

301

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October 3, 1984

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In the Matter of Carolina Power & Light Company
and North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency
(Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2,
Docket Nos. 50-400 and 50-401 OL)

Administrative Judges Kelley, Bright and Carpenter:

Enclosed is a copy of Revision 1 of the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant (September 1984). The areas of text changed in Revision 1 are indicated by a line in the margin of the pages. Pursuant to the commitment of Applicants' counsel at the May 1-2, 1984 Prehearing Conference, I am also enclosing a copy of the Memorandum of Understanding Between the State of North Carolina and Carolina Power & Light Company. This Memorandum will be inserted at page 1-33 of the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan.

In addition, I am enclosing a replacement page 8 to Applicants' Response to Wells Eddleman's General Interrogatories to Applicants (11th Set), served October 1, 1984. Due to an editing oversight, a portion of one interrogatory answer was omitted from the original page 8. The last sentence to Answer 240-1(b) has also been revised.

Respectfully submitted,
Dale E. Hollar
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Enclosures

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MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

1. Purpose.

This Memorandum of Understanding establishes an agreement between the State of North Carolina and Carolina Power & Light Company relative to planning and exercising for and responding to an incident at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant that might affect the health and safety and property of the citizens of North Carolina.

2. Authority.

- a. North Carolina General Statutes 143B-467 et seq.
- b. North Carolina General Statutes 166A-1 et seq.

3. Background.

Carolina Power & Light Company has a nuclear power plant that is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to have detailed off-site contingency plans for response to events or emergencies which may affect the citizens of North Carolina. In the case of an incident the successful implementation of these plans will require a coordinated effort of local and state governments, and Carolina Power & Light Company. Under North Carolina General Statutes the responsibility for this planning and the authority to direct the State response lies with the Secretary of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.

4. Agreement.

- a. It is understood that the State of North Carolina, with the assistance of Carolina Power & Light Company, will:
 - Prepare and maintain both state and county contingency plans as required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency;
 - Periodically exercise these plans in accordance with federal requirements;
 - Maintain a 24-hour alert, notification, and response capability, and
 - Respond with all available and necessary resources in case of an actual emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant in accordance with the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

b. It is also understood that Carolina Power & Light Company, with the assistance of the State, agrees to:

- Advise the state and local governments within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone of an emergency condition, as defined by the Carolina Power & Light Company's Shearon Harris Emergency Plan, in accordance with established company procedures.
- Cooperate with the State in the development, exercising, and implementation of emergency plans to protect the health and safety of the public in the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- Permit the State to review environmental radioactive monitoring programs periodically; and
- In conjunction with the Radiation Protection Section of the North Carolina Department of Human Resources, utilize company equipment and personnel for radiation assessment and monitoring.

This agreement shall commence with the signing of this Memorandum of Understanding and shall continue until expressly revoked.

9-20-84

Date

Lawson R. Clark

Secretary
Department of Crime Control
and Public Safety

9-7-84

Date

B. J. Furr

B. J. Furr
Vice President
Operations Training & Technical
Services Department

ANSWER: G12(a)-(c): All responsive documents have been either identified in or produced in response to the discovery requests. Page numbers have been specified in each case where Applicants rely on specific portions of a document and can identify those portions more readily than could someone who has no familiarity with the document. Where identification of documents has been requested, and none are identified, Applicants know of no responsive documents.

SPECIFIC INTERROGATORIES ON EDDLEMAN 240

INTERROGATORY NO. 240-1(a): What agency of Chatham County government is responsible for the decontamination of evacuees at the Chatham County shelters? (b) if different agencies have responsibility for decontamination of evacuees at different shelters, please state which agency is responsible for which shelter, and whether the county agencies provide decontamination for evacuees (or will be prepared to provide it) at all Chatham County shelters. (c) If anyone other than an agency of Chatham County government is responsible (or to be responsible) for decontamination of evacuees at any shelter in Chatham County, please list the responsible persons or agencies for each such shelter. (d) For each agency or person who has responsibility for decontaminating evacuees at any shelter in Chatham County, what is the capability of each such agency or person to carry out such decontamination? Please address (i) establishment of radiological response teams (ii) training of these teams (iii) directing of these teams, fully in your answer, and fully and completely describe the capabilities of each such team to carry out decontamination of evacuees from a nuclear accident at Shearon Harris.

ANSWER: 240-1(a) Chatham County fire departments are responsible for decontamination of persons at shelters.

(b) The shelter which is opened will determine which fire department will be used for decontamination. For instance, if Northwood High School is opened, the North Chatham Fire Department will be the decontamination team. If Jordan Matthews High School is the shelter, Siler City Fire Department will be the decontamination team. If Chatham Central High School is used, Bonlee or Goldston Fire Department will do the decontamination.

(c) See responses (a) and (b) above.

(d)

NORTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

In support of the Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Feb. 1984

Rev. 1 Sept. '84

MUTUAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS
RESPONSE ORGANIZATIONS

The undersigned agree to the responsibilities assigned to their organization in the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

_____ Date: _____
Heman R. Clark
Secretary, North Carolina Department of
Crime Control and Public Safety

_____ Date: _____
Jim L. Willis
Carolina Power and Light Company
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant

_____ Date: _____
Earl Thoupson, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners

_____ Date: _____
Jack Justice, Mayor
Pittsboro

_____ Date: _____
Jesse Alphin, Chairman
Harnett County Board of Commissioners

_____ Date: _____
Thomas Brown, Mayor
Lillington

Date: _____
Jack Marley, Mayor
Angier

Date: _____
Berta Matthews,
Lee County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Rex McLeod, Mayor
Sanford

Date: _____
Edmund Aycock, Chairman
Wake County Board of Commissioners

Date: _____
Avery Upchurch, Mayor
Raleigh

Date: _____
Larry Jordan, Mayor
Apex

Date: _____
Alfred Johnson, Mayor
Fuquay-Varina

Date: _____
Gerald Holleman, Mayor
Holly Springs

This plan was developed using the guidelines and information in NURGE-0654, Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants, dated November 10, 1980. All appropriate criteria contained in NUREG-0654 are addressed in the plan.

The plan is a mutually supportive emergency response document. It identifies the resources and responsibilities of off-site response organizations and establishes a design for emergency response actions to protect the population that could be adversely affected by an accident at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

PART 1 establishes State procedures and stipulates how the state integrates its emergency response activity with other major response jurisdictions and organizations. Similarly, PARTS 2 and 5 contain county procedures and stipulate how the counties integrate their emergency response actions with other major response organizations. For thoroughness, each PART is designed around the major functions identified in NUREG-0654. Annexes to the plan contain additional detail. For these reasons, and the existence of emergency procedures at the State and local levels, separate implementing procedures are not deemed necessary.

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STATE PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE SHEARON HARRIS
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

I. PURPOSE.

The purpose of PART 1 is to provide for the use of State resources in response to an accident at the Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant (SHNPP) located in New Hill, North Carolina. This plan of action and the procedures established for off-site emergency operations provide for integrating the State's response with that of other governmental jurisdictions and response organizations.

II. CONCEPT.

A. Planning.

1. The Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is considered the area that could be affected by an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant. The radius of the EPZ extends to approximately 50 miles around the nuclear facility. The size of the EPZ represents a judgement on the extent of detailed planning needed to assure an adequate response base. In a particular emergency, protective actions might well be restricted to a small part of the planning zone. On the other hand, for the worst possible accident, protective actions may need to be taken outside the planning zone.
2. The EPZ is sub-divided into two parts: the **plume exposure pathway** (10-mile radius) and the **ingestion exposure pathway** (50-mile radius). The EPZ concept is illustrated in Figure 1.
3. The 10-mile radius of the plume exposure pathway is based primarily on the following considerations:
 - a. Projected doses from the traditional design basis accidents would not exceed Protective Action Guide (PAG) levels outside the zone.
 - b. Projected doses from most core melt sequences would not exceed PAG levels outside the zone.
 - c. For the worst core melt sequences, immediate life threatening doses would generally not occur outside the zone.
 - d. Detailed planning within 10 miles would provide a substantial base for expansion of response efforts if necessary.

