------|-----------|
| 1. Will your hospital accept medical emergencies involving radiologically contaminated, injured victims?  | _____      | _____     |
| 2. Is your facility capable of providing treatment to the following categories of radiation accident victims?   |            |           |
| A. Radiation exposure?  | _____      | _____     |
| B. Internal contamination?  | _____      | _____     |
| C. External contamination?  | _____      | _____     |
| D. Contaminated wounds?   | _____      | _____     |
| 3. Does your hospital have an established radiation decontamination area?   | _____      | _____     |
| 4. Does your facility have the capability to evaluate radiation status of the patient by:   |            |           |
| A. Hand held instruments?   | _____      | _____     |
| B. Whole body counter?  | _____      | _____     |
| C. Radiological assay of collected specimens (blood, urine, smears, tissues, etc.)?   | _____      | _____     |
| D. Other _____  | _____      | _____     |
| 5. Has any of the staff who provide these services received specialized training in the treatment of radiologically contaminated, injured individuals?            | _____      | _____     |
| 6. Do you have a written procedural plan for the treatment and decontamination of radiologically contaminated, injured patients? If yes, please attach copy.      | _____      | _____     |
| 7. What is your radiation accident treatment capacity?<br># of Beds _____ Staff _____   |            |           |
| 8. If you were to exceed your treatment/decontamination capabilities, or do not presently have these facilities, have you made arrangements for patient referral. | _____      | _____     |

9. Does your written plan dictate where these patients will be sent? — —

PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WITHIN 15 DAYS TO:

E. Lee Bacot, Coordinator  
Office of Emergency Preparedness  
S. C. Department of Health and Environmental  
Control  
2606 Bull Street - Aycock Building  
Columbia, S. C. 29201

ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

July 1, 1982

Mr. Lee Bacot, Coordinator  
Office of Emergency Preparedness  
South Carolina Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that Divine Saviour Hospital is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

Divine Saviour Hospital is outside the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement with the assumption that the hospital would not have to evacuate its facility.

Sincerely,

DIVINE SAVIOUR HOSPITAL

/S/ John W. Bailey  
John W. Bailey  
Administrator

kj

cc: Mr. James L. Carroll  
York County Emergency Preparedness



ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

April 29, 1983

Mr. Lee Bacot  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
SC Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that Elliott White Springs Memorial Hospital is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

Elliott White Springs Memorial Hospital is outside the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement with the assumption that the hospital would not have to evacuate its facility.

Sincerely,

Dace W. Jones, Jr.  
President

rb

ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

April 28, 1983

Mr. Lee Bacot  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
SC Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that Chester County Hospital is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

Chester County Hospital is outside the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement with the assumption that the hospital would not have to evacuate its facility.

Sincerely,

/S/ Ron V. Hunter  
Ron V. Hunter  
Administrator

ce

ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

May 9, 1983

Mr. Lee Bacot  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
SC Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that Piedmont Medical Center is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

Piedmont Medical Center is within the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement contingent upon not have to evacuate its facility.

Very truly yours,

/S/ Morris Maple, IV  
Morris Maple, IV  
Executive Director

md

cc: Robert Hopkins, Disaster Officer  
Piedmont Medical Center

ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

May 17, 1983

Mr. Lee Bacot  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
SC Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that Spartanburg General Hospital is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station. We estimate our capabilities to be a maximum of 15 contaminated individuals at a time.

Spartanburg General Hospital is outside the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement contingent with the assumption that the hospital would not have to evacuate its facility.

Sincerely,

/S/ Charles C. Boone  
Charles C. Boone  
President

lsh

ATTACHMENT 3 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT WITH HOSPITALS

May 25, 1983

Mr. Lee Bacot  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
SC Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

This letter will verify that DOCTORS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL is willing to provide medical care within its capabilities to individuals that are injured and who are, or possibly have been, radiologically contaminated as a result of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

In Compliance with our present hospital policy regarding emergency handling of radiation accident cases and the recommendation of M. David Vassey, Radiation Physicist, Spartanburg General Hospital, DOCTORS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL should not accept radiation contaminated patients because of lack of nuclear medicine equipment. DOCTORS MEMORIAL will accept overflow of patients from Spartanburg General after they have been decontaminated. If it becomes necessary that DOCTORS MEMORIAL receive radiation patients a Geiger Counter will be obtained from the S.C. Highway Patrol in order to monitor the radiation dose and decontamination will follow per hospital policy and procedure.

DOCTORS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL is outside the Catawba Nuclear Station's "ten-mile evacuation zone" and is making this statement with the assumption that the hospital would not have to evacuate its facility.

Sincerely,

/S/ D. E. Hood  
Dwight E. Hood  
Administrator

DH:mt

ATTACHMENT 4 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

A G R E E M E N T

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the North Carolina Department of Human Resources and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. It establishes interstate coordination for requesting the support of hospitals in the treatment of radiologically contaminated and injured individuals in the event of an accident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF).

SECTION 1. Should a radiological accident at a FNF exhaust

either state's medical treatment capabilities, the designated Department from the adjoining sister state agrees that if notified, it will request and coordinate back-up support from its available medical facilities as needed.

SECTION 2. The Departments specified in THIS AGREEMENT will

assign an individual to serve as a contact and coordinator in this interstate agreement. (Name and emergency telephone numbers to be provided.)

SECTION 3. THIS AGREEMENT is to become effective upon signing by both Department Heads. It shall be automatically renewed from year to year, subject to the right of either Department to terminate THIS AGREEMENT at any time during the term by furnishing thirty (30) days prior, written notice to the other Department that termination is desired.

The parties hereunder have executed THIS AGREEMENT as of the day and year herein written.

/S/ Sarah T. Morrow, M.D.  
M.D.  
SARAH T. MORROW, M.D., M.P.H.  
Secretary  
North Carolina Department of  
Human Resources

/S/ Robert S. Jackson,  
ROBERT S. JACKSON, M.D.  
Commissioner of the South  
Carolina Department of  
Health and Environmental  
Control

11-2-81  
Date

11-17-81  
Date

ATTACHMENT 5 TO APPENDIX 3 - LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, OAK RIDGE REACTS

Department of Energy  
Oak Ridge Operations  
P. O. Box E  
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830  
1981

October 22,

Mr. E. Lee Bacot, Coordinator  
Office of Emergency Preparedness  
South Carolina Department of Health  
and Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, S. C. 29201

Dear Mr. Bacot:

RADIATION EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE CENTER TRAINING SITE (REACTS)

In response to your request of September 28, 1981, we are pleased to inform you that the DOE REACTS facility and team are available to provide backup support and assistance to the State of South Carolina in the event of a radiological accident or emergency occurring at any of South Carolina's Nuclear facilities.

The REACTS facility is operated by the Oak Ridge Associated Universities (ORAU) for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Dr. Karl F. Hubner is the Director of REACTS. The REACTS facility and team are part of a continuing DOE program, however, the continued availability of REACTS assistance is dependent on continuing federal appropriations.

The REACTS provides very modern facilities for handling radiation accident patients. It is designed to cope with any type of radiation exposure accident which might occur in the Oak Ridge area. The REACTS staff, in conjunction with the Oak Ridge Hospital of the United Methodist Church Disaster Team and staff, is prepared to treat radiation victims quickly and competently and to provide advice and assistance when radiation accidents occur outside the Oak Ridge area. Following initial emergency treatment in REACTS, the patient(s) can be transferred to local hospitals in accordance with usual admission procedures for conventional medical and surgical follow-up, if necessary. Since radiation accidents are infrequent, the REACTS staff is involved on a daily basis in training programs and radiation exposure studies utilizing the facility to assure its constant readiness.

Mr. E. Lee Bacot  
Page 2  
October 22, 1981

REACTS is also a source of information on the epidemiological aspects of human exposure to radiation. A computerized data bank of human radiation effects from accidental and medical exposures has been established and serves as a basis for epidemiological studies as well as providing timely data to those involved in handling radiation accidents.

No fee or retainer is required for the provision of backup services by REACTS. However, should you desire to utilize the services of REACTS, we would expect to recover those costs which could reasonably be related to handling such an incident including all charges billed to DOE or ORAU by hospitals and physicians. You are free to inform the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that REACTS is available as a backup support capability to your ongoing program. We do ask that you inform all members of your staff with the mechanisms and appropriateness of seeking REACTS assistance. This can best be facilitated by direct contact with the REACTS Director, Dr. Karl F. Hubner, Oak Ridge Associated Universities, Post Office Box 117, Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830 or telephone (615) 576-3098.

We trust this information is adequate for your needs.

Sincerely,

ER-13:REB

/S/ William R. Bibb  
William R. Bibb, Director  
Research Division

cc: C. C. Lushbaugh, ORAU  
K. F. Hubner, ORAU  
C. W. Edington, ER-70, HQ, GTN  
J. W. Thiessen, ER-71, HQ, GTN  
W. P. Snyder, CC-10, ORO  
J. W. Range, M-4, ORO



## ANNEX D, EVACUATION OF SPECIAL FACILITIES.

### I. PURPOSE

To outline evacuation procedures for special facilities within the 10-mile EPZ in the event of a radiological emergency at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

### II. DEFINITION

SPECIAL FACILITIES - Institutions, industries, amusement parks and similar entities within the 10-mile EPZ that generally have a large concentration of transient population.

### III. SITUATION

1. Populations at these special facilities vary from 1000 to 50,000.
2. The majority of employees of industries located within the 10-mile EPZ of Catawba live within the 10-mile EPZ and are considered part of the EPZ population.

Certain special facilities such as CAROWINDS, a theme park, and Heritage Village, a religious retreat, are comprised mostly of transients. Transients living within the 10-mile EPZ will be considered part of the EPZ population. The remainder of the transient population will return to their place of residence outside the 10-mile EPZ. Evacuation plans for these two facilities are on file in the S.C. EOC.

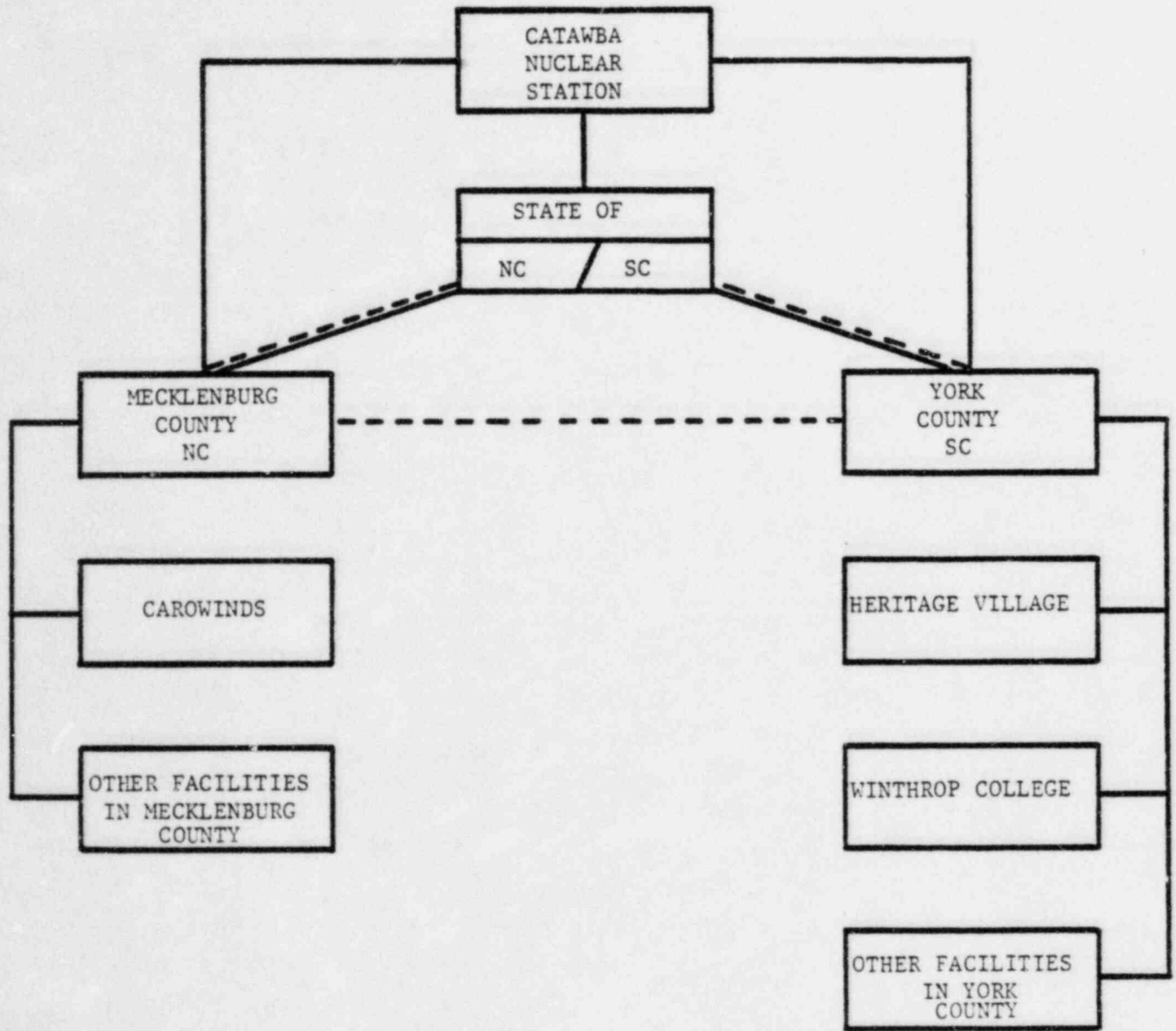
3. Winthrop College has developed an "IN-HOUSE" evacuation plan to provide for approximately 600 students out of an enrollment of about 3100. The plan provides for notifications of the faculty and student body, assembly areas, transportation, and sheltering. The Winthrop College plan is on file at the State and York County EOC's.

### IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

The alert and notification of special facilities within the 10-mile EPZ of the Catawba Nuclear Station will be made by York County Emergency Preparedness Agency and the Charlotte-Mecklenburg County Emergency Management Office.

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX D - EVACUATION OF SPECIAL FACILITIES

ALERT AND NOTIFICATION DIAGRAM



- IMMEDIATE SITE AREA OF GENERAL EMERGENCY
- ESCALATING EMERGENCY
- COORDINATION



YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN

JANUARY 1984

PREPARED BY: YORK COUNTY MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS  
AGENCY

IN COORDINATION WITH  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

YORK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA, PLAN FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS  
OF MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

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## INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Authority granted in York County Ordinance dated 10-10-80, the York County Emergency Operations Plan is hereby adopted and promulgated. This plan is intended to implement and to further the responsibility of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency as set forth in South Carolina Legislative Act 199 of 1979, Section 21. It is coordinated with the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan and specifies delegation of responsibility of county and municipal agencies in York County in the event of major disaster.

Available forces and resources at all levels of government that will be utilized in response to emergencies and disasters are identified. Planning, preparation and timely response must be the goal of the government of York County to provide the services and emergency response necessary for protection of its citizens and their property.

The York County Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency is charged with the responsibility of implementing this plan through coordination with all county departments, agencies and municipalities involved. Modifications will be made to this plan and its annexes when necessary.

LEGAL BASIS - YORK COUNTY ORDINANCE ADOPTED OCTOBER 10, 1980.

TO CREATE THE MUNICIPAL-COUNTY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCY; TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL DEFENSE AND EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS IN YORK COUNTY; TO REPEAL EXISTING ORDINANCES; AND TO PROVIDE FOR OTHER MATTERS RELATING TO EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS IN YORK COUNTY.

BE IT ORDAINED AND ENACTED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL OF YORK COUNTY:

Section I: It is the intent and purpose of this ordinance to establish an organization, to be known as the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency, that will insure the complete and efficient utilization of all the county facilities to combat disaster from enemy attack or natural disaster. The agency will be the coordinating agency for all activity in connection with civil defense; it will be the instrument through which the York County Council shall exercise its authority under the laws of this state during an attack against this county or any part of the state. This ordinance will not relieve any York County department of the normal responsibilities or authority given to it by general law or local resolution or ordinance, nor will it affect the work of the American Red Cross or other volunteer agencies organized for relief in natural disaster, or emergency.

Section II: As used in this ordinance this term:

- (A) "Emergency Preparedness" shall have a broad meaning and shall include preparedness against, and relief from, the effects of attack on the county, or any part of the state, by forces of any enemy nation, and it shall also include such activity in connection with natural disaster as defined herein. It shall not include any activity that is the responsibility of the military forces of the United States.
- (B) "Attack" shall mean a direct assault against the county, or any part of the state, by forces of a



hostile nation, including assault by bombing, chemical or biological warfare, or sabotage.

- (C) "Natural Disaster" shall mean any condition seriously threatening public health, welfare, or security as a result of a severe fire, explosion, flood, tornado, hurricane, earthquake, or similar natural or accidental cause and which is beyond the control of public or private agencies ordinarily responsible for the relief of such conditions.
- (D) "Volunteer" shall mean contributing service, equipment or facilities to the Emergency Preparedness organizations without remuneration or without formal agreement or contract of hire. While engaged in such services, they shall have the same immunities as persons and employees of the County performing similar duties.
- (E) "Coordinator" shall mean the coordinator of the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

Section III: There is hereby created the office of the Coordinator of the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency, who shall be responsible for directing the day-to-day operations of the agency and coordinating the activities of various county and municipal governments during a period of disaster or emergency. The Coordinator shall be appointed by the County Manager. The Coordinator shall be empowered and required to coordinate and render assistance to county and city officials in the development of plans for the use of all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the City and County for the purpose of minimizing or preventing damage to persons or property in disaster or emergency situations. City and County personnel shall include in such plans the restoration of governmental services and public utilities necessary for the public health, safety and welfare. The Coordinator shall further direct the efforts of the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency in the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance.

Section IV: There is hereby created the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisor Board.

- (A) Purpose and intent of the Board is to provide input by the citizens and municipalities of York County for the efficient utilization of all resources in the County; to provide awareness to the people of York County as it relates the function of the agency; to serve as a basis for recruitment for interested persons to serve as basis for recruitment for interested persons to serve as volunteers in the program; to identify resources available to be used in times of emergency.
- (B) The Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisory Board shall consist of fifteen members.
- (1) There shall be two members each from Clover, York and Fort Mill. There shall be four members from Rock Hill. These members shall be appointed by the York County Council on recommendation by the respective municipalities. There shall be five members from the unincorporated area of York County appointed by the York County Council. The chief administrative officer from each municipality and the County shall serve as ex officio members of the Advisory Board.
- (2) The initial appointees to the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisory Board shall have the following terms of office:
- (a) Five members shall be appointed to four year terms.
- (b) Five members shall be appointed to three year terms.
- (c) Five members shall be appointed to two year terms.
- (C) After members are appointed to the initial Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisory Board, members shall be appointed to three year staggered terms with five members being appointed each year. Board members shall hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified. Any vacancy in the membership of the Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment for the unexpired term. All appointments to membership in the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisory Board shall be transmitted

to Clerk of Court for York County, South Carolina, who shall properly record such appointments among the permanent records of his office.

- (D) The Advisory Board, as soon as possible after January 1st of each year, shall elect from its membership a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. Officers shall be elected to serve a one year term commencing January 1st of each year, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Officers of the Board shall serve without pay, but officers may be reimbursed for travel and other incidental expenses; subject, however, to the rules, policies, practices and procedures applicable to boards, agencies and commissions of York County. The Coordinator of the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency shall serve as the Secretary-Treasurer of the Advisory Board.
- (E) Members of the Municipal-County Advisory Board shall serve without pay, but travel and other incidental expenses may be provided by the Board upon the approval of the Chairman, subject, however, to the rules, policies and procedures established by York County for county boards, agencies and commissions.
- (F) The Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Advisory Board shall adopt by-laws and rules of procedure and shall maintain records of all proceedings.
- (G) The Board shall meet at regular intervals, but not less frequently than quarterly. The Chairman or a majority of members can call special meetings of the Board at any time. Any member who shall be absent from fifty percent or more of the regular meetings in any given year shall be deemed to have forfeited his membership on the Board and shall be removed without further action by the Board or the York County Council. It shall be the responsibility of the York County Council. It shall be the responsibility of the Board Secretary to notify the Board, the offending members, and the York County Council of such absences, removal and vacancy, and the County Council shall fill the vacancy created thereby in the manner of the original appointment for the unexpired term of such member.

Section V: All County and City officials and employees of the County together with those volunteer forces enrolled

to aid them during a disaster and persons who may by agreement or operation of law be charged with duties incident to the protection of life and property in the County during times of emergency shall constitute the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

Section VI: The County Council shall be responsible for meeting the problems and dangers to the County and its residents resulting from emergencies of any origin and may issue proclamations and regulations concerning emergency relief and related matters which during an emergency situation shall have the full force and effect of law.

A state of disaster or emergency may be declared by the County Council if it finds a disaster or emergency has occurred, or that the threat thereof is imminent, and extraordinary emergency measures are deemed necessary to cope with the existing or anticipated situation. Once declared, the state of emergency shall continue until terminated by proclamation of the County Council. All proclamations issued pursuant to this section shall indicate the nature of the disaster or emergency, the area or areas affected by the proclamation, the conditions under which it will be terminated.

In addition to any other powers conferred by law, the County Council may, under the provisions of this ordinance:

- (A) Suspend existing laws and regulations prescribing the procedures for conduct of County business if strict compliance with the provisions of any statute, order, rule or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder or delay necessary action in coping with the emergency;
- (B) Utilize all available resources of County government as reasonable necessary to cope with a disaster or emergency;
- (C) Transfer the direction, personnel or functions of County departments and agencies or units thereof for purposes of facilitating or performing emergency services as necessary or desirable;

- (D) Compel performance by elected and appointed County government officials and employees of the duties and functions assigned in the County disaster plan;
- (E) Contract, requisition and compensate for goods and services from private sources, such as the American Red Cross;
- (F) Direct evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the County if such action is deemed necessary for preservation of life or other disaster mitigation, response or recovery;
- (G) Control ingress and egress to and from a disaster or emergency area, the movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein;
- (H) Suspend or limit the sale, dispensing or transportation of alcoholic beverages, firearms, explosives and combustibles;
- (I) Make provisions for the availability and use of temporary housing;
- (J) Suspend or limit non-emergency activities and prohibit public assemblies.

Section VII:

- (A) The Coordinator shall maintain liaison with the state and federal authorities, and the authorities of other nearby political subdivisions, so as to insure the most effective operation of the emergency plan. He shall be accountable for all emergency funds and property.
- (B) His duties shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
  - (1) Development and publication of emergency plans in conformity with state emergency plans for the immediate use of all of the facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources of the County for the purpose of minimizing or preventing damage to persons or property, and protecting and restoring to usefulness governmental services and public utilities necessary for the public health, safety and welfare;

- (2) Control of necessary record-keeping for civil defense funds and property which may be made available from the federal, state, county or municipal governments, and from private sources;
- (3) Submission of annual budget requirements to the state and federal governments and to the County Council;
- (4) Signing such documents as are necessary in the administration of the County Emergency Preparedness Program to include project applications and billing for purchases under project applications;
- (5) Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and agencies to augment the personnel and facilities of the County for emergency preparedness purposes;
- (6) Through public information programs, educating the civil population as to the actions necessary and required for the protection of their persons and property in case of enemy attack, or natural disaster or emergency;
- (7) Conducting simulated exercises and public practice alerts to insure efficient operations of the Emergency Preparedness Agency and to familiarize residents of the County with civil defense regulations, procedures and operations;
- (8) Coordinating the activity of all other public and private agencies engaged in any Emergency Preparedness programs;
- (9) Negotiating with owners or persons in control of buildings or other property for the use of such buildings or property for civil defense purposes, and designating suitable buildings as public fallout or emergency shelters;
- (10) Developing a community shelter plan which will have as its ultimate goal an assigned fallout shelter space for every citizen of the County;
- (11) Assuming such authority and conducting such activity as may be necessary to promote and execute the emergency operations plan;

Section VIII:

- (A) All employees of departments, commissions, boards, institutions, and other agencies of the County, designated as civil emergency forces, shall cooperate with the Coordinator in the formulation of the County Emergency Operations Plan, and shall comply with the orders of the Coordinator when such orders are issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance.
- (B) All such civil emergency forces shall notify the Coordinator of conditions in the County resulting from enemy attack or natural disaster or emergency, and they shall inform the Coordinator of any conditions threatening to reach the proportions of a natural disaster or emergency as defined herein. Failure to notify the Coordinator, however, shall not prevent the Coordinator from exercising any authority assigned to him by this ordinance.

Section IX:

- (A) The Coordinator may at any time appoint or authorize the appointment of volunteer citizens to augment the personnel of a department in time of civil emergency. Such volunteer citizens shall be enrolled as civil emergency volunteers in cooperation with the heads of the County departments affected, and they shall be subject to the rules and regulations set forth by the Coordinator for such volunteers.
- (B) The Coordinator may appoint volunteer citizens to form and assemble the personnel of a civil emergency service for which the county has no counterpart. He may also appoint volunteer citizens or citizens groups such as the American Red Cross, as Public Shelter Managers who, when directed by the Coordinator shall open public shelters and take charge of all stocks of food, water and other supplies and equipment stored in the shelter, admit the public according to the community shelter plan and take whatever control measures necessary for the protection and safety of the occupants. The Coordinator shall be authorized to accept emergency funds and services from the American Red Cross, and to provide the Red Cross with the authority to man and supervise certain shelter operations in certain types of disaster and/or emergency situations.

Section X: County and municipal employees assigned to duty as a part of the civil emergency forces, pursuant to the provision of this ordinance, shall retain all the rights, privileges, and immunities of employees, and shall receive the compensation incident to their employment.

Section XI:

- (A) This ordinance is an exercise by the County of its governmental functions for the protection of the public peace, health, and safety, and the County or agents and representatives of the County, or any individual, receiver firm, partnership, corporation, association, or trustee, or any of the agents thereof in good faith carrying out complying with or attempting to comply with any order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall not be liable for any damage sustained to persons or property as a result of such activity.
- (B) Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants the County the right to inspect, designate and use the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purposes of sheltering persons during an actual, impending or threatened enemy attack or during an authorized civil emergency practice exercise, shall not be civilly liable for the death of, or injury to, any person on or about such real estate or premises under such license, privilege, or other permission, or for loss of, damage to, the property of such person.

Section XII: It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance or the regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained herein, or to willfully obstruct, hinder or delay any member of the civil emergency organization in the enforcement of the provisions of this Ordinance of any regulation issued thereunder. Any violation of this section shall be considered as a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00 or confinement of not more than 30 days.



Section XIII: An Ordinance entitled "TO CREATE THE YORK COUNTY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AGENCY AND TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS IN YORK COUNTY" adopted April 4, 1977 and an Ordinance to amend the Ordinance entitled "TO CREATE THE YORK COUNTY DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AGENCY AND TO PROVIDE FOR CIVIL DEFENSE AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS IN YORK COUNTY" adopted February 4, 1980 are hereby repealed.

Section XIV: This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon adoption. Adopted this 10th day of October, 1980.

/S/ J. Jerry Williams  
J. Jerry Williams  
Chairman, York County Council

Attest: /S/ J. E. Klugh  
J. E. Klugh, County Manager

COUNTY OF YORK, SOUTH CAROLINA, PLAN FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS OF YORK COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To establish policies and develop procedures that will assure the maximum and most effective utilization of all resources in the county, minimize the loss of life and injury to the population, and protect and conserve the resources and facilities in York County during emergencies resulting from natural disasters, man-made disasters or war.

B. Authority

1. York County Ordinance dated October 10, 1980.
2. South Carolina Act Number 223 of 1967, as amended.
3. South Carolina Act Number 199, July 30, 1979.
4. United States Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-920), as amended.
5. United States Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (Public Law 85-162), as amended.
6. United States Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-288), as amended.

C. References

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, October 8, 1976, as changed.
2. State of South Carolina Plan for Emergency Management of Resources, July 1, 1966, as changed.
3. South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP) dated August, 1981.
4. South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan (STRERP) dated February, 1982.

D. Maps

1. "General Highway Map, York County, South Carolina," South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
2. "South Carolina State Highway Primary System," South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

E. Organization

1. General

Disaster response plans are based on the principle that local authorities bear the initial responsibilities for disaster relief. Each level of government accomplishes the functions for which it is responsible, requesting assistance from the next higher level of government only after resources at the requesting level have been expended or are clearly inadequate to cope with the effects of the disaster.

2. Municipalities

Municipal governments determine their essential requirements, apply all available local resources to their own needs before requesting support or assistance from the county, provide local coordination for resources furnished from outside sources in response to requests for assistance, and make available to county government for employment in other areas such local forces and resources as local capability will permit.

3. County Government

The county government will support disaster operations of the municipalities with county resources in addition to those resources made available from outside sources. All resources, including the military, made available to the county from outside sources will be assigned tasks and functions by the county on a mission-type basis, but will remain under the direction and control of their parent organization. County government will also assume responsibility for direction of combined emergency operations in areas where municipal capability has broken down or does not exist, or when the nature or magnitude of

a disaster is such that county government direction of operations is required for effective response. See Attachment 1, Organization Chart.

4. State Government

State agencies will support county emergency operations only after all local resources have been expended or are clearly inadequate to cope with effects of the disaster. State support will be provided on a mission-type basis, as deemed appropriate by the Governor and as provided for in the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.

5. Federal Government

The Federal government will provide support upon request in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

F. Other Supporting Organizations

The American Red Cross (ARC) and Salvation Army. See Annex K, Emergency Welfare Service.

II. SITUATION

A. State

South Carolina is vulnerable to a wide spectrum of natural and man-made disasters, including war, hurricanes, winter storms, freezes, flooding (including flash flooding, river flooding and salt water flooding), severe local storms (tornadoes, windstorms, thunderstorms and hailstorms), forest fires, earthquakes, dam failures and industrial incidents (including fixed nuclear facility radiological emergencies and a variety of situations involving hazardous materials).

B. County

York County is subject to many potential disasters (natural and man-made, including war) which could injure or kill many people and damage or destroy property over a wide area. Although the county has sufficient material goods, manpower and expertise to meet routine requirements, a catastrophic disaster could exhaust the resources and overtax its capability. All available assets must be organized under one plan to assure effective

operations during an emergency or disaster. See Attachment 4, Vulnerability Analysis.

C. Assumptions

1. A nuclear attack will be made against the United States.
2. Natural disasters will occur in York County.
3. Man-made disasters, including industrial incidents, will occur in York County.
4. Emergencies involving hazardous materials will occur in York County.
5. A radiological accident will occur at a nuclear facility in York County, South Carolina or an adjacent state which could have ionizing radiation effects of varying degrees on the County.

D. Planning Basis

1. Municipal and county governments are responsible for the safety and welfare of their constituents to the extent of their capabilities and resources in time of a threat or disaster.
2. Information pertaining to an impending or existing disaster must be immediately available between the municipal, county and state levels of government as it affects each jurisdiction.
3. Direction of disaster operations is exercised by the lowest level of government affected to the extent that that level of government can conduct operations.
4. Military assistance to civil authorities will be provided as conditions permit and will supplement, not replace, civil participation.
5. York County will utilize current In-Place Protection Plans in the event of a nuclear attack.

III. MISSION

York County will provide for the protection of the people and resources in the county in order to minimize damage, injury and loss of life resulting from any

emergency, including war; provide for the continuity of government; and provide for damage assessment and survey of damage, private and public, resulting from such emergency.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Concept of Operation

State level emergency activities will consist of coordination and support. At the county level emergency activities will be operational. In York County, emergency operations will be undertaken as indicated in the following phases of readiness:

##### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Activities in this Phase are designed to develop a strong county government emergency response capability and to organize all levels of government in the county to assure full utilization of all available resources.
- b. Other activities conducted at county and local level include, but are not limited to the following:
  - (1) Prepare disaster response plans and procedures to cover natural or man-made disasters and war.
  - (2) Prepare annexes in support of county plans as required and support to local government and/or other county/state organizations.
  - (3) Conduct training, education and exercise programs to assure a continuing capability to accomplish disaster response measures for response staff and augmentation staff.
  - (4) Prepare and conduct public information programs on natural, man-made disasters and war, to educate the public on protective measures to be taken in the event of a disaster.
  - (5) Develop procedures for alerting, notifying and mobilizing key officials and emergency response personnel in the event of a disaster.

- (6) Establish mutual support agreements as required with other local and adjacent county governments.
- (7) Prepare plans for disaster and recovery phases of disasters.
- (8) Establishing necessary emergency powers to include a line of succession, in order to maintain continuity of government during any type disaster.

## 2. Disaster Phase

Operational activities in this Phase are geared to the following:

- a. During this Phase, the operational activities of county and local government will be accelerated to increase the state of preparedness and for the public to meet and cope with an impending or immediate disaster if warning is sufficient.
- b. In the event a disaster occurs with little or no warning, operational activities will be directed toward protecting life and property, administering to the health and welfare of the population, containing or limiting the damage effects of the disaster, assessing damage and estimating requirements for restoration and recovery from the effects of the disaster.

## 3. Recovery Phase

- a. This is the time following a nuclear attack against the United States when the threat of further attack is no longer present, or when a natural disaster or man-made crisis has passed. During this phase, governmental agencies, public services, industries and other organizations will undertake emergency operations to restore law and order, repair damage to facilities and utilities, administer to the sick and injured, resettle homeless and displaced individuals and families, and restore the economy.

- b. The county government will be responsible for determining priorities of effort, allocating resources to priority operations, assisting the public toward recovery and restoration of county services.

B. County Government

Each County office, department, agency and service, will establish specific plans, procedures and checklists to accomplish its assigned responsibility. Immediately following any activity that tests or exercises this Plan, each will provide a detailed critique of all operations observed with the objective of improving the county-wide response capability. Each entity mentioned above will establish procedures to review, update and improve its plans, procedures and checklists.

1. County Council

The County Council has overall responsibility for policy decisions affecting the pre-disaster activities, disaster operations and recovery operations of all facets of the county's organization, and the coordination of emergency support to the municipalities and other resources made available to the county.

2. County Manager

The County Manager is responsible to the County Council and functions as its Chief of Staff. He represents the County Council while directing and supervising all activities of county government during the Pre-Disaster, Disaster and Recovery Phases of operations.

3. County Emergency Preparedness Director

The Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, is responsible to the County Manager in coordinating the activities of county government and in assisting the municipalities, industry and the public during disasters. He coordinates the operations of county government in implementing the emergency orders and decisions of the County Council. In addition, he is responsible for:



- a. The development and publication of Annexes in conformity with this Plan, so that all facilities, equipment, manpower and other resources available to the county are immediately used to minimize or prevent damage to persons or property, and provide for the protection and restoration of government services and public utilities necessary for the public's health, safety and welfare.
- b. The preparation, staffing, activation and operations of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). See Annex A, Emergency Operations Center.
- c. The development of an effective system or procedure for communicating and disseminating warning, official information, orders and instructions from county government to the public in emergencies.
- d. The organizing, manning, training and equipping of radiological monitoring system and a shelter system and developing plans for operating the systems.
- e. The organizing, manning, training and equipping of an effective system for responding to hazardous materials accidents. See Annex P, Hazardous Materials Accidents.
- f. Coordinating the recruitment and training of volunteer personnel and organizations to augment the personnel and facilities of the county for disaster preparedness purposes.
- g. Maintaining liaison with the State and Federal authorities and the authorities of other nearby political subdivisions to assure the most effective operation of the emergency plan.

4. Communications Officer

The County Communications Officer is responsible for the development, implementation and maintenance of the Emergency Communication System. See Annex B, Communication.

5. Warning

The Sheriff is responsible for maintaining a warning capability and disseminating warning information about severe weather conditions, natural and man-made disasters and warfare to the local warning points and throughout the county. See Annex C, Warning.

6. Public and Emergency Information

The Public Information Officer is responsible for the assembly, preparation and dissemination of public and emergency information. See Annex D, Public Information.

7. Law Enforcement

The Sheriff is responsible for traffic control during evacuation, maintaining law and order throughout the county and coordinating all law enforcement resources made available to the county. See Annex E, Law Enforcement.

8. Fire Service

The County Fire Coordinator has been designated as Chief of the County Fire Service and is responsible for coordinating the utilization of all county fire fighting resources and those resources made available to the county. See Annex F, Fire.

9. Rescue Service

The Sheriff has been designated as the Chief of the County Rescue Service and is responsible for coordinating search and rescue missions and for the recovery, transportation, and first aid of victims. See Annex G, Rescue.

10. Emergency Medical Service

The Piedmont Medical Center Administrator has been designated as Coordinator, Emergency Medical Service, and is responsible for coordinating all health and medical resources and facilities throughout the county to provide for the health, medical, mental health, sanitation and mortuary needs of the public. In conjunction with the County Coroner, he coordinates the care of mass

fatalities and the maintenance of records during emergencies. See Annex H, Emergency Medical Service (EMS) and Annex J, Mental Health.

11. Emergency Welfare Service

The County Director of Social Services is responsible for the coordination of the Emergency Welfare Service, which is comprised of government and non-government agencies and provides for the needs of the populace of York County. See Annex K, Emergency Welfare Service.

12. Transportation Service

The County School Bus Supervisor is the Transportation Coordinator and is responsible for providing vehicles and drivers from county resources for transporting personnel and materials required to meet the needs of the county and for coordinating the utilization of all transportation resources made available to the county. See Annex L, Transportation.

13. Engineering and Public Works

The Director, Public Works is responsible for the removal of debris and obstacles from transportation routes, waterways, and from public and privately owned lands when determined to be in the public interest. He assists upon request in the repair and restoration of public utilities and critical facilities. He coordinates with the South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation in the repair and maintenance of critical highways and bridges within the county. His agency must be prepared to upgrade fallout protection shelters and construct expedient fallout shelters as may be required. See Annex M, Engineering and Public Works.

14. Supply and Procurement

The York County Purchasing Supervisor is responsible for requisitioning, procuring and issuing specialized equipment, medical supplies, food, fuel and materials necessary to relieve suffering and to make emergency repairs in disasters. Records will be

maintained for future reimbursement. See Annex N, Supply and Procurement.

15. Radiological Defense Officer

The Radiological Defense Officer is responsible for establishing systems to minimize the effects of radiation on personnel and resources. He assists and coordinates with local, state and federal agencies in determining the procedures for decontamination following a radiological incident, accident, or nuclear attack. See Annex Q, Fixed Nuclear Facility; Annex R, Nuclear Civil Protection (Crisis Relocation and In-Place Protection); and, Annex S, Radiological Defense (War).

16. Damage Assessment

The County Tax Assessor is responsible for organizing a Damage Assessment capability for determining the extent of damages resulting from natural or man-made disasters or war. He will provide damage assessment reports in accordance with established procedures. See Annex T, Damage Assessment.

17. County Treasurer

The County Treasurer is responsible for advising county government officials about financial matters in support of disaster operations.

18. County Attorney

The County Attorney is responsible for advising county government officials concerning legal aspects pertaining to emergency planning and operations.

C. Municipalities

The York Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director is responsible for coordinating with their Mayors of Municipalities and utilization of their resources in the event of an emergency.

D. Coordinating Instructions

1. This Plan is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

2. All York County offices, departments, agencies, services, etc., managers are responsible to the County Manager for directing and controlling the emergency operations of their respective agencies in the implementation of emergency orders and decisions of the county council. In addition, they are each responsible for:
  - a. Developing the required Emergency Operations Plan, Annex, Appendix and Checklist or S.O.P. in conformance with this Plan.
  - b. Coordinating with other agencies before, during and after an emergency or disaster to assure the most effective utilization of personnel and resources.
  - c. The recruiting and training of volunteer personnel and agencies to augment their agencies for Civil Defense purposes.
  - d. Staffing and operating their agency in the Emergency Operations Center whenever activated on a 24-hour basis as required.
  - e. Maintaining a current agency key personnel alert notification roster.
  - f. Maintaining a current agency resources list.
  - g. Developing mutual aid agreements with agencies of adjoining counties or political subdivisions.
  - h. Administratively and logistically supporting other agencies to the maximum extent possible.
3. Copies of the York County Emergency Operations Plan will be disseminated to appropriate agencies/individuals with an emergency responsibility.
4. Changes to this plan will also reflect the date of change and change number.
5. This plan will be reviewed and updated annually.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

Reports are required periodically to provide state government with information to use in determining the appropriate response during disasters.

#### 1. Initial Situation Report

This report will be submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division by the fastest means. Municipalities shall submit reports to the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Director for forwarding to state. This report will include as a minimum the following information:

- a. Type of disaster.
- b. Date and time of disaster.
- c. Status of mobilization of county resources.
- d. Initial damage.
- e. Immediate support required of state government.

#### 2. Initial Damage Assessment Report (Part I)

This is the initial Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), in accordance with Annex T, Damage Assessment.

#### 3. Damage Assessment Report (Part II)

This is the second Damage Assessment Report submitted to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Emergency Operations Center (EOC), in accordance with Annex T, Damage Assessment.

#### 4. Daily Situation Report

This report is submitted as of 1600 hours daily to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Emergency Operations Center. It will be supplemented by flash reports submitted when a significant change has occurred that should be reported

immediately. Significant changes in status will include dead, injured, homeless, confirmed missing and major corrections to estimated damage assessment.

5. Damage Assessment Report (Part III)

This report is a compiled data record showing the expenditures and obligations of local government and state agencies as required to support requests for Federal disaster assistance. See Annex T, Damage Assessment.

6. Increased Readiness Report (IRR)

IRR will be reported by 1600 hours of the first day of a state announced readiness condition. Thereafter, reports will be submitted at the same time daily until IRR is terminated by the Director, South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, or until an attack occurs.

7. Radiological Defense Report

Reporting procedures will be in accordance with Annex S, Radiological Defense (War).

8. After Action Report

As soon as practical after termination of an emergency, the York County Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Director will submit to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division a narrative report summarizing and evaluating capabilities of the overall combined efforts of the Federal, State and Local government agencies, the weaknesses observed and recommended actions that should be taken to improve effectiveness.

B. Logistics

Individual government agencies and augmentation forces will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their organizations. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower required will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Direction and Control

1. Direction and control of emergency operations will be exercised from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). The EOC will be located at one of the following locations and will be announced by the York County Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency at the time of activation:
  - a. Rock Hill City Hall (Basement), Rock Hill, S. C. (Primary).
  - b. Basement of Beaty Mall, Cherry Road, Rock Hill, S. C. (Alternate).
  - c. Basement of DSS Building, W. Liberty Street, York, S. C. (Alternate).
2. Communication: See Annex B, Communication.

B. Line of Succession

1. York County Council.
2. County Manager.
3. Director, General Services.
4. Director, Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
5. Director of Public Works.
6. Fire Marshal.

J. E. Kluch  
County Manager

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

Steve Thomas  
Director, General Services

\_\_\_\_\_ Date

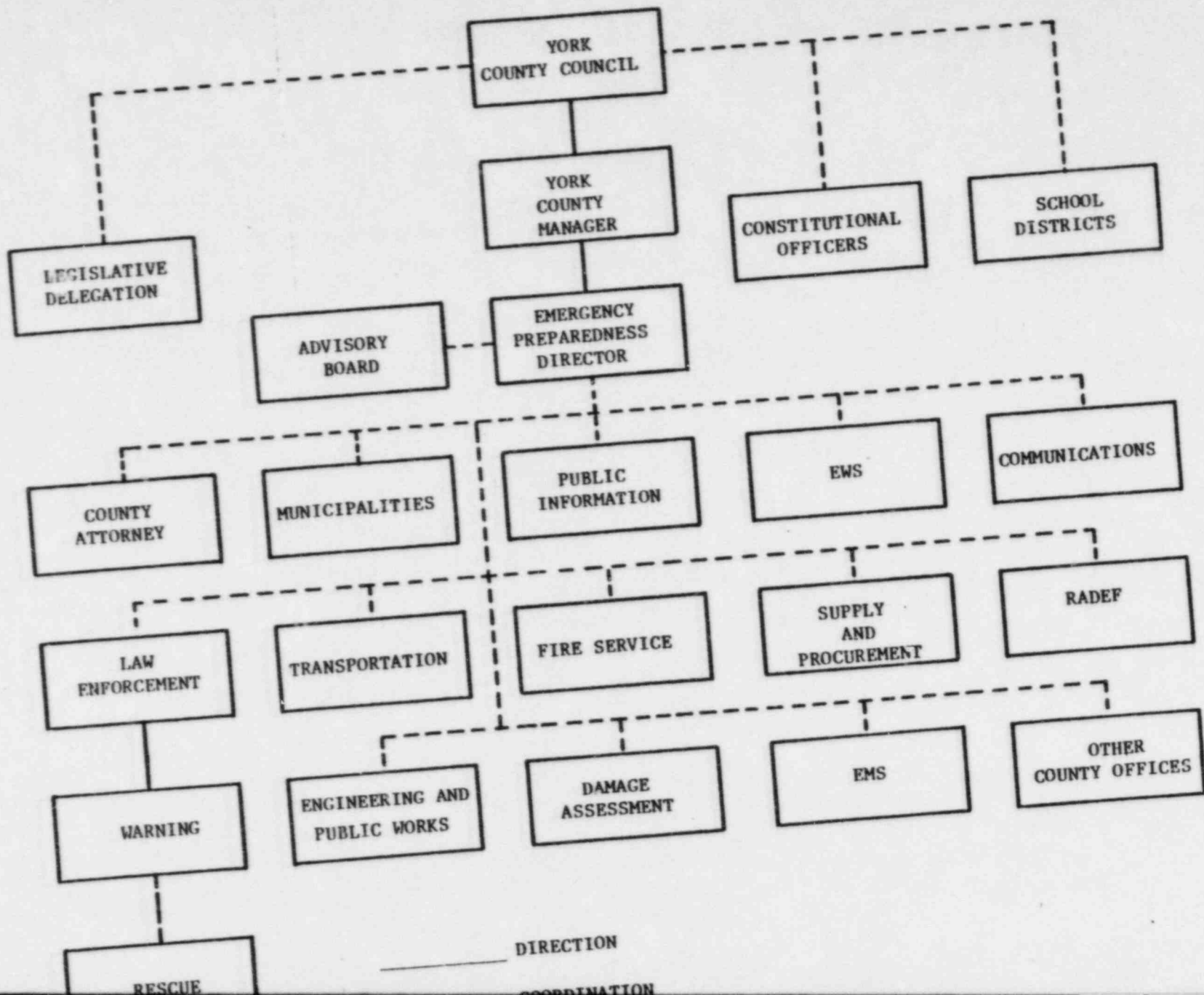
J. L. Carroll  
Director, Municipal-County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

\_\_\_\_\_ Date



ATTACHMENTS:

1. Organization Chart
2. Assignment of Responsibility
3. Vulnerability Analysis
4. Supporting Plans



————— DIRECTION  
 - - - - - COORDINATION

-17-

January

ATTACHMENT 2 - ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>PRESENT TITLE/POSITION</u>
Warning	County Sheriff
Communication	County Communications Officer
Public and Emergency Information	PIO Officer
Chief, Law Enforcement	County Sheriff
Chief, Emergency Welfare Service	Director of Social Services
Coordinator, Transportation	County School Bus Supervisor
Chief, Fire Service	County Fire Marshall
Chief, Rescue	County Sheriff
Chief, Supply and Procurement	Purchasing Supervisor
Chief, Emergency Medical Service	Hospital Administrator Medical Service
Chief, Engineering and Public Works	County Public Works Director
Radiological Defense Officer	Radiological Defense Officer
Shelter Officer	Shelter Officer
Chief, Damage Assessment	Tax Assessor
Emergency Operations Center Coordinator	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

ATTACHMENT 3 - VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY.

HISTORY

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

YORK COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

A close survey of York County for the period 1978-83 revealed few occurrences to jeopardize the life, health and property of individuals and industries.

The following is a list of those occurrences. It does not rule out the possibility of other occurrences in the future.

List of Disasters

- a. Heavy thunder storms with high winds and hail. Average 3 per year and may have been as many as 15 within the last 5 years.
- b. Tornadoes - 3 within the last 5 years, no lives lost.
- c. Flash Floods - 3 within the last 5 years, no lives lost.
- d. Floods - 6 within the last 5 years.
- e. Blizzard - None within the last 5 years.
- f. Drought - 1 within the last 5 years.
- g. Accidents of All Types
  - Fire - Industrial - 613 within the last 5 years.
  - Residential - 1,563 within the last 5 years.
  - Explosions - None.
  - Airplane Crash - 3.
  - Train Derailment - 1.
  - Motor Vehicle Wreck - 9,564 within the last 5 years - 21 lives lost.
  - Power Failure - 15 power failures within the last 5 years.
  - Water Failure - 0.

ATTACHMENT 3 - VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY (Continued).

Gas Failure - 0.

Structure Collapse - 0.

Chemical Spills - 4.

Hazardous Materials - 1.

h. Medical

Mass Poisoning - None within the last 5 years.

Extreme Smog - Heavy during summer months, no extreme smog.

Epidemic - None within the last 5 years.

Water Pollution - None within the last 5 years.

i. Human Actions

Civil Disturbance - None.

Subversive Destruction - None.

j. Nuclear

One (1) Nuclear Plant due to go on line, 1985.

The following Vulnerability Analysis Summary shows what occurrences we have had and what we can expect in the future, based on finding and expanding possibilities.

DISASTER HAZARD Analysis

STUDY AREA York County

REQUIRED FUNCTION	PRIMARY RESOURCE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Warning	Sheriff - Dispatch	Rock Hill	327-2021
	American Red Cross	Charlotte, NC	704-376-1661
Evacuation	American Red Cross	Rock Hill, SC	377-3104
	Sheriff - Dispatch	Rock Hill	327-2021
Search & Rescue	York Co. Assessor	York	684-9261, Ext. 221
Damage Assessment	York Co. Fire Marshall	Rock Hill	327-9079
Fire Protection	Sheriff - Dispatch	Rock Hill	327-2021
	SC Highway Patrol	Chester, Rock Hill	366-7668 327-2021
Property Protection	York Co. PIO	York	684-9261, Ext. 254
Traffic Control	York Co. Fire Marshall	Rock Hill	327-9079
Public Information	American Red Cross	Charlotte, NC	704-376-1661
	American Red Cross		
Hazard Area Designation	American Red Cross		
	American Red Cross		
Care of People: Shelter	American Red Cross		
	American Red Cross		
Feeding	American Red Cross		
	American Red Cross		
Clothing	American Red Cross		
	American Red Cross		
Medical	American Red Cross		
	American Red Cross		
Welfare	SC Health Department	Lancaster	283-9948 283-6901
	York Co. Coroner	Rock Hill	366-3725 324-4200
Public Health & Sanitation	York Co. Public Works	York	684-9261, Ext. 265
Care of the Dead			
Debris Removal			

ATTACHMENT 3 - VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY - DISASTER ALERT LIST



# ATTACHMENT 3 - VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Jurisdiction <u>York County</u>	State <u>South Carolina</u>											
Specific Disaster Hazard	HISTORY					POTENTIAL						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>WEATHER</b>												
Tornado - Wind Storm			X							X		
Flash Flood				X						X		
Floods			X					X				
Blizzard	X							X				
Hurricane	X							X				
Drought	X											
<b>ACCIDENTS</b>												
Fires, Industrial						X						X
Explosion	X							X				X
Airplane Crash				X								X
Train Wreck		X										X
Motor Vehicle Wreck						X						X
Boat Accident			X							X		
Power Failure		X						X				
Water Failure	X							X				
Gas Failure	X							X				
Structure Collapse	X											
<b>MEDICAL</b>												
Mass Poisoning	X								X			
Extreme Smog		X						X				
Epidemic	X								X			
Water Pollution	X											
<b>HUMAN ACTION</b>												
Civil Disturbance	X								X			
Subversive Distraction	X							X				
<b>NUCLEAR</b>												
Nuclear Facility	X								X			
Transportation	X								X			
<b>GEOGRAPHIC</b>												
Earthquake		X							X			
<b>OTHER</b>												
Chemical Spills						X				X		
Hazard Material Spills			X					X				
Residential Fire						X		X				



ATTACHMENT 4 - SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES.

PLANS

South Carolina Comprehensive  
Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977

South Carolina Operational Radio-  
logical Emergency Response Plan, 1981

Part 1, Oconee Fixed Nuclear Facility  
Site Specific Radiological Emergency  
Response Plan, 1981

Part 2, H.B. Robinson Fixed Nuclear  
Facility Site Specific Radiological  
Emergency Response Plan, 1981

Part 3, V.C. Summer Fixed Nuclear  
Facility Site Specific Radiological  
Emergency Response Plan, 1981

Part 4, Catawba Fixed Nuclear  
Facility Site Specific Radiological  
Emergency Response Plan, 1983

South Carolina Technical Radiological  
Emergency Response Plan, 1982

Oconee Nuclear Station Plan, 1981

H.B. Robinson Nuclear Station Plan,  
1981

V.C. Summer Nuclear Station Plan,  
1981

Catawba Nuclear Station Plan, 1980  
Revised 1981

Cherokee County Emergency Operations  
Plan, 1982

Chester County Emergency Operations  
Plan, 1981

Lancaster County Emergency Operations  
Plan, 1981

Union County Emergency Operations  
Plan, 1983

SOURCE

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Emergency  
Preparedness Division, OTAG

South Carolina Department  
of Health and Environmental  
Control

Duke Power Company

Carolina Power & Light  
Company

South Carolina Electric &  
Gas Company

Duke Power Company

Cherokee County Civil  
Defense Agency

Chester County Civil  
Defense Agency

Lancaster County Disaster  
Preparedness Agency

Union County Disaster  
Preparedness Agency

ATTACHMENT 4 - SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES (CONTINUED).

PLANS

Fairfield County Emergency  
Operations Plan, 1981

SOURCE

Fairfield County Disaster  
Preparedness Agency

ANNEX A TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for policies and procedures for the activation, operation and staffing of the York County Emergency Operations Center during any disaster situation.

B. Definitions

1. EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (EOC) - The protected facility from which county government exercises direction and control during an emergency.
2. EOC OPERATIONAL STAFF - Those designated individuals who are essential for the operation of the EOC in order to provide for the collection, collation and dissemination of information, and who make decisions and allocate resources during an emergency.
3. FORWARD EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER (FEOC) - A facility located near the emergency or disaster area where county government has the capability to exercise direction and control of forces and resources.

C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The EOC staff will be organized as follows:
  - a. EXECUTIVE GROUP - Provides overall direction and control of emergency operations.
  - b. OPERATIONS GROUP - Maintains accurate estimates of the emergency situation, maintains current records of utilization and availability of resources and implements orders of the Executive Group.
  - c. COMMUNICATION GROUP - Establishes, operates and maintains communications with required elements of county

resources, municipalities, adjacent counties and state agencies.

- d. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS GROUP - Maintains current situations on damages.
- e. INFORMATION GROUP - Collects, analyzes and disseminates appropriate official information to the population concerning the emergency situation.

## II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters and emergency situations that could greatly affect the public health and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries and damage. While York County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine needs, a disaster could tax its capability and resources. The Emergency Operations Center is the focal point for county emergency operations during a disaster and all organizations are prepared to operate on a 24-hour continuous basis.

## III. MISSION

To provide centralized direction and control of the following functions: all emergency operations; communications and warning; consolidation, analysis and dissemination of damage assessment data; collection and analyzing of radiological monitoring readings; forwarding consolidated reports to state government; and issuing emergency information and instructions.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operations

The EOC will be activated and operated as follows:

1. Activation of the EOC will be ordered by the Executive Head of Government based on the best available information. Depending on the situation, a partial or a full activation will be ordered.
  - a. Partial activation will be ordered when the emergency is minor and requires relatively few personnel to handle the situation. Situations causing partial activation vary ranging from weather warnings to activity resulting from minor damages of weather, fire, wreck, etc.

- b. Full activation will be ordered when widespread destruction has occurred or there is an imminent threat of such destruction which requires the combined and concentrated efforts of county personnel to control available resources.
2. The initial situation briefing will be provided by the Emergency Preparedness Director.
3. Direction and control of county forces and resources employed in support of disaster operations are exercised by the department or agency furnishing support.
4. When the State EOC is operational, all requests for State or Federal forces or resources are made to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division. State and Federal forces and resources that are made available will be assigned on a mission type basis.
5. When the State EOC is not operational, requests for State or Federal forces or resources to support County Law Enforcement will be made to the EPD Duty Officer.
6. Upon employment and activation of the State Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC), the SEOC monitors disaster activities and responds to requests from the FEOC.
7. Depending upon the severity and magnitude of the disaster, the EOC may have to operate for an extended period of time. Therefore, each department or agency assigning personnel to the EOC should allow for additional relief personnel on a shift basis.
8. Operational aids peculiar to a department or agency's specialized requirements are supplied by that department or agency.

B. Tasks

Emergency Operations Center functions during all three operational phases (Pre-Disaster, Disaster and Recovery) include:

1. Executive Group
  - a. Directs overall emergency operations.
  - b. Initiates activation of the EOC.
  - c. Determines operational courses of action.
  - d. Makes decisions as to adoption of course of action.
  - e. Adjudicates conflicting claims and/or requests for available personnel, equipment and other resources.
  
2. Operations Group
  - a. Develops and maintain an accurate status of the emergency situation.
  - b. Records and maintain current status of resources (map, journal reports).
  - c. Develops course(s) of action based on the emergency and resources available.
  - d. Implements course of action approved by the Executive Group.
  - e. Coordinates the procurement and utilization of all support forces and resources made available from without the county.
  
3. Communications Group
  - a. Establishes and maintains York County Emergency radio net(s) including communications with municipalities and adjacent counties.
  - b. Establishes and maintains the following Radio Nets to State EOC when required.
    - (1) Forestry
    - (2) Wildlife & Marine Resources
    - (3) Highway Department
    - (4) National Guard
    - (5) RACES

- c. Insures continuous telephone communications.
  - d. Monitors EBS Stations.
  - e. Establishes and operate the EOC Message Center.
  - f. Prepares, publishes and maintains the Communication Annex.
4. Damage Assessment and Analysis Group
- a. The York County Tax Assessor is the Damage Assessment Officer .
  - b. Maintains the York County Damage Assessment Annex to the Emergency Operations Plan.
  - c. Maintains current damage status to include estimated dollar amounts.
  - d. Displays damage status in EOC.
  - e. Recommends to Operations Group priorities for damage clearance/prevention.
5. Information Group
- a. Acts as York County Public Information Office.
  - b. Establishes and operate an emergency information clearing point.
  - c. Makes official press releases to media based on Executive Group decision.
  - d. Maintains the Public Information Annex to Emergency Operations Plan.
6. Director, Emergency Preparedness Agency
- a. Heads Operations Group.
  - b. Coordinates and processes requests for support for York County.
  - c. Prepares EOC for activation for emergency operations.

- d. Prepares, publishes and maintains this Annex.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Reports will be submitted as required by the Emergency Operations Plan.
2. Administrative supplies will be furnished by the County Emergency Preparedness Agency .
3. Security procedures and personnel will be provided by Rock Hill City Police Department.
4. Personnel will sign in and out at the EOC Security Desk.
5. Personnel in the EOC will be monitored as situation warrants.

B. Logistics

1. Food and Lodging
  - a. The Emergency Welfare Service will operate feeding facilities at the EOC.
  - b. Individuals must bring their bedding.
2. First Aid and Medical  
Emergency Medical Service will be provided for EOC workers and official visitors.
3. Goods and Services
  - a. Requests for supplies and services will be made to the York County Manager who must authorize all expenditures.
  - b. All purchases of such goods and services will be paid for on county purchase order voucher.
  - c. Agencies/departments will furnish supplies peculiar to that activity.



- d. Personnel will provide their own personal use items.
- 4. Transportation
  - a. Transportation to and from the EOC is the responsibility of the individual.
  - b. Emergency requests for transportation to and from the EOC will be made to the Emergency Preparedness Agency on individual basis for requirements generated due to breakdowns or inclement weather.

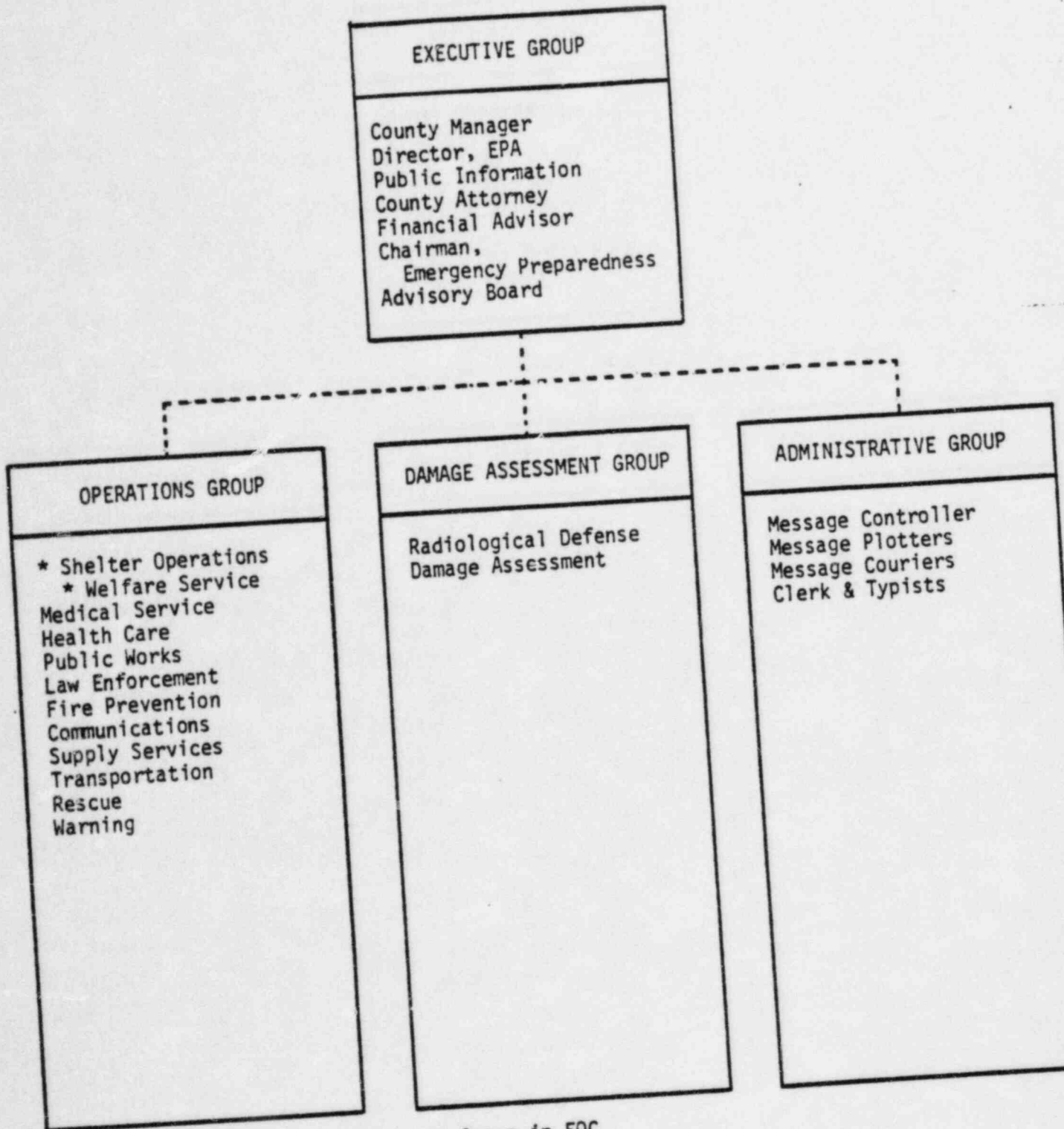
VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Emergency Operations Center activities will be coordinated by the Emergency Preparedness Director.
- B. See Para.VI.A., Basic Plan for locations of the County Emergency Operations Center.
- C. Line of Succession:
  - 1. York County Manager
  - 2. Director, General Services
  - 3. Director, York Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

York County Manager	Date
Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency	Date

- APPENDICES:
- 1. Organization Chart
  - 2. EOC Layout

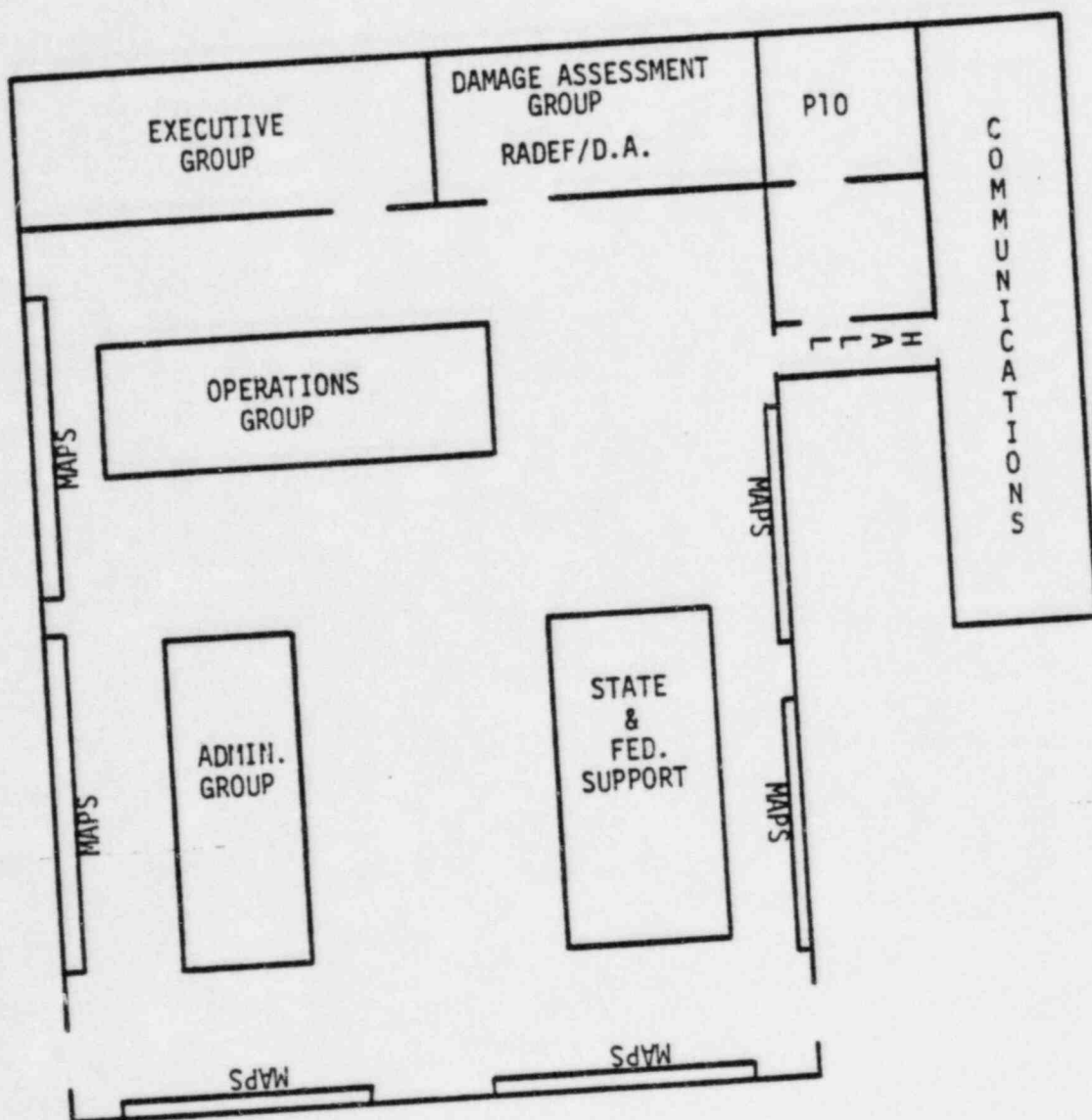
APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX A - ORGANIZATION CHART.



\* Locates with Damage Assessment Group in EOC.

----- COORDINATION

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX A - EOC LAYOUT.



ANNEX B TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
COMMUNICATIONS

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of all communications personnel and equipment in the county during a disaster situation.

B. Definitions

1. STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION TELETYPE (SLED TELETYPE) -- State Law Enforcement network with terminals at selected law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Its primary use is crime control.
2. RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL EMERGENCY SERVICES (RACES) - An organization of amateur radio operators who provide radio communication in time of emergency.

C. Organization

1. The Director of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency has the overall authority for the York County Emergency Operations Center and its Emergency Communications Center. See Appendix 1.
2. The York County Emergency Preparedness Agency's Communications Officer, under the supervision of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director, is directly responsible for activation and establishment of the Emergency Communications Center in the EOC.
3. Radio officers and operators from subordinate entities of the county, while under direct control of their own office and operating their equipment in the EOC, are responsible for:
  - a. Coordination of available communication in an emergency under guidance of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency's Communications Officer.

- b. Procedures as outlined in the York County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - c. Procedures as outlined in this Annex.
4. The following county agencies/departments and private organizations have communications capabilities and should provide support and assistance:

- a. York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, located in the basement of the Rock Hill City Hall. The EOC has telephone and radio communication with all emergency services.
- b. York County Sheriff's Department, the primary communications center in York County has two (2) radio frequencies and five (5) telephone lines. The Sheriff's Department radio transmits on 158.730 MHz and receives on 156.150 MHz. It can also transmit on 155.535 MHz and receive on 155.535 MHz, which is the Police network, and transmit on 154.535 MHz and receive on 154.830 MHz, which is the regional frequency.
- c. Law Enforcement agencies of the municipalities have the following communications capabilities:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Transmit</u>	<u>Receive</u>	<u>Type System</u>
Sheriff	158.730	156.150	Duplex
Small towns	154.725	154.725	Simplex
Rock Hill	154.800	155.610	Duplex
Rock Hill	155.610	155.610	Simplex
Regional	154.830	155.535	Duplex
(Columbia) (3)			
Regional	155.535	155.535	Simplex

- d. Fire Departments and Rescue Squads of the municipalities have the following communications capabilities:  
All York County Fire Departments operate on 39.10.
- e. The Piedmont Medical Center Emergency Medical Service (EMS), can communicate with the Sheriff's Department and the

Rescue Squad's via their base station on 155.340 MHz.

f. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES) has 60 active members. The RACES operators use an output frequency of 146.58 MHz, and alternate frequencies 146.29 MHz and 146.895 MHz. By using this repeater frequency pair, which receives on 146.43 and transmits on 147.03, they can cover a fifty (50) mile radius. To communicate with the State EOC, they operate on a low side band frequency of 3993.5 MHz. RACES also has Auto Patch which they can communicate radio to telephone.

g. Other public and private communications systems contribute to the effort such as telephone companies, electric and gas companies, and school bus maintenance shops, having an emergency communications capability, when needed and having a desire to assist.

5. State Supporting Agencies/Departments.

a. South Carolina Highway Patrol

b. South Carolina Forestry Commission

c. South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department

d. South Carolina National Guard, when available, and upon request from County EOC.

e. South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, OTAG.

## II. SITUATION

In all disaster type situations, communication functions are basically the same as in normal operations except that problems are multiplied and more complex. The additional responsibility for operating an emergency communications center falls within the functional area of the County Communications Officer. The communications center will be activated on his order in the York County EOC. The county has adequate communications for direction and control in an emergency situation when coordinated from a centralized location.

### III. MISSION

To provide and coordinate communications facilities and personnel in disaster situations in order to provide:

- A. Warning to the public.
- B. Direction and control of emergency operations.
- C. Assistance to people in occupying the best available shelter.
- D. Emergency information and guidance to the public.
- E. For recovery communications.
- F. Communications to other levels of government.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

1. Normally, during routine day-to-day operations, the public telephone is the primary means of communications. However, if this system becomes inoperable or the lines overloaded, the alternate means of communications, the emergency services radio networks will be used to the maximum extent possible. The Sheriff's Department is the primary radio communications network in York County. Upon activation of the EOC, communication is established with those agencies having communication resources needed to support agencies with disaster assignments on a 24-hour per day basis, if needed.
2. Those state forces listed in Paragraph I.C.5., used in support of this plan will be committed on an individual basis with one of their mobile units located at the EOC after coordination with the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division.
3. For direct radio communications between the County and State EOC's during emergencies, an EPD radio will be located in the FEOC, Clover National Guard Armory, Clover, S. C.

B. Tasks

County Communications Officer

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Provides an Emergency Communications Center, housing such communication equipment as may be made available.
- b. Maintains liaison with those agencies and organizations listed under I.C. "Organization," paragraph 4, to this Annex.
- c. Updates communication plans and planning reports as necessary.
- d. Maintains alerting list of those agencies and organizations having responsibilities under this plan.
- e. The above agencies and organizations will maintain such plans and/or SOP's as may be necessary to facilitate their support of this plan.
- f. Maintains liaison with telephone companies to ensure adequate communications during emergencies.

2. Disaster Phase

When the York County Emergency Operations Plan is implemented, the Director of the York County EPA or his designee directs the County Communications Officer to activate those communications required by the mission. The York County EPA Communications Officer determines and activates those systems providing the most satisfactory means of support.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. All activated communications systems continue to support the disaster operations as needed.
- b. Each agency or organization is phased out when no longer needed after assignments have been completed or normal facilities are restored.



## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

As soon as communications have been established between the County EOC and municipalities, the Chief, Communications Service, will report the following to the State Communications Officer:

1. Status of service.
2. Location of the Communication Service EOC and available communications.
3. Status of personnel of the Communications Service.
4. Support needed of any other service.

### B. Logistics

1. Organic supplies, operational aids and transportation will be used by all forces. Additional supplies and transportation will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.
2. Communication resources are listed and identified in Section D, Organization, of this Annex.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. When conditions warrant activation of the EOC, coordination of communication activities will be under the direction and control of the York County Communications Officers, and will be conducted from the Emergency Operations Center(s). See Para. VI.A., Basic Plan for locations.

### B. Line of Succession

1. York County Communications Officer
2. Deputy Communications Officer

*H. [Signature]*  
York County Communications Officer

                      
Date

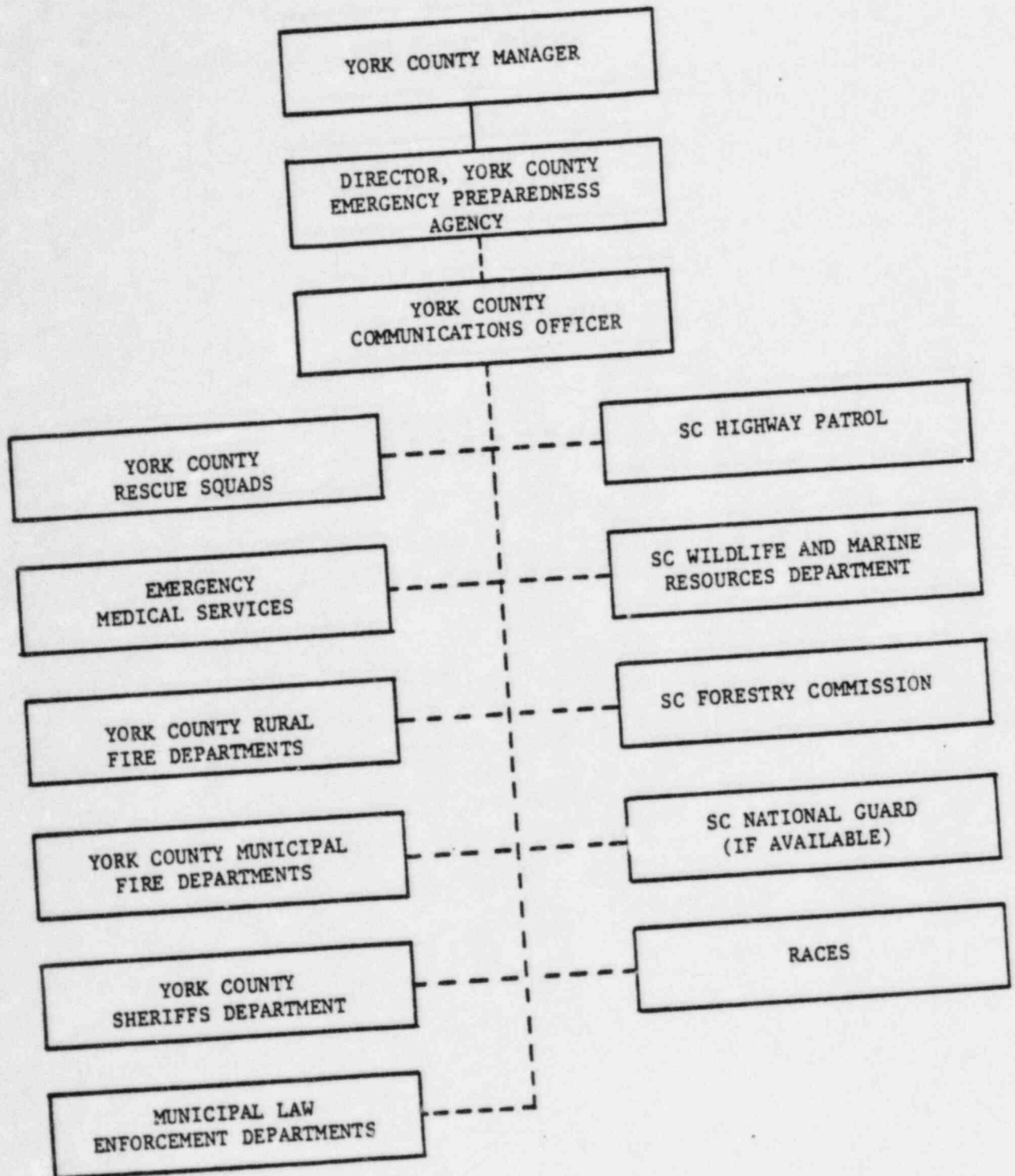
*James [Signature]*  
Director, York County Emergency  
Preparedness Agency

5-16-83  
Date

APPENDICES

1. Organizational Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX B, ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ANNEX C TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
WARNING SERVICE.

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide a system capable of receiving information relative to an impending or actual man-made, natural or nuclear disaster and disseminating this information to designated county and municipal officials and to the residents of York County.

B. Definition

WARNING SERVICE -- A service provided by local governments to warn and alert county and municipal officials and the public of actual or impending disasters.

C. Organization

1. The York County Warning Service is organized with the York County Sheriff designated as Chief, Warning Service. The County Warning Point is located in the York County Law Enforcement Communications Center located at 529 South Cherry Road, Rock Hill, S. C.
2. Local Warning Points are located in the Municipal Police and Fire Departments at Rock Hill, York, Clover and Fort Mill; also the Volunteer Fire Departments. See Appendix 1.
3. See Annex D and Annex Q.

II. SITUATION

In all types of disasters, the warning system would function basically the same. The initial warning would enter the system from the County Warning Point and would be disseminated over whatever means available to alert government officials, departments, agencies and residents of an impending disaster. See Appendix 2.

III. MISSION

To provide an organization capable of receiving, documenting, analyzing and disseminating Warning information to the populace in the shortest period of time, and to alert key government officials.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Concept of Operations

Warning information will be received at the county warning point by means of:

1. State Warning Point (SLED TELETYPE AND NAWAS).
2. State Alternate Warning Point (SLED TELETYPE, TELEPHONE AND NAWAS).
3. Other state government agencies having access to county government.
4. Local governmental agencies.
5. Non-governmental agencies having access to county government.
6. General public.

B. Each municipal agency having an assigned Emergency Preparedness responsibility will have a warning responsibility to alert the population of pending disasters by any means available, including house to house contact.

##### C. County Warning Point

The Sheriff's Department is the county primary point for receipt and dissemination of attack warning, natural disaster warning and other emergency information. The County Warning Point operates 24 hours daily.

##### D. Dissemination of Attack Warning

1. In the event of an attack upon the United States, all warning systems will disseminate the attack warning. Additionally, national Weather Service will further disseminate the warning over the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration FM Weather Radio System.
2. Warning officers will sound the attack warning signal on public warning devices, and disseminate the information to the public, institutions, agencies, news media, and industry.

V. TASK

A. Pre-Disaster Phase

County Warning Officer:

1. Develops procedures to implement this plan.
2. Briefs assigned Communication Center Dispatchers of the requirements of this plan.
3. Identifies, trains and assigns personnel to operate alerting and warning equipment.
4. Determines critical and sensitive facilities and the additional requirements needed to adequately warn these facilities.
5. Develops and maintains agreements and working relationships with government/non-government agencies.
6. Assigns areas of responsibility at department levels of emergency vehicles equipped with sirens and/or Public Address (P.A.) systems.
7. Periodically tests and reviews plans procedures to insure personnel are knowledgeable of assigned responsibilities.
8. Insures plan is periodically reviewed and updated as required.
9. Maintains liaison with all departments/agencies having a warning capability.
10. Maintains liaison with Public Information Officer (PIO) and news media.
11. Maintains liaison with County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
12. Coordinates crisis relocation implementation information pertaining to warning through Public Information Office.

B. Disaster Phase

County Warning Officer:

1. Alerts Communications Center Dispatchers to begin notifying departments/agencies and personnel on the emergency notification list and local warning points of the emergency and

provide all information and directions possible.

2. Assigns areas of responsibility at department levels of emergency vehicles equipped with sirens and/or Public Address (P.A.) systems.
3. Dispatches a representative to Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to act as liaison for Warning Officer.
4. Continues to maintain liaison with all departments/agencies having a warning capability.
5. Continues to maintain liaison with Public Information Officer (PIO) and news media.
6. Continues to maintain liaison with County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

C. Recovery Phase

County Warning Officer:

1. Submit a narrative report to Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency covering the following:
  - a. Time warning notice received (list each notice separately).
  - b. Name of person receiving warning.
  - c. How received (SLED teletype, telephone, NAWAS, etc.).
  - d. Time each local warning point, department, and individuals notified.
  - e. Time warning completed.
  - f. Any difficulties encountered.
2. Return to normal operations as soon as possible.

VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Supply and Transportation

County agencies/departments and private organizations will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their specific

organizations. Additional supplies, transportation, and manpower required will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. Control and Communications

Warning activities will be coordinated from the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). See Para. VI.A., Basic Plans for locations.

C. Line of Succession

1. York County Sheriff
2. Chief Deputy, York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief, County Warning Point

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, York County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

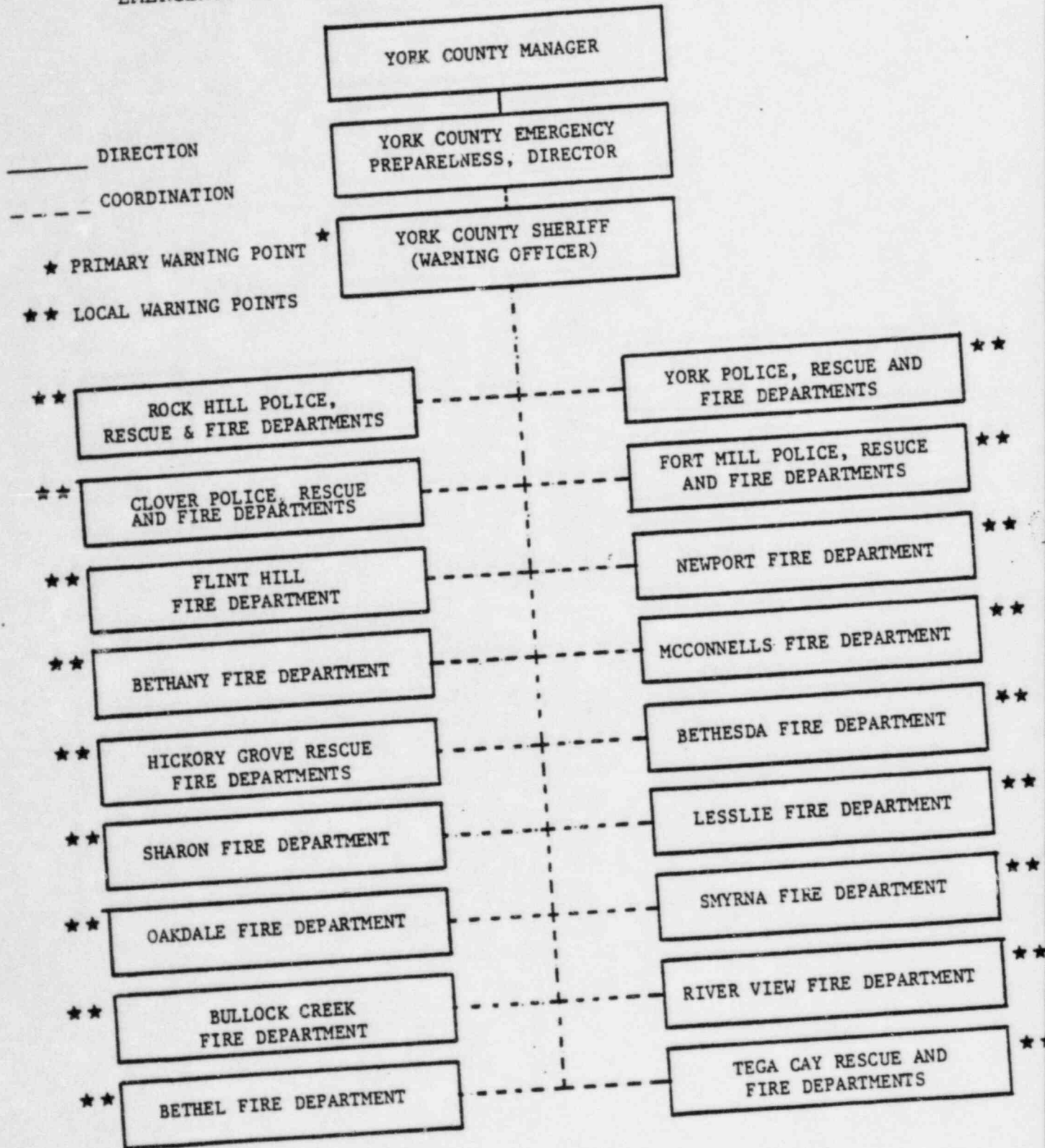
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Warning Point SOP
3. Warning Message



APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX C, ORGANIZATION CHART, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX C, WARNING POINT STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES, WARNING SERVICE TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

Upon receipt that a disaster is imminent or has occurred, the dispatcher (or responsible person assigned) will implement the following procedures. The dispatcher will turn to the appropriate Tab and take the necessary action.

TAB:

- A. Aircraft Accident
- B. Chemical Spill
- C. Fire
- D. Flood
- E. Nuclear Accidents
- F. Riot
- G. Winter Storm
- H. Tornado
- I. Unexploded Ordnance or Explosive Devices
- J. Nuclear War

TAB A: AIRCRAFT ACCIDENT

1. Upon receipt of a call that there has been an aircraft accident, the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:

- a. Type of aircraft.
- b. Location of accident.
- c. Number of casualties.
- d. Assistance required.
- e. Whether military or civilian.

2. Notify the closest fire department and rescue squad in the vicinity of the accident relaying the information above as you received it. Notify military installation nearest to accident (if military) or Federal Aviation Agency (if civilian). Notify SCEPD Operations Officer (758-2826) during duty hours or duty officer during non-duty hours.

3. Notify the sheriff/police patrol in the area and, if necessary, dispatch additional forces.

4. Notify the following persons repeating the information as you received it and action taken to this point.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBERS</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Jim Carroll, Director, York County EPA	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286

5. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.

TAB B: CHEMICAL SPILL

1. Upon receipt of a call that there has been a chemical spill, the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Location.
  - b. Type of accident.
  - c. Type and potential danger of hazardous material, time, mode of transportation, anticipated movement, and responsible party, address, and phone number.
  - d. Any loss of lives and/or property damage.
2. Notify the fire department in the vicinity of the chemical spill and request support.
3. Notify the sheriff/police in the area and, if necessary, dispatch additional forces and instruct them to cordon the area causing all vehicular traffic to detour from the affected area.
4. If necessary, call ambulance or rescue squad nearest to affected area.
5. Notify the following persons repeating the information as you received it and action taken to this point.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Randy Thompson, County Fire Marshall	324-0482	327-9079
Jim Carroll, EPA Director	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286
S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control		758-5531

6. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.

TAB C: FIRE

1. Upon receipt of a major fire, the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Type of fire.
  - b. Location of fire.
  - c. Number of casualties, if known.
  - d. Number and size of buildings or extent of other property affected.
2. Notify the closest fire department in the vicinity of the fire relaying the information above as you received it.
3. Notify the closest rescue squad if casualties were reported.
4. Notify the sheriff/police in the area and, if necessary, dispatch additional forces.
5. Notify the following persons repeating the information as you received it and action taken to this point.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Randy Thompson, County Fire Marshall	324-0482	327-9079
Jim Carroll, EPA Director	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286

6. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.

TAB D: FLOOD

1. Upon receipt of notification that the flood waters will reach levels that will cause evacuation of peoples, the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Height of water.
  - b. Time it will reach the vicinity.
  - c. Location of major threat.
2. Notify the sheriff/police patrol in the area, if not, dispatch a patrol to the area and have him stand by for instructions.
3. Notify the following persons repeating the information as you received it and action taken to this point.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBERS</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Jim Carroll, Director, York County EPA	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286

4. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.

TAB E: NUCLEAR ACCIDENT

1. Receipt of Warning

- a. If an immediate General Emergency occurs at the Catawba Nuclear Station, the facility will notify the York County Sheriff's Department by telephone.
- b. The dispatcher on duty at the York County Sheriff's Department will verify that the caller is authorized to issue emergency messages by consulting the authentication pass-code.

2. Dissemination of the Warning

Upon confirmation of an immediate General Emergency, on/off duty personnel will be alerted in the sequence given below. This call-down system will be modified should the County Warning Officer activate the warning system.

a. County Law Enforcement Dispatchers

- (1) Notify York County Sheriff: Office Phone 684-9161, Ext. 286.
- (2) Put out a county-wide alert to notify all on-duty municipal/county law enforcement personnel. Dispatch these personnel to their predesignated areas of responsibility.
- (3) Alert on-duty Emergency Medical Service personnel by radio.
- (4) Request all non-emergency radio traffic cease until further notice.
- (5) Receive follow-up messages from Catawba Nuclear Station and disseminate information to the appropriate authority.
- (6) Carry out all instructions given by Sheriff or designated county officials.

b. Municipal Police Department Dispatchers

- (1) Pick-up notification from County Law Enforcement Center.
- (2) Relay information to on-duty fire personnel by radio.

- (3) Activate pagers to alert off-duty policemen.
- (4) Be prepared to brief police chief of existing facility conditions. Personnel will be briefed as they reach their vehicles.
- (5) Back up main dispatcher.

c. Emergency Medical Service Dispatcher

- (1) Pick-up notification from County Law Enforcement Center.
- (2) Relay information to on-duty rescue personnel by radio.
- (3) Activate pagers to alert off-duty EMS personnel.
- (4) Be prepared to brief EMS officers of existing facility conditions. Personnel will be briefed as they reach their vehicles.
- (5) Stand-by for further information.

d. Municipal Fire Dispatcher

- (1) Pick-up notification from Police Department Dispatcher.
- (2) Activate pagers to alert off-duty fire personnel.
- (3) Brief Fire Chief of existing facility conditions. Personnel will be briefed as they reach their vehicles.
- (4) Stand-by for further information.

e. Municipal Rescue Dispatcher

- (1) Pick-up alert from EMS Dispatcher.
- (2) Activate pagers to alert off-duty rescue personnel.
- (3) Brief Rescue Chief of existing facility conditions. Personnel will be briefed as they reach their vehicles.
- (4) Stand-by for further information.



- |    |   |             |               |
|----|---|-------------|---------------|
| f. | <u>County Sheriff</u>                   | <u>HOME</u> | <u>OFFICE</u> |
|    | (1) Notify Jim Carroll<br>Director, EPA | 366-2963    | 328-6171      |
|    | (2) Notify County Manager               |             | 684-9261      |

- |    |  |             |               |
|----|--|-------------|---------------|
| g. | <u>Emergency Preparedness Director</u>       | <u>HOME</u> | <u>OFFICE</u> |
|    | (1) Notify PIO                               | 328-0409    | 684-9261      |
|    | (2) Notify other key EOC<br>representatives. |             |               |

3. Unusual Event, Alert, Site Emergency, or Escalating  
General Emergency

Notification of these occurrences will come from the S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division. Upon receipt of such notification, inform the Sheriff and Emergency Preparedness Director (Phone numbers listed above). Proceed according to their directions.

TAB F: RIOT

1. Upon receipt of notification of a riot the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Location.
  - b. Size of mob.
  - c. Activity.
2. Notify the sheriff/police patrol in that area and dispatch additional forces to the area. Instruct the officers in charge that at no time will weapons be discharged or removed from holster or vehicle unless it is a life or death situation.
3. Notify the following person repeating the information as you have received it and action taken to this point.

NAME

Steve Thomas  
York County Sheriff

TELEPHONE NUMBER  
RESIDENCE      BUSINESS

328-0409

684-9261  
Ext. 286

4. Carry out all instructions given you by the above person.

TAB G: WINTER STORM

1. Upon receipt of notification that there is a threat of a winter storm the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Area(s) threatened.
  - b. If area(s) threatened have been notified.
  - c. Severity of storm.
2. If area(s) threatened has not been notified, notify through fast means, the police or local EPA Director.
3. Notify the following person repeating the information as you have received it.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Jim Carroll, Director Emergency Preparedness Agency	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286

4. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.
5. Monitor local radio station and report any change to the above individuals.

TAB H: TORNADO

1. Tornado Watch

Upon receipt of notification that there is a Tornado Watch, do the following:

- a. Notify the Emergency Preparedness Director (in his absence, notify personnel on alert notification list).
- b. Notify patrolling vehicles to monitor radio for weather information.
- c. Maintain listening watch on commercial radio.

2. Tornado Warning

Upon receipt of notification that there is a Tornado Warning:

- a. Notify the Emergency Preparedness Director (in his absence, notify personnel on alert notification list).

3. Tornado Touchdown

Upon notification of a Tornado Touchdown:

- a. Notify the Emergency Preparedness Director (in his absence, notify personnel on alert notification list).
- b. Attempt to ascertain:
  - (1) Severity of effects.
  - (2) Assistance required.

TAB I: UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE OR EXPLOSIVE DEVICES

1. Upon receipt of notification that there are unexploded ordnance(s) or explosive devices, the subsequent information will be obtained but not limited to the following:
  - a. Determine location(s).
  - b. Type of explosive.
2. Notify the sheriff/police patrol in the area and, if necessary, dispatch additional forces to the location. Instruct the patrol to isolate the area by means of cordoning the area off.
3. Notify the following persons or agency, repeating the information as you received it and action taken to this point.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	
	<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
Jim Carroll, Director	366-2963	328-6171
Steve Thomas York County Sheriff	328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286
S.C. Law Enforcement Div. (SLED)		758-6000

4. Carry out all instructions given you by the above persons.

TAB J: NUCLEAR WAR

1. Upon notification if international tension, the following action will be taken:
  - a. If information is received by NAWAS, record information and relay it to persons named below.
  - b. If information is received by telephone, it will be recorded precisely as received and read back to individual transmitting information for verification, then take the following action:
    - (1) Obtain the following information:
      - Agency or Department.
      - Name of individual calling.
      - Phone Number.
    - (2) Wait one minute and return call and verify previous phone call.
2. Upon verification (or non-verification) of information, the following persons will be notified and the information will be repeated exactly as received.

<u>NAME</u>
Jim Carroll, Director
Steve Thomas
York County Sheriff

<u>TELEPHONE NUMBER</u>	
<u>RESIDENCE</u>	<u>BUSINESS</u>
366-2963	328-6171
328-0409	684-9261 Ext. 286

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX C, WARNING MESSAGE, NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Instructions:

A. For Sender:

1. Complete Part I for the Initial Warning Message.
2. Complete Parts I and II for follow-up messages.

B. For Receiver:

1. Record the date, time and your name in the area below.
2. Authenticate this message by verifying the code word or by calling back to the facility. (See Part I.5)

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Message Received By: \_\_\_\_\_

PART I

1. This is: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Insert name of facility)
2. My name is: \_\_\_\_\_
3. This message (number \_\_\_\_\_):  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports a real emergency.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.
4. My telephone number/extension is: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Message authentication: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Verify code word or call back to the facility)
6. The class of the emergency is: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Notification of Unusual Event  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Alert  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Site Emergency  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) General Emergency
7. This classification of emergency was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (a.m/p.)  
on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

8. The initiating event causing the emergency classification is: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. The emergency condition: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Does not involve the release of radioactive materials from the plant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Involves the potential for a release, but no release is occurring.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Involves a release of radioactive material.