EMERGENCY PLANNING ZONE CONCEPT

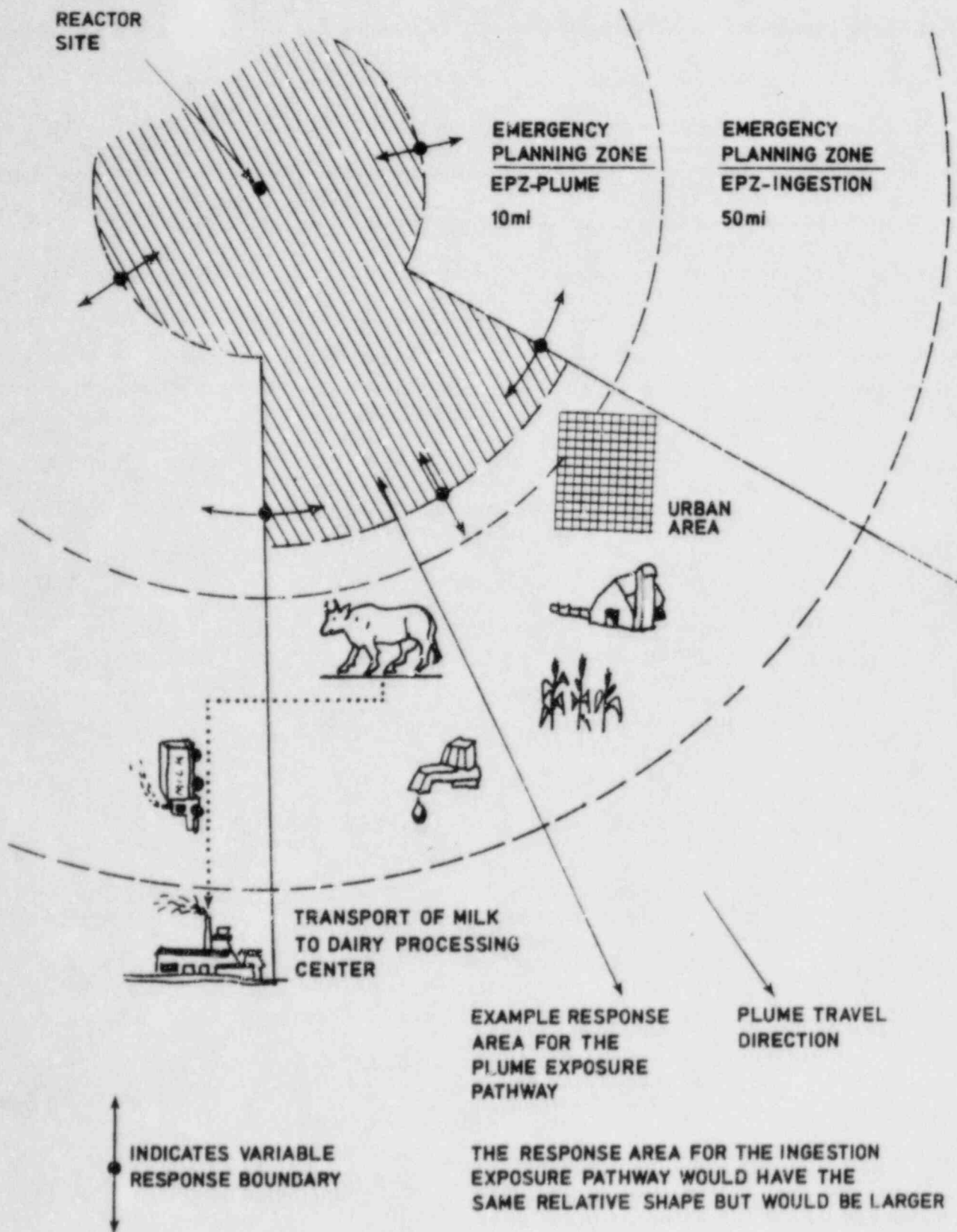


Figure 1

4. The 50-mile radius of the ingestion exposure EPZ is based on the following considerations:
 - a. The downwind range potentially threatened by significant contamination would generally be limited to about 50 miles or less from the power plant because of wind shifts, wind speed during the release, and radioactive decay.
 - b. There may be a conversion of atmospheric iodine (iodine suspended in the atmosphere for long time periods) to chemical forms that do not readily enter the ingestion pathway.
 - c. Much of any particulate material in a radioactive plume would have been deposited on the ground within 50 miles of the facility.
 - d. Projected contamination generally would not exceed PAG levels beyond the 50-mile EPZ.
5. The public can best be protected when the response by all parties is fully integrated, especially at the State and local levels. Through the integrated development and evaluation of plans, each party involved will have a clear understanding of the overall level of preparedness needed and the role it will play in the event of a nuclear accident. There must be clear recognition and acceptance by all parties involved of the shared responsibility for safeguarding the public health and safety. For these reasons, this plan provides for the integration of the response activity of all parties.

B. Operations.

1. The primary responsibility for directing and conducting emergency operations in the plume exposure pathway EPZ rests jointly with local and State governments. During the initial period after notification of an accident, emergency actions required to protect the people in the affected area are the responsibility of the local governments concerned, although advice will be available from the State during this time period. Therefore, local and State governments must prepare plans and response mechanisms for the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS) is responsible for emergency operations conducted by the State (See Attachment 1).
3. The Director of the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management (DEM) is responsible for planning, organizing, directing, and supervising emergency operations conducted by the State.

4. The Director, DEM has designated a staff of specialists to assist in carrying out his duties. This staff is organized into a State Emergency Response Team (SERT) for which the Director serves as the leader.
5. The time required after notification to assemble SERT and establish a command post in the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is approximately two hours.
6. During the time SERT is being established, other necessary actions required of State government (e.g. declaration of a State of Disaster or Emergency by the Governor or establishing contact with local governments and other parties concerned) will be completed.
7. When SERT is established to the satisfaction of the SERT Operations Officer, there are two conditions under which the State will assume responsibility for directing State agency participation in emergency operations and coordinating actions involving both state and local agencies (See Figure 2, this Part). The exact time at which the State will assume direction and control is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State Warning Point. This message states that: (See Figure 3, this Part.)

Option A - At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location, or;

Option B - A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date time, and location.

NOTE: When a State of Disaster or Emergency is declared by the Governor, the State has the authority to assume responsibility for directing and conducting emergency operations. This is not meant to negate local governments' continuing responsibility to protect the people prior to the arrival and establishment of SERT as described above.

DIRECTION AND CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY
PHASED RELATIONSHIPS AND PRIMARY INFORMATION FLOW

CO. 11	RELATIONSHIP	PRIMARY INFORMATION FLOW
Prior to an emergency	State and local government have an equal and mutual responsibility to plan.	As necessary between the State and local government and the plant.
Nuclear plant accident occurs. Emergency class is determined.	Local government directs and controls.	Initial notification goes from the plant to State and county warning points.
	State government assists.	State and county warning points notify key individuals.
Accident condition at the nuclear plant continues.	Local government directs and controls.	Plant to Government Messages: Option 1 - Messages from the plant continue to go to State and county warning points until directed otherwise; warning points pass messages to key individuals. <u>(This option should be used only when the other options are not feasible. Options 2 and 3, or a combination of them, are preferred).</u> Option 2 - As directed by the level of government concerned, messages from the plant go to one key individual at the State and county. Option 3 - As directed by the level of government concerned, messages from the plant go from the plant to the State EOC (or SERT), and county EOCs. Option 4 - As directed by the various governments concerned, a combination of Options 1, 2, and 3.
	State government assists.	

PART 1

Page 5

Figure 2

DIRECTION AND CONTROL RESPONSIBILITY
 PHASED RELATIONSHIPS AND PRIMARY INFORMATION FLOW

CONDITION	RELATIONSHIP	PRIMARY INFORMATION FLOW
<p>Accident condition at the plant continues; local government requests that the State assume direction and control authority and control message dispatched.</p>	<p>State government directs and controls.</p> <p>Local government assists.</p>	<p>Messages from the plant go to SERT and County EOCs.</p>
<p>Accident condition at the plant continues; State of Disaster or Emergency declared; State assumption of direction and control message dispatched.</p>	<p>State government directs and controls.</p> <p>Local government assists.</p>	<p>Messages from the plant go to SERT and County EOCs.</p>

Figure 2 (Continued.)

MESSAGE FORMAT
FOR
STATE ASSUMPTION OF DIRECTION AND CONTROL AUTHORITY

The following message format must be used to transfer direction and control authority from the counties concerned to the State. The message must be initiated by SERT, authorized by the SERT leader, and may be transmitted via voice means or by a method that produces a hard-copy. In either case, it must be complete.

1. DATE _____ TIME _____

2. FROM _____
(SERT LEADER)

3. TO _____
(List the responsible individual in each county)

4. SUBJECT: STATE ASSUMPTION OF DIRECTION & CONTROL AUTHORITY.

OPTION A - At the request of _____ county
or counties, SERT assumes direction and control authority
at _____ (Location) _____ (Time)
_____ (Date)

OPTION B - A State of Disaster (or emergency) has
been declared by _____ (Whom)
for _____ (Area Affected)

SERT assumes direction and control authority effective
_____ (Location) _____ (Time) _____ (Date)

5. Please acknowledge receipt of this message and immediately verify its contents with SERT.

8. The State, rather than local response organizations, is principally responsible for directing and conducting emergency operations in the 50-mile ingestion exposure pathway EPZ.
9. Carolina Power and Light Company has the primary responsibility for planning and implementing emergency measures within the boundaries of the Shearon Harris Plant including corrective actions at the site and protective measures and aid for persons on-site. Since facility operators cannot do this alone, it is a necessary part of the facility emergency planning to make advance arrangements with State and local organizations for special emergency assistance such as ambulance, medical, hospital, fire and police services.
10. An additional emergency activity for which Carolina Power and Light Company has primary responsibility is accident assessment. This includes prompt evaluation of any potential risk to the public health and safety, both on-site and off-site, and timely recommendations to State and local governments. After declaration of an Alert or higher emergency class, Carolina Power and Light Company will provide updates on the situation and any recommendations for protective measures at 30 to 60 minute intervals or, if necessary, more frequently. This document reflects the identification and classification of accidents and the notification of off-site agencies by the facility operator as set forth in Nuclear Regulatory Commission regulation, NUREG-0654, Appendix 1.
11. Members of SERT are on call 24 hours a day.
12. Emergency communication links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between State government and Carolina Power and Light Company are staffed 24 hours a day. See Section VI, Emergency Communications this Part.
13. In summary, this plan contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the power plant but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a State of Emergency by the Governor, the State will provide assistance to local governments in the affected area and direct the actions of State forces employed in an emergency response role. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated and a Declaration of Emergency has been made by the Governor, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section describes the organization of and the primary responsibilities for emergency response by State and local organizations and the Shearon Harris Plant. It also specifically establishes the responsibilities of various supporting organizations and provides procedures to assure that each principal response organization is staffed to respond to and augment the initial response on a continuous basis.

A. Principal Response Organizations.

1. State.

- a. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
- b. Department of Human Resources.
- c. Department of Transportation.
- d. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.
- e. Department of Agriculture.

2. Local.

- a. Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake County and municipal governments within the 10-mile EPZ.
- b. The county governments (and municipal governments in the counties) within the 50-mile EPZ are:

Alamance	Harnett	Person
Caswell	Hoke	Randolph
Chatham	Johnston	Robeson
Cumberland	Lee	Sampson
Durham	Montgomery	Wake
Franklin	Moore	Wayne
Granville	Nash	Wilson
Guilford	Orange	Vance

3. Federal.

- a. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
- b. Department of Energy.
- c. Environmental Protection Agency.
- d. Department of Health and Human Services.
- e. Food and Drug Administration.
- f. Federal Emergency Management Agency.

- g. Department of Transportation.
- h. Department of Agriculture.
- i. National Weather Service.
- j. Others as required.

4. Private Sector.

- a. Carolina Power and Light Company.
- b. Southern Bell Telephone Company.
- c. Hines Telephone Company.
- d. Radio and television stations. (See Annex E.)
- e. Private hospitals.
- f. The Salvation Army.
- g. The American Red Cross.
- h. Volunteer organizations.

B. Responsibilities.

1. The Departments of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS) and Human Resources (DHR) are the two state agencies that have major responsibility of off-site response to emergencies resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant. However, any State agency may be tasked with an emergency mission. DCCPS has the lead for direction and control and DHR has the lead for technical assistance and expertise.
2. All departments with specific task assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. These departments will accomplish the following general tasks and any other tasks assigned by the SERT leader.
 - a. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities.
 - b. Develop and maintain supporting plans, procedures, and alerting lists for this plan, subject to review and approval by DCCPS.
 - c. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of State property in the event of an emergency.
 - d. Coordinate actions with SERT and with departments having related tasks.
 - e. Train personnel assigned for emergency tasks.

- f. Participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 - g. Provide liaison to SERT and the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Raleigh.
- C. **North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.** Assemble SERT, serve as the central public information agency in disaster operations, and provide to the Governor situation reports and recommendations on: (1) activation of the National Guard; (2) activation of the Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan; (3) a declaration of a State of Disaster or Emergency; and (4) evacuation and subsequent reentry and recovery.
- 1. **Division of Emergency Management.**
 - a. Prepare and maintain a State Radiological Emergency Response Plan for the Shearon Harris Plant in coordination with DHR and other interested agencies.
 - b. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
 - c. Activate SERT and coordinate the State's response.
 - d. Activate the State EOC in Raleigh for SERT headquarters and maintain it on a 24-hour basis or as directed.
 - e. Provide support to SERT members in the field.
 - f. Provide communications with contiguous states and the Federal government and coordinate all communications.
 - g. Establish communications with National Weather Service at Raleigh/Durham Airport for long range weather reports and validation of plant meteorological data.
 - h. As resources allow, augment the Radiation Protection Section (RPS) of DHR with personnel from the radiological branch.
 - i. Arrange for a SERT scientific advisor.
 - j. Maintain a list of radiological laboratories.
 - 2. **State Highway Patrol.**
 - a. Coordinate all law enforcement and traffic control.