10. We recommend the following protective action:  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) No protective action is recommended at this time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) People living in zones \_\_\_\_\_ remain indoors with doors and windows closed.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) People in zones \_\_\_\_\_ evacuate their homes and businesses.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_ remain indoors with the doors and windows closed.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (e) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_ evacuate to the nearest shelter/reception center.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (f) Other recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. There will be:  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) A follow-up message  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) No further communications

12. I repeat, this message:  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message

13. RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO THE PERSONS INDICATED ON YOUR ALERT PROCEDURE FOR AN INCIDENT AT A NUCLEAR FACILITY.

\*\*\* END OF INITIAL WARNING MESSAGE \*\*\*



PART II

1. The type of actual or projected release is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Airborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Waterborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Surface spill
- \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Other

2. The source and description of the release is: \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Release began/will begin at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.; time since reactor trip is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) The estimated duration of the release is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

4. Dose projection base data:

Radiological release: \_\_\_\_\_ curies, or \_\_\_\_\_ curies/sec.

Windspeed: \_\_\_\_\_ mph

Wind direction: From \_\_\_\_\_ °

Stability class: \_\_\_\_\_ (A,B,C,D,E,F, or G)

Release height: \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.

Dose conversion factor: \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (whole body)

\_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (Child Thyroid)

Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Temperature at the site: \_\_\_\_\_ °F

5. Dose projections:

Distance	*Dose Commitment*	
	Whole Body Rem/hour	(Child Thyroid) Rem/hour of inhalation
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

Distance	*Projected Integrated Dose In Rem*	
	Whole Body	Child Thyroid
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

6. Field measurement of dose rate or contamination (if available): \_\_\_\_\_

7. Emergency actions underway at the facility include: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Onsite support needed from offsite organizations: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Plant status:

(a) Reactor is: not tripped/tripped.

(b) Plant is at: \_\_\_\_\_ % power/hot shutdown/cold shutdown/  
cooling down.

(c) Prognosis is: stable/improving/degrading/unknown.

10. I repeat, this message:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.

11. Do you have any questions?

\*\*\* END OF FOLLOW-UP MESSAGE \*\*\*

NOTE: Record the name, title, date, time, and warning point notified. (Senders)  
Record the name, title, date, time, and persons notified per alert procedure. (Receivers)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (title)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (name)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (date) \_\_\_\_\_ (time) \_\_\_\_\_ (warning point)

# ANNEX D TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

## PUBLIC INFORMATION

### I. GENERAL

#### A. Purpose

To provide for the preparation and prompt dissemination of official information, instructions, and directions to the public prior to, during, and after disasters.

#### B. Definitions

1. COUNTY EBS (EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM) - Emergency information dissemination system which includes the electronic news media, particularly radio stations. Through this system, the public is warned of impending danger, resulting from enemy attack, natural or man-made disaster, and is given guidance for protection of life and property and other vital information.
2. EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION (EPI) - Information which is disseminated primarily, but not unconditionally, at the actual time of an emergency; and in addition to providing information as such, frequently directs actions, instructs, and transmits direct orders.
3. PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER (PIO) - The designated individual responsible for disseminating official information relating to disaster operations.

#### C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The York County Public Information Officer is responsible for the timely preparation and dissemination of official information and public prior to, during, and after a disaster. The Public Information Officer will coordinate with the news media and public information personnel of local and state government.

## II. SITUATION

In all disaster situations which York County is subject to, whether natural, man-made, or war, the public information function basically is the same as that which is performed routinely except that problems may be multiplied and more complex. All information received before, during, and after a disaster must be compiled, evaluated, and disseminated with the intent that the community survive and recover from that disaster.

## III. MISSION

To receive, evaluate, prepare, and disseminate official emergency information, instructions and directions to the population of York County prior to, during and after a disaster situation.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operations

1. Official emergency information will be released from the Emergency Operations center (EOC) through the PIO to appropriate news media.
2. In the EOC, the PIO will coordinate with the appropriate communications and news media personnel to disseminate Emergency Public Information (EPI) in a timely manner.
3. All public information releases containing an official statement from the county government shall carry as a final paragraph the sentence: "This is an official notice to the public from the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency."

### B. Tasks

#### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. PIO identifies emergency staff and confirms their availability. See Appendix 2.
- b. PIO prepares and releases educational material to the media in coordination with the Emergency Preparedness Director.

- c. PIO compiles pre-recorded tapes and other prepared material for disaster preparations, including all York County Emergency Public Information (EPI).
- d. PIO prepares and releases to the media such public information announcements as are appropriate.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. On notice from county government, PIO assembles emergency information staff.
- b. PIO briefs information staff on the situation.
- c. At appropriate time, PIO Information Staff prepares and disseminates public information announcements. See Appendix 4.
- d. When appropriate, PIO/ utilizes pre-recorded tapes and other prepared material, including all York County Emergency Public Information (EPI).

3. Recovery Phase

PIO Information Staff prepares and disseminates information appropriate to the situation.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

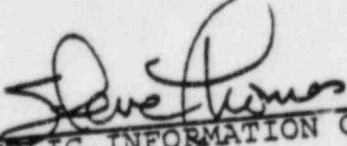
- 1. As soon as activated, the PIO will begin keeping the head of County Government informed of significant information received from any sources.
- 2. After Action Report - As soon as practical following termination of any emergency in which Disaster Preparedness forces are employed, the PIO will submit to the Disaster Preparedness Coordinator a report covering significant information activities which occurred during the disaster.

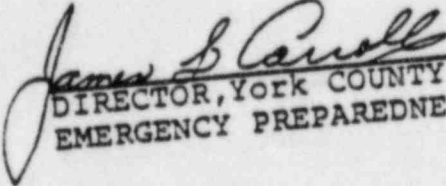
B. Logistics

Supplies, transportation, and equipment organic to the information service agencies will be fully utilized. Such additional supplies and transportation as may be needed will be requested through the York County EOC.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Public Information activities will be coordinated through the York County Emergency Operations Center.
- B. See Para. VI. A. Basic Plan for EOC location and alternates.
- C. Public information activities will utilize land line (and radio communications organic to news media) to maximum extent available. The communications service provides alternate communications between EOC and communities.
- D. Line of Succession
1. Public Information Officer
  2. Assistant Public Information Officer

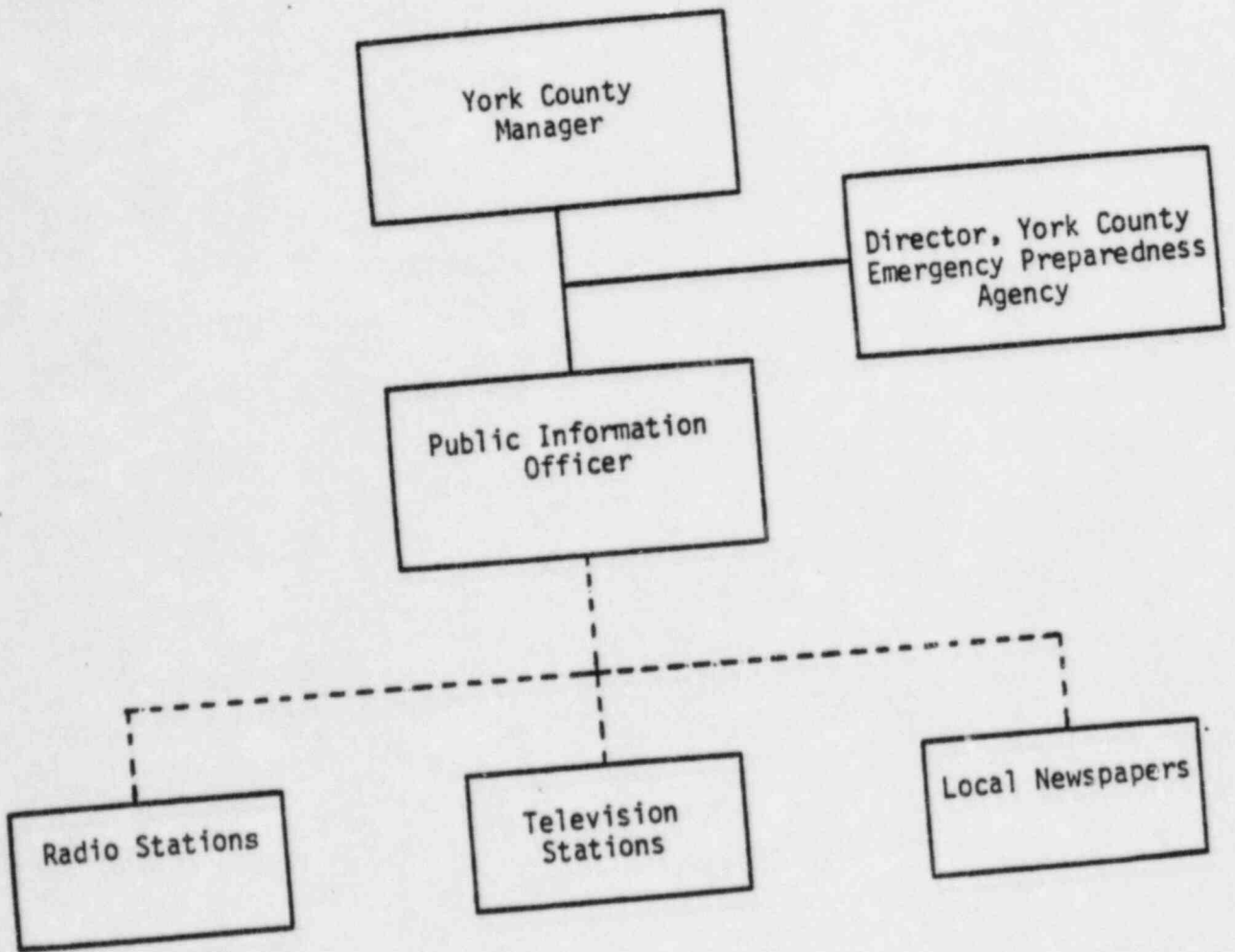
  
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER      DATE 5-10-83

  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCY      DATE 5-16-83

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. News Media Alert Roster
3. Sample News Releases
4. S.C. EBS Operational Plan

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX D - ORGANIZATION CHART





APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX D - PUBLIC INFORMATION PROCEDURES.

A. General

Upon confirmed notification of an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station, the York County Emergency Preparedness Director, with the approval of the County Manager, will immediately activate the county Emergency Public Information (EPI) System to the degree warranted by plant conditions.

B. Procedures

1. The Emergency Preparedness Director will notify the Public Information Officer (PIO) of existing plant conditions as well as brief the PIO on the state and/or facility recommendations.
2. According to the emergency classification, the PIO will either place the Emergency Public Information staff on standby or request that canned information be readied for publication and broadcast.
3. Should conditions at the Catawba Nuclear Station escalate, the EPI system will immediately intensify its dissemination of protective action measures to insure public safety.
4. Close coordination between the PIO, Emergency Preparedness Director, and the County Manager must be maintained to insure the accuracy and the credibility of all official news releases. No releases will be made without the approval of the County Manager.
5. The timely exchange of information among designated spokespersons will be established by the PIO and the County Manager.
6. If plant conditions warrant the dissemination of public protective actions, the Catawba Nuclear Station will open and maintain a Media Center at the OJ Miller Auditorium in Charlotte. When the Media Center is activated, a county spokesperson will be dispatched to establish liaison with the utility, Federal and State spokespersons. Communications with the County EOC will be maintained to insure that the local government is aware of all jointly coordinated news releases.
7. The following criteria will be used in giving news releases:

- a. State government will exercise primary responsibility and authority for the release of information relating to the off-site impact of a nuclear facility incident, requirements for off-site protective actions, and the operational/ technical activities of state response forces.
  - b. York County will be responsible for the dissemination of emergency instructions for the implementation of off-site protective actions as recommended by the state or facility as well as the release of information relating to the operational activities of local response forces within their areas of jurisdiction.
  - c. The facility will be responsible for the release of information relating to on-site conditions and response activities resulting from the incident.
  - d. Independent statements will be coordinated for informational purposes with designated spokespersons at the state/utility level.
8. If neither the Media Center nor the SEOC Media Center are operational, the PIO will make all official news releases from the County EOC. Releases at the county level will be made after consultation with the Bureau of Radiological Health and/or the State EPD.
9. The primary means for initial verbal notification of residents in the 10-mile EPZ of Catawba Nuclear Station will be local Emergency Broadcast Stations (EBS), while the primary means for follow-up EPI will be the SC-ETV.
- a. EBS will be activated by the counties involved when an immediate site area or General Emergency occurs and/or when the SEOC/FEOC is not established.
  - b. When the SEOC/FEOC is established and when public notification is required, notification will be given to EBS and ETV by the State Public Information organization.
  - c. Activation of the SC-ETV will be accomplished by the SC EPD.

d. EBS Stations for York County

<u>Station</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Contact</u>
WBCY	Charlotte, NC	704/374-3530
WAGL	Rock Hill	327-1560
WTYC	Rock Hill	366-4148
WRHI	Rock Hill	327-2085
WBZK	York	684-4241

e. SC-ETV Follow-up Public Information Stations

<u>Station</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Counties Covered</u>
WNSC TV-30	Rock Hill	York - 324-3184

See attached Letter of Agreement, Tab A.

f. In the event of an immediate site area or General Emergency, these station managers have agreed to disseminate information given by the PIO or designated county representative to prevent unfounded rumors. If doubt arises about the call, station manager will call back to verify the message.

g. Once the primary EBS stations are notified, local radio stations will be alerted and will prepare to assist in disseminating EPI. The PIO or designated county representative will alert:

Station Manager, Radio Station WAGL,  
327-1560.

Station Manager, Radio Station WRHI,  
327-2085.

h. If the fixed siren system is accidentally activated, the warning point will immediately notify those radio and television stations listed in item "d." above and request broadcast of sample release No. 11, "Accidental Siren Activation" this annex.

10. In compliance with the classification scheme of NUREG-1610, these sample messages will be used according to the level of seriousness existing at Catawba Nuclear Station and in accordance to

recommendations from State EPD, BRH, and/or the decision of the Governor:

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR AN UNUSUAL EVENT - (No. 1)

(In the event a press release is to be made by the facility or there would be adverse reaction if a press release is not made.)

The Department of Health and Environmental Control reports the occurrence of an UNUSUAL EVENT at the (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power Facility, (Unit # \_\_\_\_\_). The reactor is located (Location of County and nearest Town). The accident (give here the detailed aspects of the accident to include levels of radiation release, if any). The Department of Health and Environmental Control advises all citizens living in (County(ies) and town(s) in the 10-mile EPZ) that there is no need for concern. (State reasons for no need for concern.) \_\_\_\_\_.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR AN ALERT - (No. 2)

The Department of Health and Environmental Control reports that a minor radiological accident occurred at the (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power Facility, (Unit # \_\_\_\_\_) at (time and date). The facility is located in (county(ies) near town(s)). The Bureau of Radiological Health (has) (will) (immediately) dispatched an Emergency Radiological Assistance Team to the site and (is currently) (has) (will) (making) (made) (make) radiological measurements and assessment of the extent of the impact of the (if any) environmental contamination. (You will be advised as the situation develops and facts are determined) or (there is no need for alarm in that there has been no impact on the environment or the safety of those living near the facility.) (Here explain in detail the accident in layman terms as given by BRH.)

SAMPLE RELEASE(S) FOR A SITE EMERGENCY - (No. 3)

The Governor of South Carolina has announced that a Radiological Accident occurred at (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power facility at (time and date). The Department of Health and Environmental Control immediately dispatched Emergency Radiological Response Teams of the Bureau of Radiological Health to the facility. The Bureau of Radiological Health and the facility have assessed the radiological situation at the facility and off-site from the facility. The accident (here give the details of the accident as determined and reported by BRH in layman terms).

The (invalued counties) County Emergency Response forces and those of the state have been placed on standby basis for immediate response in the event of deterioration of the

radiological situation. Or the Emergency Operations Centers of (counties) have been fully manned. The State Emergency Operations Center is manned by state emergency response personnel and the State Forward Emergency Operations Center has been dispatched to (location of FEOC) in order to control and give required assistance to the affected counties. You will be kept fully informed as the situation develops. Stay tuned to your local Radio and Television Stations. (Subsequent information will contain full facts of the situation.)

SAMPLE RELEASE(S) FOR GENERAL EMERGENCY - (No. 4)

(This is to be sent immediately over all possible means of communication with primary emphasis on the capabilities of the S. C. Educational Television and Radio broadcasts from the State Emergency Operations Center to the affected areas.)

The Governor of South Carolina announces (in person and by his press secretary, if feasible) that a serious radiological accident occurred at the (name of facility) Nuclear Power facility at (time and date) that could cause harm to those persons located in sectors \_\_\_\_\_ in (counties). Your radiological emergency response map will show those areas. (Also show map and affected areas on TV wherever possible.) There (was/is expected) a release of radiation to the atmosphere. Current wind patterns will or (has) directed the radiation plume to the (direction of wind) and will (has) affected the areas. (Explain in detail the affected areas, levels of radiation and describe areas boundaries by natural terrain features such as roads and rivers which are completely understandable to the affected public in addition to showing that portion on the map over TV.)

(PROTECTIVE ACTIONS, SHELTERING)

Those persons in the affected areas are requested to move indoors, shut windows and doors, turn off air conditioners, fans, or heating systems if they would bring outside air into the house. Cattle and other livestock should be moved into shelter where possible and placed on stored feed. Please remain tuned for further information and instructions. (Also give projected radiation doses for indoors and outdoors, type of release of radiation and any details of projections of time.)

OR

(PROTECTIVE ACTION, EVACUATION)

Those persons living in the affected area are (advised) (requested) (ordered) by the Governor to proceed with an

orderly evacuation over (the nearest route) to the shelter located at \_\_\_\_\_. (This must be shown over TV means and vividly described over radio.) At the shelter you will be registered and assigned to shelter space until it is safe for you to return to your homes. It is imperative that you evacuate through the shelter and be registered in order that your location will be known, even though you may prefer to not accept shelter and provide for your own out of the affected area. The registration is absolutely necessary in order that you might be contacted in the event of an emergency and/or when safe re-entry into the area is authorized.

Your property and belongings will be safeguarded by law enforcement officials who will allow no unauthorized persons into the evacuated area. (If available at this time, point out on the map the locations of police roadblocks on the evacuated perimeter and surveillance routes in the evacuated area by both ground and air.) (A continuing release will be made assuring the people of the safety of their possessions.)

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR ALL CLEAR NOTICE - (No. 5)

The Governor of South Carolina has announced that the emergency conditions that existed at (name of facility) Nuclear Power Facility has ended as of (time and date).  
REPEAT ..... The emergency condition at \_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear Power Facility is now ended. There is no longer any radiation threat to persons in the area of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear Power Facility. (List here a summary of occurrences during the accident and effects of the accident.)

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR NO PROTECTIVE ACTIONS - (No. 6)

The Governor of South Carolina has reported that the (name of facility) Nuclear Power Facility has discharged radioactive materials (to the atmosphere) in \_\_\_\_\_ (river or lake) possibly in excess of the regulatory limits. From all reports, it has been determined that no protective action are required for public health and safety. The Department of Health and Environmental Control has instituted a series of monitoring and laboratory tests of the environment surrounding the facility to confirm the validity of the report. As results become available, you will be notified.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR LOCAL GROWN FOOD STUFFS - No. 7)

The following information is directed to consumers of locally produced food stuffs in the area of (specify exactly) \_\_\_\_\_ for unprocessed fruits and vegetables, removal of skins and/or outer leaves, followed by thorough washing will make the food acceptable for consumption.

....for unprocessed grains for human or animal food, polishing and milling the grain will make the grain acceptable for consumption.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR DAIRY FARMERS - (No. 8)

The following information is directed to dairy farmers and others having milk cows in (counties) ....to determine if milk produced by your cows has an unacceptable level of radioactivity, samples will be collected and analyzed. You will be advised by the Department of Health and Environmental Control of the results of the analysis as soon as possible in order that appropriate disposition of your milk can be made.

SAMPLE RELEASE AGRICULTURAL PROTECTIVE MEASURE - (No. 9)

There has been a release of radioactive material from the (facility) Nuclear Power Facility. The following recommendations to the livestock owners in the counties of are made by the Clemson University Agricultural Extension Service..

LACTATING DAIRY COWS:

1. Should be removed from contaminated pasture and sheltered.
2. Should be fed uncontaminated, stored feed and water.

BEEF CATTLE AND OTHER MEAT PRODUCING LIVESTOCK

1. Should be removed from contaminated pasture if facilities and uncontaminated feeds are available.

SWINE

1. Breeding stock (boars, sows, and gilts) maintained on pasture should be moved from contaminated pasture, sheltered and fed uncontaminated stored feed and water.
2. Sows and pigs in farrowing houses or hogs being finished in confinement should not be moved from barns.

POULTRY

1. Should be maintained in houses and fed uncontaminated stored feed and water. This applies to both egg and meat producing birds.

2. If limited man-made structures are available for sheltering pastured livestock, lactating dairy cows should be sheltered first.
3. Lactating dairy cows receiving only stored feed under dry lot conditions can remain on dry lot. Stored feeds are silage, hay not stored in the field, and concentrates.
4. It is not necessary at this time to move pastured livestock into shelters; however, it is suggested that pastured livestock be moved to pastures in close proximity to shelters in order that the livestock can be moved into the shelters quickly if it becomes necessary to do so. REPEAT: It is not necessary to move livestock into shelters at this time.

SAMPLE RELEASE AGRICULTURE PREPARATORY INFORMATION - (No. 10)

In accordance with the information available at this time, the livestock owners in the following counties are recommended to start the following actions. At this time, there is no danger or release of radioactive material.

Recommended actions are:

- A. Man-made and natural shelters on your farm should be identified at this time.
- B. Barns and equipment sheds are good structures to move pastured livestock into.
- C. Steps should be taken at this time to make sure these shelters are as structurally sound as possible.
- D. Be sure that windows and doors of barns and sheds can be closed and attempt to seal other openings in walls and roofs.
- E. It is not suggested that these structures be made air tight. In fact, some air movement in these structures is beneficial.
- F. Large openings that are not doors or windows should be blocked.
- G. If man-made structures are not available to shelter pastured livestock, naturally occurring shelters such as woods, ravines, culverts, and underpasses can serve as shelters.





17. The PIO, in coordination with the Emergency Preparedness Director, will annually conduct programs to acquaint the EPI staff with emergency plans, information concerning radiation, and points of contact for release to public information in an emergency.
18. See also Emergency Public Information Procedures to SCORERP, Annex C; Annex A, Catawba Site Specific.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX D, S.C. EBS OPERATIONAL PLAN - YORK  
COUNTY OPERATIONAL AREA.

EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM (EBS)  
PROCEDURES FOR THE

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA  
EBS OPERATIONAL AREA

SEPTEMBER 1981

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA EBS OPERATIONAL AREA  
INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES

CHEROKEE  
CHESTER  
SPARTANBURG  
UNION  
YORK

## I. INTRODUCTION

This plan was prepared by the Spartanburg, South Carolina Operational Area Emergency Communications Committee. It provides specific procedures for the broadcast media to disseminate emergency information and warning to the general public in the Spartanburg, South Carolina Operational Area or any portion thereof within the stations broadcast coverage capability at the request of designated Local, State, and Federal officials. This Local EBS plan may be activated on a day-to-day basis in response to such emergencies as: Tornados, Power Outages, Floods, Civil Disturbances, Earthquakes, Nuclear Power Plant Accidents, Heavy Snows, Toxic Chemical Leaks or any occurrence which poses a danger to life or property.

Acceptance of/or participation in this plan shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control, and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any given situation. Stations originating EBS emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of the management of each broadcast station to exercise discretion regarding the broadcast of EBS emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by FCC Rules and Regulations.

## II. AUTHORITY

Part 73, Subpart G, Federal Communications Commission Rules and Regulations.

## III. KEY EBS STATIONS

CPCS-1:  
STATION CONTACT:  
TELEPHONE:  
UNLISTED TELEPHONE:  
OFF-HOURS TELEPHONE:  
ON-THE-AIR HOURS:  
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES:

WSPA (AM/FM), Spartanburg, SC  
Gary E. Liebisch EBS Coordinator  
585-9500  
583-0296

24 hours  
Radio Line to County Civil  
Defense, NOAA Alert Rcvr.

CPCS-1: (TV)  
STATION CONTACT:  
TELEPHONE:  
ON-THE-AIR HOURS:  
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES:

WSPA-TV Spartanburg, SC  
Dave Handy, Station Mgr.  
576-7777  
6 AM - 1 AM  
Wire Line to WSPA (AM/FM)

CPCS-2:  
STATION CONTACT:  
TELEPHONE:  
UNLISTED TELEPHONE:  
OFF-HOURS TELEPHONE:  
On-THE-AIR HOURS:  
COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES:

WORD Spartanburg, SC  
Charles Brooks, G. M.  
583-2711

24 Hours  
NOAA Alert Rcvr.

#### IV. AUTHENTICATION

- A. Code Word(s): ..... (for tests)  
..... (for actual emergencies)
- B. Return phone call to appropriate number (Listed in Annex A)

Note: National Weather Service weather warnings received via NOAA Weather Radio, NOAA Weather Wire or AP/UPI do not require additional authentication.

#### V. IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

##### A. Procedures for Designated Officials

1. Request activation of the EBS facilities through the CPCS-1 (or CPCS\_2 if the CPCS-1 cannot be contacted) via phone or other available communications facilities.

Note: When "severe weather" warnings are issued by the National Weather Service, the NWS will notify the CPCS-1 directly.

2. Designated officials use the following format when contacting the key EBS station

"THIS IS [NAME/TITLE] OF [ORGANIZATION]. I REQUEST THAT THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM BE ACTIVATED FOR THE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATIONAL AREA BECAUSE OF [DESCRIPTION OF EMERGENCY SITUATION]."

Use Authentication as noted in paragraph IV above.

3. Upon authentication, designated officials and broadcast station personnel determine broadcast details (i.e., live or recorded, immediate or delayed). Officials provide emergency program material including description of the nature of the emergency, actions being taken

by local governments, and instructions to the public.

4. For an emergency situation not involving the entire operational area, designated officials may request EBS activation through a broadcast station serving only the affected area.

B. Procedures for Station Personnel

1. Upon receipt of a request to activate the Local EBS from appropriate authority (verify authenticity via method described in paragraph IV above), the CPCS-1 (or alternate CPCS-2) may proceed as follows:

- a. Broadcast the following announcement:

"WE INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM BECAUSE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS WILL FOLLOW."

- b. Transmit the Emergency Broadcast System Two Tone Attention Signal.

- c. Broadcast the following announcement and broadcast the emergency material:

"WE INTERRUPT THIS PROGRAM TO ACTIVATE THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM FOR THE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATIONAL AREA BECAUSE OF A LOCAL EMERGENCY. IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS WILL FOLLOW."

\*\*\*\*Follow with emergency program\*\*\*\*

- d. To terminate EBS programming, make the following announcement:

"THIS CONCLUDES EBS PROGRAMMING. ALL BROADCAST STATIONS MAY NOW RESUME NORMAL BROADCAST OPERATIONS."

2. All other broadcast stations are monitoring the key EBS station via EBS monitor receiver/decoders and will be alerted by the two-tone attention signal. Each broadcast station upon receipt of the two-tone alert will, at the discretion of station management, perform the same procedures as outlined above in step 1 by rebroadcasting the emergency programming received from the CPCS-1 (or alternate CPCS-2).

3. Upon completion of the above transmission procedures, resume normal programming. Appropriate notations should be made on the station log, and a brief summary may be sent to the FCC for information only.

#### VI. TESTS

Tests of these Emergency Broadcast procedures shall be conducted on a random or scheduled basis from a point which would originate the common emergency program. The date and time of each test shall be recorded in the operating log.

#### VII. ANNEXES

- ANNEX A: Lists the designated officials and their phone numbers.
- ANNEX B: Lists all broadcast stations with phone numbers.
- ANNEX C: Approvals.
- ANNEX D: Operational Area map.

ANNEX A

DESIGNATED OFFICIALS FOR THE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA EBS PLAN

National Weather Service Greenville-Spartanburg Columbia	232-5931 794-2409
Cherokee County Civil Defense John Brasington, Director	489-7741 489-3455 (Home)
Chester County Civil Defense Billy Powell, Director	377-4632 545-6370 (Home-Richburg)
Spartanburg County Civil Defense Director	596-2047 or 2048
Union County Disaster Prepared- ness Agency James T. Gregory, Coordinator	427-9720 427-3147 (home)
York County Municipal Emergency Preparedness Agency James L. Carroll, Director	328-6171 (Ext. 225) 366-2963 (home)
York County Sheriff Steve Thomas	684-9261 328-0409 (home)

ANNEX B

BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA EBS PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Chester	WDZK (FM)	377-3193
	WGCD	377-1111
Gaffney	WEAC/WAGI (FM)	489-9066
	WFGN	489-4795
Rock Hill	WNSC-FM	758-7318
	WRHI	327-2085
	WTYC	366-4148
Spartanburg	WASC	585-1530
	WKYD	583-2727
	WORD	583-2711
	WRET-TV	578-0981
	WSPA (AM/FM)	585-9500
	WSPA-TV	576-7777



ANNEX B

BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA EBS  
PLAN (CONTINUED)

<u>City</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Union	WBCU	427-2411
Woodruff	WSJW	476-8189
York	WBZK	684-4241

ANNEX C

APPROVALS

This Spartanburg, South Carolina Operational Area EBS Plan was developed and approved by The Spartanburg, South Carolina Operational Area Emergency Communications Committee.

The plan is coordinated with and distributed to all designated officials listed in Annex A and all broadcast stations listed in Annex B.

/S/GARY E. LIEBISCH  
Operational Area Chairman

12/15/80 WSPA CPCS-1  
Date

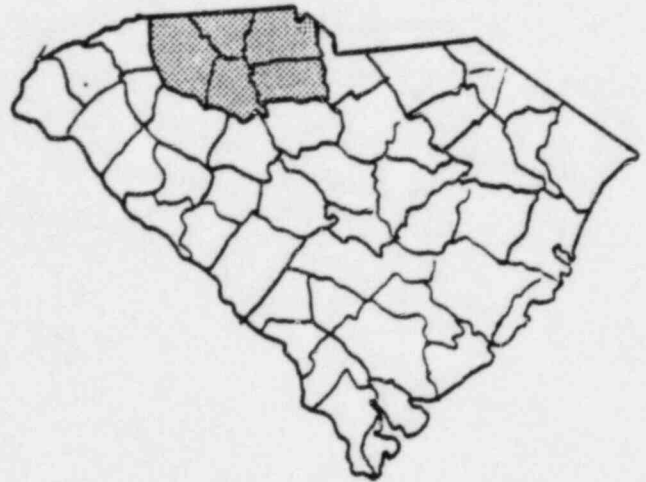
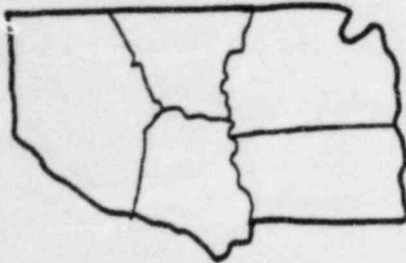
/S/ James R. Spillers  
National Weather Service

3/6/81  
Date

/S/Charles A. Bryant  
Local Government Officials

3/19/81  
Date

ANNEX D - DETAILED SOUTH CAROLINA EBS OPERATIONAL PLAN -  
SPARTANBURG OPERATIONAL AREA



AM STATION FACILITIES

FREQUENCY EBS DESIGNATION

WGCD Chester 0.5/1 kW U	1490 PRIMARY
WEAC Gaffney 1 kW D (0.5 kW CH)	1500 PRIMARY
WFGN Gaffney 0.25 kW D	1570 PRIMARY
WRHI Rock Hill 0.25/1 kW U	1340 PRIMARY
WTYC Rock Hill 1 kW D	1150 PRIMARY
WASC Spartanburg 1 kW D	1530 PRIMARY
WKDY Spartanburg 0.25/1 kW U	1400 PRIMARY
WORD Spartanbrug 1/5 kW DA-2	910 PRI CPCS-2
WSPA SPARTANBURG 5kW DA-N U	950 PRI CPCS-1
WBCU Union 1 kW DA-N U	1460 PRIMARY
WSJW Woodruff 0.25/1 kW U	1510 PRIMARY
WBZK York 1 kW DA-D	980 PRIMARY

FM STATION FACILITIES

FREQUENCY EBS DESIGNATION

WDZK Chester 3 kW 365 ft	99.3 PRIMARY
WAGI -FM Gaffney 10G kW 1190 ft	105.3 PRIMARY
WNSC -FM Rock Hill 100 kW 600 ft	88.9 PRIMARY
WSPA -FM SPARTANBURG 100 kW 1910 ft	98.9 PRI CPCS-1/RELAY

TV STATIONS FACILITIES

CHANNEL EBS DESIGNATION

WRET-RV Spartanburg 838 kW 957 ft	CH 49 PRIMARY
WSPA-TV SPARTANBURG 294.4 kW 2000 ft	CH 7 PRI CPCS-1

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX D, EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM PROCEDURES  
FOR THE CHARLOTTE OPERATIONAL AREA

A. Introduction

This Annex provides specific procedures for the broadcast media to disseminate emergency information and warnings to the general public in the vicinity of the Catawba Nuclear Station at the request of designated local and state officials.

Acceptance of or participation in this plan shall not be deemed as a relinquishment of program control, and shall not be deemed to prohibit a broadcast licensee from exercising independent discretion and responsibility in any given situation. Stations originating EBS emergency communications shall be deemed to have conferred rebroadcast authority. The concept of the management of each broadcast station exercising discretion regarding the broadcast of EBS emergency information and instructions to the general public is provided by FCC Rules and Regulations.

B. Authority

Part 73, Subpart G and H, Federal Communications Commissions Rules and Regulations.

C. Common Program Control Station (CPCS-1)

Radio station WBCY-FM is the CPCS-1 for the Catawba Nuclear Station EBS area.

WBCY-FM  
TELEPHONE: (704) 374-3530

ON-THE-AIR-HOURS: 24 HRS.

D. EBS Activation Procedures

1. The following North Carolina State government officials may request the activation of EBS.
  - a. Governor, or the designated representative.
  - b. Secretary, DCCPS.
  - c. Director, DEM (SERT leader).
  - d. Assistant SERT leader.
  - e. Public Information Officer, DCCPS.

2. North Carolina local government officials who may request the activation of EBS are:
  - a. Chairman of the County Commission or the designated representative.
  - b. Mayor or the designated representative.
  - c. Sheriff.
  - d. City or county manager.
  - e. Emergency management coordinator or civil preparedness director.
  - f. City or county police chief.
  - g. City or county fire chief.
  - h. Warning point dispatcher (as authorized by appropriate county official).
3. In South Carolina, the Governor (or designated representative) or the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Division are the State officials who may request the activation of EBS.
4. The following South Carolina local government officials may request the activation of EBS for an emergency at the Catawba Nuclear Station:
  - a. York County Manager.
  - b. Director, York County General Services/Public Information Officer.
  - c. Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
  - d. York County Sheriff (County Warning Point).
5. The activation of EBS will require coordination among the emergency management officials of Mecklenberg, Gaston, and York Counties and SERT (if established) and the South Carolina FEOC.
6. Format for requesting activation of EBS.
  - a. The person calling will have a written script of the Emergency Action Notification (EAN) to be broadcast.
  - b. Call the CPCS-1 control room and give name, title, and political subdivision represented.

- c. Upon the signal that the station is ready to record, read the prepared EAN in an authoritative manner.
  - d. CPCS-1 will authenticate and activate.
7. Broadcast Station Procedures.
- a. The CPCS-1 will receive and authenticate the EAN from the affected agency. Upon authentication the EAN will be broadcast in accordance with the operational area plan.
  - b. Tests of the Emergency Broadcast Procedures will be run on a random or scheduled basis from a point which would originate the common emergency program (CPCS-1 radio station). The date and time of each test shall be recorded in the station operating log.

ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANNEX D, CATAWBA AREA EBS STATIONS IN THE  
CHARLOTTE OPERATIONAL AREA

Gaston County, N.C.

WCSL	1590 /1.0 KW D Cherryville, N.C.	Primary (704) 435-3297
WAAK	960 /1.0 KW D Dallas, N.C.	Primary (704) 922-3411
WLTC	1370 /5.0 KW D Gastonia, N.C.	Primary (704) 865-1079
WGNC	1450 /1.0/0.25 KW Gastonia, N.C.	Primary (704) 865-8501
WGAS	1420 /0.5 KW Gastonia, N.C.	Primary (704) 865-5796
WZXI-FM	101.9 / 100.0 KW Gastonia, N.C.	Primary (704) 865-8501
WSGE-FM	91.7 / 3.0 KW Gastonia, N.C.	Primary (704) 922-7688
WCGC	1270 /1.0/0.5 KW Belmont, N.C.	Primary (704) 825-8224

Mecklenburg County, N.C.

WAME	1480 /5KW DA-2 Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 377-5916
WAYS	610 /5/1 KW U DA-2 Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 392-6191
WBT	1110 /50 KW U DA-N Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 374-3834
WBCY	107.9 /97.0 KW Charlotte, N.C.	CPCS-1 Primary (704) 374-3500
WEZC-FM	104.7 /100 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 372-110
WROQ	95.1 /11.5 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 392-619
WQCC	1540 /1 KW D Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 372-154

ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANNEX D, CATAWBA AREA EBS STATIONS IN THE  
 CHARLOTTE OPERATIONAL AREA (CONTINUED)

WFAE-FM	90.9 /100 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 597-2555
WGIV	1600 /1/0.5 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 333-1031
WHVN	1310 / 1KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 596-1310
WIST/ (OFF AIR)	1240 / 1/ 0.25 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 376-3511
WSOC	930 /5 /1 KW DA-N Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 872-0930
WSOC-FM	103.7 /98 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 872-0930
WDAV-FM	89.9 /20 KW Davidson, N.C.	Primary (704) 892-1908
WTVI (TV)	Chan 42 /214 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 372-2442
WPCQ (TV)	Chan 36 /1 MEGW Charlotte, N.S.	Primary (704) 536-3636
WCCB (TV)	Chan 18 /518 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 372-1800
WSOC (TV)	Chan 9 /316 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 372-0930
WBTW (TV)	Chan 3 /100 KW Charlotte, N.C.	Primary (704) 374-3500
<u>Union County, N.C.</u>		
WDEX	1430 2.5 KW Monroe, N.C.	Primary (704) 298-9400
WIXE	1190 /1.0 KW D Monroe, N.C.	Primary (704) 289-2500
WMAP	1060 /1.0 KW D Monroe, N.C.	Primary (704) 283-8100

ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANNEX D, CATAWBA AREA EBS STATIONS IN THE  
 CHARLOTTE OPERATIONAL AREA (CONTINUED)

Cherokee County, S.C.

WAGI-FM	105.3 /100 KW Gaffney, S.C.	Primary (803) 489-9066
WEAC	1500 /1 KW D Gaffney, S.C.	Primary (803) 489-9066
WFGN	1570 /.25 KW D Gaffney, S.C.	Primary (803) 489-4795
WYFG-FM	91.1 /98.0 KW Gaffney, S.C.	Non-Participant (803) 487-5836

Chester, S.C.

WDZK-FM	99.3 /3 KW Chester, S.C.	Primary (803) 377-3193
WGCD	1490 1.0/0.25 KW Chester, S.C.	Primary (803) 377-1111

Lancaster County, S.C.

WAGL	1560 /50.0 KW D Lancaster, S.C.	Primary (803) 283-8431
WLCM	1360 /1.0 KW D Lancaster, S.C.	Primary (803) 283-2051
WPAJ-FM	107.1 /3.0 KW Lancaster, S.C.	Primary (803) 283-2051

York County, S.C.

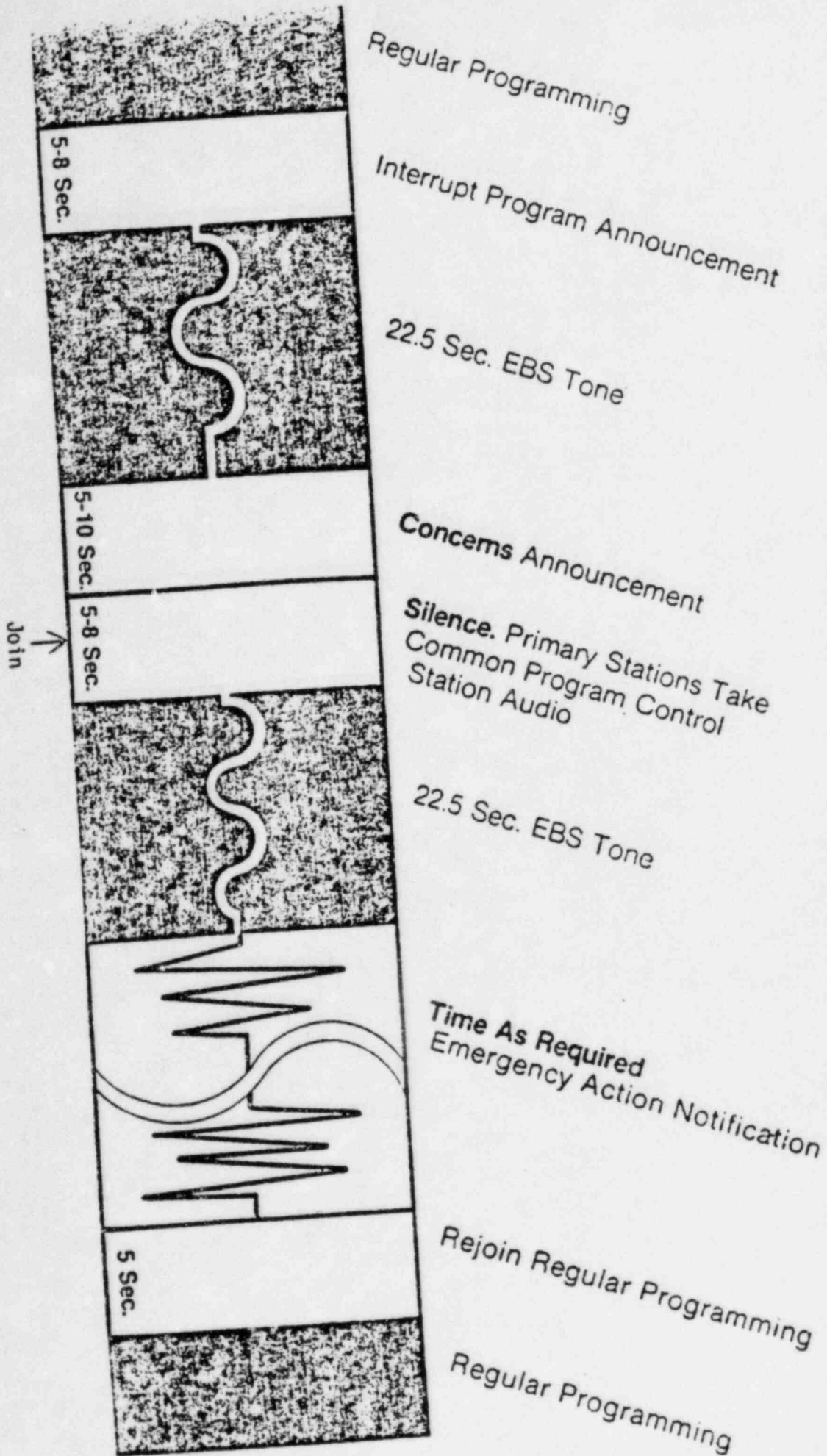
WBZK	980 /1.0 KW DA-D York, S.C.	Primary (803) 684-4241
WRHI	1340 /.25 /1.0 KW Rock Hill, S.C.	Primary (803) 327-2085
WTYC	1150 /1.0 KW D Rock Hill, S.C. 29731	Primary (803) 366-414



# Emergency Broadcast System

Timing For Emergency Action Notification

BY CPSC-1



ANNEX E TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of all law enforcement personnel and equipment in the county during a disaster situation.

B. Definition

LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICE - Composed of all law enforcement organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level. Upon request, qualified commissioned personnel from state and federal agencies may be utilized.

C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The York County Sheriff is the Chief of Law Enforcement and is responsible for coordinating the law enforcement activities of the following forces when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this Plan. Elements of the York County Law Enforcement Service consist of the following:

a. County Government

- (1) Sheriff's Department
- (2) Rock Hill Police Department
- (3) Fort Mill Police Department
- (4) York Police Department
- (5) Clover Police Department

b. State Government

(Supporting services upon request to State)

- (1) South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (SLED) coordinates law

enforcement activities of the following agencies:

- (a) South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
- (b) South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.
- (c) South Carolina Army National Guard, if available.

## II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters -- natural, man-made, or war -- that could result in a need for increased law enforcement, greatly affect the public and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries. While York County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine law enforcement needs, during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. Additionally, the responsibility for warning the public of impending disasters, and maintaining a radiological monitoring and reporting capability fall within the functional areas of law enforcement. A disaster could tax the capability and resources of the county.

## III. MISSION

To provide a well organized and equipped law enforcement organization which operates 24 hours per day for traffic control, crime prevention, security, road blocks, warning and radiological monitoring during a disaster situation.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operations

1. Activities will primarily be directed and coordinated from the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
2. The County Sheriff has overall responsibility for the coordination of law enforcement and support forces during a disaster situation. State forces used in support of this Plan will be committed on a mission type basis. See Appendix 2.
3. The police chiefs of the various municipalities will direct emergency law enforcement operations in their respective jurisdictions.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

Initial situation reports should be given to the chief of law enforcement as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Emergency Preparedness Agency for analysis and distribution as follows:

1. Type of emergency
2. Damage incurred
3. Action taken
4. Casualties incurred
5. Nature and extent of any assistance required

### B. Logistics

1. Organic supplies, operational aids and transportation will be used by all forces. Additional supplies and transportation will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.
2. Law enforcement resources are listed and identified in Appendix 6 to this Annex.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. When conditions warrant activation of the EOC, coordination of law enforcement activities will be under the direction and control of the County Sheriff, and they will be conducted from the Emergency Operations Center(s) (EOC):

See Para. VI. A. Basic Plan for location and alternates.

### B. Line of Succession

1. Sheriff of York County.
2. Chief Deputy, York County Sheriff's Department.

### C. Communications

Law enforcement operations will be directed over the county law enforcement radio communications net and telephones. See Appendix 5.

B. Tasks

The following actions are common to all law enforcement agencies during the three phases listed below:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
  - a. Develop procedures to implement this Annex.
  - b. Participate in annual exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
  - c. Identify, train and assign personnel to radiological monitoring teams.
  - d. Determine location of fallout and other shelters in jurisdictional areas. See Appendix 3.
  - e. Determine location and responsibility for manning Traffic Control Points (TCP's) in jurisdictional areas. See Appendix 6.
  - f. Determine critical and sensitive facilities and the additional requirements needed to adequately safeguard them. See Appendix 4.
  - g. Develop an accelerated training program for auxiliary police and radiological monitors.
  - h. Determine evacuation routes out of the disaster area into the county. See Appendix 7.
  - i. Check readiness of law enforcement facilities, equipment and supplies and correct deficiencies, if any.
  - j. Develop plans to provide security in the evacuated areas.
  - k. Develop plans and procedures to evacuate jails and detention center to facility outside the EPZ.
2. Disaster Phase
  - a. Assign liaison officer to Emergency Operations Center(s).

- b. Assign and man Traffic Control Points along evacuation routes.
- c. Assign law enforcement personnel to shelters, if required.
- d. Perform radiological monitoring assignments, as directed.
- e. Analyze intelligence information regarding any covert or overt trends with respect to sabotage, riot, looting, and other unusual unlawful acts.
- f. If required, evacuate all jails and county detention center to Lancaster County jails using the following:
  - (1) Three 14 passenger vans owned by York County Sheriff's Department.
  - (2) Department of Corrections buses and vans.
  - (3) All available patrol cars.

### 3. Recovery Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with Emergency Operations Center.
- b. All law enforcement agencies will continue to provide disaster responsibilities and functions within affected communities until local governmental authorities are able to return police responsibilities back to normal conditions.
- c. Be prepared to return evacuated prisoners to York County jails and detention center.
- d. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

J. Elbert Rose  
CHIEF, YORK COUNTY  
LAW ENFORCEMENT

5-13-83  
DATE

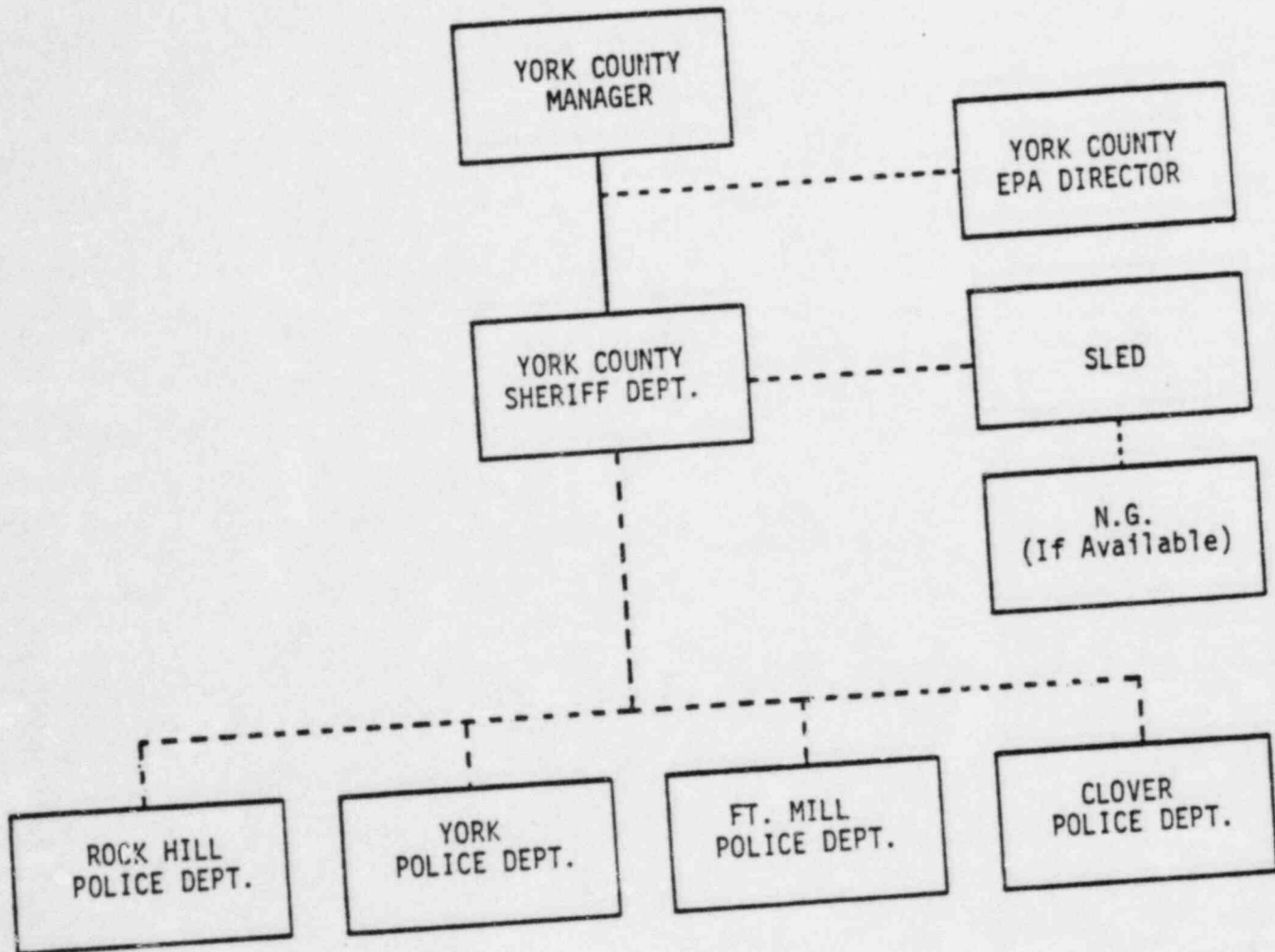
James L. Carroll  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

5-16-83  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organizational Chart
2. Fallout Shelter and Congregate Care Facilities
3. Vital Facilities
4. County Law Enforcement Net
5. Traffic Control Points
6. Evacuation Routes

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX E, ORGANIZATION CHART.



———— DIRECTION  
- - - - COORDINATION



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX E - FALLOUT SHELTERS AND CONGREGATE CARE FACILITIES.

SPECIAL NOTE

List of all shelters are on file at the York County Emergency Preparedness Office. Any information pertaining to this portion of the Annex, call 328-6171. Availability of the information needed in regards to the shelters will be on a need-to-know basis.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX E - VITAL FACILITIES.

1. COMMUNICATIONS

a. Radio Stations

- (1) WRHI
- (2) WTYC
- (3) WAGL
- (4) WBZK

b. Television Stations

ETV, Channel 30

2. GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

a. Federal Buildings

Post Office

b. County Buildings

- (1) York County Courthouse
- (2) York County Law Enforcement Center
- (3) York County Agriculture Building

c. City/Town Buildings

- (1) Rock Hill City Hall
- (2) York City Hall
- (3) Clover City Hall
- (4) Fort Mill City Hall

3. HOSPITALS

a. Piedmont Medical Center

b. Devine Saviour

4. NURSING HOMES

See Annex H, Page 2.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX E - VITAL FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

5. PUBLIC UTILITIES

- a. Rock Hill Utility
- b. Duke Power Company
- c. Rural Electric Association

6. HIGHWAY SYSTEMS

a. Major Highways

- (1) I-77
- (2) U.S. 321
- (3) U.S. 21
- (4) S.C. 5
- (5) S.C. 161
- (6) S.C. 55
- (7) S.C. 49
- (8) S.C. 274

b. Bridges

- (1) I-77 at Catawba River
- (2) U.S. 21 at Catawba River
- (3) S.C. 49 at Catawba River
- (4) S.C. 5 at Catawba River
- (5) S.C. 274 at Allison Creek

7. OTHER

- a. Sewer Plant
- b. Water Tanks

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX E - COMMUNICATIONS NET.

NET(S)

Sheriff

156.150 and 158.730 MHz

Highway Patrol

45.10, 45.12 and 45.26 MHz

Rock Hill, York, Clover, and Fort Mill Police Departments  
155.535 MHz.

POLICE TALK-AROUND NET

154.725 MHz

EMS FREQUENCY

155.340 MHz

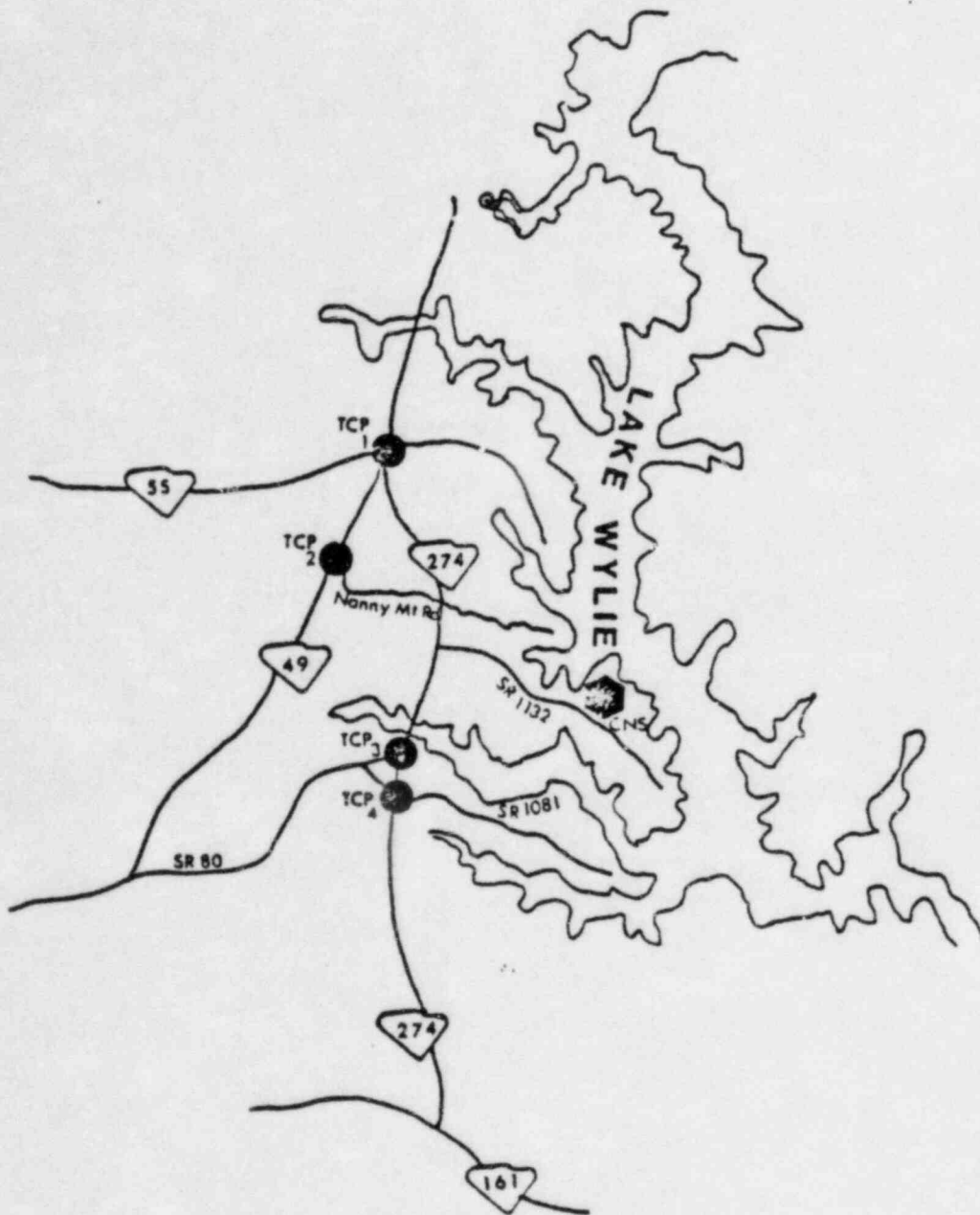
LEA NET

155.535 MHz

Fire Department

39.10 MHz

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX E - TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS.



APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX E - TRAFFIC CAPACITIES FOR EVACUATION ROUTES

<u>Evacuation Route</u>	<u>Population Assigned to Route<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Vehicles Assigned to Route<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Hourly Vehicle Capacity</u>	<u>Hours of Traffic Flow<sup>3</sup></u>
Lyle Boulevard EB	4,459	1,917	2,400	0.8
I-77 SB	8,079	3,473	3,000	1.2
US 21 SB	15,897	6,835	2,400	2.8
SC 901 (SC 72) SB	13,556	5,829	2,400	2.4
SC 322 SB	5,284	2,272	1,200	1.9
US 321 SB	2,281	980	1,200	0.8
SC 5 WB	1,763	758	1,200	0.6
SC 161 WB	2,468	1,061	1,200	0.9
York 150 WB	1,470	632	1,200	0.5
SC 55 WB	1,286	552	1,200	0.5
US 321 NB	3,275	1,408	2,400	0.6
NC 274 NB	1,068	459	1,200	0.4
NC 279 NB	4,529	1,947	1,200	1.6
NC 160 NB	1,721	739	1,200	0.6
NC 49 NB	2,213	951	1,200	0.8
I-77 NB	10,298	4,428	3,000	1.5
US 521 NB	1,525	655	1,200	0.6
SC 160 EB	4,926	2,118	1,200	1.8

# ANNEX F TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

## FIRE SERVICE

### I. GENERAL

#### A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of all fire fighting organizations, personnel and equipment in York County during a disaster situation.

#### B. Definition

FIRE SERVICE - All fire fighting organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level, including local government, appropriate state agencies/departments, and non-government/volunteer departments.

#### C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The York County Fire Marshall is designated as Chief of the County Fire Service. He is responsible for coordinating the fire fighting activities of all forces when they are requested to support the concept of operations under this annex. Elements of the York County Fire Service consist of the following fire departments:

##### a. Local Government

- (1) Fort Mill Fire Department
- (2) Flint Hill Fire Department
- (3) Clover Fire Department
- (4) Rock Hill Fire Department
- (5) Bethany Fire Department
- (6) Hickory Grove Fire Department
- (7) Sharon Fire Department
- (8) Oakdale Fire Department
- (9) York Fire Department
- (10) Bullock Creek Fire Department
- (11) Bethel Fire Department
- (12) McConnells Fire Department
- (13) Bethesda Fire Department
- (14) Lesslie Fire Department
- (15) Tega Cay Fire Department
- (16) Riverview Fire Department
- (17) Smyrna Fire Department
- (18) Newport Fire Department

b. State/Federal Government

- (1) South Carolina Division of General Services, Division of Inspection, Urban and Rural Fire Service Coordinator.
- (2) South Carolina Forestry Commission. See Appendix 3.

II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters (natural, man-made, or war) that could result in a need for increased Fire Service operations, greatly affect the public health and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries and damage. While York County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine Fire Service needs, during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. Additionally, the responsibility of maintaining a radiological monitoring and decontamination capability fall within the functional area of the Fire Service. Such a disaster could tax the capability and resources of the County Fire Service.

III. MISSION

To provide a well organized and equipped fire fighting organization for fire suppression, and if required, provide radiological monitoring and decontamination as well as rescue operations during a disaster situation.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operations

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the York County Emergency Operations Center.
2. Mission assignments will be made by the York County Fire Service Coordinator.
3. The Fire Chiefs of the various organizations will direct emergency fire fighting operations in their respective areas.
4. The York County Fire Service Coordinator has overall responsibility for the coordination of fire fighting forces during emergencies.
5. Radiological and decontamination activities will be directed from the York County Emergency Operations Center.



6. State forces used in support of this Annex will be committed on a mission type basis when requested and in accordance with the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.

B. Tasks

The following actions are common to all fire departments during the three phases listed below:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Develop procedures to implement this Annex.
- b. Identify, train, and assign personnel to radiological monitoring and decontamination teams.
- c. Develop and be prepared to implement an accelerated training program for additional fire fighting personnel and radiological monitors.
- d. Determine location of shelters to be used by assigned personnel.
- e. Maintain agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.
- f. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, establish communications with the Emergency Operations Center.
- g. Keep all Fire Service personnel on alert and informed of the situation. See Appendix 2.
- h. Notify York County Emergency Operations Center of operational readiness.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with the Emergency Operations Center.
- b. Perform fire fighting duties as needed.
- c. Perform radiological monitoring assignments as directed.

- d. If radioactive material is involved, contact the EOC.
- e. Prepare for decontamination operations if needed.
- f. Determine needs for disaster victims.
- g. Keep the EOC informed of the situation.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with the York County EOC.
- b. Continue to provide fire fighting capabilities within affected area(s) until conditions return to normal.
- c. Assist in search and rescue duties.
- d. If radioactive material is involved, coordinate with the EOC and Radiological Defense Officer for decontamination.
- e. Maintain communications with the EOC.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

Initial situation reports will be made to the Coordinator, York County Fire Service, as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency for analysis and should contain but not be limited to the following:

- 1. Type fire
- 2. Damage
- 3. Action Taken
- 4. Casualties incurred
- 5. Nature and extent of any assistance required
- 6. Estimated cost of damage

B. Logistics

Individual fire departments will utilize supplies, equipment and transportation organic to their specific department. Additional supplies, fire fighting equipment, transportation and personnel will be requested through the York County Emergency Operations Center. See Appendix 3.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Fire fighting activities will be coordinated from the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) under the control of the York County Fire Service Coordinator.

B. The York County Emergency Operations Center will be located at Rock Hill City Hall (Basement).

C. Fire fighting operations will be directed over urban/rural fire radio communications nets and telephones. See Appendix 4.

D. Line of Succession

1. York County Fire Marshal
2. Fire Inspector

E. Mutual Aid Agreements

Agreements have been made and between City, County, State and Federal fire fighting departments to aid each other as requested.

*Randolph S. Thompson*  
YORK COUNTY FIRE MARSHAL

1-3-84  
DATE

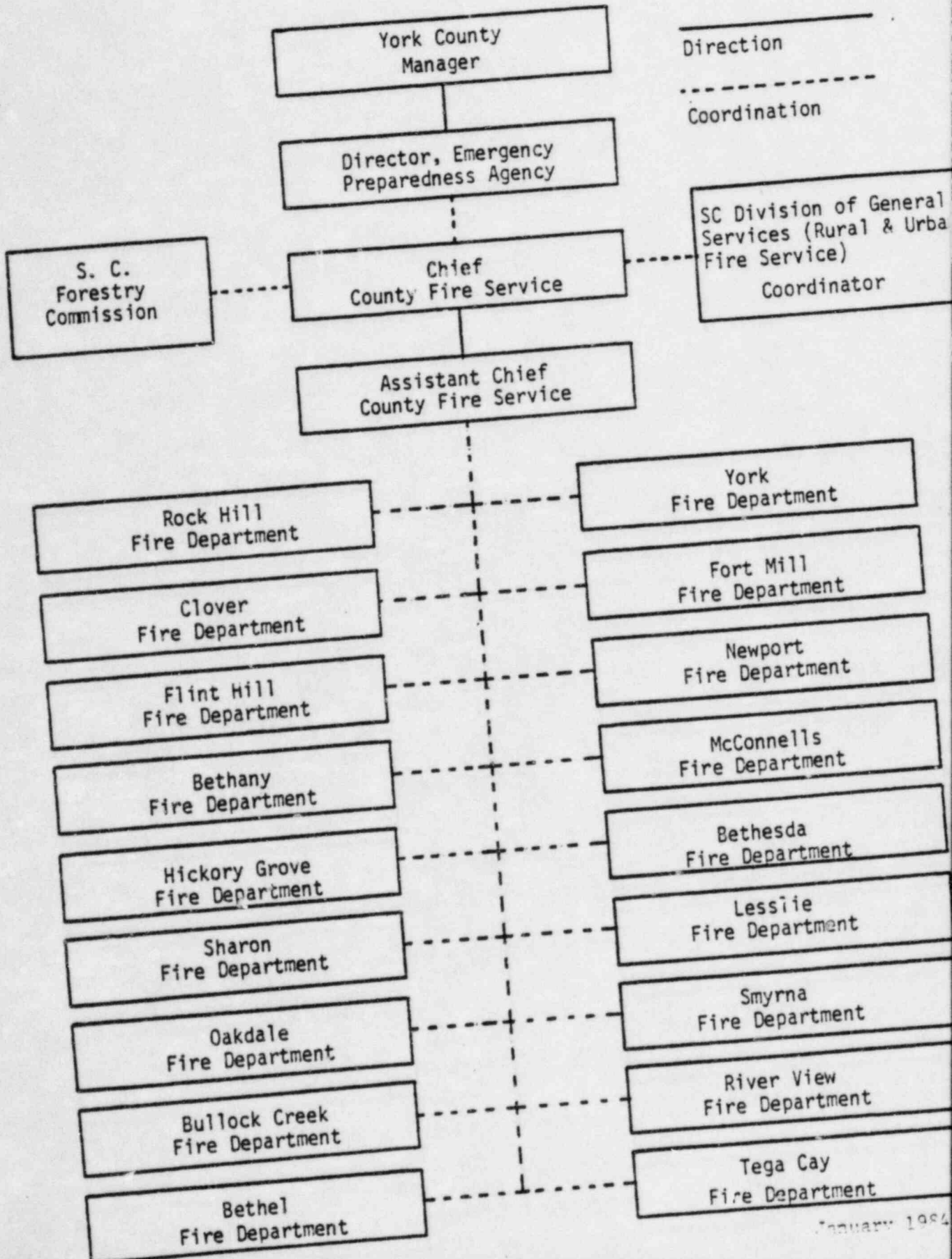
*James P. ...*  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

5-16-83  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Alert List
3. Resources List
4. Communications Net

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX F - ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX F - COMMUNICATIONS NET.

NET(S)

39.10

Police Talk-Around Net

155.535      York County  
                 Highway Patrol

EMS Frequency

155.340

# ANNEX G TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.

## RESCUE

### I. GENERAL

#### A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of all the rescue organizations, personnel and equipment in the county during a disaster situation and employ rescue assets of mutual aid, State and Federal resources, as required.

#### B. Definition

RESCUE SERVICE - composed of all rescue organizations, their personnel, facilities and resources at county level, including local government, volunteer organizations, and upon request, the appropriate State agencies.

#### C. Organizations

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The Director of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency has designated the Sheriff, York County, as Chief, of the York County Rescue Service. He is responsible for coordinating the Rescue Service activities of the following forces when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this Plan:

##### a. Local Government

York County Rescue Service

##### b. State Government

- (1) South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department.
- (2) Other State agencies/departments, as necessary.

### II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters (natural, manmade, or war) that could result in a need for increased rescue operations, greatly affect the public health and result in a large number of deaths and/or injuries.

While York County has the capability and adequate resources to meet routine rescue needs, during a disaster problems are multiplied and more complex. York County also has the responsibility of maintaining a radiological monitoring and reporting capability. A disaster such as this could tax the capability and resources of the Rescue Service of the county.

### III. MISSION

To provide a trained and well equipped organization whose duties are to locate, remove, or release persons trapped under debris; to administer first aid; to transport litter and non-ambulatory patients to hospitals or other designated health care facilities and to recover bodies; and to maintain a radiological monitoring and reporting team.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the York County Emergency Operations Center.
2. The Chief, York County Rescue Service, has the overall responsibility for mission assignments and coordination of rescue forces during disasters.
3. The chiefs of the various rescue organizations will direct emergency operations in their respective areas. Mission assignments will be made by the Chief, York County Rescue Service.
4. State forces used in support of this Plan will be committed for accomplishment of a specific mission.

#### B. Tasks

The following actions are common to all rescue squads during the three phases listed below and should be coordinated through the Chief, York County Rescue Service.

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
  - a. Develop procedures to implement this Plan.

- b. Identify, train and assign personnel to radiological monitoring teams.
- c. Develop and be prepared to implement an accelerated training program to include radiological monitoring.
- d. Train personnel in search and rescue techniques.
- e. Identify potential hazardous areas.
- f. Maintain agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.
- g. Determine locations of shelters to be used by assigned personnel.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with the York County Emergency Operations Center.
- b. Perform rescue duties as required.
- c. Perform radiological monitoring assignments as directed.
- d. Evaluate all available information concerning the nature and extent of search and rescue needs in the affected area(s).

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with the Emergency Operations Center.
- b. Be prepared to provide rescue functions within the affected area until conditions return to normal.
- c. Assist in other emergency functions when feasible.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.



## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

Initial situation reports will be submitted to the Chief, York County Rescue Service, as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, for analysis and further distribution, and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Type rescue
2. Damage
3. Action taken
4. Casualties incurred
5. Nature and extent of any assistance required

### B. Logistics

Individual rescue units will utilize supplies, operational aids and transportation organic to their organization. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower required will be requested through the Emergency Operations Center. See Appendix 3.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Rescue activities will be coordinated from the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

B. Location of York County EOC and alternate locations. See Para. VI. A. Basic Plan.

B. Rescue operations will be directed over the County Rescue Radio Communications Net; Fire Department Net; Emergency Medical Service (EMS), County Law Enforcement Nets and telephone. See Appendix 4.

C. Verbal mutual aid agreements have been made between York County rescue squads and rescue squads in adjacent counties, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), Wildlife and Marine Resources Department and the Forestry commission, to aid each other as required.

E. Line of succession:

1. Sheriff, York County Sheriff's Department.
2. Chief Deputy, York County Sheriff's Department.

J. Albert Pae  
CHIEF, YORK COUNTY RESCUE  
SERVICE

5-13-83  
DATE

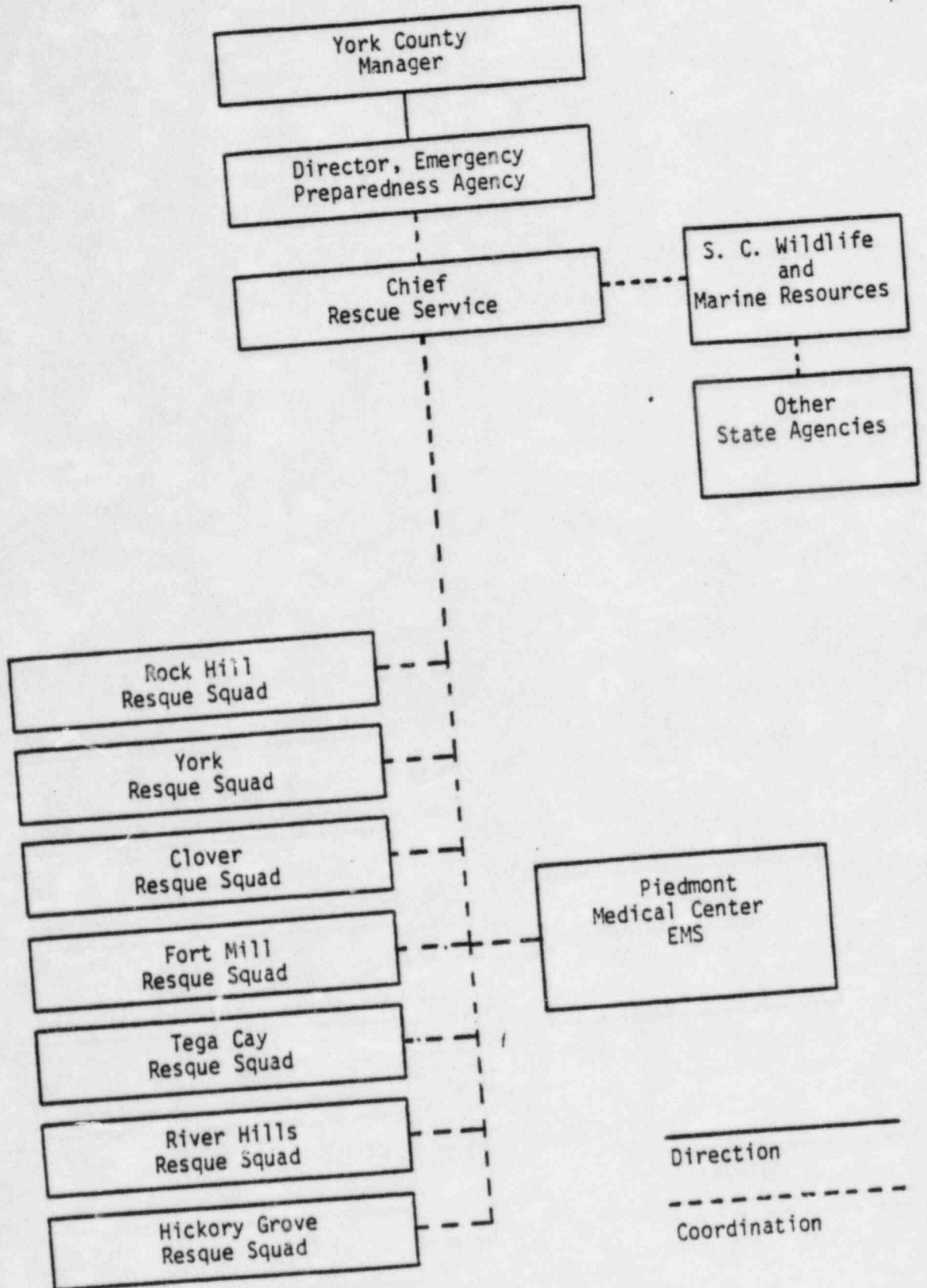
James L. Arnold  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY PREPARFDNESS AGENCY

5-17-83  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Communications Net

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX G - ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX G - COMMUNICATIONS NET

NETS

Rock Hill Rescue	39.10 and 45.52
York City Rescue	39.10 and 155.340
Hickory Grove Rescue	39.10 and 155.340
Tega Cay Rescue	39.10 and 155.340
Fort Mill Rescue	39.10 and 155.340
River Hills Rescue	155.340
Clover Rescue	39.10 and 155.340

ANNEX H TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS)

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide emergency medical care for the people of the York County and to provide for the coordination and use of all medical resources within and/or made available to York County during emergencies resulting from natural disasters, man-made disasters, or war.

B. Definitions

1. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS) - The organization of professional, skilled and unskilled groups and individuals who will utilize all available personnel, facilities and resources provided during an emergency to assure transportation and treatment for the injured, sick, aged, bed-ridden and institutionalized; the purity of water, milk and food, adequate sanitation standards are maintained and enforced and emergency mortuary service is provided.
2. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS) COORDINATOR- The individual designated to coordinate all elements of EMS into a functional emergency organization.
3. EMERGENCY MORTUARY ACTIONS - The actions which are necessary to assure proper retention and/or disposition of human remains, as resolved by the EMS Coordinator and the York County Coroner. See Appendix 6.
4. Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) - Air ambulance service provided by the military.
5. PACKAGE DISASTER HOSPITAL (PDH) - A 200-bed emergency hospital under the control of the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

D. Organization

1. See Appendix 1, Organization Chart.

2. The Administrator, Piedmont Medical Center or his designated representative is the County EMS Coordinator and is responsible for the coordination of all elements of EMS into a functional emergency organization that effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/disasters.
3. County and Municipal Resources
  - a. Hospitals and Clinics. (See Appendix 4)
  - b. York County Health Department.
  - c. Piedmont Medical Center Ambulance Service.
  - d. York County Medical Association.
  - e. York County Rescue Squad. (See Annex G)
  - f. Nursing Homes:  
See Appendix 7.
  - g. York County Chapter American Red Cross. (ARC)
  - h. Salvation Army.
  - i. York County Area Mental Health. (See Annex J)
  - j. County and Municipal Water and Sewage Departments.
  - k. York County Coroners Office. (See Appendix 6)
  - l. Funeral Homes. (See Appendix 5)
4. State/Federal Government:
  - a. S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC).
  - b. MAST.

## II. SITUATION

In all types of disasters, the functions of Emergency Medical Service agencies are basically the same as those performed in normal operations except that

problems are multiplied and more complex. While York County has adequate resources to meet routine medical requirements, a disaster resulting in mass casualties could tax these resources. The county must organize all existing resources to provide a coordinated medical service during a disaster.

### III. MISSION

To provide emergency medical service during emergencies resulting from natural disasters, man-made disasters, or war.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

Upon notification that a disaster is imminent, or has occurred, the EMS Coordinator will activate the York County Emergency Medical Service. See Appendices 1 and 2. EMS operations will be coordinated from Piedmont Medical Center and communication will be established with the York County EOC. The EMS Coordinator will assign a representative to the EOC to establish liaison and coordinate requests for support. EMS operations will be undertaken as indicated in the following phases of readiness:

#### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

##### a. York County EMS Coordinator

- (1) Maintains liaison with the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency and all agencies supporting the County Emergency Medical Service.
- (2) Coordinate the development and revision of Emergency Medical Service Plans and Procedures.
- (3) Identify medical facilities and their capabilities, to include fallout protection, for assignment and/or transfer of sick, injured or aged during a disaster.
- (4) Assist in the development and conduct of training exercises.

- (5) Develop and maintain a capability for treatment of personnel exposed to or contaminated by radiation.
- (6) Develop plans and procedures for the use of PDH resources.
- (7) Identify medical personnel requirements for shelters.
- (8) Request additional security personnel as necessary.

b. County Health Department

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.
- (2) Identify facilities capable of receiving and treating sick and injured during a disaster.
- (3) Assist in the development of plans and procedures for the use of PDH resources.
- (4) Participate in training exercises.

c. Piedmont Medical Center Ambulance Service (See Appendix 4)

- (1) Maintains liaison with the EMS Coordinator and Chief of Rescue.
- (2) Develop and revise plans and procedures for providing ambulance service during a disaster.
- (3) Maintain a training program for ambulance service personnel.
- (4) Participate in training exercises.

d. County Medical Association

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.
- (2) Develop and maintain an Alert List of medical doctors.
- (3) Assist in the specialized training of ambulance service, rescue



personnel and other medical personnel as required.

e. Rescue Squads (See Annex G)

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator and the County Ambulance Service.
- (2) Take part in training exercises as requested.
- (3) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for providing rescue service during a disaster.
- (4) Furnish backup Ambulance Service.

f. Hospitals and Nursing Homes

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.
- (2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for receiving and treating the sick, injured, or aged during a disaster.
- (3) Develop plans and procedures for evacuation of hospitals and nursing homes, if required.
- (4) Participate in training exercises as requested.

g. County Chapter American Red Cross

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.
- (2) Identify trained volunteers available to support York County EMS during a disaster.

h. County Mental Health Center

Plan to provide crisis counseling in accordance with Annex J, Mental Health.

i. County Coroner (See Appendices 5 and 6)

- (1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures for emergency mortuary service.

(3) Participate in training exercises as requested.

j. Municipal Health Agencies

(1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Develop plans for augmenting EMS.

(3) Participate in training exercises.

k. County and Municipal Water and Sewage Departments

(1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Develop plans and procedures to provide emergency water and sewage service during disaster.

(3) Participate in training exercises.

1. Funeral Homes (See Appendices 5 and 6)

(1) Maintain liaison with the York County Coroner and the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Develop and/or revise plans and procedures to support emergency mortuary requirements.

(3) Participate in training exercises as requested.

2. Disaster and Recovery Phases

a. York County EMS Coordinator

(1) Activate and coordinate York County EMS. See Appendices 1 and 2.

(2) Provide treatment for mass casualties in accordance with established plans and procedures.

- (3) Maintain coordination and provide information on status and needs of the Emergency Medical Service operation to York County Emergency Operations Center.
- (4) Coordinate the assignment and/or transfer of sick, injured, or aged to designated medical facilities and/or shelters as required.
- (5) Coordinate requests of MAST services through the York County EOC.
- (6) Coordinate the request of additional medical resources through the York County EOC.
- (7) Provide treatment for personnel exposed to or contaminated by radiation.
- (8) Extract needed resources from a PDH as required.
- (9) Assign medical personnel to fallout shelters as required.

b. County Health Department

- (1) Provide emergency health service.
- (2) Maintain liaison and keep EMS Coordinator advised on availability of resources.
- (3) Coordinate the request for and assist in the activation of a PDH.

c. Piedmont Medical Center Ambulance Service

- (1) Provide ambulance service in accordance with this Annex.
- (2) Maintain liaison and keep EMS Coordinator advised on status and needs of Piedmont Medical Center Ambulance Service.
- (3) Coordinate support provided by the Chief of Rescue as required.

d. County Medical Association

Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator and coordinate the support of additional medical doctors.

e. Rescue Squads

(1) Provide rescue services in accordance with Annex G, Rescue.

(2) Maintain liaison and keep the EMS Coordinator and Ambulance Service advised on availability of rescue squad resources.

(3) Within capabilities, support Piedmont Medical Center Ambulance Service.

f. Hospitals and Nursing Homes

(1) Maintain liaison and keep the EMS Coordinator advised on the availability of professional/skilled personnel, supplies, and facilities.

(2) Within capabilities, receive and treat sick, injured, and aged; and, provide additional support as required.

(3) If ordered, evacuate hospitals and nursing homes to hospitals and shelters in nearby area. (See Appendix 3 to this Annex.)

g. County Chapter American Red Cross

(1) Maintain liaison and keep the EMS Coordinator advised on the availability of trained volunteers, blood and plasma.

(2) Upon request, provide additional support as required.

h. County Mental Health Center

Provide crisis counseling in accordance with Annex J, Mental Health.

i. County Coroner (See Appendices 5 and 6)

(1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Provide emergency mortuary service.

j. Municipal Health Agencies

(1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Augment York County EMS with professional/skilled personnel, supplies, equipment and facilities within their capabilities.

k. County and Municipal Water and Sewage Department

(1) Maintain liaison with the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Assist in inspection of potable water and sewage disposal in addition to supporting emergency water and sewage requirements.

l. Funeral Homes (See Appendices 5 and 6)

(1) Maintain liaison with the York County Coroner and the EMS Coordinator.

(2) Support emergency mortuary requirements as required.

B. Coordinating Instructions

1. This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

2. Each element of the York County Emergency Medical Service is responsible for:

a. Developing appendices, checklists and/or SOP's in conformance with this Annex.

b. Coordinating with other EMS elements, before, during and after an emergency or disaster to assure the most effective operation.

c. The recruiting and training of needed volunteer personnel.

- d. Staffing and operating their activity whenever EMS is activated.
- e. Maintaining a current key personnel alert notification roster. See Appendix 2.
- f. Maintaining a current resources list.
- g. Developing Mutual Aid Agreements where necessary.
- h. Administratively and logistically supporting other EMS elements to the maximum extent possible.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

Situation reports will be submitted to the EMS Coordinator as necessary and/or required. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency at the EOC for analysis and further distribution. These reports will include:

1. Agencies activated and type of emergency.
2. Casualties (treated and released, hospitalized critical and non-critical, deceased).
3. Nature and extent of additional assistance and support requested or anticipated.
4. Fallout shelter medical status and/or support requirements.

### B. Logistics

All forces involved will furnish their own supplies, operational aids and transportation. Additional supplies, transportation and personnel may be requested through the York County Emergency Operations Center.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Emergency Medical Service activities will be coordinated from the Piedmont Medical Center.
- B. Emergency Medical Service operations will be coordinated and communications maintained with the

EOC over the EMS Radio Net and land line telephone. See Appendix 3.

C. The York County EOC will be located at the Rock Hill City Hall (Basement). See Para VI. A. Basic Plan.

D. Line of Succession:

1. Administrator, Piedmont Medical Center.
2. Designated Representative.

E. Mutual Aid Agreements have been made between Piedmont Medical Center and other area hospitals to aid each other as required. Agreements are on file at the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Office.

\_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
COORDINATOR, EMERGENCY MEDICAL  
SERVICE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
COUNTY CORONER, YORK COUNTY

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
ADMINISTRATOR, PIEDMONT  
MEDICAL CENTER

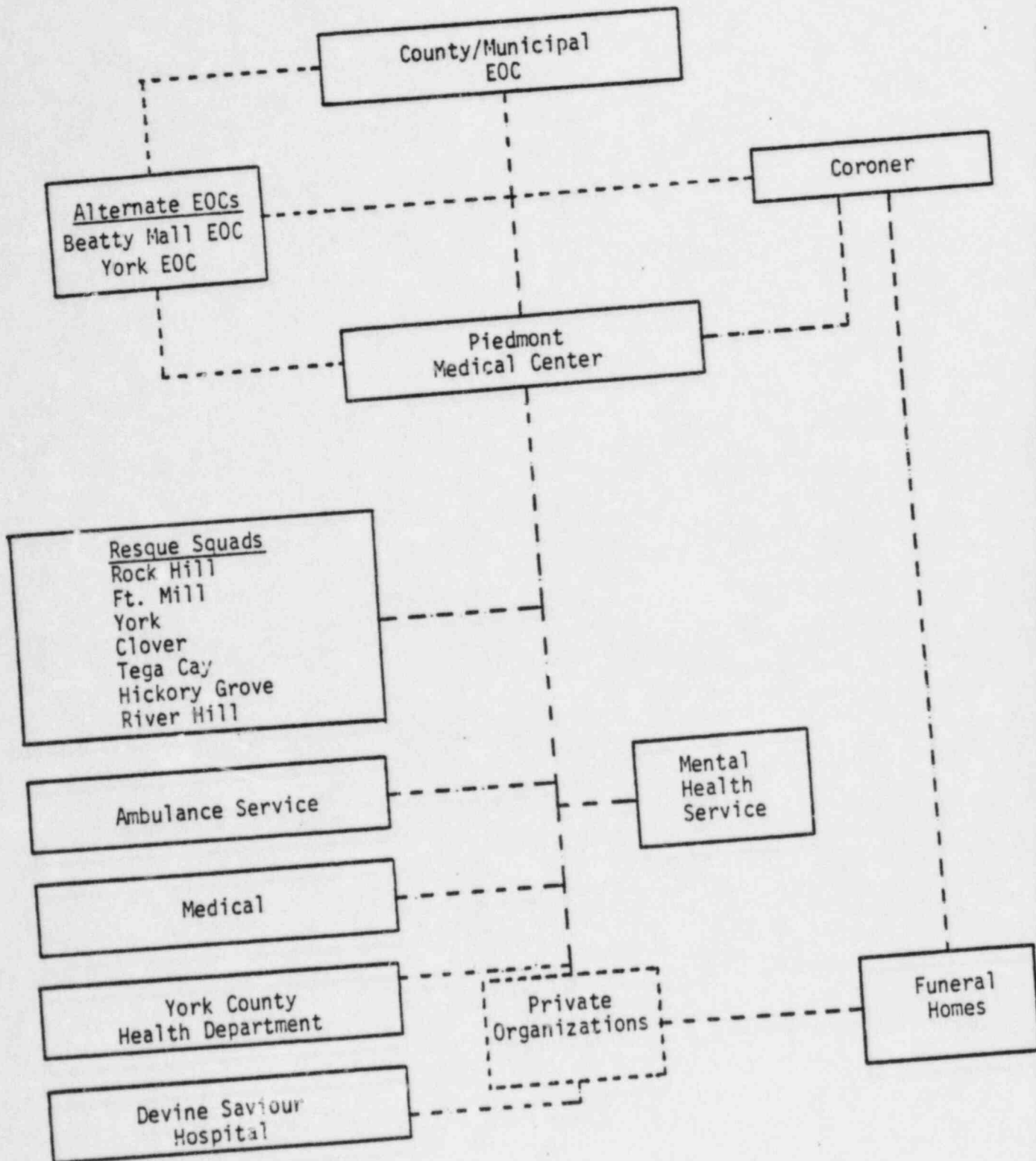
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APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. EMS Communication
3. Hospital Capacities and Ambulance Information
4. Funeral Homes
5. Emergency Mortuary Service



APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX H - ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX H - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE.

COMMUNICATIONS

Piedmont Medical Center operates on the Emergency Frequency of 155.340 MHz. The Emergency Medical Service and the County Rescue Squads operate on the Area EMS Frequency 155.340 MHz. All York County EMS Units and Rescue Units are equipped with mobile units. The County Sheriff's Department uses the Frequency 154.725 MHz, as well as all other Police Departments in the County. The Highway Patrol uses Frequencies 45.10, 45.12 and 45.26 MHz.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX H - AREA HOSPITAL CAPACITIES.

<u>Facility and Location</u>	<u>No. of Beds</u>	<u>Physicians on Staff</u>
Piedmont Medical Center, Rock Hill	273	
Divine Saviour, York, S.C.	51	
Cherokee County Memorial Hospital Gaffney, S.C.	162	
Doctors Memorial Hospital Spartanburg, S.C.	108	
Elliott White Springs Memorial Hospital Lancaster, S.C.	149	
Spartanburg General Hospital Spartanburg, S.C.	569	
Richland Memorial Hospital Columbia, S.C.	611	
Chester County Hospital Chester, S.C.	119	
Kershaw County Memorial Hospital Camden, S.C.	99	
Mary Black Hospital Spartanburg, S.C.	166	
Wallace Thompson Union, S.C.	143	

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX H - FUNERAL HOMES.

<u>NAME AND ADDRESS</u>	<u>TELEPHONE</u>
York Funeral Home S. Congress Street York, S. C.	684-4245
Ford Funeral Home 209 N. Main Street Clover, S. C.	222-9001
Wolfe Funeral Home Spratt Street Fort Mill, S. C.	547-7575
Bass Funeral Home 331 E. Main Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-4127
Greene Funeral Home 355 E. White Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-2051
Metropolitan Funeral Service 208 Washington Street York, S. C.	684-9247 327-7043
Mable Black Funeral Service 101 Mobly Street Clover, S. C.	222-9056 222-9967
Wright's Funeral Home 8 Hunter Street York, S. C.	684-4781
Clemons Funeral Home 405 W. Main Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-9802
Chisolm Johnson Funeral Home 442 W. Main Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-1355
Robinson Funeral Home 534 Hampton & Trade Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-4245 327-4559
Lewis Funeral Home 440 Allen Street Rock Hill, S. C.	327-2328

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX H, FUNERAL HOMES (Continued).

Funeral homes listed above have the capability to provide temporary morgues at their locations during emergency situations. They will provide personnel for required record keeping.

These funeral homes will also make available their funeral coaches and personnel for the transportation of the sick, injured and deceased. All funeral homes are on call 24 hours a day and requests will be coordinated through the Coroner's Office. See Appendix 6.

# APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX H - EMERGENCY MORTUARY SERVICE

## I. GENERAL

### A. Purpose

To provide emergency mortuary service through the coordination and use of resources within York County or which may be made available otherwise.

### B. Definitions

1. EMERGENCY MORTUARY SERVICE - The recovery, identification and disposition of human remains during or after a disaster.
2. SOUTH CAROLINA FUNERAL DIRECTORS ASSOCIATION (SCFDA) - A state organization designed to assist members in training, coordination, communication and policy formulation in matters relevant to funeral procedures.
3. The SCFDA DISASTER COMMITTEE - A three-member committee appointed by the President of SCFDA to formulate disaster plans and policy and support the SCFDA.
4. SOUTH CAROLINA INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR IDENTIFICATION DISASTER SQUAD (SCIAI Disaster Squad) - A volunteer group of law enforcement identification specialists available to assist in the identification of the dead.

### C. Organizations

The Emergency Mortuary Service consists of the following agencies under the coordination of the York County Coroner:

1. Local Government and Non-Government Agencies
  - a. York County Coroner's Office
  - b. County Health Department
  - c. Funeral Homes
2. State Government and Private Organizations
  - a. South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)
  - b. County Mental Health Center

- c. South Carolina Funeral Directors Association (SCFDA)
- d. South Carolina International Association for Identification Squad (SCIAI Disaster Squad)

## II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters (natural and man-made, including war) that could result in a large number of fatalities. While York County has adequate resources to meet routine mortuary requirements, a disaster resulting in mass fatalities could expend those resources and the county must organize the available resources to provide a coordinated Emergency Mortuary Service during a disaster.

## III. MISSION

To provide emergency mortuary services during a disaster.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operation

The Coroner, by law, has the overall responsibility for the care, identification and disposition of human remains. The organizations listed in this Appendix are to support the County Coroner in meeting these responsibilities.

### B. Tasks

#### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

##### a. Local Government and Non-Government Agencies

##### (1) County Coroner's Office

- (a) Coordinate Emergency Mortuary Service Planning and training activities.
- (b) Maintain coordination with S.C. DHEC, SCFDA, SCIAI Disaster Squad, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency and local Emergency Mortuary Services.

- (c) Locate and establish suitable facilities for emergency morgues and develop plans for activation of morgues, to include procedures for disposition of unidentified remains including mass burial.

(2) County Health Department

- (a) Develop plans and procedures for the maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.
- (b) Support the Coroner's Office in planning and training activities.

(3) Funeral Homes

- (a) Identify technical personnel and equipment requirements for emergency morgue operations.
- (b) Develop plans and procedures for funeral home support to emergency mortuary operations.
- (c) Maintain coordination with SCFDA in planning and training.

b. State Government and Private Organizations

- (1) S. C. DHEC to assist in development of plans and procedures for the maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.
- (2) South Carolina Funeral Directors Association to provide technical training through the Disaster Committee in emergency mortuary planning and training.



2. Disaster and Recovery Phase

a. Local Government and Non-Government Agencies

(1) York County Coroner's Office

- (a) Coordinates emergency mortuary operations, performs functions of Coroner's Office in accordance with established law. Establishes emergency morgues as required.
- (b) Directs the disposition of unidentified remains including mass burial as required.
- (c) Coordinates requests for additional support through the Coordinator, York County Emergency Medical Service (EMS).

(2) County Health Department

- (a) Coordinates support for Emergency Mortuary Service through DHEC.
- (b) Maintains official death records in accordance with state law.

(3) Funeral Homes

- (a) Provide technical personnel and equipment in support of Emergency Mortuary Service.
- (b) Advise Coroner on requirements for additional technical personnel and equipment.
- (c) Coordinate transfer of identified remains to next-of-kin.
- (d) Maintain coordination with SCFDA Disaster Committee.

b. State Government and Private Organizations

(1) S.C. DHEC

(a) Coordinates support to York County Emergency Mortuary Service.

(b) Assists in maintenance of official death records in mass fatality situations.