- b. Operate the State warning point on a 24-hour basis.
- c. Provide immediate assistance to utility management and local authorities during initial onset of the emergency.
- d. Transport SERT and the RPS emergency team to the scene of the emergency, when directed.
- e. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between utility management, local authorities, SERT, and the Secretary of DCCPS, or his designee.
- f. Provide communications support to SERT, including telecommunicators to operate the Police Information Network (PiN) terminal at SERT headquarters.
- g. Provide traffic control for evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas. Report traffic problems to SERT.
- h. Establish roadblocks to reroute traffic and prevent entry into contaminated zones designated by SERT.
- i. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated zone subsequent to evacuation.
- j. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
- k. Direct and escort contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations.
- l. Provide assistance to county and municipal law enforcement agencies in warning and evacuating persons in designated zones.
- m. During a State of Disaster or Emergency provide or coordinate all law enforcement activity necessary for the protection of life and property.
- n. Provide security for State property, facilities, and personnel.
- o. Supervise the movement of all pedestrian and motor vehicle traffic in and adjacent to a designated zone.
- p. Provide any service or logistical support directed by the Governor, the Secretary of

DCCPS, SERT, or by the Patrol Commander or his designee, the appropriate Zone Director, or Troop Commander.

- q. Provide a patrol car to escort the RPS mobile laboratory to the area of an accident and sufficient security personnel for the laboratory during the emergency.
 - r. Provide a patrol car for back-up communications to each county EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant.
3. **North Carolina National Guard (Office of the Adjutant General).**
- a. Be prepared to provide the following aviation support:
 - (1) Short notice helicopter transportation for SERT, the Radiation Protection Emergency Team and other personnel as directed.
 - (2) Aerial evacuation of personnel from contaminated or threatened areas.
 - (3) Transportation of needed supplies and equipment.

NOTE: Due to lack of life support equipment in National Guard helicopters, other means of transporting patients who need such support should be considered.
 - b. Be prepared to furnish ground transportation as follows:
 - (1) Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
 - (2) Provide trucks and drivers for transporting supplies, equipment, and potable water.
 - (3) Provide operators to drive school buses and other equipment as required during an evacuation.
 - c. Provide radio equipment for use by SERT.
 - d. Provide equipment and personnel to conduct search and rescue missions.
 - e. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate field kitchens for mass feeding.

- f. Provide personnel and equipment to operate portable showers and to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.
 - g. Assist in operating decontamination points as required.
 - h. Protect public and private property against looting and other threats.
 - i. Provide assistance for traffic control and law enforcement during evacuation and reentry phases of an emergency operation.
 - j. With trained medical personnel and equipment, be prepared to provide emergency medical assistance.
 - k. Make armories and other National Guard facilities available for use as shelters or for other functions when not required for National Guard use.
 - l. With generators and flood light sets, provide area lighting as required.
 - m. Provide five-ton wreckers to support evacuation.
 - n. Be prepared to provide other support not listed.
 - o. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the off-site effects of the emergency and actions taken.
 - p. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 - q. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.
4. **Civil Air Patrol.** Provide volunteers for:
- a. Aerial courier and messenger service.
 - b. Light transport flights for movement of personnel and supplies.
 - c. Fixed, mobile, and airborne communications.
 - d. Ground, mobile, and air radiological monitoring support.
 - e. Search and rescue.

5. Alcohol Law Enforcement.

- a. Detect violations of alcohol control laws.
- b. Provide law enforcement as directed.
- c. Assist in search and rescue.
- d. Provide any other services as directed.
- e. Assist in radiological monitoring as required.

D. North Carolina Department of Human Resources.**1. Radiation Protection Section (RPS), Division of Facility Services.**

- a. Determine the severity level of a radiation release and report level to SERT.
- b. Dispatch a Radiation Protection Emergency Response Team to the incident site.
- c. Establish and supervise a system for radiological monitoring, excluding the monitoring of vehicles and people during evacuation.
- d. Designate a representative to SERT to coordinate technical activities.
- e. Assume control of all off-site radiation related technical activities in the recovery operation.
- f. Recommend protective measures for the public and emergency workers.
- g. Recommend measures to control the spread of radioactivity.
- h. Determine the types of radiological technical expertise required from Federal, State, and local agencies and private industries, and request their assistance through SERT.
- i. Arrange with public and private agencies to provide back-up support for monitoring and laboratory analysis. Assist in maintaining a list of radiological laboratories.
- j. Provide radiological technical direction to other agencies.
- k. Establish radiological safety criteria for recovery.

- l. Make recommendations for protective actions, evacuation, reentry, and recovery.
 - m. Review recommendations for protective actions from the plant.
 - n. Obtain, store, distribute, and collect thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs).
 - c. Read, analyze, report, record, and maintain all dosimetry.
 - p. Identify fixed and supporting medical care facilities willing to accept and able to treat suspected or actual radiation contaminated victims.
 - q. Serve as lead agency for radiological damage assessment for land, crops, livestock, and other personal property.
 - r. Recommend location of available field meteorological stations in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - s. Develop a medical response plan for off-site consequences of nuclear emergencies.
 - t. Develop a system for follow-up of individuals exposed to radiation. Information such as location at time of emergency, radiation dose, contamination, treatment, and release status will be recorded.
 - u. Develop and maintain a list of qualified radiological medical consultants who can, if required, assist State and local medical authorities.
2. **Emergency Medical Services Section, Division of Facility Services.**
- a. Provide training programs for medical support personnel to care for off-site victims.
 - b. Coordinate emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
 - c. Provide technical information on available emergency medical personnel.
 - d. Provide radiation safety training assistance to emergency medical personnel through existing Emergency Medical Training programs.
 - e. Devise plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources.

3. **Division of Health Services.** Coordinate all public health functions including the potassium iodide (KI) program. (See Section IV.E.6. this Part.)
 - a. **Laboratory Section, Environmental Sciences Branch.** Provide laboratory evaluation of suspected radioactive samples of all types, utilizing, if necessary, back-up facilities at North Carolina State University and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.
 - b. **Environmental Health Section, Sanitation Branch.**
 - (1) Collect fish samples for analysis.
 - (2) Embargo and dispose of unprocessed fish.
 - (3) Request that the Wildlife Resources Commission police such an embargo.
 - (4) Embargo processed fish under authority delegated by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (5) Collect milk samples for analysis. Embargo contaminated milk where required.
 - (6) Provide liaison with local health departments and technical assistance and consultation as needed.
 - c. **Environmental Health Section, Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch.**
 - (1) Coordinate with RPS the removal of radiologically contaminated materials resulting from decontamination procedures.
 - (2) Coordinate with and provide for RPS specifications and design criteria for temporary disposal sites.
 - (3) Provide liaison with local health departments with solid wastes responsibilities for construction of temporary storage sites.
 - (4) Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
 - (5) Locate and arrange for the provision of solid wastes disposal equipment.
 - (6) When directed, dispatch State or regional personnel to the SERT headquarters immediately.

- d. **Environmental Health Section, Water Supply Branch.**
 - (1) Notify and update local water supply operations on the status of hazardous situations.
 - (2) Order local water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
 - (3) Provide for the mobile water treatment plant (Water Boy) where necessary.
 - (4) Coordinate requests for emergency drinking water and provide technical assistance when requested for the treatment and distribution of emergency drinking water.
 - (5) Provide technical assistance and supervision to local public water supply operations.
 - (6) At the request of the owners, provide technical assistance for water supplies serving less than 15 connections or 25 people.
 - e. **Adult Health Services, Pharmacy Services.** Establish a monitoring and replacement program for the procurement, storage, and distribution of KI.
4. **Division of Social Services.**
- a. Coordinate overall shelter operations to support county shelter management.
 - b. Coordinate shelter operations at designated shelters and support the American National Red Cross in shelter management.
5. **Division of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Substance Abuse Services.**
- a. Provide mental health and crisis counseling.
 - b. Provide medical support and inpatient services as a secondary role.
- E. **North Carolina Department of Agriculture.**
1. **Food and Drug Protection.**
- a. Restrict the sale, production, distribution and warehousing of livestock, produce, and

processed food products, as necessary.

b. Provide sampling as directed by RPS.

2. **Food Distribution.** Provide food commodities for evacuees when directed.
3. **Livestock Feed.** Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.

F. North Carolina Department of Justice.

1. **State Bureau of Investigation.** Investigate violations of the North Carolina Criminal Code and assist other law enforcement agencies.
2. **Police Information Network (PIN).** Provide terminal equipment and operators to the State EOC and terminal equipment to SERT.

G. North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.

1. Division of Forest Resources.

- a. Provide equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, including earth moving and washdown.
- b. Provide air and land transportation.
- c. Provide local area communications.
- d. Provide emergency feeding.
- e. Act as guides in forest areas.
- f. Provide local weather measuring team.
- g. Assist in the warning and notification operations on Jordan Lake and in surrounding areas. (See Annex G.)

2. Division of Parks and Recreation.

- a. Assist in the warning and notification operations on Jordan Lake and in the surrounding areas. (See Annex G.)
- b. Provide equipment and personnel to assist in control activities in or near State parks.
- c. Regulate or prohibit entry into and use of contaminated State parks.
- d. Provide living facilities for evacuees and emergency workers.

- e. Act as guides in State park areas.
- f. Provide assembly areas for equipment and personnel.
- g. Provide transportation and communications in State park areas.

3. Division of Environmental Management.

- a. Collect samples of potentially contaminated air and bodies of water for analysis by DHR.
- b. Assist in technical decision to prohibit use of water sources.
- c. Halt or restrict the use of non-drinking water as deemed necessary.
- d. Consult with the Water Supply Branch, Environmental Health Section, DHR, on public drinking water restrictions.

H. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission.

- 1. Monitor fish and wildlife in affected areas.
- 2. Collect specimens of fish and wildlife as directed by RPS.
- 3. Close contaminated areas to the taking of game fish and wildlife.
- 4. Act as guides in woodland areas.
- 5. Perform law enforcement assistance as directed.
- 6. Provide air, water, and land transportation and assist in rescue.
- 7. Provide local area radio communications.
- 8. Provide consultation in wildlife management and biology.
- 9. Collect, or otherwise control the migration of, migratory forms of game fish and wildlife, if necessary.
- 10. Assist in the warning and notification procedures for Jordan Lake and the surrounding area.

I. North Carolina Department of Correction.

- 1. Prisons Division.

- a. Provide transportation, uniformed personnel, and services to include law enforcement as directed.
- b. Provide food service support as directed.
- c. Provide a plan for evacuation or protection of inmates and employees in the evacuation zone.
- d. Provide within available stocks, clothing and towels to support decontamination actions at designated shelters.

2. **Correctional Enterprises.** Provide containers (drums) for packaging contaminated material.

J. **North Carolina Department of Transportation.**

1. **Division of Highways.**

- a. Erect and maintain signs, lights, barricades or other traffic control devices needed to maintain or control traffic along affected routes or detour routes.
- b. Continuously evaluate and report road conditions.
- c. Upon request, provide trained radiological monitors.
- d. Upon request, provide vehicles for the movement of personnel.
- e. Provide radio communications support.
- f. Upon request, assist in the identification, containment, or removal of hazardous materials and of evacuation impediments such as snow, sleet, or construction equipment.

2. **Division of Motor Vehicles, License and Theft Section.**

- a. Upon request, provide personnel trained as radiological monitors.
- b. In coordination with the State Highway Patrol, regulate traffic on affected highways.
- c. Continuously evaluate and report road conditions to SERT.

K. **North Carolina Department of Administration.**

1. Provide purchase and contract support for procurement of emergency supplies and equipment.

2. Operate State telephone exchange on a 24-hour basis upon activation of the State EOC.
- L. **Local Government, County Boards of Commissioners, and City Councils.**
1. Protect the local population prior to the establishment of SERT.
 2. Assist in the execution of this plan on order of the Governor or his representatives.
 3. Develop supporting plans, procedures and checklists.
 4. Provide county level management of shelter operations. (For the specific location and capacity of individual county shelters, see PARTS 2 through 5.)
- M. **The American National Red Cross.**
1. Provide emergency mass care and shelter management assistance.
 2. Provide assistance to individual families.
 3. Augment local medical personnel and equipment.
- N. **The Salvation Army.**
1. Assist in mass and individual feeding.
 2. Provide clothing, food, furniture, and household supplies.
- O. **Hospitals.** Provide emergency treatment of radiation injuries.
- P. **Private Businesses, Industries and Electric Utility Companies.** Develop emergency plans as required to support their particular type of business or industrial operation.
- Q. **Federal Government.**
1. **Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact.** Provide by agreement through the Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan personnel, equipment, laboratory analysis, and other resources for radiation emergencies outside the State's capabilities or for accidents occurring near mutual borders.
 2. **Savannah River Operations Office, U.S. Department of Energy.** Develop, maintain, and implement the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP). This plan provides for communications,

monitoring, consultation, and access to Federal resources including aerial radiological measurement and monitoring.

3. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Region 2.
 - a. Provide direct consultation.
 - b. Arrange for medical assistance in cases of radiation overexposure incidents.
4. National Weather Service, U.S. Department of Commerce. Provide current and long-range meteorological data.

R. Coordinating Instructions.

1. Management of the tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and efforts of more than one government agency.
2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, and local agencies.
3. Some State agencies have the resources and the capability to accomplish the same task.
4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency of government in a pre-determined manner would deny the SERT leader the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually.
5. State agency heads, division directors, section chiefs, and other supervisors are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency." This responsibility includes planning, organizing, coordinating, and directing the accomplishment of an assigned task or function, when so directed by the SERT leader.

S. Primary and Support Responsibility.

1. The basic organizational units and responsible individuals for North Carolina State Government are:

<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Title of Key Individual</u>
Department	Secretary
Division	Director
Section	Chief
Branch	Head

2. Figure 4 this Part lists the major functions associated with emergency operations, the major

response organizations, and the level of responsibility for the function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in or performing the special function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.

3. The fact that a unit of government (or key individual) is assigned primary responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the required capability to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function or seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.
4. The policy development and major decision-making elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Governor.
5. The overall operational elements of the command and control function are the responsibility of the Secretary of DCCPS. The Secretary has delegated to the Director, DEM the authority to act in his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and control in the conduct of emergency response actions.
6. The Director, DEM utilizes SERT for overall command and control and other functions for which DCCPS is primarily or secondarily responsible.
7. SERT is available and on call 24 hours a day.
8. Although Figure 4 this Part lists major functions and responsibility assignments, these are not intended to be all inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed. All government agencies will examine their capabilities to support this plan's concept of operations and be prepared to perform other unspecified tasks.
9. Figures 5 through 8 this Part illustrate the direction, control, and coordination relationships among the various response organizations.

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

FUNCTION	ORGANIZATION	RESPONSIBILITY	
		PRIMARY	SUPPORT
Command and Control	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety	X	
Warning	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety	X	
	National Weather Service		X
	Police Information Network		X
	Radio and television stations serving the EPZ		X
	County and municipal govern- ments in the EPZ.	X	
Notification Communi- cations	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety	X	
	Police Information Network		X
	Southern Bell Telephone Co.		X
	Carolina Power & Light Co.		X
Emergency Public Information	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety	X	
	Dept. of Human Resources		X
	Carolina Power & Light Co.		X
	Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development		X
	County and municipal governments in the EPZ		X
	Radio and television stations serving the EPZ		X
	Local newspapers		X
Accident Assessment	Dept. of Human Resources	X	
	Carolina Power & Light Co.		X
	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety		X
	U.S. Dept. of Energy (IRAP)		X
	Southern Emergency Response Council (SMRAP)		X
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		X
	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission		X
Public Health and Sanitation	Dept. of Human Resources	X	
	County health departments in in the EPZ		X

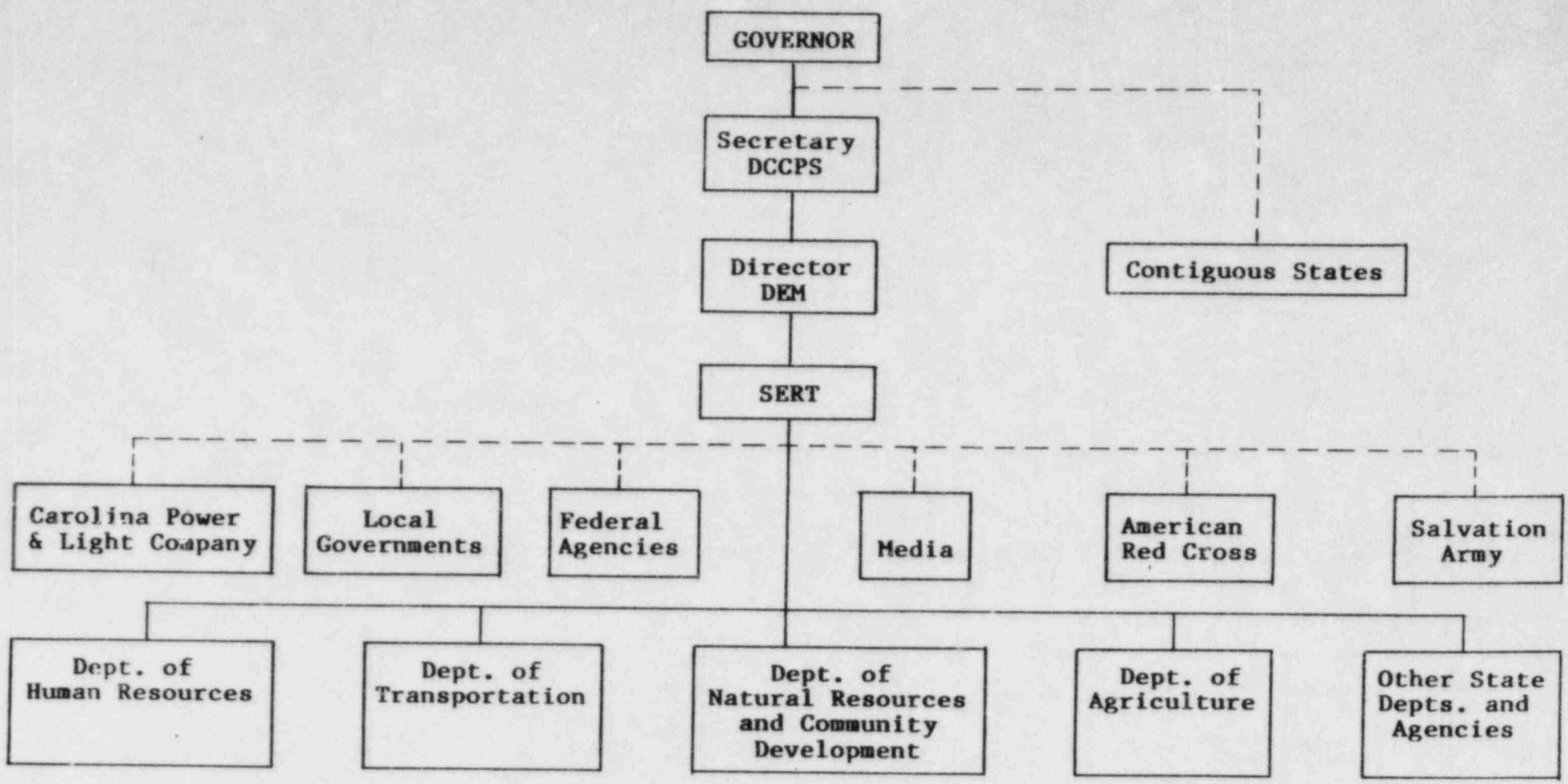
Figure 4

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
	U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services		X
Social Services	Dept. of Human Resources County social services organizations in the EPZ Red Cross Salvation Army	X	X X X
Fire and Rescue	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety Dept. of Transportation Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development Local government fire and rescue units serving the EPZ Volunteer fire and rescue organizations serving the EPZ	X	X X X X
Traffic Control	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety County sheriff's depts. in the EPZ Municipal police depts. in the EPZ	X	X X
Emergency Medical Service	Dept. of Human Resources Rescue organizations in the EPZ Ambulance providers serving in the EPZ Hospitals in the EPZ	X	X X X
Law Enforcement	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety County sheriff's depts. in the EPZ Municipal police depts. in the EPZ	X	X X
Transportation	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety Dept. of Correction Dept. of Transportation Public school transporta- tion systems in the EPZ	X X	X X

Figure 4 (Cont'd.)