(2) S.C. Funeral Directors Association (SCFDA)

(a) Provides technical advice through the SCFDA Disaster Committee.

(b) Coordinates technical personnel and equipment made available through SCFDA.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

Reports are to be submitted through the Coordinator, County EMS, to the EOC, where they will be consolidated and submitted to the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency for analysis and further distribution. Reports will include:

1. Number of Fatalities

a. Identified

b. Pending Identification

c. Unidentifiable

d. Total

2. Status of Remains

a. Released to next-of-kin

b. Awaiting transfer to next-of-kin

c. Awaiting mass burial

d. Other

3. Nature and extent of additional support requested or anticipated.

B. Logistics

All elements will furnish their own supplies, operational aids and transportation are to be used by all elements. Additional needs, to include manpower, will be requested through the Coordinator, York County EMS .

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Emergency mortuary activities will be coordinated from the emergency morgues.
- B. Emergency Mortuary Service operations will be coordinated and communications maintained with the Coordinator, York County EMS by telephone. Radio communication to be maintained if available.

A. V. Lesch  
YORK COUNTY CORONER

1-3-84  
DATE

Robert A. Rubin  
COORDINATOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE

MAY 12, 1983  
DATE

James L. ...  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

5-17-83  
DATE

ANNEX J TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
MENTAL HEALTH

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To organize within York County government the capability to meet the basic human needs of persons experiencing extreme emotional/psychological stress in a disaster situation; and to outline responsibility and policy established for mental health service operations before, during, and after a disaster, whether natural or man-made, including war.

B. Definition

CRISIS COUNSELING - Service provided by mental health professionals to psychiatric casualties such as bystanders, and relatives of disaster victims that need treatment for shock, anxiety, hysteria, or other extreme stress.

C. Organization

1. Organization Chart for Mental Health is at Appendix 1.
2. Executive Director, Catawba Mental Health Center is responsible for coordination of all government and non-government agencies that comprise the mental health organization, that entity that effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/ disasters.

II. SITUATION

During and following a disaster, some individuals or families having experienced extreme emotional/psychological stress will require emergency mental health services. These services could be administered at the disaster site, shelter site, medical facility, a mental health office, or other designated area.

III. MISSION

To coordinate the mental health resources available to York County through the Catawba Mental Health Center for the emergency treatment of persons experiencing

extreme emotional/psychological stress as a result of disaster.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Concept of Operations

1. On notification by the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, that a disaster is imminent or has occurred, the Executive Director of Catawba Mental Health Center will activate its disaster plan and staff the crisis center(s) as appropriate. See Appendix 3.
2. Control of operations will be conducted from the Catawba Mental Health Center, 166 Dotson Street, Rock Hill, S. C.
3. York County Crisis Center(s) will be organized and staffed in accordance with the direction of the Executive Director, Catawba Mental Health Center. See Appendix 3.

##### B. Tasks

###### Mental Health Coordinator

###### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Supervise and coordinate the development of plans and procedures for the conduct of crisis counseling.
- b. Develop a communication center and its operating procedure.
- c. Develop staffing for the Control Center, Communication Center, and Crisis Center(s).
- d. Coordinate the planning for use of additional mental health resources available through Catawba Mental Health Center. See Appendix 4.
- e. Identify and coordinate with other emergency service organizations essential in the conduct of crisis counseling.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Activate its disaster plan on notification of the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
- b. Staff the Crisis Counseling Center(s).
- c. Advise the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) of actions taken and problems encountered.

3. Recovery Phase

Insure that all mental health offices continue to provide short and long range treatment to disaster or disaster related individuals as needed.

a. Control Center

- (1) Maintain continuous contact with the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and other emergency service organizations.
- (2) Alert mental health staff as required. See Appendix 2.
- (3) Insure staffing of mental health emergency stations. See Appendix 3.
- (4) Refer individuals requiring emergency mental health services to an appropriate mental health office.

b. Communication Center

- (1) To receive information regarding mental health needs.
- (2) To process requests for information from family and friends of individuals requiring mental health services.
- (3) Refers persons requiring Mental Health Services to the appropriate Mental Health Office.

c. Crisis Centers

- (1) To provide a calm atmosphere.
- (2) Provide crisis counseling.
- (3) Conduct referral operations.
- (4) Offer emergency mental health assistance to persons experiencing shock, anxiety, hysteria, or other extreme stress.

C. Coordinating Instructions

1. All referrals and requests for information will be transmitted through the Communication Center.
2. All requests for public information releases will be submitted to the Executive Director of Catawba Mental Health Center.
3. Requests for assistance from agencies outside Catawba Mental Health Center will be made through the York County EOC during a disaster.
4. This annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

Initial situation reports will be submitted to the Executive Director of the Catawba Mental Health Center as soon as practicable. Reports will be consolidated and submitted to the Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency for analysis and further distribution and will include:

1. Number of patients served during emergency.
2. Type of problems.
3. Resources used.

B. Logistics

1. Supplies, transportation, and equipment necessary for emergency operations will be drawn from within the Catawba Mental Health Center organization.

B. Logistics

1. Supplies, transportation, and equipment necessary for emergency operations will be drawn from within the Catawba Mental Health Center organization.
2. Additional requirements will be requested through the York County EOC.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL


A. Direction and control of emergency oriented crisis services will be coordinated by the Executive Director, Catawba Mental Health Center.

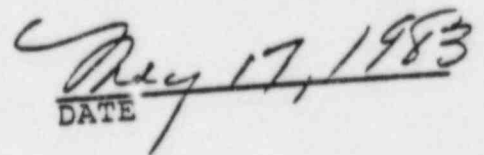
B. Line of Succession

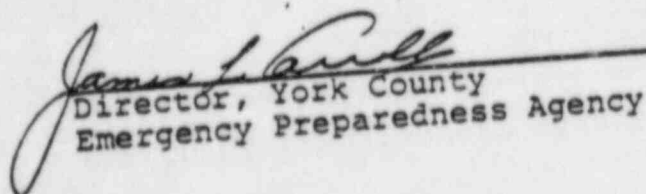
1. Executive Director of Catawba Mental Health Center.
2. Medical Director, Catawba Mental Health Center.

C. Communications

1. Communications will be maintained through normal means.
2. Additional means of communications may be requested through York County EOC.

  
Executive Director, Catawba  
Mental Health Center

  
DATE

  
Director, York County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

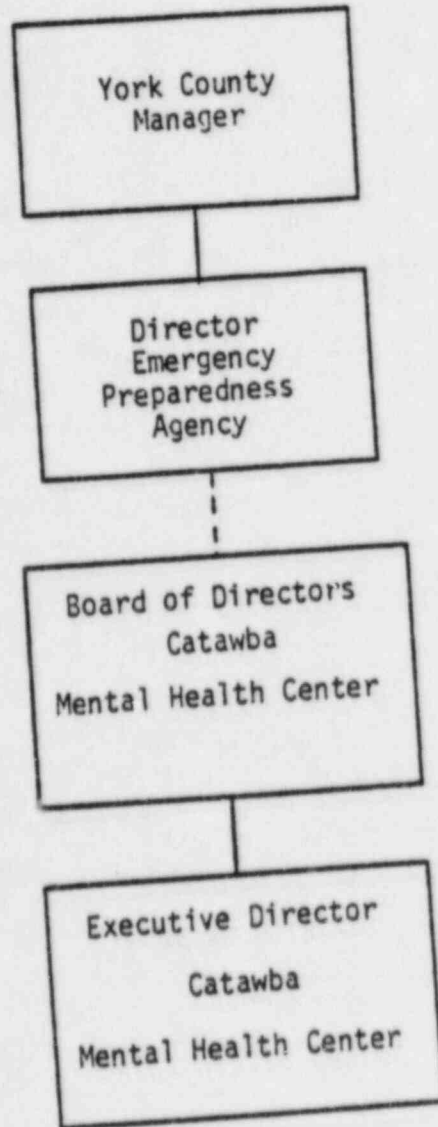
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APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart  
TAB A. Internal Organization Chart

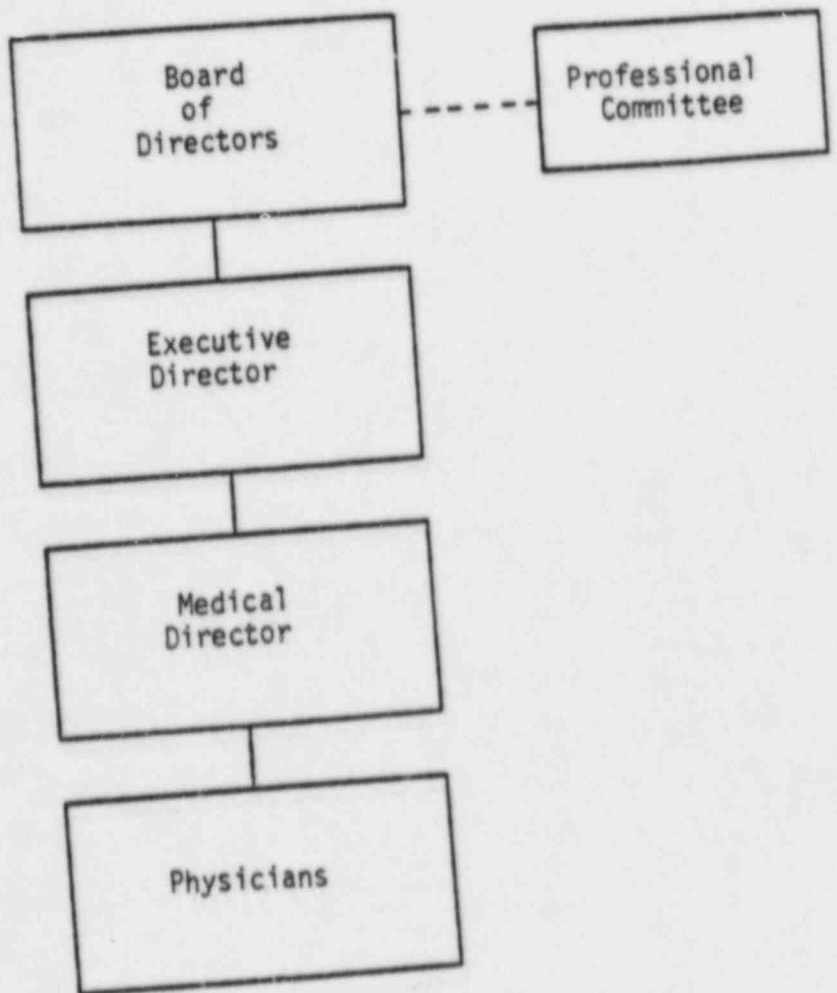


APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J - ORGANIZATION CHART



-----  
Direction  
-----  
Coordination

TAB A TO APPENDIX 1, ANNEX J  
INTERNAL ORGANIZATION CHART



Direction

-----  
Coordination

ANNEX K TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To organize within York County Government the capability to meet basic human needs in a disaster situation and outline responsibility and policy established for Emergency Welfare Service operations before, during and after a disaster, whether natural, man-made, or war.

B. Definitions

1. EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICE (EWS) -- Organization composed of the York County Department of Social Services (DSS) and its personnel, facilities and resources at State and County levels; the County School Districts and their personnel, facilities and resources; other State, County and Local governmental agencies; appropriate Federal agencies; and supporting private and religious organizations.
2. EWS SERVICES -- Provision for basic human needs required as a result of an emergency situation, e.g., shelter, food, clothing, information and referral, and counseling. These services are provided by the Emergency Welfare Service organization.
3. SHELTER AREA -- The geographical unit that divides the EWS operation into identifiable areas. York County consists of 11 areas.
4. SHELTER PLAN -- The document that directs people to the best available shelter as dictated by the situation. The plan identifies the number of and the requirement for shelter spaces.
5. EWS MANAGEMENT GROUP -- The group composed of the Coordinator of EWS, School Lunch Supervisor, Chairman of the County Chapter of the American Red Cross (ARC) and the Commander of the Salvation Army. These individuals or their alternates will be located in the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when the center is activated.

D. References

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, October 8, 1976.
2. State of South Carolina Plan for emergency Management of Resources, July 1, 1966.
3. South Carolina Department of Social Services Manual of Emergency Welfare Services, Volume XXI.
4. Guidelines for the preparation of State Emergency Welfare Services Plans, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, 1972.
5. The Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-920, as amended.)
6. Executive Order 11490 as amended.

E. Organization

1. See Appendix 1, Organization Chart.
2. The Commissioner, South Carolina Department of Social Services (DSS), is the State Director, Emergency Welfare Services (EWS). The State Director, EWS, is responsible to the Governor. The lines of authority applicable to the EWS adhere to normal organizational patterns except for such special assignments as the Governor and the State director, EWS, may deem advisable.
3. The York County Director of the Department of Social Services is the County Coordinator, EWS, and is responsible for the coordination of all governmental and non-governmental agencies that comprise the Emergency Welfare Service organization, which effectively supports the needs of the populace of the county during emergencies/disasters.
4. Supporting EWS organizations are:
  - a. The York County Department of Social Services
  - b. The York County School Districts.
  - c. The York County School Food Services.

- d. The York County Chapter of the American Red Cross.
- e. The York County Salvation Army.

## II. SITUATION

When emergencies/disasters cited in the Basic Plan occur, centralized and coordinated EWS action will be required to control response.

### A. Assumptions

Sufficient number of shelter spaces and food stocks exist in or are available to York County.

### B. Planning Basis

See Paragraph II.G., York County Emergency Operations Plan.

## III. MISSION

To provide those emergency welfare services needed by people who have suffered and for those who have been relocated as a result of a disaster or impending disaster.

## IV. EXECUTION

On order of the York County Government, the Director of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency will activate the County EOC.

### A. Concept of Operations

#### 1. Implementation and Control

On notification by the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, the Coordinator of the York County Emergency Welfare Service (EWS) will activate the County EWS organization. Requests for assistance will be routed through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Decisions for response are made by the EWS Coordinator or his designee.

#### 2. Location of EWS Operations Center and Emergency Operations (EOC)

Control of EWS operations will be conducted from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) located in the Rock Hill City Hall, Rock Hill, South Carolina, when conditions warrant

the activation of the EOC. When lesser conditions prevail, operations will be conducted from the appropriate DSS Office, West Liberty Street, York, S. C.

B. Roles and Responsibilities of the EWS Component Agencies/Individuals Applicable to all three Emergency Phases

1. Each York County School District Superintendent will:

a. Act as coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services within their district:

(1) Shelter Provision

(2) Shelter Management

b. Provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other EWS components.

c. See Appendix 5.

2. York County School Lunch Supervisor will:

a. Serve as County Food Services Coordinator.

b. Act as coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services:

(1) Feeding

(2) Food Supply

c. Provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other EWS components.

d. See Appendix 10.

3. York County Chapter American Red Cross (ARC) will:

a. Act as coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services:

- (1) Internal shelter operations (Excluding Food Services' and Salvation Army's primary responsibilities.)
  - (2) Registration and Inquiry
  - (3) Shelter staffing upon the opening of a designated shelter or as soon thereafter as is practical.
- b. Provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other EWS components. These services include:
- (1) Feeding
  - (2) Sheltering
  - (3) Clothing
  - (4) Medical Care
  - (5) Other services as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by EWS.
- c. See Appendix 13.
4. Salvation Army will:
- a. Act as coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services.
    - (1) Clothing
    - (2) Counseling
    - (3) Recreation
    - (4) Religious activities
  - b. Provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the EWS components. These services include:
    - (1) Feeding
    - (2) Sheltering
    - (3) Registration and Inquiry

- (4) Other services as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by EWS
  - c. See Appendix 15.
- 5. The York County DSS will:
  - a. Act as coordinator of all activities pertaining to the provision of the following services:
    - (1) The provision of DSS services (upgraded to emergency status).
    - (2) The provision of support staff.
  - b. Provide additional services in support of the primary responsibilities of the other EWS components. These services include:
    - (1) Feeding
    - (2) Counseling
    - (3) Registration and Inquiry
    - (4) Other services as may be deemed necessary and appropriate by EWS
  - c. See Appendix 2.
- 6. York County Shelter Coordinator:
  - a. The Executive Director of the York County Chapter of the American Red Cross will serve as County Shelter Coordinator.
  - b. Coordinate with EWS Coordinator and Emergency Preparedness Director concerning opening of shelters.
  - c. Coordinate with EWS Coordinator and District School superintendent(s) to provide volunteers for shelter service.
  - d. Serve as advisor to EWS Coordinator on all matters concerning shelter operations.
  - e. See Appendix 9.



C. Coordinating Instructions

1. This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for implementation upon order.
2. During a disaster situation, requests for assistance will be made through the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
3. The EWS Management Group reports to the EOC on request of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Reports, Invoices, Vouchers

Shelter Managers in each designated shelter shall be responsible for maintaining reports, invoices and vouchers for that shelter.

B. Logistics

1. Food and Clothing Supplies:

- a. Use local resources to the fullest including all reasonable substitutions and improvisations until nearing depletion before requesting assistance from the State EWS Director. The release, sale, or use of emergency items for purposes other than authorized is prohibited.

- b. Officials in charge of essential EWS services and facilities shall be instructed to continue to place orders with the usual sources of supply. Orders that cannot be filled through normal distribution channels will be summarized by local EWS officials and communicated to the State EWS Director.

2. Shelters

- a. The York County Emergency Preparedness Director (through communication with other county officials, if necessary), shall determine whether and when a shelter(s) shall be opened. The decision to open a shelter(s) and supporting data such as number of people to be sheltered and their geographical location shall be communicated to the EWS

Coordinator and County Shelter Coordinator.

- b. The Emergency Preparedness Agency Director will confer with the EWS Coordinator, County Shelter Coordinator and the American Red Cross Coordinator to determine the most appropriate shelter(s) to be opened. The County Shelter Coordinator will communicate that information to the appropriate School District Superintendent or the owner/manager of designated shelter facilities other than schools.
- c. Each school district superintendent (or his designee) shall be the sole authorizing agency relative to the opening of schools for utilization as shelters. The County Shelter Coordinator (or his designee) shall be the sole individual to obtain facility utilization authorization from owners or administrators of facilities other than schools; e.g., ministers of churches, managers of plants.
- d. Unless otherwise directed by their governing bodies, those administrators usually responsible for (or in charge of) their facilities shall remain responsible for (or in charge of) their facilities when those facilities are utilized as shelters. In other words, they shall become the Shelter Managers of their facilities. For example, the principal of School A shall become the shelter manager of Shelter A.
- e. Immediately after the decision that a shelter opening is necessary, agreement to participate in the opening of that shelter(s) should be obtained from local or higher level American Red Cross officials by the EWS Coordinator. If however, such agreement cannot be secured (after reasonable attempts), activation of a shelter or shelters shall be decided by the EWS Coordinator and the Emergency Preparedness Agency Director.

3. Requests for Support

ALL requests for EWS support resources (manpower, supplies, services, and coordinative actions) beyond the County's capabilities will be communicated through the State EWS Director for coordination.

4. EWS Services

EWS Services shall be rendered to any person in need of such services without regard to race, religious creed, political beliefs or national origin.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Direction

On request of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director, the EWS Management Group will report to the County EOC, and will direct EWS operations from that location.

B. Control

1. Communications will be maintained between EWS organizations through whatever means available.
2. Additional means of communications will be available through the EOC.
3. Whenever the County EWS is activated, communication will be established between the County EWS Coordinator and the State EWS Coordinator immediately or as soon as possible.

C. Line of Succession

1. Coordinator of EWS
2. Deputy Coordinator of EWS

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, York County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, York County  
Department of Social Services

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent  
School District No. 1

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent  
School District No. 2

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent  
School District No. 3

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent  
School District No. 4

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Executive Secretary, York County  
Chapter, American Red Cross

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commander, Salvation Army  
York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

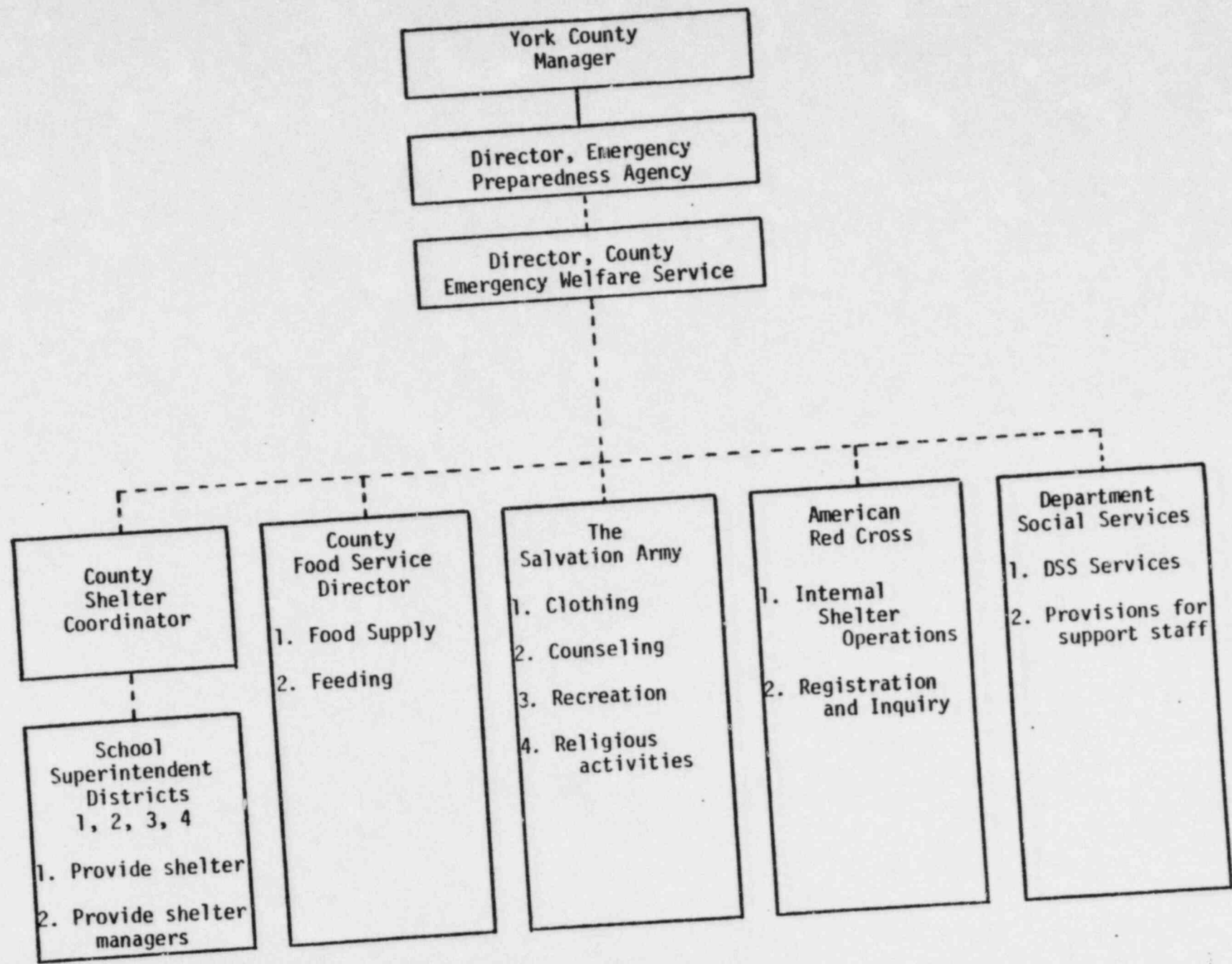
\_\_\_\_\_  
York County School Lunch  
Supervisor

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart, Emergency Welfare Services
2. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, Coordinator EWS
3. Organization Chart, Shelter Provision and Management
4. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, Each School District Superintendent
5. Shelter Managers Responsibilities
6. Natural Disasters Shelters and Alert List of Shelter Managers
7. Recommended Items for Shelterees to Take to Shelters
8. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, County Shelter Coordinator
9. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, County Food Services Coordinator
10. Resources, York County Food Services Coordinator
11. Tasks to be Performed in Three emergency Phases, York County Chapter American Red Cross
12. Tasks to be Performed in Three Emergency Phases, York County Salvation Army

APPENDIX I TO ANNEX K - ORGANIZATION CHART  
 EMERGENCY WELFARE SERVICES



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE  
EMERGENCY PHASES, COORDINATOR EWS

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Maintains current information on Federal, State and County policies, laws and regulations relevant to the South Carolina Department of Social Services' responsibility in the Emergency Welfare Service.
2. Maintains liaison with the County Emergency Preparedness Agency regarding DSS and EWS roles and responsibilities under the State Plan.
3. Coordinates the maintenance of basic data on location and inventories of EWS resources.
4. Maintains formal agreements and working relationships with supporting EWS agencies and organizations.
5. Maintains Standing Operations Procedures, including alerting list of EWS personnel who may be notified when emergency operation is implemented.
6. Maintains normal essential operating records and reference materials.
7. In coordination with the Emergency Preparedness Agency Director, conducts and evaluates periodic EWS test exercises. The exercises will be coordinated as necessary with the elements of the EWS and other agencies.
8. Coordinates the provision of guidance and consultation to local government in developing and maintaining a local EWS capability.
9. Coordinates the development of procedures for and assists the actual recruiting of volunteer EWS personnel.
10. Assists in the designation and identification of shelters.
11. Assists in the development and maintenance of lists and location maps of shelters.
12. Assures the planned allocation of disaster victims to shelter facilities.

### Disaster Phase

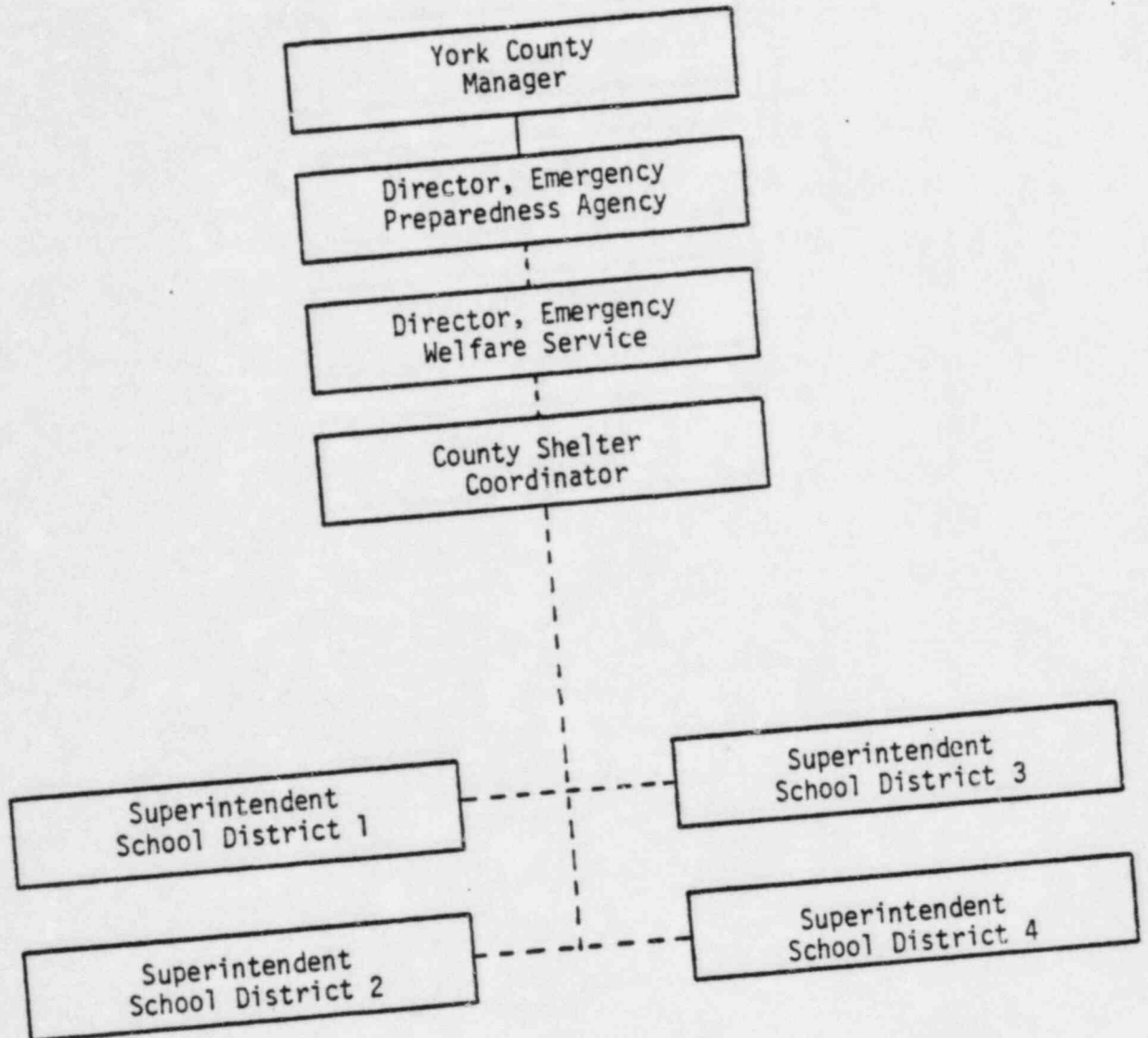
1. Assists in the evaluation of all available information concerning the crisis and, as appropriate, responds to requests for EWS assistance.
2. Exchanges information concerning implementation procedures with the County Emergency Preparedness Agency and other agencies having EWS and/or related responsibilities.
3. Keeps the public informed of available emergency welfare services and assistance programs by augmenting the York County Public Information Service.
4. Provides for the continuation of collection, compilation and maintenance of all essential vital EWS records and information.
5. Advises the York County EOC of actions taken and problems encountered.
6. Requests assistance from supporting and related EWS departments/agencies as needed.

### Recovery Phase

1. Continues to coordinate EWS assistance and service available through the South Carolina Department of Social Services and other elements of EWS.
2. Continues to keep the public informed of available emergency welfare services and assistance programs by augmenting the County Public Information Service.
3. Returns to normal day-to-day operations as soon as possible.



APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX K - ORGANIZATION CHART,  
SHELTER PROVISION AND MANAGEMENT



Direction

Coordination

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES, EACH SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT.

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Works in coordination with the County Shelter Coordinator to recruit volunteer EWS personnel within the School District.
2. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, each School District Superintendent will keep the communication channels open with the County Shelter Coordinator and other agencies of EWS and the shelter managers.
3. Assists the Emergency Preparedness Agency Director in developing procedures to implement this plan.
4. Coordinates with the County Shelter Coordinator for training of shelter managers and monitors and assigns them to specific shelters.
5. Coordinates with the County Shelter Coordinator to assure the procurement and placement in bulk storage of radiological monitoring kits for each shelter (In-Place Protection only).
6. When notified by the County Shelter coordinator, begins upgrading shelters in coordination with the County Engineering & Public Works Coordinator and Shelter Managers. See Annex M, the County Emergency Operations Plan.

Disaster Phase

1. Authorizes opening of District schools.
2. Assures presence of shelter managers, at assigned shelters.
3. Assures the completion of shelter upgrading in coordination with The County Shelter Coordinator and the Engineering & Public Works Coordinator.
4. Assures the provision of shelter services to shelterees and continues during Disaster Phase.
5. Gathers and evaluates all available information concerning shelter operations, with special emphasis on health and medical matters and submits periodic reports to the County Shelter Coordinator.

### Recovery Phase

1. Assist shelter managers where necessary in coordination with the County Shelter Coordinator, American Red Cross and the EWS.
2. Inspects shelter facilities to assure proper cleanup.
3. Insures accounting for expenditures, invoices, vouchers, and other reports to be submitted to the County Shelter Coordinator and other designated agencies of the EWS.
4. Continues to coordinate all activities with governmental and non-governmental relief agencies within the School District.
5. Assures the continuation of shelter operations until notified by the County Shelter Coordinator that normal operations can be resumed.
6. Coordinates with the County Shelter Coordinator and Engineering and Public Works Coordinator to assure the return of shelters to pre-disaster conditions as soon as possible, including removal of all upgrading materials.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX K, SHELTER MANAGERS RESPONSIBILITIES.

Duties and responsibilities of the Shelter Manager will include, but are not limited to, those listed below. The Shelter Manager shall accomplish his duties and responsibilities through his shelter organization.

1. Survey the shelter and maintain a record of any building damage or defects.
2. Receive shelterees and assume the role as leader/shelter manager.
3. Register shelterees to include names of all family members present and absent.
4. Obtain list of specialities of any volunteers that could be utilized in the operation of the shelter.
5. Develop and implement plans to provide fresh air, water, food, sleep, sanitation, and medical care, insofar as the conditions and resources of the shelter permit.
6. Establish a schedule and organize the people to carry out all shelter activities.
7. Maintain order and standards of conduct.
8. Maintain morale of shelterees by providing for religious, recreational and social activities.
9. Pass on to shelterees as much information as available concerning the disaster situation.
10. Attempt to obtain information concerning the status of missing family members.
11. Maintain a log of all activities and actions occurring during the shelter period.
12. Prepare and disseminate reports as necessary.
  - A. Initial Shelter occupancy reports will be made to the School District Superintendent or other designated agency of the EWS, as soon as possible. Additional reports should include:
    - Numbers (by sex) sheltered (total)
    - Names of shelterees
    - Status of feeding, water, sanitation, health and medical and fallout, when requested

B. After action reports should include:

- Length of stay
- Number of shelterees
- The conditions surrounding the different aspects of shelter living with recommendations for improving sheltering procedures
- Expenses incurred

APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX K - NATURAL DISASTER SHELTERS.

York School District 1

McCelvey Elementary School  
Jefferson Elementary School  
Harold C. Johnson Middle School  
York Comprehensive High School

Clover School District 2

Clover High School  
Clover Jr. High School  
Clover Middle School  
Bethel Elementary School

Rock Hill School District 3

Bellevue Elementary School  
Career Development Center  
Ebinport Elementary School  
Independence Elementary School  
Northside Elementary School

Fort Mill School District 4

Fort Mill Elementary School  
Fort Mill Jr. High School  
Fort Mill High School  
A. O. Jones School

## APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX K - RECOMMENDED ITEMS FOR SHELTEREES TO TAKE TO SHELTERS

Due to the cost involved and the complexity that would accompany prestocking of personal items, it is recommended that each individual or family unit take at least the following items to the shelter with them:

1. One blanket per person.
2. Any special dietary requirements.
3. Any medicines required, especially prescription drugs.
4. Personal hygiene items.
5. Battery powered radio.
6. As much non-perishable food stuffs as can be obtained.

### Shelter Stocking

As there are not stocks or finances available to allow for prior stocking of shelters, the following procedures will apply at time of shelter occupancy.

- Food supplies presently on hand in the feeding facilities will be utilized.
- Preliminary shelter stocking procedures will outline the methods by which food stuffs and normal hygiene items, i.e., soap, toilet paper, etc., will be obtained.
- Utilization of USDA commodities will be in accordance with present USDA guidelines.

APPENDIX 8 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE  
EMERGENCY PHASES, COUNTY SHELTER COORDINATOR

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Assists in the development of procedures for and the recruiting of volunteer EWS personnel within the School District.
2. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the County Shelter Coordinator will keep the communication channels open with the DSS and other agencies of EWS and the shelter managers.
3. In coordination with the coordinator of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency, develops procedures to implement this plan.
4. Prepare emergency marking procedures for shelters not previously marked.
5. In coordination with the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Agency, trains or assures training of shelter managers and monitors and maintains records of those who are trained.
6. In coordination with the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Agency, assures the procurement and placement in bulk storage of radiological monitoring kits for each shelter (In-Place Protection only).
7. Coordinates with the County Engineering and Public Works Coordinator for a determination of upgrading requirements for all shelters.
8. When notified by the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Agency, coordinates with the agencies of the EWS, the Engineering and Public Works Coordinator, School District Superintendents and owners and/or managers of other designated shelter facilities to begin upgrading shelters. See Annex M.

Disaster Phase

1. When directed by the Director of the Emergency Preparedness Agency, coordinates with the agencies of the EWS and the School District Superintendents to obtain authorization for the opening of schools and obtains authorization from owners and managers to open other designated shelter facilities.



2. In coordination with the School District Superintendents, assures the presence of shelter managers at their assigned shelters.
3. Coordinates with the agencies of the EWS, the Engineering and Public Works Coordinator, School District Superintendents and owners and/or managers of other designated facilities to assure that upgrading is completed.
4. Coordinates with all agencies of the EWS and with the School District Superintendents to assure the provision of shelter services for shelterees.
5. Maintains communication with the School District Superintendents and other agencies of the EWS to gather and evaluate information and reports on shelter operations and submits periodic reports to the County Emergency Operations Center.

#### Recovery Phase

1. Coordinates with the Engineering and Public Works Coordinator, School district Superintendents and other agencies of the EWS to initiate and assure a complete cleanup operation.
2. Coordinates with the School District Superintendents, owners and managers of other designated facilities and the EWS to assure continuation of shelter operations until notified by the EOC that normal operations can be resumed.
3. When notified by the Director of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency, coordinates with the Engineering and Public Works Coordinator, School District Superintendents, owners and managers of other designated shelter facilities and other agencies of the EWS to return all shelters to pre-disaster conditions including removal of all upgrading materials.
4. Collects and compiles after action shelter reports from the School District Superintendents and other agencies of the EWS and submits a consolidated report to the County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director.

APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES, YOPK COUNTY FOOD SERVICES SUPERVISOR.

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the York County Food Services Coordinator will keep the communication channels open with DSS and other EWS agencies.
2. Assists in the recruitment of volunteers to augment the Food Services operation.
3. Maintains the manning roster and alert list of the food services staff.
4. Reviews procedures for procurement of food.
5. Reviews bookkeeping procedures for accountability of foods obtained from USDA stock and from private sources.
6. Reviews emergency feeding menus with the non-governmental relief agencies.
7. Reviews procedures for emergency food purchasing/acquisition.

Disaster Phase

1. Insures the implementation of feeding operations.
2. Determines feeding requirements.
3. Organizes staffing requirements.
4. Coordinates these activities based on apparent needs as reported by the American National Red Cross, Salvation Army, and other authorizing non-governmental agencies.
5. Upon notification that shelters have been opened or that feeding is required, notifies staff to report to designated areas.

Recovery Phase

1. Coordinates the purchasing of emergency food and the feeding of disaster victims and disaster relief workers with the authorizing non-governmental agency.

APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX K (Continued)

2. Maintains accurate records of food usage for reimbursement from the government and non-governmental authorizing agencies.
3. Continues to coordinate all activities with governmental and non-governmental relief agencies.

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX K - PRIVATE FOOD RESOURCES TO YORK  
COUNTY SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES SUPERVISOR.

YORK

Bi-Lo Store No. 70, Hwy 5  
Boyd's Superette, Rt. 3  
Harris Teeter Super Market

CLOVER

Community Cash, 1365 Main St.  
Jackson Brothers Grocery

ROCK HILL

Bi-Low Supermarket, Sky City Plaza  
Community Cash Store  
Harris Teeter Super Market (Cherry Road)  
Foodtown Stores, Inc. (Celanese By-Pass)

FORT MILL

Boyd's Grocery, Rt. 4  
A & P Super Market, Clebourne Road  
Ol' Country Store, Rt. 3, Hwy. 160E

APPENDIX 11 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE  
EMERGENCY PHASES, YORK COUNTY CHAPTER AMERICAN RED CROSS

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Serves as York County Shelter Coordinator.
2. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of disaster exists, the York County Chapter American National Red Cross Coordinator will keep the communication channels open with the County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director and the EWS Coordinator.
3. Review the American Red Cross Disaster Service Guidelines and Procedures (ARC 3000) in the following areas:
  - Food
  - Clothing
  - Medical Care
  - Shelter
  - Identification, inquiry for and the referral of disaster victims
4. Assists in the development of procedures for and the actual recruiting of volunteer assistance for EWS personnel.

Disaster Phase

1. Upon request of the EWS Coordinator, participates in the opening and operating of shelter(s).
2. Assists in determining the staffing necessary to support emergency operations in conjunction with other EWS component agencies.
3. Support or provide, when requested, the following services:
  - Food
  - Shelter
  - Clothing
  - Medical Care
  - Identification, inquiry and referral of disaster victims

Recovery Phase

1. In conjunction with other EWS components, assists in the operations of shelters to provide the following services:
  - Food
  - Shelter
  - Clothing
  - Medical Care
  - Identification, inquiry and referral of disaster victims

APPENDIX 12 TO ANNEX K - TASKS TO BE PERFORMED IN THREE EMERGENCY PHASES, YOPK COUNTY SALVATION ARMY.

Pre-Disaster Phase

1. Upon notification that a disaster is imminent or that a threat of a disaster exists, the Commanding Officer of the Salvation Army will keep communication channels open with other EWS agencies.
2. Will notify the Zone Commander of the Salvation Army that a disaster is imminent or that a threat exists.
3. Review the Salvation Army Guidelines and Procedures in the following areas:

Feeding  
Clothing

Counseling  
Household needs

Housing  
Registration and identification  
Furniture and bedding  
Assisting in cleanup

4. Assist in the recruiting of volunteer assistance for EWS.

Disaster Phase

1. Notify the Zone Commander of the Salvation Army that a disaster exists.
2. Assists in determining the staffing necessary to support emergency operations in conjunction with other EWS component agencies.
3. Support or provide, when requested, the following services:

Feeding  
Housing  
Clothing  
Registration  
Counseling

Furniture and bedding  
Household needs  
Personal services to victims  
Assisting in Cleanup

Recovery Phase

In conjunction with other EWS components, assists in the operations of shelters to provide the following services:

Feeding  
Housing  
Clothing  
Counseling

Registration and identification  
Furniture and bedding  
Household needs  
Assisting in cleanup

ANNEX L TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
TRANSPORTATION

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of all county, public, private and volunteer transportation resources within York County during a disaster situation.

B. Definition

TRANSPORTATION SERVICE - All county, public, private and volunteer organizations within the County which can be used in support of emergency operations.

C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The Chief of School Bus Maintenance has been designated as Coordinator, County Transportation Service. He is responsible for coordinating transportation activities and operations of all county, public, private and volunteer transportation organizations within the County, including transportation resources in transit within the county at the time of, or that entering the county subsequent to, a disaster.

II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters (natural, man-made, or war) that could result in a need for emergency transportation. Priority will be given to transportation of students, if school is in session, in accordance with the emergency plans of each County School District until all students have been transported to their destination. Transportation service will be provided for the evacuation of persons from any area of the county that has been affected by a disaster, or one that is considered a threat to life. All available resources will be used to provide transportation for non-ambulatory patients, lame and institutionalized persons and those persons who do not have private means of transportation. Vehicles of the county, public and private, and volunteer organizations will be used to the maximum extent possible. Ambulance requirements

for hospitals and nursing homes will be coordinated through the Emergency Medical Service. See Annex H.

### III. MISSION

To provide a well organized transportation organization within the county capable of supplying the necessary transportation requirements needed for the evacuation of people during a disaster or impending disaster.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

1. Transportation operations will be controlled from the County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
2. The Transportation Service Coordinator will coordinate all transportation requirements during the duration of a disaster.
3. State and Federal support will be committed, as available, for specific tasks upon request to the State. Requests for use of additional transportation resources will be made through the County EOC.
4. All county, public, private and volunteer transportation organizations will be activated by the Transportation Coordinator when required during a disaster period.

#### B. Tasks

##### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

##### a. Transportation Service Coordinator

- (1) Maintains normal day-to-day operations.
- (2) Develops plans and procedures, organizes personnel and maintains a readiness posture.
- (3) Maintains liaison with all organizations within the Transportation Service.
- (4) Reviews requirements for additional equipment, supplies and resources.



- (5) Develops and maintains a transportation resources list by type and availability.
- (6) Develops procedures for obtaining additional buses and other vehicles from adjacent counties in accordance with mutual aid agreements.
- (7) Develops and maintains a master list of drivers, their status and availability. State B-13 monthly reports will be used as a student bus driver's list.
- (8) Reviews the Emergency Public Information (EPI) materials and obtains evacuation routes to be used during disaster operations.
- (9) Maintains liaison with law enforcement personnel to coordinate the traffic control plan.
- (10) Develops liaison with organizations requiring transportation support.
- (11) Conducts a yearly test and exercises of this Annex when requested by the County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

- (1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.
- (2) Develop Standing Operating Procedures (SOP's) for use during disaster operations.
- (3) Maintain resource lists of personnel and resources for the Transportation Service Coordinator.

2. Disaster Phase

a. Transportation Service Coordinator

- (1) Activates the Transportation Service upon request of the Director of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency.

- (2) Deploys personnel and equipment to preassigned areas upon request of the Director of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
- (3) Maintains liaison with the County Emergency Operations Center.
- (4) Coordinates and maintains liaison with all organizations of the Transportation Service.
- (5) Maintains liaison with law enforcement personnel regarding traffic flow into and out of the disaster area.
- (6) Maintains liaison with organizations requiring transportation support.
- (7) Requests State School Bus Transportation Office to provide maintenance for the state owned buses.
- (8) Request additional buses and other transportation from adjacent counties per mutual aid agreements.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

- (1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.
- (2) Keep personnel of their organizations informed on the current situation.
- (3) Dispatch personnel and equipment to designated areas at the request of the Transportation Coordinator.
- (4) Maintain liaison with law enforcement personnel for current information on the traffic control situation.

3. Recovery Phase

a. Transportation Service Coordinator

- (1) Provides transportation support for movement of personnel, supplies and equipment.
- (2) Maintains coordination with all organizations of the Transportation Service.
- (3) Secures additional transportation support through the Director of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
- (4) Reports damage to vehicles and equipment to the County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
- (5) Keeps all transportation organizations informed on current situation.

b. Local Government, Public, Private and Volunteer Organizations

- (1) Maintain liaison with the Transportation Service Coordinator.
- (2) Inform all personnel of the current situation.
- (3) Move personnel, supplies and equipment, as required.
- (4) Report damage to vehicles and equipment to the Transportation Service Coordinator.

c. Coordinating Instructions

This annex is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Initial Situation Report

As soon as communications are established, the Coordinator of the Transportation Service will secure reports from all school districts, public and volunteer transportation organizations and submit a report to the York County EOC which will include the following:

- a. Status of mobilization of the County Transportation Service.
- b. Available communications.
- c. Emergency tasks or operations that require immediate initiation.
- d. Immediate support required from the EOC.

2. Special Reports

Any significant change in the status of the Transportation Service's capability to accomplish its mission will be reported immediately to the County EOC.

3. After Action Reports

After action reports will be made following termination of any emergency, or other action in which the Transportation Service elements were involved. The Coordinator of the Transportation Service will submit a report to the County Emergency Preparedness Agency which will include the following:

- a. Type and scope of action completed.
- b. Elements of the Transportation Service which were involved.
- c. Nature and extent of any further public assistance required.

B. Logistics

Organic supplies, operational aids, and all available transportation resources will be used by all organizations of the Transportation Service. Additional supplies, transportation and manpower will be requested through the county Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Transportation activities and operations will be controlled from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).
- B. Transportation activities will be directed over the County School District Maintenance Communication frequencies of 154.980 MHz and 155.760 MHz. 154.980 MHz is the frequency used locally between

the base station at the maintenance shop and the maintenance vehicles. The private organizations normally communicate on Citizens Band (CB) radios.

C. Line of Succession

1. Coordinator, Transportation Service
2. Assistant Coordinator, Transportation Service

\_\_\_\_\_  
COORDINATOR, TRANSPORTATION  
SERVICE (CHIEF, SCHOOL BUS  
MAINTENANCE)

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

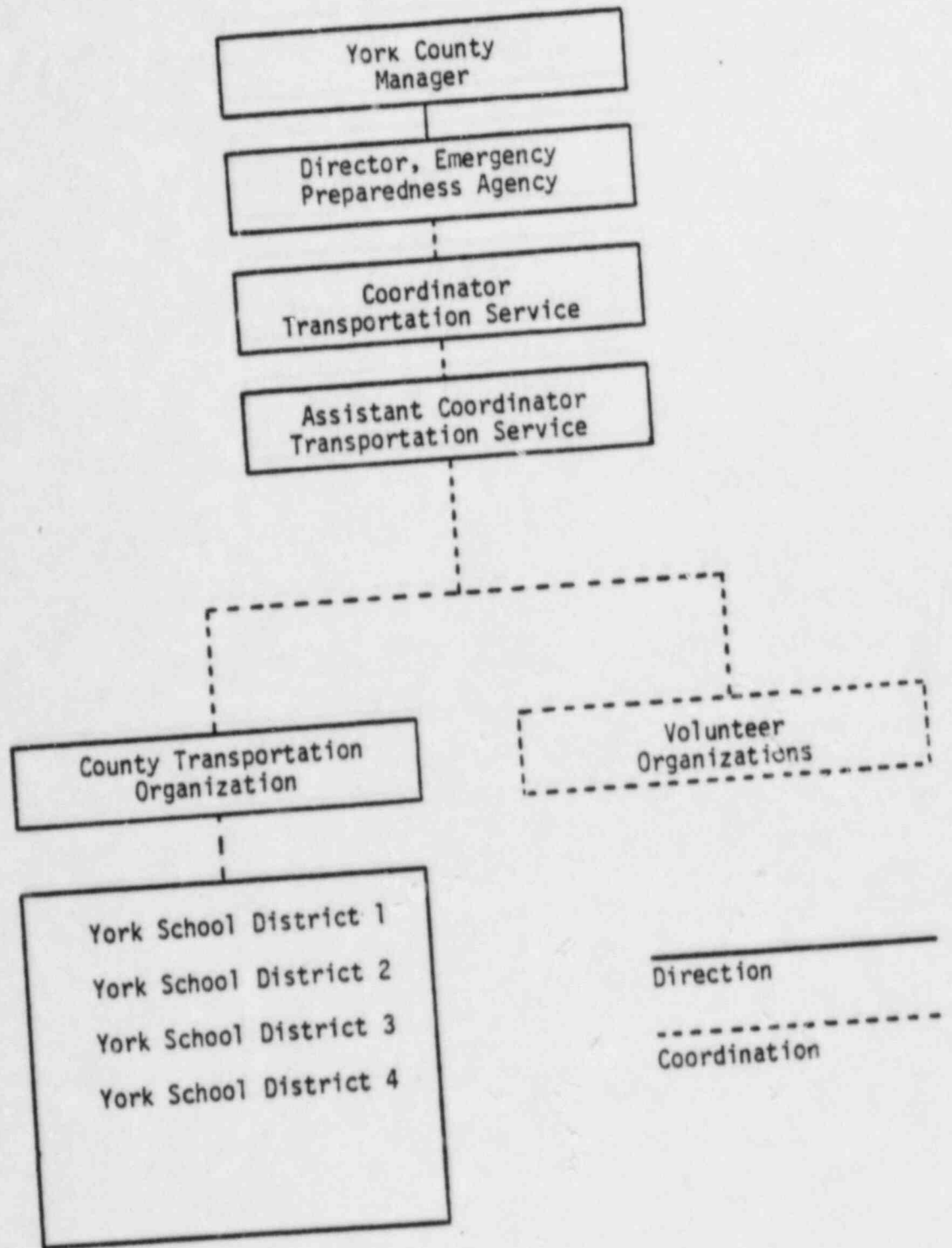
\_\_\_\_\_  
DIRECTOR, YORK COUNTY  
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AGENCY

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX L - ORGANIZATION CHART



ANNEX M TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS SERVICE

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and use of Engineering and Public Works personnel and resources to effect emergency restoration of essential public buildings, highway facilities, and utilities damaged or destroyed resulting from a disaster. Also, to develop procedures to upgrade the protection factor of designated fallout shelters and construct additional expedient fallout shelters as needed.

B. Definitions

1. ENGINEERING AND PUBLIC WORKS SERVICE - An organization comprised of all engineering and public works personnel and resources, public and privately owned resources within the county, including local government, appropriate state agencies and volunteer organizations.
2. FACILITIES - As used in this Annex, pertains to roads, streets, public buildings, highways, bridges, waterways and highway/railroad overpasses.
3. EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTERS - Fallout shelters which can be constructed within a short time period by unskilled labor using locally available machinery, hand tools, building materials and earth.
4. UPGRADABLE FALLOUT SHELTERS - Existing facilities (non-residential buildings, multi-family buildings, private homes, mines, caves, tunnels, etc.) which can be adapted for use as fallout shelters within a short time period by unskilled labor using locally available machinery, hand tools, building materials and earth. Adding mass overhead and to walls through use of earth and other materials will require shoring the roof and/or floors to sustain the increased load.
5. UTILITIES - As used in this Annex, pertains to the buildings and equipment associated

with the services of the public, such as lights, power, water, gas, and telephone.

6. CRISIS RELOCATION - The movement of populations from high risk areas to those of lower risk.
7. CONGREGATE CARE FACILITIES - Public or private buildings in the host areas that may be used to lodge and care for evacuees. Generally, assigned space is approximately 40 square feet per person. The facility may or may not meet criteria for designation as "fallout shelter."

D. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The York County Director of Public Works is designated as Coordinator of Engineering and Public Works Service and has the primary responsibility of this service within the county boundaries for the coordination of the activities of the following organizations when they are requested to support the conduct of operations under this Plan.

a. Local Government

- (1) York County Chief Engineer
- (2) York County Environmentalist
- (3) York County Parks and Recreation Department
- (4) City of Rock Hill Public Works
- (5) City of Fort Mill Public Works
- (6) City of York Public Works
- (7) City of Clover Public Works

b. Non-Governmental Organizations

- (1) Privately owned engineering and construction companies.
- (2) Privately owned utility companies.



c. State Government

- (1) South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation.
- (2) Public Service Authority
- (3) Employment Security Commission
- (4) Adjutant General (when available)
- (5) Forestry Commission
- (6) Wildlife & Marine Resources Department
- (7) Department of Health and Environmental Control

II. SITUATION

York County is subject to disasters (natural, man-made, or war) that could result in the need for the restoration of damaged or destroyed essential facilities, highways and utilities; and, in the event of a nuclear crisis, there could be a need to upgrade designated fallout shelters and construct additional expedient fallout shelters as needed.

III. MISSION

To provide a well organized and equipped Engineering and Public Works Service to effectively support the needs of York County during any disaster or emergency.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operation

1. Activities will be directed and coordinated from the County Emergency Operations Center.
2. The Coordinator of Engineering & Public Works Service has the overall responsibility for mission assignments and coordination of the available resources within the county.
3. Each municipality director of utilities is primarily responsible for engineering operations within the limits of the municipality.
4. The combined municipalities engineering resources and those within the county are available to the Coordinator of Engineering &

Public Works Service. They become an integral part of the Engineering & Public Works Service resources available for employment in the public interest, with due regard to local needs.

5. State forces used in support of this Plan will be committed for specific tasks.
6. South Carolina Department of Highways & Public Transportation is responsible for the restoration and repair of state maintained roads and bridges.
7. County Engineering & Public Works Service resources, when available, will support the South Carolina Department of Highways & Public Transportation operations.

B. Tasks, Coordinator, Engineering and Public Works Service

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Develop procedures to implement actions listed in this Annex.
- b. Coordinate those procedures jointly affecting city/county disaster operations with each municipality utilities director.
- c. In coordination with the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency, maintain resource lists, engineering/public works assignments, and alert lists.
- d. Maintain formal agreements and/or working relationships with city, state and federal agencies having mutual engineering/public works emergency responsibilities.
- e. Coordinate with municipal, county and state agencies in the development and maintenance of a priority restoration list on all essential facilities, utilities, and removal of potential impediments to evacuation.
- f. Participate in training and periodic test exercise for the engineering/public works service.

- g. Develop procedures for implementation of an accelerated training program to include radiological monitoring and decontamination operations.
- h. Develop procedures to upgrade fallout protection of selected shelters.
- i. Develop procedures to construct additional expedient fallout shelters as needed.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Activate the Engineering & Public Works Service.

- b. Evaluate available information concerning the nature and extent of the disaster situation and establish a program based on priority lists, for the restoration of essential facilities, utilities, and removal of all impediments to evacuation routes as required.

- c. Based on available information to include RADEF data and established priorities, determine manpower and equipment requirements.

- d. Upgrade the protection factor of designated fallout shelters and construct additional expedient shelters as needed.

- e. Implement procedures to perform required radiological monitoring and decontamination operations.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Continue to direct Engineering & Public Works Service operations.

- b. Develop long range recovery operations and establish priority of tasks to be accomplished.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

#### 1. Initial Situation Reports

As soon as communications are established, the Coordinator of the Engineering and Public Works Service will gather data from the agencies/organizations and individuals who have engineering, maintenance and construction support assignments. The Coordinator will submit a report to the County EOC, which will include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. Status of essential personnel of the service.
- b. Availability of supplies and equipment.
- c. Emergency tasks or operations underway and/or to be taken in accordance with previously established priority lists.
- d. Immediate support and/or assistance required of any other county agency, private firm or state agency.

#### 2. Special Reports

- a. Any significant change in status of the services capability to accomplish its mission will be reported immediately.
- b. Report immediately any essential facility that cannot be repaired or restored in accordance with established priorities.
- c. Report immediately any recommended changes to priority lists and the reason for the change.

#### 3. After Action Reports

An after action report will be submitted to the County Disaster Preparedness Agency upon request and will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a. Type and nature of service performed.

- b. Forces involved (include municipalities - county, state, and federal and private).
- c. Casualties.
- d. Nature and extent of further assistance required.

B. Logistics

Supplies, equipment and manpower organic to the agencies comprising the Engineering & Public Works Service will be utilized to the fullest extent possible. Additional supplies, equipment and manpower will be requested through the Emergency Operations Center.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Engineering & Public Works Service activities will be coordinated through the Emergency Operations Center.
- B. Engineering & Public Works operations will be directed over the County Public Works Radio Communications Network.
- C. Line of Succession
  - 1. Director of Public Works
  - 2. Assistant Director of Public Works

*Jul & Wood, P.C.*  
 Coordinator of Engineering  
 and Public Works Service  
 (Director of Public Works)

MAY 12, 1983  
 DATE

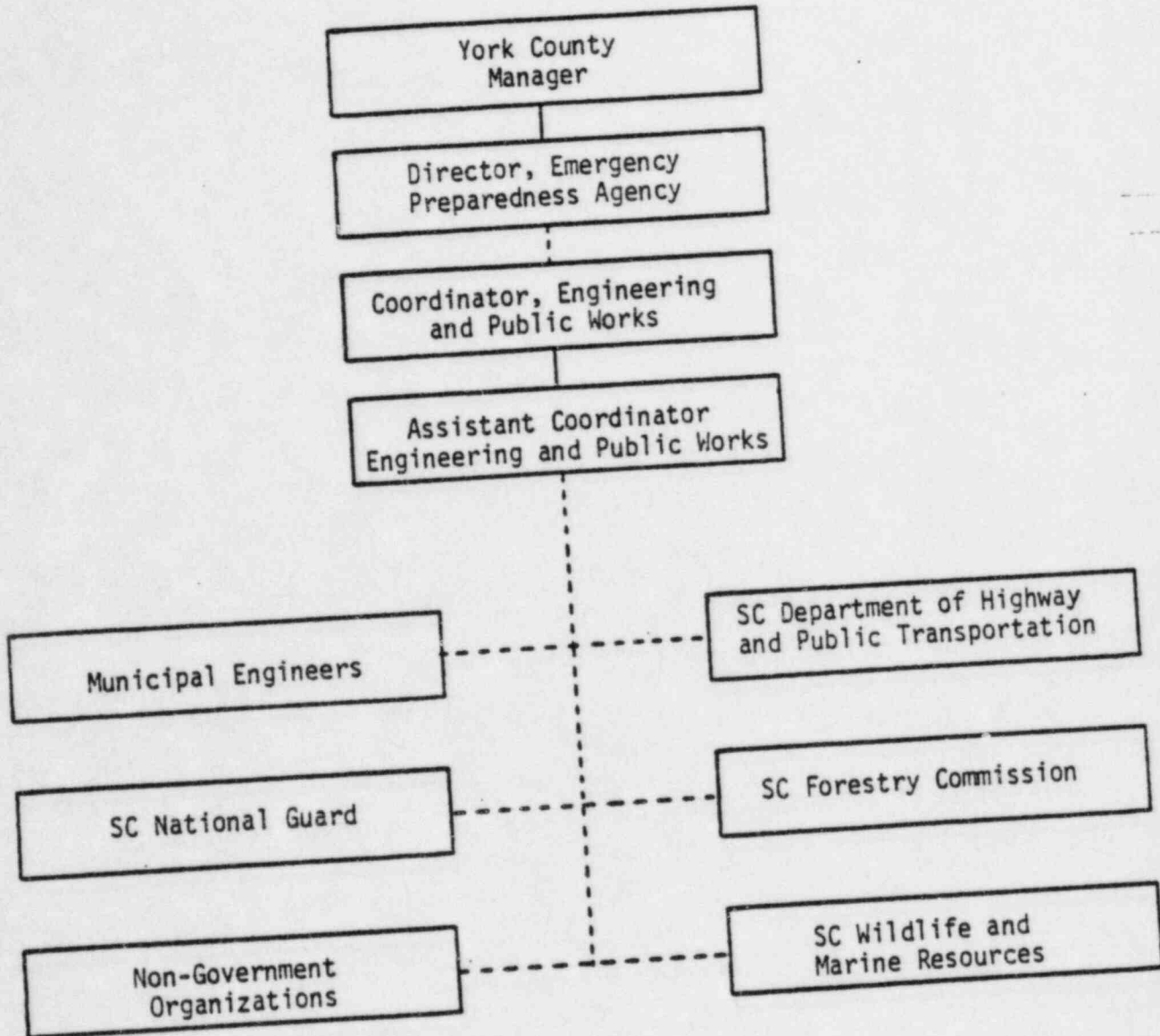
*James L. Casale*  
 Director, York County  
 Emergency Preparedness Agency

May 13, 1983  
 DATE

APPENDICES:

- 1. Organization Chart
- 2. Priority List for Vital Facility and Utility Restoration

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX M - ORGANIZATION CHART



Direction

Coordination

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX M - PRIORITY LIST FOR VITAL FACILITY AND  
UTILITY RESTORATION

I. COMMUNICATIONS

A. Radio Stations

1. WRHI
2. WTYC
3. WAGL
4. WBZK

B. TV Stations

ETV

II. GOVERNMENT FACILITIES

A. Federal Buildings

Post Office

B. County Buildings

York County Courthouse, York County Law Enforcement Center, York County Agricultural Building.

C. City/Town Buildings

- (1) Rock Hill Town Hall
- (2) York Town Hall
- (3) Clover Town Hall

III. HOSPITALS

A. Piedmont Medical Center

B. Devine Saviour

IV. NURSING HOMES

See EMS Annex.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX M (CONTINUED)

V. PUBLIC UTILITIES

- A. Rock Hill Utility
- B. Duke Power Company
- C. Rural Electric Association

VI. HIGHWAYS SYSTEM

A. Major Highways

- 1. I-77
- 2. U.S. 321
- 3. U.S. 21
- 4. S.C. 5
- 5. S.C. 161
- 6. S.C. 55
- 7. S.C. 49
- 8. S.C. 274

B. Bridges

- 1. I-77 crossing Catawba River
- 2. U.S. 21 crossing Catawba River
- 3. S.C. 49 crossing Catawba River
- 4. S.C. 5 crossing Catawba River
- 5. S.C. 274 crossing Allison Creek

VII. OTHER

- A. Sewer Plant
- B. Water tanks (locations)



ANNEX N TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination necessary to assure effective supply and procurement support of York County emergency operations during a disaster situation.

B. Definitions

1. SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT SERVICE -- Composed of all supply and procurement sources and resources, both public, private, and those not otherwise under Federal or State control, located in York County prior to or entering the county subsequent to disaster.
2. SUPPLY AND PROCUREMENT -- The acquisition, use, and payment for those commodities and services necessary during and after a disaster.

C. Organization

The Supply and Procurement Service of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency is organized as shown in Appendix 1 to this Annex.

II. SITUATION

Disasters (natural, man-made, or war) may occur in York County at any time and create varying degrees of damage, human suffering, injury, death and destruction of property.

III. MISSION

To provide a trained emergency supply and procurement organization for the purchase, supply and delivery of those commodities and services necessary to meet the needs of York County during any disaster or emergency.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operations

1. The supply and Procurement Service of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency is

coordinated and managed by the County Manager.

2. The County Manager will plan, organize and maintain a supply and procurement program during a disaster period.
3. Before taking any emergency supply and procurement action, the County Manager will coordinate with the County Coordinator of the Emergency Welfare Service to insure the proper utilization of the resources of the Emergency Welfare Service and to avoid any duplication of supply and procurement efforts.
4. The County Manager or his duly authorized representative will follow regular supply and procurement procedures in carrying out the responsibility assigned to the Supply and Procurement Service of the County Disaster Preparedness Agency during a disaster or emergency situation.
5. The York County Emergency Resources Catalog, located in the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Office, will be the basic supply and procurement source guide to be used by the County Manager during the disaster period.
6. The York County Council will review and authorize all disaster related purchase requests.

B. Tasks

1. York County Manager

York County Manager has the following responsibilities during the Pre-Disaster, Disaster, and Recovery Phase:

- a. Authorize those purchase request necessary for the effectiveness of the Supply and Procurement Service of the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
- b. Coordinates with county government on the accountability of all authorized purchase request.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Before taking any emergency supply and procurement action, the County Manager will coordinate with the County Coordinator of the Emergency Welfare Service to insure the proper utilization of the Emergency Welfare Service resources and to avoid any duplication of supply and procurement efforts.
- B. Authorization for all disaster related purchase requests must come from the County Manager.
- C. The County Manager will then act upon those requests which have been authorized and provide the necessary supply and procurement services.
- D. All supply and procurement service documentation will be maintained and reviewed by the County Manager.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Coordination of the Supply and Procurement Service of the County Emergency Preparedness Agency will be under the general direction of the County Manager.
- B. Control of the supply and procurement operations will be conducted from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when conditions warrant the activation of the EOC and other designated locations. When lesser conditions prevail, operations will be conducted from the County Manager's office or from other pre-designated locations.
- D. Line of Succession for Approval of Purchase Requests
  - 1. County Manager
  - 2. County Purchasing Agent

J. F. Kluck  
York County Manager

5-11-83  
DATE

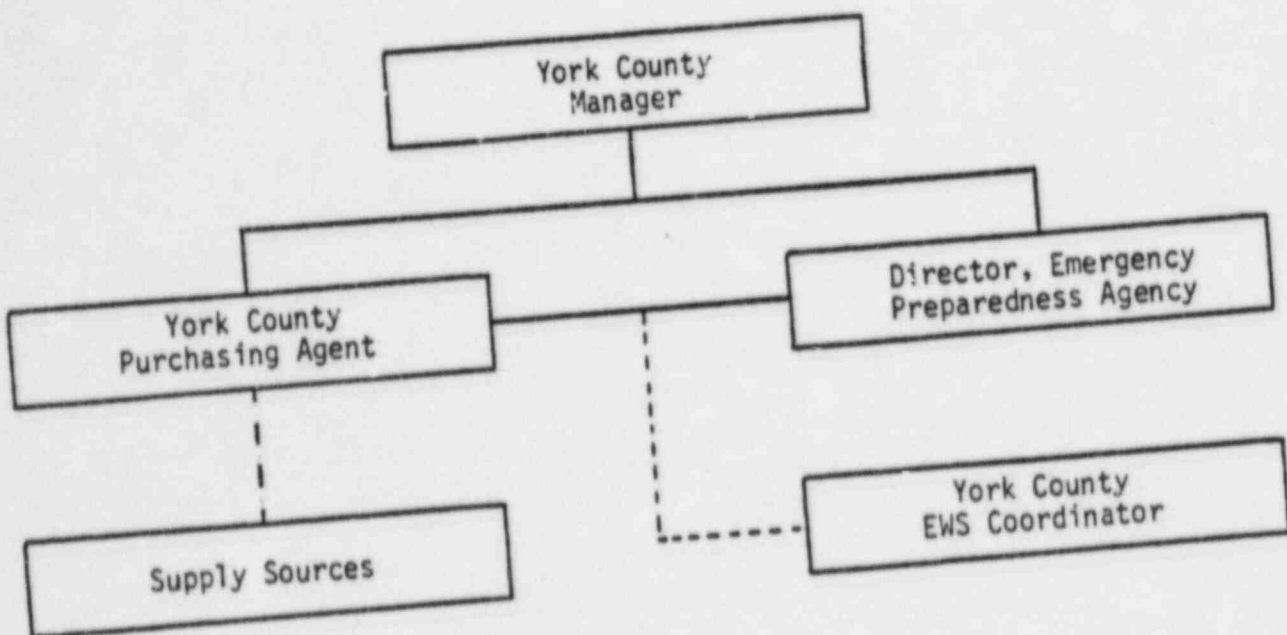
James B. Quill  
Director, York County Emergency  
Preparedness Agency

May 23-1983  
DATE

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX N - ORGANIZATION CHART



Direction

Coordination

ANNEX P TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ACCIDENTS

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination of emergency service efforts to cope with an accident involving hazardous materials which may be released into the environment posing a health hazard.

B. Definitions

1. HAZARDOUS MATERIAL -- Any substance or material in a quantity or form which may be harmful or injurious to humans, domestic animals, wildlife, economic crops or property when released into the environment. Hazardous materials are classified in this annex as chemical, biological, radiological or explosive.
2. CHEMICAL -- Toxic, corrosive or injurious substance because of inherent chemical properties and includes, but is not limited to, such items as petroleum products, paints, plastics, acids, caustics, industrial chemical, poisons, drugs, mineral fibers (asbestos).
3. BIOLOGICAL -- Microorganisms or associated products which may cause disease in humans, animals, or economic crops and includes pathogenic wastes from medical institutions, slaughterhouses, poultry processing plants and the like, and imported unprocessed wool fibers.
4. RADIOLOGICAL -- Any radioactive substance emitting ionizing radiation at a level to produce a health hazard.
5. EXPLOSIVE -- Material capable of releasing energy with blast effect in a split second upon activation; the released energy usually damages or destroys objects in close proximity to that blast.

## C. Organization

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.
2. The York County Fire Marshall is the Chief of Hazardous Materials accidents and is responsible for the implementing and coordinating this annex.
3. Local Government
  - a. Rock Hill Fire Department
  - b. Lesslie Fire Department
  - c. Oakdale Fire Department
  - d. Bethesda Fire Department
  - e. McConnells Fire Department
  - f. Newport Fire Department
  - g. York Fire Department
  - h. Sharon Fire Department
  - i. Bullock Creek Fire Department
  - j. Hickory Grove Fire Department
  - k. Symrna Fire Department
  - l. Clover Fire Department
  - m. Bethany Fire Department
  - n. Bethel Fire Department
  - o. Ft. Mill Fire Department
  - p. Riverview Fire Department
  - q. Tega Cay Fire Department
  - r. Flint Hill Fire Department
4. State/Federal Government
  - a. S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division
  - b. S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control
  - c. S.C. Forestry Commission
  - d. S.C. Marine Resources
  - e. S.C. Highways & Public Transportation

## II. SITUATION

York County, because of the hazardous materials used in transportation and other industries, is subject to hazardous materials accidents. The county is capable of coping with routine accidents, but a major catastrophic accident could require outside assistance.

## III. MISSION

To provide a well organized emergency service organization and others as appropriate, the necessary information and recommended procedures to rapidly mobilize and employ, in a coordinated effort, all resources available to contain and neutralize or minimize the

disastrous effects of a high magnitude accident involving hazardous materials. The resources of industry, local, state or federal government, separately or in combination, may be required to cope with the emergency, dependent on the magnitude, nature and area threatened by hazardous materials. IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THIS PLAN TO CHANGE ANY ESTABLISHED OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES OF THE EMERGENCY UNITS, BUT TO ESTABLISH AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITIES IN COORDINATED OPERATIONS TO INSURE NOTIFICATION OF PERSONS WITH A NEED TO KNOW.

#### IV. EXECUTION

##### A. Concept of Operations

Hazardous materials accidents may result in fire, explosions, radiation dangers, or contamination and toxic fumes. Fire fighting personnel are generally accepted as having the greatest expertise and capability to combat these dangers and by this annex, the local jurisdiction's fire department is designated as the emergency unit in charge during emergencies resulting from hazardous materials accidents.

Upon occurrence of a hazardous materials accident/incident, overall control of the situation will be assumed by the fire department chief in whose area the accident occurs.

Prior to the arrival of the fire chief, initial control of the situation and assumption of on-scene commander responsibilities must be assumed by the first emergency service arriving on scene. The on-scene commander will be authorized to order evacuation of the area if required. He will immediately establish a forward command post situated at a location of his discretion taking into account the hazard involved, the accessibility and space requirement to marshal and manager the personnel and material to combat the hazard.

It is essential that the forward command post management team remain at their established position to coordinate on-scene emergency forces. If a state of emergency is declared, law enforcement personnel will immediately initiate evacuation of an area within 2,000 foot radius of the incident site. The routes of evacuation will be determined by the senior law enforcement officer at the forward command post.



If a state of emergency is declared, the York County EOC will be activated to coordinate the efforts of other county, municipal, state and federal agencies and personnel response. When evacuation is ordered, refer to Annex K for shelter and care of evacuees.

Accidents/Incidents involving radioactive materials will be handled in accordance with Appendix 5, this Annex.

Operation of the forward command post will be in accordance with Appendix 2, this annex.

B. Tasks

The following actions are common to all fire departments during the phases of operation listed below:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Develop procedures to implement this annex.
- b. Be prepared to assume control of forward command post if accident in jurisdiction.
- c. Maintain a training program to cope with hazardous materials accidents.
- d. Maintain agreements and working relationships with supporting agencies/departments.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Assume on-scene control.
- b. Perform fire fighting duties as needed and as appropriate.
- c. Order evacuation if the situation warrants.
- d. Be aware of and observe proper safety precautions for the accident.
- e. If radioactive materials are involved, initiate action in accordance with Appendix 6.
- f. Keep EOC informed of the situation.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with County EOC.
- b. Continue to provide fire fighting capabilities.
- c. Assist in rescue duties as necessary.
- d. Assist in the decontamination of the area.
- e. Coordinate final restoration of area and return of evacuees with appropriate officials.

The following actions are common to all rescue and ambulance services in three phases of operation:

1. Pre-Disaster

- a. Be prepared to implement this annex.
- b. Be prepared to conduct rescue and provide on-scene medical attention and transport victims to medical facilities, if necessary.
- c. Be prepared to establish on-scene command post if first on scene.
- d. Be prepared to support other emergency services in the emergency operations.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with on-scene commander, County EOC and medical facilities.
- b. Conduct rescue operations as required and appropriate.
- c. Provide on-scene medical attention within capabilities.
- d. Transport victims requiring further medical attention.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Continue liaison with appropriate officials.

- b. Continue to provide rescue medical and transport service as required.
- c. Assist in the final cleanup and restoration of the area.

The following actions are common to all law enforcement agencies in the three phases of operation:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Carry out actions listed in this annex.
- b. Establish on-scene command post if first on scene.
- c. Conduct evacuation if such action is required.
- d. Provide security at the scene.
- e. Establish evacuation routes.
- f. Re-route traffic, if required.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Establish command post if first on-scene.
- b. Senior official report to on scene command post for operational coordination.
- c. Establish and maintain security of scene.
- d. Remove bystanders and control access to area.
- e. Initiate and conduct evacuation if ordered.
- f. Establish evacuation routes.
- g. Re-route traffic as appropriate.
- h. Assist in rescue operations as appropriate.
- i. Conduct other law enforcement activities as appropriate.

- j. Maintain liaison with EOC and other officials as appropriate.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Continue security of accident scene until emergency is cleared.
- b. Provide security until complete recovery is obtained.
- c. Maintain liaison with other officials until recovery is obtained.

The York County Emergency Preparedness Director will initiate the following actions in the three phases of operation:

1. Pre-Disaster

- a. Be prepared to activate County EOC.
- b. Be prepared to implement this annex.
- c. Coordinate agencies/departments responsibilities and maintain current annex with alerting list.
- d. Coordinate with state and other agencies whose response could be needed to cope with hazardous materials accident.
- e. Maintain close coordination with all emergency service activities to insure county readiness to respond and implement this annex.

2. Disaster Phase

- a. Activate EOC if required.
- b. Coordinate activities of emergency services of county, state and other officials to provide adequate support to the on-scene commander to effectively handle the situation.
- c. Coordinate shelter and care of evacuees as required.
- d. Coordinate outside assistance if needed.
- e. Keep public officials apprised of the situation.

- f. Coordination of preparation of news releases as appropriate.
- g. Coordinate other emergency responses as needed.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Maintain liaison with on scene commander and other sources until complete recovery has been made.
- b. Coordinate all county activities related to the problem until emergency and recovery has been completed.
- c. Coordinate preparation of news releases as appropriate.
- d. Evaluate county emergency responses and actions and be prepared to implement changes in plans or procedures if it is determined a need to do so for future accidents.

C. Coordination Instructions

This annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

Initial situation reports will be made by on-scene commander to York County Emergency Preparedness Director and other emergency services as appropriate. They should contain, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Type accident
2. Potential hazard
3. Casualties incurred
4. Nature and extent of assistance required
5. Precautionary measures to observe

B. Logistics

1. The individual fire departments in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs

will utilize existing resources. Additional equipment, personnel and assistance will be coordinated through County EOC and the County Fire Service Coordinator.

2. The law enforcement agency in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs will utilize existing resources and coordinate through County EOC for assistance.
3. The rescue/ambulance service in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs will use existing resources and coordinate for assistance through County EOC.

#### VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A On-scene emergency activities will be directed by the fire chief in whose jurisdiction the accident/incident occurs.

B. The County Emergency Operations Center under direction of Emergency Preparedness Director will coordinate for any assistance, public information and other support activities.

C. Line of Succession

1. York County Fire Marshall
2. Fire Chief on-scene

D. Mutual Aid Agreements

Existing mutual aid agreements of agencies involved will apply.

\_\_\_\_\_  
York County Fire Marshall

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

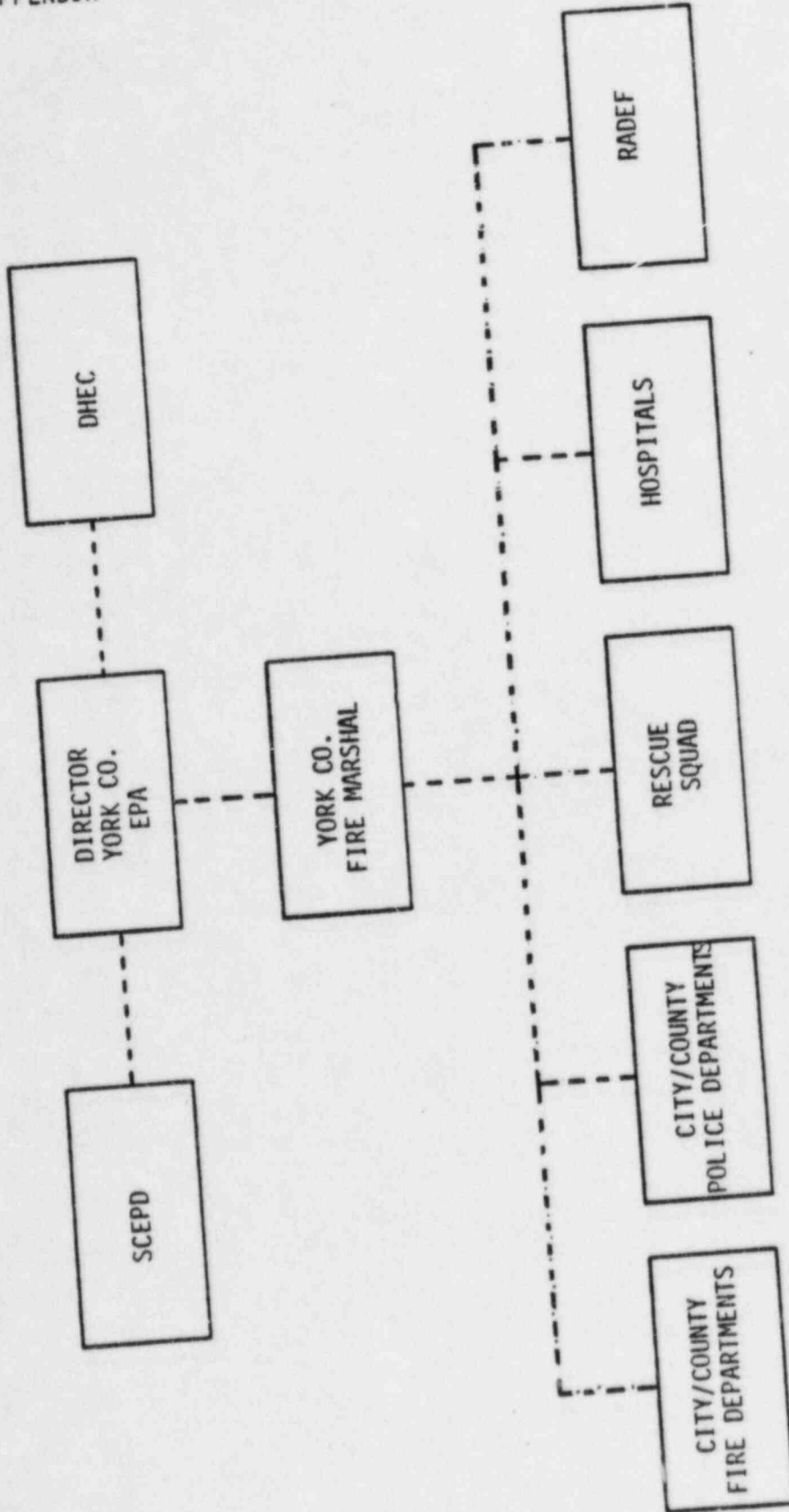
\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, York County Emergency  
Preparedness Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. Forward Command Post
3. Radiological
4. Sources of Information and Agencies With Need to Know

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX P - ORGANIZATION CHART.



----- COORDINATION



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX P - FOREWARD COMMAND POST.

In response to a hazardous materials accident, the senior member of the first arriving emergency unit automatically assumes the duties and responsibilities of the on-scene commander. He will retain these responsibilities until relieved by the local jurisdiction fire chief. He must make an immediate estimate and evaluation of the situation to determine if a disaster or the potential for disaster exist. He will establish a forward command post at a location of his discretion, taking into account the hazard involved, accessibility and space requirement to marshal and manage personnel and material to combat the hazard. If the on-scene commander determines that a disaster has occurred or is imminent, he will:

- A. Notify other emergency agencies as appropriate.
- B. If the situation is critical for impending disaster (explosion, poisonous fumes, high level radiation, etc.), assume authority to declare a state of emergency and order immediate evacuation.
- C. Do not approach hazardous material area until positive identification of the material has been made.
- D. Identify the hazardous materials involved. If positive identification cannot be made, assume the material to be dangerous. No cargo or material warrants the needless risking of lives.
- E. Transfer control to local jurisdictional fire chief as appropriate.
- F. Establish Forward Command Post and advise appropriate authorities of location.
- G. Conduct appropriate rescue, firefighting and containment as the situation permits.
- H. Continue emergency operations until complete recover has been accomplished.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX P - RADIOLOGICAL.

This Appendix is to provide for the emergency response actions to be taken in the event of an accident/incident involving radioactive materials and provides for the essential services required to protect the people and their resources of York County from the harmful effects of nuclear radiation resulting from an accident/incident involving radioactive materials.

Response to an accident/incident involving radioactive materials will require specialized skills and resources. Therefore, the following responsibilities and functions at all levels of government are supplemental to those in the York County Emergency Plan.

A. Local Government

1. The York County Emergency Preparedness Director will:
  - a. Coordinate the emergency resources of York County to minimize the effects of a radioactive accident.
  - b. Notify the local chief executive and state authorities providing them with the details of the accident/incident.
  - c. Activate the EOC.
  - d. Coordinate radiological monitoring teams for the on-scene command post to provide for the protection of emergency workers.
  - e. Provide coordination of other services as determined necessary by command post.
2. On-scene commander will establish monitoring capabilities by utilizing monitors and equipment in Annex 5, Radiological Defense Annex.
3. The York County Radiological Defense Officer will report to on-scene commander and assume control of and coordinate the monitoring teams and advise the on-scene commander of protective actions, safe perimeters and all matters pertaining to exposure control until BRH arrives and assumes this responsibility.

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX P - RADIOLOGICAL (Continued).

4. Law Enforcement will establish a safe perimeter as identified by on-scene commander to prevent the spread of contamination and to minimize personnel exposure.
5. Rescue Service will provide for the rescue of injured and or exposed and transport to medical facility.
6. Fire department will assist in the decontamination of personnel and equipment as appropriate.

B. State Government

1. The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division will be responsible for coordinating all requests for State and Federal resources which are requested by local government.
2. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health is responsible for providing professional personnel at the scene for:
  - a. Monitoring of radiation levels.
  - b. Protective action guides.
  - c. Radiological exposure control.
  - d. Personnel monitoring.
  - e. Technical advice on decontamination, containment and disposal of radioactive substances.
  - f. Determine when the area is safe and all hazards of radiation have been removed.

IN CASE OF TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT INVOLVING		FOR INFORMA- TION	FOR ON- SCENE ASSIS- TANCE	NOTIFY
CHEMICALS	RAIL	1-2-10	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13	10	6-7-10-12
	AIR	2-10	10	7-10
COMPRESSED GASES	RAIL	1-2-10	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13	10	6-7-10-12
	AIR	2	10	6-7-8
CORROSIVE LIQUIDS	RAIL	1-2-10	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10	10-13	6-7-10-12
	AIR	2-10	10	6-7
EXPLOSIVES, CLASS A & CLASS B	RAIL	1-2-10	1-9-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-9-13	9-10	6-7-10-12
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS	RAIL	1-2-10	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13	10	5-7-10-12
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS	RAIL	1-2	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13	10-13	6-7-10-12
OXIDIZING MATERIALS	RAIL	1-2-10	1-10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13	10	6-7-10-12
AGRICULTURAL CHEMI- CALS (PESTICIDES, HERBICIDES)	RAIL	2-10-14	10	1-6-7-10-12
	TRUCK	2-10-13-14	10	6-7-10-12
POISONS	RAIL	1-2-10-14	1	1-6-7-12
	TRUCK	2-10-14		6-7-12
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RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS	RAIL	1-4-8	4-8	6-7-8-12
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- AGENCIES WITH A NEED TO KNOW:
1. BUREAU OF EXPLOSIVES ..... 1-202-293-4048  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RR ..... 1-800-424-9300
  2. CHEMTREC ..... 1-404-526-5062
  3. US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY ..... 1-725-6211  
Ext. 3333
  4. ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
ADMINISTRATION (SRP) ..... 1-725-6211  
Ext. 3333
  5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT:  
SHERIFF ..... 684-9261  
POLICE ..... 327-4114  
FIRE DEPARTMENT ..... 327-4111
  6. LOCAL CIVIL DEFENSE COORDINATOR:  
Office ..... 328-6171  
EMERGENCY ..... 366-2963
  7. S.C. EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION ..... 1-758-2826
  8. BUREAU OF RAD HEALTH (ERAT) SCDHEC:  
DAY ..... 803-758-5548  
NIGHT ..... 803-758-5531
  9. 48th ORD DETACHMENT (EOD) FT. JACKSON  
USA ..... DUTY HOURS ... 803-751-6919  
NIGHTS & WEEKENDS ... 803-751-5126
  10. S.C. DEPT. OF HEALTH AND ENVIRON-  
MENTAL CONTROL ..... 803-758-5531
  11. WILDLIFE & MARINE RESOURCES DEPT ..... 1-800-922-8890
  12. S.C. HWY. PATROL DIST. DISPATCHER ..... ?
  13. US DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION ..... 803-765-5414
  14. A. POISON CONTROL COLUMBIA ..... 803-765-735  
B. POISON CONTROL CHARLESTON ..... 803-792-420  
C. POISON CONTROL SAVANNAH ..... 912-355-320

ANNEX Q, FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY (FNF) RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY  
 RESPONSE PLAN (RERP) TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS  
 PLAN (EOP).

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ANNEX Q, FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY (FNF) RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN (PERP) TO THE YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS  
PLAN (EOP).

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the Radiological Emergency Response to protect the populace and property of York County from harmful effects of ionizing radiation in the event of a radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

B. Reference

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977 as changed.
2. South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1981, (EPD).
3. South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1982, (DHEC).
4. Catawba Nuclear Station Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan, to the South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1983; reference C.2 above.
5. NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1, January, 1980.
6. NUREG-0610, FNF Emergency Action Levels, September, 1979.

C. Maps

1. York County Special Map, sectors, shelters, evacuation routes, instructions and traffic control points. (Attachment 1.)
2. Map, South Carolina Primary Highways, overprinted with 10-mile and 50-mile EPZ's affecting York County. (Attachment 2.)

D. Definitions

1. BRH -- Bureau of Radiological Health, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
2. The County -- York County, South Carolina.



3. DHEC -- South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
4. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) -- A facility with the necessary communications from which essential functions are directed and controlled by county government.
5. Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) of the Off-Site Area
  - a. Ten-Mile Plume Pathway Zone -- An approximate ten-mile radius centered on a Fixed Nuclear Facility having an operational nuclear reactor. This EPZ is divided into two-five-and-ten mile zones and are further divided into subsectors for area identification and control of population in evacuation. The EPZ represents that area in which, under a worst case nuclear accident, ionizing radiation could spread and from which the population might have to be evacuated. (Attachment 2.)
  - b. Fifty-Mile Ingestion Pathway -- A fifty-mile radius (approximate) centered on an FNF. This EPZ is that area which must be monitored and for which plans made to prevent human ingestion of ionizing radiation from food products such as milk, vegetables, and water which may have been contaminated. Plans must be made also for protection of animals from ingestion of contaminated feed and water. (Attachment 2.)
6. Emergency Radiological Assistance Team (ERAT) -- A team of Bureau of Radiological Health personnel trained in radiological accident response.
7. Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) -- A permanently located nuclear facility which could present a radiological hazard off-site from the facility.
8. Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC) -- A facility located within the periphery of a disaster area where state government exercises direction and control of forces and resources.

9. Off-Site -- All land and water areas outside the FNF site boundary and within York County that could be affected by a radiological incident at the Catawba Nuclear Power Facility. Such area is under the operational control of the local jurisdiction affected and for which the jurisdiction is responsible for Radiological Emergency Response Planning.
10. On-Site -- All land and water areas within the FNF's site boundary. That area cannot be used for Radiological Emergency Response Planning without authorization from the facility operators.
11. Price-Anderson Act -- Federal legislation which establishes an insurance pool over and beyond that available to the nuclear industry through private insurance firms. It would enable those affected by a radiological accident to recover through the Federal government certain losses that are not covered by private insurance policies.
12. Radiation Protective Actions -- Actions taken to avoid or reduce the effects of ionizing radiation releases due to a radiological incident.
13. Radiological Accident -- Any unexpected occurrence of a condition which could or does result in the exposure of the public to any source of ionizing radiation.
14. RER -- Radiological Emergency Response.
15. State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) -- A facility with the necessary communication control capabilities from which essentially all disaster functions are directed and controlled by the Governor. The SEOC is located in the basement of the Rutledge Building, 1429 Senate Street, Columbia, South Carolina.
16. The State -- The State of South Carolina.

E. Organization

The principal organizations, including utilities, that are part of the overall response organization for emergency planning zones are listed below:

1. Federal:  
See the S. C. Operational Emergency Response Plan.
2. State:  
See the S. C. Operational Emergency Response Plan.
3. County:
  - a. The York County Radiological Emergency Response (RER) Organization consists of those agencies/organizations specified in the York County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - b. Appendix 2, York County RER organization.
4. Private Sector:  
The principal organizations in the private sector that are part of the overall response for emergency planning zones are:
  - a. Duke Power Company (Catawba FNF).
  - b. Fort Mill Telephone Company.
  - c. Southern Bell Telephone Company.
  - d. Rock Hill Telephone Company.
  - e. Radio and Television Companies.
  - f. Private Hospitals.
  - g. The Salvation Army.
  - h. The American Red Cross.
  - i. Volunteer Organizations.

## II. SITUATION

### A. National

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), through NUREG-0654, January, 1980, has specified criteria that the facility, the state, and the local governments which lie within the Emergency Planning Zones must meet in order to provide for on- and

off-site Radiological Emergency Response to protect the populace and property vulnerable to the effects of ionizing radiation in the event of a nuclear accident. The criteria must be met in order that nuclear power reactor facilities be licensed to operate or continue to operate. The criteria is specific, precise and detailed. It varies from natural and man-made disaster planning as follows:

1. The NRC has federal responsibility for RER within the boundaries of the Catawba Nuclear Station FNF, which is specified as "on-site." The state and York County have no responsibility on-site other than that negotiated through written agreement with the facility.
2. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has federal agency responsibility for RER "off-site." The state secures federal assistance and support through FEMA and through letters of agreement with other state and federal agencies. Federal support off-site in any case will be requested only by the state.
3. The capability to warn the populace in a five-mile EPZ within 15 minutes and those in the ten-mile EPZ within 45 minutes from the time the York County officials are notified.
4. An emergency classification system for nuclear power reactor accidents with attendant facility, state, and local actions to be taken is specified.
5. Command, control, and communications capabilities and procedures are precisely stated.
6. Public Information requirements are continuous and must be specifically stated in the Plans.
7. Specified exercises and drills for Radiological Emergency Response are required.
8. Radiological Emergency Response Training for response forces will be detailed in the Plan and given as programmed.
9. Periodic review/update of RER Plans is required.

10. Local, state, and facility plans must include each aspect of the criteria in NUREG-0654 as referenced for each planning entity so that the plan may be considered adequate.

B. State

The State of South Carolina has three nuclear power generating stations (Robinson, Oconee and V.C. Summer) currently in operation. The Catawba Nuclear Station is scheduled to become operational in 1985. (SCOPERP, 1983.)

C. Local

1. A large portion of York County lies within the 10-Mile EPZ of the Catawba Nuclear Station. Included in this zone are approximately 250 square miles of land and approximately 85,000 people, with the largest concentration in Rock Hill. York County's 685 square miles are divided into 70,000 acres of crop land, 59,000 acres of woodlands, and approximately 20,000 acres that fall into a general category of "all other." There is a total of 16 dairies operating in York County. The largest portion of land is devoted to crops such as soybeans, cotton, hay, wheat, small grain, and corn. Rock Hill, Fort Mill, York, Cover, Tega Cay, and River Hills water departments utilize water in the 10-Mile EPZ. The rural residents depend on deep and open wells for water.
2. The remainder of York County lies within the 50-Mile EPZ Ingestion Pathway, in which approximately 20,000 people reside. The county has a gently rolling topography. Approximately one-third of York County is uninhabited forest, which includes one federal and one state park (Kings Mountain). Crop and meat production data is available through the County/ Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service.
3. Catawba Nuclear Station:
  - a. The Catawba Nuclear Station, located in the Northeastern area of York County (Longitude 81° 4' 10" West - Latitude 35° 3' 5" North) will produce 2,290 megawatts of electricity from its two nuclear reactor units.

- b. The containment buildings, which house the reactors, are domed structures rising approximately 135 feet above graded level with 3 feet thick steel reinforced concrete walls and a 2½ feet thick dome.
  - c. The Ice Condenser is a system designed to limit the peak pressure after a LOCA (loss of coolant accident). It accomplishes this function by directing the resultant steam through a surrounding ice bed.
  - d. The cooling towers at Catawba are a closed loop cooling system designed to limit the heat input to Lake Wylie. This function is accomplished by dissipating the heat into the atmosphere instead of Lake Wylie. There are 6 cooling towers onsite.
  - e. Water used to cool the plant condensers will be drawn from the 12,455 acres of Lake Wylie. Water from Lake Wylie will not come into contact with fuel elements.
4. Agreement exists between the Catawba Nuclear Station and York County for RER support. (Appendix 10.)

D. Supporting Organizations

- 1. South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, Bureau of Radiological Health. (South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1982.)
- 2. South Carolina Office of the Adjutant General, Emergency Preparedness Division, which coordinates all state agency support in accordance with the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977, and subsequent Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plans.
- 3. American Red Cross (ARC):  
ARC will assist with sheltering of evacuees by providing food, bedding, and clothing. ARC will register evacuees upon arrival at designated shelters. Health Services will

receive assistance from ARC in providing medical care to evacuees.