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>		
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	
Protective Response	Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety	X		
	Dept. of Human Resources		X	
	Dept. of Agriculture		X	
	Dept. of Natural Resources and Community Development		X	
	Dept. of Transportation		X	
	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission		X	
	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture		X	
	U.S. Dept. of Energy		X	
	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		X	
	Emergency service providers in the EPZ		X	
	Radio and television stations serving the EPZ		X	
	Radiological Exposure Control	Dept. of Human Resources	X	
		Dept. of Crime Control and Public Safety		X
Dept. of Agriculture			X	

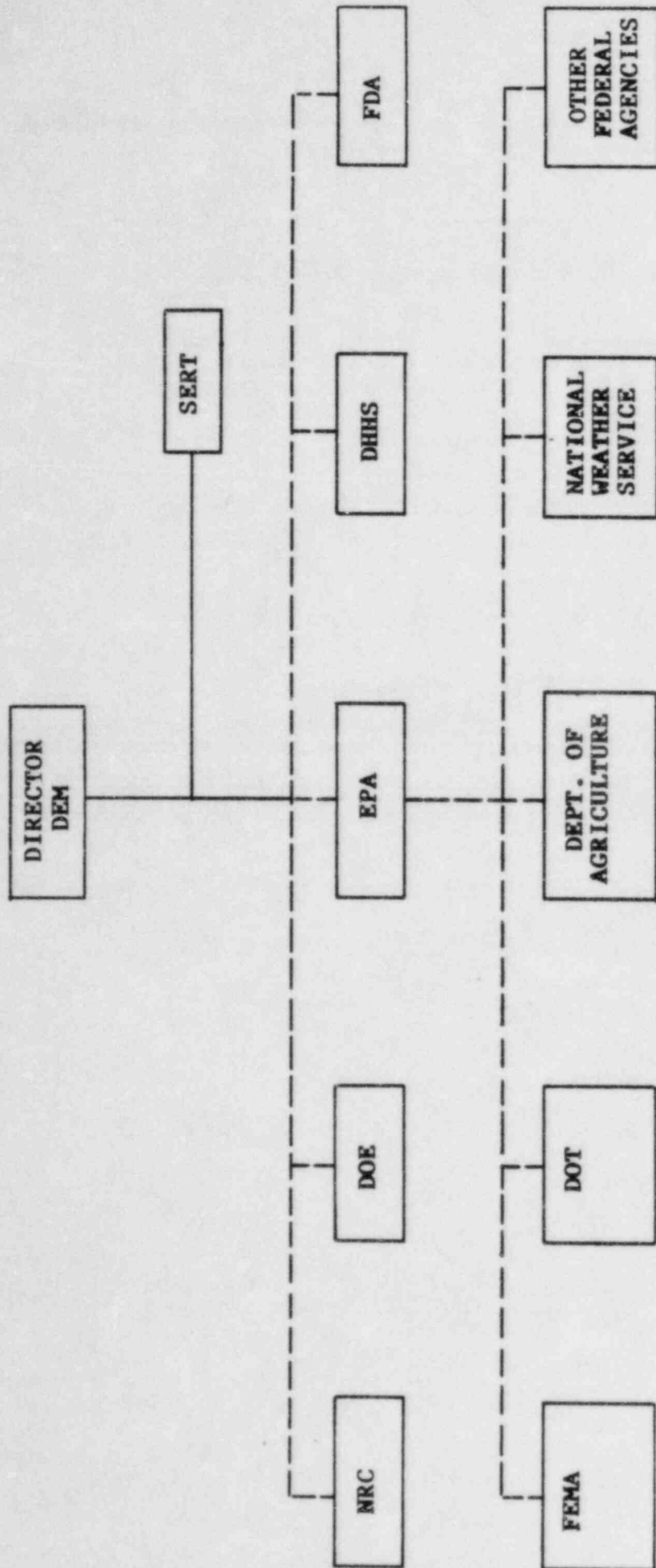
Figure 4 (Cont'd.)



_____ Direction and Control
 - - - - - Coordination

STATE DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION

Figure

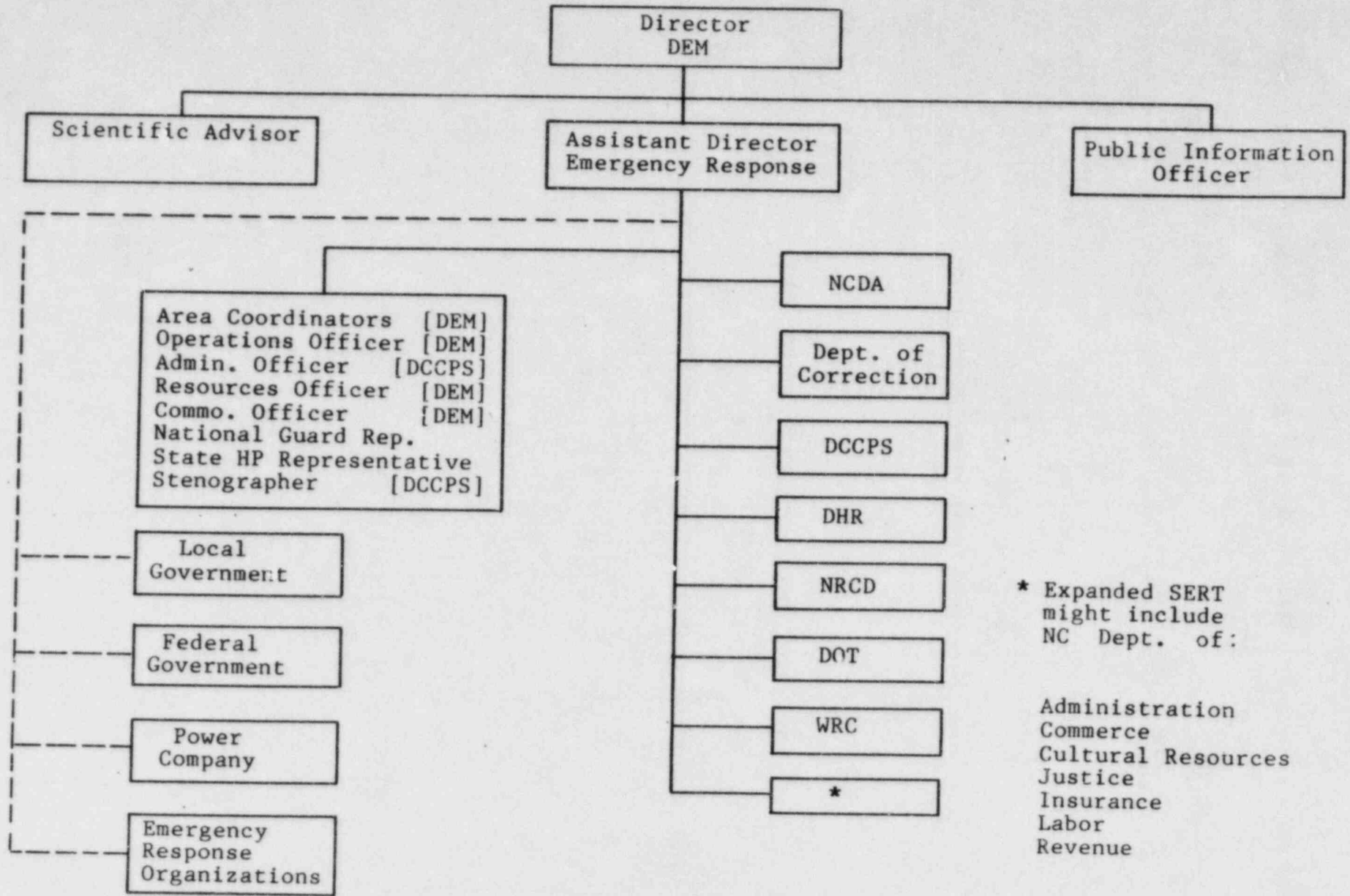


----- Direction and Control
----- Coordination

STATE - FEDERAL COORDINATION

Figure 6

BASIC STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TEAM (SERT)



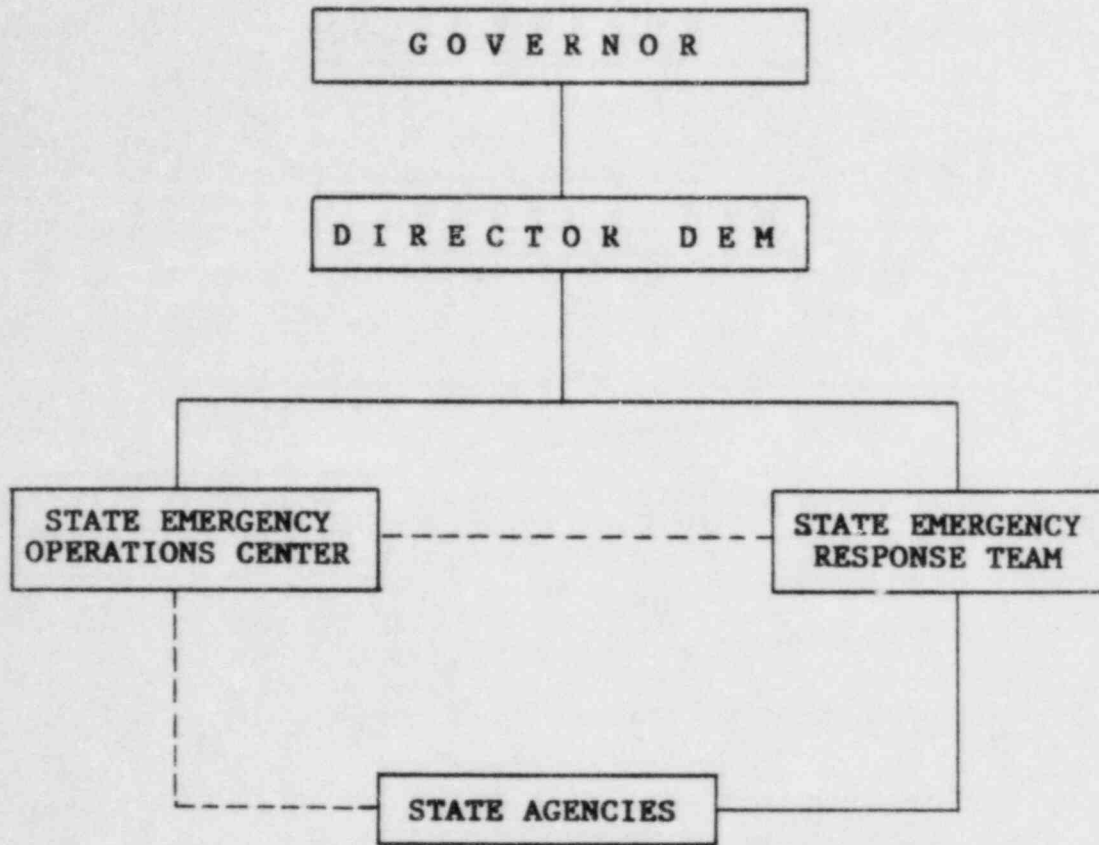
* Expanded SERT might include NC Dept. of:

- Administration
- Commerce
- Cultural Resources
- Justice
- Insurance
- Labor
- Revenue

Figure 7

———— Direction and Control
 - - - - - Coordination

STATE DIRECTION, CONTROL, AND COORDINATION RELATIONSHIPS



—— Direction and Control
----- Coordination

Figure 8

IV. EXECUTION: Procedures and methodology.

A. Emergency Classification System.

1. The emergency classification and action level scheme used in this plan is consistent with that established by NUREG-0654.
2. This system is used by both State and local governments and by the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. State and local governments will rely on information and recommendations provided by the Harris Plant for determination of minimum initial off-site response measures.
3. The four classes of emergencies are:

Notification of Unusual Event
Alert
Site Area Emergency
General Emergency

4. Rationale for Emergency Classification.
 - a. The rationale for the notification of unusual event and alert classes is to provide early and prompt notification of minor events that could lead to more serious conditions or consequences. A gradation is provided to assure fuller response preparations for more serious indicators.
 - b. The site area emergency class reflects conditions where some significant releases are likely or are occurring but current information does not indicate core melting. In this situation full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated and monitoring teams and associated communications are dispatched.
 - c. The general emergency class involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with the potential for loss of containment. The immediate action for this class is sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that: (1) an evacuation is indicated, and (2) an evacuation, if indicated, can be completed prior to significant release and arrival of radioactive material in the affected areas.
5. Examples of initiating conditions for the four emergency action levels are illustrated in Figure 9 this Part. (These are the same examples used in the Plant Emergency Procedures.)

EXAMPLES OF INITIAL CONDITIONS

BASIC MODULE	UNUSUAL EVENT	ALERT	SITE EMERGENCY	GENERAL EMERGENCY
1. GASEOUS OR LIQUID RELEASES EXCEEDING TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	Liquid effluent concentration Tech. Spec. limits exceeded for 15 minutes or more. Spec. instantaneous limits exceeded for one hour.	Radiation levels of airborne contamination that would cause degradation in control of radioactive materials. Radiological effluents greater than 10 times Tech. Spec. instantaneous limits.	Dose Rate projection (due to effluent activity) to be exceeded in 2 minutes at the Exclusion Area Boundary (EAB). Field measurements show Dose Rates as above. Integrated Dose to an individual at the EAB projected to be > 1 rem whole body, or 5 rem thyroid.	Effluent Monitor or fluid measurement detect levels exceeded at the Exclusion Area Boundary.
2. LOSS OF A FISSION PRODUCT BARRIER	Fuel damage indication. Primary Coolant activity (leak). Subcooling margin < 0.5". Hot/cold leg $\Delta T > 100^\circ F$. Hot/cold leg $\Delta T < 0.5^\circ F$. RCCS level below 1.20% with irradiated fuel in the core.	Filled leg > 5% or below leg > 7% / hour. RCCS level below top of active leg (1-131 or equivalent). Reactor Coolant Pump Shaft seizure or break.	Degraded Core with possible loss of coolable geometry. Reactor Coolant activity > 1000 $\mu Ci/ml$ (1-131 equiv. stem).	Loss of 2 of 3 Fission Product Barriers with instrument loss of the third Barrier.
3. LOSS OF SECONDARY COOLANT OR COOLING	Minimum or Freshwater break: 1) Inside Containment, 2) Outside Containment. Failure of a Steam Generator Safety or Relief Valve to reset after operation. Steam Generator Blowdown Line break.	Loss of Secondary Coolant with Primary-to-Secondary leak rate > 10 gpm.	Loss of Secondary Coolant with Primary-to-Secondary leak rate > 50 gpm and indication of fuel damage.	Loss of 2 of 3 Fission Product Barriers with instrument loss of the third Barrier.
4. PRIMARY SYSTEM TO SECONDARY SYSTEM LEAKAGE	Primary System Coolant leakage greater than Technical Specifications. Failure of a Pressure Safety or Relief Valve to reset after operation.	Steam Generator tube break and loss of off-site power. Primary System Coolant leak rate > 80 gpm.	Breaks of Steam Generator tubes in multiple generators.	Loss of Primary Coolant at a rate greater than the Maximum Capacity and: 1) Containment Leaking Systems or Accumulators, or 2) Concentration greater than 40 ppm of hydrogen 3) Containment isolation failure, or 4) Loss of power to all ESP buses, or 5) complete loss of a shutdown function.
5. LOSS OF PRIMARY SYSTEM COOLANT	Loss of Containment integrity requiring shutdown by safety-related functions. Loss of all shutdown functions requiring shutdown by Technical Specifications.	Complete loss of any function needed for cold shutdown (Mode 6).	Complete loss of any function needed for Hot Shutdown (Mode 1, 2, 3 or 4).	Loss of Primary Coolant at a rate greater than the Maximum Capacity and: 1) Containment Leaking Systems or Accumulators, or 2) Concentration greater than 40 ppm of hydrogen 3) Containment isolation failure, or 4) Loss of power to all ESP buses, or 5) complete loss of a shutdown function.
6. LOSS OF SHUTDOWN FUNCTIONS (DEADLY HEAT) OR ACCIDENT MITIGATION FUNCTIONS	Uncontrolled RCCA withdrawal uncontrolled RCCA Bank withdrawal, improper startup of Reactor Coolant Pump. Malfunction resulting in boron dilution from CVCS: 1) Hot Standby (Mode 3) > 7 minutes, 2) Startup (Mode 2) > 18 minutes.	Operation of Reactor in excess of Reactor Protection System set points with a failure of the RPS in addition to a complete trip that brings the Reactor to "sub-critical". Malfunction resulting in boron dilution from CVCS while in cold shutdown (Mode 6) > 3 minutes.	Transient requiring operation of Reactor Protection System with failure to trip for any of the above items, but no Core damage evident, or 1) Core damage evident, or 2) failure of Core Cooling and Makeup Systems.	Transient requiring operation of Reactor Protection System with failure to trip and: 1) Core damage evident, or 2) failure of Core Cooling and Makeup Systems.
7. REACTOR PROTECTION & REACTIVITY INCIDENTS	Loss of all off-site power. Loss of all on-site AC power (including ESP power) for greater than 5 minutes.	Loss of all off-site power and loss of all on-site AC power for greater than 5 minutes. Loss of all on-site ESP DC power. Loss of most or all Control Board alarms and indicators greater than 5 minutes.	Loss of all off-site power and loss of all on-site AC power for greater than 18 minutes. Loss of all on-site ESP DC power for greater than 18 minutes. Loss of most or all Control Board alarms and indicators for greater than 18 minutes. Major damage to spent Fuel in Fuel-Handling Building or Containment involving multiple Fuel Assemblies.	Loss of all off-site and on-site AC power with loss of Auxiliary Feedwater and RCC level below top of active irradiated fuel.
8. LOSS OF POWER OR CONTROL BOARD ALARM INDICATORS	Fire lasting more than 10 minutes within the Containment, Reactor Auxiliary, Fuel Handling, Waste Processing, Diesel, or Turbine Building which may affect safety-related equipment.	Fire defeating one Safety System train or shutdown function.	Fire defeating Redundant Safety System train or shutdown function.	Fire defeating Redundant Safety System train or shutdown function.
9. FUEL-HANDLING ACCIDENT	A Security Alert has been declared, but there is not an imminent threat to vital equipment. The Security Threat must be the result of any adversary-initiated incident or must have the potential to threaten vital equipment.	A Security Emergency is declared with imminent or actual threat to vital equipment.	A Security Emergency is declared and an actual condition exists involving sabotage of vital equipment. No immediate potential for off-site radiological release exists.	A Security Emergency is declared and successful sabotage of vital equipment has occurred. Radiological release is possible for off-site. Successful penetration of vital assets by an adversary with the means to effect sabotage that could result in off-site radiological releases.
10. FIRE	Natural phenomenon or man-made event having potential for degrading Plant safety, including: a) any alarm on seismic monitor and confirmation of an earthquake in the region, b) any normally crossing the site boundary (E-choke) or site boundary (by observation or other means), c) any ice storm causing loss of one of the redundant off-site power sources, d) any aircraft crash or train derailment within the site boundary, e) any unpermitted explosion within the site boundary, f) any release of toxic or flammable gas that could endanger site personnel.	Natural phenomenon or man-made event which degrades Plant Safety concurrent with or causing the loss of one safety-related train, including: a) earthquake registering > 0.08 g on seismic instrumentations, b) any explosion, aircraft crash, or missile resulting in major damage to structures housing safety-related systems, c) any unpermitted and uncontrolled entry of flammable or toxic gases into safety-related areas in which safety-related equipment is housed, d) any release of toxic or flammable gas that could endanger site personnel.	Any natural phenomenon or man-made event which degrades Plant safety concurrent with or causing the loss of more than 2 safety-related trains, including: a) Earthquake registering > 0.18 g ground acceleration, b) Train vehicle - maximum tangential of 300 mph with forward velocity of 80 mph, c) Any explosion, aircraft crash, or missile resulting in major damage to structures housing safety-related systems, d) Any unpermitted and uncontrolled entry of flammable or toxic gases into safety-related areas in which safety-related equipment is housed, e) Any release of toxic or flammable gas that could endanger site personnel.	Other Plant conditions exist restricting improvements for protective action measures to be taken by the public.
11. SECURITY THREAT	Other Plant conditions existing which warrant increased awareness on the part of the Plant Staff. Other conditions of concern are the presence of North Carolina, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	Other Plant conditions exist which warrant preliminary activation of the TSC.	Other Plant conditions exist restricting activation of the TSC, TSC, OBC, or other protective action measures to be taken by the public.	Other Plant conditions exist restricting improvements for protective action measures to be taken by the public.
12. NATURAL PHENOMENA & OTHER PLANT HAZARDS	Safety Injection System discharges to RCS. Transportation of contaminated, injured individual to the site. Inadvertent discharge of Containment spray. Any incident involving licensed nuclear material which causes a loss of 24 hours or more of Plant operation or \$2000 in property damage.	Evaluation of Control Room anticipated or required Turbine Trip before reaching or during penetration.	Evaluation of Control Room and Auxiliary Shutdown Panel not operational within 15 minutes.	Evaluation of Control Room and Auxiliary Shutdown Panel not operational within 15 minutes.
13. SITE EMERGENCY OR JUDGEMENTS				
14. OTHER EVENTS OR CONDITIONS EXCEEDED				

Figure 9

B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.

1. The following procedures will be used for the notification of State response organizations by the Shearon Harris Plant and for the notification of emergency personnel by the response organizations.
2. The system to provide early warning and clear instruction to the populace within the plume exposure pathway EPZ is described in Annex C and in PARTS 2 through 5.
3. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level (unusual event, alert, site area emergency, general emergency) are transmitted from the plant control room to the State warning point and to the warning points in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties. (See Figure 2 this Part.)
4. Automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone lines are to be used to transmit the initial and follow-up notifications from the plant to the State and county warning points. The back-up means of communication will be Carolina Power and Light's communication system utilizing microwave transmission equipment. Communications in this back-up system are relayed from the plant to a corporate location in Raleigh and then to the State warning point via an automatic dial-through switch. A second back-up means of communication will be voice radio.
5. Messages received must be authenticated by either one of the following methods:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the State warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the Harris plant to verify that the report is authentic.
6. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.
7. The message format for reporting an emergency situation to the State and county warning points is in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. The telecommunicator at the State warning point is to complete the warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted.