4. Salvation Army:

Salvation Army will assist in feeding, housing, and clothing individuals in emergency situations. They will aid in identifying and registering evacuees, as well as provide furniture, bedding, and household needs to disaster victims.

5. York, Lancaster, Chester, Union, Cherokee, and Fairfield Counties will provide sheltering and EWS Service for evacuees.

6. York County has mutual aid agreements with adjacent counties for emergency support. (See Appendix 10.)

E. Assumption

A radiological accident will occur at a nuclear facility in South Carolina or an adjacent state that could have ionizing radiation effects of varying degree on York County. Emergency response capabilities will be needed at the local level to meet the emergency situations.

F. Wind Data

1. The Catawba Nuclear Station is located in the Northeast part of York County. A portion of the county lies within the 10-Mile EPZ and all of it lies within the 50-Mile EPZ. Wind frequency percentages and directions from the Catawba Nuclear Station are as follows:

North	7.1
North Northeast	5.6
Northeast	7.5
East Northeast	5.3
East	6.3
East South East	4.3
Southeast	5.6
South Southeast	4.6
South	10.1
South Southwest	5.4
Southwest	10.0
West Southwest	6.8
West	6.9
West Northwest	4.4
Northwest	5.3

North Northwest  
Calms

4.7  
9.6

(Wind percentages were obtained from the Catawba Nuclear Station Final Safety Analysis Report.)

2. As a result, a radiological accident at Catawba Nuclear Station could have an ionizing radiation effect of varying intensities on York County.

G. Planning Basis

1. Any radiological accident in South Carolina or adjacent states that presents an off-site radiological hazard to York County is the initial responsibility of York County.
2. Technological radiological emergency response support will be furnished to York County by Catawba Nuclear Station and the South Carolina Bureau of Radiological Health.
3. The first three hours from notification of a radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station are critical to the county. The county will be prepared to initiate an immediate Radiological Emergency Response in reaction to the Catawba Nuclear Station's and DHEC's assessments and by notification by Emergency Preparedness Division. Such response will be in absence of full state support, except that which may be immediately available within the county. State forces will react in accordance with the State PERP.
4. State response and support will be available within three hours of the initiation of an emergency condition. Immediate technological support will be available from BRH based on the most expeditious means of transportation to the Catawba Nuclear Station from Columbia.
5. York County will cease direct contact with the Catawba Nuclear Station upon notification by state that the State Forward Emergency Operations Center is operational. This does not include York County pre-negotiated agreements for support to the facility.
6. State resource support will be requested only after exhaustion or overload of county



resources or for resources not usually available to York County.

7. Municipal emergency response forces will coordinate in support as required.

### III. MISSION

York County will provide for the protection of the county populace and their property from the effects of ionizing radiation from a radiological accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station through an organized and coordinated Radiological Emergency Response.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

1. Successful accomplishment of the mission is visualized to include the following requirements for Radiological Emergency Response:
  - a. Capability to warn the populace in the five-mile EPZ within fifteen minutes and the residents of the ten-mile EPZ within 45 minutes from the time of notification of the accident.
  - b. Coordination and control.
  - c. Exhaustive Public Information.
  - d. Communications.
  - e. Training of response forces.
  - f. Exercising and testing.
  - g. Integration with other than county agencies.
  - h. Capability to selectively evacuate and/or shelter the populace.
  - i. Capability to provide for recovery through decontamination.
  - j. Periodic updating and rewriting of response plans.
  - k. Procurement and maintenance of Radiological Emergency Response Equipment.

2. Two distinct aspects of Radiological Emergency Response capability are required based on time limits:

a. Immediate Reaction

The county is prepared to immediately initiate the Radiological Emergency Response Plan in the event of a sudden and uncontrollable radiological accident that could affect off-site areas within a very short time frame and before the state could position support or control. In such a situation, the county must react to the facility assessment and immediately provide for such protective actions as are recommended by the facility to include possible evacuation and/or sheltering of the populace. This occurrence has a low probability.

b. Escalating Reaction

The county would be provided longer reaction time to assemble forces and to execute the plan in this situation. The radiological accident would intensify over a longer time frame, which would allow state forces to be positioned to assume overall coordination and technical instruction. In such case, the county would be instructed by the state as opposed to the facility for required protective actions.

3. In the event of an immediate action requirement, York County activates its Radiological Emergency Response right away and carries out protective action instructions issued by authorities from the Catawba Nuclear Station. State government is informed through the State Emergency Operations Center and immediately places the State RERP into action. The county continues operations within its own resources until such time as state support is operational in the area of the accident and assistance can be provided by the county. The Catawba Nuclear Station will establish an emergency operations facility as part of their RERP. The county will provide Catawba Nuclear Facility with pre-negotiated support from county resources.

4. In the event of escalating reaction, time should be available to alert and assemble county and state response forces, inform the public, and prepare for protective actions. The state would, through BRH, establish technological coordination with the Emergency Operations Facility (Catawba Nuclear Station Crisis Management Center), located in downtown Charlotte and assess the radiological situation. BRH would recommend protective actions to the State Forward Emergency Operations Center, which would direct protective actions to affected areas of the county and would provide for coordination of evacuation, radiological monitoring, decontamination, registration, and sheltering of evacuees. The state will assist county efforts in monitoring and decontamination of personnel and vehicles from contaminated areas. The county will provide security of evacuated areas and assist in return of the populace to their homes upon clearance of radiological hazards.
5. In either reaction situation, the combined and total efforts of the facility, the county and the state, will be utilized to reduce and neutralize any radiological hazard.

B. Direction and Control

The direction and control for York County is as follows:

1. County Manager.
2. Director, General Services.
3. Emergency Preparedness Director (EPA).
4. Support Services:
  - Emergency Operations Center (Annex A).
  - Communications (Annex B).
  - Warning (Annex C).
  - Public Information (Annex D).
  - Law Enforcement (Annex E).
  - Fire Control (Annex F).
  - Rescue (Annex G).
  - Emergency Medical Service (EMS) - (Annex H).
  - Reserved (Annex I).
  - Mental Health (Annex J).
  - Emergency Welfare Service/Shelter (Annex K).
  - Transportation (Annex L).
  - Engineering and Public Work (Annex M).

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Reserved (Annex O). Hazardous Materials  
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Hazardous Materials Accidents (Annex P).  
Fixed Nuclear Facility (Annex Q).  
Nuclear Civil Protection (CRP & IPP) (Annex  
R).  
Radiological Defense (Annex S).  
Damage Assessment (Annex T.)

C. Warning

1. Annex C, Warning to EOP.

2. The design objective for warning the population shall be as follows:

a. To provide both an alert signal and an informational or instructional message to the population on an area wide basis throughout the 10-mile EPZ, within 15 minutes after initial notification.

b. To insure that the initial notification system will assure direct coverage of essentially 100% of the population within 5 miles of the site.

c. Special arrangements will be made to assure 100% coverage within 45 minutes of the population who may not have received the initial notification within the entire plume exposure EPZ.

3. The County Warning Point is located in the York County Law Enforcement Center, Cherry Road, Rock Hill, S. C.

4. Local Warning Points are the York County Law Enforcement Center, county fire departments, and the municipal police departments of Rock Hill, York, Clover, and Fort Mill.

5. Both the county and local warning points provide 24-hour-a-day emergency response.

6. In the event that an unusual event, alert, site area emergency or an escalating General Emergency occurs at Catawba Nuclear Station, York County will be alerted by the S. C. Emergency Preparedness Division. This warning will be made to the County EOC from either the FEOC or the SEOC depending on the severity of the accident.

- a. FEOC not established -- notification will be made by telephone with redundant SLED Teletype communications.
  - b. FEOC established -- notification will be made primarily by telephone. After internal communications have been set up at the FEOC, the SCEPD LGR Network and Duke Power Company's Net will be used as a backup system.
  - c. Contact between the County EOC and the SEOC/FEOC will be on a permanent 24-hour-per-day basis.
7. Once York County has been notified of a Site Area Emergency or a General Emergency at the Catawba Nuclear Station and protective actions are recommended, the siren alert system will be activated.
  8. In the event of an immediate site area or General Emergency, an authorized facility spokesperson will notify the York County Law Enforcement Center (message will be authenticated) and make the necessary protective action recommendations; notification will be made by telephone. Communication between the Catawba Nuclear Station and the York County Law Enforcement Center will be provided on a 24-hour-per-day basis.
  9. See Annex C and Appendix 2, this annex, for procedures for alerting county warning teams and residents of the 10-mile EPZ.
  10. See Annex D, Public Information.

D. Notification Communication

1. Annex C, Warning to EOP.
2. Responsibility for classification of an emergency is primarily that of the utility. Emergencies are classified in accordance with NUREG-0610 and the following notification procedures will be followed:

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

## CLASSIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

**STATE ACTIONS**

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of nature of unusual condition as soon as discovered.
  - 2) Augment on-shift resources.
  - 3) Assess and respond.
  - 4) Close out with verbal summary to off-site authorities; followed by written summary within 24 hours.
- OR
- 5) Escalate to a more severe class.

- 1) DHEC assesses the situation, and for information purposes, notifies EPD.
- 2) EPD notifies counties.
- 3) EPD notifies Governors office during duty hours.
- 4) EPD notifies OTAG during duty hours.
- 5) Escalate response to more severe class if notified.
- 6) Standby until verbal close out.

- 1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance if required.
- 2) Escalate response to more severe class if so notified.

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

## NOTIFICATION OF ALERT

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

**STATE ACTIONS**

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of alert status.
  - 2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center.
  - 3) Assess and respond.
  - 4) Dispatch on-site monitoring teams and associated communications.
  - 5) Provide periodic plant status updates to off-site authorities (at least every 15 minutes.)
  - 6) Provide periodic meteorological assessments to off-site authorities, releases occurring and dose estimates.
  - 7) Activate News Media Center.
  - 8) Close out by verbal summary to off-site authorities, releases followed by written summary within 8 hours.
- OR
- 9) Escalate to a more severe class.

- 1) DHEC assesses and recommends to EPD the State and Local response required.
- 2) EPD notifies counties, FEMA, North Carolina and Georgia.
- 3) Alert Key emergency response personnel and communications to standby status.
- 4) EPD staff establishes SEOC for operation and if recommended FEOC will be dispatched.
- 5) Activate siren system and EBS in 10 mile EPZ if recommended.
- 6) Provide any assistance requested from counties and facility.
- 7) Escalate response to more severe class if appropriate.
- 8) Dispatch PIO to News Media Center.
- 9) Maintain Alert status until verbal close out by DHEC.

- 1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance on request.
- 2) Augment resources and bring EOC (s) to standby status. Consider activation of EOC (s) downwind from facility.
- 3) Bring alert and notification systems to standby status.
- 4) Alert key personnel to standby status.
- 5) Dispatch PIO to News Media Center.
- 6) Escalate to more severe class if notified.
- 7) Maintain alert status until verbal close out from SEOC.

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

**CLASS**

## NOTIFICATION OF SITE AREA EMERGENCY

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near-site boundary.

LICENSEE ACTIONS	STATE ACTIONS	LOCAL ACTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of site emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>3) Assess and respond.</li> <li>4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>5) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</li> <li>6) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</li> <li>7) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual release via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) DHEC notifies EPD and recommends off-site protective measures.</li> <li>2) EPD notifies counties, FEMA, North Carolina and Georgia.</li> <li>3) EPD recommends off-site protective measures to affected counties.</li> <li>4) EPD notifies state response forces to send representatives to SEOC/FEOC.</li> <li>5) EPD dispatches FEOC and dispatches State liaison to affected county EOC(s).</li> <li>6) EPD provides portable radio to affected county EOC(s).</li> <li>7) Establish Media Centers. Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.</li> <li>8) State agencies distribute pre-positioned dosimeters to emergency workers.</li> <li>9) DHEC/EPD determine if Potassium Iodide should be distributed to emergency workers.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status.</li> <li>2) Dispatch representative to Forward Media Center and to FEOC.</li> <li>3) Issue dosimeters to emergency workers.</li> <li>4) Be prepared to assist radiological monitoring on request.</li> <li>5) After consultation with FEOC, activate public alert system in 10-mi EPZ (fixed, Mobile or electronic tone signal).</li> <li>6) Broadcast notification information on direct of the County PIO at Media Center.</li> <li>7) Prepare to activate Triage Centers and shelters as needed.</li> <li>8) Establish predetermined Traffic Control Points.</li> <li>9) Direct protective actions as recommended and appropriate.</li> <li>10) Request State assistance as needed.</li> <li>11) Escalate to General Emergency if required.</li> </ol>



# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

**CLASS**

## NOTIFICATION OF SITE AREA EMERGENCY

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near-site boundary.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

- 8) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.
- 9) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by briefing the off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.

OR

- 10) Escalate to General Emergency Class.

**STATE ACTIONS**

- 10) In conjunction with facility, activate public alert system and EBS in 10-mile EPZ so residents will turn on radios/televisions.
- 11) Establish 2-mile road blocks and control access to the area on order.
- 12) Consider precautionary evacuation of 2-mile EPZ and sheltering of downwind areas.
- 13) Provide assistance requested by counties and facility.
- 14) Assess protective actions recommended by DHEC and relay information to counties.
- 15) Maintain Site Emergency status until close out or reduction of emergency classification.

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 12) Maintain Site Emergency status until close out from SEOC/FEOC or reduction of emergency class.

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVEL

## NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (escalating)

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

**STATE ACTIONS**

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of General Emergency as soon as discovered.
- 2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.
- 3) Assess and respond.
- 4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.
- 5) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.
- 6) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.
- 7) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.

- 1) DHEC notifies EPD and recommends Protective Actions.
- 2) DHEC/EPD determines areas needing evacuation and/or sheltering.
- 3) EPD obtains Governor's order for evacuation and/or sheltering if required.
- 4) EPD issues instructions to affected counties.
- 5) EPD notifies FEMA, North Carolina and Georgia.
- 6) EPD coordinates evacuation, sheltering, and radiological monitoring if required.
- 7) Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ from the Forward Media Center.
- 8) DHEC distributes Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers.
- 9) Coordinate and allocate state support resources.
- 10) Request Federal support as needed.
- 11) Provide protective actions in 50-mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ.

- 1) Activate Reception Center and shelters as needed.
- 2) Conduct evacuation and/or sheltering as ordered by Governor.
- 3) Conduct off-site radiological monitoring and decontamination as required.
- 4) Broadcast notification information on direction the County PIO at the Media Center.
- 5) Provide security for evacuated area.
- 6) Request state assistance as needed.
- 7) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.
- 8) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended by FEOC.

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

## NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (escalating)

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

**STATE ACTIONS**

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

8) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.

9) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.

12) Assess subsequent protective actions recommended by DHEC and relay information to counties.

13) Maintain General Emergency status until downgrade

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

## NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (immediate)

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

- 1) Promptly inform the affected County Warning Points of General Emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.
- 2) Recommend protective actions necessary for public protection.
- 3) Notify DHEC/BRH.
- 4) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.
- 5) Assess and respond.
- 6) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.
- 7) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic briefing.
- 8) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and state on a periodic basis.

**STATE ACTIONS**

- 1) BRH notifies and informs EPD of the Facility's recommended county actions.
- 2) EPD notifies State RER organization to send representatives to the SEOC and FEOC.
- 3) EPD establishes SEOC and dispatches FEOC. State liaison sent to affected County EOC(s).
- 4) Establish Media Centers. Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.
- 5) DHEC and EPD determine areas needing evacuation and/or sheltering.
- 6) EPD obtains Governor's order for evacuation and/or sheltering if required.
- 7) EPD issues instructions to affected counties.
- 8) Activate Public Alert system in 10-mile EPZ so residents will turn on radios/televisions, if not already accomplished by counties.

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status.
- 2) Dispatch representative to Forward Media Center and FEOC.
- 3) Issue dosimeters to emergency workers.
- 4) Establish predetermined Traffic Control Points.
- 5) Activate Public Alert System in the 10-mile EPZ (fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signal so residents will turn on radios/televisions).
- 6) Activate Reception Centers and Shelters needed.
- 7) Broadcast notification information on direct of the County PIO for County EOC until Forward Media Center is established.
- 8) Conduct evacuation or sheltering as ordered by Governor.
- 9) Provide security for evacuated areas.
- 10) Conduct off-site logical monitoring and decontamination as required.

# EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

## NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (immediate)

**CLASS**

**CLASS DESCRIPTION**

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.

**LICENSEE ACTIONS**

**STATE ACTIONS**

**LOCAL ACTIONS**

- 9) Provide Meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.
- 10) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.
- 11) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.

- 9) EPD notifies FEMA, North Carolina and Georgia.
- 10) EPD provides portable radio to affected county EOC(s).
- 11) State agencies distribute pre-positioned dosimeters to emergency workers.
- 12) Establish 2-mile road blocks and control access to area.
- 13) EPD coordinates evacuation, sheltering, and radiological monitoring if required.
- 14) DHEC distributes Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers.
- 15) Coordinate and allocate State support resources.
- 16) Request Federal support as needed.
- 17) Provide protective actions in 50-mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ.
- 18) Assess subsequent protective actions recommended by DHEC and relay information to counties.
- 19) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended.

- 11) Request State Assistance as needed.
- 12) Direct Protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.
- 13) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended by FEOC.

3. Based on the emergency classification, local government and State Radiological Response Forces will react on a continuous 24-hour basis in accordance to RER Plans.

E. Public Information

1. Annex D, Public Information to EOP.
2. Attachment 1, Evacuation Sectors, Routes, Shelters, and Procedures.
3. Annex C, Public Information, SCORERP.
4. EBS/ETV Procedures, Annex A, Catawba Site Specific.
5. Appendix 2, Tab C, Duke Power Company Evacuation Information Brochure.

F. Public Health and Sanitation

Annex H, Emergency Medical Health Services to EOP and Annex M, Engineering and Public Works to EOP.

G. Social Services

1. Annex K, Emergency Welfare Service (EWS) and Shelter to EOP.
2. Attachment 1, Map, Evacuation Sectors, Routes, Shelter Areas, Shelters, and Procedures.
3. On notification that an evacuation of the population of all or a portion of the ten-mile EPZ has been ordered or is being considered, the York County DSS will provide emergency workers who will assist the Red Cross at the predesignated shelters. The evacuees will be directed to these shelters to be monitored and registered.
4. Appendix 11 to this Annex. List of shelters and capacities.
5. See Basic Plan, Attachment 5 for supporting county's plans.

H. Fire and Rescue

1. Annex F, Fire Service to EOP.
2. Annex G, Rescue Service to EOP.

3. Appendix 10, Annex Q, York County Support to Catawba Nuclear Station.

I. Emergency Medical Service (EMS)

1. Annex H, Emergency Medical Service (EMS).
2. Appendix 10, Letters of Agreement - EMS in support of Catawba Nuclear Station.

J. Law Enforcement

1. Annex E, Law Enforcement to York County EOP.
2. Attachment 1, Map, Traffic Control Points and Routes. South Carolina Highway Patrol will operate state traffic control points on roads leading into Catawba Nuclear Station. Control points will be located at points approximately two (2) miles from the Nuclear Station. Locations of other traffic control points will be assigned when other areas need to be evacuated. County law enforcement will operate these points.

K. Transportation

1. Annex L, Transportation to EOP.

2. In the event of an evacuation of the populace of the 10-Mile EPZ, emergency transportation will be necessary. Students in 26 York County public schools, 5 private schools and residents without privately owned vehicles will require transportation.

a. The 31 schools will be evacuated by school buses and privately owned vehicles. There are 239 school buses in the York County attendance area.

b. Ambulances will be dispatched to transport any non-ambulatory resident. School buses and available county owned vehicles will also be available.

c. Transportation of contaminated victims will be accomplished by designated ambulances of the York County Emergency Medical Service. Protective measures will be taken to prevent the spread of any contamination from the victim. Upon arrival at the medical facility and removal of the victim, both ambulance

and attendants will go through a decontamination station.

d. The 26 public and 5 private schools located in the 10-Mile EPZ will be evacuated by assigned school buses and available privately owned vehicles to their predesignated shelters. Each school has immediate access to school buses that are parked on the school grounds. Additional school buses as required will be dispatched to schools to transport the remaining school students. School teachers with their own vehicles will also transport students. No student driver will be required to drive back into the EPZ. A return trip will be made by county emergency workers and others designated by county authorities.

e. Any resident in the EPZ who does not have transportation out of the area will call for transportation as described in the Duke Power Public Information Brochure.

f. York County will utilize all available school buses and county owned vehicles to transport any residents without transportation. Non-ambulatory residents will be transported by the Piedmont Medical Service (ambulance) and York County Rescue Service (ambulance capabilities). Residents without transportation will be transported to their predesignated shelters.

g. The counties adjacent to York County (Lancaster, Chester, Union and Cherokee) have approximately 410 school buses at their disposal. Once these buses have been used to return their students home, the buses will be made available to York County under existing letters of agreement.

L. Protective Response

1. The South Carolina Technical RERP provides for protective action guides and other criteria consistent with existing EPA guides. York County provides the mechanism for implementing protective actions such as sheltering



and/or evacuation of the county populace in and from sectors recommended by BPH and ordered by the Governor of the State.

2. Radio Protective Drugs - Emergency Workers:

The State of South Carolina provides for policies and procedures for storing and distributing Radio Protective drugs to all emergency workers including York County. See S. C. Technical RERP.

3. Radio Protective Drugs - Local Populace:

The State of South Carolina and York County will not prescribe and issue Radio Protective drugs to the general populace of the county. See S. C. Technical RERP. This decision rests upon the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Health and Environmental Control.

4. Protective Sheltering:

In the event of an accident at Catawba nuclear Station resulting in the release of a radioactive plume, it may be necessary for the populace to stay in place at their respective locations. Certain procedures would be taken by the populace as recommended by the facility of BRH.

- a. Stay inside their homes with all windows and doors closed.
- b. All air conditioners, attic fans, and other ventilating devices, should remain turned off.
- c. Anyone outside should immediately upon entering the home remove all clothing and take a thorough shower. Removed clothing should be placed inside a closed container.
- d. Hot water heaters should be turned off.

5. Evacuation:

a. The population distribution of the 10-Mile EPZ located in York County is as follows:

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Evacuation Times (Minutes)</u>	
		<u>Average Weather</u>	<u>Adverse Weather</u>
2-Mile EPZ	363	3:25	3:25
B-1	2,631	3:25	4:00
B-2	9,771	3:25	3:25
C-1	6,161	3:25	6:15
C-2	44,964	4:00	3:25
D-1	1,414	3:25	3:25
D-2	9,169	3:25	3:25
E-1	429	3:25	3:25
E-2	4,957	3:25	3:25
F-1	2,573	3:25	3:25
F-2	2,655	3:25	
Total	<u>85,087</u>		

b. All Sectors will evacuate to the following counties for sheltering:

Sectors(s)

A-0 (2-mile EPZ) western portion of York County.

B1, B2, and C1 - Lancaster County.

C-2 - Chester and Fairfield Counties.

D1 and D2 - Union County.

E1, E2, F1 and F2 - Cherokee County.

c. The site specific part of SCORERP provides the following maps.

1. Maps of evacuation sectors, traffic routes, shelter areas, assembly areas, and shelters.
2. Population distribution map of permanent and maximum (including transients) persons within sectors around the plant.

3. Under the coordination of the York County Sheriff, evacuation routes will be controlled by the South Carolina Highway Patrol at specific traffic points.
4. Traffic capacities projections on the evacuation routes may be found in Tab A to Attachment 3, this Annex.
5. Special evacuation problems will be identified by Transportation Coordinator. Alternative protective actions that will reduce ionization exposure will be specified by DHEC.
6. Access to the evacuated area will be stringently enforced by local law enforcement, and only pre-designated forms of identification will allow entrance to the evacuated area.
7. Evacuation estimates have been computed and will be updated by Duke Power Company to give local officials time data when evacuation decisions become necessary. Areas for which evacuation estimates are required encompass the entire 10-mile radius. See L.5.A. pg Q-27.
8. Plans to evacuate special facilities within the various York County sectors have been addressed in Annex L.

M. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination

1. Ten-Mile EPZ:

- a. Under DHEC's supervision, the York County Radiological Defense (RADEF) Officer will direct all county radiological monitoring teams, which will monitor the following:
  - (1) Local RER personnel.
  - (2) Local emergency vehicles at decontamination points.

- (3) Evacuees and their vehicles at shelters.
- b. Monitoring team assignments listed in Appendix 8, Tab A to Annex S (RADEF) will be utilized to complete the above task. Teams and individual monitors will be assigned by the county RADEF officer to the locations and tasks required.
- c. Equipment to be utilized by monitoring teams is listed in Appendix 4 to Annex S (RADEF).
- d. If radiation is detected, decontamination will occur as outlined in Appendix 9. After decontamination, people and vehicles will be remonitored.
- e. York County will maintain monitoring records for evacuees and their vehicles. Monitors at the shelters will complete the form below and forward information to the RADEF Officer on a regular basis. If an exposure increase is noted for a specific area, the RADEF Officer will be immediately notified.

MONITOR REPORT

- (1) Name of Evacuee
- (2) Address
- (3) Reading
- (4) Time of Reading
- (5) Clothing/Material Involved
- (6) Problem areas/requests
- (7) Monitor Identification
- f. Procedures for monitoring RER personnel are detailed in Paragraph IV.N.
- g. The RADEF Officer is responsible for notifying DHEC of any significant radiological exposure.
- h. Non-radiological accident assessment is outlined in Annex T.

2. Ingestion Pathway Monitoring:

- a. DHEC will coordinate the monitoring and technical assessment of the 50-mile EPZ from the FEOC.
- b. Under DHEC's supervision, York County may be requested to monitor and to possibly provide soil, crop, and milk samples for analysis.
- c. Monitoring teams will give reports to DHEC on a regular basis, and these reports will be prepared on the forms shown below:

(1) Monitoring Teams:

- (a) Radioactive level reading upon arrival at assigned area, half hourly thereafter until terminated.
- (b) Significant elevation or decrease of radioactivity reported immediately.
- (c) Report format (Report by line item).

MONITOR REPORT

- 1) Location \_\_\_\_\_ (Sufficient detail for plotting)
- 2) Reading \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Time of Reading \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Clothing/Food Stuffs  
Involved \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Problem Areas/Requests \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Monitor Identification \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Decontamination Teams:

- (a) Report to DHEC/BRH at assigned area.

- (b) Report to completion of task.
- (c) Report format (Report by line item).

DECONTAMINATION REPORT

- 1) Team Identification \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Area Decontaminated \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Time Required for Completion \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Personnel Utilized (Numbers) \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Equipment Utilized (Type & Numbers) \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Problem Areas/Requests \_\_\_\_\_

d. See Ingestion Pathway Procedures, SCORERP.

e. See STRERP.

3. Decontamination:

- a. Decontamination of the 10-mile EPZ and the 50-mile EPZ will be coordinated by DHEC. York County will be requested to decontaminate local RER personnel, evacuees, and vehicles under DHEC's guidance.
- b. Procedures for decontamination are outlined in Appendix 9.
- c. See Decontamination, SCORERP.
- d. Contaminated personnel and equipment will be decontaminated according to Appendix 7, STRERP.
- e. York County will maintain exposure records of evacuees. Monitors at the shelters will obtain, record, and report, as a minimum, the information

listed below for each contaminated person:

- (1) Name.
- (2) Address.
- (3) Type Instrument Used and Reading Obtained.
- (4) Time of Reading.
- (5) Effectiveness of Decontamination.
- (6) Location and Name of Monitor.

N. Radiation Exposure Control

1. Emergency workers in York County who have a responsibility which could result in their exposure to radiation from an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station will be issued dosimeters. Each worker should be issued two dosimeters: (1) a CDV-742, which can accumulate exposure readings from 0-200 R; and (2) a CDV-730, which can accumulate exposure readings from 0-20 R.
2. Priority of issue of dosimeters will be to persons working with:
  - a. Law enforcement.
  - b. Firefighting.
  - c. Rescue and Emergency Medical Services.

Dosimeters and dosimeter chargers will be permanently assigned to the chiefs of each of the emergency services listed above for subsequent issue to their personnel who are required to perform a service under this plan at time of emergency.
3. Additional dosimeters and chargers will be available at the York County Emergency Preparedness Office for further emergency uses.
4. Emergency service chiefs or their designated representatives will sign for any equipment issued and will be responsible for its return to the EOC.

5. All dosimeters will be issued to emergency personnel from the service chief's office. Before distribution, each worker will check his equipment for functionality and sign a clearance sheet to insure that all equipment can be accounted for at the end of a shift.
6. Each Emergency worker who is issued a dosimeter will be responsible for reading and recording his own dose rate as well as for submitting the accumulated dosage to his superior. (See dose record form, Appendix 7.)
7. Chiefs of services will compile dosage reports and submit them to the RADEF Officer on a daily basis before midnight.
8. The RADEF Officer will maintain permanent dose file cards for all emergency personnel and he is responsible for having this information available to the Bureau of Radiological Health upon request.
9. Dosimeters will be recharged by each individual after his shift dosage has been determined. Rechargers will be located in the service chief's office.
10. Approximately one hour before a shift change, the RADEF Officer or the Emergency Preparedness Director will brief the service chiefs on the dose rates calculated for specific area at that time interval. This briefing will be held in the EOC. Service Chiefs will be instructed to closely monitor personnel who are working in contaminated areas and to arrange personnel rotations to limit accumulated dosages.
  - a. If a dosimeter reads 15R, instruct that worker to move to a safer place.
  - b. If a dosimeter shows a maximum reading of 25R, instruct that worker to return to his department for further instructions and decontamination.
11. Each service chief will arrange communication checks with his field personnel to determine dose rates on a 24-hour basis for the duration of the accident.



12. Exposure control will be regulated by guidelines from South Carolina Technical RERP. In the event workers must incur doses in excess of EPA established standards, authorization to do so will come from the County Manager or the RADEF Officer. All decisions will be discussed and authorization will be granted only when the exceeding of excess doses is absolutely necessary.

O. Medical

1. Contaminated victims will be treated at Piedmont Medical Center should a radiological accident occur at Catawba Nuclear Station. See Annex C, Health and Medical Support to Part 4, Catawba Site Specific to SCORERP.
2. The training of persons providing medical services to contaminated victims is the responsibility of DHEC. See Annex B, Training, SCORERP.
3. Transportation of contaminated victims is outlined in Paragraph IV.K., Transportation, Annex Q.

P. Recovery and Re-entry

1. York County will rely on South Carolina Technical RERP and its procedures as carried out by DHEC for relaxing protective measures. Notification to relax protective measures will come from the State Forward EOC to York County's EOC.
2. York County will follow procedures as directed by the State Technical RERP for general recovery plans.

Q. Equipment

1. Radiation detection equipment assigned to York County monitoring stations in Appendix 4 to Annex S (RADEF) may be used within its limitations for monitoring purposes, under the guidelines of BRH.
2. See Paragraph IV.N., Radiological Exposure Control, this Annex.
3. York County does not have any off-site radiological monitoring equipment to set up near the nuclear facility. In-place monitoring

and sampling stations have been established by BRH as outlined in STRERP.

4. BRH provides monitoring service and has available at the DHEC Central Office the following supplies:
  - a. Radiation monitoring equipment, including personnel dosimeters (TLD's), portable survey meters and air samplers.
  - b. Protective clothing.
  - c. Sampling equipment for water, air, milk, vegetation, soil, etc.
  - d. Bio-assay collecting containers.
  - e. Decontamination supplies and equipment.
  - f. Up-to-date set of maps showing environs of each nuclear facility are maintained in the Central Office and aboard the Mobile Radiological Laboratory. These maps show the location of each nuclear facility, motoring and sampling locations, hospitals, and landing strips, etc.
  - g. See STRERP for further details.
5. BRH also maintains a Mobile Radiological Laboratory (MRL) equipped with emergency response supplies and equipment. The MRL can be dispatched to an accident site to perform field sample analyses, radiological monitoring, and decontamination tasks. The MRL is equipped with radio communications on the state-wide DHEC network and on the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division state-wide network.
6. The receipt and analysis of all field monitoring data and the coordination of sample media will be handled by BRH as outlined in STRERP.
7. Identification of emergency kits:
  - a. Protective Equipment - See STRERP.
  - b. Communications Equipment - See Annex B, Communications, York EOP. See also

Paragraph VI.B., Communications, this Annex.

c. Radiological Monitoring Equipment - See Paragraph IV.Q., Equipment, this Annex. See also Annex S, Radiological Defense, York EOP. See also STRERP.

d. Emergency Supplies - York County has no emergency supplies on hand other than those supplies used by emergency response teams on a daily basis. See Annex N, Supply and Procurement, York EOP for procedures to procure any emergency supplies from state resources. See Resource Appendix of each Annex EOP for a list of equipment on hand.

8. Each emergency service is responsible for operationally checking its equipment at least once each calendar quarter and after each use. Calibration of equipment shall be at intervals recommended by the supplier of equipment.

R. Exercises and Drills

York County will participate in Radiological Emergency Response Exercises in conjunction with exercises at the facility. Exercises will be conducted on a frequency and as set forth in FEMA and NRC Rules.

1. Exercises:

a. York County will participate in Radiological Emergency Response Exercises prepared by EPD, DHEC and the Catawba Nuclear Station. These exercises will be observed and evaluated by federal and/or state and local officials.

b. Exercises will be conducted under varying weather conditions. Once every six years an exercise must commence between 1800 and 2400 and between 2400 and 0600.

2. Drills:

York County will conduct and participate in subsystem drills, in addition to the annual RER exercise. Such drills will be supervised and evaluated by a qualified instructor.

Each emergency service organization/component will conduct drills as indicated below:

a. Communication Drills

Communications between the county, the Catawba Nuclear Station and the EPD will be tested monthly. Such drills will include the understanding and transmission of emergency messages.

b. Medical Emergency Drills

Medical Emergency Drills will be conducted at unannounced frequencies, no less than two per year. A drill involving a simulated contaminated individual will be performed at least once each year.

c. Radiological Monitoring Drills

Conducted in coordination with DHEC/BRH. See STRERP.

d. Health Physics Drills

Conducted in coordination with DHEC/BRH. See STRERP.

3. Conduct of Exercise:

Exercises and drills will be designed and executed in such a manner to allow free play for decision making and to meet the following objectives: NOTE: (York County is not responsible for designing and conducting RER exercises. This responsibility rests with the facility and the state. See Annex F, Exercise Plan to SCORERP. York County will provide for organizational drills.)

a. Drills in York County will consist of the following, with a basic objective of qualification:

- (1) Notification Communications.
- (2) Notification and Warning Procedures.
- (3) Shelter Procedures and Sheltering.

- (4) Emergency Operations Center; Operations, Procedures and Communications.
  - (5) Medical Emergency Response Capability.
  - (6) Rescue Response Capability.
  - (7) Law Enforcement Traffic Control and Security Capability.
  - (8) Fire Response Capability.
- b. Evaluation will be provided for every drill. A critique will be made and retraining, if required, will be conducted.
  - c. The EPD will be notified of each drill and requested to observe.
  - d. Each drill will be planned and prepared to include the following:
    - (1) Date, time period, place and participating county organizations.
    - (2) Simulated events.
    - (3) A time schedule of real, initiating and anticipated events. (Scenario)
    - (4) A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercise.
    - (5) Description of arrangements for advanced materials to be issued to official observers.
    - (6) Evaluating, critiquing and method of implementing corrective actions.
  - e. For RER exercises with the Catawba Nuclear Station or the state, York County is a participant and does not conduct such exercises. See SCORERP, Annex D, Exercise Plan, State RERP for conduct of exercises.

S. Radiological Emergency Response Training

The York County Emergency Preparedness Agency is responsible for training off-site emergency

personnel to respond effectively to an accident involving the Catawba Nuclear Station. Personnel to receive initial and follow-up training are: law enforcement, fire, rescue, emergency medical, shelter managers, and radiological defense personnel.

The annual training program for off-site emergency response personnel shall consist of classroom training, tabletop exercises and governmental conferences. In addition, such emergency service and governmental officials with emergency assignment will participate in an annual radiological emergency response exercise with the facility.

1. York County Emergency Preparedness Director:

a. The County Emergency Preparedness Director will receive initial and follow-up training by the SCEPD. Training will consist of daily responsibilities, radiological defense, governmental conferences, management seminars, workshops, and career development courses. (Reference SCORERP, Annex B.)

b. The County Emergency Preparedness Director is responsible for the county training program to include responsibilities of county government and specific duties of the emergency services. Assistance will be obtained from the SCEPD. (Reference SCORERP, Annex B.)

2. Accident Assessment:

Accident assessment is a state responsibility. (See STRERP.)

3. Radiological Monitoring Teams and Radiological Analysis Personnel:

Radiological Defense Officer and Monitors:

a. York County Emergency Preparedness Director has the overall responsibility of training Radiological monitors. The county has a Radiological Officer who is responsible for conducting training and refresher courses and his instructors training is from the State Emergency Preparedness Division, Radiological Section. Instructors take periodic refresher courses. In order to become a

local radiological monitor, one must take the standard 16-hour course and make a passing grade on the final exam. A refresher course is given every two years, and it must be taken to remain certified. Monitors must also participate in exercises and drills that involve radiological monitoring.

This radiological monitoring is designed for RER, however, the basic principles of the instruction is translatable to FNF accidents for understanding of conditions, nuclear theory, and sheltering. Should low-level monitoring instrumentation become available to the county, previously trained monitors could be easily trained.

b. Radiological monitoring is offered to the following county and municipal agencies:

- (1) County Law Enforcement.
- (2) County Volunteer Rescue Service (7).
- (3) Volunteer Fire Departments (18).
- (4) County EMS.
- (5) Municipal Fire Departments.
- (6) Municipal Police Departments.
- (7) Local Red Cross Workers.

4. Police, Security and Fire Fighting Personnel:

Law enforcement and fire fighting personnel will be trained locally with assistance from SCEPD and applicable state agencies. Annually, these personnel will receive training to cover responsibilities, notification and alert procedures, sector assignments and familiarization with their service SOP. This will be done by governmental conferences, tabletop exercises and participation in the annual radiological emergency response exercise with the facility.

5. First Aid and Rescue Personnel:

Rescue Squads and the Emergency Medical Service will be trained locally with assistance from SCEPD and applicable state agencies. Annually, these personnel will receive training to cover responsibilities, notification and alert procedures, sector assignments and familiarization with their service SOP. This will be done by governmental conferences, tabletop exercises and participation in the annual radiological emergency response exercise with the facility.

6. Medical Support Personnel:

Training of medical support personnel is a DHEC responsibility. (Reference SCORERP, Annex B.)

7. Public Information and Instructions:

The Public Information Officer will receive initial training by York County EPA with assistance from SCEPD. Training will include responsibilities, RER Plan, dissemination of information and development of an SOP. Follow-up training will consist of participation in tabletop exercises, governmental conferences and the annual RER exercise.

T. Coordinating Instructions

1. This Radiological Emergency Response Plan will be reviewed/updated annually prior to the anniversary of the Plan.
2. Supporting RER Standing Operating Procedures will be reviewed/updated by responsible agencies at the time of the RERP update.
3. Population risk factors for radioactive exposures in all categories are as shown in the South Carolina Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response Plan. Any changes to such criteria will be directed by BRH.
4. All radiological emergency response personnel, employees or volunteers, must receive radiological emergency response training as outlined in Paragraph IV.S., above.



5. All telephone numbers will be updated quarterly by York County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
6. Letters of Agreement and Mutual Aid Pacts for RER will be initiated and promulgated.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

1. York County EOP.
2. South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1981.
3. South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1982.
4. Administrative matters not contained in the above will be directed to the EOC.
5. Personnel effectiveness reports to EOC.

### B. Logistics

1. York County EOP.
2. South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1981.
3. South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, 1982.
4. Logistical matters not contained above will be directed to the EOC.
5. Equipment and transportation effectiveness reports to the EOC.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

### A. Direction and Control

1. The York County EOC is located at the Rock Hill City Hall and will be made operational immediately upon receipt of an Emergency Action Condition requiring activation.
2. The State FEOC is the state control headquarters and will be located at:
  - a. Primary -- Army National Guard Armory, Clover, S. C.

- b. Alternate -- Army National Guard Armory, Chester, S. C.
3. The State EOC is located in the basement of the Rutledge Building, 1429 Senate Street, Columbia, S. C.
4. The Catawba Nuclear Station Crisis Management Center is located at Duke Power Company's General Offices in downtown Charlotte, N. C. The Crisis Management Center will be staffed by Duke Power Company office personnel and other Duke officials. The Catawba Nuclear Station Technical Support Center is located near the station control room.
5. Adjacent County EOC's are located at:
  - a. Lancaster Courthouse, Lancaster, S.C.
  - b. Chester City Fire Department, basement, Chester, S.C.
  - c. Cherokee County EOC, Gaffney, S. C.
  - d. Union County Jail, Union, S.C.
  - e. Fairfield County EOC, Winnsboro, S.C.
6. County Manager will provide county liaison with communications capability to the State FEOC, adjacent affected county EOC's and Duke Power Company's EOF.
7. County Council will provide liaison to operate shelters if evacuation is required.
8. Chiefs of Services or their designated representatives will be present in the York County EOC to direct and control their service(s) upon direction of council.
9. The EOC will provide space and communications for State and Federal liaison personnel.
10. Bryant Field in the City of Rock Hill will accommodate small commuter aircraft. The primary runway is paved and has a length of 5,000 feet. Other aircraft may use Charlotte Airport approximately 20 air miles North of Rock Hill.

B. Communications

1. During an emergency in York County which results in the opening of the Emergency Operations Center, continuous communications with the different agencies that respond is most vital. The following communications will be used:

- a. County Law Enforcement Radio System

The following frequencies will be utilized to coordinate county and municipal law enforcement personnel.

- (1) The York County Sheriff's Department transmits on 158.730 MHz and receives on 156.150 MHz. They can also transmit and receive on 155.535 MHz which is the police network. In addition, they have the regional frequency to transmit on 154.830 MHz and receive on 155.535 MHz. The City of Rock Hill transmits on 154.800 MHz, 155.610 MHz and receives on 155.610 MHz. The small towns of York, Clover, and Fort Mill transmit and receive on 154.725 MHz.
- (2) See Annex B, Communications, York EOP.

- b. Fire and Rescue Service

- (1) All York County Fire Departments utilize frequency 39.10 MHz for communications.
- (2) All rescue squads utilize frequencies 39.10 MHz and 155.340 MHz for communications.
- (3) See Annex F (Fire Service) York EOP.
- (4) See Annex G (Rescue Service) York EOP.

- c. County Emergency Medical Service

The Piedmont Medical Center, Emergency Medical Service (EMS), can communicate with the Sheriffs and all the Rescue

Squads via their base station on 155.340 MHz.

- d. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Services (RACES) has 60 active members. The RACES operators use an output frequency of 146.58 MHz. (See Annex C, Communications, York EOP.)

- e. SLED Teletype

The SLED teletype is located in the Communication Room at the Law Enforcement Center. It can be used to send and receive messages to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and other counties.

- f. Other public and private communication systems, such as telephone companies, electric and gas companies, school bus maintenance shops, etc., having an emergency communications capability, when needed and having a desire to assist.

2. Upon establishment of the State FEOC South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division will provide the York County EOC temporarily a two-way radio capable of communicating in the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division radio system.
3. See Annex B, Communication to the York County EOP.
4. Annex A-2, Communication to the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.

C. Reports

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, Annex C-3, 1977.
2. Civil Defense Operational Reporting System (CEDORS) will be in accordance with CPG2 - 10/7 Local Government Operational Situation Reporting Procedures.
3. Situation reports will be submitted to the York EOC as necessary and/or as required. These reports will include such information as follows:

- a. Agencies activated, operations undertaken and personnel/equipment strength.
- b. Status of evacuation (if undertaken)
  - (1) Area and number of population affected.
  - (2) Location and number of persons in shelter on an hourly basis to include by age and sex.
  - (3) Completion time of evacuation.
- c. Casualties
  - (1) Radiation related and where hospitalized/stored.
  - (2) Non-radiation related and where hospitalized/stored.
  - (3) Nature and extent of injuries (death) of casualties.
- d. Nature and extent to include time estimate of additional assistance and support required specifically defined as to Who, What, When, Where, and Why.
- e. After Action reports required from each Emergency Response Service to include:
  - (1) Number of personnel involved (total).
  - (2) Hours devoted by personnel (total).
  - (3) Average hours devoted by personnel.
  - (4) Equipment involved and cost estimate for each piece of equipment for operation.
  - (5) Support received from non-county assets.
  - (6) Overall dollar cost for the service for the operation.
- f. Damage Reports
  - (1) County property.

(2) Personal property to include animals and crops.

\_\_\_\_\_  
York County Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, Emergency Preparedness  
Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment 1 - Map, Catawba Nuclear Station, 10-Mile EPZ, S.C. Primary Highways, Sectors, Evacuation Routes, Shelters, Traffic Control Points, Procedures.
- Attachment 2 - Map, Catawba Nuclear Station 10-Mile and 50-Mile EPZ's.
- Attachment 3 - Map, Population Distribution of the York County 10-Mile EPZ.
- Tab A - Traffic Capacities for Evacuation Routes.

## APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 - County Organization Chart.
- Tab A - Responsibility Summary Table.
- Appendix 2 - Procedures for Alerting and Notifying Residents and Warning Teams of the 10-Mile EPZ.
- Tab A - Warning Message - Nuclear Facility to State/Local Government.
- Tab B - EPD Incident Notification Form.
- Tab C - General Alert List.
- Tab D - Duke Power Company Brochure.
- Appendix 3 - Traffic Control Points and Evacuation Routes for the 10-Mile EPZ.
- Appendix 4 - Two-Mile Evacuation and Road Block Plan for Catawba Nuclear Station.
- Appendix 5 - Nursing Homes, Industries, and Schools in the 10-Mile EPZ of York County.
- Appendix 6 - SLED SOP.
- Appendix 7 - Dose Rate Record.
- Appendix 8 - Procedures to Implement the York County RERP.
- Appendix 9 - Radiological Decontamination.
- Tab A - Decontamination Procedures.

ATTACHMENTS (Continued)

- Appendix 10 - Letters of Agreement.
- Appendix 11 - Shelters and Capacities.

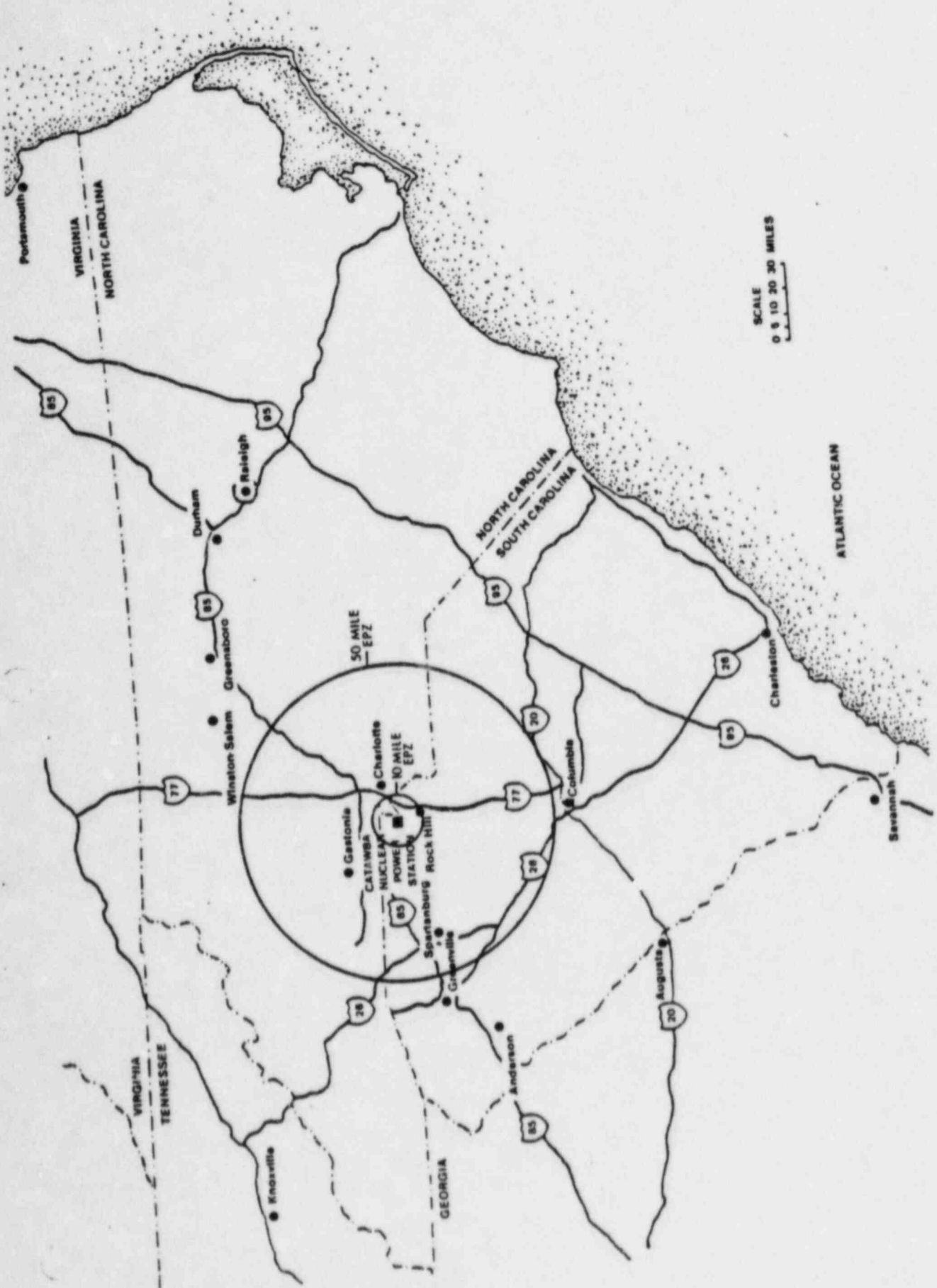


ATTACHMENT 1 TO ANNEX Q.

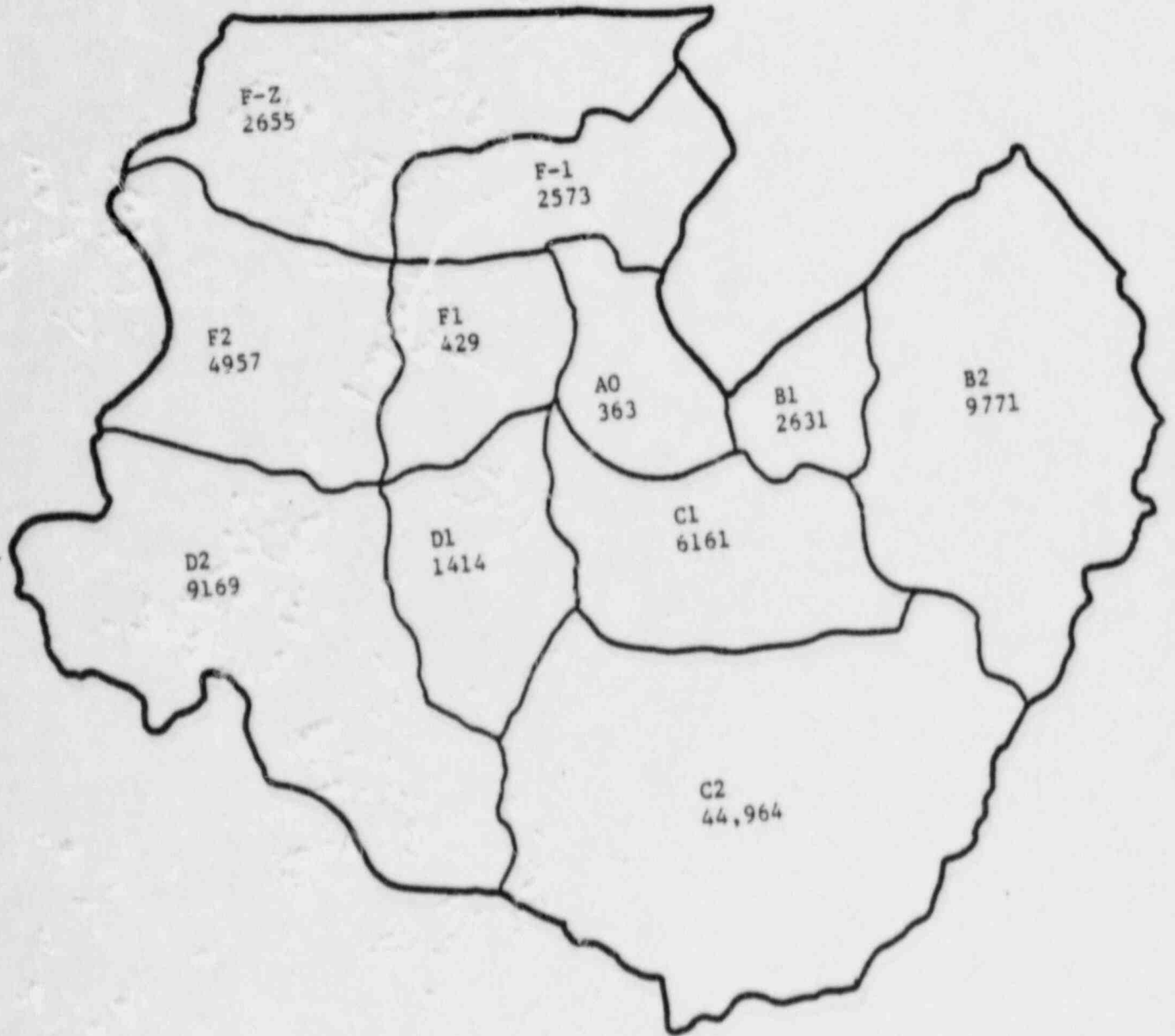
Map, Catawba Nuclear Station, 10-Mile EPZ, S. C. Primary Highways, Sectors, Evacuation Routes, shelters, Traffic Control Points, Procedures.

**The new RER map is being redrawn  
and will be sent out as a change  
prior to the exercise.**

ATTACHMENT 2 TO ANNEX Q - 10-MILE AND 50-MILE EPZ'S



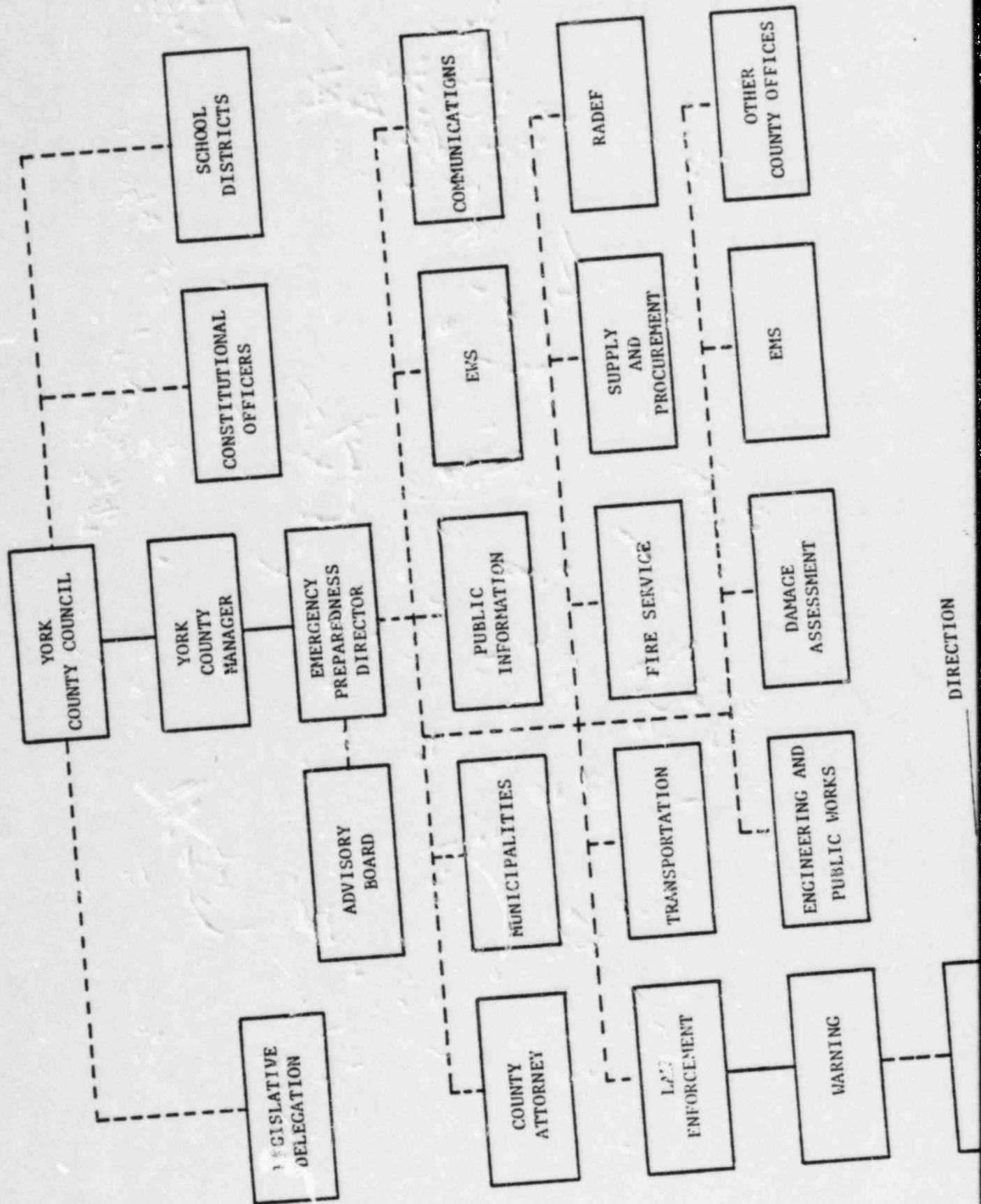
ATTACHMENT 3 - POPULATION DISTRIBUTION OF YORK COUNTY -  
10-MILE EPZ



TAB A TO ATTACHMENT 3 - TRAFFIC CAPACITIES FOR EVACUATION ROUTES

<u>Evacuation Route</u>	<u>Population Assigned to Route<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>Vehicles Assigned to Route<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>Hourly Vehicle Capacity</u>	<u>Hours of Traffic Flow<sup>3</sup></u>
Lyle Boulevard EB	4,459	1,917	2,400	0.8
I-77 SB	8,079	3,473	3,000	1.2
US 21 SB	15,897	6,835	2,400	2.8
SC 901 (SC 72) SB	13,556	5,829	2,400	2.4
SC 322 SB	5,284	2,272	1,200	1.9
US 321 SB	2,281	980	1,200	0.8
SC 5 WB	1,763	758	1,200	0.6
SC 161 WB	2,468	1,061	1,200	0.9
York 150 WB	1,470	632	1,200	0.5
SC 55 WB	1,286	552	1,200	0.5
US 321 NB	3,275	1,408	2,400	0.6
NC 274 NB	1,068	459	1,200	0.4
NC 279 NB	4,529	1,947	1,200	1.6
NC 160 NB	1,721	739	1,200	0.6
NC 49 NB	2,213	951	1,200	0.8
I-77 NB	10,298	4,428	3,000	1.5
US 521 NB	1,525	655	1,200	0.6
SC 160 EB	4,926	2,118	1,200	1.8

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX O, ORGANIZATION CHART



DIRECTION

APPENDIX 1, TAB A TO ANNEX Q - RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY TABLE.

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>Primary</u>	<u>Support</u>
Command & Control	York County Manager	X	X
	Director, General Services		X
	Director Emergency Preparedness Division		X
	Chiefs, County Emergency Services		X
Warning (Radio-logical Emergency Response)	Sheriff	X	X
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	Catawba Nuclear Station		X
	Radio & TV Stations		X
	S.C. Educational Network		X
	State Law Enforcement Div. (SLED) (When requested)		X
Notification Communications	Municipalities		X
	Sheriff	X	X
	Director, Emergency Preparedness Division		X
	Utilities		X
	Telephone Companies		X
	Local Government and Municipalities		X
Public Information	Chiefs, County Emergency Services		X
	PIO Officer (County)	X	X
	Director Emergency Preparedness Division		X
	York County Manager		X
	Local Newspapers		X
	TV & Radio Serving County		X
	Municipalities		X
Accident Assessment (Nuclear Accident)	Utility		X
	Dept. of Health & Environmental Control	X	X
	RAP & IRAP (upon request)		X
Social Services (EWS)	Director, Emergency Preparedness Division		X
	County Dept. of Social Services	X	X
	School Districts		X
	County Red Cross		X
	Salvation Army (When Available)		X

APPENDIX 1, TAB A TO ANNEX Q - RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY TABLE  
 (Continued).

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Fire Service	Chief, Fire Service	X	X
	Local & Fire Departments		X
	S.C. Forestry Commission		X
	S.C. Office of the Fire Marshal		X
Rescue Service	Adjacent Counties (Mutual Agreement)		X
	Chief, Rescue Service	X	X
	Local Rescue Squads		X
	S.C. Wildlife & Marine Resources		X
	S.C. Forestry Commission		X
	S.C. Aeronautics Commission		X
	S.C. Civil Air Patrol		X
Adjacent Counties (Mutual Agreement)		X	
Traffic Control, Security & Law Enforcement	York County Sheriff	X	X
	Municipal Police Forces		X
	State Law Enforcement Div.		X
	S.C. Wildlife & Marine Resources		X
	S.C. Highway Patrol		X
	S.C. Army National Guard (If Available)		X
Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	Chief, County Emergency Medical Service	X	X
	County Rescue Service		X
	County Ambulance Services		X
	Hospitals (Serving EPZ)		X
	Adjacent Counties (Mutual Agreement)		X
Transportation	County School Bus Maintenance Supervisor	X	X
	Local Trucking Firms		X
	S.C. Public Service Comm.		X
	S.C. Aeronautics Commission		X
	S.C. Adjutant General		X
	Adjacent Counties (Mutual Agreement)		X

APPENDIX 1, TAB A TO ANNEX Q - RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY TABLE  
 (Continued).

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Protective Response	York County Manager	X	
	County Emergency Welfare Services		X
	Sheriff's Office		X
	Director, Emergency Preparedness Division		X
Radiological Exposure Control	Chiefs, County Emergency Services		X
	S.C. Dept. of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC)	X	X
	Director, Emergency Preparedness Division		X
	York County Manager		X



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX Q - PROCEDURES FOR ALERTING AND NOTIFY-  
ING RESIDENTS AND WARNING TEAMS OF THE 10-MILE EPZ.

A. Purpose

Specify the standard operating procedures for alerting and advising the population of the 10-mile EPZ.

B. Procedures

1. Receipt of Warning:

- a. If an immediate site area or General Emergency occurs at the Catawba Nuclear Station, authorized personnel will notify the York County Law Enforcement Communications Center by telephone, or radio on frequency 156.150 MHz.
- b. The dispatcher on duty will verify that the caller is authorized to issue emergency messages by consulting the authentication code list.
- c. If the fixed siren system is accidentally sounded, the warning point will immediately notify the radio and television stations servicing the York County area to broadcast sample release No. 11 in Annex D, Public Information.

Notification will be as follows:

- |    |   |            |          |
|----|---|------------|----------|
| 1. | WAGL  | Rock Hill  | 327-1560 |
| 2. | WTYC  | Rock Hill  | 366-4148 |
| 3. | WRHI  | Rock Hill  | 327-9278 |
| 4. | WBZK  | York       | 684-4241 |
| 5. | ETV   | Channel 30 | 327-9617 |
| 6. | York County PIO                             | Office:    | 684-9261 |
|    |   | Home:      | 328-0409 |
| 7. | York County Emergency Preparedness Director | Office:    | 328-6171 |
|    |   | Ext.:      | 225      |
|    |   | Home:      | 366-2963 |

- d. See Appendices 1 and 2 to Annex C.

2. Dissemination of the Warning:

Upon confirmation of an immediate General Emergency, the dispatcher will immediately notify/advise any one of the following York County officials:

James Carroll, Director  
Emergency Preparedness Agency  
Office Phone: 328-6171  
Home Phone: 366-2963

York County Sheriff  
Office Phone: 684-9261  
(24-Hour) 327-2021

York County Chief Deputy  
Office Phone: 684-9261  
(24-Hour) 327-2021

York County Manager  
Office: 684-9261  
Home: 366-2010

York County Director of General Services  
Office: 684-9261  
Home: 328-0409

Each of these officials has the authority to activate the siren alert system.

C. Siren Alert System

A fixed siren alert system has been installed in the ten-mile EPZ.

D. Emergency Broadcast System (EBS)

EBS must be activated along with the alert siren system. Information advising the population of protective actions will be given out over the EBS. See Annex D, Public Information.

E. Alternate Method of Notifying the Population of the 10-Mile EPZ

1. Should problems develop with the siren alert system, warning teams would proceed immediately to pre-assigned areas utilizing mobile sirens, loudspeakers and horns to notify the public of the situation.

2. Warning teams consist of the following along with assigned areas of responsibility:

Sector B-1	Tega Cay Fire Department Tega Cay Rescue Squad
Sector B-2	Fort Mill Fire Department Fort Mill Rescue Squad Flint Hill Fire Dept. River View Fire Dept.
Sector C-1	Newport Fire Department
Sector C-2	Rock Hill Fire Department Rock Hill Rescue Squad
Sector D-1	Newport Fire Department
Sector D-2	York Fire Department York Rescue Squad
Sectors E-1, F-1 E-2, F-2	Bethel Fire Department Clover Fire Department Clover Rescue Squad

3. Notification of Warning Teams:

- Rescue -- pager or telephone.
- Fire Departments -- radio or telephone.
- Police Departments -- radio or telephone.
- All units above can be contacted/controlled from York County LEC Communication Room.

F. Warning Messages to be Disseminated Will Consist of One of the Following

- Attention -- A radiological accident occurred at the Catawba Nuclear Station at (date/time) that could cause harm to persons in this neighborhood. You are requested to stay inside your homes and businesses with doors and windows closed. Turn on your radio or TV to receive further information.
- Attention -- A radiological accident occurred at the Catawba Nuclear Station at (date/time) that could cause harm to persons in this neighborhood. We urge you to leave your homes or businesses in a safe, orderly manner and report to your assigned shelters.

Turn on your radio or TV to receive further information.

3. Attention -- The Governor of South Carolina has declared a state of emergency due to an accident at the Catawba Nuclear Station at (date/time). You are requested to begin movement to your shelter in accordance with instructions listed in the Catawba Nuclear Station brochure and information furnished by radio and TV stations.

G. Public Information Officer

1. The Emergency Preparedness Director/County Manager will direct the PIO to activate the Emergency Public Information System and to issue appropriate messages.
2. The widest coverage by Media and EBS will be utilized to convey the public warning and follow-up messages.

APPENDIX 2, TAB A TO ANNEX Q - WARNING MESSAGE - NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

WARNING MESSAGE: NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Instructions:

A. For Sender:

1. Complete Part I for the Initial Warning Message.
2. Complete Parts I and II for follow-up messages.

B. For Receiver:

1. Record the date, time and your name in the area below.
2. Authenticate this message by verifying the code word or by calling back to the facility. (See Part I.5)

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Message Received By: \_\_\_\_\_

PART I

1. This is: \_\_\_\_\_ (Insert name of facility)
2. My name is: \_\_\_\_\_
3. This message (number \_\_\_\_\_):  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports a real emergency.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.
4. My telephone number/extension is: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Message authentication: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Verify code word or call back to the facility)
6. The class of the emergency is: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Notification of Unusual Event  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Alert

- \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Site Emergency
- \_\_\_\_\_ (d) General Emergency

7. This classification of emergency was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (a.m/p.m) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

8. The initiating event causing the emergency classification is:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The emergency condition: \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Does not involve the release of radioactive materials from the plant.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Involves the potential for a release, but no release is occurring.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Involves a release of radio-active material.

10. We recommend the following protective action:
- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) No protective action is recommended at this time.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (b) People living in zones remain indoors with doors and windows closed.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (c) People in zones evacuate their homes and businesses.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Pregnant women and children in zones remain indoors with the doors and windows closed.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (e) Pregnant women and children in zones evacuate to the nearest shelter.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (f) Other recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

11. There will be:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) A follow-up message
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No further communications

12. I repeat, this message:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message

13. RELAY THIS INFORMATION TO THE PERSONS INDICATED ON YOUR ALERT PROCEDURE FOR AN INCIDENT AT A NUCLEAR FACILITY.

\*\*\* END OF INITIAL WARNING MESSAGE \*\*\*

## PART II

1. The type of actual or projected release is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Airborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Waterborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Surface spill
- \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Other

2. The source and description of the release is: \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Release began/will begin at \_\_\_\_\_ a.m./p.m.; time since reactor trip is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) The estimated duration of the release is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

4. Dose projection base data:

Radiological release: \_\_\_\_\_ curies, or \_\_\_\_\_ curies/sec.

Windspeed: \_\_\_\_\_ mph

From \_\_\_\_\_ °

Wind direction: \_\_\_\_\_

Stability class: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (A, B, C, D, E, F, or G)

Release height: \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.  
 Dose conversion factor: \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (whole body)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (Child Thyroid)  
 Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temperature at the site: \_\_\_\_\_ °F

5. Dose projections:

Distance	*Dose Commitment*	
	Whole Body Rem/hour	(Child Thyroid) Rem/hour of inhalation
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

Distance	*Projected Integrated Dose In Rem*	
	Whole Body	Child Thyroid
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

6. Field measurement of dose rate or contamination (if available): \_\_\_\_\_

7. Emergency actions underway at the facility include: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Onsite support needed from offsite organizations: \_\_\_\_\_



9. Plant status:

(a) Reactor is: not tripped/tripped.

(b) Plant is at: \_\_\_\_\_ % power/hot shutdown/cold shutdown/  
cooling down.

(c) Prognosis is: stable/improving/degrading/unknown.

10. I repeat, this message:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.

11. Do you have any questions?

\*\*\* END OF FOLLOW-UP MESSAGE \*\*\*

APPENDIX 2, TAB B TO ANNEX Q - ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR REP  
PLANNING.

NAME AND ADDRESS

Gene Klugh  
5414 Mt. Gallant Rd.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Steve Thomas  
1544 Ebenzer Rd.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

James L. Carroll  
1657 Tillman St.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Betty Wright  
318 Keels Ave.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Sheriff's Dispatcher

Rock Hill Police  
Dispatcher

Sheriff

York County Sheriff's  
Department  
Barnes Marshall

Crawford Bookout  
Aubrey Wilson

James Jamerson  
Randy Thompson

Sheriff's Dept.

Ron Greene  
714 Post Lane  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Joel Wood  
9 Brookwood Dr.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Dr. John Freeman  
Mt. Gallant Rd.  
Rock Hill, SC 29730

EMERGENCY TITLE

Manager, York County

Director, General  
Services

EPA Director

Asst. Director  
EPA

Warning Officer

Asst. Warning  
Officer

Chief, Law  
Enforcement

Communications  
Officer

Trans. Officer

Fire Serv. Coord.

Chief, Rescue Squad  
Coordinator

EMS Director

Chief, Engineering  
and Public Works

Radiological Defense  
Officer

APPENDIX 2, TAB B TO ANNEX Q - ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR RER  
 PLANNING (Continued).

NAME AND ADDRESS

Newton Adams  
 Harry Houge  
  
 Clyde Nichols  
 2983 Tipperary Rd.  
 Rock Hill, SC 29730  
  
 Melvin McKeown  
 Rt. #1  
 York, S.C.  
  
 Bill White  
 1043 Tremont St.  
 Rock Hill, SC 29730

CITY

Clover

CITY

Rock Hill  
  
 Fort Mill  
  
 York

EMERGENCY TITLE

Shelter and EWS  
 Damage Assessment  
 Officer  
 Financial Advisor  
  
 Legal Advisor  
  
 Supply & Procurement

MAYORS OF MUNICIPALITIES

NAME/ADDRESS

Jim Parrish  
 122 Hillcrest  
 Clover, S.C.

MANAGERS OF MUNICIPALITIES

NAME/ADDRESS

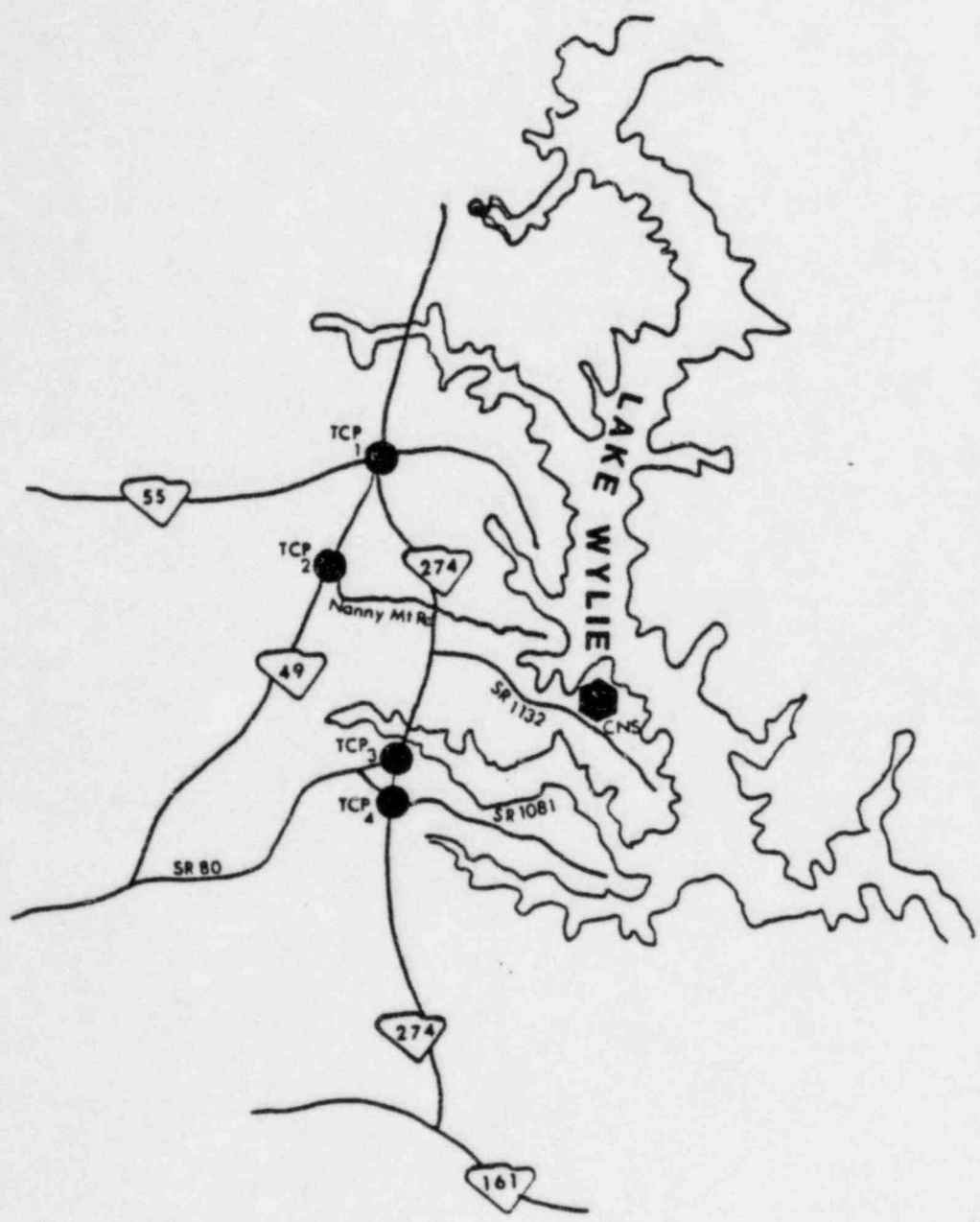
Joe E. Lanford  
 1849 Overbrook  
 Rock Hill, S.C.  
  
 Mitchell Sizemore  
 118 Wilson St.  
 Fort Mill, S.C.

APPENDIX 2, TAB C TO ANNEX Q - DUKE POWER COMPANY BROCHURE

# PLANT BROCHURE

January 198

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX Q - TRAFFIC CONTROL POINTS AND EVACUATION ROUTES FOR THE 10-MILE EPZ



APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX Q - TWO-MILE EVACUATION AND ROAD BLOCK  
PLAN FOR CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION

TWO MILE EVACUATION & ROAD BLOCK PLAN  
CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION - YORK COUNTY

THE FOLLOWING IS A TWO MILE EVACUATION AND ROAD BLOCK PLAN TO BE USED IN THE EVENT OF A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT OR WHEN ORDERED BY PROPER AUTHORITIES REGARDING A NUCLEAR ACCIDENT AT THE CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION IN YORK COUNTY.

There will be two controlled entrance points, one at T.C.P. # 1, intersection of S.C. 49, S.C. 55, and S.C. 274, and the other at T.C.P. # 3, intersection of S.C. 274 and S-80. Only authorized personnel will be allowed to proceed past these two points.

T.C.P. # 2, located at Intersection of S.C. 49 and Nannys Mountain Road will be established in order to prevent traffic from entering S.C. 274. T.C.P. # 4, at the intersection of S.C. 274 and S-1081, will prevent traffic from entering the two mile zone on S-1081.

T.C.P. # 1 - S.C. 49 - S.C. 55 - S.C. 274  
Five Points

Controlled access point. (4 men including (1) Sergeant, or (1) Lieutenant)

All traffic entering this intersection will be directed South on S.C. 49 to S-54 to S.C. 161 East to Rock Hill. No traffic will be allowed to travel east on S-1099.

T.C.P. # 2 - S.C. 49 & Nanny Mountain Road (dirt) (2 men)

No traffic will be allowed to travel east on the Nanny Mountain Road.

T.C.P. # 3 - S.C. 274 and S-80 (4 men including (1) Lieutenant, or (1) Sergeant)

Controlled access point: No traffic except authorized personnel will be allowed to travel north on S.C. 274. All northbound traffic will be directed west onto S-80 to S-54, and to S.C. 49.

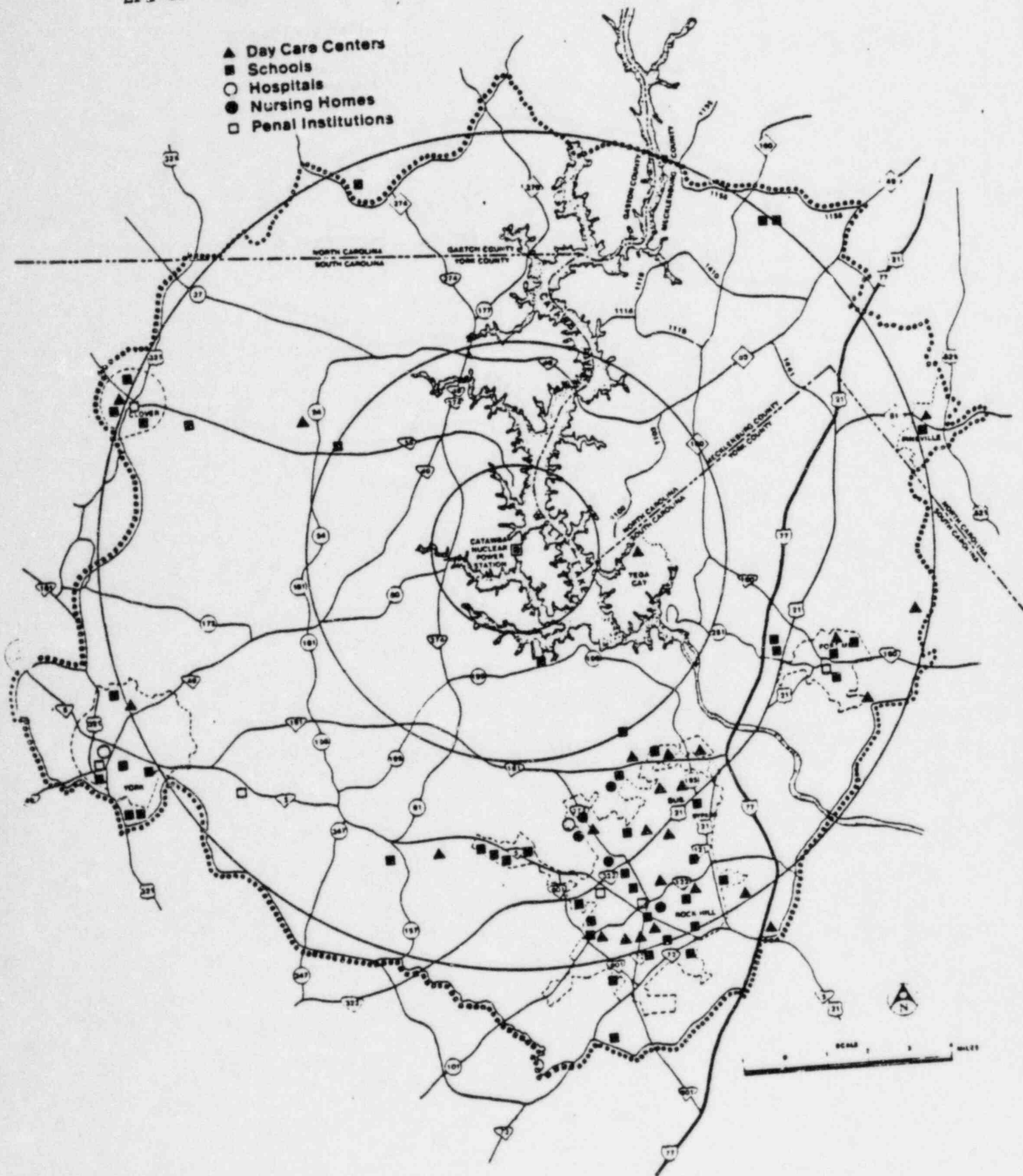
T.C.P. # 4 - S.C. 274, and S-1081 (2 men)

Only authorized traffic will be allowed to travel east on S-1081.

Two men will be assigned at the intersection of S.C. 49 and S-54, and the intersection of S-54 and S.C. 161, for the purpose of directing traffic. All other intersections will be controlled by posted detour signs.

All road barricades and detour signs will be stored at the Department of Highways and Public Transportation Maintenance Shop in Rock Hill. These signs will be transported to the appropriate locations by the Maintenance Personnel when notified by the Highway Patrol that an emergency road detour is needed at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX Q -- NURSING HOMES, SCHOOLS, IN THE THE 10-MILE EPZ OF YORK COUNTY.



APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX Q - STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT, SOP.

The security identification that will be used to control egress and ingress in the case of a nuclear emergency is as follows:

Law Enforcement: All bonafide uniforms, including the National Guard uniform, will be honored. Plain clothes officers will be issued a yellow and blue lapel badge with the letters LE clearly visible marked on it as a sequential number by which it is issued. There will be a corresponding placard for the automobile dashboard.

Staff Support: All agencies' personnel involved in support of an accident but are neither law enforcement nor plant employees will be issued a green and white lapel badge with a flag on it clearly visible with the letters SS, also to be sequentially numbered by which it will be issued. There will be a corresponding placard for the automobile dashboard.

Facility Personnel: Each facility will be issued a large block of yellow and black lapel badges that are to be issued to their people by the sequential number. These will also have clearly visible the traditional nuclear emblem. They are to be pre-issued only to the key emergency personnel and to the other employees as they come to work. There will likewise be a corresponding placard for the automobile dash.

News Media: The State of South Carolina issues to media representatives a permanent press pass with photograph. Names are recorded on computer for quick security check. There will be temporary press ID's issued at the time of an incident with an expiration date affixed to it for media persons not previously issued one..

Civilians: A pass for evacuees to enter their premises in the evacuated area for the purpose of tending to urgent duties, such as feeding livestock, will be available. It is a white and orange lapel badge and is sequentially numbered. An accompanying placard for the automobile dash will be distributed. Both will be issued from the FEOC with a time limitation specified for remaining in the evacuated area.

All of the IDs will be issued by number and they will be audited periodically. A photocopy of all IDs will be attached to this section for clarification.





APPENDIX 8 TO ANNEX Q - PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT THE YORK  
COUNTY RER PLAN.

NUREG-0654 Criteria II P:7

1. Piedmont Medical Center Operational Procedures.
2. Spent Fuel Transportation Plan -- Catawba Nuclear Station to McGuire Nuclear Station - Prepared by Duke Power Company.
3. Engineering Study for Radio - Controlled Outdoor Siren Alerting System for Catawba Nuclear Power Plant - Prepared by Federal Signal Corporation.
4. Standing Operations Procedures, State Emergency Operations Center, Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General.
5. Local Government Radio/Signal Operating Instructions, Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General.
6. Duty Officer/Staff Duty Officer Instructional Manual, Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General.
7. Emergency Health Plan for South Carolina, South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control.

APPENDIX 9 TO ANNEX Q - RADIOLOGICAL DECONTAMINATION.

A. General

1. Radiological decontamination is the reduction or removal of contaminating radiological material from structures, areas, objects or persons. The object is to reduce the contamination to an acceptable level with the least expenditure of labor and materials, and with radiation exposure to decontaminate personnel commensurate with the urgency of the task.
2. Decontamination procedures will be implemented on the recommendations of DHEC, Bureau of Radiological Health.

B. Execution

1. Decontamination points will be established at the following locations and be under direction of the Radiological Defense Officer:
  - a. Bethany Fire Department  
Route 1, Clover, S. C. 29710
  - b. Lesslie Fire Department  
Rt. 6, Box 268, Rock Hill, S. C. 29730
  - c. Sharon Fire Department  
Woodlawn Street, Sharon, S. C. 29742

C. Procedures

1. The method of decontamination will depend upon the type and extent of contamination.
2. Personnel and Clothing:  
As described in Tab A.
3. Decontamination of food and water will be conducted under the technical advice/supervision of DHEC/BRH.
4. Contaminated areas will be roped off and marked with CAUTION-RADIOACTIVITY.
5. Action levels for decontamination will be conducted as outlined in Appendix I - STRERP.

D. Disposal

1. Contaminated clothing will be placed in sealed drums for decontamination or disposal. Run-off water from washing vehicles and equipment will be disposed of in one of the manners listed below:
  - a. Retain the water for treatment and disposal.
  - b. Dump the water into a field, where it will be absorbed and delayed.
  - c. Place the water in storm sewers.
2. Personnel detailed to perform decontamination will record their dosimeter reading after each task performed.
3. A list of commercial facilities in the state capable of washing decontaminated clothing will be made available by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division.

APPENDIX II  
PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Soap and water	Skin and hands	Emulsifies and dissolves contaminate.	Wash 2-3 minutes and monitor. Do not wash more than 3-4 times.	Readily available and effective for most radioactive contamination.	Continued washing will defat the skin. Indiscriminate washing of other than affected parts may spread contamination.
Soap and water	Hair	Same as above.	Wash several times. If contamination is not lowered to acceptable levels, shave the head and apply skin decontamination methods.		
Lava soap, soft brush, and water	Skin and hands	Emulsifies, dissolves, and erodes.	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Wash for 2 minutes, 3 times. Rinse and monitor. Use care not to scratch or erode the skin. Apply lanolin or hand cream to prevent chapping.	Same as above.	Continued washing will abrade the skin.
Tide or other detergent (plain)	Same as above.	Same as above.	Make into a paste. Use with additional water with a mild scrubbing action. Use care not to erode the skin.	Slightly more effective than washing with soap.	Will defat and abrade skin and must be used with care.
Mixture of 50% Tide and 50% cornmeal	Skin and hands.	Emulsifies, dissolves, and erodes.	Make into a paste. Use with additional water with a mild scrubbing action. Use care not to erode the skin.	Slightly more effective than washing with soap.	Will defat and abrade skin and must be used with care.
5% water solution of a mixture of 30% Tide, 65% Calgon, 5% Carbose (carboxymethyl cellulose)	Same as above.	Same as above.	Use with water. Rub for a minute and rinse.	Same as above.	Same as above
A preparation of 8% Carbose, 3% Tide, 1% Versene, and 88% water homogenized into a cream.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Use with additional water. Rub for 1 minute and wipe off. Follow with lanolin or hand cream.	Same as above.	Same as above.

\*Begin with the first listed method and then proceed step by step to the more severe methods, as necessary.

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method <sup>a</sup>	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Titanium dioxide paste. Prepare paste by mixing precipitated titanium dioxide (a very thick slurry, never permitted to dry) with a small amount of lanolin. If not successful, go on to the next step.	Skin, hands, and extremities. Do not use near face or other body openings.	Same as above.	Work the paste into the affected area for 2 minutes. Rinse and wash with soap and warm water. Monitor.	Removes contamination lodged under scaly surface of skin. Good for heavy surface contamination of skin.	If left on too long will remove skin.
Mix equal volumes of a saturated solution of potassium permanganate and 0.2 N sulfuric acid. (Saturated solution of $KMnO_4$ is 6.4 grams per 100 ml of $H_2O$ .) Continue with next step.	Skin, hands, and extremities. Do not use near face or other openings.	Dissolves contaminant absorbed in the epidermis.	Pour over wet hands, rubbing the surface and using handbrush for not more than 2 minutes. Rinse with water.	Superior for skin contamination. May be used in conjunction with titanium oxide.	Will remove a layer of skin if in contact with the skin for more than 2 minutes.
Apply a freshly prepared 5% solution of sodium acid sulfite. (Solution made by dissolving 5 gm of $NaHSO_3$ crystals in 100 ml distilled water.)	Same as above.	Removes the permanganate stain.	Apply in same manner as above. Apply for not more than 2 minutes. The above procedure may be repeated. Apply lanolin or hand cream when completed.		Same as above
Flushing	Eyes, ears, nose, and mouth	Physical removal by flushing.	Roll back the eyelid as far as possible, flush with large amounts of water. If isotonic irrigants are available, obtain them without delay. Apply to eye continually and then flush with large amounts of water.	If used immediately will remove contamination. May also be used for ears, nose, and throat.	When using for nose and mouth, contaminated individual should be warned not to swallow the rinses.
			(Isotonic irrigant [0.9% NaCl solution]: 9 grams NaCl in beaker, fill to 1000 cc with water.) Can be purchased from drug suppliers, etc.		
			Further decontamination should be done under medical supervision.		

## PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Flushing	Wounds	Physical removal by flushing.	Wash wound with large amounts of water and spread edges to stimulate bleeding. If not profuse. If profuse, stop bleeding first, clean edges of wound, bandage, and if any contamination remains, it may be removed by normal cleaning methods, as above.	Quick and efficient if wound not severe.	May spread contamination to other areas of body if not done carefully.
Sweating	Skin of hands and feet	Physical removal by sweating.	Place hand or foot in plastic glove or bootie. Tape shut. Place near source of heat for 10-15 minutes or until hand or foot is sweating profusely. Remove glove and then wash using standard techniques. Or gloves can be worn for several hours using only body heat.	Cleansing action is from inside out. Hand does not dry out.	If glove or bootie is not removed shortly after profuse sweating starts and part washed with soap and water immediately, contamination may seep into the pores.

## AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Vacuum cleaning	Dry surfaces	Removes contaminated dust by suction.	Use conventional vacuum technique with efficient filter.	Good on dry, porous surfaces. Avoids water reactions.	All dust must be filtered out of exhaust. Machine is contaminated.
Water	All nonporous surfaces (metal, painted, plastic etc.).	Dissolves and erodes.	For large surfaces Hose with high-pressure water at an optimum distance of 15 to 20 feet. Spray vertical surfaces at an angle of incidence of 30° to 40°; work from top to bottom to avoid recontamination. Work upwind to avoid spray. Determine cleaning rate experimentally, if possible; otherwise, use a rate of 4 square feet per minute.	All water equipment may be utilized. Allows operation to be carried out from a distance. Contamination may be reduced by 50%. Water equipment may be used for solutions of other decontaminating agents.	Drainage must be controlled. Not suitable for porous materials. Oiled surfaces cannot be decontaminated. Not applicable on dry contaminated surfaces (use vacuum); not applicable on porous surfaces such as wood, concrete, canvas, etc. Spray will be contaminated.

AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Water (Cont'd)	All surfaces	Dissolves and erodes.	For small surfaces Blot up liquid and hand-wipe with water and appropriate commercial detergent.	Extremely effective if done immediately after spill and on nonporous surfaces.	Of little value in the decontamination of large areas, longstanding contaminants and porous surfaces.
Steam	Nonporous surfaces (especially painted or oiled surfaces).	Same as above.	Work from top to bottom and from upwind. Clean surface at a rate of 4 square feet per minute. The cleaning efficiency of steam will be greatly increased by using detergents.	Contamination may be reduced approximately 90% on painted surfaces.	Steam subject to same limitations as water. Spray hazard makes the wearing of water-proof outfits necessary.
Detergents	Nonporous surfaces (metal, painted, glass, plastic, etc.).	Emulsifies contaminant and increases wetting power of water and cleaning efficiency of steam.	Rub surface 1 minute with a rag moistened with detergent solution then wipe with dry rag; use clean surface of the rag for each application. Use a power rotary brush with pressure feed for more efficient cleaning. Apply solution from a distance with a pressure proportioner. Do not allow solution to drip onto other surfaces. Mist application is all that is necessary.	Dissolve industrial film and other materials which hold contamination. Contamination may be reduced by 90%.	May require personal contact with surface. May not be efficient on longstanding contamination.
Complexing agents	Nonporous surfaces (especially unweathered surfaces; i.e., no rust or calcareous growth).	Forms soluble complexes with contaminated material.	Complexing agent solution should contain 3% (by weight) of agent. Spray surface with solution. Keep surface moist 30 minutes by spraying with solution periodically. After 30 minutes, flush material off with water. Complexing agents may be used on vertical and overhead surfaces by adding chemical foam (sodium carbonate or aluminum sulfate).	Holds contamination in solution. Contamination may be reduced by 75% in 4 minutes on unweathered surfaces. Easily stored; carbonates and citrates are nontoxic, noncorrosive.	Requires application for 5 to 30 minutes. Little penetrating power; of small value on weathered surfaces.



AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method <sup>a</sup>	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Organic solvents	Nonporous surfaces (greasy or waxed surfaces, paint or plastic finishes, etc.)	Dissolves organic materials (oil, paint, etc.).	Immerse entire unit in solvent or apply by wiping procedure (see Detergents).	Quick dissolving action. Recovery of solvent possible by distillation.	Requires good ventilation and fire precautions. Toxic to personnel. Material bulky.
Inorganic acids	Metal surfaces (especially with porous deposits; i.e., rust or calcareous growth); circulatory pipe systems.	Dissolves porous deposits.	Use dip-bath procedure for movable items. Acid should be kept at a concentration of 1 to 2 normal (9 to 18% hydrochloric, 3 to 6% sulfuric acid). Leave on weathered surfaces for 1 hour. Flush surface with water, scrub with a water-detergent solution, and rinse. Leave in pipe circulatory system 2 to 4 hours; flush with plain water, a water-detergent solution, then again with plain water.	Corrosive action on metal and porous deposits.	Personal hazard. Wear goggles, rubber boots, gloves and aprons. Good ventilation required because of toxicity and explosive gases. Acid mixtures should not be heated. Possibility of excessive corrosion if used without inhibitors. Sulfuric acid not effective on calcareous deposits.
Acid mixtures: hydrochloric, sulfuric, acetic, citric acids.	Nonporous surfaces (especially with porous deposits); circulatory pipe systems.	Dissolves porous deposits.	Same as for inorganic acids. A typical mixture consists of 0.5 gal. hydrochloric acid, 0.2 lb. sodium acetate and 1 gal. water.	Contamination may be reduced by 90% in 1 hour (unweathered surfaces). More easily handled than inorganic acid solutions.	Weathered surfaces may require prolonged treatment. Same safety precautions as required for inorganic acids.
Caustics: lye (sodium hydroxide), calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide	Painted surfaces (horizontal).	Softens paint (harsh method).	Allow paint remover solution to remain on surface until paint is softened to the point where it may be washed off with water. Remove remaining paint with long-handled scrapers. Typical paint remover solution: 10 gal. water, 4 lb. lye, 6 lb. boiler compound, 0.75 lb. cornstarch.	Minimum contact with contaminated surfaces. Easily stored.	Personal hazard (will cause burns). Reaction slow; thus, it is not efficient on vertical or overhead surfaces. Should not be used on aluminum or magnesium.
Trisodium phosphate	Painted surfaces (vertical, overhead).	Softens paint (mild method).	Apply hot 10% solution by rubbing and wiping procedure (see Detergent).	Contamination may be reduced to tolerance in one or two applications.	Destructive effect on paint. Should not be used on aluminum or magnesium.

## AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

<u>Method*</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Technique</u>	<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
Abrasion	Nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface.	Use conventional procedures, such as sanding, filing, and chipping; keep surface damp to avoid dust hazard.	Contamination may be reduced to as low a level as desired.	Impracticable for porous surfaces because of penetration by moisture.
Sandblasting	Nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface.	Keep sand wet to lessen spread of contamination. Collect used abrasive or flush away with water.	Practical for large surface areas.	Contamination spread over area must be removed. Contaminated dust is personnel hazard.
Vacuum blasting	Porous and nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface; traps and controls contaminated waste.	Hold tool flush to surface to prevent escape of contamination.	Contaminated waste ready for disposal. Safest abrasion method.	Contamination of equipment.

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT.

January 11, 1982

Mr. M. E. Bolch  
Emergency Preparedness Coordinator  
Duke Power Company  
Catawba Nuclear Station  
P. O. Box 256  
Clover, S. C. 29710

Dear Mr. Bolch:

This letter is to assure you that the York General Hospital and Ambulance Service will provide necessary transportation, emergency treatment and hospital care of station personnel, who may be injured, overexposed and/or contaminated as a result of a radiological emergency situation or accident associated with the Catawba Nuclear Station.

Very truly yours,

/S/ Morris Maple, IV  
Moris Maple, IV  
Administrator

MM/md

cc: Mr. Robert Hopkins  
York General Hospital

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT.

Catawba Nuclear Station  
P. O. Box 256  
Clover, S.C. 29710

Attention: J. W. Hampton, Manager  
Catawba Nuclear Station

AGREEMENT

This letter is to assure you that Bethel Volunteer Fire Department will respond to requests for aid in fire-fighting, resulting from an emergency situation at the Catawba Nuclear Station. Our department will participate in periodic drills and training as required by your Emergency Plan. In addition, the full resources of the York County Fire Association will be available as required.

/S/ William R. Johnston  
William R. Johnston, Chief  
Bethel Volunteer Fire  
Department

/S/ James L. Carroll  
James L. Carroll, Director  
Municipal County Emergency  
Preparedness

1-18-82  
Date

cc: Mike Bolch

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT

November 20, 1981

Mr. James L. Carroll, Director  
York Municipal County Emergency Preparedness Agency  
155 Johnston St.  
Rock Hill, S. C. 29730

Subject: Catawba Nuclear Station  
Emergency Plan Support  
File No: CN-134.10

Dear Mr. Carroll:

This letter will confirm our previous agreement for your support of Catawba Nuclear Station's Emergency Plan when returned with your signature. It is our policy to confirm such agreements every two years.

The York Municipal County Emergency Preparedness Agency as established by merger of October 1980, is listed in our emergency plan separately as the City of Rock Hill, S.C. Civil Defense and as the York County Disaster Preparedness Agency. We will change our plan to reflect your new organization. As before your role would be to provide assistance with radiological monitoring and/or evacuation of affected areas as requested in the event of a radiological emergency situation at the Catawba Nuclear Station.

If you have any questions about our agreement or need any assistance please contact our station Emergency Preparedness Coordinator Mike Bolch at 324-3128, ext. 2509.

Please acknowledge this agreement by signing below and returning this letter to us at your earliest convenience. Thank you for your cooperation.

/S/ J. W. Hampton,  
J. W. Hampton, Manager  
Catawba Nuclear Station

JWH/MEB/gcd

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q - LETTERS OF AGREEMENT (Continued)

James L. Carroll  
Page 2

AGREEMENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I acknowledge our agreement for your support of Catawba  
Nuclear Station Emergency Plan as stated above.

/s/ James L. Carroll  
Signature

Director  
Title

11-23-81  
Date

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q

A RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHEROKEE AND YORK COUNTIES:

Whereas, standing operating procedures require the Emergency Preparedness Director of York and Cherokee counties to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Preparedness mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if York County is requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Preparedness Director will make his request directly to the local Emergency Preparedness Director providing such aid and the local directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency of their intent to request/provide "mutual aid";

Now, be it resolved that the undersigned officials of York and Cherokee counties, respectfully, hereby grant to the local Emergency Preparedness Director of Cherokee and York counties, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local county extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the county, and that the Emergency Preparedness forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units will come under the operational control of the Emergency Preparedness authorities of the counties receiving assistance, unless otherwise specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

This 3rd day of May, 1982

/S/ J. Jerry Williams  
Chairman, York County

/S/ J. E. Klugh  
County Manager, York County

/S/ James L. Carroll  
Emergency Prepared Director  
York County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q (Continued)

This 2nd day of July, 1982

/S/ Francis McCraw  
Chairman, Cherokee County

/S/ Dolphus C. Medley  
Administrator, Cherokee County

/S/ John G. Brasington  
Emergency Preparedness  
Director, Cherokee County



APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q

A RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT BETWEEN CHESTER AND YORK COUNTIES:

Whereas, standing operating procedures require the Emergency Preparedness Director of York and Chester counties to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Preparedness mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if York County is requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Preparedness Director will make his request directly to the local Emergency Preparedness Director providing such aid and the local directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency of their intent to request/provide "mutual aid";

Now, be it resolved that the undersigned officials of York and Chester counties, respectfully, hereby grant to the local Emergency Preparedness Director of Chester and York counties, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local county extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the county, and that the Emergency Preparedness forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units will come under the operational control of the Emergency Preparedness authorities of the counties receiving assistance, unless otherwise specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

This 3rd day of May, 1982

/S/ J. Jerry Williams  
Chairman, York County

/S/ J. E. Kluch  
County Manager, York County

/S/ James L. Carroll  
Emergency Prepared Director  
York County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q (Continued)

This 13th day of May, 1982

/S/ R. Carlisle Roddey  
Supervisor, Chester County

/S/ Billy Powell  
Emergency Preparedness  
Director, Chester County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q

A RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT BETWEEN LANCASTER AND YORK COUNTIES:

Whereas, standing operating procedures require the Emergency Preparedness Director of York and Lancaster counties to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Preparedness mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if York County is requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Preparedness Director will make his request directly to the local Emergency Preparedness Director providing such aid and the local directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency of their intent to request/provide "mutual aid";

Now, be it resolved that the undersigned officials of York and Lancaster counties, respectfully, hereby grant to the local Emergency Preparedness Director of Lancaster and York counties, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local county extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the county, and that the Emergency Preparedness forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units will come under the operational control of the Emergency Preparedness authorities of the counties receiving assistance, unless otherwise specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

This 3rd day of May, 1982

/S/ J. Jerry Williams  
Chairman, York County

/S/ J. E. Klugh  
County Manager, York County

/S/ James L. Carroll  
Emergency Prepared Director  
York County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q (Continued)

This 25th day of June, 1982

/S/ Francis Bell, Jr.  
Chairman, Lancaster County

/S/ Carroll P. Huffman  
Administrator, Lancaster  
County

/S/ Randolph Plyler  
Emergency Preparedness  
Director, Lancaster County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q

A RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT BETWEEN UNION AND YORK COUNTIES:

Whereas, standing operating procedures require the Emergency Preparedness Director of York and Union counties to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Preparedness mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if York County is requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Preparedness Director will make his request directly to the local Emergency Preparedness Director providing such aid and the local directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency of their intent to request/provide "mutual aid";

Now, be it resolved that the undersigned officials of York and Union counties, respectfully, hereby grant to the local Emergency Preparedness Director of Union and York counties, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local county extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the county, and that the Emergency Preparedness forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units will come under the operational control of the Emergency Preparedness authorities of the counties receiving assistance, unless otherwise specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

This \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 1983

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Manager, York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Emergency Prepared Director  
York County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q (Continued)

This \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_, 1983

\_\_\_\_\_  
Supervisor, Union County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Emergency Preparedness  
Director, Union County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q

A RESOLUTION

TO PROVIDE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MUTUAL AID AGREEMENT BETWEEN FAIRFIELD AND YORK COUNTIES:

Whereas, standing operating procedures require the Emergency Preparedness Director of York and Fairfield counties to require aid; and

Whereas, the counties concerned come within the scope of the Emergency Preparedness mutual aid concept since they are adjacent; and

Whereas, if York County is requesting aid of an adjacent county, the local Emergency Preparedness Director will make his request directly to the local Emergency Preparedness Director providing such aid and the local directors involved in such a request will notify, as a matter of information, the Director of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency of their intent to request/provide "mutual aid";

Now, be it resolved that the undersigned officials of York and Fairfield counties, respectfully, hereby grant to the local Emergency Preparedness Director of Fairfield and York counties, the authority to use their resources to assist one another in local natural or man-made disaster situations when the need arises; however, with the express understanding that the local county extending such aid may withhold resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for the county, and that the Emergency Preparedness forces will continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but that the organizational units will come under the operational control of the Emergency Preparedness authorities of the counties receiving assistance, unless otherwise specified, and with the further express understanding that the county extending such aid, will be provided the physical needs of their volunteers and operational costs to the extent necessary as mutually agreed upon.

This \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_, 1983

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chairman, York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
County Manager, York County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Emergency Prepared Director  
York County

APPENDIX 10 TO ANNEX Q (Continued)

This \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_, 1983

\_\_\_\_\_  
Administrator, Fairfield  
County

\_\_\_\_\_  
Disaster Preparedness Director  
Fairfield County



## APPENDIX 11 to ANNEX B - Shelters and Capacities

### I. GENERAL

The shelters listed in this appendix are in compliance with American Red Cross Disaster Services Guidelines and Procedures, ARC 3074, dated August 1976.

### II. PURPOSE

The shelters marked with an asterisk below are primary shelters. As primary shelters they are opened immediately upon notification that an incident has occurred and that sheltering will be required for evacuees. These shelters are identified to accommodate 30% of evacuating sectors population with secondary shelters opened as the primary shelter population indicates the need to open secondary shelters.

### III. Shelter Listing and Capacities

#### Shelter

#### Capacity

#### YORK COUNTY:

*Bethany ARP Church	96
*Bethany Elementary School	257
Sharon Elementary School	458
Hickory Grove Elementary School	415
SC State Park (Kings Mountain)	146

#### LANCASTER COUNTY:

*Indianland Elementary School	1077
*Indianland High School	1148
Indianland Vocational School	621
*Barr Street Jr. High	1576
*North Elementary	1490
Andrew Jackson School	1695
Andrew Jackson Vocational	548
Flat Creek Elem.	464
Flat Creek Middle School	268
Heath Springs School	1,189
Kershaw Elem. #1	414
Kershaw Elem. #2	433
Kershaw Middle School	803
Buford Elem.	1,148
Buford High	1,359
Buford Vocational	620
Brooklyn Springs Elem.	653
Central Elem.	566
Clinton Elem.	503

ShelterCapacity

## LANCASTER COUNTY:

Dobson Elem.	546
Erwin Elem.	1,193
McDonald Green Elem.	1,000
Southside Elem.	489
Lancaster High	1,723
Lancaster High Rice Bldg.	697
Lancaster Vocational	1,585
South Junior High	1,261

## CHESTER COUNTY:

*Lewisville Middle School	947
*Lewisville High	1339
*Lewisville Elem.	492
*Fort Lawn Elem.	195
*Lando Baptist Ch.	720
*North Chester Head Start	400
*Lowrys Baptist Ch.	1520
*Brown Chapel AME Zion Ch.	88
*Christian Home Ch.	152
*Fort Lawn - Springs Warehouse	252
*Springs Cotton Division	254
*Gethsemane Baptist Ch.	190
*York Rd. Elem.	423
*Springs Mill - Eureka Plant	548
*Old National Guard Armory	1440
*Chester County Career Center	1108
*Chester Senior High	3152
*Southside Elem	569
Great Falls Elem	1147
Great Falls Middle School	653
Great Falls High School	653
College St. Elem.	753
Doray Jones Gayle School	1143
Chester Jr. High	1163
Chester 1st Baptist Ch.	963
Union ARP Ch.	120
Bethel Methodist Ch.	1574
Metropolitan AME Zion Church	497
Zion Pilgrim Bapt. Ch.	120
Mt. Olive Bapt. Ch.	160
Purity Presbyterian Ch.	781
Westside Bapt. Ch.	880
Chester Co. Courthouse	456
Church of the Nazarene	407
Chester Memorial Bldg.	707
Chester ARP Ch.	739
Peoples Furniture Store	554
Four Square Gospel Ch.	124

Shelter

Capacity

UNION COUNTY:

	3100
*Union High Complex	887
*Lockhart School	848
Union Middle School	566
Monarch Elem	654
Foster Park Elem.	529
Excelsior Elem.	951
Sims Jr. High	192
Carlsan Elem.	243
Buffalo Elem.	601
Jonesville Elem.	936
Jonesville High	500
USC Union Admin Bldg.	220
USC Union Gym	680
USC Union Library Bldg.	

CHEROKEE COUNTY:

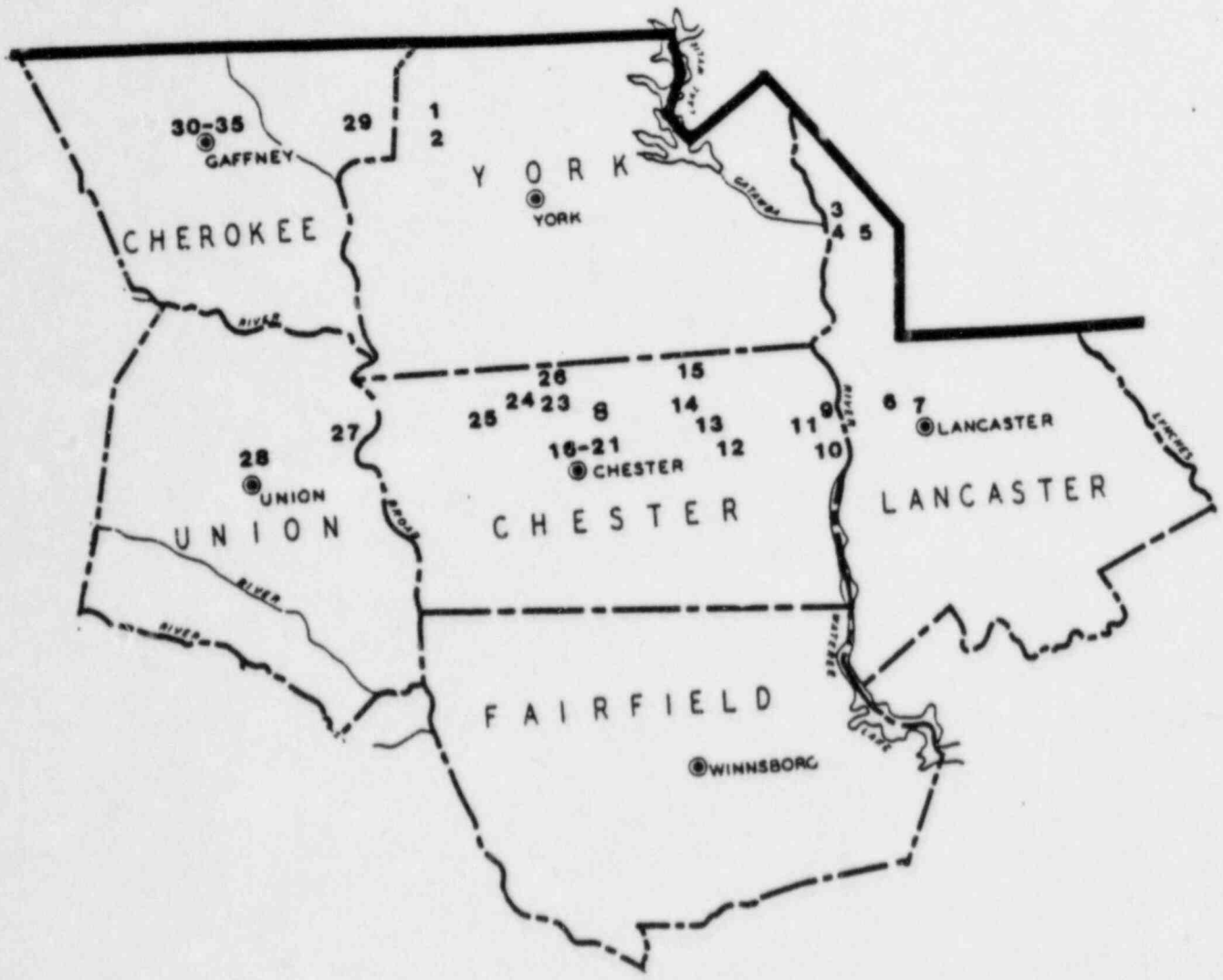
	1025
*B.D. Lee Elem.	1846
*Blacksburg High	454
*Cherokee Vocational	1058
*East Jr. High	1631
*Gaffney High	1078
*Luthern Vaughn Elem	1718
*West School	675
Alma Elem	575
Blacksburg Elem #2	499
Central Elem	600
Corinth Elem	252
Daniel Morgan Elem	575
Draytonville Elem	306
Goucher Elem	308
J. Paul Beam School	494
Limestone Elem.	267
Macedonia School	1350
Mary Bramlett Elem	

FAIRFIELD COUNTY:

	4033
*White Oak Conference Center	

\*PRIMARY SHELTER

APPENDIX 11 TO ANNEX Q - SHELTER LOCATIONS



TEMPORARY MAP  
NEW REP MAP WILL BE OUT AS A CHANGE.

ANNEX R TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN  
NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION (CRISIS RELOCATION AND IN-PLACE  
PROTECTION)

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To achieve maximum survival of life and preservation of property in the event of a nuclear attack.

B. Definition

RESIDENT POPULATION -- The population composed of those individuals who live in a given area.

C. Organization

The York County Nuclear Civil Protection Organization consists of those agencies/organizations specified in the York County Emergency Operations Plan.

II. SITUATION

A. International

1. Other nations have the capability to launch nuclear attacks against the United States.
2. Several potential enemies have created the means for protecting their people, in the event of a nuclear war, by having developed a vast network of nuclear fallout shelters and providing for the relocation of the population from potential nuclear target areas.

B. National

1. Nuclear war is the greatest emergency that can affect the United States.
2. Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) is the core of Emergency Preparedness. There are two basic strategies for protecting the population from nuclear attack:

a. In-Place Protection

Provides the population with the "best available" fallout shelter, at or near

their home or place of employment, in the event of an attack with little or no warning. ("In-Place Protection" was formerly known as "Community Shelter Plan [CSP]").

b. Crisis Relocation

Provides for the relocation of the population from probable nuclear target areas (Risk Areas) to probable non-target areas (Host Areas) during a period of increased international tension. The assumption is made that a nuclear attack would occur after a period of increased international tension rather than by a surprise attack, allowing time for Crisis Relocation to be completed prior to an attack.

c. State

1. The Department of Defense has identified the potential target areas within South Carolina.

2. Potential target areas fall within three categories:

a. Category I

Areas which contain strategic offensive military forces, sometimes referred to as "Counterforce" areas.

b. Category II

Areas of high military value, such as key military bases, command and control facilities, and military industries.

c. Category III

Primarily urban/industrial complexes with populations of 50,000 or more.

3. In-Place Protection Plans with supporting "camera-ready" Emergency Public Information (EPI) have been prepared and are maintained for all counties of South Carolina in the event of a surprise nuclear attack or an attack with little warning. More fallout shelter spaces exist than are required for the population of South Carolina, including transients.

D. Local

1. It is assumed that no potential nuclear attack target is located in York County.
2. In-Place Protection
  - a. The York County In-Place Protection Plan, including the latest update, is maintained in the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
  - b. Supporting "camera-ready" Emergency Public Information (EPI) for In-Place Protection has been prepared and is also maintained in the Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency.
3. Crisis Relocation

At present, York County is not involved in Crisis Relocation.

E. Supporting Organizations

1. Municipal governments will make available to county government for employment in other areas such local forces and resources as local capability will permit.
2. Emergency Preparedness Division (EPD), Office of the Adjutant General of South Carolina, will coordinate all state agency support and requests for Federal support in accordance with the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan and the State of South Carolina Plan for Emergency Management of Resources.
3. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will coordinate all requests for Federal assistance.
4. American Red Cross.
5. Salvation Army.

F. Assumptions

1. A nuclear attack can be made against the United States.

2. A nuclear attack against the United States may occur after several days or more of intense international crisis, or by surprise.
3. No potential nuclear attack target is located in York County.
4. The Federal Government will establish resource mobilization and economic stabilization and controls from the time relocation is ordered.
5. Constraints imposed on industry, business and other organizations will be financially redressed through Federally supported economic programs.
6. South Carolina will initiate resource and economic stabilization controls to provide for the needs of the State which are not met by Federal actions.
7. In-Place Protection will be utilized in the event of a nuclear attack on the United States with little or no warning; or, if an attack occurs at any time during the Crisis Relocation period.

G. Planning Basis

1. A nuclear attack will be made against the United States.
2. The basic necessities will be provided those in need.
3. Active duty military personnel are the responsibility of the military authorities for relocation and on-base sheltering.
4. Dependents of active duty military personnel are the responsibility of the State and Local authorities for relocation and/or sheltering, regardless of whether they live on-base or off-base.
5. Military assistance to civil authorities will be provided as conditions permit and will supplement, not replace, civil participation.
6. The current In-Place Protection Plan (formerly Community Shelter Plan [CSP]) will be kept current.



### III. MISSION

York County must organize all available resources to provide effective Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) for the residents and property in the county during periods of international crisis.

### IV. EXECUTION

#### A. Concept of Operations

If an attack should occur, all actions will be carried out under the York County Emergency Operations Plan.

#### B. Tasks

Emergency Preparedness Director:

##### 1. Pre-Disaster Phase

- a. Maintain normal day-to-day operations.
- b. Determine the availability of fallout shelter and potential fallout or upgradable shelter spaces in York County for the purpose of sheltering the population. Further, determine if the construction of expedient fallout shelter will be required.
- c. Plan for continued security for vital facilities, supplies and equipment; and, provide adequate security for the welfare and protection of the population.
- d. Establish liaison with all local governmental departments/agencies and private organizations/agencies involved in In-Place Protection.
- e. Establish and maintain coordination with Emergency Preparedness personnel in adjacent counties for interrelation of emergency plans and augmentation of personnel and services.
- f. Maintain coordination with the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division for interrelation of emergency plans and services support from other State and Federal agencies.

- g. Augment communication systems to assure operational capability.
  - h. Establish identification for individuals and vehicles involved with emergency operations in York County.
  - i. Designate and identify Fallout Shelters.
  - j. Provide and maintain an inventory of available transportation resources for movement of people, equipment and supplies.
  - k. Plan to meet the basic human needs for emergency shelter, food, water, medical and social services.
  - l. Develop Emergency Public Information (EPI) guidance for the people in York County.
  - m. Review and update this Nuclear Civil Protection Annex, as necessary.
2. Disaster Phase
- a. Implement this Nuclear Civil Protection Annex.
  - b. Provide Emergency Public Information (EPI) and continued guidance to the people in York County.
  - c. Maintain communications between Emergency Operations Centers in York County and the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division.
  - d. Provide coordination and control for movement of personnel, equipment and supplies.
  - e. Provide identification for individuals and vehicles involved with emergency operations.
  - f. Staff shelter facilities.
  - g. Staff shelter facilities to provide the following services and functions:
    - (1) Shelter Management

- (2) Registration
  - (3) Fallout protection - through upgrading where appropriate and the construction of expedient fallout shelter where necessary.
  - (4) Food, Water and Clothing
  - (5) Social, Health, Medical and Mortuary Support
  - (6) Recreation and Religious Activities
  - (7) Security
  - (8) Radiological Defense Support (RADEF)
- h. Provide logistical support to include:
- (1) Supplies, equipment and distribution points
  - (2) Maintenance and Transportation Services
  - (3) Engineering and Construction Services
  - (4) Utility Services
  - (5) Utilization of Available Manpower
  - (6) Provisions for Resource Management
- i. Provide fire, rescue and police services.
- j. In event of a nuclear attack:
- (1) Disseminate attack warning throughout York County.
  - (2) Provide fallout protection for the people in York County.
  - (3) Maintain communications with all shelter facilities and radiological monitoring stations.
  - (4) Maintain communications with South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division.

- (5) Provide Radiological Defense Services in York County.

3. Recovery Phase

- a. Brief local government officials and the people on procedures for return home.
- b. Begin cleanup operations in shelter areas.
- c. Inspect facilities and equipment to record damages and cleanup requirements.
- d. Estimate costs for damage and cleanup services for possible reimbursement.
- e. Prepare personnel and equipment for return to original sources.
- f. If attack occurred:
  - (1) Provide for and assist in the establishment of refugee centers for the duration of the rehabilitation period.
  - (2) Continue to provide for the human needs and protection of the people in York County.
  - (3) Maintain and support essential production and service activities.
  - (4) Provide for and assist in the restoration of affected areas.
  - (5) Continue Radiological Defense Services in York County.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

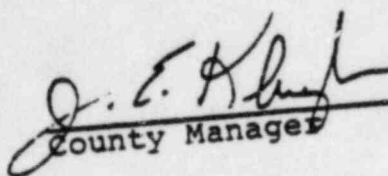
Reports will be submitted as outlined in Paragraph V. A., York County Emergency Operations Plan.

B. Logistics

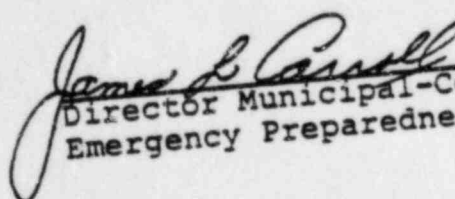
1. Supplies, equipment and transportation organic to each agency will be utilized by that agency in the accomplishment of its assigned responsibility or mission.
2. Additional supplies, equipment and transportation essential to the continued operation of each agency will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Direction and control of the functions relative to Nuclear Civil Protection within York County will be exercised by the York County Council.
- B. Upon receiving notification that the Nuclear Civil Protection Annex will be implemented, Municipal-County Emergency Preparedness Agency establishes an Emergency Operations Center (EOC), in the Rock Hill City Hall. The EOC is used to establish and maintain communication with agencies having Nuclear Civil Protection support assignments.
- C. This Annex will be reviewed, updated or revised on an annual basis or as otherwise required.

  
County Manager

5-11-83  
Date

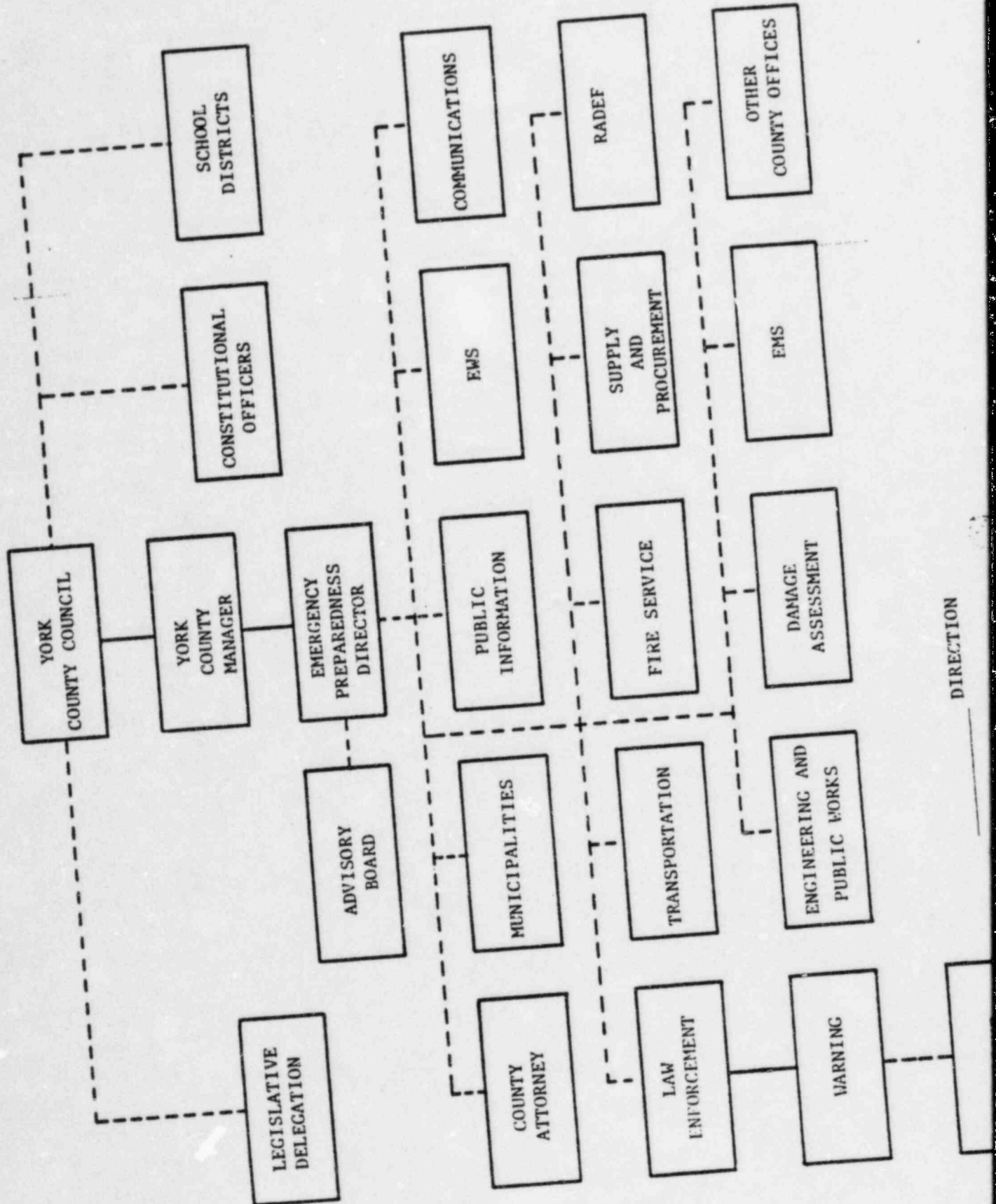
  
Director Municipal-County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

5-30-83  
Date

APPENDICES:

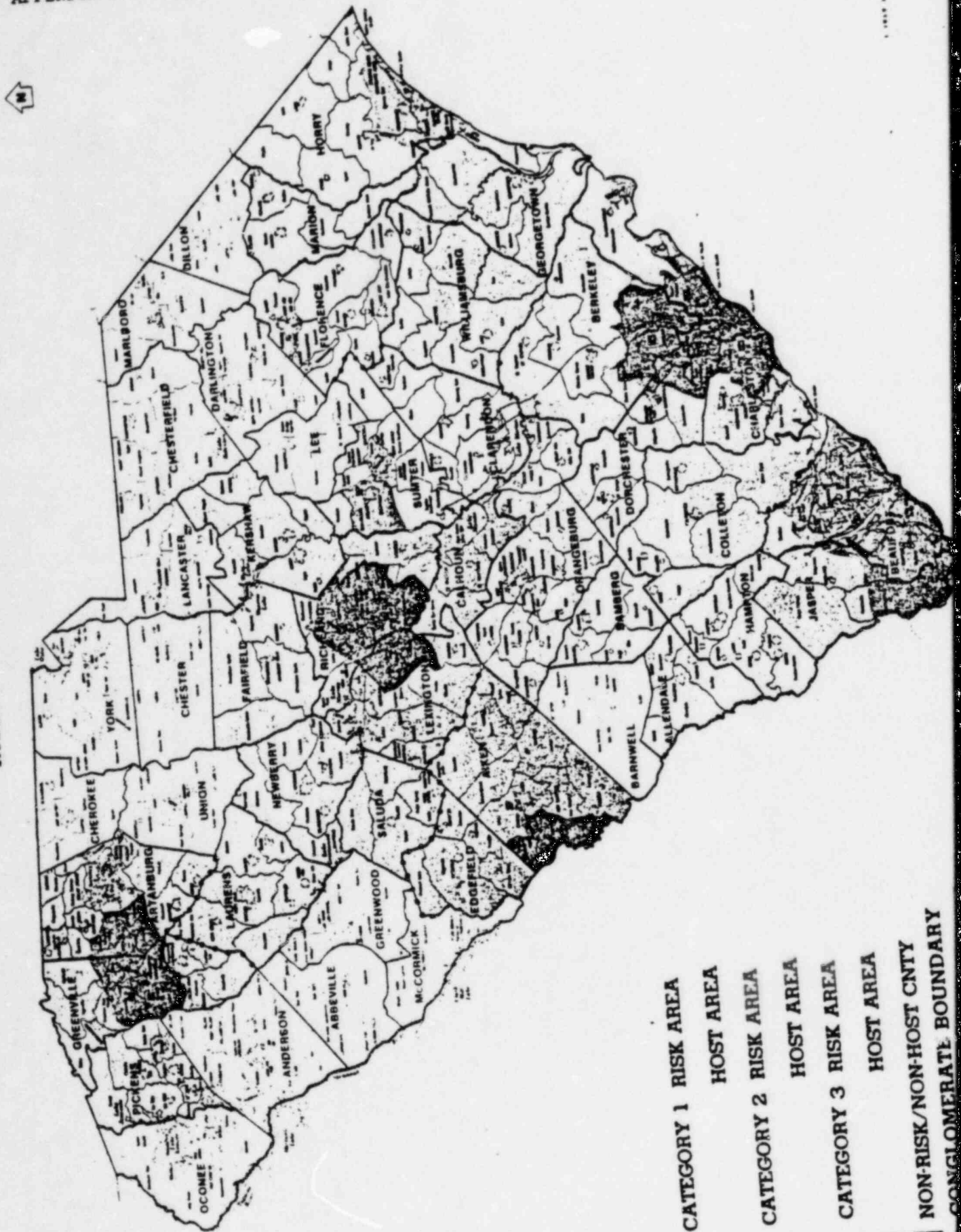
1. Organizational Chart
2. South Carolina Risk/Host Map

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX R - YORK COUNTY NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION ORGANIZATION CHART



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX R - SOUTH CAROLINA RISK/HOST MAP

SOUTH CAROLINA  
CRISIS RELOCATION  
RISK/HOST AREAS



- CATEGORY 1 RISK AREA
- HOST AREA
- CATEGORY 2 RISK AREA
- HOST AREA
- CATEGORY 3 RISK AREA
- HOST AREA
- NON-RISK/NON-HOST CNTY
- CONGLOMERATE BOUNDARY

ANNEX S TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide the individual citizens and officials the skills and knowledge, situation information, and guidance needed (1) to minimize the effects of fallout radiation hazards of a nuclear attack in terms of injury and loss of life, and (2) to facilitate recovery efforts in a radiological environment.

B. Definitions

1. CONTAMINATION - The deposit of radioactive material on the surfaces of structures, areas, objects or persons.
2. DATA FALLOUT (DF) - Wind data based upon U.S. Weather Bureau observations which will affect the distribution of fallout.
3. DECONTAMINATION - The reduction or removal of contaminated radioactive material from a structure, area, object or person.
4. DOSE RATE - The amount of ionizing radiation to which an individual is exposed to or would receive per unit of time, usually expressed in Roentgens or Milli-Roentgens per hour.
5. EXPOSURE DOSE - Accumulated or total exposure to Gamma radiation, expressed in Roentgens or Milli-Roentgens.
6. EXPOSURE CONTROL - Procedures taken to keep radiation exposures of individuals or groups from exceeding recommended levels.
7. FALLOUT - The process or phenomenon of the "Fall-back" to the earth's surface of the particles contaminated with radioactive materials from the radioactive cloud resulting from a nuclear detonation.
8. FLASH REPORT - A report from a weapons effects reporting station that indicates the time of arrival of fallout at .5R/Hr level.



9. GAMMA RADIATION - Electromagnetic radiations of high energy originating in the atomic nuclei and accompanying many nuclear reactions.
10. MONITOR - A person trained in the use of radiation detection instruments to measure, record and report radiation levels.
11. RADEF - Radiological Defense; the organized effort, through warning, detection, preventative and remedial measures to minimize the effects of nuclear radiation on the people and their resources.
12. RADIATION DETECTION EQUIPMENT - Those instruments designed for use in the detection and measuring of ionizing radiation dose rates and exposure doses.
13. REMEDIAL MOVEMENT - Movement of people post attack to a less contaminated area or a better protected location.
14. ROENTGEN - A unit of exposure dose of gamma radiation.
15. SELF-SUPPORT MONITORING STATION - A monitoring station or capability established in government agencies, emergency services or vital facilities, which provide a built-in capability to measure radiation hazards to personnel working in the facility. Self-support stations report to the EOC only upon request and may be fixed or mobile.
16. SHELTER MONITORING - Monitoring in public shelters to detect, measure and assess the radiation hazard from fallout.
17. WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING STATION (WERS) - A facility with fallout protection, reliable communications, instruments and trained monitors that is designated for the collection and reporting of weapons effects and radiological data to the EOC.

D. Organization

Radiological Defense is unique in that it is not an organization in government that functions on a day-to-day basis. It requires the support of all government agencies. They must provide personnel who must be specifically trained to function in a

capacity significantly different from their usual occupations.

1. See Organization Chart, Appendix 1.

2. The Radiological Defense organization and responsibilities and functions are as follows:

a. Local Government

(1) The York County Director will:

(a) Appoint a qualified (RDO) Radiological Defense Officer and the Radiological Defense staff for EOC operations.

(b) Recruit professional personnel from health and medical fields as well as industry and educational institutions, if available.

(c) Establish and maintain an effective radiological monitoring system for In-Place Shelter Monitoring; Crisis Relocation Shelter Monitoring; Self-Protection Monitoring; and Weapons Effects Monitoring and Reporting.

(d) Insure training of radiological defense personnel.

(e) Develop and maintain radiological defense plans in coordination with local, state and federal agencies and/or departments.

(f) Provide periodic testing and exercising of the radiological defense system.

(g) Acquire the necessary radiation detection equipment for the radiological defense system.

(h) Prepare radiological information for release to the

public through appropriate channels.

- (i) Develop and maintain a plan for crisis augmentation of the RADEF capability.
  - (j) Coordinate RADEF functions of other services within the local jurisdictions.
  - (k) Analyze and report radiological data in accordance with Appendix 5.
- (2) The Radiological Defense Officer will:
- (a) Assist the Director in developing and maintaining a radiological defense system that will operate effectively to minimize the effects of radiation resulting from nuclear attack.
  - (b) During attack and recovery phases, manage the radiological defense system from the Emergency Operations center to include analyzing radiological data preparing reports and providing policy recommendations on permissible activities in the fallout environment. Serve as a staff person and technical advisor to the director.
  - (c) Collect and analyze weapons effects and radiological data from weapons effects reporting stations, shelters, and self-support units.
  - (d) Develop and forward reports to the State EOC in accordance with Appendix 5.
  - (e) Provide information and direction to all monitoring activities regarding exposure control.

(f) Make recommendations and provide guidance in decontamination activities.

(3) The Chief Radiological Training will:

(a) Assist the director and RDO in the recruitment and training of an EOC staff.

(b) Conduct monitor training as required.

(c) Develop and be ready to implement a crisis augmented training program during increased readiness.

(d) Serve as assistant RDO during Attack and Recovery Phases.

(4) Chief of Monitors will:

(a) Develop and implement scheduled instrument operational checks.

(b) Recruit and assist in the training of monitors.

(c) Insure replacement of faulty instruments.

(d) Serve as Assistant RDO during Attack and Recovery Phases.

(5) The Supportive Services will provide radiological monitors for WERS and/or Self-Support in accordance with Appendix 3 and will provide equipment and personnel for decontamination and recovery operations.

b. State Government

(1) South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division will:

- (a) Provide guidance in the development of emergency plans.
  - (b) Provide guidance and support in the training of RADEF personnel.
  - (c) Provide radiation detection equipment.
  - (d) Provide guidance and assistance in the development and conduct of tests and exercises.
  - (e) Provide Data Fallout information.
  - (f) Provide fallout alert and warning reports.
  - (g) Provide radiological data when appropriate.
  - (h) Provide technical assistance in matters pertaining to exposure control and decontamination.
- (2) South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation will provide:
- (a) Radiological monitoring support.
  - (b) Assistance in decontamination.
- (3) South Carolina Forestry Commission will:
- (a) Provide radiological monitoring support.
  - (b) Assist in decontamination.
- (4) Civil Air Patrol will provide aerial monitoring support through coordination of South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Agency.

## II. SITUATION

In the event of a nuclear attack on the United States, the population of York County could be exposed to high levels of ionizing radiation, causing illness and death to a large percentage of the population. This attack could occur with or without warning.

## III. MISSION

To provide a well organized and effective radiological defense system in the event a nuclear attack on the United States with or without warning. The objectives of radiological defense in York County are to:

- A. Minimize the effects of nuclear radiation on the people and their resources.
- B. Provide a system for analyzing and reporting dose and dose rates for exposure guidance.
- C. Provide the means for the protection of both the residents of York County and those persons who may be relocated during crisis relocation.
- D. Provide for the decontamination and restoration of vital facilities and for recovery.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operations

1. The York County Emergency Preparedness Director will be responsible for the organization and functions of the RADEF service. He will activate the service as the situation dictates, whether it be a crisis period, or attack, or provide radiological assistance in the event of peacetime accidents and incidents, to include release from a Fixed Nuclear Facility.
2. The RADEF service will consist of an EOC staff, RDO, Training Officer, Chief of Plotting, Chief of Analysis and Chief of Decontamination, as well as the following monitoring capabilities:
  - a. Shelter Monitoring
  - b. Self-Support Monitoring
  - c. WERS Monitoring

3. Reporting between the County EOC and the respective monitoring stations will be accomplished by telephone and/or radio in accordance with Appendix 5.
4. RADEF operations will be in three time phases:
  - a. Preparatory Phase  
Will include day-to-day operations and also preparations in or during a crisis period.
  - b. Emergency Phase  
Shelter will be the primary counter-measure.
  - c. Recovery Phase  
Will begin as soon as possible after attack with the restoration of vital facilities and continue until normalcy is reached.
  - d. Bulk stored instruments will be distributed in accordance with Appendix 4 under the direction of the Chief of Monitors.
  - e. Exposure control will be the responsibility of the shelter managers and the Radiological Monitors.

B. Tasks

The concept of operations and tasks are divided into three phases:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
  - a. Preparatory Action  
During this period of normal readiness, the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency will:
    - (1) Organize the Radiological Defense Service.
    - (2) Develop an operational capability by:

- (a) Recruiting and training personnel.
  - (b) Acquiring the radiological detection equipment.
  - (c) Maintaining the RADEF Annex.
  - (d) Maintaining and updating Alert Rosters.
  - (e) Establishing and maintaining a WERS capability. See Appendix A-3.
  - (f) Establishing and maintaining a self-support monitoring capability.
  - (g) Developing a crisis augmented training program to provide for shelter monitors for In-Place Protection and Crisis Relocation. See Appendix 8.
  - (h) Testing and exercising the Radiological Defense Plan, personnel and equipment.
  - (i) Insure that operational checks are performed on radiation detection equipment.
- (3) Prepare SOP'S for:
- (a) RADEF Officer's duties.
  - (b) EOC Radiological Service staff procedures.
  - (c) Instrument operational checks.
  - (d) Reporting Procedures.
  - (e) Distribution of bulk stored equipment for In-Place Protection.
  - (f) Distribution of equipment to support crisis relocation.
  - (g) Shelter monitoring procedures and protective action guides.



- (h) Radiation exposure control.
- (i) Support for FNF accident.
- (4) Coordinate radiological defense activities with State Radiological defense Service.

During this Phase, the following agencies or departments of State Government will:

- (1) The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division:
  - (a) Provide radiation detection equipment, its maintenance and calibration, in accordance with South Carolina and Federal policies.
  - (b) Assist in the development and conduct of tests and exercises.
  - (c) Provide training assistance and guidance of RADEF personnel.
  - (d) Provide technical advice as required by County RADEF personnel on matters pertaining to RADEF.
- (2) The South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation will maintain a monitoring capability within York County.
- (3) The South Carolina Forestry Commission will maintain a monitoring capability within York County.

b. Increased Readiness Action

Nuclear attack on the United States will most likely be preceded by a period of increased international tension. During this period of the Pre-Disaster Phase, the following actions will be taken:

(1) The York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director will alert the RDO, Radiological Training Staff, and the Chief of Monitors, who shall proceed with the following actions:

(a) RDO

- [1] Place all RADEF personnel on alert.
- [2] Direct distribution of all radiation detection kits located in bulk storage in accordance with Appendix 4.
- [3] Activate the RADEF staff in the EOC with key people.
- [4] Plot and display current DF data.
- [5] Check all EOC supplies.
- [6] Activate the RADEF communications system.
- [7] Prepare public information material for release through established procedures and channels.
- [8] Advise the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director and the State Radiological Defense Service of degree of preparedness.

(b) Training Officer

Put into effect crisis training program to train shelter monitors.

(c) Chief of Monitors

- [1] Place all monitors on alert.

- [2] Insure monitors are available for all monitoring stations.
- [3] Direct the distribution of RADEF equipment.
- [4] Insure operational checks are completed on all instruments, and time permitting, arrange for replacement of failed equipment.

(2) The York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director will be prepared to initiate Disaster Phase operations.

## 2. Disaster Phase

The primary objective during the Disaster Phase is to save the greatest number of lives possible. To accomplish this objective, sheltering of the population in facilities with adequate fallout protection is the primary concern. Other counter-measures may be applied during this Phase, including the remedial movement of shelterees from poor to better shelters, or to a less contaminated area, or partial decontamination of shelters to increase the protection.

### a. Local Government

During this Phase, the RADEF Officer will direct the RADEF staff in the EOC who will:

- (1) Receive, plot, and analyze Weapons Effects Reports.
- (2) Prepare and display fallout forecasts.
- (3) Prepare public warnings and directions for release through authorized channels.
- (4) Receive and use Radiological Alert and Warning Reports from State.

- (5) Prepare and send Weapons Effects Reports and Radiological Situation Reports in accordance with Appendix 5 of this Annex.
- (6) Provide technical advice to the York County Emergency Preparedness Agency Director and elected officials for decision making.
- (7) Provide technical advice to monitors.

WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING MONITORS WILL:

- (1) Observe and report weapons effects to York County EOC.
- (2) Measure and report radiation levels.

SELF-SUPPORT MONITORS WILL:

- (1) Measure radiation levels and provide managers with protective action guidance.
- (2) Provide radiation measurements to York County EOC when requested.

SHELTER MONITORS WILL:

- (1) Measure radiation levels outside and inside facility to determine PF.
- (2) Survey all areas within shelter to determine best protection.
- (3) Advise shelter manager of exposure rate and projected exposures.
- (4) Advise and assist shelter manager in the recording of shelterees' exposure.

b. State Government activities will include the following supportive functions during this Phase.

- (1) The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division will:

- (a) Provide fallout alerts and warnings.
  - (b) Continue to provide DF Data, if available.
  - (c) Provide technical advice on radiological matters.
- (2) South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation will provide self-support monitoring only.
  - (3) South Carolina Forestry Commission will provide self-support monitoring only.

### 3. Recovery Phase

The objective of this Phase is the reestablishment of essential functions. It may begin at the earliest possible time after attack, when radiation levels have decreased sufficiently to allow the performance of urgent short-term unshielded operations.

#### a. Local Government

##### (1) The RDO will:

- (a) Continue to direct the RADEF EOC staff in analyzing the radiological situation.
- (b) Determine which areas or facilities are safe to begin restoration.
- (c) Provide protective action guides to York County Emergency Preparedness Agency and elected officials for use of emergency workers.
- (d) Determine when shelterees may leave shelter for short periods or permanently.
- (e) Determine which facilities or areas need decontamination and the methods to be used.

(2) WERS monitors will:

- (a) Continue to report radiological information to York County EOC.
- (b) Provide area monitoring as directed by chief of monitors.
- (c) Analyze damage and report to EOC.

(3) Self-support monitors will:

- (a) Provide monitoring for facilities or areas as directed.
- (b) Provide monitoring for their respective organizations that are involved in decontamination and recovery.
- (c) Insure emergency workers of their organizations do not exceed protective action guides.

(4) Shelter monitors will:

- (a) Continue to monitor radiation levels within their shelter.
- (b) Make at least daily unsheltered dose measurements in their area.
- (c) Advise shelter manager when radiation levels are such that emergency actions to support shelterees may begin.
- (d) Make area surveys of radiation levels as directed.
- (e) Determine when radiation levels have receded enough to let shelterees outside for brief periods.
- (f) Other monitoring activities as directed.

(5) The York County Public Works Director will begin decontamination and restoration of vital facilities as listed in Appendix 6 upon the advice of the County Manager.

(a) Personnel exposure guides must obeyed.

(b) Radiological monitors should accompany decontamination teams.

(c) Basic procedures for decontamination are discussed in Appendix 7.

b. State Government

(1) The South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division will:

(a) Continue to provide radiological information and advice.

(b) Coordinate requests for assistance beyond county capability for life supporting functions.

(c) Coordinate State Agency activities in support of County functions.

(2) South Carolina Department of Highways and Public Transportation will continue to provide monitoring capability for their employees in support of County decontamination and recovery operations.

(3) South Carolina Forestry Commission will continue to provide monitoring capability and assist in decontamination efforts.

c. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

When activated, the RADEF Officer will direct the RADEF staff of York County.

B. Logistics

Equipment and supplies for EOC operations will be provided by York County Emergency Preparedness Agency. Each individual organization assigned responsibilities will utilize radiation detection equipment issued their organization and other supplies and equipment such as vehicles, etc. assigned their organization for normal use.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Radiological defense activities will be coordinated from the York County EOC by the RADEF Officer.

B. The York County EOC is located at Hampton and Black Streets in the Rock Hill City Hall, Rock Hill, S. C.

C. Line of Succession for RDO

1. Assistant RDO Training Officer
2. Assistant RDO Chief of Monitors

\_\_\_\_\_  
York County  
Radiological Defense Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director, York County  
Emergency Preparedness Agency

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
York County Manager

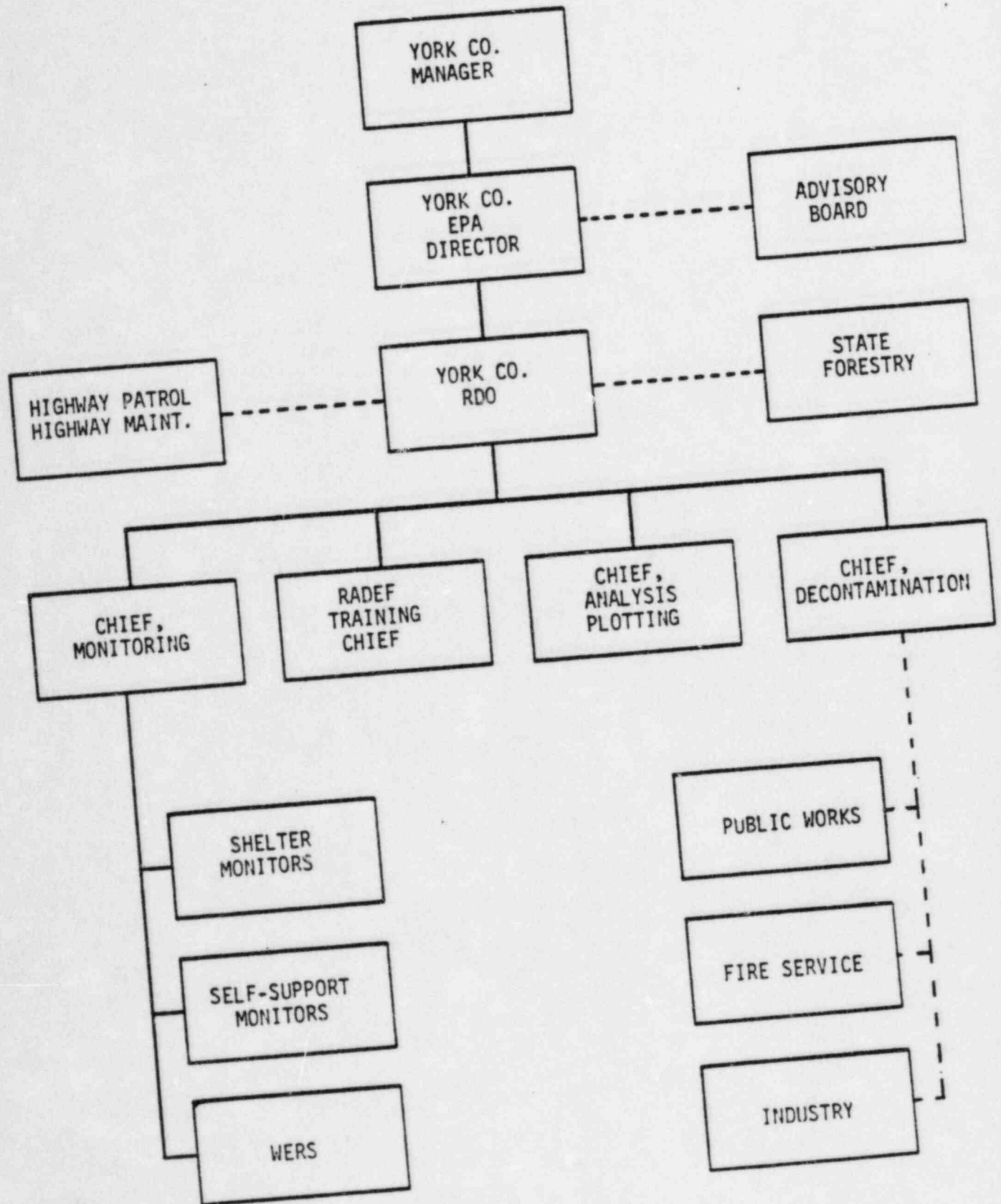
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart
2. RADEF Monitoring Stations
3. Bulk Stored Equipment
4. Reporting Procedures  
Tab A - Weapons Effects Report Form
5. Facility Priorities
6. Decontamination  
Tab A - Decontamination Staff
7. FNF Support  
Tab A - Monitoring Team Assignments

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX S, RADEF ORGANIZATIONAL CHART.



APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S - RADEF MONITORING STATIONS.

A. WEAPONS EFFECTS REPORTING STATIONS

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
002	Catawba	Carolina Corp	324-1138
008	Ft. Mill	City Hall	547-2034
012	Ft. Mill	Springs Mill	547-2901
019	Clover	American Thread	222-9411
022	Clover	Betheny Fire Dept.	222-3010
025	York	County Courthouse	684-3464
033	Hickory Grove	Gaddys Grocery	925-2570
035	Sharon	Bullock Creed FD	684-6801
036	McConells	McConnells FD	328-6934
038	Rock Hill	Oak Dale FD	328-0171
R002	Rock Hill	York General Hosp	327-4111
R005	Rock Hill	Fire Stat. No. 1	328-6171
R009	Rock Hill	Filter Plant No.1	
R012	Rock Hill	Castle Heights Sch.	323-3161
R013	Rock Hill	Lee Wicker Hall	328-6171
R016	Rock Hill	City Hall	

B. SELF-SUPPORT MONITORING STATIONS

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
003	Leslie	Leslie FD	327-3211
004	Leslie	Leslie FD	327-3211
005	Rock Hill	Celenese FD	366-4121
006	Ft. Mill	City Police	547-2023
007	Ft. Mill	City FD	547-2022
011	Ft. Mill	Rescue	547-2034
013	Newport	Newport FD	366-3674
014	Newport	Newport FD	366-3674
015	Ft. Mill	Flint Hill FD	547-6133
016	Clover	Bethel FD	631-4112
017	Clover	Bethel FD	631-4112
018	Clover	Bethel FD	631-4112
020	Clover	City Police	222-9494
021	Clover	Rescue	222-9494
023	Smyrna	Rescue	222-9494
024	York	Town Hall	925-2221
026	York	Waterfilter Plant	684-4841
027	York	County Courthouse	684-4841
028	York	City Hall	684-4931
029	York	City Police	684-4141
030	York	York FD	684-4311
032	York	Rescue	684-4141
033	Hickory Grove	Devine Saviour Hosp.	684-4231
		Fire Department	925-2571

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX S - RADEF MONITORING STATIONS (Continued).

<u>Station No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Telephone</u>
037	McConells	Fire Department	684-6801
901	Rock Hill	S.C. Hwy. Maint.	327-6186
902	Rock Hill	S.C. Hwy. Maint.	327-6168
903	Sharon	S.C. Forestry	684-6261
904	Ft. Mill	Riverview FD	547-5537
905	Tega Cay	Fire Department	548-1234
906	Tega Cay	Fire Department	548-1234
907	River Hill	Rescue	831-8714
R003	Rock Hill	Piedmont Medical Serv.	328-3888
R004	Rock Hill	Piedmont Medical Serv.	328-3888
R005	Rock Hill	Piedmont Medical Serv.	328-3888
R007	Rock Hill	Fire Station No. 1	327-4111
R008	Rock Hill	Fire Station No. 1	327-4111
R010	Rock Hill	Filter Plant No. 1	328-6171
R011	Rock Hill	Filter Plant No. 1	328-6171
R014	Rock Hill	Winthrop College	323-3161
R017	Rock Hill	EOC	328-6171
R018	Rock Hill	Filter Plant No.2	366-1062
R019	Rock Hill	Fire Station No.2	328-6706
R020	Rock Hill	Rescue	327-5902
R021	Rock Hill	Rescue	327-5902
R022	Rock Hill	Fire Station No.3	327-4114
R023	Rock Hill	City Police	327-4114
R024	Rock Hill	City Police	327-4114908
R025	Rock Hill	City Police	547-5537
908	Fort Mill	Riverview Fire Dept.	

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX S - BULK STORED RADIATION DETECTION EQUIPMENT  
DISTRIBUTION.

Radiation detection equipment stored at Rock Hill EOC will be  
distributed by Rock Hill Police Department:

RHPF Shipping Warehouse  
Mill & Office  
Cloth Warehouse  
Ebenezer Elementary School  
Pix Theater  
Peoples Trust Office  
Rock Hill Telephone Building  
First Presbyterian Church  
Telephone Co. Equipment Room  
Belks Department Store  
Guardian Fidelity  
Post Office  
Old Rock Hill Natl. Bank Bldg.  
Old Peoples National Bank Bldg.  
Cobb House  
Southern Bank & Trust Company  
Hiers-Clarkson  
Old Public Library Building  
Elks Club  
First Federal Savings & Loan

N. Wilson Street  
W. White Street  
N. Stewart Avenue  
Ebenezer Avenue  
Oakland Avenue  
Oakland Avenue  
E. Black Street  
Main Street  
Elk Avenue  
Main Street & Elk Ave.  
Main Street & Oakland Ave.  
Main Street & Oakland Ave.  
Main Street  
Main Street  
366 Main Street  
E. Main Street  
Main Street  
Oakland Avenue  
E. Main Street  
E. Main Street

Detection equipment stored at Rock Hill Main Fire Station will be  
distributed by Rock Hill Firemen:

Northside Baptist Church  
Stevens Plant  
Textile Building  
Rock Hill High School (Old)  
Beaty Shopping Center Mall  
Piedmont Medical Service  
West End Baptist Church  
Arcade Mill  
Arcade Cloth Room  
Northside Elementary School  
First Baptist Church  
Sullivan Junior High Gym  
Episcopal Church Educ. Bldg.  
Central Elementary Building  
St. John's Methodist Church  
Aragon Plant

Curtis Street  
Curtis Street  
Celanese, Hwy. 21 W.  
N. Cherry Road  
N. Cherry Road  
Sedgewood Drive  
Hagin Street  
Blackwell & Reynolds St.  
Blackwell & Reynolds St.  
Annafrel Street  
Main Street  
White & Spruce Street  
Caldwell Street  
Black Street  
Oakland & White Street  
Church Street

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX S - BULK STORED RADIATION DETECTION EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTION.

Detection equipment stored at Winthrop College will be distributed by Campus Security:

Wofford Hall	Oakland Avenue
Johnson Hall	Oakland Avenue
Kinard Hall	Oakland Avenue
Byrnes Auditorium	Oakland Avenue
Sims Science Building	Oakland Avenue
Thomson Hall, East Wing	Oakland Avenue
Thomson Hall, West Wing	Oakland Avenue
Central Energy Plant	Oakland Avenue
Central Energy Plant Tunnell	Water Street, Winthrop
Richardson Hall	Oakland Avenue
Dinkins Student Center	Oakland Avenue
Thurmond Hall	Oakland Avenue
Tillman Hall	Oakland Avenue
Rutledge Building	Oakland Avenue
Withers Hall, West Wing	Oakland Avenue
Withers Hall, East Wing	Oakland Avenue
Joynes Hall	Oakland Avenue
Roddey Hall	Oakland Avenue
Breazeale Hall	Oakland Avenue
Margaret Nance Hall	Oakland Avenue
Phelps Hall	Oakland Avenue
McLaurin Hall	Oakland Avenue
Bancroft Hall	Oakland Avenue
Peabody Gym Old	Oakland Avenue
Ida Jane Dacus Lib	Oakland Avenue
Lee Wicker Dorm	Oakland Avenue

Detection equipment stored at alternate Emergency Operation Center, York, will be distributed by York County Public Works and York County Sheriff's Department:

Carolina Carpet Mills	Highway 321 N.
US Post Office	E. Liberty Street
York County Courthouse	Congress Street
York Mill No. 2	S. Congress Street
Central Baptist Church	Barron & First Street
First Presbyterian Church	W. Liberty Street
First Presbyterian Educ. Bldg.	W. Liberty Street
York County Jail	W. Liberty Street
ARP Church	N. Congress Street
City Hall	10 N. Roosevelt Street
York Elementary	Jefferson Street
Bank of York	Congress & Liberty Street
Divine Saviour Hospital	S. Congress Street
Crown Rep. Mill	Blackburn Street
Manufacturers Building	S. Congress Street
Water Works, Filter Plant	W. Liberty Street

APPENDIX 3 TO ANNEX S - BULK STORED RADIATION DETECTION EQUIPMENT  
DISTRIBUTION (Continued).

SHARON AND HICKORY GROVE

Hill Mercantile  
Unity Baptist Church  
Castle Furniture  
Gaddy Grocery  
Bullock Creek Church  
Sharon Elementary School  
Sharon ARP Church  
Philadelphia Church  
Olivet Presbyterian Church

SC 49 & 46-41  
SC 211 & S 46 & B 16  
SC 97  
SC 97  
SC 49  
SC 211  
SC 49 & S 46-60  
SC 321, 5 miles S. York  
SC 322, McConnells

CLOVER

Hampshire Mill  
Hampshire Mill  
AM Thread Rug Unit  
First Methodist Church  
First Methodist Educ. Bldg.  
First Baptist Educ. Bldg.

Main Street  
Main Street  
Main Street  
Bethel Street  
Bethel Street  
Main Street

Detection equipment for Fort Mill is stored at EOC, Rock Hill and  
will be distributed by Fort Mill Police and Utility Department:

Wylie Power Plant  
Spring Mill, Main Office  
First Baptist Church  
Carothers Elementary School  
St. John's Methodist Church  
Church of Nazarene  
Unity Presbyterian Church  
A. O. Jones School

Dam  
White Street  
White Street  
Tom Hall Street  
Harris Street  
Hwy. SC 160  
Tom Hall Street

Detection equipment for Bowaters Plant No. 1 and No. 2 Ground Wood  
Mill and U.S. Plywood are stored in-house at plant.

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX S - REPORTING PROCEDURES.

The York County EOC will be responsible for relaying Damage Reports and Fallout reports to the State EOC.

A. Damage Reports

1. Nudet Sightings

- a. York County EOC may receive NUDET sightings from WER Stations. These sightings show the direction, in terms of the 16 points of the compass, from the WER Station originating the report, based on the light flash or resulting stem or cloud from a nuclear weapon.

Incoming Nudet sightings are voice (phone or radio) reports received from WER Stations as events occur. EXAMPLE: YOPK COUNTY, THIS IS REPORTING STATION 3 NUDET NORTH-NORTHEAST AT 10:30 AM.

- b. The York County RADEF Officer should immediately relay the report to the State EOC.

2. Structural and/or Glass Breakage

Report damage as glass breakage if only observable damage is broken windows.

The WER Stations will report to the York County EOC structural or glass breakage in their respective area as defined below:

- a. In general, most buildings are standing but visibly damaged, doors and windows gone.
- b. In office or commercial buildings, most suspended or false ceilings are down, many interior partitions down, some exterior walls down.
- c. In residential housing, separation of wall panels at joints is observed, framing is cracked, with visible displacement; many roofs are caved in and some houses down.
- d. Automobiles generally have broken windows and damaged panels but can still be driven.
- e. Trees have many branches broken and some trees down.



B. FALLOUT REPORTS - The York County EOC will receive fallout reports from the WER Stations and the RADEF Officer will be responsible for processing these reports and forwarding to the State EOC. The York County EOC will only respond to the worst case situation to the State EOC. The following minimum schedule of Fallout Reports at the time of occurrence specifying the indicated exposure rate.

1. Initial fallout arrival, when the outside exposure rate reaches or exceeds 0.5 R/hr.
2. 50R/hr, when the exposure rate rises above this level.
3. Peak exposure rates (initial and any subsequent) to the nearest 25R.
4. Subsequent fallout arrival (i.e., decreasing exposure rate starts to increase).
5. 50R/Hr when the radiation decays below this level.
6. 0.5R/Hr when the radiation decays below this level.

TAB A TO APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX S - WEAPONS-EFFECTS REPORTING FORM.

WEAPONS-EFFECTS REPORTING FORM

FROM: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

TO: \_\_\_\_\_

MSG. TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ NUDET SIGHTING

DIRECTION \_\_\_\_\_ TIME \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ DAMAGE

\_\_\_\_ STRUCTURAL \_\_\_\_\_ GLASS

\_\_\_\_ MAJOR FIRE

\_\_\_\_ FALLOUT

\_\_\_\_ 0.5R/hr and rising at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 50R/hr and rising at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ Peak \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 50R/hr and falling at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ 0.5R/hr and falling at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ New Fallout Arrival \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr at \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_ HOURLY READING \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

For Local Use Only.

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX S - FACILITY PRIORITIES.

Rock Hill City

Rock Hill Potable Water Works  
Piedmont Medical Service  
Rock Hill City Hall  
Rock Hill Law Enforcement Center  
Rock Hill Utilities Center  
Winthrop College Physical Plant  
York County Law Center  
National Guard Armory

Cherry Road  
Sedgewood Drive  
155 Johnston Street  
Black St. & Dave Lyle Blvd.  
Columbia Avenue  
Waters Street  
S. Cherry Road  
Airport Road

York City

York Potable water Works  
Civil Defense Alternative EOC  
Divine Saviour Hospital  
York City Fire, Police, Rescue Bldg.  
York County Courthouse, Congress St.  
York City Hall  
York Public Works Building  
National Guard Armory

W. Liberty Street  
W. Liberty Street  
111 S. Congress Street  
10 N. Roosevelt Street  
10 N. Roosevelt Street  
10 N. Roosevelt Street  
202 Ross Cannon Street  
131 Elliott Street

Fort Mill City

Springs Company Potable Water Works  
Fort Mill Fire, Police, Rescue Bldg.  
Fort Mill City Hall  
Fort Mill Public Works Building  
National Guard Armory

111 Academy Street  
112 Confederate Street  
307 E. Hill  
Jones Road

Clover City

Clover Police and Fire Department  
Clover City Hall  
National Guard Armory

Bethel Street  
Bethel Street  
301 Memorial Street

Area Outside Townships

County Public Works Equipment  
County Public Works Maint. Shop  
County Prison

Highway #5  
Highway #5  
Highway #5

APPENDIX 5 TO ANNEX S - FACILITIES PRIORITIES (Continued).

NOTE:

- (1) All equipment used will be decontaminated prior to being placed in service.
- (2) One school with cooking facilities in each school district will be decontaminated for use as emergency feeding.
- (3) All Volunteer Fire Department buildings and equipment will be decontaminated and utilized by York County Decontamination Officer who is the Director of Public Works.
- (4) Each decontamination crew member will wear his dosimeter while engaged in decontamination duties.
- (5) All wastewater filter plants will be decontaminated prior to securing decontamination operations.
- (6) All equipment used will be decontaminated prior to securing and checked hourly.

## APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX S - DECONTAMINATION

I. Radiological decontamination is the reduction or removal of contaminating radiological material from structures, areas, objects, or persons. The object is to reduce the contamination to an acceptable level with the least expenditure of labor and materials, and with radiation exposure to decontamination personnel commensurate with the urgency of the task. In decontaminating critical areas, the first mission is to reduce the general radiation field over the area. Personnel, clothing, food, water, vehicles and equipment are then decontaminated.

II. Organized effort and control of personnel engaged in decontamination operations are necessary to avoid needless entry into hazardous areas. It is important that means of measuring radiation dose rates and accumulated doses be available and that individual radiation exposures be recorded. The decontamination section chief will monitor the exposure records of the decontamination personnel to assure that the calculated mission dose will not cause any individual to receive a total dose in excess of prescribed standards.

### III. DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

#### A. Normal

The method of decontamination selected will depend upon the type and extent of contamination, the type of surface contaminated, the whether and the availability of personnel, materials and equipment.

1. Paved areas and exterior of structures - Decontamination will require two principal actions: (1) Loosening of the fallout material from the surface and (2) Removal of material from the surface to a place of disposal

#### Common decontamination methods

- (a) Street Sweeping
  - (b) Motorized flushing
  - (c) Firehosing
2. Unpaved land areas - Decontamination can be accomplished by: (1) removing the top layer of soil and (2) covering the area with

uncontaminated soil and (3) turning the contaminated surface of the soil so as to effect burial.

Decontamination methods

(a) Scraping, using motorized scraper, motor grader or bulldozer.

(b) Filling

(c) Plowing

(d) Combination of above methods

3. Interior of structures - The two principal methods of decontamination are: (1) vacuum cleaning and (2) scrubbing with soap and water.

B. Decontamination of personnel and clothing - Upon arrival at a shelter location after fallout starts, the personnel should decontaminate themselves in the following manner:

1. When clothing is dry, hats and outer garments should be removed and brushed or shaken vigorously. Stamp feet to dislodge loose materials from the shoes, then put the outer garments back on. This procedure should be carried out away from the monitoring location. Brushing will ordinarily remove most of the contaminated material from the shoes and clothing.

2. Under rainy conditions, the outer clothing should be removed before entering the sheltered area.

3. All persons entering shelter after fallout starts should be monitored to determine if they are contaminated. If it is determined that contamination levels of the outer clothing require additional decontamination, this clothing should be removed and stored in an isolated location within the structure, but outside shelter area. Contaminated wet clothing should be similarly stored.

4. Wash, brush, or wipe thoroughly all exposed portions of the body, being careful not to injure the skin. If sufficient quantities of water are available, personnel should bathe,

giving particular attention to skin areas that had not been covered by clothing.

C. Decontamination of Food and Water

1. State and local public agencies, assisted by radiological defense personnel, will be responsible for the decontamination of food and water.
2. The decontamination of stored foods in warehouses, markets, etc., will be the responsibility of the agency controlling the distribution of the food items.
3. Water supply personnel of the local government will be responsible for monitoring, and if required, decontamination the water system they operate.

D. Cold Weather Decontamination Procedures

The principal cold weather decontamination methods are:

1. Sweeping - Pavement sweepers can remove fallout from dry pavement, traffic-packed snow, or reasonably level frozen soil or ice.
2. Snow-plowing - This is applicable for all depths of contaminated snow. Blade snow-plows, road graders, or bulldozers can be used to windrow the contaminated snow to one side where it can then be loaded in dump trucks to be moved to the dumping area.
3. Firehosing - This is possible and can be used on paved areas and exteriors of structures at slightly below freezing temperatures, but is not recommended where slush from snow will clog drains.

TAB A TO APPENDIX 6 TO ANNEX S - DECONTAMINATION STAFF.

	<u>HOME PHONE</u>
<u>York County/Municipal Decontamination Officer</u> Joel Wood, Director of Public Works	684-9989
<u>Rock Hill City</u> Pat Brackett, Director of Public Works	327-9969
<u>York City</u> Tommy F. Payne, Street & Sanitation Supt.	927-7515
<u>Clover City</u> Eddie Mack McCarter, Street & Sanitation Supt.	222-3827
<u>Fort Mill City</u> Waddell Gibson, Street & Sanitation Supt.	547-4857

NOTE:

- (1) Each city is charged with decontamination of buildings as listed in Appendix 6, Facilities Priorities.
- (2) Decontamination Officer will coordinate with each city decontamination officer and maintain a listing of facilities as they are decontaminated.
- (3) Each city decontamination officer will maintain a list of crew and assure their dosimeter is read and readings recorded daily.



## APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX S - RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE SUPPORT FOR FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITY ACCIDENTS.

The York County Radiological Defense Service will be prepared to provide monitoring and decontamination assistance to the South Carolina Bureau of Radiological Health in the event of nuclear release from the Catawba Nuclear Power Plant.

The South Carolina Bureau of Radiological Health is the responsible agency for all matters pertaining to peacetime nuclear incidents or accidents; therefore, all activities of the York County Radiological Defense Service will be coordinated by the County Radiological Defense Officer under the guidance and direction of BRH.

York County Radiological Defense detection equipment was designed for wartime use. Its use in a peacetime accident is limited and must be closely coordinated with BRH.

NUREG-0654 specifies four classes of emergency action levels which may require response by York County Radiological Defense Service.

### I. Unusual Event

Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.

The York County Emergency Preparedness Director would notify the County RDO of the situation, who in turn would review emergency operations plans and stand by for the situation to escalate or be cancelled.

### II. Alert

Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety at the plant.

- A. The York County Emergency Preparedness Director will activate the County EOC at Hampton and Black Streets, Rock Hill, S. C.
- B. The Radiological Defense Officer will alert emergency response monitoring teams which will be placed on standby and will perform operational checks of all monitoring equipment.

### III. Site Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for public protection.

The Radiological Defense Officer will dispatch monitoring teams to pre-determined locations for support of BRH or as directed.

If BRH has not arrived at the Forward EOC and information from the plant necessitates, local monitoring teams may be directed to make monitoring surveys. These surveys will be in cooperation with BRH and all findings must be reported to them immediately.

#### IV. General Emergency

Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or substantial core degradation or melting with potential loss of containment integrity.

The York County RDO will dispatch monitoring teams to predesignated decontamination points or reception stations as directed by BRH. He will also dispatch other monitoring teams as needed for area monitoring.

NOTE: All monitoring must be closely coordinated by the RDO with BRH.

In the event evacuation becomes necessary, the RDO will dispatch at least two monitoring teams to each decontamination center and four monitoring teams to each shelter activated.

Monitoring teams will utilize monitoring equipment assigned their respective monitoring stations.

There will be additional monitoring equipment and dosimeters stored at the York County EOC and will be issued or dispatched by the Chief of Monitors as needed.

The York County RDO, Chief of Monitors, and Chief of Training will be responsible for assuring adequately trained monitors are assigned to monitoring teams to support this emergency function.

The York County Radiological Defense Training Officer will coordinate training of monitors with S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General, and S.C. Bureau of Radiological Health.

The York County Chief of Monitors will be responsible to assure all emergency workers adhere to protective action guides established by BRH.

TAB A TO APPENDIX 7 TO ANNEX S - MONITORING TEAM ASSIGNMENTS.

Monitoring Team Assignments

In the event York County Radiological Defense Monitoring Teams are needed for S.C. Bureau of Radiological Health for monitoring as a result of an event at the Catawba Nuclear Power Station. Teams will report to location indicated with radiation detection equipment when directed by the York County RDO/Chief of Monitors.

I. Decontamination Points

Location:

Monitoring Teams:

II. Shelters

Location:

Monitoring Teams:

III. Special Monitoring

Location:

York County EOC  
City Hall, Rock Hill, S. C.

Teams:

ANNEX T TO YORK COUNTY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN.  
DAMAGE ASSESSMENT

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the coordination and utilization of all Damage Assessment personnel in York County during any disaster situation; and, further, to provide the basis for the Governor of South Carolina to proclaim an emergency or disaster and/or to request Federal assistance.

B. Definitions

1. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT SERVICE -- Composed of all damage assessment sources and resources, both public and private, and not otherwise under Federal or State control, located in York County.
2. DAMAGE ASSESSMENT -- An evaluation in dollars of the estimated cost for damages or loss to property and equipment.

C. Organization

1. The York County Tax Assessor is designated Chief of the Damage Assessment Service. He is responsible for coordinating and managing all damage assessment activities resulting from any disaster situation. He will designate the organization and determine the number of damage assessment teams, based on the area of damage. He will consolidate the damage assessment reports of individual damage assessment teams into the York County Damage Assessment Report.
2. The Damage Assessment Service is composed of the following:

a. Local

- (1) County Tax Assessor
- (2) Assistant County Tax Assessor
- (3) Private Industry
  - (a) Real Estate Professionals

(b) Utility companies

(c) Manufacturers

b. State

(1) South Carolina Highway Engineering Department

(2) Clemson University Extension Service

c. Federal

(1) United States Department of Agriculture

(2) Federal Emergency Management Agency

d. Volunteer

(1) American Red Cross

(2) Others

## II. SITUATION

Disasters (natural, man-made or war) may occur in York County at any time and cause varying degrees of damage and destruction. A Damage Assessment program is essential in a disaster situation to evaluate the estimated cost of damages and/or loss to property and equipment. Damage Assessment provides the basis for the Governor of South Carolina to proclaim an emergency or disaster situation and/or to request Federal assistance.

## III. MISSION

To provide a detailed appraisal of any damage sustained in York County as a result of a disaster.

## IV. EXECUTION

### A. Concept of Operations

1. Damage Assessment activities will be coordinated and directed from the York County Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

2. The Damage Assessment Service will be activated at the request of the Emergency Preparedness Director and will assemble at the County Tax Assessor's Office.

3. The York County Emergency Preparedness Director will designate the areas to be surveyed, and establish priorities for the collection of damage data. He will maintain a ready file to be issued to the Chief, Damage Assessment Service, prior to their initial reconnaissance. The file will consist of maps, SOP, Damage Report Forms and Identification cards.
4. The Damage Assessment Service will determine the type of destruction and the areas involved. Any additional assistance needed to collect the required data will be requested through the York County Emergency Operations Center. Photographs and sketches will be used whenever practical to validate the written report.
5. The Damage Assessment Service will coordinate their collection effort with representatives of the following private sector.
  - a. Bell South Telephone Company
  - b. Rock Hill Telephone Company
  - c. Duke Power Company
  - d. Rock Hill Utilities
  - e. Fort Mill Telephone
  - f. REA

B. Tasks

Damage Assessment functions during the three operational phases include, but are not limited to:

1. Pre-Disaster Phase
  - a. Develop procedures necessary to implement this Plan.
  - b. Organize damage assessment teams.
  - c. Identify potential problem areas.
2. Disaster Phase
  - a. Assign appropriate damage assessment teams to damaged area.

b. Consolidate damage assessment reports and information.

c. Keep county executives briefed on damage assessment progress.

3. Recovery Phase

a. Continue damage assessment operations.

C. Coordinating Instructions

This Annex is effective for planning upon receipt and for execution upon order.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. Administration

1. Initial Damage Assessment reports will be made to the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division within twenty-four (24) hours after the disaster occurs.

2. An estimate of expenditure and obligated expenditures will be submitted twenty-four (24) to forty-eight (48) hours after the disaster, when a Presidential Declaration is requested.

3. Additional reports will be required ten (10) days to eighteen (18) months after the disaster, depending on the type and magnitude of the disaster.

B. Logistics

1. Supplies, equipment and transportation organic to each organization will be utilized by that organization in the accomplishment of its assigned responsibility or mission.

2. Additional supplies, equipment and transportation essential to the continued operation of each organization will be requested through the County Emergency Operations Center.

VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. Damage Assessment activities will be coordinated from the County Emergency Operations Center, under the control of the Chief of the Damage Assessment Service.

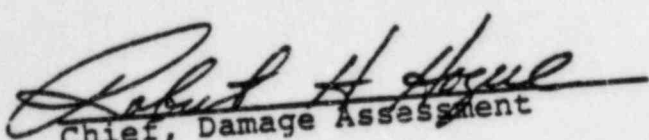


B. For emergency operations, the County Emergency Operations Center is located in the basement of the Rock Hill City Hall, 155 Johnson Street, Rock Hill, S. C.

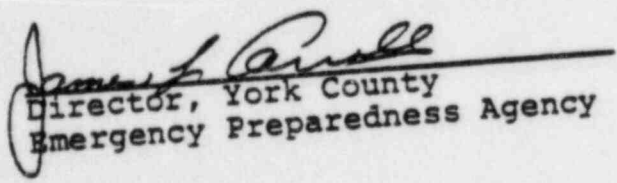
C. Damage assessment operations will be directed over the York County emergency radio net (insofar as practical) and telephones.

D. Line of Succession

1. York County Tax Assessor
2. Assistant York County Tax Assessor

  
Chief, Damage Assessment Service

5-13-83  
Date

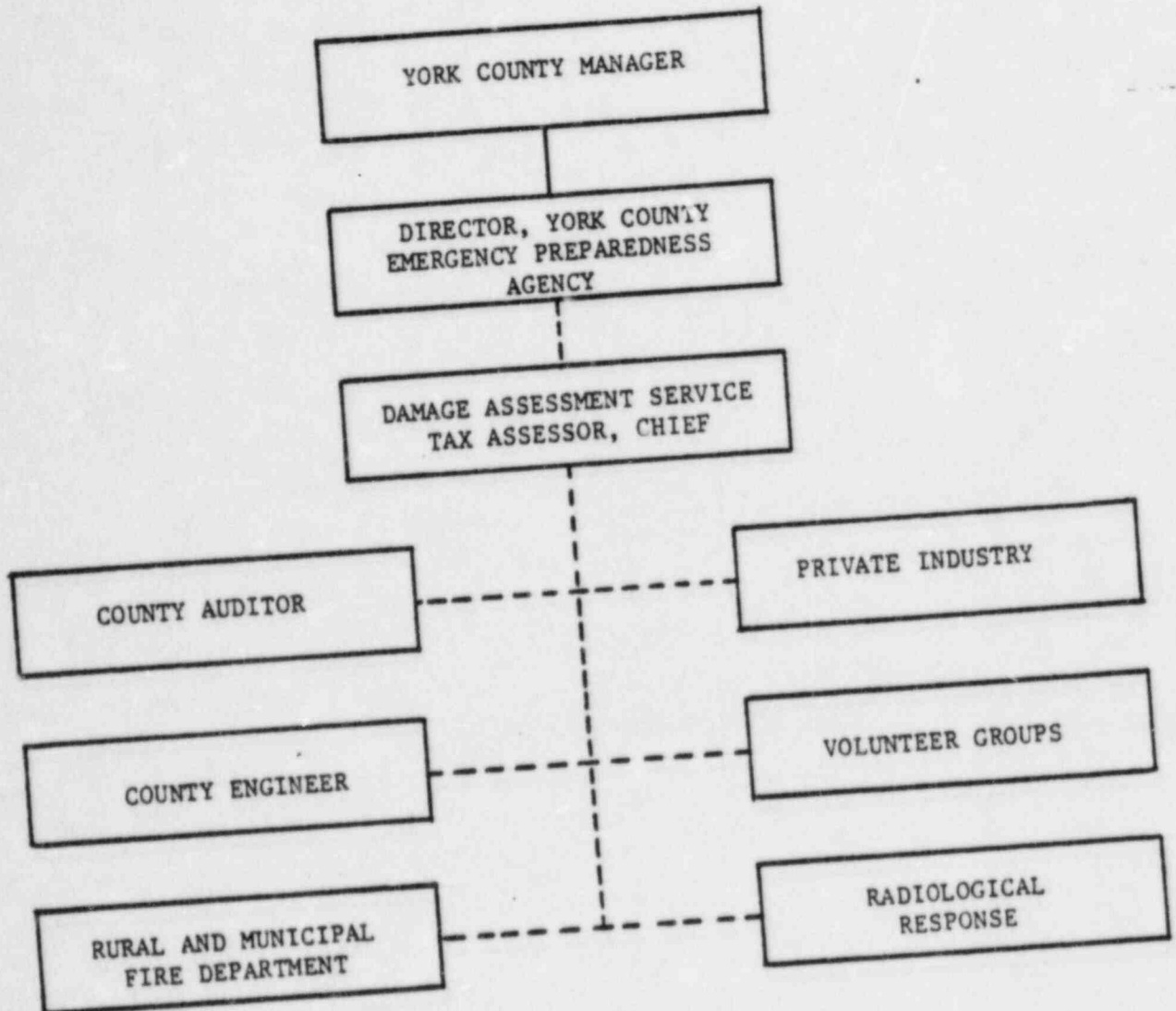
  
Director, York County Emergency Preparedness Agency

5-18-83  
Date

APPENDICES:

1. Organization Chart

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX T - ORGANIZATION CHART



————— DIRECTION  
- - - - - COORDINATION

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50-4134414 Official Exh. No. EP-2  
In the matter of Catawba  
Staff \_\_\_\_\_ IDENTIFIED   
Applicant  RECEIVED   
Intervenor \_\_\_\_\_ REJECTED \_\_\_\_\_  
Cont'g Off'r \_\_\_\_\_  
Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 5/3/84  
Other \_\_\_\_\_ Witness Cont. 1-2 Panel  
Reporter Sy

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USNRC

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OFFICE OF SECRETARY  
DOCKETING & SERVICE  
BRANCH

# STATE of SOUTH CAROLINA

*A-EP-2*

DOCKET NUMBER 50-413/414 02  
PROD. & UTIL. FAC. ....

## TECHNICAL

# RADIOLOGICAL

# EMERGENCY

# RESPONSE PLAN

S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

2600 BULL STREET

COLUMBIA, S.C. 29201

*This is part of Applicants' E.P. Exhibit 2  
(South Carolina Emergency Response Plan)*



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- APPENDIX III - Environmental and Health Effects Assessment Plan
- APPENDIX IV - Emergency Equipment & Supplies
- APPENDIX V - (Reserved)
- APPENDIX VI - Radiological Exposure Control
- APPENDIX VII - Decontamination
- APPENDIX VIII - Recovery and Re-entry
- APPENDIX IX - Emergency Radiological Assistance Team Handbook
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## SECTION A - PURPOSE, AUTHORITY AND CONCEPT.

### I. PURPOSE

This Plan provides for the guidance, coordination and utilization of the technical radiological emergency response and assistance to the State and/or affected local government(s) during an emergency resulting from a radiological incident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) in this or contiguous states in accordance with the S.C. Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP).

The Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH) within the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) is charged with the responsibility to develop, maintain, and coordinate this Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan in support of the SCORERP objectives and concepts.

### II. AUTHORITY

- A. Legislative Act No. 223 of 1967 and subsequent Amendments thereto relating to atomic energy and radiation control, places the overall responsibility for protecting the health and safety of the general public, in the event of a radiological incident, upon the S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- B. South Carolina Legislative Act No. 199, Section 21, July 30, 1979, establishing the Emergency Preparedness Division in the Office of the State Adjutant General.
- C. The South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977.
- D. The South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP).

### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH) within DHEC has the direct responsibility to provide technical assistance and resources necessary to evaluate and assess the consequences of a radiological incident, to provide protective action guidance to state and local authorities responsible for public safety and to oversee decontamination and re-entry operations.
- B. The Chief of the Bureau of Radiological Health is designated by the Commissioner of DHEC as the individual responsible for emergency response under this plan.



C. Major elements of BRH responsibility under this plan are:

1. Provide accident assessment capability.
2. Provide Protective Action Guides (PAG).
3. Maintain Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s).
4. Maintain laboratory for analysis of environmental samples and other media.
5. Maintain staff knowledgeable in decontamination techniques.
6. Provide for 24-hour per day emergency notification to BRH.
7. Maintain emergency communication capability.
8. Maintain adequate emergency equipment and supplies to support BRH emergency staff and functions.
9. Maintain level of training in emergency response for BRH staff.
10. Assist with training for other emergency organizations.
11. Participate in emergency exercises and drills.
12. Review and up-date emergency plan as required.

IV. SUPPORTING ORGANIZATIONS

In the event of an accident for which response exceeding the capacity of the Bureau of Radiological Health would be required, neighboring states and federal agencies will be asked to render assistance, under one of the following plans.

A. Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan (SMRAP)

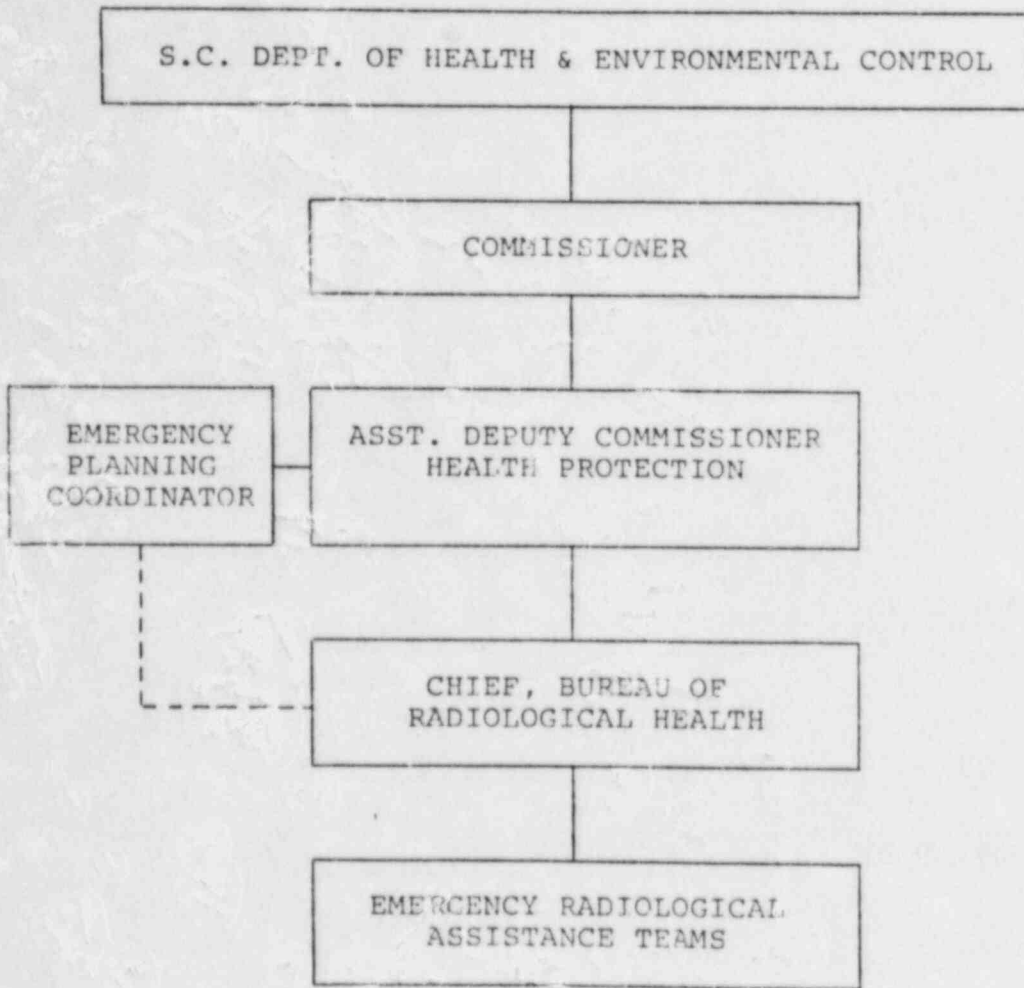
1. The states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas are signatories of SMRAP.
2. SMRAP provides, among other things, for:

- (a) Notification to contiguous states of any event which has potential for affecting areas across state lines.
- (b) Assurance of assistance in the form of personnel and equipment upon request from one governor to another.
- (c) The organization of the Southern Emergency Response Council to administer the Plan, identify resources, and establish uniform standards.

B. Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan (IRAP) - for Interim Use and Guidance (IRAP-3)

- 1. The U. S. Department of Energy/Savannah River Operations Office; the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region II; the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region IV; the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV; the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Region IV; and the U. S. Food and Drug Administration, Region IV have agreed to provide assistance to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina upon request.
- 2. The Bureau of Radiological Health will call for:
  - (a) Additional trained personnel and equipment to perform environmental monitoring, dose assessment, and estimation of health effects.
  - (b) Laboratory analysis of environmental samples.
  - (c) Plume tracking and dose projections using the capabilities of the Airborne Plume Advisory System.

Section A - Organization Chart.



## SECTION B - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

### I. GENERAL

Response to a radiological incident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) will normally be initiated following notification to the State by the nuclear facility. The information reported to the state will determine the Emergency Action Level and the type of response required by the State and/or the Bureau of Radiological Health.

The Bureau of Radiological Health's primary responsibilities are to provide technical assistance in evaluating the actual and potential consequence of an incident and to provide protective action guidance. In order to carry out these major responsibilities BRH will employ field monitoring teams, environmental sampling teams, mobile and fixed laboratory facilities, health physicists, advisors, and emergency coordinators.

### II. NOTIFICATION TO BRH

The Bureau of Radiological Health utilizes the emergency DHEC answering service for After Hours Calls and maintains and distributes an Emergency Call List indicating home phone numbers of key BRH emergency personnel. Notification to BRH may also be accomplished through calls to the S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division and the S.C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation.

### III. EMERGENCY PLAN MOBILIZATION

Upon receipt of notification of an incident at a FNF and verification by BRH of the information, action will be taken as follows:

#### A. CLASS: Notification of Unusual Event

1. BRH receives the information. May increase off-site environmental sampling and monitoring depending on nature of event.
2. Contacts FNF and/or NRC for additional information and follow-up.
3. Notify EPD.

#### B. CLASS: Alert

1. BRH verifies information, stays in contact with FNF and/or NRC.

2. Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s) notified and placed on Stand-by Alert.
3. Contact EPD and advise them of situation.
4. Dispatch Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s) as required.

C. CLASS: Site Emergency

1. BRH verifies information, establishes communications with FNF and EPD.
2. Dispatch Mobile Radiological Laboratory and other Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s) as required. All other BRH staff placed on Stand-by Alert.
3. Provide BRH technical representative to State Emergency Operations Center and/or State Forward Emergency Operations Center.
4. Establish contact with FRMAP and SMRAP as required.
5. Maintain 24-hour per day emergency response capability.

D. CLASS: General Emergency

1. BRH verifies information, establishes communications with FNF and EPD. Establish contact with IRAP and SMRAP and request that they be on Stand-by Alert.
2. Dispatch Mobile Radiological Laboratory and other Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s) as required. All other BRH staff placed on Stand-by Alert.
3. Provide BRH technical representative to State Emergency Operations Center and/or State Forward Emergency Operations Center.
4. Dispatch remaining Emergency Radiological Assistance Team(s).
5. Request assistance from FRMAP and SMRAP as required.
6. Maintain 24-hour per day emergency response capability.

#### IV. EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES AND RESOURCES

- A. BRH will maintain at the DHEC central office in Columbia emergency supplies, equipment and resources adequate to support the DHEC emergency personnel but only limited resources to support other emergency personnel or members of the general public. These resources include:
1. Administrative supplies for establishing a Field Emergency Operations Center.
  2. Portable radiation monitoring instruments and pocket dosimeters.
  3. Environmental sampling equipment and supplies.
  4. Protective clothing for BRH personnel.
  5. Potassium Iodide (KI) tablets for emergency personnel.
  6. Portable radio units and vehicle mobile radios.
  7. Portable 110 volt electric generators.
  8. Administrative supplies for establishing a personnel monitoring and personnel decontamination area for evacuees.
  9. Sets of maps showing environs of each FNF. Maps show the location of each FNF, monitoring and sampling locations, hospitals, etc. Transparent overlays are included for sector identification.
- B. BRH also maintains a Mobile Radiological Laboratory equipped with emergency response supplies and instrumentation. The MRL can be dispatched to an accident site to perform field sample analyses, and radiological monitoring. The MRL is equipped with radio communications on the state-wide DHEC network and on the State Emergency Preparedness Division state-wide network.
- C. A description of emergency equipment and supplies is outlined in Appendix IV of this plan.
- D. Field Monitoring Capability
- The capability of BRH to perform environmental monitoring and sampling within both the Plume Exposure Pathway (approximate 10 mile EPZ) and the Ingestion Exposure Pathway (approximate 50 mile EPZ) is described in Appendix II of this plan.