- b. DEM is responsible for supplying the warning points and the plant with the code word authenticator list with the effective dates clearly noted.
 - c. The individual in charge of the operation of the State warning point is responsible for making immediately available to all telecommunicators/dispatchers the list of authenticator codes.
9. Notifying, Alerting, and Mobilizing County Emergency Response Personnel.
- a. The detailed procedures for notifying and mobilizing emergency response personnel in the counties are described in PARTS 2 through 5.
 - b. The situation and class of emergency action will determine the response of the affected counties. Actions necessary to protect the people in the affected areas will be the responsibility of the county governments during the initial period of an emergency or until the State assumes direction and control responsibilities.
10. Notifying, Alerting, and Mobilizing State Emergency Response Personnel.
- a. When notification of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level is received at the State warning point, the telecommunicator on duty notifies a member of RPS and the Director, DEM (or the individual who is on call).
 - b. Upon notification, RPS takes the following actions:
 - (1) Contact the Shearon Harris Plant to verify the message and to obtain a first hand report of the actual situation and the actions being taken by Carolina Power and Light Company to bring the problem under control. The report will also include any predictions, estimates, and forecasts of the effects the problem may have on the public and the environment, the areas that are or could be affected, and recommended protective actions that should be taken.
 - (2) Analyze the information received from the Harris Plant and report the results to the Director, DEM, along with recommendations for consideration.

- c. The Director, DEM, will take such actions to assure the appropriate emergency response. Some of the potential actions are:
- (1) Request RPS activate its response organization.
 - (2) Notify key members of SERT to assemble.
 - (3) Activate the State EOC.
 - (4) Inform officials of higher levels of government of the situation.
 - (5) Release appropriate statements to the media.
11. Procedures have been developed to disseminate information concerning emergency conditions, instructions to be followed, and protective actions to be taken by people throughout the area within about a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. The system and procedures are described in Section IV.D, this Part, Annexes C and D, and in PARTS 2 through 5.
 12. Messages for the public concerning specific protective actions, such as sheltering and evacuation are contained in Annex D.
 13. Organizations within PARTS 2-5 of this plan tasked with zone warning responsibilities will be given the additional responsibility to identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on the door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people.
 14. If SERT has assumed direction and control authority and the decision has been made to activate EBS, SERT will notify the following inter and intra-state transportation agencies:

Amtrack Corporate Communications Washington, D.C.	Federal Aviation Admin. Airport Control Tower Raleigh-Durham Airport
Seaboard Railway System Chief Dispatcher Raleigh, N.C.	Southern Railway System Chief Dispatcher Greensboro, N.C.
Greyhound Bus Line Dispatcher Raleigh, N.C.	Carolina Trailways Bus Line Dispatcher Raleigh, N.C.

C. Accident Assessment.

1. The following methods, systems, and equipment will be used to assess and monitor actual or potential off-site consequences of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Field Measurement of Airborne Radioiodine.
 - a. RPS is equipped with 115 volts AC generator powered and 12 volts DC battery powered air samplers with particulate and activated charcoal filters.
 - b. A mobile laboratory is available for field analysis of collected radioactivity by multichannel gamma ray spectroscopy.
 - c. Based on RPS minimum sample collection and counting times, the minimum detectable levels for radioiodine concentrations in air is below 10^{-7} microcuries per cubic centimeter in the presence of noble gases and background radiation.
3. General Field Monitoring Capability.
 - a. RPS is responsible for the coordination of all field monitoring, including airborne plume location and tracking, and for assessment of radiological data.
 - b. For sophisticated field monitoring, three survey teams and mobile laboratory from RPS are equipped with:
 - (1) 115 volts AC air samplers.
 - (2) 12 volts DC air samplers.
 - (3) Communications to RPS forward command post and SERT.
 - (4) Plotting and recording equipment for geographical indication of data sampling.
 - (5) Portable survey equipment designed to measure contamination and radiation levels.
 - (6) Equipment for laboratory identification of isotopes.
4. The following organizations will provide field monitoring support:
 - a. State Highway Patrol.

- b. Division of Emergency Management.
 - c. Division of Enforcement, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.
 - d. Forest Resources Division, N.C. Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.
 - e. N.C. Department of Transportation.
5. RPS Survey Teams and Assessment Capability.
- a. When notified of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the State warning point will contact RPS which has two staff members with pocket pagers on duty 24 hours a day. (See also Section IV.B., Notification Methods and Procedures, this Part.)
 - b. One RPS survey team can be deployed within two hours to the vicinity of the plant. Two additional RPS survey teams can be deployed within 12 hours of notification.
 - c. RPS survey teams are composed of two radiation specialists each.
 - d. RPS will use any or all of the following transportation means:
 - (1) Privately-owned vehicles.
 - (2) Highway Patrol vehicles.
 - (3) State Motor Pool vehicles.
 - (4) Helicopters.
 - (5) The Mobile Radiation Laboratory.
 - e. The Mobile Radiation Laboratory is the focal point for RPS survey team communications and serves as a forward command post for RPS. The communication system has radio frequencies in common with:
 - (1) SERT headquarters.
 - (2) Local emergency management coordinators who have radio communications on emergency management frequencies.
 - (3) State Highway Patrol.
 - (4) Commercial radio - telephone service.
 - (5) Three vehicular mounted and five hand-held units for survey teams.

f. RPS Projections for Off-site Consequences.

- (1) Upon initial notification by the State warning point that an accident has occurred, RPS will use data supplied by the facility operator to compute and project off-site consequences.
- (2) Computer programs and other calculating methods will be employed throughout the response period to project or assess population and emergency worker exposures based on data from the facility operator, RPS monitoring data, and any other sampling data available.

6. Relationship of Environmental Radiation Measurement to Protective Action Guide (PAG).

- a. All facility operator release data and environmental radiation and radioactivity data will be accumulated and analyzed by RPS.
- b. RPS will use these data to project expected future radiation levels both in areas being physically surveyed or sampled and in areas not surveyed.
- c. RPS will use all available data to project the integrated radiation dose to the public. This projection will be based on current EPA recommendations and models for the expected duration of release and inhalation or ingestion of radioactive material, to the extent that these parameters are not reliably known.
- d. This function will be aided by nomograms for principal radioisotopes in conjunction with airborne releases.
- e. For other radioisotopes and types of releases, conventional calculating techniques will be employed.
- f. The current projected integrated public radiation dose will be continually compared to the PAGs shown in Figure 10; RPS will recommend appropriate action to the SERT leader or the appropriate county emergency management coordinators.

RECOMMENDED PROTECTIVE ACTIONS TO AVOID WHOLE BODY AND THYROID DOSE FROM EXPOSURE TO A GASEOUS PLUME

Projected Dose (Rem) to the Population	Recommended Actions ^(a)	Comments
Whole body <1	.No protective action required. .State may issue an advisory to seek shelter and await further instructions or to evacuate voluntarily. .Monitor environmental radiation levels.	Previously recommended protective actions may be reconsidered or terminated.
Thyroid <5	.Monitor environmental radiation levels.	
Whole body 1 to <5	.Seek shelter and await further instructions. .Consider evacuation particularly for children and pregnant women.	
Thyroid 5 to <25	.Monitor environmental radiation levels. .Control access.	
Whole body 5 and above	.Conduct mandatory evacuation of populations in the affected area.	Seeking shelter would be an alternative if evacuation were not immediately possible.
Thyroid 25 and above	.Monitor environmental radiation levels and adjust area for mandatory evacuation accordingly. .Control Access.	
<u>Projected Dose (Rem) to Emergency Team Workers</u>		
Whole body 25	.Control exposure of emergency team members to these levels except for lifesaving missions. (Appropriate controls for emergency workers include time limitations, respirators, and stable iodine.)	Although respirators and stable iodine should be used where effective to control dose to emergency team workers, thyroid dose may not be a limiting factor for lifesaving missions.
Thyroid 125		
Whole body 75	.Control exposure of emergency team members performing lifesaving missions to this level. (Control of time of exposure will be most effective.)	

(a) These actions are recommended for planning purposes. Protective action decisions at the time of the incident must take into consideration the impact of existing constraints.

Figure 10

- g. These recommendations will take into consideration both existing conditions such as time of day and weather and the projected radiation dose that may be avoided by the protective action.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. The following procedures provide for the dissemination of accurate and timely information to the public concerning an incident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the initial actions to be taken, and the principal points of contact for the news media.
2. Two types of public information concerning nuclear power plants are required within the plume exposure pathway EPZ. The first type, which is "educational" in nature, is intended to: (a) acquaint the public with the effects on the human body and the environment of an accidental release of nuclear radiation, (b) explain precautions to minimize these effects, and (c) explain the methods used to alert and notify the public of an emergency. State and local governments and Carolina Power and Light Company share a joint responsibility for disseminating this type of information. Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for the production and distribution of the emergency information brochure.

The means by which this type of information is made available to the public on a continuous basis may include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- a. Annual dissemination of emergency preparedness brochures for the plant. (See Figure 11 this Part.)
- b. Magazines, periodicals, newsletters and bulletins published by State and local governments, business, and industry.
- c. Establishment of an emergency preparedness speakers bureau allowing plant personnel to address civic, religious, social, and occupational organizations in the vicinity of the Harris Plant.
- d. Preparation of news material for television, radio, and newspapers.

Insert Brochure (Figure 11)

SAFETY INFORMATION BROCHURE (AVAILABLE AT A LATER DATE)

- e. Displays or literature in such locations as the Shearon Harris Energy and Environmental Center, public libraries, community centers, headquarters for volunteer fire departments and rescue squads, lobbies in hotels and office buildings, local airport terminals, and school buildings.
3. The second type of information disseminates instructions and directions on safety measures to be taken by the public should an emergency result in a release of radiation.
 - a. This information will be prepared immediately before or during an announced emergency period. As the emergency condition changes, updated information and instructions will be transmitted to the public.
 - b. The Public Information staff of SERT will prepare these public announcements from data provided by the plant's Site Public Information Coordinator and the RPS component of SERT.
 - c. The Director, DEM, or the authorized representative, will represent the State in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions on nuclear radiation incidents or accidents.
 - d. Coordinating Instructions:
 - (1) Information on the time frames of an accident is extremely important. The time between the initial recognition at the nuclear plant that an accident is in progress and the beginning of the radioactive release to the surrounding environment is critical in determining feasible protective actions. Knowledge of the potential duration of a release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions. Therefore, the RPS component of SERT must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements for the public.
 - (2) The SERT Public Information Officer is responsible for overall coordination of public information activities among State agencies, local governments, and Carolina Power and Light Company.