E. Laboratory Analysis Capability

The capability of BRH to detect and measure radioiodine concentrations and other radionuclides in the environment is described in Appendix II of this plan.

V. PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

A. Protective Action Guides are described in Appendix I of this plan.

B. Policy on Potassium Iodide as a Thyroid Blocking Agent

1. The State through the EPD will procure adequate supplies of potassium iodide to provide a stockpile near each fixed nuclear facility to supply emergency workers and persons that are unable to readily evacuate a particular zone.
2. A reserve stockpile will be maintained in Columbia and be available for rapid delivery to an area as required.
3. The Commissioner of DHEC will be responsible for ordering the administration of the drug.

VI. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The capability of BRH to make rapid assessment of the actual or potential magnitude of radiological hazards through liquid or gaseous release pathways is described in Appendix III of this plan.

VII. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

A. Provisions to determine the dose received by emergency workers is described in Appendix I of this plan.

B. The guide lines for registering and monitoring evacuees at relocation centers are described in Appendix VI of this plan.

C. Action levels for determining the need for decontamination are found in Appendix I, the techniques for decontamination in Appendix VII.

D. Plans and procedures for recovery and re-entry are described in Appendix VIII of this plan.

## VIII. PUBLIC INFORMATION

Public information releases and news/media operations will be carried out in accordance with procedures established in the S.C. Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (Emergency Preparedness Division).

## IX. TRAINING

The training plan and program for radiological emergency response is described in Appendix XI of this plan.

## X. EXERCISES AND DRILLS

A description and record of tests, exercises, and drills of this plan are outlined in Appendix XII.

## XI. WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

Letters of Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding are assembled in Appendix XIII of this plan.

## XII. MAPS

Three sets of maps are available to the Bureau of Radiological Health which show the environs of each fixed nuclear facility in the state. These maps are NOT included in this copy of the S.C. Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan due to their size and bulk. The maps show the location of facility, evacuation routes, relocation and personnel assembly areas, sampling locations, and survey points. In addition, features such as dairy farms, water treatment plants, airports and air strips, hospitals, schools, industrial plants, etc. are shown.

The maps are on a scale of one inch = two miles and each set of maps includes at least two acetate overlays with Sector and Zone alphanumeric designations. Each Sector is divided into 22½ degrees. The maps are located as follows:

Master Set of Maps .. Emergency Control Center BRH/DHEC

Map Set Number 2 .. Radiological Laboratory, Columbia, SC

Map Set Number 3 .. aboard Mobile Radiological Laboratory

## XIII. PERIODIC REVIEW AND UP-DATE OF PLAN

The Bureau of Radiological Health will review the contents of this plan on a continuing basis and verify it to be current on an annual basis. The plan and approved changes shall be forwarded to all organizations and individuals



with responsibility for implementation of the plan. Revised pages, sections, and appendix shall be dated and/or marked to indicate changes which have been made.

## SECTION C - EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES.

### I. GENERAL CONCEPT

- A. The Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH) maintains emergency response capability to assist in radiological accidents involving:
1. The spill or loss of radioactive material at any of its licensees in the state.
  2. Transportation of radioactive material, including radioactive waste, in the state.
  3. Technical assistance and resources necessary to evaluate and assess the consequences of a radiological incident at fixed nuclear facilities in the state.
  4. Provide, upon proper authority, assistance to members of the general public, other state agencies, institutions, adjacent states, or agencies of the federal government.
- B. For the purpose of this Section, only the emergency response procedures involving item A.3 above will be outlined.

### II. RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR

The individual within the S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control that is charged with the task as Radiological Emergency Response Coordinator under this plan is:

Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health

### III. EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The emergency classification and action level scheme utilized in this plan is the standard system as set forth in NUREG-0610. These classes are described on the following Emergency Action Level sheets:

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT	
Class Description	BRH/DHEC Actions
<p>Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant.</p> <p>No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remain in contact with facility and up-date information and status.</li> <li>2. Notify EPD.</li> <li>3. Standby until verbal close-out.</li> <li>4. Escalate to a more severe class.</li> </ol>
<p>Licensee Actions</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promptly inform State and/or local authorities of nature of unusual condition as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2. Augment on-shift resources.</li> <li>3. Assess and respond.</li> <li>4. Close out with verbal summary to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 24 hours.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Escalate to a more severe class.</li> </ol>	

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS ALERT	
Class Description	BRH/DHEC Actions
<p>Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant.</p> <p>Limited releases of up to 10 curies of I-131 equivalent or up to 10<sup>4</sup> curies of Xe-133 equivalent.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify message; record updated information and status.</li> <li>2. Emergency Teams placed on Standby Alert Status.</li> <li>3. Advise EPD of actions taken by BRH/DHEC.</li> <li>4. Define corrective actions taken in plant to prevent further release of radionuclides to the off-site environment.</li> <li>5. Dispatch environmental monitoring teams to provide confirmatory off-site radiation monitoring and ingestion pathway dose projections if actual releases substantially exceed technical specification limits.</li> <li>6. Maintain Standby Alert Status until verbal closeout.</li> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <li>7. Escalate to a more severe class.</li> </ol>
<p>Licensee Actions</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promptly inform State and/or local authorities of alert status.</li> <li>2. Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center.</li> <li>3. Assess and respond.</li> <li>4. Dispatch on-site monitoring teams and associated communications.</li> <li>5. Provide periodic plant status updates to off-site authorities.</li> <li>6. Provide periodic meteorological assessments to off-site authorities, releases occurring and dose estimates.</li> <li>7. Close out by verbal summary to off-site authorities followed by written summary within 8 hours.</li> </ol>	

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS	ALERT (Continued)
Licensee Actions	
or 8. Escalate to a more severe class.	

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS	SITE EMERGENCY
Class Description	BRH/DHEC Actions
<p>Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant Functions needed for protection of the public.</p> <p>Releases of up to 1000 curies of I-131 equivalent or up to 10<sup>6</sup> curies of Xe-133 equivalent.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BRH/DHEC will verify message of notification of Site Emergency.</li> <li>2. Advise EPD of actions taken by BRH/DHEC.</li> <li>3. Emergency Teams activated.</li> <li>4. Continuously assess information from licensee and other State and/or local agencies.</li> </ol>
<p>Licensee Actions</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Dispatch emergency personnel including monitoring teams, associated communications, and SEOC and FEOC representatives.</li> </ol>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promptly inform State and/or local off-site authorities of site emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2. Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>3. Assess and respond.</li> <li>4. Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>5. Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</li> <li>6. Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Be prepared to distribute Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers.</li> <li>7. Environmental sampling teams take samples or monitor:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in-place air sample stations</li> <li>- in-place TLD Radiation Monitors</li> <li>- milk sampling stations</li> <li>- drinking water sampling points</li> <li>- surface water sampling points</li> <li>- well water sampling points</li> <li>- precipitation collectors</li> <li>- row crops and other vegetation</li> <li>- fish, if indicated</li> <li>- human urine, if indicated</li> <li>- in-situ measurements, if</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Continued on next page.

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS		SITE EMERGENCY (Continued)	
Licensee Actions		BRH/DHEC Actions	
<p>periodic basis.</p> <p>7. Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</p> <p>8. Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies</p> <p>9. Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by briefing the off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>10. Escalate to General Emergency Class.</p>	<p>indicated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- soil</li> <li>- livestock feed and pasture grass</li> <li>- other samples as required</li> </ul> <p>8. Recommend necessary protective actions for emergency workers and the general public.</p> <p>9. Maintain site emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p> <p>10. Escalate to General Emergency Class.</p>		

EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS GENERAL EMERGENCY	
Class Description	BRH/DHEC Actions
<p>Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity</p> <p>Releases of more than 1000 curies of I-131 equivalent or more than <math>10^6</math> curies of Xe-133 equivalent.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. BRH/DHEC will verify message on the notification of General Emergency.</li> <li>2. Advise EPD of actions taken or are recommended by BRH/DHEC.</li> <li>3. Recommend Protective Actions</li> <li>4. Continuously assess information from licensee and other State and local agencies.</li> <li>5. Maintain emergency worker exposure records.</li> <li>6. Distribute Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers</li> <li>7. Request assistance from IRAP and/or SMRAP if required.</li> <li>8. Prepare to assist with monitoring of evacuees at assembly area(s).</li> <li>9. Environmental sampling teams take samples or monitor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in-place air sample stations</li> <li>- in-place TLD Radiation Monitors</li> <li>- milk sampling stations</li> <li>- drinking water sampling points</li> <li>- well water sampling points</li> <li>- precipitation collectors</li> <li>- row crops and other vegetation</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<p>Licensee Actions</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promptly inform State and local off-site authorities of General Emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2. Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>3. Assess and respond.</li> <li>4. Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>5. Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings</li> <li>6. Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</li> </ol>	

Continued on next page.



EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS		GENERAL EMERGENCY (Continued)	
Licensee Actions		BRH/DHEC Actions	
7.	Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.	- fish, as required	
8.	Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.	- human urine	
9.	Closeout or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.	- in-situ measurements as required	
		- soil and bottom silt	
		- livestock feed and pasture grass	
		- other samples as required	
		10.	Assist in monitoring of emergency equipment, personnel, and areas for radioactive contamination.
		11.	Provide technical assistance in decontamination as required.
		12.	Provide technical assistance for recovery and re-entry.
		13.	Provide estimation of total population exposure.
		14.	Maintain general emergency status until closeout or reduction of emergency class.

#### IV. CAPABILITY FOR 24-HOUR OPERATIONS

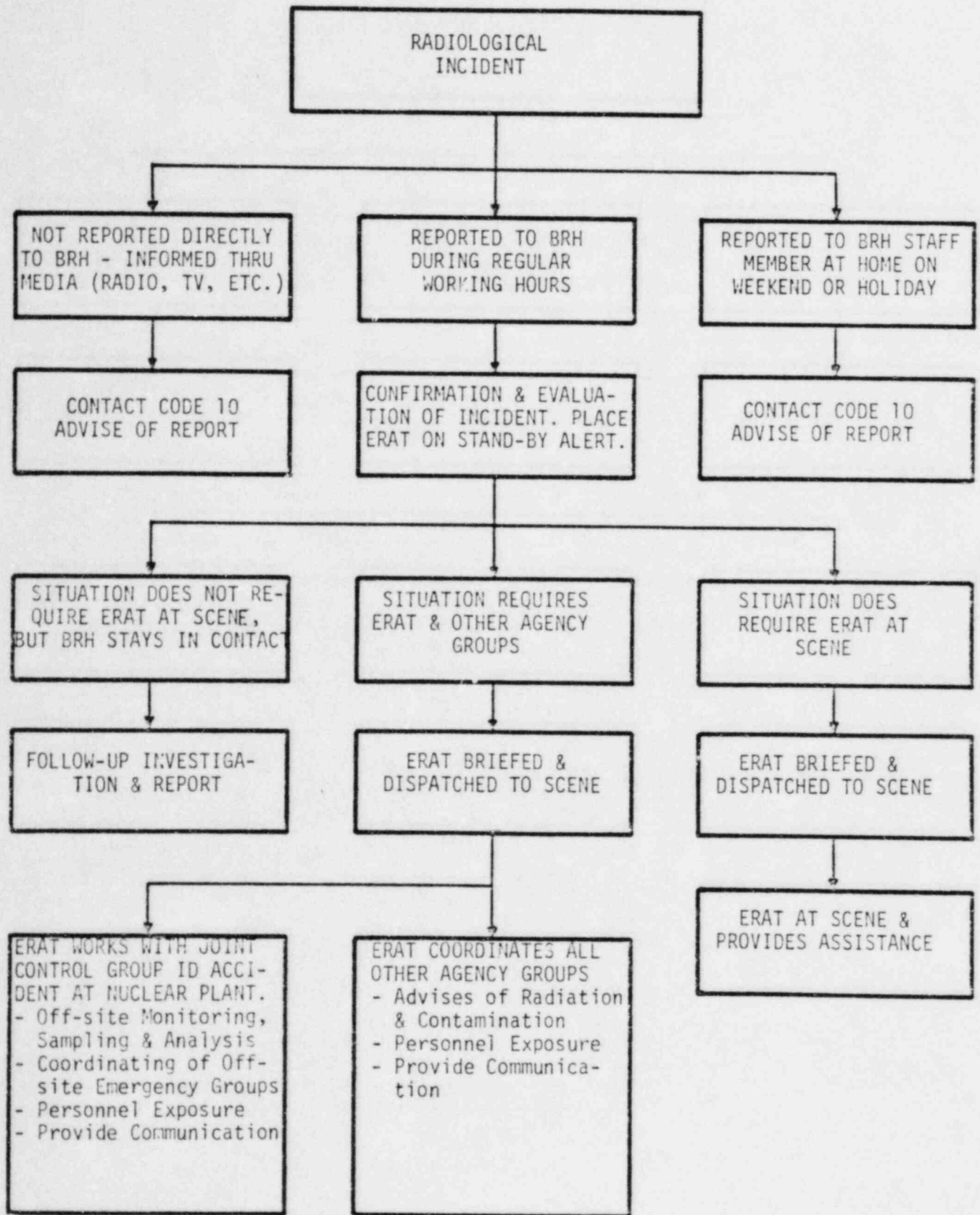
- A. The Bureau of Radiological Health is capable of round-the-clock operations for no more than 72 hours; the Bureau will call for outside assistance for any accident response which lasts longer than 24 hours or which will clearly last more than 72 hours.
- B. The Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, is responsible for assuring continuity of response capability.

#### V. EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT AND RESOURCES

- A. The Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, will recommend to the Governor through the Director, Emergency Preparedness Division, that SMRAP be called for assistance. The Bureau Chief will also notify the radiation control program directors in neighboring states directly, under the terms of SMRAP, to coordinate response.
- B. The Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, will notify the U.S. Department of Energy/Savannah River Operations Office that assistance under IRAP-3 is required.
- C. DOE/SRP is expected to provide the primary federal response in South Carolina. Highway travel times from SRP to various nuclear facilities in S.C. are shown on the map on page C-11.

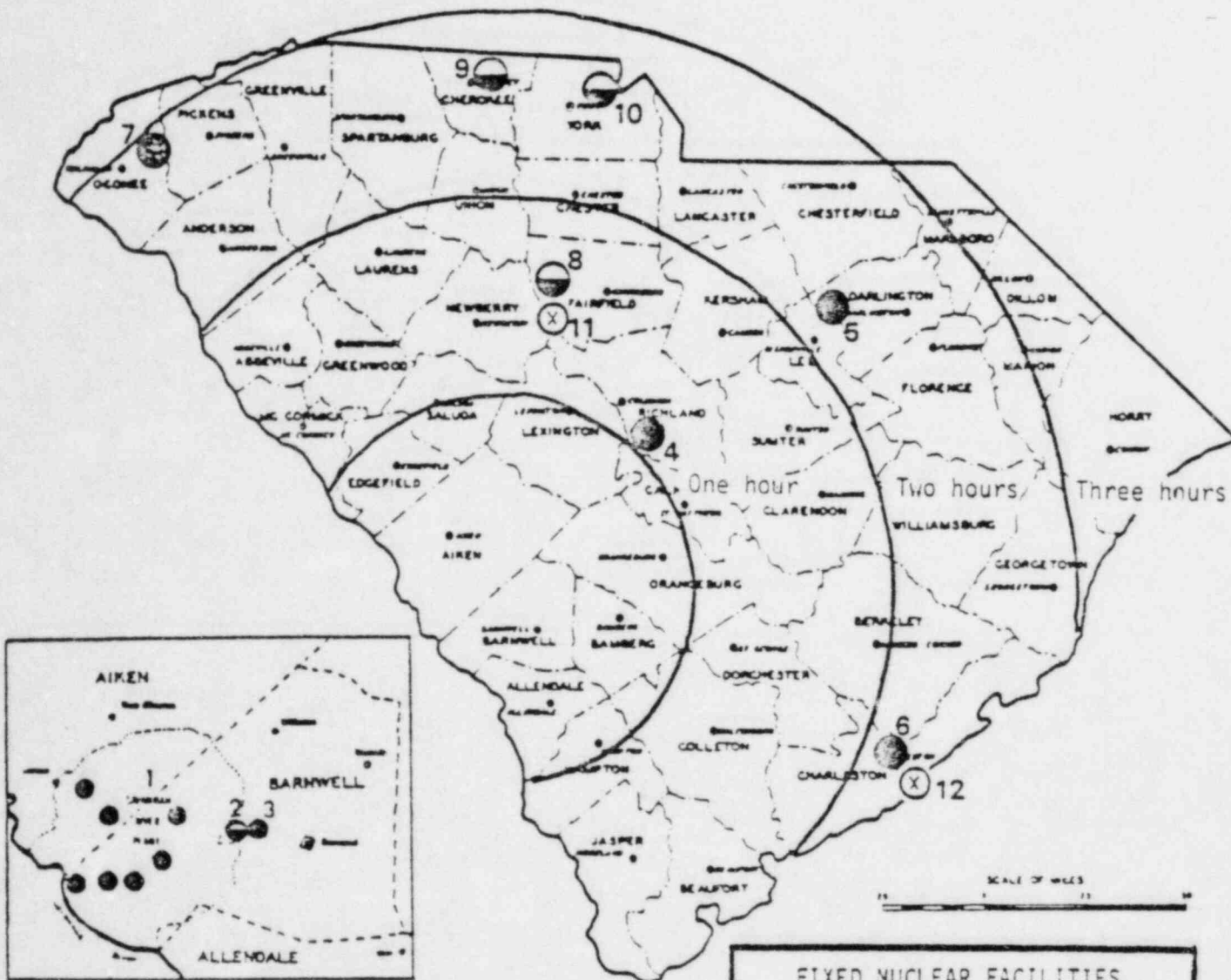
#### VI. NOTIFICATION METHODS

- A. The Bureau of Radiological Health emergency notification telephone numbers are shown on page D-2.
- B. The Action Flow Chart on page C-10 describes the system of notification, alerting, and activation of the BRH Emergency Teams.
- C. Telephone numbers for federal, local, and other state agencies as well as radiation control programs in contiguous states are located in Section D.



ACTION FLOW CHART

BUREAU of RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
 S. C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL



Barnwell County-ship Area

- - In Operation
- ◐ - Under Construction
- - Announced
- ⊗ - Decommissioned

FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA	
1	Savannah River Plant - DOE
2	Barnwell Nuclear Fuel Plant
3	Chem-Nuclear Systems
4	Nuclear Fuel Fabrication
5	H.B. Robinson Nuclear Station
6	U.S. Navy Nuclear Facility
7	Oconee Nuclear Station
8	V.C. Summer Nuclear Station
9	Cherokee Nuclear Station
10	Catawba Nuclear Station
11	CVNPA Reactor site
12	NS Savannah (ship)

SECTION D - EMERGENCY DATA.

I. EMERGENCY DATA

This section contains information to be used by the Bureau of Radiological Health during an emergency. Data included in this section consists of:

- A. List of names and telephone numbers of BRH emergency personnel.
- B. Emergency Data Sheets with names, telephone numbers, and other essential information relative to specific nuclear facilities.
- C. Emergency Data Sheets with names, telephone numbers, and other essential information on outside support agencies.
- D. Emergency Data Sheets listing special equipment or supplies available.

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

EMERGENCY  
RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA

For NOTIFICATION to Bureau of Radiological Health, S.C.  
Department of Health and Environmental Control, of accidents or  
emergencies at Fixed Nuclear Facilities -

CALL AC (803)-758-5548

After normal work hours and on weekends or holidays, call the  
emergency answering service. Indicate that you are wanting to  
report or give notification of a RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY so that  
the operator will contact the proper response team at DHEC.  
Always leave your name and telephone number with the operator.

AFTER HOURS NUMBER... (803)-758-5531

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET, (RESERVED).

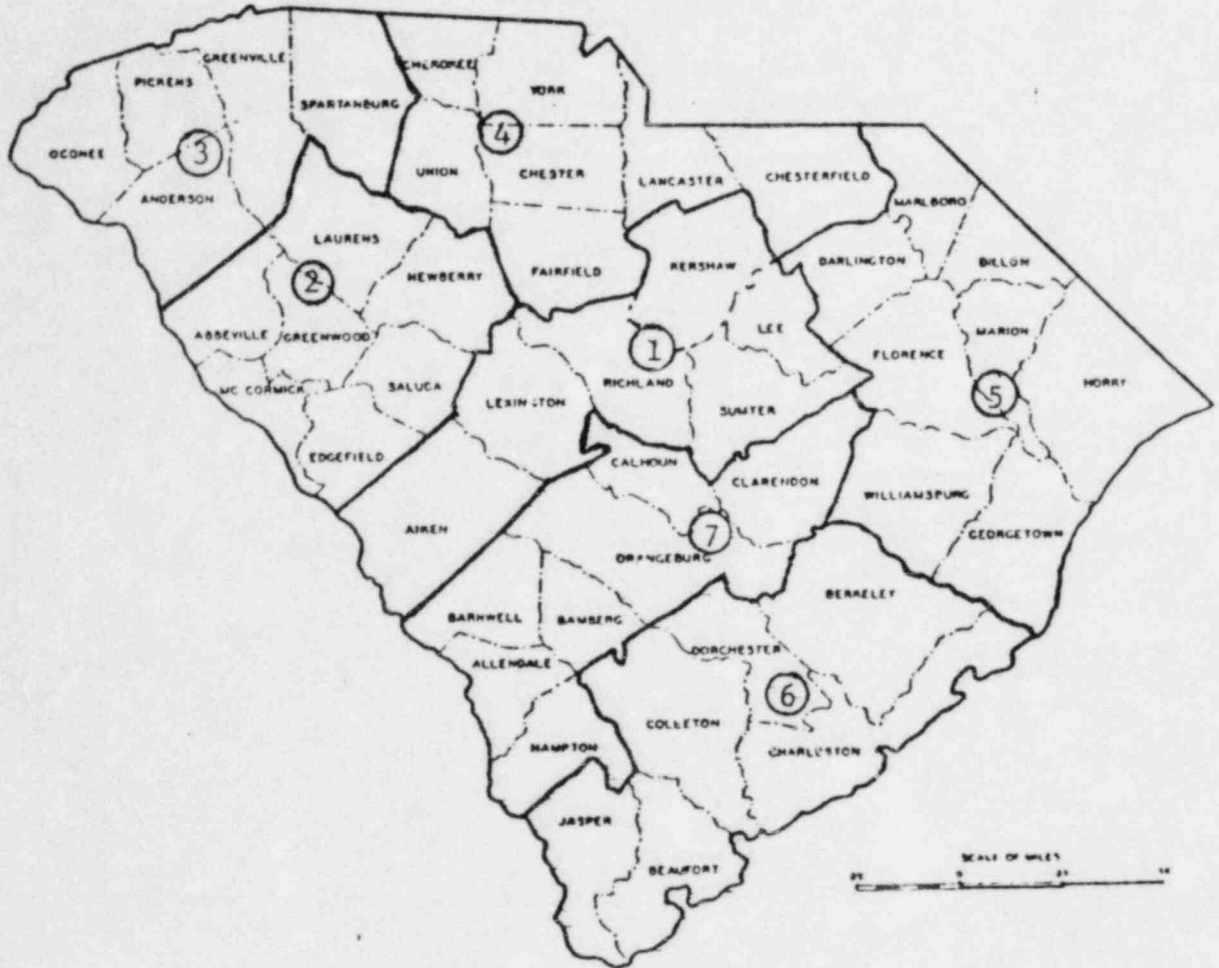
EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

QUICK REFERENCE TELEPHONE NUMBER LIST

<u>PROJ #</u>	<u>FACILITY/NAME</u>	<u>TELEPHONE NO.</u>
0100...	Savannah River Plant .....	(803) 725-3333
0200...	H.B. Robinson Nuclear Station .....	(803) 383-4524
0300...	Westinghouse Nuclear Fuel .....	(803) 776-2610
0500...	Oconee Nuclear Station .....	(803) 882-5363
0600...	Chem-Nuclear Systems .....	(803) 259-1781
0650...	Allied-General Nuclear .....	(803) 259-1711
0700...	Cherokee Nuclear Station .....	(803) 489-8131
0725...	V.C. Summer Nuclear Station .....	(803) 345-5209
0800...	Catawba Nuclear Station .....	(803) 831-2282
090J...	Charleston Naval Shipyard .....	(803) 743-3552
0950...	N/S SAVANNAH (Global Assoc.) .....	(803) 743-4859
	NRC Region II, Atlanta .....	(404) 221-4503
	NRC Oak Ridge Operations, TN .....	(615) 483-8611
	EPA Region IV, Atlanta .....	(404) 881-3067
	EPA Radiological Emergencies .....	(703) 557-2380
	DOT Southern Region, Atlanta .....	(404) 526-7333
	DOT Columbia, S.C. ....	(803) 765-5414
	FEMA Region IV, Atlanta .....	(404) 881-2400
	S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division .....	(803) 758-2826
	Capital Police, State House .....	(803) 758-3890
	DHEC Oil/Hazardous Mat. Response Team .....	(803) 758-5531
Alabama .....	Div. Rad. Health .....	(205) 832-5990
Florida .....	Radiological Health .....	(904) 487-1004
Georgia .....	Radiological Health .....	(404) 656-6905
Kentucky .....	Radiological Health .....	(502) 564-3700
Mississippi ..	Radiological Health .....	(601) 354-6657
N. Carolina ..	Radiological Health .....	(919) 733-4283
Tennessee ....	Radiological Health .....	(615) 741-7812



EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

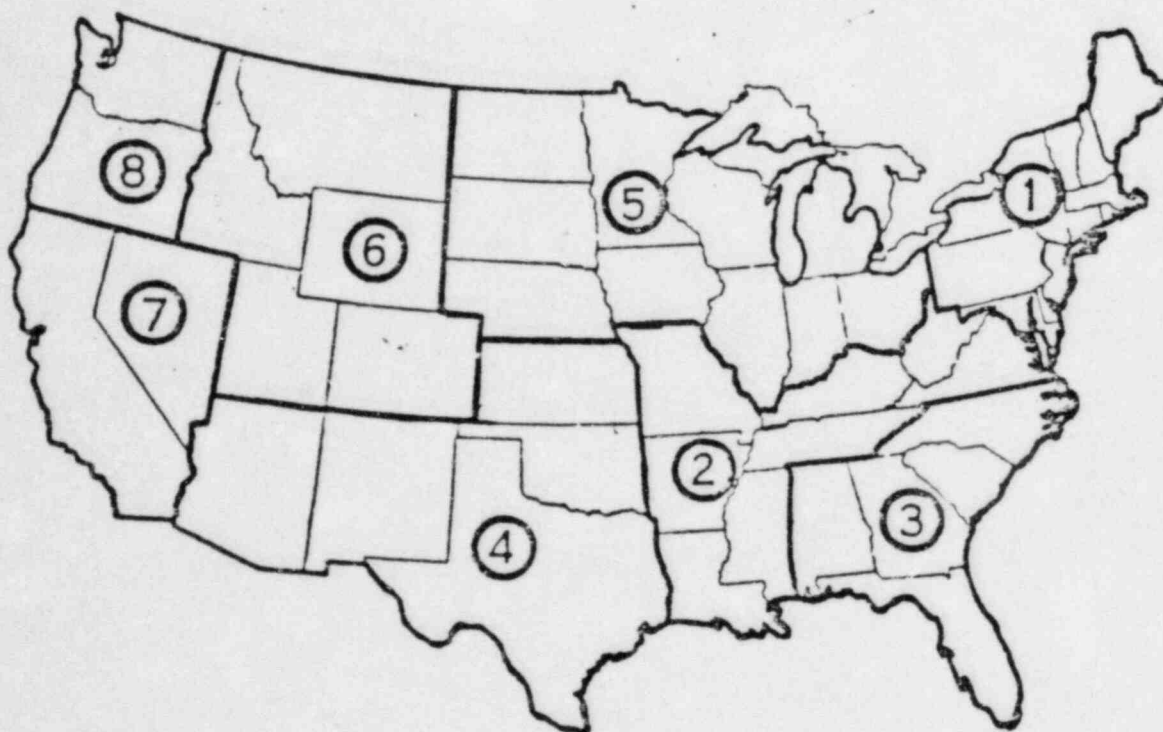


SOUTH CAROLINA HIGHWAY PATROL DISTRICTS

- District 1 HQ ... Columbia
- District 2 HQ ... Greenwood
- District 3 HQ ... Greenville
- District 4 HQ ... Chester
- District 5 HQ ... Florence
- District 6 HQ ... Charleston Heights
- District 7 HQ ... Orangeburg

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
REGIONAL COORDINATING OFFICES  
FOR  
RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE  
AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS  
OF RESPONSIBILITY



3 SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE  
POST OFFICE BOX A  
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA 29801  
(803) 725-3333

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET, (RESERVED).

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>H. B. ROBINSON NUCLEAR STATION          Carolina Power &amp; Light Company          P. O. Box 790          Hartsville, S. C. 29550</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Main Switchboard (803) 383-4524          CP&amp;L, Raleigh, N.C. (919) 828-8211</p>																		
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p> <p>National Guard Armory          14th Street          Hartsville, S. C.          Telephone: 332-3414</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p> <p>CP&amp;L Information Center</p>																		
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p> <p>Darlington          Chesterfield          Lee</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>EPD-Columbia.....758-2826          Darlington County CD.....393-1721          Hartsville City CD.....332-2249          Sheriff-Darlington Co....393-8181          Sheriff-Chesterfield Co..623-2101          Police Dept.-Hartsville..332-7514          Police Dept.-Darlington..393-2831          Highway Patrol-Florence..662-4301          Byerly Hospital-Hartsv'l.332-6511          EQC/DHEC-Florence.....662-3522          EQC/DHEC-Lancaster.....285-7461</p>																		
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Darlington</td> <td>Sumter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chesterfield</td> <td>Clarendon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lee</td> <td>Richland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kershaw</td> <td>Fairfield</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Florence</td> <td>Chester</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marlboro</td> <td>Lancaster</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dillon</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marion</td> <td>5 Counties in</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Williamsburg</td> <td>N.C.</td> </tr> </table>	Darlington	Sumter	Chesterfield	Clarendon	Lee	Richland	Kershaw	Fairfield	Florence	Chester	Marlboro	Lancaster	Dillon		Marion	5 Counties in	Williamsburg	N.C.	
Darlington	Sumter																		
Chesterfield	Clarendon																		
Lee	Richland																		
Kershaw	Fairfield																		
Florence	Chester																		
Marlboro	Lancaster																		
Dillon																			
Marion	5 Counties in																		
Williamsburg	N.C.																		
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>																			

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>OCONEE NUCLEAR STATION          Duke Power Company          P. O. Box 1439          Seneca, S. C. 29678</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Main Switchboard... (803) 882-5363          Duke, Charlotte, NC. (704) 373-4083</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p> <p>National Guard Armory          Clemson, S. C.</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p> <p>Visitor's Center (Ground Floor)</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p> <p>Oconee Pickens</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>EPD-Columbia.....758-2826          Oconee Co. CD.....638-3097          Pickens Co. CD.....787-9376          Sheriff-Oconee Co.....638-3678          Sheriff-Pickens Co.....878-2421          Police Dept-Seneca.....882-3388          Police Dept-Clemson.....656-2222          Highway Patrol-Greenville.235-7471          Oconee Mem. Hospital.....882-3351          Clemson Water Plant.....656-2179          EQC/DHEC-Greenville.....242-9850</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p> <p>Oconee                   3 Counties in          Pickens                 Georgia          Anderson               7 Counties in          Greenville             North Carolina          Spartanburg          Laurens          Abbeville</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY          CATAWBA NUCLEAR STATION          Duke Power Company          P. O. Box 223          Clover, S. C. 29710</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS          Main Switchboard... (803) 831-2282          Duke, Charlotte, NC. (704) 373-4083</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD FOC</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ          York</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS          EPD-Columbia.....758-2826</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>CHEROKEE NUCLEAR STATION          Duke Power Company          P. O. Box 422          Gaffney, S. C. 29340</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Main Switchboard... (803) 489-8131          Duke, Charlotte, NC. (704) 373-4083</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p> <p>Cherokee</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>EPD-Columbia.....758-2826</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>V. C. SUMMER NUCLEAR STATION  S. C. Electric &amp; Gas Company  P. O. Box 8  Jenksville, S. C. 29065</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Nuclear Station....(803) 748-3000  SCE&amp;G, Columbia....(803) 345-5209</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p> <p>National Guard Armory  Winnsboro  South Carolina</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p> <p>Daniels Construction Co., Admin.  office, on-site</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p> <p>Newberry  Fairfield  Richland  Lexington</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>EPD-Columbia.....758-2826  Fairfield Co. DP.....635-4444  Newberry Co. DP.....276-4295  Lexington Co. EPD.....356-8342  Richland Co. CD.....254-9296  Sheriff-Fairfield Co.....635-4141  Sheriff-Newberry Co.....276-1500  Richland Mem. Hosp. ER...765-7561  Columbia Water Plant.....733-8336</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p> <p>Newberry      Greenville      Lee  Fairfield      Union              Chester-  Richland      Laurens              field  Lexington      Greenwood  Chester      Edgefield          Union  York              Saluda              Co. NC  Cherokee      Aiken  Spartanburg      Calhoun  Sumter              Kershaw</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	



EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>NUCLEAR FUEL DIVISION Westinghouse Electric Corp. Drawer R Columbia, S. C. 29205</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Main Switchboard... (803) 776-2610</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p> <p>State EOC (EPD) Rutledge Building Columbia, S. C. Telephone: 758-2826</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p> <p>Richland Lexington Calhoun</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY          BARNWELL NUCLEAR FUEL PLANT          Allied-General Nuclear Services          P. O. Box 847          Barnwell, S. C. 29812</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS          Main Switchboard... (803) 259-1711</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT          U. S. Department of Energy          P. O. Box A          Aiken, S. C. 29801</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Emergency Number... (803) 725-3333</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET, (RESERVED)

EMERGENCY DATA SHEET

<p>FACILITY</p> <p>CHARLESTON NAVAL SHIPYARD          U. S. Naval Base          Charleston, S.C. 29408</p>	<p>VERIFICATION &amp; EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Radiological Control.....743-3552          Rad Technical Division...743-3130          Shipyard Watch Officer...743-4642          Emergency Control Center 743-2617</p>
<p>LOCATION OF STATE FORWARD EOC</p>	<p>LOCATION OF FACILITY EOF</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 10-MILE PLUME EPZ</p>	<p>OTHER TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p>
<p>COUNTIES IN 50-MILE INGESTION EPZ</p>	
<p>BRH EMERGENCY RESPONSE CHECK-LIST</p>	

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX I

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH

S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

Projected Dose (Rem) to the Population	Recommended Actions
Whole Body < 1 Thyroid < 5	No off-site protective actions required. State may increase off-site environmental monitoring.
Whole Body 1 to <5 Thyroid 5 to <25	Advise sheltering. Consider evacuation. Evacuate children if release is iodine unless constraints make it impractical. Shelter if release is in progress. State will increase off-site environmental sampling and monitoring. Control access.
Whole Body 5 & above Thyroid 25 & above	Recommend evacuation if release has not started or if release will last more than twice the estimated evacuation time. If release is in progress, recommend sheltering. Control access.
Projected Dose (Rem) to Emergency Team Workers	Recommended Actions
Whole Body 25 Thyroid 125	Control exposure of emergency team workers to these levels except for lifesaving missions. Issue Potassium Iodide Tablets
Whole Body 75	Control exposure of emergency team workers performing lifesaving missions to this level.

PROTECTIVE ACTIONS GUIDES

Contamination Limits - General Public Personnel Monitoring

	Direct Survey		Removable Contamination
	Alpha (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Beta-Gamma (mrem/hr)	
Hands	150	0.05	None
Skin	150	0.05	None
Hair	150	0.05	None

-----

Criteria for Establishing Contaminated Zones and Material

	Direct Survey	Removable
Alpha	300/dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	30 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
Beta-Gamma	0.25 mrem/hr	1000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>
	Airborne	
Alpha	$2 \times 10^{-6}$ microCi/m <sup>3</sup>	
Beta-Gamma	$3 \times 10^{-4}$ microCi/m <sup>3</sup>	



APPENDIX I, PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES.

CONTAMINATION AND DECONTAMINATION GUIDE

- A. Every effort must be made to reduce contamination to appropriate background levels. BRH will provide advice on decontamination techniques.
- B. In the event that complete decontamination is not feasible, fixed contamination not to exceed 10% of the values given in Regulation 61-63 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, (Title A) Appendix A, Table II, Column 2, for insoluble nuclides in water may be left in place.
- C. Fixed beta-gamma contamination in concentrations exceeding the Table A Limits must be removed. Fixed alpha contamination exceeding 20% of the Title A limits must be removed.
- D. Fixed contamination falling between the limits of Paragraphs B and C above will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
- E. For mixtures of isotopes, the sum of the ratios of the measured concentration of each isotope to the appropriate limit shall not exceed 1.

APPENDIX I, PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES FOR MILK AND FOOD

Initial deposition microcuries/meter <sup>2</sup> ...		<u>I-131</u>	<u>Cs-137</u>	<u>Sr-90</u>	<u>Sr-89</u>
	Infant	1.4	17.0	3.4	60.0
	Adult	18.0	65.0	25.0	3,000
PEAK ACTIVITY					
Pasture, Crops, Meat ... microcuries/KG					
	Infant	2.7	35.0	7.0	130.0
	Adult	37.0	50.0	50.0	6,000
Milk ... microcuries/liter					
	Infant	0.12	3.4	0.08	1.3
	Adult	1.7	22.0	0.55	60.0
TOTAL INTAKE ... microcuries					
	Infant	0.9	70.0	2.0	26.0
	Adult	10.0	110.0	12.0	1,000

1. Food Stuffs: BRH will analyze foodstuffs produced in the ingestion zone EPZ and recommend interdiction of those items exceeding the limits above.
2. Sheltering of Dairy Animals: BRH will recommend sheltering of dairy animals in the event of a release of iodine, cesium, or strontium. Fodder and forage will be analyzed to determine the need for continued sheltering.

REF: Federal Register, Food and Drug Administration "Accidental Radioactive Contamination of Human Food and Animal Feeds," December 15, 1978.

APPENDIX I, PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES.

The following is the DHEC Policy on Potassium Iodide as a Thyroid Blocking Agent which was adopted on November 25, 1980.

- A. The State through the Emergency Preparedness Division of the Adjutant General's Office, will procure 30,000 bottles of potassium iodide to provide a stockpile near each reactor site to supply emergency workers and persons that are unable to readily evacuate a particular zone.
- B. A reserve stockpile will be established in Columbia and prepared for rapid air delivery by National Guard helicopter for additional distribution as needed.
- C. DHEC will be responsible for inspection of the stockpiles and administrative controls and for instructions concerning the use of thyroid blocking agents.
- D. The Commissioner of DHEC will be responsible for ordering the administration of the drug.
- E. County Health Departments will be responsible for storing and administering the drug.
- F. Emergency supplies of KI may be requested from EDRO, USFDA.

APPENDIX I, PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES

DECISION CHAIN FOR AUTHORIZING EMERGENCY WORKERS TO INCUR EXPOSURES IN EXCESS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC PROTECTIVE ACTION GUIDES.

- A. Members of the Bureau of Radiological Health - DHEC staff that are normally required to wear personal dosimeter devices and therefore considered Radiation Workers who volunteer, will be authorized to exceed the PAG's by direction of the Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health.
- B. All other individuals, when serving in the capacity of emergency workers during a radiological accident and who would otherwise be considered General Public as far as allowable limits for radiation exposure who volunteer, will be authorized to exceed the PAG's established for the General Public through the following decision chain:
  1. Radiological Emergency Response Coordinator (DHEC) makes recommendation to Director, Emergency Preparedness Division.
  2. Director, Emergency Preparedness Division makes recommendation to Governor's Office.
  3. Governor's Office authorizes volunteer emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of the General Public Protective Action Guides.

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APPENDIX II  
ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS  
CAPABILITY

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

APPENDIX II, ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING, SAMPLING AND LABORATORY ANALYSIS CAPABILITY.

I. FACILITIES FOR SUPPORT OF RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY

The Bureau of Radiological Health, S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control is located in the Sims-Aycock Complex, 2600 Bull Street in Columbia, S.C. The BRH facilities in the complex consist of:

- A. Administrative offices with telephone, tele-copier, and radio equipment.
- B. Public Document Room which doubles as Radiological Emergency Operations Center.
- C. Radiological Laboratory with telephone and radio equipment.
- D. Mobile Radiological Laboratory.

II. OFF-SITE RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

Since the Bureau of Radiological Health conducts an ongoing environmental radiological monitoring program around fixed nuclear facilities in the state, the following is an example of in-place radiation monitoring stations:

- A. Particulate and gaseous air samplers ..... in place
- B. Surface water sample points ..... are predesignated
- C. Ground water sample points ..... are predesignated
- D. Potable water sample points ..... are predesignated
- E. Raw Milk sample points ..... are predesignated
- F. Direct Exposure (TLD) stations ..... in place
- G. Soil and/or bottom silt sample points ..... are predesignated
- H. Fish and/or shellfish sample points ..... are predesignated
- I. Vegetation sample locations ..... as available
- J. Field gamma measurements (in-situ) ..... established

### III. BIOASSAY MONITORING NETWORK

The Bioassay Monitoring Network was established in January 1976 by the Bureau of Radiological Health to check tritium in human urine. The purpose of the Network is to establish baseline data relative to the "normal" or "background" levels of tritium in human urine prior to any accidental release. Individuals participating in the Network as urine donors are not employed at nuclear facilities and are considered to be in the "General Public" category.

### IV. EMERGENCY SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Instructions for emergency personnel who will be collecting environmental samples following an emergency are shown on II-3.

### V. RECEIPT AND ANALYSIS OF FIELD MONITORING DATA

The Bureau of Radiological Health shall establish a central point during emergency operations for the receipt and analysis of field monitoring data and the coordination of environmental and biological samples collected. The scheme will operate in the following manner:

- A. When the State FEOC is operational, all field monitoring data will be transmitted to the BRH/DHEC person assigned to the FEOC for that purpose.
- B. When the State FEOC has not been activated but the BRH Mobile Radiological Laboratory has been deployed to the scene, then all field monitoring data will be transmitted to the Mobile Radiological Laboratory.
- C. Environmental samples will be transported to the Radiological Laboratory in Columbia, or to the Mobile Radiological Laboratory deployed in the field at the discretion of the Environmental Surveillance Coordinator.

## EMERGENCY SAMPLING PROCEDURES

In responding to an emergency or accident at a fixed nuclear facility, the following guide-lines will be used for environmental sampling priorities.

### AIR SAMPLE STATIONS

As soon as possible after a reported fixed nuclear facility accident, remove and change all routine air particulate and charcoal filters. Disconnect time clock and place air sampler on full duty cycle. Be prepared to change air samplers daily. Activate all standby air sample stations. Utilize air sampling stations operated by Air Pollution Control Division - DHEC.

### PRECIPITATION COLLECTORS

As soon as possible after a reported fixed nuclear facility accident, collect precipitation at all collection stations. Always record inches of precipitation.

### SURFACE WATER SAMPLES

As soon as possible after a reported fixed nuclear facility accident, collect at least a one-gallon surface water sample from at least two downstream locations on the routine sample station list. Samples may have to be taken every 2-4 hours for the first 24 to 36 hours following a release. Collect surface water sample from at least one upstream location. Prepare for large-volume sampling and composites.

### POTABLE WATER SAMPLES

As soon as possible after a reported fixed nuclear facility accident, collect at least a one-gallon drinking water sample from all of the potable water sample stations on the routine sample station list. Have water plant operators begin composite sampling. Sample raw water intake points or raw water at plant.

### RAW MILK SAMPLING

Gaseous releases are the critical pathway. As soon as possible, collect at least a one-gallon sample of raw milk at each dairy on the list.



RAW MILK SAMPLING  
(Cont.)

Sample each dairy every two days.  
Sample water from source used to water  
livestock. Sample pasture grass and/  
or feed.

VEGETATION AND CROPS

Obtain samples of critical food crops  
and other vegetation as soon as  
possible.

VI. UTILIZATION OF EQC DISTRICT PERSONNEL IN EMERGENCY SAMPLING

The Environmental Quality Control (EQC) program at the S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control has personnel and equipment located at its District Offices over the State. These resources can be called upon during an emergency at a Fixed Nuclear Facility to:

- A. Provide field sampling personnel familiar with the area to collect environmental samples.
- B. Provide additional mobile radio equipped vehicles as required.
- C. Provide limited field sampling supplies and equipment and some laboratory support.
- D. Provide immediate emergency environmental sampling until Emergency Team from Bureau of Radiological Health arrives at scene.

VII. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLES

The following information is required on environmental and bioassay samples to properly identify and evaluate the samples:

- A. Date and Time Sample Collected.
- B. Location where sample collected (identify by highway and road numbers, landmarks such as churches, schools, etc.).
- C. Name of individual that collected the sample.
- D. Sample I.D. Number.
- E. Name and Social Security Number of donor if sample is urine for bioassay sample.

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APPENDIX III

ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH EFFECTS ASSESSMENT PLAN

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

APPENDIX III, ENVIRONMENTAL AND HEALTH EFFECTS ASSESSMENT PLAN.

References: (Not attached)

1. EPA-520/1-75-001, Manual of Protective Action Guides and Protective Actions for Nuclear Incidents, Chapter 5 (revised 6-79).
2. Meteorology and Atomic Energy, 1968, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, Chapter 3.
3. WASH-1400, Reactor Safety Study, Appendix VI: Calculation of Reactor Accident Consequences.
4. U.S.N.R.C. Regulatory Guide 1.109, Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents ... Revision 1, October 1977.
5. NUREG-0172, Age-Specific Radiation Dose Commitment Factors for a One-Year Chronic Intake, November 1977.

I. OVERVIEW

- A. Although reactor effluent may reach the biosphere in many ways, only two paths are of concern during the immediate response to an unplanned release. Emergency responders must be prepared to determine quickly the need to interdict drinking water supplies or to recommend protective actions to counter the potential harmful effects of exposure to airborne radioactive materials. Once the initial phase of the response is over, then other evaluations concerning the need to decontaminate, remove, or otherwise isolate material and property can be made based on actual measurements of radioactive contamination.
- B. Sections II and III specify the actions the Bureau of Radiological Health will take to assess the impact of actual releases. By measuring contamination levels or concentrations of radioisotopes in air and water, doses can be calculated for comparison with the PAGs.
- C. Section IV specifies the actions to be taken by BRH in the event that an airborne release is imminent or that field sampling results have not yet been made available to the FEOC. It should be recognized that such estimates depend on many assumptions; some of them are strongly dependent on the operating history of the fixed nuclear facility or the exact accident sequence. Nevertheless, by erring on the side of

conservatism, the public may be protected until more exact information becomes available.

#### II. DETERMINATION OF DOSES RESULTING FROM CONTAMINATED WATER

- A. In the event that release of radioactive material is known or suspected and it is possible that contamination of water could occur (e.g., the release of noble gasses alone to the atmosphere would not be expected to contaminate nearby water-courses), samples will be taken from nearby streams and ponds. One gallon samples will be collected by BRH/ERAT personnel and returned either to the Mobile Radiological Laboratory or the Radiological Laboratory in Columbia for analysis according to the procedures contained in the Laboratory Procedures Manual (not attached). The Division of Environmental Radiation Surveillance will compare the analysis results with previously determined background and normal operating levels of radioactive materials. Elevated levels will be reported to the FEOC. Sampling points have been established for routine environmental surveillance (list not attached).
- B. ERAT members have been instructed on the locations of all sampling stations. Once analysis is complete, the ambient concentrations of radioisotopes become known. The dose commitment factors given in References 3, 4, and 5 convert isotope concentrations into organ or whole body doses in units suitable for comparison with the Protective Actions Guides. This calculation will be performed by laboratory personnel of the Bureau of Radiological Health. The isotopic analysis and the dose commitment will be transmitted immediately to the FEOC.

#### III. DETERMINATION OF DOSES RESULTING FROM AIRBORNE RELEASES

If an airborne release has occurred or is in progress, a determination of the resulting dose may be made by the following methods:

- A. Field Sampling Teams will measure radiation doses directly using handheld survey instruments as they enter the affected area. The results of this survey will be transmitted to the FEOC for comparison with the PAG for direct exposure to penetrating radiation. Each emergency kit contains suitable survey instruments. (See Appendix IV.)
- B. The Bureau of Radiological Health has established locations at which thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLD) are routinely placed. These devices measure penetrating radiation over periods of weeks or months.

They are normally exposed for three months before "reading." This program has established the normal radiation levels around the state, and particularly around the fixed nuclear facilities. In the event of a release, new dosimeters will be placed around the point of release to measure the dose to which persons in the vicinity would be exposed. These additional TLDs will be read periodically. The original TLDs will be left in place until the recovery phase, at which time they will be read to determine the total dose. Since TLDs measure the dose which has already been received, they must not be used for comparison with the PAGs. They are useful, however, for determining the population dose after the fact.

#### IV. CALCULATION OF PROJECTED DOSE DOWNWIND

- A. The fixed nuclear facility staff is responsible for providing initial estimates of the accident sequence and the potential releases to the State FEOC. The FNF operator will provide meteorological data (wind speed and direction, lapse rate, temperature, stability class) and the projected duration and amount of the release. In the event that this information is not available from the utility operator, then alternate sources must be used. The Weather Service (NOAA) can provide current weather and short-term forecasts for Columbia and Florence. The S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control has a portable wind speed and direction monitor. The unit is completely self-contained and is available 24 hours a day for use in the field. This information will be used by BRH personnel to estimate the size and shape of the exposure isopleths, which will be plotted for exposures corresponding to the PAGs given elsewhere in this plan. As the accident progresses, the FNF operator is responsible for keeping the FEOC informed of any changes to the projected release data. As updated information is received, the isopleths will be recalculated and replotted.

#### V. TOTAL POPULATION EXPOSURE

The total projected exposure due to actual or projected releases will be calculated by multiplying the individual exposure from Sections II, III, and IV of this appendix by the population of the affected sectors. Sector population will be obtained from SCORERP and the utility.

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APPENDIX IV  
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

## APPENDIX IV, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

### I. GENERAL

The Bureau of Radiological Health, S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control maintains appropriate levels of portable radiation monitoring instruments, laboratory counting instruments, field sampling equipment, and supplies to conduct the operations of its normal radiological health activities. In addition, radiation monitoring instrumentation and supplies are maintained by the Bureau as described on the following pages.

### II. INSPECTION AND INVENTORY

Emergency Kits, Portable Survey Instruments, Sampling Equipment, Radios Supplies and Material are inspected quarterly. An inventory of supplies is conducted at that time. Portable survey instruments and radio units are operationally checked monthly and after each use.

### III. CALIBRATION OF SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

Radiation survey instruments are calibrated at least every six months.



APPENDIX IV, EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES.

LIST OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES

<u>ITEM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
INITIAL RESPONSE KIT No. 1 .....	1	BRH Office
Portable Survey Meter, Eberline Model E-530 Beta-Gamma .01 to 200 mR/hr	1	Kit #1
Portable Survey Meter, Eberline GADORA-1 Gamma 0.01 to 1000 R/hr	1	Kit #1
Speaker for Survey Meters, Model SK-1	1	Kit #1
Dosimeter Charger	1	Kit #1
Pocket Dosimeters, CDV-138, 0 to 200 mR	6	Kit #1
Pocket Dosimeters, CDV-742, 0 to 200 R	5	Kit #1
Camera, Instamatic, X-15	1	Kit #1
Spare package of 126 film	1	Kit #1
Flash Cubes (batteries not required)	2	Kit #1
Batteries, D Cells	12	Kit #1
INITIAL RESPONSE KIT No. 2 .....	1	BRH Office
Contamination Smears with envelopes	25	Kit #2
Gloves, Plastic pair	6	Kit #2
Shoe Covers, Plastic pair	2	Kit #2
Complete Anti-C Clothing sets Coveralls, gloves, shoe covers, etc.	2	Kit #2
Respirator, Nose and Mouth	1	Kit #2
Plastic Bags, Assorted sizes box	1	Kit #2
Forceps, handling	1	Kit #2
Masking Tape, Pencils, Felt Tip Markers, Note Pads, Maps, Log Book, Forms		Kit #2

APPENDIX IV, LIST OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

<u>ITEM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	
EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM KITS ....	6	Assigned to key team members and kept at their homes.	
Portable Survey Meter, Beta-Gamma	1		
Dosimeter Charger	1		
Pocket Dosimeter, 0-200 mR	2		
Pocket Dosimeter, 0-200 R	2		
Gloves, Plastic	pair		8
Shoe Covers, Plastic	pair		2
Complete Anti-C Clothing Pack	set		1
Flashlight with batteries			1
Contamination Smears with Envelopes			50
Nasal Wipes, Cotton Swabs	pkg.		1
Plastic Bags, Assorted Sizes	box		1
Cubi-tainers (for sample collection)			6
Masking Tape	roll		1
Pencils, Felt Markers, Note Pads	set		1
S.C. Road Map			1
Log Book and Forms	folder		1
Coins (10¢ to use public phones)			5
Radiation Caution Signs, Labels & Tags			asst.
ERAT Handbook and Emergency Plan	each		1
Potassium Iodide, 14 tab bottles		1	

APPENDIX IV, LIST OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED).

<u>ITEM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
MOBILE RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY (MRL) .....	1	Sims-Aycock Complex, 2600 Bull St. Columbia, SC
Emergency Radiological Assistance features of the MRL Unit: Mobile, self-contained with electric generator or hook-up capability to available power, fresh water supply or hook-up to potable water system, LP gas for heat and hot water, waste holding tanks, air conditioning, toilet with shower, refrigerator, two-way radio communications.		
Canberra 8100 multi-channel analyser with GeLi detector. Detector can be extended 100 feet from MRL.	1	Mounted in MRL
Decade Scaler with GM Detector in lead shield	1	Mounted in MRL
Mini-scaler with alpha, beta, gamma probes	1	Mounted in MRL
TLD Reader with gas supply	1	Mounted in MRL
Portable Survey Meter, Beta-Gamma, 0-200 mR/hr	2	Emergency Equip. Locker
Portable Survey Meter, Alpha, 0-2,000K cpm	1	Emergency Equip. Locker
Portable Survey Meter, Beta-Gamma, 0-50 mR/hr	3	Overhead Locker "C"
Portable Survey Meter, Gamma, 0-500 R/hr	1	Overhead Locker "C"
Portable Survey Meter, Neutron, 0-500,000 cpm	1	Emergency Equip. Locker
Portable Dose Rate Meter, Beta-Gamma, to 1000 R/hr	1	Emergency Equip. Locker
Dosimeter Chargers	2	Overhead Locker "C"
Pocket Dosimeters, 0-200 mR	40	Overhead Locker "C"
Pocket Dosimeters, 0-200 R	30	Overhead Locker "C"

APPENDIX IV, LIST OF EMERGENCY SUPPLIES (CONTINUED)

<u>ITEM/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>NO.</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
MOBILE RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY (MRL) (Cont.)		
Full Face Masks	3	Emergency Equip. Locker
Air Sampler, Hi-Vol	1	Emergency Equip. Locker
Complete Anti-C Clothing	sets 10	Emergency Equip. Locker
Potassium Iodide, 14 tablet bottles	50	Emergency Equip. Locker
INITIAL RESPONSE KIT No. 3 .....	1	BRH Office
Ratemeter/Scalar, Eberline PRS-1		
2 x 2 NaI crystal, SPA-3		
Cables: CJ-1 to CP-1, CP-1 to BCN coax		
HP 260 G/M probe		
HP 270 G/M probe		
Battery charger		
RADIO KIT		
GE Portamobiles, 25 watt (antennas separate)	2	BRH Office
Portamobile chargers	2	
Motorola Walkie-Talkies	2 ea.	
Motorola chargers	1	
Motorola speaker mike and antennas	2 ea.	
Motorola PT300, 5 watt transceivers (antennas in kit)	2 ea.	

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APPENDIX V

(RESERVED)

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

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APPENDIX VI

RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

## APPENDIX VI, RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL.

### I. RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL

Radiological Exposure Control as described in this Appendix involves the radiological monitoring of emergency workers, evacuees, and/or other individuals during or after an accident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility. BRH Emergency Radiological Assistance Team members assigned this area of responsibility must be able to deal with the public in a professional manner, with tact and courtesy. If members of the public have to be evacuated due to a radiological incident they are likely to be apprehensive, concerned and sometimes hostile. It can be expected that evacuees would represent a typical cross-section of the population: men, women, children, infants, old people, invalids, etc. The evacuees may not be cooperative and the reasons for this should be understood.

The task is simple: monitor each individual, as required, to detect any radioactive contamination on exposed skin surfaces, hair, clothing, including shoes and shoe soles. The procedure for carrying out this task, however, is more complicated and involves a lot of independent judgement and most of all - common sense.

### II. MONITORING OF EMERGENCY WORKERS

- A. Emergency workers includes Radiological Assistance Team Members, Law Enforcement Officers, Emergency Medical Personnel, Civil Defense Personnel, National Guardsmen, etc.
- B. Emergency workers may not report to a central area for monitoring but may have to be monitored at "their posts" or individual command centers.
- C. Written records should be maintained on each individual monitored. Essential information required is shown on Form ERAT-3, page VI-3, and includes:
  1. Name
  2. Social Security Number
  3. Date of Birth
  4. Address
  5. Location during emergency
  6. Results of personnel monitoring
  7. Dosimeter Reading

- D. Dose Records for Emergency Workers. The BRH representative at the Forward Emergency Operations Center will maintain a log containing the personnel exposures incurred by each responding state and local organization. Personnel exposures will be reported to BRH/FEOC at each shift change and after significant exposures (>200 mR to one or more individuals), whichever comes first.

### III. MONITORING OF EVACUEES

Unless there has been a release of particulate material during an incident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility, there may be no need to establish a personnel monitoring station at the evacuee assembly area. If the need to establish a personnel monitoring station does exist, then the BRH Emergency Team assigned this responsibility should follow the Guidelines as set forth in the following pages.

### IV. ISSUING OF POCKET DOSIMETERS

The number of pocket dosimeters and dosimeter chargers are limited. There are not enough dosimeters in stock to issue one to each individual. If possible, at least one dosimeter should be issued to a team - if that team will stay together during most of their emergency functions. Be sure that the individual issued a dosimeter understands that it is to be returned as soon as possible so that it can be re-issued.

### V. DISTRIBUTION OF POTASSIUM IODIDE TABLETS

The distribution of Potassium Iodide Tablets will be accomplished in accordance with the procedures described in Appendix I.



EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE  
INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SOCIAL SECURITY NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 RESIDENCE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE OF BIRTH: \_\_\_\_\_ AGE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_ HOME TELEPHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUSINESS ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ BUSINESS TELEPHONE NO: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ OCCUPATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION DURING EMERGENCY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

RADIATION EXPOSURE RECORD

Dosimeter Serial No: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Range: \_\_\_\_\_ Issued: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dosimeter Reading: \_\_\_\_\_  
 END OF PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 START OF PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_  
 TOTAL EXPOSURE: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dosimeter Returned: \_\_\_\_\_

Potassium Iodide Tablets Dispensed

Day																			
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

FOLLOW-UP REQUIRED

Urinalysis: \_\_\_\_\_ Blood: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nose Wipe: \_\_\_\_\_ Feces: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Whole Body Counting: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vehicle or Equipment: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Home or Office: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_

PERSONNEL MONITORING

Date & Time Performed: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Surveyor: \_\_\_\_\_

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION WAS DETECTED AS FOLLOWS:

_____ Hair	_____ Hat/Cap
_____ Head/Neck	_____ Coat/Jacket
_____ Shoulder R L	_____ Shirt/Blouse
_____ Arm R L	_____ Trousers
_____ Hand R L	_____ Skirt
_____ Chest	_____ Purse
_____ Back	_____ Shoe R L
_____ Leg R L	_____ Sole/Heel R L

\_\_\_\_\_ NO CONTAMINATION WAS DETECTED-SKIN/  
CLOTHING

Survey Instrument Used: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Forward this form to: Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, S. C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, S. C. 29201

## APPENDIX VI, GUIDELINES FOR PERSONNEL MONITORING STATION.

Radiological Exposure Control as it relates to an emergency involves the radiological monitoring of evacuees and/or other individuals at the site of the evacuee assembly area. BRH Emergency Radiological Assistance Team members assigned this area of responsibility must be able to deal with the public in a professional manner, with tact and courtesy. If members of the public have to be evacuated due to a radiological incident they are likely to be apprehensive, concerned and sometimes hostile. It can be expected that evacuees would represent a typical cross-section of the population; men, women, children, infants, old people, invalids, etc. The evacuees may not be cooperative and the reasons for this should be understood.

The task is simple: monitor each individual, as required, to detect any radioactive contamination on exposed skin surfaces, hair, clothing, including shoes and shoe soles. The procedure for carrying out this task is, however, more complicated and involves a lot of independent judgement and most of all - common sense.

An Ideal Layout For Initial Monitoring of Evacuees or Other Personnel is shown on the attached drawing. The situation, facilities, or availability of equipment shown in this drawing may NEVER exist, however, it may be helpful to review the elements depicted.

### A. ENTRANCE

There should be only ONE entrance into the personnel monitoring area. This entrance would be marked with a large sign or a Security Officer/Guide can be positioned at the entrance to direct evacuees. When a Security Officer/Guide is used, he should NOT be an ERAT member. A person from local resources such as Law Enforcement, Civil Defense, etc. should be used.

### B. REGISTRATION DESK

Once personnel have been directed through the entrance, they should go immediately to the Registration Desk. Here information is obtained on EACH individual on Form ERAT-3. A bottle-neck can be prevented at the Registration Desk if each individual to be monitored fills out the top part of the form themselves. The individuals are then directed to proceed to the Monitoring Area, taking the forms with them. The Registrar who operates the Registration Desk should NOT be an ERAT member. A volunteer from Civil Defense or some other organization can be instructed to carry out this function.

C. MONITORING AREA

Each individual to be monitored proceeds to the Monitoring Area with their Form ERAT-3. It is important to define walkways with physical barriers, screens, and/or paper on the floor to prevent possible contaminated persons from contaminating clean areas at the evacuee assembly area. A complete monitoring survey of each clothed individual is performed by BRH. The survey should begin at the top of the head, with attention given to the hair, shoulders, arms, hands, chest, back, legs, shoes, and shoe soles. Other items such as hand-bags, hats, outer garments brought along, etc., should be monitored at this time. When possible a male ERAT member should monitor men and female ERAT member should monitor women and children. A Recorder can be assigned to record the reading obtained by the monitor onto the Form ERAT-3.

If contamination is detected on clothing only, the individual should be directed to the Property/Clothing Desk or if facilities are available to the appropriate Decon Area.

If contamination is detected on an individuals hair or skin surfaces, they should be directed to the appropriate Decon Area for decontamination.

Note that under ideal conditions the Monitoring Area is screened off from the rest of the assembly area. This affords privacy and prevents embarrassment to the evacuee. An ideal screen is one of sheets or blankets. (You may have to improvise, however.) The ability of the ERAT member to improvise or to seek out local individuals who may have resources is important.

It may not be necessary to take bio-assay samples from each evacuee. This will be a judgement made by BRH based on the contamination detected. Only two types of bio-assay samples may be taken by ERAT members: urine and nose wipes. If samples are taken it is important to label each sample with the Name, Social Security Number, and Date Collected. An ice-chest or refrigerator should be available to store the urine samples until they can be transported to the Radiological Laboratory.

D. PROPERTY/CLOTHING DESK

It should be recognized that this function at the evacuee monitoring area may have serious repercussions after the emergency is over. It is the responsibility of the Property/Clothing Desk to receive, bag, tag, and store items of clothing which belong to the evacuee. For this reason it is strongly recommended that ERAT members NOT sign for any items of clothing or personal property or be responsible for their storage. The person who operates

the Property/Clothing Desk should be a representative from a local agency.

When an evacuee is sent to the Property/Clothing Desk because an article of clothing is contaminated, that article is placed in a plastic bag and tagged with the evacuee's Name, Address, Social Security Number, and Date Received. The evacuee should be given a receipt for his property. The contaminated articles are placed in drums or boxes clearly marked CONTAMINATED. In most cases there will be no need to impound watches, rings, jewelry, wallets or money.

Provisions should be made to provide substitute clothing for evacuees who must forfeit all or a critical part of their personal clothing. This substitute clothing must be obtained from a local source. Here again local organizations such as Civil Defense, American Red Cross, etc., must be called upon.

It should be the responsibility of the Property/Clothing Desk to provide Dressing Areas for evacuees. Every effort should be made to assure privacy for the evacuee.

It may be possible to easily decontaminate some clothing at this point using a vacuum cleaner.

E. FOLLOW-UP

It is the responsibility of BRH to survey the area used in Radiological Exposure Control when the emergency is terminated or when the assembly area is to be moved or closed. Monitoring of the floor, desks, tables, chairs and other equipment must be performed. Any items detected with radioactive contamination must be marked and segregated until decontaminated or disposed of in an authorized manner.

Radiation surveys and contamination smear results must be recorded for documentation purposes.

All records pertaining to personnel monitoring must be returned to the Bureau of Radiological Health. BRH/ERAT should not be responsible for the receipt or storage records of clothing of evacuees. The name of the person or local organization who will retain custody of clothing should be obtained.

F. GENERAL INFORMATION

Remember that the personnel monitoring area operated by ERAT will probably be only a part of the over-all evacuee assembly area. The function of BRH is to monitor and, to some extent, decontaminate. ERAT will not provide coffee

and doughnuts, first aid, housing, transportation or other welfare functions. Leave these functions to the local organizations.

Keep a log book. The type of information you will need to record is:

Where you have set up your monitoring area.

The names of other ERAT members present.

When you arrived and when you were ready to function.

Name of person in charge of the Assembly Area. Name of persons from local organizations who are assisting you.

Tally of the number of persons monitored: Number of men, number of women, etc.

Types of survey instruments used - record the background readings.

When you were released from emergency duty and by whom.

Caution should be exercised when members of the press are present. Be very careful what you say when they are around. Refrain from giving interviews. Refer them to the FEOC for information.

APPENDIX VI, EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE.

LIST OF EMERGENCY PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, AND SUPPLIES TO BE PROVIDED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AT EMERGENCY CENTER OR ASSEMBLY AREA.

Local officials are expected to provide items and personnel to assist with the radiological monitoring of evacuees and/or emergency personnel by members of the S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control Emergency Radiological Assistance Team.

SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Approximately 300 square feet of space in a sheltered facility to receive evacuees and/or emergency personnel to be monitored for radioactive contamination.

Proper heating, lighting, toilet facilities and access to telephone required.

EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 3 Desks or Tables
- 10 Chairs
- 3 Trash Cans
- 2 Large Trash Cans with Covers
- 1 Vacuum Cleaner (household type)
- Screens or Barrier Rope

SUPPLIES REQUIRED

- 2 Rolls Wide Masking Tape
- 2 Rolls of Paper or Plastic Floor Covering
- 50 Large Plastic Bags with ties
- 50 Sets of Substitute Clothing and Slippers
- 4 Drums or Boxes for Contaminated Items
- Ice for Storage of Biossay Samples

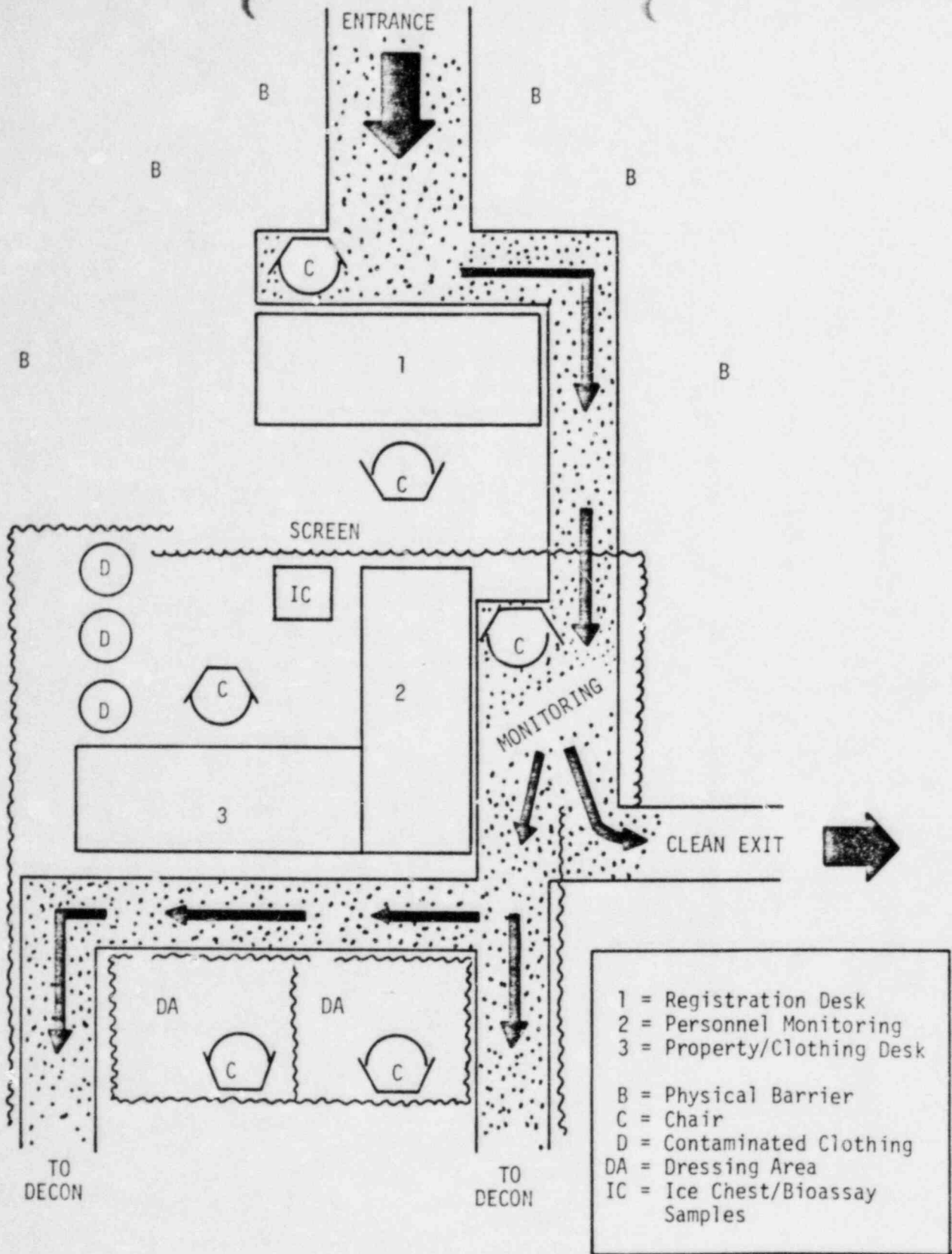
EMERGENCY PERSONNEL REQUIRED

- 1 Security Officer/Guide.....To assist in directing evacuees into monitoring area. (Does not have to be Law Officer.)
- 1 Registrar.....Works at Registration Desk.
- 1 Recorder.....Records data at Personnel Monitoring Area.
- 1 Clothing/Property Custodian.....Collects Contaminated Clothing, Issues out Substitute Clothing. (local official)

Items should be brought and personnel report to:

at:

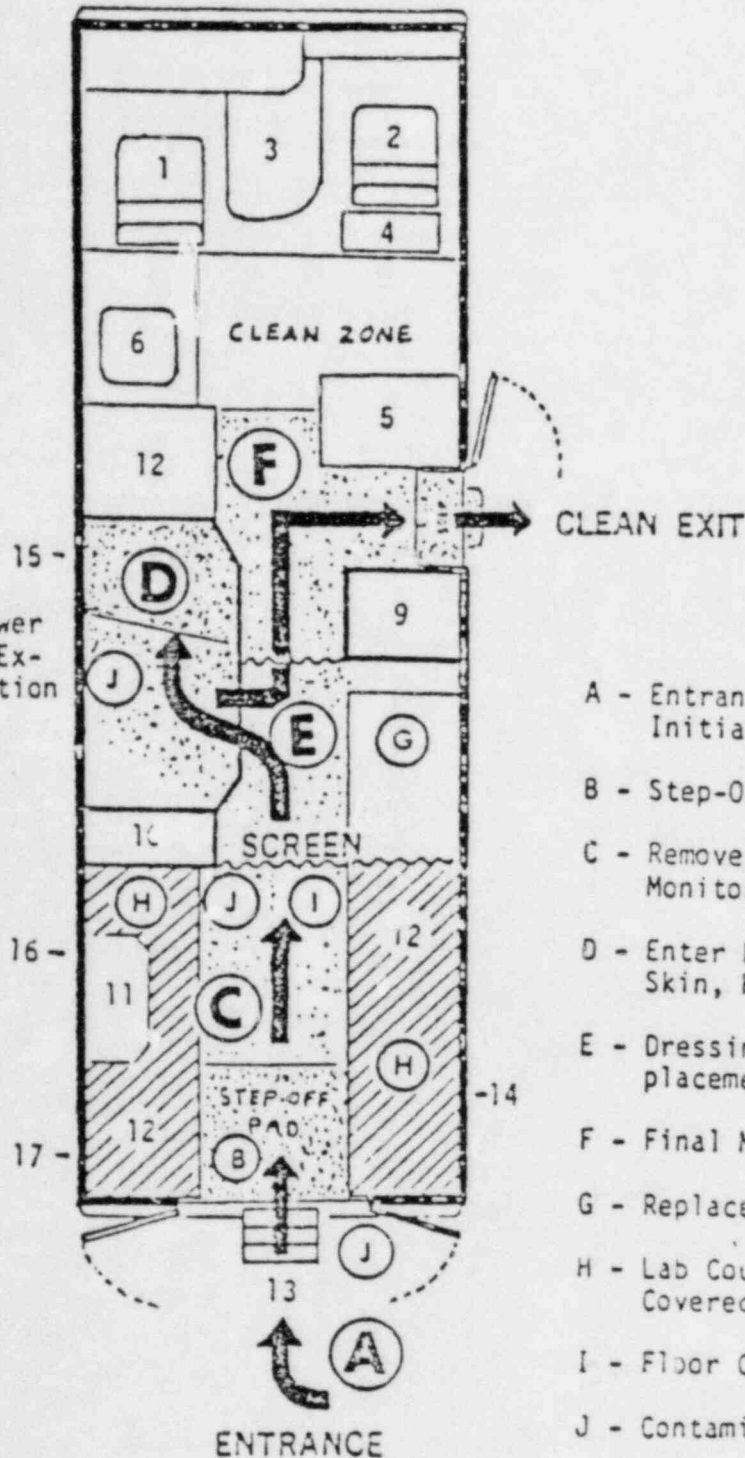
\_\_\_\_\_ Code 19 - ERAT  
\_\_\_\_\_ as soon as possible.  
location



IDEAL LAYOUT FOR INITIAL MONITORING  
OF EVACUEES OR OTHER PERSONNEL

1. Driver's Seat
2. Passenger Seat
3. Engine Compt.
4. Trans/ceivers
5. Desk
6. Sink
7. Refrig
8. Decon Shower
9. Emerg. Supplies
10. Sampling Supplies
11. Fume Hood
12. Counters
13. Ladder
14. Generator
15. Outside Shower
16. Potable Water
17. Elec. Hook-up

Use Outside Shower Facilities For Extreme Contamination Cases Only.



- A - Entrance/Registration Area  
Initial Monitoring Done Here
- B - Step-Off Pad, Remove Shoes
- C - Remove Outer Clothing, Second  
Monitoring Done Here
- D - Enter Decontamination Shower  
Skin, Hair, etc Monitored
- E - Dressing Area. Issued Re-  
placement Clothing
- F - Final Monitoring. Released
- G - Replacement Clothing
- H - Lab Counters and Instruments  
Covered for Protection
- I - Floor Covered for Protection
- J - Contaminated Clothing

FLOW-PLAN FOR PERSONNEL MONITORING  
MOBILE RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY



TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX VII  
DECONTAMINATION

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

APPENDIX II

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

<u>Method*</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Technique</u>	<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
Soap and water	Skin and hands	Emulsifies and dissolves contaminate.	Wash 2-3 minutes and monitor. Do not wash more than 3-4 times.	Readily available and effective for most radioactive contamination.	Continued washing will defat the skin. Indiscriminate washing of other than affected parts may spread contamination.
Soap and water	Hair	Same as above.	Wash several times. If contamination is not lowered to acceptable levels, shave the head and apply skin decontamination methods.		
Lava soap, soft brush, and water	Skin and hands	Emulsifies, dissolves, and erodes.	Use light pressure with heavy lather. Wash for 2 minutes, 3 times. Rinse and monitor. Use care not to scratch or erode the skin. Apply lanolin or hand cream to prevent chapping.	Same as above.	Continued washing will abrade the skin.
Tide or other detergent (plain)	Same as above.	Same as above.	Make into a paste. Use with additional water with a mild scrubbing action. Use care not to erode the skin.	Slightly more effective than washing with soap.	Will defat and abrade skin and must be used with care.
Mixture of 50% Tide and 50% cornmeal	Skin and hands.	Emulsifies, dissolves, and erodes.	Make into a paste. Use with additional water with a mild scrubbing action. Use care not to erode the skin.	Slightly more effective than washing with soap.	Will defat and abrade skin and must be used with care.
5% water solution of a mixture of 30% Tide, 65% Calgon, 5% Carbose (carboxymethyl cellulose)	Same as above.	Same as above.	Use with water. Rub for a minute and rinse.	Same as above.	Same as above
A preparation of 8% Carbose, 3% Tide, 1% Versene, and 88% water homogenized into a cream.	Same as above.	Same as above.	Use with additional water. Rub for 1 minute and wipe off. Follow with lanolin or hand cream.	Same as above.	Same as above.

\*Begin with the first listed method and then proceed step by step to the more severe methods, as necessary.

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Titanium dioxide paste. Prepare paste by mixing precipitated titanium dioxide (a very thick slurry, never permitted to dry) with a small amount of lanolin. If not successful, go on to the next step.	Skin, hands, and extremities. Do not use near face or other body openings.	Same as above.	Work the paste into the affected area for 2 minutes. Rinse and wash with soap and warm water. Monitor.	Removes contamination lodged under scaly surface of skin. Good for heavy surface contamination of skin.	If left on too long will remove skin.
Mix equal volumes of a saturated solution of potassium permanganate and 0.2 N sulfuric acid. (Saturated solution of $KMnO_4$ is 6.4 grams per 100 ml of $H_2O$ .) Continue with next step.	Skin, hands, and extremities. Do not use near face or other openings.	Dissolves contaminant absorbed in the epidermis.	Pour over wet hands, rubbing the surface and using handbrush for not more than 2 minutes. Rinse with water.	Superior for skin contamination. May be used in conjunction with titanium oxide.	Will remove a layer of skin if in contact with the skin for more than 2 minutes.
Apply a freshly prepared 5% solution of sodium acid sulfite. (Solution made by dissolving 5 gm of $NaHSO_3$ crystals in 100 ml distilled water.)	Same as above.	Removes the permanganate stain.	Apply in same manner as above. Apply for not more than 2 minutes. The above procedure may be repeated. Apply lanolin or hand cream when completed.		Same as above
Flushing	Eyes, ears, nose, and mouth	Physical removal by flushing.	Roll back the eyelid as far as possible, flush with large amounts of water. If isotonic irrigants are available, obtain them without delay. Apply to eye continually and then flush with large amounts of water.  (Isotonic irrigant [0.9% NaCl solution]: 9 grams NaCl in beaker, fill to 1000 cc with water.) Can be purchased from drug suppliers, etc.  Further decontamination should be done under medical supervision.	If used immediately will remove contamination. May also be used for ears, nose, and throat.	When using for nose and mouth, contaminated individual should be warned not to swallow the rinses.

## PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Flushing	Wounds	Physical removal by flushing.	Wash wound with large amounts of water and spread edges to stimulate bleeding, if not profuse. If profuse, stop bleeding first, clean edges of wound, bandage, and if any contamination remains, it may be removed by normal cleaning methods, as above.	Quick and efficient if wound not severe.	May spread contamination to other areas of body if not done carefully.
Sweating	Skin of hands and feet	Physical removal by sweating.	Place hand or foot in plastic glove or bootie. Tape shut. Place near source of heat for 10-15 minutes or until hand or foot is sweating profusely. Remove glove and then wash using standard techniques. Or gloves can be worn for several hours using only body heat.	Cleansing action is from inside out. Hand does not dry out.	If glove or bootie is not removed shortly after profuse sweating starts and part washed with soap and water immediately, contamination may seep into the pores.

## AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Vacuum cleaning	Dry surfaces	Removes contaminated dust by suction.	Use conventional vacuum technique with efficient filter.	Good on dry, porous surfaces. Avoids water reactions.	All dust must be filtered out of exhaust. Machine is contaminated.
Water	All nonporous surfaces (metal, painted, plastic etc.).	Dissolves and erodes.	For large surfaces Hose with high-pressure water at an optimum distance of 15 to 20 feet. Spray vertical surfaces at an angle of incidence of 30° to 40°; work from top to bottom to avoid recontamination. Work upwind to avoid spray. Determine cleaning rate experimentally, if possible; otherwise, use a rate of 4 square feet per minute.	All water equipment may be utilized. Allows operation to be carried out from a distance. Contamination may be reduced by 50%. Water equipment may be used for solutions of other decontaminating agents.	Drainage must be controlled. Not suitable for porous materials. Oiled surfaces cannot be decontaminated. Not applicable on dry contaminated surfaces (use vacuum); not applicable on porous surfaces such as wood, concrete, canvas, etc. Spray will be contaminated.

AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Water (Cont'd)	All surfaces	Dissolves and erodes.	For small surfaces Blot up liquid and hand-wipe with water and appropriate commercial detergent.	Extremely effective if done immediately after spill and on nonporous surfaces.	Of little value in the decontamination of large areas, longstanding contaminants and porous surfaces.
Steam	Nonporous surfaces (especially painted or oiled surfaces).	Same as above.	Work from top to bottom and from upwind. Clean surface at a rate of 4 square feet per minute. The cleaning efficiency of steam will be greatly increased by using detergents.	Contamination may be reduced approximately 90% on painted surfaces.	Steam subject to same limitations as water. Spray hazard makes the wearing of water-proof outfits necessary.
Detergents	Nonporous surfaces (metal, painted, glass, plastic, etc.).	Emulsifies contaminant and increases wetting power of water and cleaning efficiency of steam.	<p>Rub surface 1 minute with a rag moistened with detergent solution then wipe with dry rag; use clean surface of the rag for each application.</p> <p>Use a power rotary brush with pressure feed for more efficient cleaning. Apply solution from a distance with a pressure proportioner. Do not allow solution to drip onto other surfaces. Mist application is all that is necessary.</p>	Dissolve industrial film and other materials which hold contamination. Contamination may be reduced by 90%.	May require personal contact with surface. May not be efficient on longstanding contamination.
Complexing agents	Nonporous surfaces (especially unweathered surfaces; i.e., no rust or calcareous growth).	Forms soluble complexes with contaminated material.	Complexing agent solution should contain 3% (by weight) of agent. Spray surface with solution. Keep surface moist 30 minutes by spraying with solution periodically. After 30 minutes, flush material off with water. Complexing agents may be used on vertical and overhead surfaces by adding chemical foam (sodium carbonate or aluminum sulfate).	Holds contamination in solution. Contamination may be reduced by 75% in 4 minutes on unweathered surfaces. Easily stored; carbonates and citrates are nontoxic, noncorrosive.	Requires application for 5 to 30 minutes. Little penetrating power; of small value on weathered surfaces.

AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

Method*	Surface	Action	Technique	Advantages	Disadvantages
Organic solvents	Nonporous surfaces (greasy or waxed surfaces, paint or plastic finishes, etc.)	Dissolves organic materials (oil, paint, etc.).	Immerse entire unit in solvent or apply by wiping procedure (see Detergents).	Quick dissolving action. Recovery of solvent possible by distillation.	Requires good ventilation and fire precautions. Toxic to personnel. Material bulky.
Inorganic acids	Metal surfaces (especially with porous deposits; i.e., rust or calcareous growth); circulatory pipe systems.	Dissolves porous deposits.	Use dip-bath procedure for movable items. Acid should be kept at a concentration of 1 to 2 normal (9 to 18% hydrochloric, 3 to 6% sulfuric acid). Leave on weathered surfaces for 1 hour. Flush surface with water, scrub with a water-detergent solution, and rinse. Leave in pipe circulatory system 2 to 4 hours; flush with plain water, a water-detergent solution, then again with plain water.	Corrosive action on metal and porous deposits.	Personal hazard. Wear goggles, rubber boots, gloves and aprons. Good ventilation required because of toxicity and explosive gases. Acid mixtures should not be heated. Possibility of excessive corrosion if used without inhibitors. Sulfuric acid not effective on calcareous deposits.
Acid mixtures: hydrochloric, sulfuric, acetic, citric acids.	Nonporous surfaces (especially with porous deposits); circulatory pipe systems.	Dissolves porous deposits.	Same as for inorganic acids. A typical mixture consists of 0.1 gal. hydrochloric acid, 0.2 lb. sodium acetate and 1 gal. water.	Contamination may be reduced by 90% in 1 hour (unweathered surfaces). More easily handled than inorganic acid solutions.	Weathered surfaces may require prolonged treatment. Same safety precautions as required for inorganic acids.
Caustics: lye (sodium hydroxide), calcium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide	Painted surfaces (horizontal).	Softens paint (harsh method).	Allow paint remover solution to remain on surface until paint is softened to the point where it may be washed off with water. Remove remaining paint with long-handled scrapers. Typical paint remover solution: 10 gal. water, 4 lb. lye, 6 lb. boiler compound, 0.75 lb. cornstarch.	Minimum contact with contaminated surfaces. Easily stored.	Personal hazard (will cause burns). Reaction slow; thus, it is not efficient on vertical or overhead surfaces. Should not be used on aluminum or magnesium.
Trisodium phosphate	Painted surfaces (vertical, overhead).	Softens paint (mild method).	Apply hot 10% solution by rubbing and wiping procedure (see Detergent).	Contamination may be reduced to tolerance in one or two applications.	Destructive effect on paint. Should not be used on aluminum or magnesium.

## AREA AND MATERIAL DECONTAMINATION--Continued

<u>Method*</u>	<u>Surface</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Technique</u>	<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
Abrasion	Nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface.	Use conventional procedures, such as sanding, filing, and chipping; keep surface damp to avoid dust hazard.	Contamination may be reduced to as low a level as desired.	Impracticable for porous surfaces because of penetration by moisture.
Sandblasting	Nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface.	Keep sand wet to lessen spread of contamination. Collect used abrasive or flush away with water.	Practical for large surface areas.	Contamination spread over area must be removed. Contaminated dust is personnel hazard.
Vacuum blasting	Porous and nonporous surfaces.	Removes surface; traps and controls contaminated waste.	Hold tool flush to surface to prevent escape of contamination.	Contaminated waste ready for disposal. Safest abrasion method.	Contamination of equipment.

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX VIII  
RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982



## APPENDIX VIII, RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY.

### I. PURPOSE

To establish general plans for the recovery and re-entry into the off-site zone following an emergency at a fixed nuclear facility. The Appendix does not address the recovery and re-entry plans for the on-site areas of a fixed nuclear facility.

### II. GENERAL PLANS AND PROCEDURES

- A. Re-entry by essential personnel. Specific authorization and limits in stay time will be required for persons (not considered emergency workers) who may have to re-enter a contaminated or evacuated zone. An example of this type person may be dairymen, utility crews, etc.
- B. Decisions to relax protective measures and allow recovery and re-entry into an evacuated area requires a continuous estimate of the radiological situation. The estimate and calculation is accomplished by the analysis of radiological monitoring data from air samples, milk, water, and direct radiation measurements. Re-entry will be authorized when projected doses fall below 20% of the appropriate PAG and when surface contamination is reduced below the limits on page I-2.
- C. Recovery and re-entry may be accomplished in a phased plan which would permit the re-entry of only essential personnel first, followed by adult family members, then children, etc.

### III. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING

Radiological monitoring, exposure evaluation, and the decision for recovery and re-entry will be the responsibility of the Bureau of Radiological Health, S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control. BRH will consult with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, officials of the fixed nuclear facility, local government and other technical agencies before recommending re-entry.

### IV. NOTIFICATION OF RECOVERY AND RE-ENTRY OPERATIONS

The Bureau of Radiological Health shall advise the S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division that recovery and re-entry may be made into the evacuated area. EPD is expected to notify other response organizations of the plan of action.

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX IX

EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM HANDBOOK

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

APPENDIX IX, EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM HANDBOOK.

GENERAL GUIDE LINES

As part of the radiological program in South Carolina, the Bureau of Radiological Health (DHEC) maintains an Emergency Radiological Assistance Team (ERAT) to respond to accidents or incidents involving radioactivity. In order to maintain optimum capability and mobility, assignment to the ERAT must be limited to persons with extensive training and knowledge. A team member must be able to function calmly and efficiently under a variety of adverse conditions. Actions by the ERAT are directed toward the radiological aspects of the accident; to evaluate, monitor, and advise with relation to the hazard, control, contamination, and exposure of persons and property. It must be recognized that there are other organizations who may have capability (and authority) to deal with other aspects of the accident. Examples of these are: Fire Fighters, Law Enforcement, Rescue Squads, Medical Personnel, etc. The ERAT must be trained to supplement these existing capabilities.

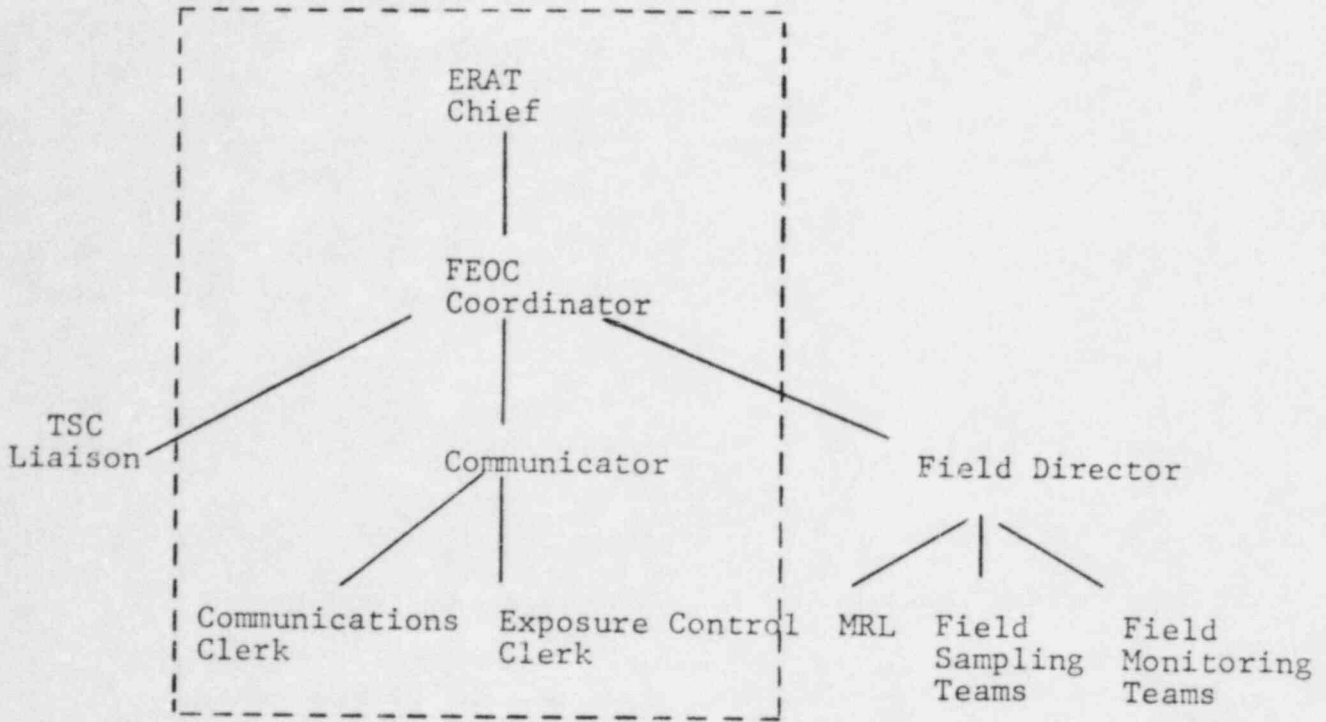
The following are some general guidelines for all ERAT members. Specific duties are described on the following pages.

1. When advised that you have been put on STAND-BY ALERT status, remain at one location so that you can be contacted, if needed.
2. When advised that you are to report for emergency duty, do so as quickly as possible and be sure that you are entered in the "Emergency Log Book" when you report to your duty station.
3. Be prepared for a possible long duty assignment. (It may be overnight or for two or three days in some cases.)
4. If your assignment requires that you provide instruments, equipment, and/or supplies, be sure you know the storage location of such items.
5. If your assignment requires that you provide a vehicle, have that vehicle full of gasoline, etc. and in proper working condition.
6. When directed to report to the site of an emergency, be sure that you have provided yourself with a pocket dosimeter in addition to your TLD badge.
7. No member of the Emergency Radiological Assistance Team is authorized to make statements to the news media except CODE 10. All inquiries should be directed to CODE 10.

8. Do not discuss the extent of the emergency, radiation reading, or other matters having to do with the emergency with by-standers or outsiders. All public relations and information will be handled by CODE 10.
9. You will be issued a sequentially numbered Staff Support identification badge which must be prominently displayed to avoid delay in entering the FEOC or the controlled area around the FNF. Vehicle drivers will also be issued a matching placard for the vehicle. These badges and placards are issued by the State Law Enforcement Division for the use of Bureau personnel and are not to be loaned to other individuals. They must be returned at the end of each exercise or emergency response.
10. One of the most important actions you can take is to document everything. Record all data, radiation readings, names of persons contacted, actions taken, times, dates, ... everything. WRITE IT DOWN.
11. Avail yourself of training opportunities which will increase your knowledge and effectiveness as a member of the Emergency Radiological Assistance Team.
12. At this time there are no provisions to provide funds to members of the ERAT for immediate expenses such as motel rooms, meals, gasoline for private cars, and so forth. Members of the ERAT will be expected to be prepared to pay living expenses during exercise and emergency responses, subject to reimbursement through normal DHEC travel policy.

Overtime worked during an emergency will not be paid for. Every effort will be made to allow compensatory time off after the emergency is over, subject to the needs of the Bureau.

BRH EMERGENCY ASSIGNMENTS



(located at plant) (all located at FEOC)

(all based at MRL; dispatched by Field Director)

Individuals will be given specific assignments by the Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health, or his designee when the Emergency Radiological Assistance Team is alerted or activated. Functional descriptions and Checklists are located in the SOP: ERAT Handbook (not included)

APPENDIX IX, EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM HANDBOOK.

RADIATION MONITOR UNIT/COURIER..... Bruce Gossett

Provides mobile radiation monitoring capability. Courier between HQ and FEOC.

RADIATION MONITORING TEAM - ASSEMBLY AREA ..... Susan Welch  
Mike Tkacik

Report to Evacuee Assembly Area to perform personnel monitoring as required. If no evacuation has been ordered, team will provide monitoring for emergency workers.

RELIEF TEAM - ALPHA ..... Gary Shull  
Jon Crisp

Report to BRH/EOC in Columbia for duty. Operate base station and telephone links.

RELIEF TEAM - BRAVO ..... Bill House  
Sharon Means

Report to BRH/EOC in Columbia for duty. Be prepared to assist Radiation Monitoring Team at the Assembly Area or provide monitoring at hospitals, if required.

APPENDIX IX, EMERGENCY DATA SHEET.

During Emergency Operations the Telephone Lines in the Bureau of Radiological Health Emergency Operations Center will be utilized in the following manner:

758-5548	..... Switch Board-Document Room .....	INCOMING CALLS ONLY
758-5549	..... Switch Board-Document Room .....	INCOMING CALLS ONLY
758-5575	..... Switch Board & RAD Lab .....	INCOMING CALLS ONLY
758-8354	..... Switch Board-Document Room .....	INCOMING CALLS ONLY
758-5156	..... Rooms 124 and 126 .....	Outgoing Calls
758-7806	..... Rooms 127 and 129 .....	Outgoing Calls
758-7951	..... Rooms 127 and 129 .....	Outgoing Calls
799-6726	..... Rapicom 1500 .....	Telecopier

APPENDIX IX, RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

UNIT NUMBERS

Shealy.....193  
 Williams.....194  
 Autry.....195  
 Gossett.....196  
 Bivens.....197  
 Bluemle.....198  
 Craft.....199  
 O'Shields.....200  
 McGlohorn.....201  
 Welch.....202  
 Shull.....203  
 Tkacik.....216  
 Finklea.....240  
 House.....282  
 Lewis.....408  
 Crisp.....187  
 Sappington.....214  
 Yeager.....227

EPD Mobile.....22

BASE STATIONS

Columbia.....KTX-600  
 Tel: 758-5483  
 Charleston....KVG-729  
 Tel: 554-5533  
 Florence.....KYB-998  
 Tel: 662-3522  
 Greenville....KYR-999  
 Tel: 242-9850  
 Lancaster....KZR-472  
 Tel: 285-7461  
 Aiken.....KXY-298  
 Tel: 648-9561  
 SCEPD.....KWV-455  
 Tel: 758-2826

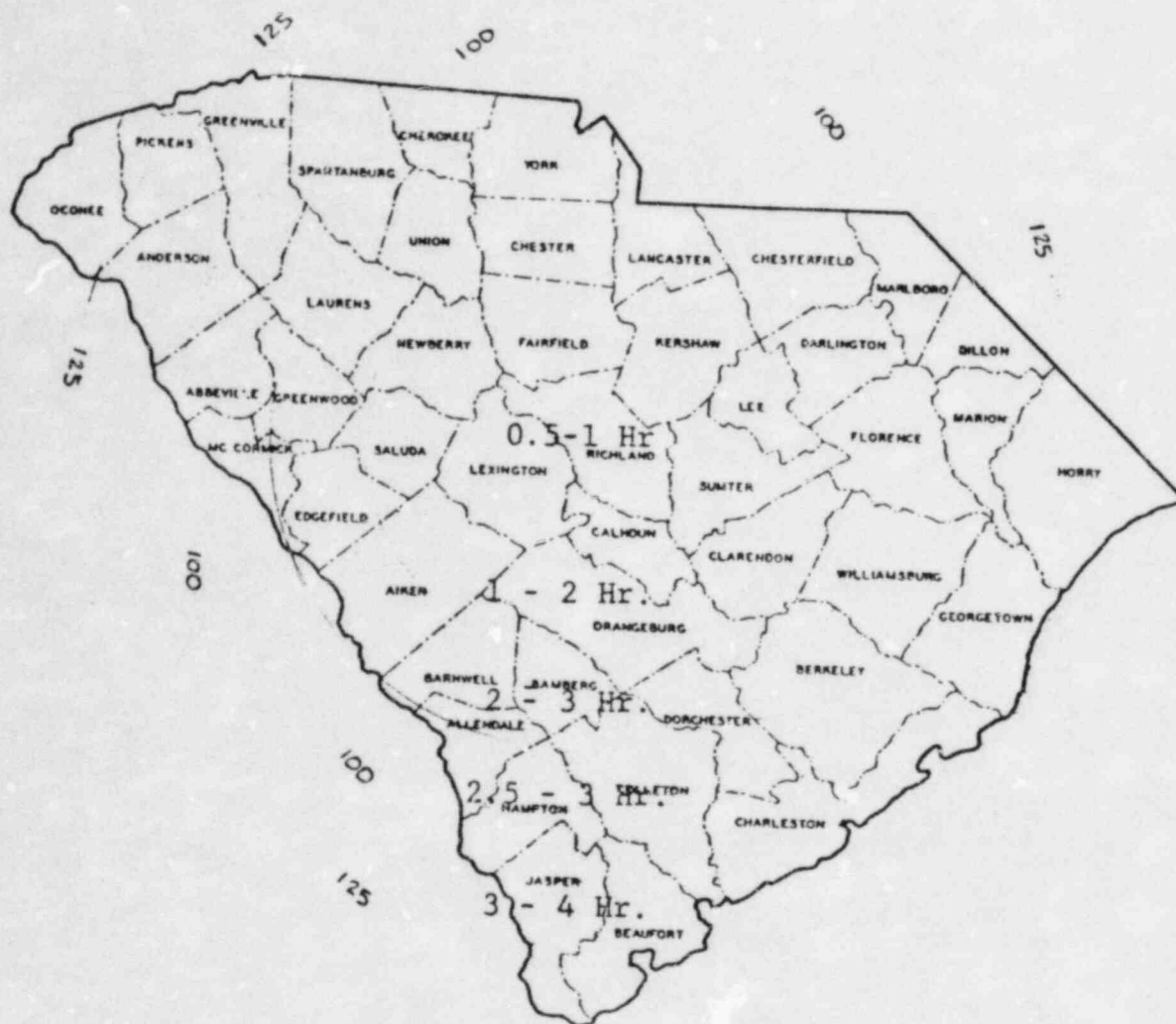
TEN CODES

10- 1 Receiving Poorly  
 10- 2 Receiving Well  
 10- 4 OKAY  
 10- 5 Relay  
 10- 6 Busy  
 10- 7 Out of Service at \_\_\_\_\_  
 10- 8 In Service  
 10- 9 Repeat  
 10-10 Out of Car, Radio on  
 10-11 Visitors Present  
 10-17 Pick up Samples at \_\_\_\_\_  
 10-19 Return TO HQ  
 10-20 Location  
 10-21 Call HQ by telephone  
 10-23 Stand-by  
 10-36 Correct Time  
 10-42 Coffee or Lunch Break  
 10-48 Call \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_  
 10-50 Wreck (accident)  
 10-51 Send Wrecker  
 10-52 Send Ambulance  
 10-70 Fire  
 10-88 Use Caution  
 10-89 Radio Test

BRH/ERAT TEN CODES

10-60 Radiation readings are \_\_\_\_\_  
 10-61 Radioactive Contamination  
 10-62 Radiation Injury  
 10-63 Radioactive Release  
 10-64 Radiological Assistance Team  
 10-65 Spont Fuel Shipment  
 10-66 Evacuate  
 10-67 Personnel Overexposure  
 10-68 Hazardous Situation  
 10-69 News Media at Scene





Factors influencing response time are:

1. Notification during regular work days and hours
2. ERAT member responding from residence in private vehicle
3. Weather and road condition

RESPONSE TIME FOR EMERGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE  
TEAM BY MOTOR VEHICLE FROM COLUMBIA, S.C.

Patient Package insert For

## THYRO-BLOCK™

(POTASSIUM IODIDE)  
(pronounced *poe-TASS-ee-um EYE-oh-dyed*)  
(abbreviated: KI)  
TABLETS and SOLUTION U.S.P.

TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE ONLY WHEN PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS TELL YOU. IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY, RADIOACTIVE IODINE COULD BE RELEASED INTO THE AIR. POTASSIUM IODIDE (A FORM OF IODINE) CAN HELP PROTECT YOU.

IF YOU ARE TOLD TO TAKE THIS MEDICINE, TAKE IT ONE TIME EVERY 24 HOURS. DO NOT TAKE IT MORE OFTEN. MORE WILL NOT HELP YOU AND MAY INCREASE THE RISK OF SIDE EFFECTS. DO NOT TAKE THIS DRUG IF YOU KNOW YOU ARE ALLERGIC TO IODIDE. (SEE SIDE EFFECTS BELOW.)

### INDICATIONS

THYROID BLOCKING IN A RADIATION EMERGENCY ONLY.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use only as directed by State or local public health authorities in the event of a radiation emergency.

#### DOSE

**Tablets:** ADULTS AND CHILDREN 1 YEAR OF AGE OR OLDER: One (1) tablet once a day. Crush for small children.  
BABIES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE: One-half (1/2) tablet once a day. Crush first.

**Solution:** ADULTS AND CHILDREN 1 YEAR OF AGE OR OLDER: Add 6 drops to one-half glass of liquid and drink each day.  
BABIES UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE: Add 3 drops to a small amount of liquid once a day.

*For all dosage forms: Take for 10 days unless directed otherwise by State or local public health authorities.*

Store at controlled room temperature between 15° and 30°C (59° to 86°F). Keep container tightly closed and protect from light. Do not use the solution if it appears brownish in the nozzle of the bottle.

### WARNING

*Potassium iodide should not be used by people allergic to iodide. Keep out of the reach of children. In case of overdose or allergic reaction, contact a physician or the public health authority.*

### DESCRIPTION

Each THYRO-BLOCK™ TABLET contains 130 mg of potassium iodide.

Each drop of THYRO-BLOCK™ SOLUTION contains 21 mg of potassium iodide.

### HOW POTASSIUM IODIDE WORKS

Certain forms of iodine help your thyroid gland work right. Most people get the iodine they need from foods, like iodized salt or fish. The thyroid can "store" or hold only a certain amount of iodine.

In a radiation emergency, radioactive iodine may be released in the air. This material may be breathed or swallowed. It may enter the thyroid gland and damage it. The damage would probably not show itself for years. Children are most likely to have thyroid damage.

If you take potassium iodide, it will fill-up your thyroid gland. This reduces the chance that harmful radioactive iodine will enter the thyroid gland.

### WHO SHOULD NOT TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

The only people who should not take potassium iodide are people who know they are allergic to iodide. You may take potassium iodide even if you are taking medicines for a thyroid problem (for example, a thyroid hormone or antithyroid drug). Pregnant and nursing women and babies and children may also take this drug.

### HOW AND WHEN TO TAKE POTASSIUM IODIDE

Potassium iodide should be taken as soon as possible after public health officials tell you. You should take one dose every 24 hours. More will not help you because the thyroid can "hold" only limited amounts of iodine. Larger doses will increase the risk of side effects. You will probably be told not to take the drug for more than 10 days.

### SIDE EFFECTS

Usually, side effects of potassium iodide happen when people take higher doses for a long time. You should be careful not to take more than the recommended dose or take it for longer than you are told. Side effects are unlikely because of the low dose and the short time you will be taking the drug.

Possible side effects include skin rashes, swelling of the salivary glands, and "iodism" (metallic taste, burning mouth and throat, sore teeth and gums, symptoms of a head cold, and sometimes stomach upset and diarrhea).

A few people have an allergic reaction with more serious symptoms. These could be fever and joint pains, or swelling of parts of the face and body and at times severe shortness of breath requiring immediate medical attention.

Taking iodide may rarely cause overactivity of the thyroid gland, underactivity of the thyroid gland, or enlargement of the thyroid gland (goiter).

### WHAT TO DO IF SIDE EFFECTS OCCUR

If the side effects are severe or if you have an allergic reaction, stop taking potassium iodide. Then, if possible, call a doctor or public health authority for instructions.

### HOW SUPPLIED

THYRO-BLOCK™ TABLETS (Potassium Iodide, U.S.P.) bottles of 14 tablets (NDC 0037-0472-20). Each white, round, scored tablet contains 130 mg potassium iodide.

THYRO-BLOCK™ SOLUTION (Potassium Iodide Solution, U.S.P.) 30 ml (1 fl. oz.) light-resistant, measured-drop dispensing units (NDC 0037-4287-25). Each drop contains 21 mg potassium iodide.

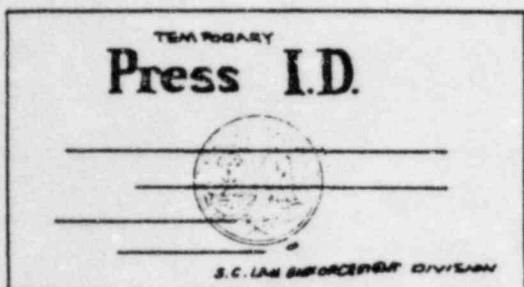
### WALLACE LABORATORIES

Division of  
CARTER-WALLACE, INC.  
Crancory, New Jersey 08512

CW-107915-10/79

Issue 10/79

Patient Information on Potassium Iodide



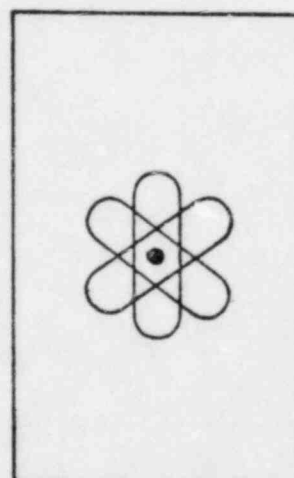
**PRESS I.D.**



**NEWS MEDIA**



**CIVILIANS**  
(orange & white)



**PLANT PERSONNEL**  
(yellow & black)



**LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
(yellow & blue)



**STAFF SUPPORT**  
(green & white)

APPENDIX IX, EMERGENCY DATA SHEET.

DESIGNATIONS FOR EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS

- EOC ..... Emergency Operations Center. Any predesignated location having communications (radio and telephones), desks, tables, maps, and other support for the central control and operation during an emergency situation. May be city, county, state, federal government, or single agency.
- SEOC ..... State Emergency Operations Center. Located in basement, Rutledge Building, Columbia, S. C.
- FEOC ..... Forward Emergency Operations Center. Established near the scene of the emergency. FEOC has operational control for all off-site activities in the event of an emergency at a Fixed Nuclear Facility.
- BRH/EOC ..... Bureau of Radiological Health Emergency Operations Center. Located in the Public Document Room, BRH Suite, Sims-Aycock Complex, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, S. C.
- EOF ..... Emergency Operations Facility. The predesignated location on-site at a Fixed Nuclear Facility.
- TSC ..... Technical Support Center. Operated by the utility.

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX X

(RESERVED)

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX XI

TRAINING

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

## APPENDIX XI, TRAINING.

### I. OBJECTIVE

To assure that radiological emergency response training is provided to those individuals who may be called upon to assist in an emergency.

### II. BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH STAFF

- A. Each member of the Bureau of Radiological Health technical staff shall be trained in basic health physics, basic radiation protection, and basic emergency response techniques during the first six months of employment. This basic training may consist of on-the-job and in-house training.
- B. Members of the technical staff of BRH shall be provided with the opportunity to attend formal training in radiological emergency response. This training shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Management of Radiation Accidents
  - 2. Accident Assessment
  - 3. Radiological Monitoring
  - 4. Dosimetry and Personnel Monitoring
  - 5. Decontamination

### III. OTHER EMERGENCY RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

- A. The Bureau of Radiological Health encourages the training of other response organizations such as Highway Patrol, local law enforcement, fire fighters, rescue squads, hospital emergency personnel, civil defense agencies, etc.
- B. The Bureau of Radiological Health does not have a training unit assigned to give training to outside agencies in emergency radiological response.
- C. The Bureau of Radiological Health is not funded for training of outside agencies in emergency radiological response.

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX XII  
EXERCISES AND DRILLS

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982



## APPENDIX XII, EXERCISES AND DRILLS.

### I. COMMUNICATIONS

The Bureau will test communication links with other state agencies and with Fixed Nuclear Facilities monthly. These tests may consist of test messages or of transmission of Unusual Event Notifications as specified in pages C-5 through C-8.

The DHEC mobile radio network is used daily by the Bureau as well as by other bureaus and divisions of the Department. It is felt that formal testing is therefore not required.

### II. EXERCISES

The Bureau will participate in the planning and execution of such exercises as the Emergency Preparedness Division requires. Since the Bureau plays an integral role in the assessment of accident consequences, the Bureau will participate to some extent in each exercise.

The Bureau will participate fully in the annual field exercises conducted by EPD to fulfill the requirements of NUREG-0654. Bureau personnel will assume the roles they will undertake in the event of an actual emergency; other agency personnel, such as field monitoring teams from Environmental Quality Control, will augment Radiological Health teams and will be used to collect samples. These personnel will also participate in the annual field exercise.

TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX XIII

LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

APPENDIX XIII, LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-  
STANDING.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION  
AND  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement, between the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) relating to notification and emergency responsibilities in the event of a Radiological Incident that might affect the health, safety or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.

II. AUTHORITY

- A. Act 223, 1967 - South Carolina Atomic Energy and Radiation Control Act as Amended.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 199, dated July 30, 1979.

III. AGREEMENT

In accordance with Act 223, 1967, Act 199, 1979, and this memorandum, the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, through its Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH), agree to the following:

- A. That DHEC is designated as initial response agency to be notified by the Nuclear Industry or Local Government in the event of a Radiological Incident that could affect the health, safety, or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.
- B. That DHEC will notify SCEPD in the event of a Radiological Incident that could affect the health, safety or property of citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.
- C. That DHEC will conduct and/or coordinate all off-site radiological hazard assessment and assistance.

- D. That SCEPD will, in the event of a radiological incident, insure Local Government has been notified and coordinate all non-radiological assistance made available from State and Federal Agencies.
- E. That DHEC will, through SCEPD, make recommendations for "Protective Actions" to Local Government.
- F. That SCEPD will maintain a system whereby the Nuclear Industry and/or Local Government can contact SCEPD on a 24-hour basis; and insure that DHEC is notified of any Radiological Incidents.
- G. That DHEC and SCEPD will coordinate all information on the status of Emergency Operations and Radiological Hazards through the Governor's Office for release to the public.
- H. That DHEC and SCEPD will coordinate with Local Government and the Nuclear Industry in the development of Radiological Emergency Response Plans.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This agreement will commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and supersede all previous agreements, relating to Radiological Incident responsibilities, between the aforementioned agencies.

Copies of this agreement will be made available to the Nuclear Industry.

29 MAY 1981  
Date

/S/ GEORGE R. WISE  
Director  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

1 JUNE 1981  
Date

/S/ HEYWARD G. SHEALY  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

APPENDIX XIII, LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-  
STANDING.

Department of Energy  
Savannah River Operations Office  
P. O. Box A  
Aiken, South Carolina 29801

Mr. Heyward G. Shealy, Chief  
Bureau of Radiological Health  
S.C. Department of Health and  
Environmental Control  
2600 Bull Street  
Columbia, SC 29201

Dear Mr. Shealy:

DOE-SR RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE - SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT  
ANALYTICAL CAPABILITIES

This is in response to your letter to R. L. Morgan dated  
February 23, 1981.

The Department of Energy (DOE) will respond to requests for  
assistance from licensees, state and local agencies, private  
organizations or individuals involved in or cognizant of an  
incident believed to involve source, by-product or special  
nuclear material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954,  
as amended, or other ionizing radiation sources. Responses of  
this nature made by the Savannah River Operations Office (SR)  
are made in consonance with those actions taken by state, local  
and private industry preparedness personnel.

Emergency assistance under the terms delineated above is  
provided through the DOE-SR Radiological Assistance Program  
(RAP) and the DOE-SR Interagency Radiological Assistance  
Program (IRAP). Appendix E, Summary of Assistance, to the  
recently published IRAP-3 summarizes the scope of assistance  
available from DOE under RAP and IRAP. This assistance ranges  
from providing technical advice to dispatch of skilled and  
equipped teams and use of site facilities to assist state,  
local and industry officials in coping with environmental  
monitoring and assessment problems associated with radiological  
emergencies.

Laboratory and analytical facilities located at the Savannah  
River Plant (SRP) could be utilized to assist the State of  
South Carolina in analyzing numbers of samples which exceed the  
capabilities of the Department of Health and Environmental  
Control's laboratory. The terms of assistance would be subject

Mr. Heyward G. Shealy

-2-

to the provisions of DOE's RAP Plan. The amount of assistance provided would depend upon the consequences of emergency conditions and the impact on the SRP environmental monitoring program. Emergency analytical capabilities are outlined in the enclosure.

Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions concerning our reply. Members of your staff may contact R. C. Webb, (803) 725-2467.

Sincerely,

/S/ Richard P. Denise  
Deputy Manager

PT:RCW:clb

Enclosure

APPENDIX XIII, SRP ANALYTICAL ASSISTANCE CAPABILITIES.

<u>SAMPLES/24 HR.</u>	<u>NUCLIDE</u>	<u>SAMPLE</u>	<u>DETECTABILITY</u>
80 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	131 <sub>I</sub>	Milk	13pCi/l
	131 <sub>I</sub>	Vegetation	0.2pCi/g
80 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Water	16pCi/l
	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Soil	0.5pCi/g

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240 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	131 <sub>I</sub>	Milk	120pCi/l
	131 <sub>I</sub>	Vegetation	1.0pCi/g
240 <sup>1/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Water	180pCi/l
	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Soil	5.0pCi/g

---

250 <sup>2/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	131 <sub>I</sub>	Milk	5000pCi/l
	131 <sub>I</sub>	Vegetation	70pCi/g
250 <sup>2/</sup> <sub>-</sub>	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Water	5000pCi/l
	137 <sub>Cs</sub>	Soil	150pCi/g

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1/ Health Protection Department

2/ Laboratory Department

APPENDIX XIII, LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-  
STANDING.

S.C. Department of Health and  
Environmental Control

October 17, 1980

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Commissioners, District Medical Directors, and  
Office Directors

FROM: Robert S. Jackson, M.D.  
Commissioner

SUBJECT: Appointment of Emergency Preparedness Coordinator

Effective immediately, Mr. E. Lee Bacot will serve as the Department's Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. His responsibilities include coordinating the activities of all sub-departments within central office and the 14 districts in planning, testing and implementing DHEC's annex to the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.

Mr. Bacot will function as the focal point for the coordination of all medical, radiological and environmental matters impacting on disasters. He will be available to provide technical assistance to districts, counties and local organizations in the development of local emergency response plans, and will serve as my liaison with federal, state and county Disaster Preparedness officials.

Mr. Bacot has been assigned to the Office of the Assistant Deputy Commissioner for Health Protection and his telephone number is 758-8490. Please feel free to call on Mr. Bacot for any assistance he may be able to provide to you in emergency preparedness.

/wjs



APPENDIX XIII, LETTERS OF AGREEMENT AND MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-  
STANDING.

CHAPTER II. THE SOUTHERN AGREEMENT FOR  
MUTUAL STATE RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE

A Supplemental Agreement Under PL 87-563,  
The Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact

We, the undersigned States, recognize the benefits which have accrued to our jurisdictions from science and technology. Of equal importance are the costs we have borne while improving our lifestyle through innovations of both tangible and intangible means. When the costs of progress are such as to possibly affect the health and welfare of our States' citizens, the States must act to mitigate any potential losses and to minimize costs. Our concurrence in this agreement demonstrates the acceptance of a regional as well as a state responsibility for protecting the interests of our citizens in the event of a radiation incident or other emergency.

Our States are aware that thousands of shipments of radioactive materials cross our boundaries annually. Those shipments will grow in numbers, volume and type during the next five years. Nuclear power plants, fuel processing plants, fuel fabricating plants and other nuclear facilities are being constructed and operated in every one of our states. The growth of nuclear science in medicine, industry and agriculture will cause even greater numbers of shipments of radioisotopes to originate and terminate within our borders.

All of our States are proud that we have anticipated the problems of emergency response to radiation incidents by maintenance of adequate state response capability. During numerous emergencies involving actual or possible spills of radioactive materials, we have suffered no personal injuries or property damage. We are confident that such will continue to be the case only with continued vigilance.

All of our States are proud that we have anticipated the problems of emergency response to radiation incidents by maintenance of adequate state response capability. While confident that our capabilities will be adequate to meet the need, we recognize the possibility of an accident occurring of either an interstate nature, possible interstate nature or of a magnitude greater than our individual capability to meet.

For these reasons, we agree to cooperate in providing assistance each to the others in coping with any radiation incident within our states, when such incident is deemed by the

Governor, or other duly authorized state administrator, to require such assistance.

To achieve this end, under the authority granted us by state and federal law, we hereby enter into the following Supplementary Agreement:

#### ARTICLE I. PURPOSE

"The purpose of this supplementary agreement is to provide a cooperative mechanism within the Southern Region for mutual assistance in responding to radiation incidents upon request by any party to this agreement."

#### ARTICLE II. RESPONSIBILITY

"We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to provide any and all reasonable and available resources to any other party to this agreement for coping with any radiation emergency deemed to be outside the capability of the initiating state, or if any actual or possible violation of mutual borders by such incident has occurred. An emergency shall be deemed outside the capability of the initiating state when so attested by the Governor of that state in a communication to another party to this agreement. The Governor of the responding state(s) shall determine the degree to which his state(s) may respond and promptly cause to be dispatched all available and necessary resources to assist with the emergency. The emergency shall be deemed to have passed whenever the lead agency of the initiating state informs other responding teams of its passage."

#### ARTICLE III. REIMBURSEMENT

"Any state requesting assistance under the provisions of this agreement shall provide reimbursement for all reasonable costs incurred by any and all responding states, except that a responding state may waive such costs in favor of a credit for future reciprocal action under the terms of this agreement."

#### ARTICLE IV. THE PLAN

"All action taken under this agreement will be in accord with the Southeastern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan administered by the Southeastern Emergency Response Council (SERC).

#### ARTICLE V. ADMINISTRATION

"As stated in Article IV, a Southeastern Emergency Response Council (SERC) will serve to review, revise and

administer the Southeastern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan. SERC will be composed of the Radiation Control Officer from each party state and the Executive Director of the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board. Ex-officio members, as necessary, may be designated by SERC to assist in the performance of its duties. The Council shall operate under a Constitution and By-Laws and shall conduct investigations and provide other necessary assistance to party states in furtherance of its purpose as stated in Article I."

#### ARTICLE VI. DURATION, AMENDMENT AND WITHDRAWAL

"This agreement shall be in force until terminated by all signatory parties. Amendments to include additional states as participants will become effective upon signature of copy of this agreement by the Governor of the joining state(s). Other amendments require approval by 2/3 of the signatory states. A party to this agreement may withdraw by notifying other parties in writing of such action, but such notification shall be signed by the Governor of the withdrawing state.

#### ARTICLE VII. ELIGIBILITY

"Parties to this agreement shall initially be the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee. However, the signatory states express their willingness and desire to extend this agreement to all members of the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact. In such case, the signatory states hereby consent in advance to any eligible state(s) becoming a party hereto."

APPROVED OF AND AGREED TO THIS 25TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D.,  
1973:

/S/ George C. Calison  
George C. Calison  
Governor  
State of Alabama

/S/ Reubin O'D. Askew  
Reubin O'D. Askew  
Governor  
State of Florida

/S/ Jimmy Carter  
Jimmy Carter  
Governor  
State of Georgia

/S/ Wendell H. Ford  
Wendell H. Ford  
Governor  
Commonwealth of Kentucky

/S/ William L. Waller  
William L. Waller  
Governor  
State of Mississippi

/S/ James K. Holshouser, Jr.  
James K. Holshouser, Jr.  
Governor  
State of North Carolina

/S/ John C. West  
John C. West  
Governor  
State of South Carolina

/S/ Winfield Dunn  
Winfield Dunn  
Governor  
State of Tennessee

APPROVED OF AND AGREED TO THIS 9TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D.,  
1974:

/S/ Dale Bumpers  
Dale Bumpers  
Governor  
State of Arkansas

/S/ Edwin W. Edwards  
Edwin W. Edwards  
Governor  
State of Louisiana

/S/ David Hall  
David Hall  
Governor  
State of Oklahoma

/S/ Dolph Briscoe  
Dolph Briscoe  
Governor  
State of Texas

APPROVED OF AND AGREED TO THIS 17TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A.D.,  
1975:

/S/ Christopher S. Bond  
Christopher S. Bond  
Governor  
State of Missouri

APPENDIX XIII, INTERAGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN, U.S.  
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGION 3 (IRAP-3).

INTERAGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGION 3 (IRAP-3)  
(FOR INTERIM USE AND GUIDANCE)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)  
SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE (SR)  
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
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B.    OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES	
CONCEPT OF OPERATION	
APPENDICES	

INTERAGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGION 3 (IRAP-3)  
(FOR INTERIM USE AND GUIDANCE)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)  
SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE (SR)  
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of IRAP-3 is to provide interim guidance for:

1. The prompt deployment of Federal radiological assistance resources required for the protection of the public health and safety in the event of a radiological incident and;
2. The off-site coordination of Federal radiological assistance required to support radiological emergency response operations within DOE Region 3 and;
3. The development of state and local radiological emergency response plans and procedures.

B. INTERIM POLICY

DOE has been assigned coordinating responsibility for the development and implementation of a Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP) under 44 CFR 351.4 dated October 15, 1980. This document provides interim guidance for Federal interagency coordination for radiological response operations within DOE Region 3 pending publication and implementation of the national FRMAP.

Participating agencies will contribute the use of their facilities and personnel as may be needed for an integrated Federal response and will provide these resources during radiological assistance operations subject to prior commitments and essential operational requirements relative to their primary responsibilities.

DOE-SR will function as the liaison and coordinator of the integrated off-site monitoring and assessment activities of DOE and other Federal agencies applied under the terms of this plan in response to accidents and incidents occurring within DOE Region 3. Additionally, DOE-SR will, within the straits outlined in Appendix D, provide technical assistance for the development of state/local exercise elements relating to IRAP-3 response.

C. SCOPE

IRAP-3 provides interim guidance for coordinated Federal off-site emergency responses to radiological emergencies occurring in DOE Region 3. Region 3 is comprised of the five-state area including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Planning and coordination of IRAP within the remaining three states of Standard Federal Region 4 is assigned to the DOE-Oak Ridge Operation's Office. (See Appendix B)

IRAP-3 responses will be made to incidents occurring in the operations of federal agencies or licensed by federal agencies state/local government, and in the activities of private users or handlers of radioactive materials. Requests for IRAP assistance may be made by any of these parties. (See Appendix C)

D. JURISDICTION & AUTHORITY

IRAP-3 responses are not intended to abridge or preempt the responsibility or authority of state/local government, other federal agencies, or take precedence over legitimate private jurisdiction. Moreover, IRAP-3 response will be coordinated with appropriate federal, state and local government authorities and non-governmental officials and integrated into those actions that best support the need of the organization having jurisdiction at the incident scene.

E. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. DOE-SR

DOE-SR is the Regional Coordinating Office (RCO) for IRAP emergency response/assistance in DOE Region 3. Included in this mission are the following responsibilities:

- a. Maintain a 24-hour capability for receiving IRAP requests and insuring timely notification/activation of FEMA, NRC and other IRAP-3 support agencies.
- b. Maintains a 24 hour capability for the alert/activation of DOE-SR and contractor resources to support IRAP-3 operations.
- c. Directs and controls IRAP-3 field operations.
- d. Coordinates and provides public information support as may be requested by proper authority. (See Appendix H)

- e. Coordinates IRAP-3 response to incidents involving DOD materials with DOE Headquarters and the Joint Nuclear Accident Coordinating Center (JNACC).
- f. Provides field coordination between IRAP-3 support agencies and appropriate authorities/organizations at the incident scene.
- g. Develops and maintains a Radiological Emergency Data Inventory (REDI) System to insure the timely identification and activation of available federal resources within Region 3. (See Appendix F)
- h. Develops, coordinates, and maintains the IRAP-3 to include effecting necessary planning coordination with appropriate federal, state and local government agencies and private organizations.
- i. Notifies and maintains necessary coordination with DOE-HQ regarding IRAP-3 response operations.

F. OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Other Federal Agencies within DOE Region 3 (see Appendix G) provide resource support for IRAP-3 emergency response/assistance as outlined in the "National Radiological Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan for Commercial Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (Master Plan)" (for Interim Use and Comment), Federal Register/Volume 45, No. 248/December 23, 1980, and within the constraints and limitations outlined in "Interim Policy" above. Included in this mission are the following responsibilities:

1. Maintains necessary planning coordination with DOE-SR.
2. Provides and updates on a semiannual basis, an inventory of agency radiological response resources for incorporation into the DOE-SR REDI System.
3. Maintains a 24-hour capability for receiving requests for IRAP support from DOE-SR and insuring timely alert/activation of agency resources.
4. Within capabilities and availability of resources, provides support for the conduct of IRAP-3 field operations as requested by DOE-SR.



G. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

DOE-SR maintains a 24-hour capability for receiving requests for radiological assistance (see Appendices A and C). All requests are received by the Emergency Operating Center (EOC) and responded to in accordance with the DOE Region 3 Radiological Assistance Plan (RAP-3). Should the request exceed the capabilities of DOE-SR or if response by other federal or state/local agencies within DOE Region 3 would be more appropriate, the provisions of this interim plan will be implemented. A summary of available IRAP-3 assistance is outlined in Appendix E.

Upon determination and/or advisement that IRAP-3 activation may be necessary, the EOC will establish a telephone conference call between the requesting party and a designated DOE-SR IRAP Coordinator. The IRAP Coordinator will assess the incident situation and identify appropriate federal agency resources to respond.

Advisements of the incident situation and proposed action(s) to be taken will be made by the IRAP Coordinator to the DOE-SR Manager and DOE Headquarters (HQ). Unless otherwise directed, the IRAP Coordinator will notify and/or activate appropriate federal agencies within DOE Region 3 and initiate field coordination between IRAP-3 support agencies and appropriate local authorities.

IRAP-3 public information activities will be primarily directed toward providing technical assistance to public information officials at the incident scene. Should the situation warrant independent public information releases by IRAP-3, such releases will be coordinated with appropriate authorities. (See Appendix H)

Radiological emergency response to incidents involving DOD facilities/materials and requiring the assistance of DOE response resources are coordinated through JNACC located in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The assistance of other Federal agencies in response to DOD related incidents within Region 3 will be determined/evaluated by the RCO and JNACC as required.

Should request for radiological assistance exceed the capabilities of DOE-SR and other federal agencies within DOE Region 3, such requests will be forwarded to DOE-HQ for action. DOE-SR will additionally maintain close coordination with the regional offices of FEMA and NRC to insure the most appropriate operational response and application of federal resources.

INTERAGENCY RADIOLOGICAL ASSISTANCE PLAN  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY REGION 3 (IRAP-3)  
(FOR INTERIM USE AND GUIDANCE)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY DOE  
SAVANNAH RIVER OPERATIONS OFFICE (SR)  
AIKEN, SOUTH CAROLINA

APPENDICES

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SUMMARY OF ASSISTANCE

A. GENERAL

1. Assistance under IRAP-3 is provided by DOE-SR and other Federal agencies identified in Appendix G and is intended to integrate with the response actions as outlined in state/local Radiological Emergency Plans (REP). The capabilities outlined in this Appendix are not intended to imply an automatic federal response to nuclear incident. Moreover, this Appendix is intended to provide state/local REP planners with an overview of assistance as may be made available during an incident to promote coordination in Federal and state/local planning/response efforts.
2. IRAP-3 support is provided upon request and as appropriate to assist state/local radiological emergency response organizations in:
  - a. Evaluating radiological health hazards;
  - b. Minimizing personnel exposure to radiation and/or radioactive materials;
  - c. Minimizing the spread of radioactive contamination;
  - d. Minimizing the damaging effects on property;
  - e. Minimizing injury and assisting in radiation emergency response and first aid procedures;
  - f. Providing technical information to appropriate authorities and medical advice on the treatment of injuries complicated by radioactive contamination, and;
  - g. Providing timely information through state/local officials, to the public in order to minimize undue public concern and assisting state/local officials in overall emergency management activities.
3. IRAP-3 assistance will also serve to consolidate the off-site environmental and assessment activities of the Federal government and promote federal-state/local coordination during a radiological incident.

4. The level of Federal assistance in support of state radiological response operations in DOE Region 3 will be contingent on the availability of resources, the specific requirements of the emergency, and previous commitments determined to be of a higher priority. Such assistance, requested through DOE-SR, would be drawn from resources of the DOE Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) and/or IRAP-3 response agencies as dictated by the severity of the incident.
5. Potential assistance from DOE-SR and other field offices/national laboratories under the RAP will include but is not limited to:
  - a. Radiological monitoring and environmental specialists with supporting equipment;
  - b. Aerial radiological monitoring support;
  - c. Fixed and mobile laboratory analysis support;
  - d. Remote handling equipment;
  - e. Technical assistance in predicting the dispersion of radioactivity into the environment;
  - f. Medical consultation on the treatment of injuries complicated by radioactive contamination, and;
  - g. Technical support for emergency public information.
6. Initial and continuing support systems (e.g., telecommunications) will be provided to the extent required for the effective conduct of RAP/IRAP-3 field operations.
7. DOE-SR will provide personnel and equipment to ensure liaison, coordination and communication between IRAP-3 response agencies and appropriate state/local officials at the incident scene.

B. MAJOR FEDERAL RESPONSE

The information outlined in this section is provided to describe the potential/maximum level of resources required to support a major federal deployment to a nuclear incident and is not to be considered a commitment for a predetermined level of federal response. The specific level of federal response and support requirements for a given incident will be determined based on the

severity of that incident, nature/extent of assistance requested, the availability of DOE or other federal resources, and previous commitments determined to be of a higher priority.

1. The primary responsibility of DOE in the event of a major nuclear emergency is the coordination of federal off-site radiation measurement and assessment activities. This responsibility is carried out in close coordination with appropriate state/local officials. In the long term, the federal response, organized around the DOE National Radiological Assistance Team, may include up to several hundred personnel and thirty tons of specialized equipment assembled from DOE field offices, national laboratories, and other federal agencies.
2. In order to provide for the effective coordination and control of a major federal response, DOE would establish a "Command Post" with appropriate operational and logistical support systems/facilities in the near vicinity of the incident. While DOE is prepared to independently identify and secure necessary support facilities and resources upon arrival at the incident scene, the information outlined below (2.a.-2.h.) is provided to support state/local REP planning efforts.

NOTE: Utilization of single airport for establishing facilities identified in B.2.a. through B.2.d. would be preferred.

a. Command Post (CP)

- (1) Large facility with an area of approximately 2,500 square feet. Large operational area and three or four small offices (12' x 12') desirable.
- (2) Located outside the 10-mile EPZ, ideally 15 to 20 miles from the facility.
- (3) Located in close proximity to the staging area (see B.2.b. below).
- (4) Dark Room capabilities (i.e., small room with water source and sink).
- (5) Office furniture for approximately 30 personnel.
- (6) 110 AC-60 Hz power supply.

(7) Twenty telephone line pairs.

(8) Environmentally controlled.

b. Staging Area

(1) Large facility with an area of approximately 10,000 square feet (i.e., hanger, gymnasium, warehouse, etc.).

(2) Located in close proximity to the CP (outside 10-mile EPZ).

(3) Environmentally controlled.

c. Airport Cargo Area

(1) Airport must be capable of receiving/servicing large commercial/military jet aircraft.

(2) Availability of a 6,000 square foot cargo area preferably enclosed (i.e., hanger, warehouse).

d. Aerial Radiological Support Area/Airport

(1) Airport capable of receiving/servicing medium size twin engine fixed-wing aircraft.

(2) Parking area for two fixed-wing aircraft and two helicopters.

(3) Airport located in close proximity to the CP (outside 10-mile EPZ) if possible. May be incorporated with the Airport Cargo Area.

(4) Availability of Jet A or JP-4 fuel and one or more auxiliary power units.

e. Lodging and Feeding Support

Suitable facilities (i.e., motels, military quarters, restaurants, etc.) to support approximately 200 personnel should be located in close proximity to the CP.

f. Transportation Support Requirements

(1) Sedans - 4

(2) Station wagons/carryalls - 6

- (3) Pickup trucks - 2
- (4) Stakebed trucks - 2
- (5) Flatbed trucks (40' lowboy) - 4
- (6) Standard forklifts - 2
- (7) Passenger bus (i.e., school) - 1
- (8) Motor home - 1
- (9) Aircraft tug - 1

g. Supplies

(1) Fuel:

- (a) Gasoline - 1,000 gallons/week.
- (b) Jet A or JP-4 Fuel - 3,500 gallons/week.

(2) Other:

- (a) Liquid Nitrogen - 100 liters/week.
- (b) Heavy duty 12-volt lead acid car batteries - 24

h. Local Support Personnel

- (1) Liaison - Two personnel to provide for coordination with local authorities.
- (2) Logistics - Two personnel acquainted with local resources.

C. RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION

DOE-SR will coordinate with the states of DOE Region 3 to develop site-specific resource/facility inventories and contingency plans for establishing support facilities in the event of a major federal response to a nuclear incident.

PUBLIC INFORMATION POLICY

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Appendix is to provide policy guidance for IRAP-3 public information response to nuclear incidents that may occur in DOE Region 3.

B. POLICY

IRAP-3 public information activities will be primarily directed toward providing technical assistance/support to public information officials at the incident scene. Should the situation warrant independent public information releases by IRAP-3, such releases will be coordinated with appropriate federal and state authorities.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. DOE-SR

DOE-SR will coordinate and is designated the primary resource for IRAP-3 public information support activity. Responsibilities included in this mission are as follows:

- a. Provides and/or coordinates the provision of technical assistance as may be requested by public information officials at the incident scene.
- b. Coordinates IRAP-3 public information activities with appropriate federal and state officials to include prior communication of independent IRAP-3 public information releases as may be required during the course of an incident.

2. IRAP-3 Support Agencies

IRAP-3 agencies will, within available resource capabilities and upon request of DOE-SR, support the conduct of IRAP-3 public information activities. Additionally, individual supporting federal agencies will issue necessary public information releases relating to IRAP activities through the designated IRAP-3 Public Information spokesperson.



TECHNICAL  
RADIOLOGICAL  
EMERGENCY  
RESPONSE PLAN

APPENDIX XIV

(RESERVED)

BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH  
S.C. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

FEBRUARY 1982

DOCKETED  
USNRC

'84 MAY 24 A10:10

A-EP-2  
5/3/84

DOCKET NUMBER  
PROD. & UTIL. FAC... 50-413/414 OL

SOUTH CAROLINA  
OPERATIONAL  
RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN  
SCORERP - 81

IN SUPPORT OF  
FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITIES

This part of Applicants' EP Exhibit 2  
(South Carolina Emergency Response Plan)

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. 50-414413 Official Exh. No. EP-2  
 In the matter of Catawba  
 Staff \_\_\_\_\_ IDENTIFIED   
 Applicant  RECEIVED   
 Intervenor \_\_\_\_\_ REJECTED \_\_\_\_\_  
 Cost & Off'r \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contractor \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 5/3/84  
 Other \_\_\_\_\_ Witness Cost 142 Panel  
 Reporter [Signature]

AUGUST 1981





**Emergency Preparedness Division**  
**OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Rutledge Building  
1429 Senate Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

MG T. ESTON MARCHANT  
The Adjutant General

April 1, 1981

BG GEORGE R. WISE  
Director

**AUTHORITY**

Pursuant to the authority granted in Act. No. 199, July 30, 1979 Acts and Joint Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of South Carolina, the South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan is hereby adopted and promulgated. This State disaster plan is intended to reflect and establish the policy of the State as to the broad concept of disaster planning and operation and it prescribes and assigns planning objective tasks and responsibilities to the various departments and agencies of State government and the counties and municipalities of South Carolina.

Every attempt has been made to identify and designate available forces and resources at all levels of our government to be employed to prevent, minimize, recover from injuries, loss of life and destruction of property tragically associated with natural and other disasters. Planning, preparation and timely response must be the goal of all if the people of South Carolina are to realize and enjoy the services and protections of their government.

The Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General is charged with the responsibility of implementing this Plan through coordination with all State departments, agencies and counties and municipalities involved. When necessary or appropriate modifications, additions or deletions will be made to this Plan and/or annexes thereto. By the State.

/S/ T. Eston Marchant  
T. ESTON MARCHANT  
Major General, SCARNG  
The Adjutant General

SUBMITTED

30 JUNE 1981  
Date

1. The South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan (SCORERP).
2. The South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan (STRERP).
3. Part 2, H. B. Robinson Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan to SCORERP.
4. Part 3, V. C. Summer Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan to SCORERP.

/S/ George R. Wise  
BG GEORGE R. WISE, Director  
S.C. Emergency Preparedness Division  
Office of the Adjutant General

25 June 81  
Date

FORWARD

The South Carolina Operational Radiological Emergency Response Plan was developed in accordance with NUREG-0654 FEMA-REP-1, REV. 1, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, dated November, 1980.

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SOUTH CAROLINA OPERATIONAL RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN  
(SCORERP) FOR OFF-SITE OPERATIONS IN SUPPORT OF FIXED NUCLEAR  
FACILITIES, AUGUST 1981.

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

This Plan provides for the guidance, coordination and utilization of State and other resources in support of affected local government(s) off-site operations during an emergency resulting from a radiological incident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF) in this or contiguous states in accordance with Appendix 2 to Annex B-7, Environmental and Health Services, subject: State Radiological Response in Support of Fixed Nuclear Facilities, 1977. (Reference NUREG-0654/FEMA REP-1, REV. 1)

B. Authority

1. South Carolina Legislative Act Number 199, Section 21, 30 July 1979, establishing the Emergency Preparedness Division (EPD) in the Office of the State Adjutant General. This Act places responsibility for Emergency Planning for natural and man-made disasters on the Emergency Preparedness Division and provides extraordinary powers to the Governor to direct operations.
2. Article X, Constitution of the United States, specifically recognizes that pursuant to the sovereign power of the State of South Carolina, the State has the responsibility for the health, safety and welfare of its citizens.
3. Article IV of the Constitution of South Carolina provides that the Governor has complete responsibility of all activities of the State.
4. Legislative Act No. 223 of 1967 and subsequent Amendments thereto relating to atomic energy and radiation control, places the overall responsibility for protecting the health and safety of the general public in the event of a radiological incident upon the State Department of Health and Environmental Control.
5. The South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977, with changes.

C. References

1. NUREG-0093/1, "Radiological Emergency Response Planning," 1 June 1976.
2. NUREG-0654/FEMA-REP-1, REV. 1, "Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants," October 1980. (Appendix E to 10-CFR Part 50 will replace NUREG-0654 upon approval.)
3. NUREG-0396/EPA-520/1-78-016, "Planning Basis for the Development of State and Local Government Radiological Emergency Response Plans in Support of Light Water Nuclear Power Plants," December 1978.
4. NUREG-0610, "Draft Emergency Level Action Guidelines for Nuclear Power Plants," 19 September 1979.
5. NRC Rule "10-CFR Part 50, Paragraphs 50.33 (G), 50.47 (b), 50.54, and Appendix 50: Emergency Planning and Preparedness for Production and Utilization Facilities." This rule, when effective, will replace and subordinate any other NRC Regulatory Guide or NUREG Document.
6. NRC Guides:
  - a. 1.101, "Emergency Planning for Nuclear Power Plants."
  - b. 2.6, "Emergency Planning for Research Reactors."
  - c. 3.42, "Emergency Planning in Fuel Cycle Facilities and Plants Licensed Under 10-CFR, Parts 50 and 70."
7. State of South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, 1981.

D. Maps and Charts

1. Map, South Carolina State Highway Primary System, approximately 1½ inches to 10 miles. S. C. Department of Highways and Public Transportation, 1 January 1979.
2. Maps, Special, South Carolina Counties, approximately 1" to 2 miles. S. C. Department of

Highways and Public Transportation, various dates.

3. Maps, Joint Operations Graphic (Air) 1:250,000, Defense Mapping Service covering South Carolina and adjacent areas in Georgia and North Carolina. (SEOC)
4. The maps above are so voluminous and bulky that to affix them to each copy of the plan is not feasible nor cost effective. They will be immediately available when and where they are needed, and they will be pre-stocked at the FEQC(s) and the SEOC to provide immediate availability. Reduced maps are substituted throughout this Plan and Site Specific Parts.

E. Organization

1. State:

The S. C. Radiological Emergency Response (RER) organization consists of the Department of Health and Environmental Control (Bureau of Radiological Health) for off-site technical control, the Office of the Adjutant General (Emergency Preparedness Division) for off-site operational control, and those state resources available to local government(s) during an FNF radiological accident. State RER forces will be operational on order of the Governor. (See Figure 1, RER Organizational Chart.)

2. Local:

The county and municipal RER organization consists of those emergency service departments and other agencies organic to local government disaster operations. County RER organization will be activated on order of authorized county officials.

3. Federal:

The principal Federal agencies that provide assistance are:

- a. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- b. The Department of Energy.
- c. The Environmental Protection Agency

- d. The Department of Health and Human Services.
- e. The Food and Drug Administration.
- f. The Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- g. The Department of Transportation.
- h. The Department of Agriculture.
- i. The National Weather Service.
- j. Others as required.

Federal RER resources for off-site support will be requested by the FEOC through a Federal Emergency Management Agency representative. A Nuclear Regulatory Commission representative at the plant site will arrange for on-site Federal RER support. Additionally, technical support based on prearranged agreements can be directly requested by BRH.

4. Supporting Organization:

- a. State of North Carolina. (See Table 7.1)
- b. State of Georgia. (See Table 7.2)
- c. Southern Agreement on Mutual Radiological Response-SMRAP. (S. C. Technical RERP, 1981.)
- d. Federal agencies participating under the Energy Research and Development Administration (DOE) Inter-Agency Radiological Assistance Plan-IRAP. (S. C. Technical RERP, 1981.)
- e. Carolina Power & Light Company. (See Table 7.4)
- f. South Carolina Electric & Gas Company. (See Table 7.5)
- g. Duke Power Company. (See Table 7.6)
- h. American National Red Cross. (Letters of Agreement, S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.)

- i. Salvation Army. (Letter of Agreement, S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan.)
- j. Others as outlined in the S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977 and in Site Specific Parts to this Plan.

Assistance from supporting organizations will be requested by the FEOC as needed.

## II. SITUATION

### A. National

There are numerous fixed nuclear facilities operating throughout the United States with many more under construction or in the planning stages. To assure the maximum protection for the people and property in proximity to such facilities, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) requires that accepted state and local government Radiological Emergency Response Plans exist in order for a Fixed Nuclear Facility to be operationally licensed or to continue operation after 31 March 1981. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is responsible for Radiological Safety Procedures within the confines of the facility (on-site). The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is the responsible federal agency for radiological emergency response procedures outside the facility (off-site).

### B. State

There are nine (9) Fixed Nuclear Facilities of varying operational capabilities within the State of South Carolina, in addition to facilities in adjacent states that could affect the State's territory and citizens. Within the confines of local government jurisdiction, local governments are primarily responsible for the health and safety of residents during a radiological accident. The State provides those resources and radiological emergency response capabilities that are not available at the local government level. In the absence or shortage of state resources, the State will coordinate provisions from adjacent states and federal resources. The state and local government(s) do not have responsibility for radiological emergency response within the boundaries of the FNF, other than that negotiated through letters of agreement. (See Figure 3.)

C. Assumptions

A radiological accident can occur at one of South Carolina's fixed nuclear facilities, in addition to a facility in an adjacent state, that can present an off-site hazard to residents and property. Planning for a radiological accident is essential to facilitate a prompt and effective response.

D. Planning Basis

1. Federal:

- a. NUREG-0654, REP-1, REV. 1, places stringent regulations on state and local governments for RER planning and for a demonstrative capability to respond to an FNF accident. The licensing of new nuclear facilities and the retention of existing licenses for operating plants depend upon the effective emergency operations of state and local jurisdictions.
- b. Any radiological accident that presents off-site radiological hazards will involve the jurisdictions of two or more local governments, and conceivably, the involvement of two or more states. Therefore, it is understood that state and/or federal government will be required to provide the necessary direction, coordination, and support.

2. State:

- a. South Carolina is working to meet the NUREG-0654 criteria by developing its RER plans as follows:
  - (1) The South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977 (SCCDPP), with changes, is the legal basis for all state and local emergency response to man-made disasters, national disasters, and nuclear war. Responsibilities and tasks assigned to state agencies and local governments in SCCDPP will not be further outlined here unless redundancy is required. The SCCDPP will be the basis of FNF off-site response where specific guidance does not appear in this Plan or the Site Specific Plans.

- (2) In accordance with state law and written agreements, DHEC and EPD have been delegated the authority to coordinate off-site RER planning, training and response (SCCDPP-77, Annex B-7, Appendix 2). Their duties have been divided according to their fields of expertise:
  - (a) DHEC - Technical radiological control.
  - (b) EPD - Operational control.
  - (c) See Table 7.7.
- (3) The S. C. Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan (STRERP) provides for the coordination, guidance, and utilization of technical radiological emergency response and assistance that will be rendered to the State and affected local government(s) during an FNF accident.
- (4) To supplement SCORERP, Site Specific Plans will be prepared by EPD that will explain in greater detail the operational response to a particular facility. These plans will be prepared as separate parts as follows:
  - (a) Oconee - Part 1.
  - (b) Robinson - Part 2.
  - (c) Summer - Part 3.
  - (d) Catawba - Part 4.
  - (e) Cherokee - Part 5.
  - (f) Savannah River Plant (includes Georgia Vogtle Plant) - Part 6.
  - (g) Westinghouse Fuel Fabrication Complex - Part 7.
  - (h) Charleston/Berkeley Naval Complex - Part 8.
- (5) Each county in the Ten-Mile EPZ of a facility will prepare local radiological response plans in accordance with

State plans and guidelines given in NUREG-0654. Local governments have full authority and responsibility within their jurisdictions.

- (6) Counties located in the 50-Mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ should have current emergency operations plans that can be implemented during an FNF accident. Those counties having mutual aid agreements with counties in the 10-Mile EPZ will respond to assistance requests as required.
  - (7) Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for RER response have been developed by state and local support forces to supplement the aforementioned plans. These SOP's will not be a part of the overall plans, but they will be utilized by individual agencies as needed.
  - (8) A detailed listing of supporting plans and their source are found in Table 1.
  - (9) Procedures to implement SCOPERP are found in Table 9.
- b. The development of RER plans will be coordinated as follows:
- (1) EPD will coordinate the development and revision of RER plans with other agencies.
  - (2) State agency directors are responsible for developing and maintaining current plans for effective performance of their organizations' assigned RER functions, including contingency plans.
  - (3) The Directors/Coordinators of the county Emergency Preparedness agencies will coordinate the development and revision of local RER plans with local government agencies.
  - (4) RER Plans, including written agreements, will be annually updated on the anniversary of initial development. If major changes, which could affect state or local disaster operations,



occur prior to annual revision, RER Plans will be immediately changed to reflect current capabilities.

- (5) As applicable, all RER Plans will be forwarded to those organizations and individuals responsible for plan implementation.
- (6) State RER planners will be given priority for attendance at Radiological Emergency Response Planning courses conducted by FEMA and NRC. If federal funds are available, state sponsored RER courses will be held.
- (7) Each RER organization will update and distribute telephone numbers needed for emergency operations at least every calendar quarter. Those telephone numbers needed for alert and notification will be forwarded to key organizations as soon as numbers are changed.

c. The planning basis for the Emergency Planning Zones is as follows:

- (1) Radiological Emergency Planning Zones (EPZ) are described as follows:

- (a) Plume Pathway EPZ

The radius extending approximately ten (10) miles from the nuclear reactor site, which will be evacuated as necessary.

- (b) Ingestion Pathway EPZ

The radius extending approximately fifty (50) miles from the nuclear reactor site. This area will be monitored for radiological contamination of food and water supplies.

- (2) In conformance with NUREG-0654, radiological accidents can be categorized into one of four classes based on a table of initiating conditions (See Table 2).

These four emergency classes are:

- (a) Unusual Event.
  - (b) Alert.
  - (c) Site Emergency.
  - (d) General Emergency.
- (3) For planning purposes, two types of General Emergency have been designated: an escalating General Emergency and an immediate General Emergency. An escalating General Emergency advances through the lower action levels before reaching this class. An immediate General Emergency occurs suddenly, and the situation is so severe that it meets the qualifications for this class without advancing through other levels.
- (4) The emergency classification level determines the degree of licensee, state, and local response as outlined in Table 4. Off-Site response will be initiated by state and local forces as recommended by DHEC and/or facility.
- (5) For planning purposes, alerting the public and notifying the public will be accomplished by different means. Fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signals will be used to alert residents of the 10-Mile EPZ. These tone signals will alert residents that an accident has occurred at a nuclear facility, and residents should turn on their radios and televisions for additional information. Public notification will be accomplished through media broadcasts. Residents will be told the extent of the plant accident, and if necessary, protective actions will be recommended.

### III. MISSION

Protect the populace and property of the State of South Carolina from the results of an FNF radiological accident and provide for off-site recovery.

### IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operations

Under the Governor's direction, the total and combined efforts of state and local government will be utilized to nullify or reduce the effects of off-site radiological hazards resulting from an FNF accident. All radiological emergency response organizations will be prepared to react on a 24-hour basis, and they will be capable of continuous operations for a protracted period. Directors of state agencies, departments, and commissions are solely responsible for insuring that their agencies' RER responsibilities are accomplished. (See Figure 2.) Designated county officials are responsible for emergency response within their jurisdictions.

B. Tasks

1. State:

a. See Paragraph VII.B., SCCDPP.

b. Office of the Governor

- (1) Provide state direction, control, and guidance, to include protective actions.
- (2) Request Federal Assistance when required.
- (3) Provide representatives to the FEOC and SEOC.
- (4) Provide public information organization at the Media Center.
- (5) Direct release of public information relating to an FNF radiological incident.
- (6) Provide training and information briefings for news media, including state and local PIOs, that will acquaint them with Media Center operations, state and local RER plans, media communications, and measures to protect the public against radiation exposure.
- (7) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (8) Order evacuation if required.

c. Emergency Preparedness Division

- (1) See Paragraph VII.B.2, SCCDPP.
- (2) Prepare and maintain State Operational RER plans for state areas that can be affected by an FNF in South Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina.
- (3) Assist local governments in preparing and maintaining local RER plans.
- (4) Prepare and maintain Site Specific Plans for each FNF in the state.
- (5) Establish and direct FEOC and SEOC on a 24-hour basis at Governor's request.
- (6) Coordinate off-site support from state, federal, and other support agencies in accordance with appropriate annexes to this plan and SCCDPP.
- (7) Direct protective actions to include evacuation as well as recovery/re-entry in coordination with DHEC.
- (8) Determine need to issue Potassium Iodide to RER personnel in coordination with DHEC.
- (9) Provide for a 24-hour notification system with DHEC, other state RER support agencies, and affected counties.
- (10) Maintain communication with FEMA, Region IV and contiguous states.
- (11) Recommend protective action measures to affected counties in coordination with DHEC.
- (12) Assist DHEC in decontamination procedures.
- (13) Provide dosimeters to state agencies and local governments.
- (14) Coordinate with DHEC the RER training of state and local government personnel.

- (15) Coordinate with DHEC and the facility in the development of FNF exercise scenarios.
- (16) Conduct RER drills and exercises as specified in NUREG-0654, FEMA REP-1, REV. 1.
- (17) Maintain close liaison with each nuclear industry to assure that RER procedures are in tandem.
- (18) Schedule/coordinate Federal RER courses for state and local RER personnel.
- (19) Maintain training records for off-site Operational Training.
- (20) Coordinate public meeting for each FNF exercise.
- (21) Coordinate and conduct evaluation critiques for each FNF exercise.
- (22) Prepare after-action reports for each FNF exercise.
- (23) Secure and maintain appropriate letter of agreement.
- (24) Activate ETV systems in the SEOC for emergency public information.
- (25) Operate and maintain the SC EPD Local Government Radio Network (SC EPD LGR).
- (26) Provide SC EPD radios to counties in the 10-Mile EPZ, Reception Centers, and the FNF.
- (27) Provide overall communications coordination for radio nets at the SEOC and FEOC.
- (28) Operate message centers at the SEOC and FEOC.

d. Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC)

- (1) Maintain a radiological hazard assessment capability and provide radiological technical support, coordination

and guidance for the state. Prepare and update supporting Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan.

- (2) Provide for a 24-hour accident notification system with the licensee and EPD.
- (3) Provide Protective Action Guides (PAG) as well as recovery and re-entry guidelines.
- (4) Provide representatives at the affected FNF, FEOC and the SEOC.
- (5) Obtain and coordinate radiological assistance resources from the federal government, other states and the nuclear industry as required.
- (6) Direct monitoring efforts in the 10-Mile Plume EPZ and the 50-Mile Ingestion EPZ:
  - (a) Coordinate monitoring at Reception Centers.
  - (b) Coordinate monitoring of emergency workers and vehicles.
- (7) Advise on decontamination and/or disposal procedures.
- (8) Assist the Office of the Governor with Public Information.
- (9) Provide water supply information required for sampling and monitoring.
- (10) Supervise and issue Potassium Iodide to Radiological Emergency Workers and/or persons unable to promptly evacuate.
- (11) Maintain and provide operators for DHEC communications equipment, provide operators for SC EPD LGR network installed in the Mobile Radiological Laboratory, and provide operators for land lines in FEOC.
- (12) Provide some radiological monitoring training to technical personnel. Instructions will include radiation

protection, survey procedures, operation of survey instruments, review of state, local, and licensee RER plans, reporting requirements, and communications procedures. Specific training on dose calculations/projections, protective action guides, and reporting procedures will be provided.

- (13) Provide Emergency Radiological assistance training to ERAT teams and agencies of state and local governments as requested.
- (14) Participate in annual training programs given by facilities for Radiological Monitoring teams.
- (15) Assure radiological medicine training for DHEC medical personnel.
- (16) Coordinate with EPD the development of FNF exercise scenarios.
- (17) Participate in FNF exercises and drills.
- (18) Coordinate with applicable power company officials for pre-exercise planning meetings.
- (19) Maintain statewide list of EMS systems and rescue squads.
- (20) Update letters of agreement with hospitals who will treat contaminated victims.
- (21) Contact MAST as needed.
- (22) Maintain a current list of statewide hospitals and their capabilities.
- (23) Respond to Radioactive Waterborn releases that threaten public water supply.
- (24) Coordinate with Clemson University Extension Service.
- (25) See STRERP for additional responsibilities.

e. Office of the Adjutant General (OTAG)

- (1) Assist the Governor in providing state direction, control and guidance.
- (2) Assist the Office of the Governor with public information.
- (3) Provide representatives at the FEOC and SEOC.
- (4) Provide facilities and administrative and logistical support to the FEOC when required.
- (5) Provide personnel to assist law enforcement agencies in security, search, rescue and traffic control upon request.
- (6) Provide communications equipment and operators for command and control of guard forces and for back-up communications for other state agencies.
- (7) Assist in decontamination in coordination with DHEC.
- (8) Provide logistical support upon request.
- (9) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (10) Assure RER personnel training in agency response mission and procedures.

f. State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)

- (1) Provide representatives to the FEOC and SEOC.
- (2) Coordinate law enforcement activities.
- (3) Coordinate traffic control support.
- (4) Coordinate and assist in securing the FEOC, SEOC, FNF, waterways, and evacuated areas.
- (5) Assist Office of the Governor with Public Information.
- (6) Assist in decontamination in coordination with DHEC.



- (7) Coordinate population control as needed.
- (8) Establish road blocks as needed.
- (9) Provide radio operators for the FEOC and SEOC to operate law enforcement communications systems.
- (10) Maintain radio contact with state and local law enforcement agencies.
- (11) Assist in notifying and warning local law enforcement agencies. (Statewide teletype)
- (12) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (13) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.

g. State Aeronautics Commission

- (1) Notify Federal Aviation Administration of an FNF accident.
- (2) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (3) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.

h. Department of Social Services

- (1) Coordinate Reception Center operations.
- (2) Coordinate all EWS activities.
- (3) Provide representatives at FEOC and SEOC.
- (4) Assist the Office of the Governor with public information.
- (5) Participate in RER exercises and drills as required.
- (6) Assure RER personnel training in agency response mission and procedures.

i. Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service

- (1) Provide representatives to DHEC at FEOC and SEOC.
- (2) Maintain updated agricultural data required for radiological assessment in the Ingestion Pathway in support to DHEC.
- (3) Assist in the decontamination or disposal of livestock, feed, milk, and other contaminated farm products in coordination with DHEC.
- (4) Coordinate shelter and control for displaced farm animals.
- (5) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (6) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.

j. Forestry Commission

- (1) Provide representatives to FEOC and SEOC.
- (2) Assist in decontamination in coordination with DHEC.
- (3) Provide radio operators for the FEOC and SEOC to operate permanently installed Forestry Commission radio equipment.
- (4) Maintain radio contact with all Forestry Commission elements in affected counties.
- (5) Participate in RER exercises and drills as requested.
- (6) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.

k. South Carolina Educational Television

- (1) Provide Radiological Emergency Television and Radio coverage of the affected area(s) from the SEOC and the Media Center.

- (2) Assist in communications.
- (3) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.
- (4) Participate in appropriate RER drills and exercises.

1. Division of General Services (GSA)

- (1) Provide for the installation of emergency telephones in SEOC, FEOC, and other EOC's as required.
- (2) Provide additional manpower on request.
- (3) Train agency response personnel in appropriate RER procedures.
- (4) Participate in appropriate RER drills and exercises.

m. Other State Agencies

Provide support and resources as tasked under the S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Plan, SCORERP, and STRERP.

- n. A summary of the state primary and support agency responsibilities is found in Table 3.

2. Local Government:

- a. Maintain liaison and continuous communications with the FNF until relieved of responsibility by the FEOC.
- b. Maintain continuous communications with FEOC/SEOC.
- c. Provide representative to FEOC.
- d. Prepare local FNF Radiological Emergency Response Plans and update as required.
- e. Provide and install a low band VHF antenna, complete with coaxial cable (RG8 A/U) with end connectors (PL-259) for use on the S.C. EPD LGR Network radio. Antenna must be installed to operate on frequency 45.48MHz. (Requirements optional for Richland County/City of Columbia.)

- f. Execute Mutual Assistance Agreements as required.
  - g. Execute Radiological Emergency Response Plans.
  - h. Provide reception center operations as tasked in Site Specific Parts.
  - i. Provide EWS to evacuees as tasked in Site Specific Parts.
  - j. Provide for Radiological Emergency Response Training for county RER personnel.
  - k. Participate in FNF exercises and drills as requested.
  - l. Conduct local RER exercises and drills.
  - m. Provide an authorized spokesperson/representative to support public information activities at the near-site Media Center.
  - n. Alert and notify the public in accordance to pre-established plans.
  - o. Provide support and assistance to Field Monitoring Teams upon request. (Logistical Support and Guides.)
  - p. Provide Radiological Monitoring as well as establish and operate decontamination points as required.
  - q. Issue dosimeters to emergency personnel when required.
3. Fixed Nuclear Facilities:
- a. Prepare and maintain on-site Radiological Emergency Response Plans in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission Rules and Regulations.
  - b. Maintain 24-hour redundant communication with DHEC and with local governments in the 10-Mile EPZ.
  - c. Notify DHEC of FNF accident as soon as discovered.

- d. Recommend protective actions directly to affected counties when an immediate General Emergency occurs.
- e. Assist in off-site radiological assessment/monitoring capabilities in coordination with DHEC.
- f. Provide Media Center facilities and communications.
- g. Be prepared to assist DHEC at other FNF accidents upon availability.
- h. Provide liaison to the FEOC.
- i. Provide RER training for site personnel.
- j. Assist with technical response training for off-site response personnel as necessary.
- k. Secure and update letters of agreement with local government emergency services that will provide on-site assistance.
- l. Provide annual training/information briefing of local news media in conjunction with the state.
- m. Coordinate the development of exercise scenarios in conjunction with EPD and DHEC.
- n. Participate in FNF exercises and drills.
- o. Prepare and update a public information brochure to be distributed throughout the 10-Mile EPZ on an annual basis.
- p. Provide updated listings of the facility personnel authorized to disseminate accident notification to the state and local warning points.
- q. Maintain close liaison with the state and local governments to assure procedures are in tandem.

#### Emergency Response

##### 1. General:

- a. Once the emergency action level is determined, the facility will contact state government (DHEC), which will initiate

radiological emergency response. Procedures to alert state agencies and affected local governments are described in Annex A.

- b. EPD will notify the affected local government(s) directly for an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Emergency, or an escalating General Emergency. If an immediate General Emergency occurs, the facility itself will alert affected local government(s) at designated warning points.
- c. As warranted by the emergency action level, DHEC will dispatch Emergency Radiological Assistance Teams (ERAT) and monitoring equipment to the facility. These teams will establish liaison with the FNF and provide assessments to state government. DHEC will recommend protective actions to EPD, who will alert local governments of the precautionary measures as well as activate state RER forces to the necessary degree.
- d. If an immediate General Emergency develops, DHEC will not have sufficient time to confirm the facility's assessment in order to protect the public. In this situation, local government will immediately initiate those protective actions recommended by the facility when the county warning point is notified. DHEC will confirm the facility's initial assessment as soon as possible to provide additional recommendations.
- e. State and local governments will activate their RER plans as warranted by the emergency action level. (See Table 4.)

## 2. FEOC-SEOC:

- a. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and the Forward Emergency Operations Center (FEOC) will be established and directed by EPD at the Governor's order. When the FEOC is not established, the SEOC will coordinate the off-site RER activities of state agencies, local governments, federal agencies, and contiguous states. When the FEOC is established, the SEOC will relinquish operational control and will continue operation by supporting the FEOC. Guidance, recommendations, and actions by

the SEOC/FEOC will be the result of DHEC's recommendations.

- b. The Director of EPD is in charge of FEOC operations, while the Deputy Director of EPD is in charge of SEOC operations.
- c. The SEOC will maintain communications with contiguous states and FEMA, Region IV.
- d. Both the SEOC and the FEOC will be activated in a timely manner, and they will be capable of a protracted operation. The SEOC will be staffed as outlined in the EOC SOP, while the FEOC will be staffed as diagrammed in each Site Specific Plan.
- e. Emergency equipment and supplies that are available to the SEOC and FEOC are identified in Table 5.
- f. Federal resources that may be required to supplement state resources are as follows:
  - (1) Federal assistance is available through the U. S. Department of Energy (DOE). Procedures for requesting and utilizing resources are contained in the "Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan (IRAP)." The DOE Regional Coordinating Office responsible for implementing these plans is located in Aiken, South Carolina.
  - (2) The Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan (SMRAP) outlines procedures for acquiring technical assistance on a mutually supporting basis by participating southern states.
  - (3) During a long range recovery period, South Carolina may require disaster funding, additional housing and transportation, as well as the augmentation of state personnel.
  - (4) The National Weather Service may be required to provide meteorological information on an extended basis.
- g. All state and local resources are available to support a federal response.

(1) Space will be provided in the FEOC and SEOC to accommodate a limited number of federal personnel.

(2) Communications with FEMA, Region IV will be available by telephone and radio.

h. The FEOC will continue operation until the emergency is terminated or until recovery efforts have advanced to the point that direct state coordination is no longer required at the scene.

3. Local:

Within their jurisdictions, local governments are responsible for local radiological emergency response activities, less technical radiological assessment. Their efforts will be supplemented by state and other available resources based on local requests and on the FEOC's assessment of the local situation.

4. Evacuation:

a. If evacuation of the 10-Mile EPZ or portions of that EPZ is required, the evacuation will be ordered and directed through the SEOC/FEOC. This order will be made by the Governor at DHEC's recommendation. If necessary, the evacuation zone will be extended beyond the 10-Mile EPZ based on the authority of the Governor and DHEC's recommendation.

b. Evacuation will be conducted over predesignated routes to predetermined reception centers. At the reception centers, evacuees will be monitored as needed, registered, and assigned to shelters approximately 20 miles from the facility to insure that further evacuation will not be needed. When required, adjacent host counties will be tasked with Emergency Welfare Service (EWS) responsibilities to meet the 20-mile sheltering requirement. (See Annex B, Site Specific.)

c. Evacuation of on-site personnel is described in Site Specific.

5. Security:



The State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) has devised a color coded placard system that will identify authorized radiological response personnel. Persons without a placard will not be allowed entrance into secured areas, including evacuated areas. Badging procedures are outlined in Table 6.

6. Radiological Monitoring:

a. Monitoring of the 10-Mile EPZ and the 50-Mile EPZ in South Carolina will be coordinated by DHEC. DHEC will utilize the technical resources listed in STRERP, as well as those resources contracted under letters of agreement.

b. Under DHEC's supervision, counties in the 10-Mile EPZ will monitor the following:

- (1) Local RER personnel.
- (2) Evacuees and vehicles.
- (3) Local emergency vehicles.

Procedures for monitoring local RER personnel and emergency vehicles are listed in the FNF Annex of each affected county. If radiation is initially detected, evacuees will be remonitored after decontamination has occurred.

c. Counties will also maintain monitoring records for evacuees and their vehicles. This information will be given to DHEC on a regular basis, or if an exposure increase is noted for a specific area, DHEC will be immediately notified. Monitoring records will be completed in the following form:

Monitor Report

- (1) Name.
- (2) Address.
- (3) Reading.
- (4) Time of Reading.
- (5) Clothing/Material Involved.
- (6) Problem areas/requests.

(7) Monitor Identification.

- d. EPD will provide, maintain, and calibrate radiological monitoring equipment to support DHEC. (See Table 5.) RER personnel will be issued two direct reading dosimeters:

- (1) CDV-730 0-20R
- (2) CDV-742 0-200R

As necessary, the following radiological monitoring kits will also be issued to state agencies:

- (1) 1 CDV-700 0-50 mr rate meter
- (2) 1 CDV-715 0-500 R rate meter
- (3) 1 CDV-750 Charger
- (4) 2 CDV-742 Dosimeters

- e. EPD has pre-issued radiological monitoring equipment and dosimeters to the following state agencies:

- (1) S. C. Highway Patrol.
- (2) SLED.
- (3) Wildlife and Marine Resources.

- f. EPD will issue dosimeters to other state agencies at the FEOC.

- g. From the FEOC, EPD will issue dosimeters to private citizens requesting entrance into evacuated areas. DHEC will calculate the person's exposure dose upon return to the FEOC.

- h. Each agency is responsible for monitoring its own personnel, and it is responsible for insuring that dose exposures do not exceed the recommended PAG(s) (See STRERP). Each individual emergency worker will periodically read his own monitoring equipment and maintain an exposure record. (See Figure 4.) A permanent dose record will be maintained by DHEC.

- i. At the end of a shift, each agency will collect exposure records and will compile the information for DHEC. If an RER worker notices a sudden increase in his dose exposure prior to the end of a shift, this information will be made known immediately and forwarded to his superior and to DHEC. In both situations, DHEC will constantly evaluate the exposure rates of RER personnel and recommend appropriate protective actions.
- j. Approximately one hour before a shift change, DHEC will brief the state agency chiefs on the dose rates calculated for specific areas at that time interval; briefings will be held in the FEOC. Chiefs will be instructed to closely monitor personnel who are working in contaminated areas and to arrange personnel rotations to limit accumulated dosages.
- k. Each service chief will arrange communication checks with his field personnel to determine dose rates for specific time intervals.
- l. EPD will coordinate personnel monitoring teams and radiological detection equipment at the FEOC. These monitoring teams will monitor RER personnel before they enter the FEOC to assure that the FEOC is not contaminated.
- m. EPD will issue radiation monitoring equipment and maintain records of its location. Equipment will be checked for functionality prior to its issuance, and agency chiefs will sign a receipt.
- n. Radiation detection equipment will be scheduled for operational checks by the user every 60 days, and equipment will be calibrated by EPD once each year.

7. Potassium Iodide:

DHEC and EPD will jointly decide when Potassium Iodide tablets will be administered as a Thyroid Blocking Agent to RER personnel and/or persons unable to promptly evacuate. The Commissioner of DHEC will be responsible for ordering the administration of the drug. (See STREPP, Protective Action Guides.)

8. Exposure in Excess of General Public Protective Action Guides:

- a. Members of the Bureau of Radiological Health - DHEC staff that are considered Radiation Workers will be authorized to exceed the PAG's by direction of the Chief, Bureau of Radiological Health.
- b. All other individuals, even when serving in the capacity of emergency workers during a radiological accident and who would otherwise be considered General Public as far as allowable limits for radiation exposure, will be authorized to exceed the PAG's established for the General Public through the following decision chain:
  - (1) Radiological Emergency Response Coordinator (DHEC) makes recommendation to Director, Emergency Preparedness Division.
  - (2) Director, Emergency Preparedness Division makes recommendation to Governor's office.
  - (3) Governor's Office authorizes emergency workers to incur exposures in excess of the General Public Protective Action Guides.

9. Ingestion Pathway Procedures:

- a. DHEC will coordinate the monitoring and technical assessment of the 50-Mile EPZ from the FEOC; procedures are more fully detailed in STRERP.
- b. Under DHEC's direction, the following organizations will be used to monitor and control the 50-Mile EPZ:
  - (1) Clemson University Extension Service (See Table 7.3.)
  - (2) Agencies tasked in SCCDPP.
  - (3) Local governments.
  - (4) Adjacent states.
  - (5) Nuclear industry.

(6) IRAP and SMRAP.

These organizations will provide their own transportation and equipment, but if additional administrative or logistical support is required, the FEOC will acquire the necessary resources.

- c. Because every county in South Carolina is within the 50-mile EPZ of a commercial or federal FNF, DHEC is incapable of maintaining statistical data for the numerous Ingestion Pathway EPZ(s). (See Table 8.) Clemson University Extension Service has agreed to provide DHEC with current agricultural information for each of the affected counties as it is needed. This data will consist of vulnerable agricultural crops, dairies, types and count of livestock, and food processing plants that could be contaminated from an FNF accident. Information will be updated on a continual basis by County Clemson Extension Agents.
- d. DHEC will provide and maintain water surveillance data for affected areas.
- e. If DHEC requires further technical support to complete its mission, DHEC can directly request assistance based on prearranged agreements.
- f. In contiguous states, the affected counties will be monitored and decontaminated by that state. Those South Carolina counties within the 50-mile EPZ of another state's FNF will be monitored and/or decontaminated by DHEC. Operations will be directed from the SEOC or from DHEC's EOC.
- g. Operations in the Ingestion Pathway EPZ will be primarily conducted over DHEC's communication systems, with the FEOC's communications systems being used as a secondary means.
- h. Reports will be given to DHEC in the FEOC on a regular basis. These reports will be prepared in the forms shown below:

- (1) Monitoring teams:

- (a) Radioactive level reading upon arrival at assigned area, half hourly thereafter until terminated.
- (b) Significant elevation or decrease of radioactivity reported immediately.
- (c) Report format (Report by line item).

MONITOR REPORT

- 1) Location \_\_\_\_\_ (Sufficient detail for Plotting)
- 2) Reading \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Time of Reading \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Clothing/Food Stuffs Involved \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Problem Areas/Requests \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) Monitor Identification \_\_\_\_\_

2) Decontamination Teams:

- (a) Report to DHEC/BRH at assigned area.
- (b) Report at completion of task.
- (c) Report format (Report by line item).

DECONTAMINATION REPORT

- 1) Team Identification \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Area Decontaminated \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) Time Required for Completion \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Personnel Utilized (Numbers) \_\_\_\_\_

5) Equipment Utilized (Type & Numbers) \_\_\_\_\_

6) Problem Areas/Requests \_\_\_\_\_

10. Decontamination:

- a. Decontamination of the 10-Mile EPZ and the 50-Mile EPZ will be coordinated by DHEC. Procedures for decontamination are listed in Appendix VII, STRERP.
- b. Affected local governments will decontaminate local RER personnel, evacuees, and vehicles under DHEC's guidance. (See FNF Annex, County EOP.)
- c. At the state level, RER personnel will be monitored and decontaminated at predesignated points. Decontamination of state vehicles and equipment will occur at Highway Maintenance Shops, National Guard Armories, and/or at local decontamination points. (See Site Specific.)
- d. Contaminated clothing will be placed in sealed drums for decontamination or disposal. Run-off water from washing vehicles and equipment will be disposed of in one of the manners listed below. These methods are listed in order of priority:
  - (1) Retain the water for treatment and disposal.
  - (2) Dump the water into a field, where it will be absorbed and delayed.
  - (3) Place the water in storm sewers.

11. Recovery and Re-entry:

- a. The decision to initiate the recovery and re-entry phase will be made by DHEC after consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the nuclear industry, local governments, and other technical agencies. Basis for decision is found in STRERP.
- b. DHEC will advise EPD that recovery and re-entry can be initiated for evacuated areas. EPD will recommend to the Governor

the date and the time re-entry and recovery operations should begin. With the Governor's concurrence, EPD will notify RER organizations and local governments to proceed with recovery and re-entry.

- c. Operations will be directed and coordinated by EPD from the FEOC. DHEC will continue to provide EPD with technical recommendations and accident assessment until the recovery phase is terminated. Close coordination will be maintained with local governments to insure that recovery resources are available.
- d. The main operational steps that will be taken are as follows:
  - (1) A phased plan of re-entry will be initiated. Essential personnel will be permitted into evacuated areas first, and they will be followed by adult family members, children, etc.
  - (2) Shelter managers will assist evacuees with preparation for returning to their homes.
  - (3) Extensive public information will be disseminated to provide recovery instructions to evacuees, (decontaminating foodstuffs, caring for livestock, as examples).

12. Media Center:

- a. News/Media operations will be conducted separately from the FEOC. At the Governor's request, a Forward Media Center will be established near the FNF, and it will be controlled, directed, and coordinated by the Governor's Press Secretary. Federal, state, local, and facility public information will be conducted from the Media Center to insure effective coordination in the release of all emergency information.
- b. A Support Group will operate from the SEOC. When the Forward Media Center is not established, media operations will be coordinated in the SEOC by the Governor's Press Secretary.



- c. All public information will be disseminated from the Media Center to insure that the public will not receive conflicting information. A central location for information will also prevent unfounded rumors from reaching broadcast stations.
- d. See Annex C, Emergency Public Information.

13. Alert and Notification

- a. At present, residents of the 10-Mile EPZ will be alerted by fixed and mobile sirens. Counties within the 10-Mile EPZ of each nuclear facility have written procedures outlining how emergency service vehicles with sirens and PA systems will be utilized until each facility can permanently mount sirens in the EPZ.
- b. Public information will be promptly disseminated when an FNF accident occurs. In the 10-Mile EPZ and surrounding areas, residents will be initially notified by Emergency Broadcast Stations (EBS), which will be activated by the Office of the Governor. Follow-up information will be broadcast over the S. C. Educational Television System (ETV). ETV equipment is pre-established in the SEOC for immediate use, and it will be activated by EPD.
- c. Information will be given to participating stations and news wires by the Media Center. Sample releases are found in Annex C, Appendix 3. Evacuation sectors, routes, protective action guidelines, and re-entry instructions will be disseminated.
- d. Residents of the 10-Mile EPZ will also receive an information brochure prepared and updated annually by each nuclear facility. This pamphlet is a visual diagram of the 10-Mile Evacuation Sectors, and each sector's evacuation routes and reception centers. Radio and TV stations broadcasting emergency information are listed as well as a list of articles to take to a shelter. (See Figure 7, Site Specific.)
- e. See Annex C. Public Information.
- f. See Annex A, Site Specific.

14. Transportation:

- a. Counties in the 10-Mile EPZ have plans to transport evacuees that are unable to furnish their own transportation. Special attention has been given to homebound patients, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, jails, and other special institutions. State resources may be requested to augment this county responsibility.
- b. There are no foreseen road impediments to preclude an effective and timely evacuation. Alternate evacuation routes have been designated in county plans.

15. Medical:

Medical services for contaminated injured individuals are described in Annex C, Site Specific.

16. Training and Exercise:

- a. Radiological emergency response training is outlined in Annex B.
- b. Procedures for radiological exercises and drills are found in Annex D.

17. Communications:

- a. The S. C. Emergency Preparedness Division's OTAG (SC EPD) Communications Officer has overall responsibility for off-site emergency communications during a radiological disaster anywhere in South Carolina. This responsibility consists of the supervision and utilization of any SC EPD, OTAG owned communications equipment assigned to supporting agencies.
- b. Radio Officers and Radio Operators from supporting commissions, agencies and departments, while under guidance of the EPD Communications Officer, remain under direct control of their own office when operating state owned equipment in the FEOC and the SEOC.
- c. Telephone is the primary means of communications between fixed locations. In the event of telephone overload and/or telephone system failure, the secondary means

of communications between fixed locations will be radio. Messengers will be the tertiary means of communications in the event of telephone and radio system(s) failure.

- d. Radio procedures and radio log requirements will conform to established requirements of the particular Radio Network(s) in use and EPD signal operating instructions.
- e. EPD will provide radios on the SC EPD net to affected counties' EOCs and Reception Centers as soon as the FEOC is established. These radios will supplement the counties' telephone capability and will provide communication with the SEOC/FEOC. Internal communications for each affected county are described in the county's Communications Annex.
- f. On-site communications activities will be controlled by the FNF Emergency Coordinator or his designated assistant. Communication will be maintained between the plant's Emergency Operations Facility (EOF) and state government by the following means:
  - (1) Existing and specially installed telephones in the FEOC.
  - (2) Each FNF is to purchase and to install a radio on the SC EPD frequency. This radio will provide communication with the FEOC, SEOC, DHEC Mobile Laboratory, and affected counties.
- g. State communications that are available at the SEOC and FEOC:
  - (1) South Carolina EPD LGR Network.
  - (2) Highway Patrol Lowband VHF Radio Net.
  - (3) Civil Air Patrol Highband VHF Radio Net.
  - (4) Wildlife and Marine Resources FM Radio Net.
  - (5) Civil Air Patrol High Frequency Radio Net.

(6) S. C. Adjutant General Lowband VHF and Single Side Band Radio Nets.

(7) Forestry Lowband VHF Radio Net.

(8) RACES Radio Net.

(9) Land Lines as available and listed for specific sites.

(10) See Table 5.

h. Communication between primary RER agencies is also possible on permanently installed EPD LGR radios in the following vehicles:

(1) Governor's Office.

(2) Adjutant General and Deputy Adjutant General.

(3) Department of Health and Environmental Control, (BRH Mobile Laboratory).

(4) Director, EPD.

(5) See Table 5.

i. Communications with North Carolina and Georgia are possible through the following means:

(1) The Civil Defense National Voice System (CDNAVS), a special telephone system leased from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company (AT&T) by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), contains terminals in the South Carolina EOC, North Carolina EOC, and the Georgia EOC.

(2) The Civil Defense National Telephone System (CDNATS) has terminals installed in the State EOCs of North and South Carolina as well as Georgia. This system provides high speed (100 WPM) teletype service between the three state governments.

(3) The Civil Defense National Radio System (CDNARS) has terminals installed in the State EOCs of North and South Carolina and Georgia. This system provides voice radio or radio

teletype communication between the three state governments.

(4) The National Warning System (NAWAS) has terminals located at the "Warning Points" and at the EOCs of Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina.

j. During an FNF accident, communications with Federal Response Organizations will be conducted over the following systems:

(1) Commercial telephone.

(2) The CDNAVS telephone system has direct dial inter-connect with Federal Telecommunications System (FTS). This inter-connect provides direct telephone service (via government circuits) between the State of South Carolina and Federal response organizations.

(3) The CDNAVS telephone system can also be used in conjunction with "manual (operator) switching" at the Federal Regional Center in Thomasville, Georgia to access the "automatic voice network" (AUTOVON) for communication with military establishments that may assist in Federal Emergency Response.

(4) South Carolina can communicate directly with the Department of Energy in Aiken, S. C. by State NAWAS and CDNARS.

D. Coordinating Instructions

1. Appropriate state agencies will prepare FNF Radiological Emergency Response Plans and supporting Standard Operating Procedures.
2. Responsibility for initial notification and assessment of an FNF radiological accident is that of the FNF.
3. Local government's requests for state and federal support will be direct to the FEOC only after establishment of the FEOC. Prior to FEOC establishment, requests will be made to the SEOC.

4. The Fixed Nuclear Facility, state and local government and other supporting organizations will utilize personnel, equipment, operational aids, supplies and transportation organic to their organizations. Additional personnel, equipment, operational aids, supplies and transportation will be requested through the FEOC.
5. Protective action guidelines as well as recovery and re-entry instructions will be provided by the FEOC
6. All Public Information will be coordinated through the Media Center.
7. Warning and notification of the population at risk within the 10-Mile EPZ will be implemented by affected local governments.
8. This plan will be reviewed and updated annually on or about the anniversary date of FEMA approval.
9. This plan is effective for planning purposes upon receipt by RER organizations, and it will be executed upon order of the Governor.

## V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

### A. Administration

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977.
2. Specifics enumerated in Site Specific Parts, hereto attached.

### B. Logistics

1. South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan, 1977.
2. Specifics enumerated in Site Specific Parts, hereto attached.

### C. Reports

Annex C-3, SCCDPP77.

## VI. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

A. State Direction and Control Locations

1. South Carolina Emergency Operations Center, located in the basement of the Rutledge Building, 1429 Senate Street, Columbia, S. C.
2. Forward Emergency Operations Centers:
  - a. Oconee - Clemson National Guard Armory, Clemson, S. C.
  - b. H. B. Robinson - Hartsville National Guard Armory, 14th Street, Hartsville, S. C.
  - c. V. C. Summer - Winnsboro National Guard Armory, Highway 38, Winnsboro, S. C.
  - d. Catawba - To be announced in Catawba Site Specific Plan, Part 4.
  - e. Cherokee - To be announced in Cherokee Site Specific Plan, Part 5.
  - f. SRP/AGNS/Chem Nuclear Georgia Power Company Vogtle Plant Complex - To be announced in Part 6.
  - g. Westinghouse Fuel Fabrication - not applicable, State EOC is FEOC. Basement Rutledge Building, 1429 Senate Street, Columbia, S. C.
  - h. Charleston/Berkeley Naval Complex - To be announced in Part 8.

Figure 1	--	RERP Organizational Chart
Figure 2	--	State RERP Concept of Operations
Figure 3	--	Map, FNF Sites
Figure 4	--	Individual Exposure Record
Table 1	--	Supporting Plans to SCORERP
Table 2	--	Initiating Conditions for an FNF Accident
Table 3	--	Primary and Support RER Responsibilities
Table 4	--	Emergency Action Levels
Table 5	--	Emergency Kits
Table 6	--	SLED Badging Procedures
Table 7	--	Letters of Agreement
Table 7.1	--	State of North Carolina
Table 7.2	--	State of Georgia
Table 7.3	--	Clemson University Extension Service
Table 7.4	--	Carolina Power & Light Company
Table 7.5	--	S. C. Electric & Gas Company
Table 7.6	--	Duke Power Company
Table 7.7	--	S. C. Emergency Preparedness Division and S.C. Department of Health and Environmental Control
Table 8	--	Counties in the 50-Mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ of FNF's in S. C. and Contiguous States
Table 9	--	Procedures to Implement SCORERP
Annex A	--	Alert and Notification Procedures
Annex B	--	Training
Annex C	--	Public Information
Annex D	--	Exercises and Drills



FIGURE 1, RERP ORGANIZATION CHART, to the South Carolina  
 Operation and Radiological Emergency Response Plan,  
 1981

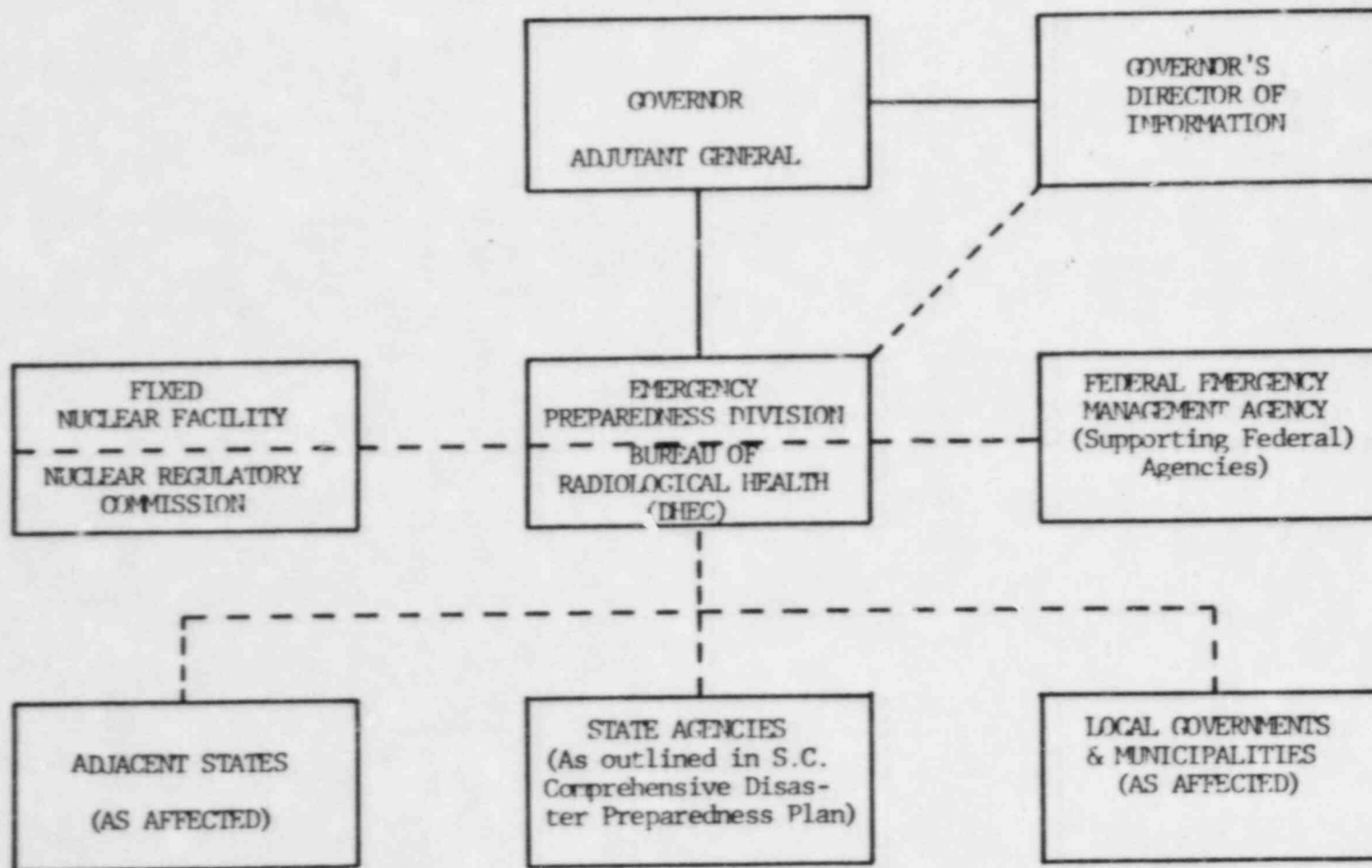


FIGURE 1, RERP ORGANIZATIONAL CHART, SCORERP.

FIGURE 2, SCHEMATIC OF STATE RERP CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

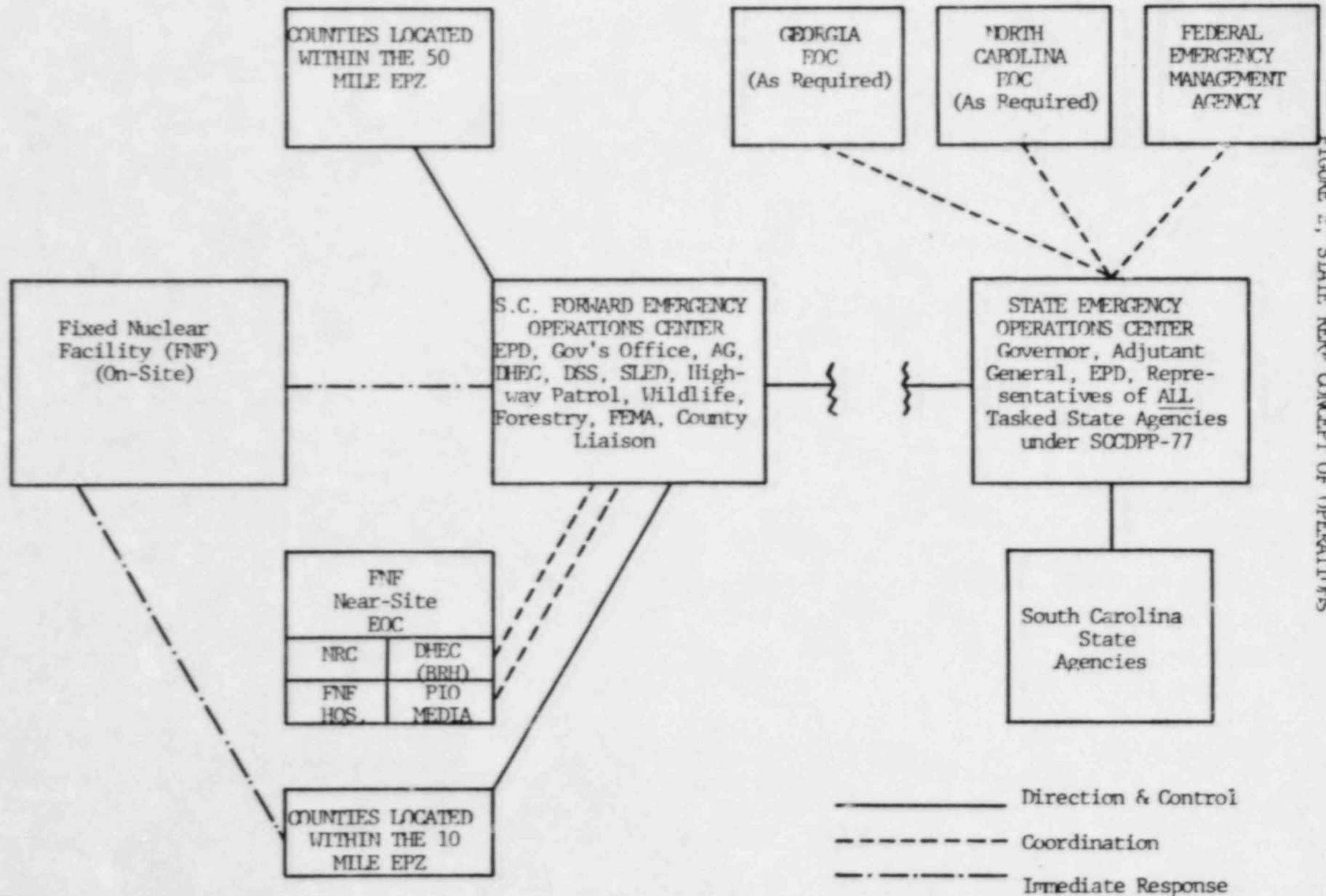


FIGURE 2, STATE RERP CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

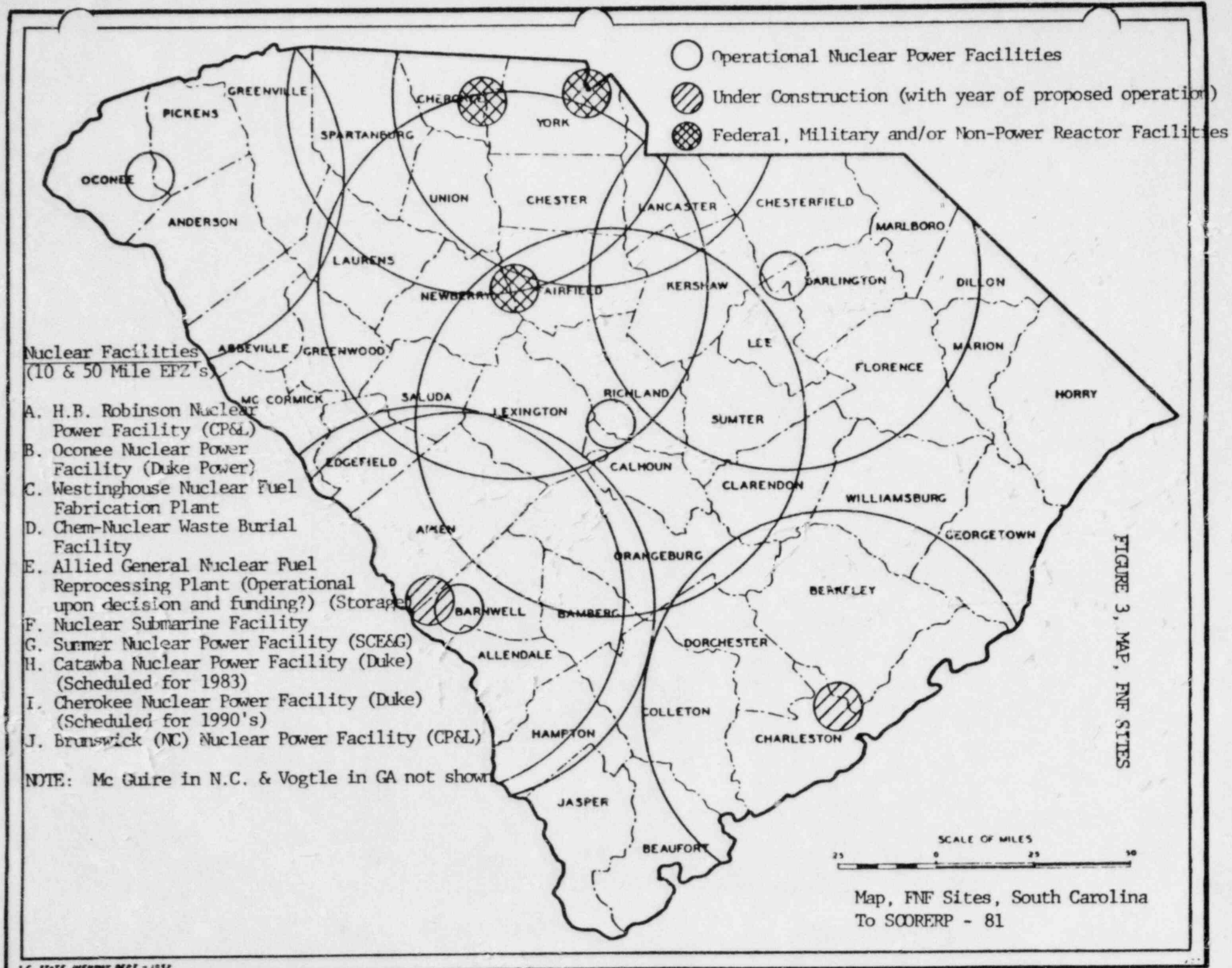


FIGURE 3, MAP, FNF SITES

Map, FNF Sites, South Carolina To SCORERP - 81

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TABLE 1, SCORERP.

SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

<u>PLANS</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
South Carolina Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan	South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, OTAG, 1977
Part 1, Oconee Fixed Nuclear Facility Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan	South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, OTAG, 1981
Part 2, H. B. Robinson Fixed Nuclear Facility Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan	South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, OTAG, 1981
Part 3, V. C. Summer Fixed Nuclear Facility Site Specific Radiological Emergency Response Plan	South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, OTAG, 1981
South Carolina Technical Radiological Emergency Response Plan	South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control, 1981
H. B. Robinson Nuclear Station Plan	Carolina Power & Light Company, 1981
V. C. Summer Nuclear Station Plan	South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, 1981
Oconee Nuclear Station Plan	Duke Power Company, 1981
Local Emergency Operations Plans	

TABLE 2, SCORERP.

EXAMPLE INITIATING CONDITIONS: NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT

1. Emergency Core Cooling System (ECCS) initiated and discharged to vessel.
2. Radiological effluent technical specification limits exceeded.
3. Fuel damage indication. Examples:
  - a. High offgas at BWR air ejector monitor (greater than 500,000 uci/sec; corresponding to 16 isotopes decayed to 30 minutes; or an increase of 100,000 uci/sec within a 30 minute time period).
  - b. High coolant activity sample (e.g., exceeding coolant technical specifications for iodine spike).
  - c. Failed fuel monitor (PWR) indicates increase greater than 0.1% equivalent fuel failures within 30 minutes.
4. Abnormal coolant temperature and/or pressure or abnormal fuel temperatures outside of technical specification limits.
5. Exceeding either primary/secondary leak rate technical specifications or primary system leak rate technical specifications.
6. Failure of a safety or relief valve in a safety related system to close following reduction of applicable pressure.
7. Loss of offsite power or loss of onsite AC power capability.
8. Loss of containment integrity requiring shutdown by technical specifications.
9. Loss of engineered safety feature or fire protection system function requiring shutdown by technical specifications (e.g., because of malfunction, personnel error or procedural inadequacy).
10. Fire within the plant lasting more than 10 minutes.
11. Indications or alarms on process or effluent parameters not functional in control room to an extent requiring plant shutdown or other significant loss of assessment or

communication capability (e.g., plant computer, Safety Parameter Display System, all meteorological instructions).

12. Security threat or attempted entry or attempted sabotage.
13. Natural phenomenon being experienced or projected beyond usual levels:
  - a. Any earthquake felt in-plant or detected on station seismic instrumentation.
  - b. Fifty year floor or low water, tsunami, hurricane surge, seiche.
  - c. Any tornado on site.
  - d. Any hurricane.
14. Other hazards being experienced or projected.
  - a. Aircraft crash on-site on unusual aircraft activity over facility.
  - b. Train derailment on-site.
  - c. Near or on-site explosion.
  - d. Near or on-site toxic or flammable gas release.
  - e. Turbine rotating component failure causing rapid plant shutdown.
15. Other plant conditions existing that warrant increased awareness on the part of a plant operating staff or State and/or local offsite authorities or requires plant shutdown under technical specification requirements or involve other than normal controlled shutdown (e.g., cooldown rate exceeding technical specification limits, pipe cracking found during operation).
16. Transportation of contaminated injured individual from site to offsite hospital.
17. Rapid depressurization of PWR secondary side.

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TABLE 2, SCORERP.

EXAMPLE INITIATING CONDITIONS: ALERT

1. Severe loss of fuel cladding:
  - a. High offgas at BWR air ejector monitor (greater than 5 ci/sec; corresponding to 16 isotopes decayed 30 minutes).
  - b. Very high coolant activity sample (e.g., 300 uci/cc equivalent of I-131).
  - c. Failed fuel monitor (PWR) indicates increase greater than 1% fuel failures within 30 minutes or 5% total fuel failures.
2. Rapid gross failure of one steam generator tube with loss of offsite power.
3. Rapid failure of steam generator tubes (e.g., several hundred gpm primary to secondary leak rate).
4. Steam line break with significant (e.g., greater than 10 gpm) primary to secondary leak rate (PWR) or MSIV malfunction causing leakage (BWR).
5. Primary coolant leak rate greater than 50 gpm.
6. Radiation levels or airborne contamination which indicate a severe degradation in the control of radioactive materials (e.g., increase of factor of 1000 in direct radiation reading within facility).
7. Loss of offsite power and loss of all onsite AC power (see Site Area Emergency for extended loss).
8. Loss of all onsite DC power (See Site Area Emergency for extended loss).
9. Coolant pump seizure leading to fuel failure.
10. Complete loss of any function needed for plant cold shutdown.
11. Failure of the reactor protection system to initiate and complete a scram which brings the reactor subcritical.
12. Fuel damage accident with release of radioactivity to containment or fuel handling building.
13. Fire potentially affecting safety systems.



14. Most or all alarms (annunciators) lost.
15. Radiological effluents greater than 10 times technical specification instantaneous limits (an instantaneous rate which, if continued over 2 hours, would result in about 1 mrem at the site boundary under average meteorological conditions).
16. Ongoing security compromise.
17. Severe natural phenomena being experienced or projected:
  - a. Earthquake greater than OBE levels.
  - b. Flood, low waters, tsunami, hurricane surge, seiche near design levels.
  - c. Any tornado striking facility.
  - d. Hurricane winds near design basis level.
18. Other hazards being experienced or projected:
  - a. Aircraft crash on facility.
  - b. Missile impacts from whatever source on facility.
  - c. Unknown explosion damage to facility affecting plant operations.
  - d. Entry into facility environs of uncontrolled toxic or flammable gases.
  - e. Turbine failure causing casing penetration.
19. Other plant conditions exist that warrant precautionary activation of technical support center and placing near-site Emergency Operations Facility and other key emergency personnel on standby.
20. Evacuation of control room anticipated or required with control of shutdown systems established from local stations.

TABLE 2, SCORERP.

EXAMPLE INITIATING CONDITIONS: SITE AREA EMERGENCY

1. Known loss of coolant accident greater than makeup pump capacity.
2. Degraded core with possible loss of coolable geometry (indicators should include instrumentation to detect inadequate core cooling, coolant activity and/or containment radioactivity levels).
3. Rapid failure of steam generator tubes (several hundred gpm leakage) with loss of offsite power.
4. BWR steam line break outside containment without isolation.
5. PWR steam line break with greater than 50 gpm primary to secondary leakage and indication of fuel damage.
6. Loss of offsite power and loss of onsite AC power for more than 15 minutes.
7. Loss of all vital onsite DC power for more than 15 minutes.
8. Complete loss of any function needed for plant hot shutdown.
9. Transient requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram (continued power generation but no core damage immediately evident).
10. Major damage to spent fuel in containment or fuel handling building (e.g., large object damages fuel or water loss below fuel level).
11. Fire compromising the functions of safety systems.
12. Most or all alarms (annunciators) lost and plant transient initiated or in progress.
13. a. Effluent monitors detect levels corresponding to greater than 50 mr/hr for  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour or greater than 500 mr/hr W.B. for two minutes (or five times these levels to the thyroid) at the site boundary for adverse meteorology.  
b. These dose rates are projected based on other plant parameters (e.g., radiation level in containment with

leak rate appropriate for existing containment pressure) or are measured in the environs.

- c. EPA Protective Action Guidelines are projected to be exceeded outside the site boundary.
14. Imminent loss of physical control of the plant.
  15. Severe natural phenomena being experienced or projected with plant not in cold shutdown.
    - a. Earthquake greater than SSE levels.
    - b. Flood, low water, tsunami, hurricane surge, seiche greater than design levels or failure of protection of vital equipment at lower levels.
    - c. Sustained winds or tornadoes in excess of design levels.
  16. Other hazards being experienced or projected with plant not in cold shutdown:
    - a. Aircraft crash affecting vital structures by impact or fire.
    - b. Severe damage to safe shutdown equipment from missiles or explosion.
    - c. Entry of uncontrolled flammable gases into vital areas. Entry of uncontrolled toxic gases into vital areas where lack of access to the area constitutes a safety problem.
  17. Other plant conditions exist that warrant activation of emergency centers and monitoring teams or a precautionary notification to the public near the site.
  18. Evacuation of control room and control of shutdown systems not established from local stations in 15 minutes.

TABLE 2, SCORERP.

EXAMPLE INITIATING CONDITIONS: GENERAL EMERGENCY

1. a. Effluent monitors detect levels corresponding to 1 rem/hr W.B. or 5 rem/hr thyroid at the site boundary under actual meteorological conditions.
- b. These dose rates are projected based on other plant parameters (e.g., radiation levels in containment with leak rate appropriate for existing containment pressure with some confirmation from effluent monitors) or are measured in the environs.

Note: Consider evacuation only within about 2 miles of the site boundary unless these site boundary levels are exceeded by a factor of 10 or projected to continue for 10 hours or EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels are predicted to be exceeded at longer distances.

2. Loss of 2 of 3 fission product barriers with a potential loss of 3rd barrier, (e.g., loss of primary coolant boundary, clad failure, and high potential for loss of containment).

3. Loss of physical control of the facility:

Note: Consider 2-mile precautionary evacuation.

4. Other plant conditions exist, from whatever source, that make release of large amounts of radioactivity in a short time period possible, e.g., any core melt situation. See the specific PWR and BWR sequences below.

Notes:

- a. For core melt sequences where significant release from containment are not yet taking place and large amounts of fission products are not yet in the containment atmosphere, consider 2 mile precautionary evacuation. Consider 5 mile downwind evacuation (45° to 90° sector) if large amounts of fission products (greater than gap activity) are in the containment atmosphere. Recommend sheltering in other parts of the plume exposure Emergency Planning Zone under this circumstance.
- b. For core melt sequences where significant release from containment are not yet taking place and containment failure leading to a direct atmospheric

release is likely in the sequence but not imminent and large amounts of fission products in addition to noble gases are in the containment atmosphere, consider precautionary evacuation to 5 miles and 10 miles downwind evacuation (45° to 90° sector).

- c. For core melt sequences where large amounts of fission products other than noble gases are in the containment atmosphere and containment failure is judged imminent, recommended shelter for those areas where evacuation cannot be completed before transport of activity to that location.
  - d. As release information becomes available adjust these actions in accordance with dose projections, time available to evacuate and estimated evacuation times given current conditions.
5. Example PWR Sequences:
- a. Small and large LOCA's with failure of ECCS to perform leading to severe core degradation or melt in from minutes to hours. Ultimate failure of containment likely for melt sequences. (Several hours likely to be available to complete protective actions unless containment is not isolated.)
  - b. Transient initiated by loss of feedwater and condensate systems (principal heat removal system) followed by failure of emergency feedwater system for extended period. Core melting possible in several hours. Ultimate failure of containment like if core melts.
  - c. Transient requiring operation of shutdown systems with failure to scram which results in core damage or additional failure of core cooling and makeup systems (which could lead to core melt).
  - d. Failure of offsite and onsite power along with total loss of emergency feedwater makeup capability for several hours. Would lead to eventual core melt and likely failure of containment.
  - e. Small LOCA and initially successful ECCS. Subsequent failure of containment heat removal systems over several hours could lead to core melt and likely failure of containment.

Note: Most Likely containment failure mode is melt-through with release of gases only for dry containment; quicker and larger releases likely for ice condenser containment for melt sequences. Quicker releases expected for failure of containment isolation system for any PWR.

6. Example BWR Sequences:

- a. Transient (e.g., loss of offsite power) plus failure of requisite core shutdown systems (e.g., scram). Could lead to core melt in several hours with containment failure likely. More severe consequences if pumps trip does not function.
  - b. Small or large LOCA's with failure of ECCS to perform leading to core melt degradation or melt in minutes to hours. Loss of containment integrity may be imminent.
  - c. Small or large LOCA occurs and containment performance is unsuccessful affecting longer term success of the ECCS. Could lead to core degradation or melt in several hours without containment boundary.
  - d. Shutdown occurs but requisite decay heat removal systems (e.g., RHR) or non-safety systems heat removal means are rendered unavailable. Core degradation or melt could occur in about ten hours with subsequent containment failure.
7. Any major internal or external events (e.g., fires, earthquakes, substantially beyond design basis) which could cause massive common damage to plant systems resulting in any of the above.

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TABLE 3, RER RESPONSIBILITIES SUMMARY TABLE TO SCORERP.

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>Primary</u>	<u>Support</u>
Command & Control	Office of the Governor	X	
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	Office of the Adjutant General		X
	Dept. of Health & Environmental Control		X
Warning (Radio-logical Emergency Response)	Dept. of Health & Environmental Control (BRH)	X	
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	Utilities		X
	Radio & TV Stations		X
	S.C. Educational Network		X
	State Law Enforcement Div. (SLED)		X
	County Governments & Municipalities		X
Warning (War and Natural Disasters)	State Law Enforcement Div. (SLED)	X	
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	S.C. Forestry Commission		X
	Office of the Adjutant General		X
	Dept. of Highways & Public Transportation		X
	Wildlife & Marine Resources Department		X
	Educational Television		X
	Local Government		X
	Private Sector TV & Radio		X
Notification Communications (Nuclear Accident)	Bureau of Radiological Health (DHEC)	X	
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	Utilities		X
	SLED (includes those in Warning paragraph)		X
	Telephone Companies		X
	Local Government and Municipalities		X
Public Information	Office of the Governor	X	
	Office of the Adjutant General		X
	Parks, Recreation & Tourism		X
	Educational Television/Radio		X
	Department of Corrections		X

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>Primary</u>	<u>Support</u>
Public Information (Continued)	Department of Mental Health		X
	Dept. of Highways & Public Transportation		X
	State Law Enforcement Div. (SLED)		X
	Dept. of Health & Environmental Control		X
	Wildlife & Marine Resources Department		X
	Department of Human Affairs		X
	Commission on Aging		X
	Dept. of Social Services		X
	Private Sector Media		X
	Utilities		X
	Local Government		X
Accident Assessment	Dept. of Health & Environmental Control	X	
	RAP & IRAP (upon request)		X
	SMRAP (upon request)		X
	EPD (upon request)		X
	NRC (upon request)		X
	Clemson University Agricultural Extension Service		X
Social Services	Dept. of Social Services	X	
	Department of Education		X
	County Departments of Social Services (Emergency Welfare Service)		X
	Red Cross		X
	Salvation Army		X
	Mennonites		X
	Baptist Convention		X
Fire & Rescue (Forest Fire)	Forestry Commission	X	
	Department of Corrections		X
	Dept. of Highways & Public Transportation		X
	Dept. of Parks, Recreation & Tourism		X
	U.S. Dept. of Forestry (upon request)		X
(Urban & Rural Fire Service)	Office of the Fire Marshall	X	
	Forestry Commission		X
	Local Government Fire Services		X
(Rescue)	Wildlife & Marine Resources Emergency Preparedness Div.	X	X



<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>Primary</u>	<u>Support</u>
(Rescue) (Continued)	Forestry Commission		X
	Aeronautics Commission		X
	S.C. Civil Air Patrol		X
	Dept. of Highways & Public Transportation		X
	Adjutant General		X
	U.S. AF Rescue Coordination Center (upon request)		X
	Local Government Fire & Rescue Units in EPZ		X
	Local Government Fire & Rescue Services (Mutual Agreement)		X
	Traffic Control & Security	State Law Enforcement Div. Highway Patrol	X
Local Sheriff's Departments			X
Local Police Departments			X
Wildlife & Marine Resources Department			X
Adjutant General			X
Emergency Medical Services		Dept. of Health & Environ- mental Control	X
	Local Rescue Services		X
	Local Ambulance Services		X
	Hospitals (Serving EPZ)		X
	Adjutant General		X
Law Enforcement	(Same as Traffic Control & Security)		
Transportation	Public Service Commission (Division of Transporta- tion)	X	
	Aeronautics Commission		X
	Department of Education		X
	Adjutant General		X
	Local School Departments		X
	Local Private Transportation		X
Protective Response	Dept. of Health & Environ- mental Control	X	
	Emergency Preparedness Div.		X
	Dept. of Social Services		X
	Department of Education		X
	State Law Enforcement Div. (SLED)		X
	Highway Patrol		X
	NRC (upon request)		X
DOE (upon request)		X	

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
		<u>Primary Support</u>
Protective Response (Continued)	EPD (upon request)	X
	Emergency Services in local governments	X
	Local Governments	X
	Public Information Organizations	X
	Facilities	X
Radiological Exposure Control	Dept. of Health & Environ- mental Control (DHEC)	X
	Emergency Preparedness Div.	X
	Local Governments & Municipalities	X
	Facilities	X
	Pre-arranged commitments with SMRAP, IRAP, Facilities	X

TABLE 4. SCORERP EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT		
<p><b>Class Description</b> Unusual events are in process or have occurred which indicate a potential degradation of the level of safety of the plant. No releases of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected unless further degradation of safety systems occurs.</p>		
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of nature of unusual condition as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2) Augment on-shift resources.</li> <li>3) Assess and respond.</li> <li>4) Close out with verbal summary to off-site authorities; followed by written summary within 24 hours.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5) Escalate to a more severe class.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) DHEC assesses the situation, and for information purposes, notifies EPD.</li> <li>2) EPD notifies counties.</li> <li>3) Escalate response to more severe class if notified.</li> <li>4) Standby until verbal close out.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance if required.</li> <li>2) Escalate response to more severe class if so notified.</li> <li>3) Standby until verbal close out.</li> </ol>

TABLE 4, SCORERP

## EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS	NOTIFICATION OF ALERT		
Class Description	Events are in process or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of the level of safety of the plant. Any releases expected to be limited to small fractions of the EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels.		
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of alert status.</li> <li>2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center.</li> <li>3) Assess and respond.</li> <li>4) Dispatch on-site monitoring teams and associated communications.</li> <li>5) Provide periodic plant status updates to off-site authorities (at least every 15 minutes).</li> <li>6) Provide periodic meteorological assessments to off-site authorities, releases occurring and dose estimates.</li> <li>7) Close out by verbal summary to off-site authorities, releases followed by written summary within 8 hours.</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8) Escalate to a more severe class.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) DHEC assesses and recommends to EPD the State and Local response required.</li> <li>2) EPD notifies counties, FEMA, North Carolina, &amp; Georgia.</li> <li>3) Alert Key emergency response personnel, communications, and EBS to standby status.</li> <li>4) EPD staff establishes SEOC for operation and if recommended FEOC will be dispatched.</li> <li>5) Provide any assistance requested from counties and facility.</li> <li>6) Escalate response to more severe class if appropriate.</li> <li>7) Maintain alert status until verbal close out by DHEC.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Provide fire, medical, or security assistance on request.</li> <li>2) Augment resources and bring EOC (s) to standby status. Consider activation of EOC (s) downwind from facility.</li> <li>3) Bring alert and notification systems to standby status.</li> <li>4) Alert key personnel to standby status.</li> <li>5) Escalate to more severe class if notified.</li> <li>6) Maintain alert status until verbal close out from SEOC.</li> </ol>	

TABLE 4, SCORERP EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS NOTIFICATION SITE EMERGENCY		
Class Description		
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions
<p>Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near-site boundary.</p>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of site emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>3) Assess and respond.</li> <li>4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>5) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</li> <li>6) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</li> <li>7) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual release via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) DHEC notifies EPD and recommends off-site protective measures.</li> <li>2) EPD notifies counties, FEMA, North Carolina, &amp; Georgia.</li> <li>3) EPD recommends off-site protective measures to affected counties.</li> <li>4) EPD notifies state response forces to send representatives to SEOC/FEOC.</li> <li>5) EPD dispatches FEOC and dispatches State liaison to affected county EOC(s).</li> <li>6) EPD provides portable radio to affected county EOC(s).</li> <li>7) Establish Forward and Support Media Centers. Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.</li> <li>8) State agencies distribute pre-positioned dosimeters to emergency workers.</li> <li>9) DHEC/EPD determine if Potassium Iodide should be distributed to emergency workers.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status.</li> <li>2) Dispatch representatives to Forward Media Center and to FEOC.</li> <li>3) Issue dosimeters to emergency workers.</li> <li>4) Be prepared to assist with radiological monitoring on request.</li> <li>5) After consultation with FEOC, activate public alert system in 10-mile EPZ (fixed, Mobile or electronic tone signal.)</li> <li>6) Broadcast notification information on direction of the County PIO at the Media Center.</li> <li>7) Prepare to activate Reception Centers and shelters as needed.</li> <li>8) Establish predetermined Traffic Control Points.</li> <li>9) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.</li> <li>10) Request State assistance as needed.</li> <li>11) Escalate to General Emergency if required.</li> </ol>

TABLE 4, SCORERP

## EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS		NOTIFICATION SITE EMERGENCY	
Class Description		Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or likely major failures of plant functions needed for protection of the public. Any releases not expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels except near-site boundary.	
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions	
8) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.  9) Close out or recommend reduction in emergency class by briefing the off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.  OR  10) Escalate to General Emergency Class	10) In conjunction with facility, determine if activation of public alert system in 10-mile EPZ (fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signal) is necessary, so residents will turn on radios/televisions.  11) Establish 2-mile road blocks and control access to the area on order.  12) Consider precautionary evacuation of 2-mile EPZ and sheltering of downwind areas.  13) Provide assistance requested by counties and facility.  14) Assess protective actions recommended by DEHEC and relay information to counties.  15) Maintain Site Emergency status until close out or reduction of emergency classification.	12) Maintain Site Emergency status until close out from SEOC/FEOC or reduction of emergency class.	

TABLE 4, SCORERP EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS		NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (escalating)	
Class Description		Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.	
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform DHEC/BRH of General Emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>3) Assess and respond.</li> <li>4) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>5) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic press briefings.</li> <li>6) Make senior technical and management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and State on a periodic basis.</li> <li>7) Provide meteorological and dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) DHEC notifies EPD and recommends Protective Actions.</li> <li>2) DHEC/EPD determines areas needing evacuation and/or sheltering.</li> <li>3) EPD obtains Governor's order for evacuation and/or sheltering if required.</li> <li>4) EPD issues instructions to affected counties.</li> <li>5) EPD notifies FEMA, North Carolina and Georgia.</li> <li>6) EPD coordinates evacuation, sheltering, and radiological monitoring if required.</li> <li>7) Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ from the Forward Media Center.</li> <li>8) DHEC/EPD distribute Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers.</li> <li>9) Coordinate and allocate state support resources.</li> <li>10) Request Federal support as needed.</li> <li>11) Provide protective actions in 50-mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Activate Reception Centers and shelters as needed.</li> <li>2) Conduct evacuation and/or sheltering as ordered by Governor.</li> <li>3) Conduct off-site radiological monitoring and decontamination as required.</li> <li>4) Broadcast notification information on direction of the County PIO at the Media Center.</li> <li>5) Provide security for evacuated area.</li> <li>6) Request state assistance as needed.</li> <li>7) Direct protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.</li> <li>8) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended by FEOC.</li> </ol>	

TABLE 4, SCORERP EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS	NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (escalating)	
Class Description	Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.	
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions
<p>8) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.</p> <p>9) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.</p>	<p>12) Assess subsequent protective actions recommended by DHEC and relay information to counties.</p> <p>13) Maintain General Emergency status until downgrade.</p>	



## EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS		NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (immediate)	
Class Description		Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.	
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Promptly inform the affected County Warning Points of General Emergency status and reason for emergency as soon as discovered.</li> <li>2) Recommend protective actions necessary for public protection.</li> <li>3) Notify DHEC/BRH.</li> <li>4) Augment resources by activating on-site technical support center, on-site EOC and near-site EOC.</li> <li>5) Assess and respond.</li> <li>6) Dispatch on-site and off-site monitoring teams and communications.</li> <li>7) Provide a dedicated individual for plant status updates to off-site authorities and periodic briefing.</li> <li>8) Make senior technical &amp; management staff on-site available for consultation with NRC and state on a periodic basis.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) BRH notifies and informs EPD of the Facility's recommended county actions.</li> <li>2) EPD notifies State RER organization to send representatives to the SEOC and FEOC.</li> <li>3) EPD establishes SEOC and dispatches FEOC. State liaison sent to affected County EOC(s).</li> <li>4) Establish Forward and Support Media Centers. Provide periodic press updates for public within at least 10-mile EPZ.</li> <li>5) DHEC and EPD determine areas needing evacuation and/or sheltering.</li> <li>6) EPD obtains Governor's order for evacuation and/or sheltering if required.</li> <li>7) EPD issues instructions to affected counties.</li> <li>8) Recommend activation of Public Alert system in 10-mile EPZ (Fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signal) so residents will turn on radios/televisions.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Activate EOC and emergency personnel to full status.</li> <li>2) Dispatch representatives to Forward Media Center and FEOC.</li> <li>3) Issue dosimeters to emergency workers.</li> <li>4) Establish predetermined Traffic Control Points.</li> <li>5) Activate Public Alert System in the 10-mile EPZ (fixed, mobile, or electronic tone signal) so residents will turn on radios/televisions.</li> <li>6) Activate Reception Centers and Shelters as needed.</li> <li>7) Broadcast notification information on direction of the County PIO from County EOC until Forward Media Center is established.</li> <li>8) Conduct evacuation and/or sheltering as ordered by Governor.</li> <li>9) Provide security for evacuated areas.</li> <li>10) Conduct off-site radiological monitoring and decontamination as required.</li> <li>11) Request State Assistance as needed.</li> </ol>	

TABLE 4, SCORERP EMERGENCY ACTION LEVELS

CLASS	NOTIFICATION OF GENERAL EMERGENCY (immediate)		
Class Description	Events are in process or have occurred which involve actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment integrity. Releases can be reasonably expected to exceed EPA Protective Action Guideline exposure levels off-site for more than the immediate site area.		
Licensee Actions	State Actions	Local Actions	
<p>9) Provide Meteorological &amp; dose estimates to off-site authorities for actual releases via a dedicated individual or automated data transmission system.</p> <p>10) Provide release and dose projections based on available plant condition information and foreseeable contingencies.</p> <p>11) Close out or recommend reduction of emergency class by briefing of off-site authorities at EOC and by phone followed by written summary within 8 hours.</p>	<p>9) EPD notifies FEMA, North Carolina, and Georgia.</p> <p>10) EPD provides portable radio to affected county EOC (s).</p> <p>11) State agencies distribute pre-positioned dosimeters to emergency workers.</p> <p>12) Establish 2-mile road blocks and control access to area.</p> <p>13) EPD coordinates evacuation, sheltering, and radiological monitoring if required.</p> <p>14) DHEC/EPD distributes Potassium Iodide Tablets to emergency workers.</p> <p>15) Coordinate and allocate State support resources.</p> <p>16) Request Federal support as needed.</p> <p>17) Provide protective actions in 50-mile Ingestion Pathway EPZ.</p> <p>18) Assess subsequent protective actions recommended by DHEC and relay information to counties.</p> <p>19) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended.</p>	<p>12) Direct Protective actions as recommended and deemed appropriate.</p> <p>13) Maintain General Emergency status until downgraded or suspended by FEOC.</p>	

TABLE 5, SCORERP.

LIST OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

<u>Radiological Monitoring Equipment</u>		<u>Quantity</u>
CDV-715	Survey Instruments	7,941
CDV-700	Survey Instruments	1,277
CDV-700M	Survey Instruments	8
CDV-720	Survey Instruments	460
CDV-717	Survey Instruments	717
CDV-138	Dosimeters	424
CDV-730	Dosimeters	1,189
CDV-742	Dosimeters	11,719
CDV-750	Dosimeter Chargers	1,223

AVAILABLE RADIO COMMUNICATIONS

<u>EOC COMMUNICATIONS CENTER</u>	<u>MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
Division of LGR Net	Same as EOC	2 Operations Vans Duty Officers Wagon 6 Division Autos 2 Commo. Personnel Autos 2 AG Vehicles 1 Governor's Public Safety Directors Vehicle 4 Portable Bases
State Highway Patrol Net (Present equipment does not include all channels)	Same as EOC	2 Operations Vans Duty Officers Wagon Division Directors Auto 8 Walkie Talkies

EOC  
COMMUNICATIONS  
CENTER

MOBILE  
COMMUNICATIONS  
CENTER

OTHER

State Highway  
Maintenance Net

Same as EOC

State Forestry Net  
(Present equipment  
does not include  
all channels)

Same as EOC

State Wildlife  
Resources Net  
(Present equipment  
does not include  
all channels)

Same as EOC

State National  
Guard HFSB Net

Same as EOC and  
State National  
Guard VHF Net

State RACES Net  
(HF+VHF)

Same as EOC

Also in Communication  
and Deputy Communica-  
tion Officers Vehicles.

SC Wing Civil Air  
Patrol (HF+VHF)

Same as EOC

VHF in Communication  
Officers Vehicle.

FAA Air Ground  
Search and Rescue  
Frequencies

Same as EOC

Federal Radio  
System (CDNARS)  
voice, teletype  
and c.w. communi-  
cation to all  
region and most  
state CDEOCs.

Same as EOC but  
limited to voice

Federal teletype  
system (CDNATS)  
teletype commo. to  
all Region and  
state CDEOCs.  
Refile points to  
other Federal  
teletype systems.

EOC  
COMMUNICATIONS  
CENTER

MOBILE  
COMMUNICATIONS  
CENTER

OTHER

State Law Enforcement  
Div. (SLED)  
teletype, teletype  
communications to  
all counties.

National Voice Warn-  
ing System (NAWAS)  
Voice Communications  
with all Region  
EOCs, all state EOCs  
and most Federal  
Agencies having  
Emergency  
Responsibilities.

Region Hotline  
(CDNAVS)

Ring Down  
Telephone

Emergency Equipment

First Aid Kits

Flashlights

Batteries

Cots

Maps

Office Supplies

TABLE 6, SCORERP

STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT

The security identification that will be used to control egress and ingress in the case of a nuclear emergency is as follows:

Law Enforcement: All bonafide uniforms, including the National Guard uniform, will be honored. Plain clothes officers will be issued a yellow and blue lapel badge with the letters LE clearly visible marked on it as a sequential number by which it is issued. There will be a corresponding placard for the automobile dashboard.

Staff Support: All agencies involved in support of an accident but are neither law enforcement nor plant personnel will be issued a green and white lapel badge with a flag on it clearly visible with the letters SS, also to be sequentially numbered by which it will be issued. There will be a corresponding placard for the automobile dashboard.

Facility Personnel: Each facility will be issued a large block of yellow and black lapel badges that they are to issue to their people by the sequential number. These will also have clearly visible the traditional nuclear emblem. They are to be pre-issued only to the key emergency personnel and to the other employees as they come to work. There will likewise be a corresponding placard for the automobile dash.

News Media: The State of South Carolina is presently issuing a permanent press pass with photograph. These are on our computer for quick security check. There will be a temporary press ID issued at the time of such an incident with an expiration date affixed to it.

Civilians: A pass for evacuees to enter their premises in the evacuated area for the purpose of tending to urgent duties such as feeding livestock, etc., has been devised. It is a white and orange lapel badge with two figure people clearly visible on it and sequentially numbered. These will have a corresponding placard for the automobile dash and will be issued only on a time limit basis from the FEOC.

All of the IDs will be issued by number and they will be audited periodically. A photocopy of all IDs will be attached to this section for clarification.



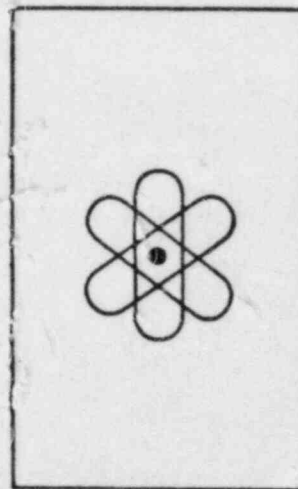
**PRESS I.D.**



**NEWS MEDIA**



**CIVILIANS**  
(orange & white)



**PLANT PERSONNEL**  
(yellow & black)



**LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
(yellow & blue)



**STAFF SUPPORT**  
(green & white)

TABLE 7.1, SCORERP, LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH NORTH CAROLINA.

February 8, 1980

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr.  
Office of the Governor  
State of North Carolina  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Governor Hunt:

I am pleased to enter into an agreement with the State of North Carolina which allows for mutual exchange of information in the event of a radiation emergency which may have potential ramifications for our states.

In South Carolina, the agency charged with response and assessment of nuclear incidents is the Bureau of Radiological Health, South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control. This bureau is best qualified to furnish your state the type of information required in our agreement. Please assign someone from your state to work with our Bureau of Radiological Health to develop procedures for carrying out provisions of the notification agreement.

Kindest regards,

/S/ Richard W. Riley

RWR/alb

cc: Dr. Robert S. Jackson, Commissioner, South Carolina  
Department of Health and Environmental Control

Brigadier General George R. Wise, Director, Emergency  
Preparedness Division



TABLE 7.1, SCORERP, LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH NORTH CAROLINA.

A G R E E M E N T

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the GOVERNOR of the State of North Carolina and the GOVERNOR of the State of South Carolina.

- Section 1. Each Governor shall notify the Governor of the adjoining sister state, through the STATE EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTERS or other duly responsible state department, of any release of radioactive materials into the environment (air, ground, river, stream, etc.) that may affect the environment of the adjoining sister state.
- Section 2. This NOTIFICATION is to take place immediately upon the identification of a release of radioactive materials that might constitute such a threat. Subsequent notices shall be given as necessary.
- Section 3. MESSAGES will include, at the minimum, that information indicated in the attached standard message.
- Section 4. THIS AGREEMENT is to become effective upon signing by both Governors. It shall be automatically renewed from year to year, subject to the right of either Governor to terminate THIS AGREEMENT at any time during the term by furnishing thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Governor that termination is desired.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed THIS AGREEMENT as of the day and year hereinafter written.

/S/ JAMES B. HUNT, JR.  
JAMES B. HUNT, JR.  
Governor  
State of North Carolina  
Dated: December 14, 1979

/S/ RICHARD W. RILEY  
RICHARD W. RILEY  
Governor  
State of South Carolina  
Dated:

TABLE 7.2, SCORERP, LETTER OF AGREEMENT WITH GEORGIA.

A G R E E M E N T

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the GOVERNOR of the State of Georgia and the GOVERNOR of the State of South Carolina.

- Section 1. Each Governor shall notify the Governor of the adjoining sister state, through the STATE EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTERS or other duly responsible state department, of any release of radioactive materials into the environment (air, ground, river, stream, etc.) that may affect the environment of the adjoining sister state.
- Section 2. This NOTIFICATION is to take place immediately upon the identification of a release of radioactive materials that might constitute such a threat. Subsequent notices shall be given as necessary.
- Section 3. MESSAGES will include, at the minimum, that information indicated in the attached standard message.
- Section 4. THIS AGREEMENT is to become effective upon signing by both Governors. It shall be automatically renewed from year to year, subject to the right of either Governor to terminate THIS AGREEMENT at any time during the term by furnishing thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Governor that termination is desired.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed THIS AGREEMENT as of the day and year hereinafter written.

/S/ GEORGE D. BUSBEE  
GEORGE D. BUSBEE  
Governor  
State of Georgia

JUNE 1981  
DATE APPROVED

/S/ RICHARD W. RILEY  
RICHARD W. RILEY  
Governor  
State of South Carolina

JUNE 1981  
DATE APPROVED

TABLE 7.3, SCORERP, LETTER OF AGREEMENT.

October 3, 1980

Mr. George R. Wise, Director  
Emergency Preparedness Division  
Office of the Adjutant General of S. C.  
Rutledge Building  
1429 Senate Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Dear Mr. Wise:

We have reviewed the Radiological Emergency Response Plan and find no problem or suggestions necessary as it relates to the involvement of the Clemson University Cooperative Extension Service in these plans. Our County Leaders will be notified of their responsibilities in this area.

Sincerely,

/S/ Wayne T. O'Dell  
Associate Dean and Director

re

cc: Mr. M. S. Cely  
Mr. G. H. Liebenrood  
Mr. W. H. Funchess

TABLE 7.4, SCORERP.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION  
AND  
CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement, between the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and the Carolina Power & Light Company relating to notification and emergency responsibilities in the event of a Radiological Incident that might effect the health, safety or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.

II. AUTHORITY

- A. Act 223, 1967 - South Carolina Atomic Energy and Radiation Control Act as Amended.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 199, dated July 30, 1979.

III. AGREEMENT

In accordance with Act 223, 1967, Act 199, 1979, and this memorandum, Carolina Power & Light Company agrees to the following:

- A. Prepare and maintain on-site Radiological Emergency Response Plans in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission Rules and Regulations.
- B. Maintain the ability for 24-hour communication with DHEC and with local governments in the 10-Mile EPZ during emergency conditions.
- C. Notify DHEC of a CP&L FNF accident consistent with approved CP&L emergency notification procedures.
- D. Recommend protective actions directly to affected counties when an immediate General Emergency occurs.
- E. Assist in off-site radiological assessment/monitoring capabilities in coordination with DHEC.
- F. Provide Media Center facilities and communications.

- G. Be prepared to assist DHEC at other FNF accidents upon availability.
- H. Provide liaison to the FEOC.
- I. Provide RER training for site personnel.
- J. Assist with technical response training for off-site response personnel as necessary.
- K. Secure and update letters of agreement with local government emergency services that will provide on-site assistance.
- L. Provide annual training/information briefing of local news media in conjunction with the state.
- M. Coordinate the development of exercise scenarios in conjunction with EPD and DHEC.
- N. Participate in CP&L FNF exercises and drills.
- O. Prepare and update a public information brochure to be distributed throughout the 10-Mile EPZ on an annual basis.
- P. Provide updated listings to the state and to local warning points of the facility personnel authorized to disseminate accident notification.
- Q. Maintain close liaison with the state and local governments to assure procedures are in tandem.

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This agreement will commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and Carolina Power & Light Company and supersede all previous agreements, relating to Radiological Incident responsibilities, between the aforementioned agencies.

Copies of this agreement will be made available to the Nuclear Industry.

23 JUNE 81  
Date

/S/ GEORGE R. WISE  
Director  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

23 JUNE 81  
Date

/S/ E. E. Utley  
FOR CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT  
COMPANY

TABLE 7.5, SCORERP.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION  
AND  
SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement, between the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and South Carolina Electric and Gas Company relating to notification and emergency responsibilities in the event of a Radiological Incident that might effect the health, safety or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.

II. AUTHORITY

- A. Act 223, 1967 - South Carolina Atomic Energy and Radiation Control Act as Amended.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 199, dated July 30, 1979.

III. AGREEMENT

In accordance with Act. 223, 1967, Act 199, 1979, and this memorandum, South Carolina Electric and Gas Company agrees to the following:

- A. Prepare and maintain on-site Radiological Emergency Response Plans in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission Rules and Regulations.
- B. Maintain 24-hour communication capability with DHEC and with local governments in the 10-Mile EPZ.
- C. Notify DHEC of FNF accident as soon as discovered.
- D. Recommend protective actions directly to affected counties when an immediate General Emergency occurs.
- E. Assist in off-site radiological assessment/monitoring capabilities in coordination with DHEC.
- F. Provide Media Center facilities and communications.
- G. Be prepared to assist DHEC at other FNF accidents upon availability.

- H. Provide liaison to the FEOC.
- I. Provide RER training for site personnel.
- J. Assist with technical response training for off-site response personnel as necessary.
- K. Secure and update letters of agreement with local government emergency services that will provide on-site assistance.
- L. Provide annual training/information briefing of local news media in conjunction with the state.
- M. Coordinate the development of exercise scenarios in conjunction with EPD and DHEC.
- N. Participate in FNF exercises and drills.
- O. Prepare and update a public information brochure to be distributed throughout the 10-Mile EPZ on an annual basis.
- P. Provide updated listings to the state and to local warning points of the facility personnel authorized to disseminate accident notification.
- Q. Maintain close liaison with the state and local governments to assure procedures are in tandem.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This agreement will commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and South Carolina Electric and Gas Company and supersede all previous agreements, relating to Radiological Incident responsibilities, between the aforementioned agencies.

Copies of this agreement will be made available to the Nuclear Industry.

1 JUNE 1981  
Date

/S/ GEORGE R. WISE  
Director  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

19 JUNE 1981  
Date

/S/ T. C. NICHOLS, JR.  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC AND  
GAS COMPANY



TABLE 7.6, SCORERP.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION  
AND  
DUKE POWER COMPANY

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement, between the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and Duke Power Company relating to notification and emergency responsibilities in the event of a Radiological Incident that might effect the health, safety or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.

II. AUTHORITY

- A. Act 223, 1967 - South Carolina Atomic Energy and Radiation Control Act as Amended.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 199, dated July 30, 1979.

III. AGREEMENT

In accordance with Act 223, 1967, Act 199, 1979, and this memorandum, Duke Power Company agrees to the following:

- A. Prepare and maintain on-site Radiological Emergency Response Plans in accordance with Nuclear Regulatory Commission Rules and Regulations.
- B. Maintain 24-hour communication capability with Department of Health and Environmental Control and with local governments in the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone.
- C. Notify Department of Health and Environmental Control of Fixed Nuclear Facility accident as soon as discovered.
- D. Recommend protective actions directly to affected counties when an immediate General Emergency occurs.
- E. Assist in off-site radiological assessment/monitoring capabilities in coordination with Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- F. Provide Media Center facilities and communications.

- G. Be prepared to assist Department of Health and Environmental Control at other Fixed Nuclear Facility accidents upon availability.
- H. Provide liaison to the Forward Emergency Operations Center.
- I. Provide Radiological Emergency Response training for site personnel.
- J. Assist with technical response training for off-site response personnel as necessary.
- K. Secure and update letters of agreement with local government emergency services that will provide on-site assistance.
- L. Provide annual training/information briefing of local media in conjunction with the state.
- M. Coordinate the development of exercise scenarios in conjunction with Emergency Preparedness Division and Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- N. Participate in Fixed Nuclear Facility exercises and drills.
- O. Prepare and update a public information brochure to be distributed throughout the 10-Mile Emergency Planning Zone on an annual basis.
- P. Provide updated listings to the state and to local warning points of the facility personnel authorized to disseminate accident notification.
- Q. Maintain close liaison with the state and local governments to assure procedures are in tandem.

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This agreement will commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and Duke Power Company and supersede all previous agreements, relating to Radiological Incident responsibilities, between the aforementioned agencies.

Copies of this agreement will be made available to the Nuclear Industry.

23 JUNE 81

Date

/S/ GEORGE R. WISE

Director

FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

24 JUNE 81

Date

/S/ WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR

FOR DUKE POWER COMPANY

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING  
BETWEEN  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS DIVISION  
AND  
THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONTROL

I. PURPOSE

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement, between the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) relating to notification and emergency responsibilities in the event of a Radiological Incident that might affect the health, safety or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.

II. AUTHORITY

- A. Act 223, 1967 - South Carolina Atomic Energy and Radiation Control Act as Amended.
- B. South Carolina Act Number 199, dated July 30, 1979.

III. AGREEMENT

In accordance with Act 223, 1967, Act 199, 1979, and this memorandum, the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, through its Bureau of Radiological Health (BRH), agree to the following:

- A. That DHEC is designated as initial response agency to be notified by the Nuclear Industry or Local Government in the event of a Radiological Incident; that could affect the health, safety, or property of the citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.
- B. That DHEC will notify SCEPD in the event of a Radiological Incident that could affect the health, safety or property of citizens of South Carolina and/or give cause for public concern.
- C. That DHEC will conduct and/or coordinate all off-site radiological hazard assessment and assistance.

- D. That SCEPD will, in the event of a radiological incident, insure Local Government has been notified and coordinate all non-radiological assistance made available from State and Federal Agencies.
- E. That DHEC will, through SCEPD, make recommendations for "Protective Actions" to Local Government.
- F. That SCEPD will maintain a system whereby the Nuclear Industry and/or Local Government can contact SCEPD on a 24-hour basis; and insure that DHEC is notified of any Radiological Incidents.
- G. That DHEC and SCEPD will coordinate all information on the status of Emergency Operations and Radiological Hazards through the Governor's Office for release to the public.
- H. That DHEC and SCEPD will coordinate with Local Government and the Nuclear Industry in the development of Radiological Emergency Response Plans.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This agreement will commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding by the South Carolina Emergency Preparedness Division and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control and supersede all previous agreements, relating to Radiological Incident responsibilities, between the aforementioned agencies.

Copies of this agreement will be made available to the Nuclear Industry.

29 MAY 1981  
Date

/S/ GEORGE R. WISE  
Director  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY  
PREPAREDNESS DIVISION

1 JUNE 1981  
Date

/S/ HEYWARD G. SHEALY  
FOR SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

TABLE 8, SCORERP.

COUNTIES IN ADJACENT STATES LOCATED IN 50-MILE EPZ OF A SOUTH CAROLINA FNF.

OCONEE FNF:

Counties in Georgia

Elbert  
Madison  
Hart

Counties in North Carolina

Macon                      Polk  
Jackson                    Clay  
Haywood                   Transylvania  
Henderson

CATAWBA FNF:

Counties in North Carolina

Mecklenburg              Catawba  
Gaston                    Tradell  
Union                      Rowan  
Rutherford                Cabarrus  
Cleveland                Stanly  
Lincoln                    Anson

H. B. ROBINSON FNF:

Counties in North Carolina

Union                      Robeson  
Anson                      Scotland  
Richmond

V. C. SUMMER FNF:

Counties in North Carolina

Union

CHEROKEE FNF:

Counties in North Carolina

Rutherford                McDowell  
Cleveland                Burke  
Lincoln                    Catawba  
Gaston                    Mecklenburg  
Polk

COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA LOCATED IN THE 50-MILE EPZ OF ADJACENT STATE FNFs.

BRUNSWICK FNF:

Horry

McGUIRE FNF:

Cherokee  
York  
Chester  
Lancaster

VOGTLE FNF:

McCormick  
Edgefield  
Saluda  
Aiken  
Lexington  
Barnwell  
Allendale  
Bamberg  
Orangeburg

TABLE 8, SCORERP.

COUNTIES IN THE 50-MILE INGESTION PATHWAY EPZ OF FIXED NUCLEAR FACILITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

ABBEVILLE	Oconee			
AIKEN	V.C. Summer	SRP*		
ALLENDALE	SRP			
ANDERSON	Oconee			
BAMBERG	SRP			
BARNWELL	SRP			
BEAUFORT	CNY**			
BERKELEY	CNY			
CALHOUN	V.C. Summer	SRP		
CHARLESTON	CNY			
CHEROKEE	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee	
CHESTER	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee
CHESTERFIELD	H.B. Robinson	Catawba		
CLARENDON	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer	CNY	
COLLETON	SRP	CNY		
DARLINGTON	H.B. Robinson			
DILLON	H.B. Robinson			
DORCHESTER	CNY			
EDGEFIELD	V.C. Summer	SRP		
FAIRFIELD	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee
FLORENCE	H.B. Robinson			
GEORGETOWN	CNY			
GREENVILLE	Oconee	Cherokee		
GREENWOOD	V.C. Summer			
HAMPTON	SRP			
HORRY				
JASPER	SRP			
KERSHAW	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer	Catawba	
LANCASTER	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee
LAURENS	Oconee	V.C. Summer	Cherokee	
LEE	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer		
LEXINGTON	V.C. Summer	SRP		
MARION	H.B. Robinson			
MARLBORO	H.B. Robinson			
MCCORMICK	V.C. Summer	SRP		
NEWBERRY	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee	
OCONEE	Oconee			
ORANGEBURG	V.C. Summer	SRP	CNY	
PICKENS	Oconee			
RICHLAND	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer		
SALUDA	V.C. Summer	SRP		
SPARTANBURG	Oconee	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee
SUMTER	H.B. Robinson	V.C. Summer		
UNION	V.C. SUMMER	Catawba	Cherokee	
WILLIAMSBURG	H.B. Robinson	CNY		
YORK	V.C. Summer	Catawba	Cherokee	

\* Charleston Naval Yard (CNY)

\*\* Savannah River Plant (SRP)

TABLE 9, PROCEDURES TO IMPLEMENT PLAN.

<u>PLAN CROSS REFERENCE PARAGRAPH NUMBER AND TITLE</u>		<u>ANNEX OR PROCEDURES</u>
IV.B.	Tasks	Assignment of Responsibility
IV.C.1.	General	Table 4, Emergency Action Levels and Response Action
IV.C.2.	FEOC-SEOC	Emergency Facilities Table 5, List of Emergency Equipment and Supplies
IV.C.4.	Evacuation	Protective Response
IV.C.6.	Radiological Monitoring	Protective Response
IV.C.12.	Media Center	Annex C, Emergency Public Information
IV.C.13.	Alert and Notification	Annex A, Alert and Notification Procedures Annex C, Emergency Public Information Protective Action Message
IV.C.16.	Training and Exercise	Annex B, Radiological Emergency Response Training Annex D, Exercises and Drills
IV.C.17.	Communications	Emergency Communications



## ANNEX A, ALERT AND NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.

### I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to provide procedures for alerting and notifying appropriate federal, state, local and contiguous states of an accident at a Fixed Nuclear Facility (FNF).

### II. EXECUTION

#### A. Procedures

1. The licensee will make initial contact with state government in order to initiate emergency response. Once the accident level has been determined, the facility will immediately notify DHEC, who will in turn alert EPD.

##### a. Normal Working Hours

- (1) DHEC will notify EPD by telephone.
- (2) EPD will notify the affected county Disaster Preparedness Director by telephone. If the director cannot be reached, notification will be given to the designated County Warning Point for dissemination. A redundant message will be sent on SLED Teletype at EPD's discretion.
- (3) EPD will also alert state response forces as necessary.

##### b. After Working Hours

- (1) DHEC will telephone EPD, whose 24-hour answering service will take the pertinent information and notify the designated Duty Officer.
- (2) EPD Duty Officer will contact DHEC for further information and follow procedures outlined in the Duty Officer's Handbook. The affected county Disaster Preparedness Director and/or the County Warning Point will be contacted. A redundant message will be sent on SLED Teletype at EPD's discretion.

- (3) EPD will alert state response forces as necessary.
2. EPD will notify the affected local government(s) directly for an Unusual Event, Alert, Site Emergency, or an escalating General Emergency. If an immediate General Emergency occurs, the facility itself will alert affected local government(s) at designated warning points. To assure counties receive notification of an immediate General Emergency, EPD will also call affected counties.
3. To verify accident notification, the message recipient will call the notifier back for confirmation.
4. Each County Warning Point and DHEC have been provided with a current list of facility personnel who are authorized to notify off-site organizations of an FNF accident.
5. Organizations to be notified by EPD for each class of emergency are listed in Table 1.
6. The SEOC will notify FEMA, Region IV and contiguous states by CDNAVS and CDNATS. Operations journal will reflect notification.
7. Form used by the FNF to notify DHEC and to notify local governments of an immediate General Emergency is listed as Figure 1. This form is also used by DHEC to notify EPD.
8. Form used to notify state agencies is listed as Figure 2.
9. Alert telephone numbers and designated representatives for state, federal, and contiguous state agencies are found in Table 2.
10. Form used to notify affected counties is in Para. IV.B., Site Specific.

B. Coordinating Instructions

1. Each organization will maintain separate procedures for alerting and mobilizing their personnel once notification from EPD is received.
2. Alert and notification roster will be updated at least quarterly.

TABLE 1, ANNEX A, FNF NOTIFICATION CHECKLIST.

EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION

NOTIFY

UNUSUAL EVENT

Director of EPD  
Deputy Director  
Adjutant General

Governor's Office  
Affected Counties\*\*\*

ALERT

Director of EPD  
Deputy Director  
Adjutant General  
Governor's Office  
Affected Counties\*\*\*  
Forestry Commission  
Clemson University  
Coop. Extension Service  
SLED  
Aeronautics Comm.  
Employment Security  
Public Service Comm.

CAP  
DSS  
General Services  
Highway Patrol  
Wildlife & Marine Resources  
FEMA, Region IV  
DHEC (unless DHEC notifies EPD)  
North Carolina Dept. of Crime Control & Public Safety  
Georgia State Civil Defense Office

SITE EMERGENCY

Director of EPD  
Deputy Director  
Adjutant General  
Governor's Office  
Affected Counties\*\*\*  
Forestry Commission  
Clemson University  
Coop. Extension Service  
SLED  
Aeronautics Comm.  
Employment Security  
Public Service Comm.  
CAP

DSS  
Highway Patrol  
Wildlife & Marine Resources  
General Services  
DHEC (unless DHEC notifies EPD)  
FEMA, Region IV  
North Carolina Dept. of Crime Control & Public Safety  
Georgia State Civil Defense Office

GENERAL EMERGENCY

Director of EPD  
Deputy Director  
Adjutant General  
Governor's Office  
Affected Counties\*\*\*  
Forestry Commission  
Clemson University  
Coop. Extension Service  
SLED  
Aeronautics Comm.  
Employment Security  
CAP

DSS  
Highway Patrol  
Wildlife & Marine Resources  
General Services  
DHEC (unless DHEC notifies EPD)  
FEMA, Region IV  
North Carolina Dept. of Crime Control & Public Safety  
Georgia State Civil Defense Office

\*\*\* Affected Counties

1. H.B. Robinson FNF  
Darlington, Lee, Chesterfield
2. V. C. Summer FNF  
Richland, Fairfield, Newberry,  
Lexington

3. Oconee FNF  
Oconee, Pickens
4. Savannah River Plant  
Aiken, Allendale,  
Barnwell

TABLE 2, ANNEX A, STATE, FEDERAL, AND CONTIGUOUS STATES TELEPHONE ROSTER.

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PRIMARY CONTACT</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE CONTACT</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>
Adjutant General	LTC. Hipp	748-4239 781-4758	Maj. Thomas	748-4243 798-5485
Aeronautics Commission	Director	758-2766 256-3646	Duty Pilot	SLED 758-6000
Civil Air Patrol	Col. Hobson	758-2098	Josephine Thomas	782-2172
Clemson Extension	William Funchess	656-3299 654-4617	Robert Cunningham	635-4722 786-6864
Employment Security	E. Murray	345-3253 758-2706		
ETV	Charlton Bowers	SEOC - Ringdown 758-7377 359-2625	E.D. Craig	758-7312 794-7427
EWS	W. Comer	758-7940	W. Galligher	758-5700
Forestry	J. Graham	758-2261 772-0492	J.T. Hance	758-2261 794-7224
General Services	W. Holland	758-3301 359-5733		
Governor's Office	Bruce Dew	758-3573	G. Boone	758-3573
DHEC-BRH	H. Shealy	758-5548 945-7694	E. Williams	758-5548
DHEC-EMS	Lee Bacot	758-8490	A. Futrell	
Highway Patrol	Chief Radio Dispatcher	758-2815	Maj. Jesse Spell	758-3315 356-2611
State Personnel	C. Matlock	781-5538 758-3334	Steve Osborne	758-5797
PSC	R. McMillan	758-2541 772-7776	Joe Jones	758-8510 794-6477
SLED	Ben Thomas	758-6000	Capt. Gasque	758-6000 772-2696

<u>DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>PRIMARY CONTACT</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>	<u>ALTERNATE CONTACT</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>
Wildlife	Pat Ryan	758-0042 794-1146	W. Chastain	758-0042 772-5776
FEMA	RIV Director	(804) 881-3641	Steve Brown	(804) 228-1305
North Carolina	CDNAVS 240			
Georgia	CDNAVS 236			

FIGURE 1, ANNEX A, WARNING MESSAGE: NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The following information will be provided to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (BUREAU OF RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH) by the Fixed Nuclear Facility.

Under an immediate GENERAL EMERGENCY CONDITION, the information will also be provided to the COUNTY WARNING POINTS of affected counties.

DHEC will utilize this form to notify EPD.

EPD will utilize this form to notify affected counties and state agencies.

THIS FORM SUPERSEDES ALL OTHER WARNING MESSAGES TO STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES.

# WARNING MESSAGE NUCLEAR FACILITY TO STATE/LOCAL GOVERNMENT

## Instructions:

### A. For Sender:

1. Complete Part I for the Initial Warning Message.
2. Complete Parts I & II for followup messages.

### B. For Receiver:

1. Record the date, time and your name in the area below.
2. Authenticate this message by verifying the code word or by calling back to the facility. (See Part I .5)

Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Message Received By: \_\_\_\_\_

## PART I

1. This is: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Insert name of facility)
2. My name is: \_\_\_\_\_
3. This message (number \_\_\_):  
\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports a real emergency.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.
4. My telephone number/extension is: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Message authentication: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Verify code word or call back to the facility)
6. The class of the emergency is: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Notification of Unusual Event  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Alert  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Site Emergency  
\_\_\_\_\_ (d) General Emergency
7. This classification of emergency was declared at: \_\_\_\_\_ (a.m./p.m.) on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).
8. The initiating event causing the emergency classification is: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The emergency condition: \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Does not involve the release of radioactive materials from the plant.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Involves the potential for a release, but no release is occurring.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (c) Involves a release of radioactive material.



10. We recommend the following protective action:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) No protective action is recommended at this time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) People living in zones \_\_\_\_\_ remain indoors with the doors and windows closed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (c) People in zones \_\_\_\_\_ evacuate their homes and businesses.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_ remain indoors with the doors and windows closed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (e) Pregnant women and children in zones \_\_\_\_\_ evacuate to the nearest shelter/reception center.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (f) Other recommendations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. There will be:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) A followup message
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No further communications

12. I repeat, this message:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message

13. DELAY THIS INFORMATION TO THE PERSONS INDICATED ON YOUR ALERT PROCEDURE FOR AN INCIDENT AT A NUCLEAR FACILITY.

\*\*\*END OF INITIAL WARNING MESSAGE\*\*\*

**PART II**

1. The type of actual or projected release is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Airborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Waterborne
- \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Surface spill
- \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Other

2. The source and description of the release is: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Release began/will begin at \_\_\_ a.m./p.m.; time since reactor trip is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
- \_\_\_\_\_ (b) The estimated duration of the release is \_\_\_\_\_ hours.

4. Dose projection base data:

Radiological release: \_\_\_\_\_ curies, or \_\_\_\_\_ curies/sec.

Windspeed: \_\_\_\_\_ mph

Wind direction: From \_\_\_\_\_°

Stability class: \_\_\_\_\_ (A,B,C,D,E,F, or G)

Release height: \_\_\_\_\_ Ft.

Dose conversion factor: \_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (whole body)

\_\_\_\_\_ R/hr/Ci/m<sup>3</sup> (Child Thyroid)

Precipitation: \_\_\_\_\_

Temperature at the site: \_\_\_\_\_°F

5. Dose projections:

**\*Dose Commitment\***

Distance	Whole Body Rem/hour	(Child Thyroid) Rem/hour of inhalation
Site boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

**\*Projected Integrated Dose In Rem\***

Distance	Whole Body	Child Thyroid
Site Boundary		
2 miles		
5 miles		
10 miles		

6. Field measurement of dose rate or contamination (if available): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Emergency actions underway at the facility include: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Onsite support needed from offsite organizations: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Plant status:

(a) Reactor is: not tripped/tripped

(b) Plant is at: \_\_\_\_\_ % power/hot shutdown/cold shutdown/cooling down

(c) Prognosis is: stable/improving/degrading/unknown.

10. I repeat, this message:

\_\_\_\_\_ (a) Reports an actual emergency.

\_\_\_\_\_ (b) Is an exercise message.

11. Do you have any questions?

**\*\*\*END OF FOLLOW-UP MESSAGE\*\*\***

NOTE: Record the name, title, date, time, and warning point notified. (Senders)

Record the name title, date, time, and persons notified per alert procedure. (Receivers)

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

6. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
(name) (title)

\_\_\_\_\_ (date) (time) (warning point)

## ANNEX B, TRAINING.

### I. PURPOSE

To specify the Radiological Emergency Response training that will be provided for those tasked with off-site RER responsibilities.

### II. EXECUTION

#### A. Procedures

1. State and local government RER personnel will be thoroughly briefed on all applicable RER plans, procedures and duties. (See Table 1.) This training will consist of federal, state, and local conducted courses, practice drills, exercises, and on-the-job training. Individuals participating under Mutual Aid Agreements will also be included in training sessions.
2. With DHEC, EPD will coordinate and/or provide RER training for response personnel. At the state level, it is the responsibility of each department or commission director to insure that his personnel are trained to a high preparedness level. At the county level, each Disaster Preparedness Director is responsible for training local RER personnel.
3. The FNF is responsible for training on-site personnel, as well as those local government emergency services agreeing to provide RER on-site assistance.
4. Training Programs:

#### a. Directors or Coordinators of Response Organizations

State and local directors as well as key response personnel can participate in professional development courses conducted by FEMA, Region IV, the RER Planning Seminar conducted by the Emergency Management Institute (EMI), and the NRC Radiological Emergency Response Operations course at Las Vegas, Nevada. Participation in the Radiological Accident Assessment Course at EMI and the Radiological Defense Officers (RDO) Course are also encouraged. Other federal and state training seminars will be attended by appropriate government representatives.

b. Accident Assessment Personnel

See Appendix XI, STRERP.

c. Radiological Monitoring Teams

DHEC's monitoring teams will be trained as outlined in Appendix XI, STRERP.

d. Law Enforcement and Firefighting Personnel

SLED, State Highway Patrol, Wildlife, and Forestry Commission have certified Radiological Defense Officers, and each agency is responsible for conducting training for their employees.

e. Medical Support Personnel

Under DHEC's guidance, the safety director of hospitals agreeing to treat contaminated victims will hold inhouse training sessions to familiarize hospital employees with RER procedures. The nuclear medicine and radiology departments as well as consulting firms will assist with this training. At its availability, DHEC will support hospital training sessions as requested. Those hospitals agreeing to treat on-site personnel will receive support training from the utility.

f. Emergency Information

The Governor's Office will assure that state and local PIO(s) are briefed on Media Center Operations as well as transmission procedures. (See Paragraph IV.B.) The Emergency Broadcast System and the ETV Network will periodically test their abilities to disseminate emergency information to monitoring stations.

B. Coordinating Instructions

1. RER personnel will be initially trained and at least annually as shown in Table 2.
2. Each agency will maintain training and qualification records for their personnel, and it will submit training reports to EPD in accordance with Table 3.

TABLE 1, ANNEX B, RER TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

	RER Plans & Procedures	Radiological Monitoring	Accident Assess	Decontamination	First Aid	Radio. Health (Incl.)	Commo.	Access Control	Protective Measures	Drills & Exercises	Public Info.	Fire Control	EOP/FD/C Procedures
Governor's Office	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
EPD	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
AG (M)	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Aeor. Comm.	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Attorney General	X												X
Clemson U. Ext. Service	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X		X
Compt. General	X												X
Dept. of Corrections	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
E. T. V.	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Dept. of Education	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Forestry	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
General Services	X												
BIFC	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
BIPT	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Housing Authority	X		X										X
Human Affairs	X					X					X		X
Dept. of Insurance	X					X	X						X
SIFB	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Dept. of Mental Health	X					X				X			X
PRT	X					X			X	X	X		X
PSA	X		X			X						X	X
PSC	X												X
IBS	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Tax Commission	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Treasurers Office	X												X
Wildlife	X									X	X		X
Water Resources	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
AMRC	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
CAP	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Salvation Army	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Other State Agencies	X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X

TABLE 2, ANNEX B, FREQUENCY AND PERSONNEL TO BE TRAINED.

The following RER Organizations and Personnel will be trained in accordance with the stated requirements in Table 1 as applicable:

<u>LEAD ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>PERSONNEL/ ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>STATE</u>	<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>
DHEC	Hospital & Medical	X	X	Initial/Annually
Off. of Fire Marshall	Fire	X	X	Initial/Annually
SLED	Law Enforcement	X	X	Initial/Annually
DSS	Emergency Welfare	X	X	Initial/Annually
DHEC	Accident Assessment	X		Initial/Semi-Annually
DHEC	Radiological Monitoring	X		Initial/Quarterly
DHEC/EPD	Notification Warning	X	X	Initial/Monthly
DHEC/EPD	Communications (Federal)	X		Initial/Quarterly
Wildlife	Search & Rescue	X	X	Initial/Annually
EPD	Directors/Coordinators	X	X	Initial/Annually
AS APPRO- PRIATE	Mutual Aid Pacts & Agreement Organizations	X	X	Initial/Annually

Lead organizations are requested to prepare lesson outlines and instructional materials for training under their responsibility. Direct coordination with lead organizations and elements to be trained is authorized and encouraged.

TABLE 3, ANNEX B.

AFTER ACTION REPORT FOR TRAINING

TYPE OF TRAINING (GENERAL)

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DATE/DATES

---

LOCATION

---

AGENCY INVOLVED

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---

---

NUMBER OF STUDENTS

---

---

PRIMARY INSTRUCTORS

---

OVERVIEW

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---

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COMPLETE AND SUBMIT WITHIN FIVE WORKING DAYS TO:

Emergency Preparedness Division  
Office of The Adjutant General of S. C.  
1429 Senate Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201



ANNEX C, EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION PROCEDURES TO SCORERP  
1981

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To provide for the effective utilization of state public information resources and insure coordination with federal, local, and facility public information organizations in the dissemination of emergency information during a nuclear facility incident. (Appendix 1.)

B. Reference

Annex A-4, "Public Information," to the "S. C. Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan (SCCDPP)."

C. Organization

Appendix 1, Annex A-4 to the SCCDPP outlines the basic organization for State Public Information Service response during an emergency. The following provides for specific organizational assignments in the event of a nuclear facility incident.

1. Office of the Governor.
2. Response Group:
  - a. Office of the Adjutant General.
  - b. Department of Health & Environmental Control.
  - c. State Law Enforcement Division.
  - d. Educational Television Network.
  - e. Department of Social Services.

3. Support Group:

Designated state agencies outlined in Appendix 1, Annex A-4 to the SCCDPP as required.

II. SITUATION

A. State

1. Paragraph II.B., SCORERP.

2. Dissemination of complete and accurate information to the public in the event of a nuclear facility incident is essential to promote a controlled response by the population and instill confidence that necessary actions are being undertaken for the public health and safety. The public, through the news media, will look to government and the affected facility for emergency instructions and continuing information regarding the incident. Federal, state, and local government and the affected facility will establish a central information center where representatives can respond to media inquiry and insure an orderly and coordinated release of emergency information.

B. Supporting Organizations

1. Paragraph II.C., SCORERP.
2. County Emergency Public Information Organizations.
3. Nuclear Facility Emergency Public Information Organizations.

III. MISSION

- A. To provide for the direction and control of the (State) Public Information Service in the dissemination of official statements and information by state government during a nuclear facility incident.
- B. To provide for effective communication and coordination with federal, local, and facility emergency public information organizations to insure accurate and orderly dissemination of emergency information during a nuclear facility incident.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operations

1. Paragraph IV.A., SCORERP.
2. In the event a FEOC is activated as a result of a nuclear facility incident, the Public Information Service Response Group will deploy to the area and assume direct responsibility for the conduct of (State) emergency public information activities upon arrival.

3. Federal, state, local, and facility public information activities will be conducted from the Near-Site Media Center established by the affected facility to insure effective coordination in the release of all emergency information.
4. The Governor's Press Secretary or authorized representative will direct and control Response Group activities and serve as the Governor's official representative/spokesperson regarding the preparation and release of emergency information by state government.
5. Designated spokesperson of federal, state, and local government and the affected facility will coordinate in the development of media center policy, scheduling of formal media briefings, and the preparation of joint news releases. Independent statements or releases will be coordinated, for information purposes, with the designated spokespersons of other principal organizations.
6. Formally scheduled briefings will provide the media with periodic updates on incident conditions. Additional information will be released as it becomes available, as required by the urgency of the situation, or to clarify misinformation and rumors.
7. State Government will exercise primary responsibility and authority for the release of information relating to the off-site impact of a nuclear facility incident, requirements for off-site protective actions, and operational/technical activities of state response forces.
8. County Government will be responsible for the dissemination of emergency instructions for the implementation of off-site protective actions as recommended (by State or facility) or directed (by State only) by proper authority and release of information relating to operational activities of local response forces within their area of jurisdiction.
9. The facility will be responsible for the release of information relating to on-site conditions and response activities resulting from the incident.
10. The Federal Government will be responsible for the release of information relating to on-site

regulatory and off-site support activities of federal response forces.

11. The Response Group will coordinate with the facility public information organization in issuing credentials to news media representatives.
12. The Response Group will maintain effective coordination and communication with the FEOC through an assigned (FEOC) representative.
13. The Support Group will operate from the SEOC, deploy additional staff support, and coordinate the release of information from the SEOC Media Center as directed by the Governor's Press Secretary. Public information releases originating from the SEOC will be coordinated with the Governor's Press Secretary prior to dissemination.

B. State Government

1. Office of the Governor:

a. Press Secretary

- (1) Direct and control the State Public Information Service.
- (2) Serve as the Governor's official public information spokesperson/representative at the Near-Site Media Center.
- (3) Direct and supervise the Response Group in the preparation and release of official information on behalf of State Government.
- (4) Coordinate with the authorized spokespersons/representatives of other principal organizations in the development of policy and conduct of Near-Site Media Center activities.

b. Deputy Press Secretary

Coordinate the activities of the Support Group from the SEOC.

2. Response Group:

The following agencies are designated principal members of the Response Group and will support State Public Information activities as directed by the Governor's Press Secretary and as indicated.

- a. Office of the Adjutant General.
- b. Department of Health & Environmental Control.
- c. State Law Enforcement Division  
Coordinate the issuing of state credentials to news media representatives.
- d. Educational Television Network
  - (1) Provide electronic and broadcast support.
  - (2) Provide for technical coordination with the commercial electronic and broadcast media.
- e. Department of Social Services.

3. Support Group:

Designated agencies as outlined in Annex A-4 to the SCCDPP will provide additional public information support as directed by the Governor's Press Secretary.

C. County Governments

1. Provide an authorized spokesperson/representative to support county public information activities at the Near-Site Media Center.
2. Conduct public information activities in accordance with established plans.

D. Facility

1. Provide the Near-Site Media Center as well as appropriate administrative and logistical support.
2. Provide an authorized spokesperson/representative to support facility public information activities at the Near-Site Media Center.

3. Coordinate with the Response Group in issuing credentials to news media representatives.
4. Conduct public information activities in accordance with established plans.

E. Federal Government

1. Provide an authorized spokesperson/representative to support federal public information activities at the Near-Site Media Center.
2. Conduct public information activities in accordance with established plans.

V. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

A. The facility will provide the Near-Site Media Center and appropriate administrative and logistical support to public information and media staffs.

B. Public information and media staffs will provide for their respective transportation and specialized equipment needs.

C. Communications

1. Telephone support at the Near-Site Media Center will be furnished by the facility.
2. Response Group radio communications on the EPD Net will be provided by the FEOC upon request.
3. Additional Response Group communications support will be requested from the FEOC as required.

D. Near-Site Media Center Locations

1. Oconee Nuclear Station  
Keowee-Toxaway Visitors' Center
2. H. B. Robinson Nuclear Station  
H. B. Robinson Visitors' Center
3. V. C. Summer Nuclear Station  
(To be designated)

APPROVED /S/ Russ McKinney  
Governor's Press Secretary

APPENDICES

1. Public Education
2. Public Information Service Staff (For internal use only) (OMITTED)
3. Sample Emergency Instructions and Information Release
4. Public Information Service Organization

APPENDIX 1, PUBLIC EDUCATION TO ANNEX C, EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION TO SCORERP.

I. GENERAL

A. Purpose

To establish, coordinate, and conduct an effective program of public education relating to potential hazards resulting from a nuclear facility incident, state, local, and facility radiological emergency response programs, and appropriate actions for public self-protection in the event of an incident.

B. Reference

Appendix 2, Annex A-4, SCCDPP.

C. Organization

1. Office of the Governor.
2. Public Education Section:
  - a. Office of the Adjutant General.
  - b. Department of Education.
  - c. Educational Television Network.
  - d. Department of Health & Environmental Control.
  - e. Department of Social Services.
  - f. Other assigned agencies (Appendix 1, Annex A-4, SCCDPP).

II. SITUATION

A. State

Dissemination of complete and accurate information to the public in the event of a nuclear facility incident is essential to promote a controlled response by the population and instill confidence that necessary actions are being undertaken for the public health and safety. In order that the public may have a clearer understanding of instructions and other information released during the course of an incident, related information must be made available prior to such a situation. The Public Information



Service, in coordination with federal and local government and nuclear facilities located within the state, will develop and conduct a program of public education addressing potential hazards resulting from an incident, state, local and facility radiological emergency response programs, and appropriate actions for public self-protection in the event of an incident.

B. Supporting Organizations

1. County Emergency Preparedness Agencies.
2. Nuclear Facility Public Information Offices.
3. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

III. MISSION

To provide the general public and transient population with appropriate educational information relating to potential hazards resulting from a nuclear facility incident, state, local, and facility radiological emergency response programs and appropriate actions for public self-protection in the event of an incident.

IV. EXECUTION

A. Concept of Operations

1. The Public Education Section will coordinate the conduct of program activities within the state.
2. County Governments within the Plume Exposure EPZ will conduct ongoing programs and participate in annual special emphasis programs.
3. The Public Education Section will coordinate the provision of necessary resources to support local program activities.
4. FEMA and facility public information organizations will provide appropriate staff and material resources to support program activities.
5. Program elements will include:
  - a. Identification of possible types of incidents to include potential health and environmental impacts.
  - b. Means of public "Warning."

- c. Appropriate actions for public self-protection.
  - d. Sources of additional information (educational) prior to and during an emergency.
  - e. Information relating to state, local, and facility response plans to include identification of evacuation sectors, routes, reception centers, provisions for sheltering, respiratory protection, and use of radio-protective drugs.
  - f. Information relating to special segments of the population to include schools, hospitals/nursing homes, handicapped, etc.
  - g. Annual media workshops to review procedures for the release and dissemination of information during an incident.
6. Program activities will include ongoing programs and special emphasis programs conducted annually.
  7. Educational information will be disseminated through available public and private resources to include:
    - a. Publications.
    - b. Printed and electronic media.
    - c. State displays and distribution of prepared literature at public locations.
    - d. State, local, and facility participation in civic, public, and school programs or meetings.
  8. Dissemination of information to the transient population will be accomplished by providing access to educational materials at appropriate locations to include facility visitor centers, motel/hotel lobbies, airports, train station, parks, camp grounds, recreation areas, etc.

B. State

1. Office of the Governor:
  - a. Establish basic policy for the conduct of program activities.

- b. Provide appropriate staff assistance to support program activities.

2. Public Education Section:

Office of the Adjutant General Public Information Officer and Emergency Preparedness Division Training & Education Section:

- a. Coordinate the activities of the Public Education Section.
- b. Coordinate, with the appropriate supporting organizations, the development and conduct of special state-wide educational programs.
- c. Coordinate the provision of staff and material assistance to support the conduct of local ongoing programs.
- d. Coordinate the acquisition or development of special educational materials.
- e. Designated Public Education Section Support Agencies within special capabilities, provide staff, facility, equipment, and material assistance to support the development and conduct of public education program activities.

C. Supporting Organizations

1. County Emergency Preparedness Agencies:

- a. Coordinate in the conduct of local ongoing educational programs.
- b. Participate in annual special emphasis programs.

2. Nuclear Facilities and FEMA:

- a. Provide staff and material assistance to support program activities.
- b. Participate in annual special emphasis programs.

V. ADMINISTRATION

- A. All organizations will provide for their respective administrative support.

B. Sources of additional educational information are as follows:

1. State:

a. Emergency Preparedness Division, Office of the Adjutant General (Operational Response Plans).

b. Bureau of Radiological Health, Department of Health & Environmental Control (Technical Response Plans).

2. County Emergency Preparedness Directors (Local Response Plans).

3. As designated by the respective facilities (On-site Response Plans).

APPENDIX 2, PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICE STAFF TO ANNEX C,  
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION TO SCORERP.

OMITTED

(Internal Use Only)

APPENDIX 3, SAMPLE EMERGENCY INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION  
RELEASES TO ANNEX C, EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION TO SCORERP.

The following sample emergency instructions will be utilized in accordance with recommendations from the Bureau of Radiological Health, DHEC and decision of the Governor.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR AN UNUSUAL EVENT

(In the event a press release is to be made by the facility or there would be adverse reaction if a press release is not made.)

The Department of Health and Environmental Control reports the occurrence of an UNUSUAL EVENT at the (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power Facility, (Unit # \_\_\_\_\_). The reactor is located (Location of County and nearest Town). The accident (give here the detailed aspects of the accident to include levels of radiation release, if any). The Department of Health and Environmental Control advises all citizens living in (County(ies) and town(s) in the 10-mile EPZ) that there is no need for concern. (State reasons for no need for concern.)

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SAMPLE RELEASE FOR AN ALERT

The Department of Health and Environmental Control reports that a minor radiological accident occurred at the (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power Facility, (Unit # \_\_\_\_\_) at (time and date). The facility is located in (county(ies) near town(s)). The Bureau of Radiological Health (has) (will) (immediately)

dispatched an Emergency Radiological Assistance Team to the site and (is currently) (has) (will) (making) (made) (make) radiological measurements and assessment of the extent of the impact of the (if any) environmental contamination. (You will be advised as the situation develops and facts are determined) or (there is no need for alarm in that there has been no impact on the environment or the safety of those living near the facility.) (Here explain in detail the accident in layman terms as given by BRH.)

SAMPLE RELEASE(S) FOR A SITE EMERGENCY

The Governor of South Carolina has announced that a Radiological Accident occurred at (Name of Facility) Nuclear Power facility at (time and date). The Department of Health and Environmental Control immediately dispatched Emergency Radiological Response Teams of the Bureau of Radiological Health to the facility. The Bureau of Radiological Health and the facility have assessed the radiological situation at the facility and off-site from the facility. The accident (here give the details of the accident as determined and reported by BRH in layman terms).

The (invalued counties) County Emergency Response forces and those of the state have been placed on standby basis for immediate response in the event of deterioration of the radiological situation. Or the Emergency Operations Centers of

(counties) have been fully manned. The State Emergency Operations Center is manned by state emergency response personnel and the State Forward Emergency Operations Center has been dispatched to (location of FEOC) in order to control and give required assistance to the affected counties. You will be kept fully informed as the situation develops. Stay tuned to your local Radio and Television Stations. (Subsequent information will contain full facts of the situation.)

SAMPLE RELEASE(S) FOR GENERAL EMERGENCY

(This is to be sent immediately over all possible means of communication with primary emphasis on the capabilities of the S. C. Educational Television and Radio broadcasts from the State Emergency Operations Center to the affected areas.)

The Governor of South Carolina announces (in person and by his press secretary, if feasible) that a serious radiological accident occurred at the (name of facility) Nuclear Power facility at (time and date) that could cause harm to those persons located in sectors \_\_\_\_\_ in (counties). Your radiological emergency response map will show those areas. (Also show map and affected areas on TV wherever possible.) There (was/is expected) a radiation release of \_\_\_\_\_ curies of radiation to the atmosphere. Current wind patterns will or (has) directed the radiation plume to the (direction of wind) and will (has) affected the areas. (Explain in detail the affected areas, levels of radiation and describe areas boundaries by natural terrain features such as roads and rivers which



are completely understandable to the affected public in addition to showing that portion on the map over TV.)

(PROTECTIVE ACTIONS, SHELTERING)

Those persons in the affected areas are requested to move indoors, shut windows and doors, turn off air conditioners, fans, or heating systems if they would bring outside air into the house. Cattle and other livestock should be moved into shelter where possible and placed on stored feed. Please remain tuned for further information and instructions. (Also give projected radiation doses for indoors and outdoors, type of release of radiation and any details of projections of time.)

OR

(PROTECTIVE ACTION, EVACUATION)

Those persons living in the affected area are (advised) (requested) (ordered) by the Governor to proceed with an orderly evacuation over (the nearest route) to the Reception Center located at \_\_\_\_\_. (This must be shown over TV means and vividly described over radio.) At the Reception Center you will be registered and assigned to shelter until it is safe for you to return to your homes. It is imperative that you evacuate through the Reception Center and

be registered in order that your location will be known, even though you may prefer to not accept shelter and provide for your own out of the affected area. The registration is absolutely necessary in order that you might be contacted in the event of an emergency and/or when safe re-entry into the area is authorized.

Your property and belongings will be safeguarded by law enforcement officials who will allow no unauthorized persons into the evacuated area. (If available at this time, point out on the map the locations of police roadblocks on the evacuated perimeter and surveillance routes in the evacuated area by both ground and air.) (A continuing release will be made assuring the people of the safety of their possessions.)

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR ALL CLEAR NOTICE

The Governor of South Carolina has announced that the emergency conditions that existed at (name of facility) Nuclear Power Facility has ended as of (time and date).

REPEAT ..... The emergency condition at \_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear Power Facility is now ended. There is no longer any radiation threat to persons in the area of the \_\_\_\_\_ Nuclear Power Facility. (List here a summary of occurrences during the accident and effects of the accident.)

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR NO PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

The Governor of South Carolina has reported that the (name of facility) Nuclear Power Facility has discharged radioactive materials (to the atmosphere) in \_\_\_\_\_ (river or lake) possibly in excess of the regulatory limits. From all reports, it has been determined that no protective action are required for public health and safety. The Department of Health and Environmental Control has instituted a series of monitoring and laboratory tests of the environment surrounding the facility to confirm the validity of the report. As results become available, you will be notified.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR LOCAL GROWN FOOD STUFFS

The following information is directed to consumers of locally produced food stuffs in the area of (specify exactly) \_\_\_\_\_ . ....for unprocessed fruits and vegetables, removal of skins and/or outer leaves, followed by thorough washing will make the food acceptable for consumption. ....for unprocessed grains for human or animal food, polishing and milling the grain will make the grain acceptable for consumption.

SAMPLE RELEASE FOR DAIRY FARMERS

The following information is directed to dairy farmers and others having milk cows in (counties) \_\_\_\_\_ .

....to determine if milk produced by your cows has an unacceptable level of radioactivity, samples will be collected and analyzed. You will be advised by the Department of Health and Environmental Control of the results of the analysis as soon as possible in order that appropriate disposition of your milk can be made.

#### SAMPLE RELEASE AGRICULTURAL PROTECTIVE MEASURE

There has been a release of radioactive material from the (facility) Nuclear Power Facility. The following recommendations to the livestock owners in the counties of \_\_\_\_\_ are made by the Clemson University Agricultural Extension Service..

#### LACTATING DAIRY COWS:

1. Should be removed from contaminated pasture and sheltered.
2. Should be fed uncontaminated, stored feed and water.

#### BEEF CATTLE AND OTHER MEAT PRODUCING LIVESTOCK

1. Should be removed from contaminated pasture if facilities and uncontaminated feeds are available.

#### SWINE

1. Breeding stock (boars, sows, and gilts) maintained on pasture should be moved from contaminated pasture, sheltered and fed uncontaminated stored feed and water.

2. Sows and pigs in farrowing houses or hogs being finished in confinement should not be moved from barns.

#### POULTRY

1. Should be maintained in houses and fed uncontaminated, stored feed and water. This applies to both egg and meat producing birds.
2. If limited man-made structures are available for sheltering pastured livestock, lactating dairy cows should be sheltered first.
3. Lactating dairy cows receiving only stored feed under dry lot conditions can remain on dry lot. Stored feeds are silage, hay not stored in the field, and concentrates.
4. It is not necessary at this time to move pastured livestock into shelters; however, it is suggested that pastured livestock be moved to pastures in close proximity to shelters in order that the livestock can be moved into the shelters quickly if it becomes necessary to do so. REPEAT: It is not necessary to move livestock into shelters at this time.

#### SAMPLE RELEASE AGRICULTURE PREPARATORY INFORMATION

In accordance with the information available at this time, the livestock owners in the following counties \_\_\_\_\_ are recommended to start the following actions. At this time, there is no danger or release of radioactive material.

Recommended actions are:

- A. Man-made and natural shelters on your farm should be identified at this time.
- B. Barns and equipment sheds are good structures to move pastured livestock into.

- C. Steps should be taken at this time to make sure these shelters are as structurally sound as possible.
- D. Be sure that windows and doors of barns and sheds can be closed and attempt to seal other openings in walls and roofs.
- E. It is not suggested that these structures be made air tight. In fact, some air movement in these structures is beneficial.
- F. Large openings that are not doors or windows can be blocked by stacking hay or straw bales or bagged feed on the exterior side of these openings.
- G. If man-made structures are not available to shelter pastured livestock, naturally occurring shelters such as woods, ravines, culverts, and underpasses can serve as shelters.

APPENDIX 4, PUBLIC INFORMATION SERVICE ORGANIZATION TO ANNEX C,  
EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION TO SCORERP.

Office of the Governor  
Press Secretary

NEWS SERVICE SECTION

Media Center & Section Coordinator

Office of the Adjutant General  
Public Information Officer

Section Members  
Public Information Specialist  
from:

Aeronautics Commission  
Commission on Aging  
Department of Corrections  
Department of Education  
Department of Health &  
Environmental Control  
Department of Highways and  
Public Transportation  
Human Affairs Commission  
State Law Enforcement Division  
Department of Mental Health  
Department of Social Services  
Department of Wildlife & Marine  
Resources

VISITORS INFORMATION SECTION

Section Coordinator

Department of Parks, Recre-  
ation, & Tourism  
Asst. Director for Tourism

Section Members  
Selected Staff from:

Department of Parks, Recre-  
ation, & Tourism  
Human Affairs Commission

TECHNICAL SUPPORT SECTION

Section Coordinator

Educational Television Network  
Director of Field Technical Services

Section Members  
Selected Staff from:

Educational Television Network

## ANNEX D, EXERCISE AND DRILLS.

### I. PURPOSE

To assure that periodic exercises are conducted to evaluate major portions of emergency response capabilities, that the results of exercises form the basis for corrective action for identified deficiencies, and that periodic drills are conducted to develop and maintain key skills.

### II. EXECUTION

#### A. Procedures

##### 1. Drills (Tabletops):

- a. Drills will be conducted by elements or sub-elements of state and local RER organizations to test, develop, and maintain skills in particular services, like communications, emergency welfare services, and others. The participant's adeptness in decision making, in the use of equipment, and in other skills will be tested without the actual commitment of resources.
- b. Drills will be conducted in addition to annual field exercises, and they will be conducted by a qualified supervisor. Each supervisor will prepare a drill scenario, as well as hold an evaluation session so participants can correct identified deficiencies.
- c. Communication Drills

Communication drills at the federal, state, local and utility levels will be conducted to test the overall communication-warning systems, the notification procedures, and the comprehension of message content. These drills can be initiated without prior notice, and the following systems will be tested at the designated frequencies:

- (1) Communications between state government and those local governments in the 10-Mile EPZ will be tested at least monthly.



- (2) Communications with Federal RER organizations and contiguous states will be tested quarterly.
- (3) Communications between the FNF, state and local EOCs, and field assessment teams will be tested at least annually.
- (4) Communications between the following primary state RER organizations will be tested on a rotating schedule at least quarterly:
  - (a) DHEC
  - (b) EPD
  - (c) Adjutant General's Office
  - (d) Office of the Governor (Office of Public Safety)
  - (e) SLED
  - (f) Highway Patrol
  - (g) Wildlife and Marine Resources
  - (h) Forestry

2. Exercises:

- a. To test the capabilities of state and local RER organizations, an annual FNF field exercise will be conducted in accordance to FEMA and NRC regulations. EPD is responsible for exercising all off-site RER forces to insure that personnel and resources can be mobilized during an FNF accident.
- b. Each state agency having responsibility during an FNF accident will participate in the exercise, in addition to the appropriate local governments and the utility company.
- c. Due to the number of nuclear power plants in South Carolina, the annual full-scale exercise will be conducted on a rotating basis to provide complete coverage and participation. A yearly exercise involving local response will be conducted by local

governments in the absence of state conducted exercises.

- d. An exercise scenario will be jointly prepared by EPD, DHEC, and the facility. It will be varied from year to year to assure that all major elements of state and local plans are fully tested within a five year period. To insure a realistic response, the exact time sequence of events will not be announced.
- e. Exercise scenarios will include but not be limited to the following:
  - (1) Basic objectives of the exercise.
  - (2) Dates, time period, place(s), and participating organizations.
  - (3) Simulated events.
  - (4) A time schedule of real and simulated initiating events.
  - (5) A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercise.
  - (6) Arrangements for qualified controllers and evaluators.
  - (7) Starting times for exercises will be between 1800 and 2400 and another between 2400 and 0600 once every six years.
  - (8) Exercises will be conducted under varying weather conditions.
- f. Federal, state, and local controllers will insure the continuous flow of exercise messages, and they have the authority to interject free play into the exercise.
- g. At the end of the exercise, participants will complete a Participant Questionnaire and give it to EPD. These questionnaires will be used by evaluators to determine deficiencies.
- h. Exercise observers will complete the standard FEMA Observer Exercise Critique Worksheet and will turn them into their respective agencies.

- i. EPD will coordinate and conduct an exercise critique, which will be attended by Federal and State observers/evaluators as well as by local government officials and key state players.
- j. Within 5 days after the exercise, (See Table 1) after-action forms will be submitted to EPD, OPT section by all exercise agencies. EPD will be responsible for preparing a formal after-action report and for coordinating the correction of deficiencies in state and local plans.

B. Coordinating Instructions

- 1. All drill and exercise messages will commence and end with the phrase "This is a Test Exercise Message."
- 2. Each tasked department/agency is responsible for its internal administration and logistical operations to support requirements of this plan.
- 3. Frequency of drills and exercises is shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2, ANNEX D, DRILL AND EXERCISE FREQUENCY.

1.	<u>Communication Drills</u>	
	A. State and Local 10-Mile EPZ	Monthly
	B. Federal and State 50-Mile EPZ	Quarterly
	C. FNF, State and Local EOC's and Field Assessment Teams	Annually
2.	<u>Fire Drills</u> (Local involvement where appropriate)	
	In accordance with the FNF Technical Specifications	
3.	<u>Radiological Monitoring Drills</u> (State)	Annually
	Drills to include sample collection and analysis. See Para. N.2.d., NUREG-0654 conducted normally with annual State Exercise.	
4.	<u>Health Physics Drill</u>	Semi-annually
	Response to and analysis of simulated airborne and liquid samples and direct radiation measurements in environment.	
5.	<u>Field Exercises</u>	Annually

TABLE 1, ANNEX D.

AFTER-ACTION FORM

YOUR AGENCY/ACTIVITY LETTER HEAD

(Note: Use Letter Head on first sheet only)

Date:

SUBJECT: After-Action Report for \_\_\_\_\_ (name of facility)  
Emergency Response Exercise conducted on \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

TO: Emergency Preparedness Division  
Office of the Adjutant General of South Carolina  
Attn: BG George R. Wise, Director  
Rutledge Building  
1429 Senate Street  
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

1. Purpose:
2. Background/Discussion:
3. Significant Issues/Problem Areas/Positive Areas:
4. Recommendations:
5. Summary: (To include travel and per diem exercise costs.)

Prepared By:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title