4. The two principal points of contact available to media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:
 - a. SERT headquarters.
 - b. Corporate headquarters media center located at the Civic Center in Raleigh.
 5. Prior to the establishment of SERT, the media can contact the County EOC in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, or Wake and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 6. Public information staffs should refer to Section VI this Part for details and procedures for emergency communications. Additional information is located in Annexes C, D and E.
 7. Any rumors detected will immediately be reported to the SERT Public Information Officer who will devise methods to overcome them, coordinate the response, and recommend a course of action to the SERT leader.
 8. State and local governments will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with off-site consequences of radiological accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant annually at a minimum. The public information staffs of SERT, local government, and Carolina Power and Light Company will jointly prepare programs and present them to the media. The presentations will include:
 - a. A briefing on the status of State, local, and plant emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points of contact for the media to obtain pertinent information.
 - d. Other information as requested by the media.
- E. Protective Response for Plume Exposure Pathway.
1. A range of guidelines and protective actions have been developed for emergency workers and the public in the plume exposure pathway.
 - a. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population distribution around the Shearon Harris Plant are shown on the 20-mile operations map in Annex I.
 - b. Notification. (See Section IV.B., Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures this Part;

Annexes C and G, and PARTS 2 through 5.)

2. Dosage Projections and Protective Actions.
 - a. Calculated and nomogram projections, supplemented by field and laboratory measurements of radioactive contamination, radiation level, and airborne radioactivity will be used by RPS to assess projected exposure due to inhalation, direct radiation, or consumption of contaminated food, milk, and water.
 - b. Basic protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001, and on those of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47073). Those actions may include:
 - (1) Area evacuation of all or segments of the population.
 - (2) Advising people to stay indoors.
 - (3) Administration of potassium iodide (KI) as a blocking agent for emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.
 - (4) Control of water supply intake.
 - (5) Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - (6) Other appropriate actions (e.g., advising the public to wash home grown produce prior to consumption).
 - c. The senior RPS representative on SERT is responsible for recommending the appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader for decision and implementation.
3. Radiological Monitoring and Analysis Responsibility.
 - a. Under this plan RPS, supported by other State agencies and departments, is responsible for all radiological monitoring, supervising decontamination, and laboratory analysis for individual dose assessment. All monitoring and sampling equipment to be employed during an emergency response is portable and self-powered

to allow for establishing monitoring points at any accessible and necessary location.

- b. The affected counties, with assistance and advice from the State, are responsible for monitoring activities at shelters.
 - c. Sampling of water, soil, food, and vegetation is supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the N.C. Departments of Agriculture, Human Resources, and Natural Resources and Community Development as reflected in Section III of this Part.
4. Transportation for Evacuation.

a. General

- (1) The primary means of evacuation will be private vehicles and any available buses.
- (2) Pickup points for those without transportation will be established as required and publicized in an appropriate EBS message.
- (3) Supporting transportation will be supplied by the following State organizations:
 - (a) North Carolina National Guard
 - (b) Wildlife Resources Commission
 - (c) Division of Forest Resources, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.
 - (d) Division of Highways, Department of Transportation.

b. Special Facility Population

- (1) Students in the public school system will be transported on school buses and other available transportation to pre-designated shelters. The SHNPP Brochure mailed to each household in the 10-mile EPZ will advise parents as to the pairing of each school to the corresponding shelter. This information will also be broadcast in an appropriate EBS message.
- (2) Hospital and/or family care patients within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory and available buses and vans for

the ambulatory. County EMS will coordinate evacuation. Mutual aid agreements with surrounding counties will be invoked when necessary.

- (3) Mobility-impaired persons will be identified as reasonably possible within each county segment located in the 10-mile EPZ and provided specialized transportation as required. Identification can be facilitated through the use of the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and the CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment.
- (4) The N. C. Department of Correction will provide transportation for prisoners in both State and local correctional institutions.

5. Procedures to Expedite Evacuation.

- a. Since the objective of evacuation is to protect the health of the threatened population, the main goal of evacuation will be to safely move the population out of a threatened area.
- b. Contaminated vehicles will be decontaminated during an evacuation only when the area affected is small and judged to contain few contaminated vehicles.
- c. Contaminated vehicles will not be decontaminated during an evacuation when a large area is affected and when such an action would hinder the movement of the population out of a threatened area.
- d. Contaminated vehicles will be impounded if the decision is made to decontaminate them after the evacuation is completed. Adequate security will be provided to protect the impounded vehicles and measures will be taken to contain any contaminated waste from these actions.
- e. Evacuees will be provided transportation from the point of impoundment to shelters. Arrangements will be made to provide commercial transportation from the shelter locations to other points, if needed.
- f. Evacuation routes outside the 10-mile EPZ will be surveyed to insure the availability of suitable storage sites for impounded vehicles. The selection of such sites will depend upon

- existing conditions at the time of the accident.
- g. The following highways and roads within the 10-mile EPZ are designated as evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown:
 - (1) US1, US64, and US401 - 1500 vehicles per hour
 - (2) NC42, NC55, and NC751 - 1500 vehicles per hour
 - (3) Secondary roads as shown on the operations map.
 - h. Local police and sheriffs' departments, assisted by the State Highway Patrol, will control access to evacuated areas.
 - i. The four counties in the 10-mile EPZ are responsible for the operation of shelters.
 - j. As under normal conditions the State Department of Transportation and municipal public works departments will be responsible for clearing evacuation routes of such impediments as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - k. The time estimates for evacuation of the zones shown on the operations map (See Annex I) are shown in Figure 12 this Part.
6. Procurement, Storage, and Distribution of Radiological Protective Drugs.
- a. The Division of Health Services, DHR, will establish a monitoring and replacement program to insure that a sufficient number of potassium iodide units are conveniently and strategically located in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant. The majority of the potassium iodide units will be stored in the Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake County Health Departments under the control of officials in those counties. The Division of Health Services will coordinate directly with SERT, the counties involved, and Carolina Power and Light Company in order to carry out this program. SERT will be immediately informed of any significant change in the status of available potassium iodide units.
 - b. The Division of Health Services will determine the number of potassium iodide units required for emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway and will coordinate the procurement of all potassium iodide.

7. Decision to Distribute and Administer Radiological Protective Drugs.
 - a. The State Health Director or his agent, in consultation with the Chief of RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of potassium iodide to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
 - b. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rem, the State Health Director or his agent will recommend the administration of potassium iodide to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - c. If the State Health Director or his agent cannot be contacted during an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Chief of Radiation Protection will act in his place.
 - d. Prior to the establishment of SERT, officials of the affected county, after consultation or reasonable efforts to effect consultation with the Chief, RPS or the Division of Health Services are empowered to authorize the distribution and administration of appropriate dosages of potassium iodide.
8. Considerations for Protective Actions.
 - a. RPS is responsible for evaluation of all monitoring and facility release data and projection of anticipated individual dose (whole body and thyroid) in the absence of protective actions. In general, RPS will recommend public protective actions to the SERT leader when projected individual doses exceed those shown in Figure 10 this Part. These actions are based on recommendations in EPA-520/1-75-001.
 - b. The primary recommended protective actions are sheltering in small or large structures and evacuation. Recommendations will be based upon an evaluation of comparative dose reduction factors expected through either sheltering or evacuation or a combination of the two. Based on the recommended EPA evaluation and decision making procedures in EPA 520/1-78-001B, the approach providing the largest dose reduction factor will be recommended to the SERT leader.

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES (HOURS + MINUTES)

CONDITIONS

Planning Zones*	Description	CONDITIONS			
		Summer Weekday (Good Weather)	Summer Weekend (Good Weather)	Late Fall Weekday (Adverse Weather)	Summer Evening (Good Weather)
A	2-mile radius	2+30	2+30	2+40	1+40
A,B,C	5-mile 90° NE	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+40
A,C,D	5-mile 90° SE	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+40
A,K	5-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	2+50	2+50
A,B,K,L	5-mile 90° NW	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,K,L	5-mile radius	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,E,F,G	10-mile 90° NE	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52
A,C,D,G,H,K	10-mile 90° SE	3+00	2+54	3+10	2+52
A,K,J,I	10-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+50
A,B,K,L,M,N	10-mile 90° NW	3+00	2+54	3+20	2+52
ALL	Entire EPZ	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52

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Source: Evacuation Time Estimates for the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone: Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. (Raleigh, North Carolina: HMM Associates, September 1983.)

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Figure 12 |

- c. It is specifically noted that, while evacuation (when feasible before cloud passage) allows total elimination of dose, it also entails certain risks of injury, cost, and inconvenience. Accordingly, by using conservative whole body and thyroid dose reduction factors recommended by EPA for small and large structures, serious consideration would be given to sheltering, if the expected result were the reduction of population dose below the evacuation PAGs in this plan.
- d. The parameters for RPS evaluation and recommendations are based on those recommended in EPA 520/1-78-001B and include:
- (1) T_R - time from incident to start of release from containment.
 - (2) T_a - time required for cloud to travel to the point of consideration.
 - (3) T_e - cloud passage time.
 - (4) T_D - delay time from initiating event to beginning of protective action.
 - (5) T_T - time spent in evacuating from the contaminated area.
 - (6) T_S - time from beginning to end of source release.
 - (7) L - conservatively assumed ventilation rates.
 - (8) K_1, K_2, K_3, K_4 - whole body and thyroid - dose conversion factors for the various components (avenues) of exposure.
- e. The actual decision making logic is outlined in Figures 14a and 14b in EPA 520/1-78-001B.

F. Protective Actions for Ingestion Exposure Pathway.

1. Ingestion exposure pathways contain water, fish, meat, milk and crops. In the event of airborne and liquid releases of radioactive materials, RPS will project potentially affected areas based on release data from the facility operator and any other available environmental measurement data. The techniques for projecting airborne releases are similar to those referred to in Section IV.C. (Accident Assessment) of this PART and will be shown on ingestion pathway land use maps during an emergency (See Annex I).

2. RPS will define and implement a sampling and analysis program involving the following steps for each appropriate ingestion pathway:
 - a. Projection of the potentially affected area(s).
 - b. Efficient midline sampling and radiological analysis to establish the distance to which levels may exceed ingestion PAGs.
 - c. Efficient sampling and radiological analysis to establish the breadth at which levels may exceed ingestion PAGs.
 - d. Recommendations for appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader.
3. Upon the known or suspected release of radioactive material from the Plant, RPS will request a planning meeting with representatives of DCCPS and other appropriate agencies to:
 - a. Identify various existing ingestion pathways and set priorities (e.g., crops nearest harvest first or pasture and dairy cattle in case of radioiodine releases).
 - b. Identify numbers, types, locations, and volume of samples to be collected.
 - c. Assign specific agencies sampling tasks and give instructions on delivery of samples for analysis. Subsequent planning meetings will be held for more detailed monitoring and for follow-up sampling and analysis.
4. In cases where projections based on facility operator release data significantly exceed ingestion PAGs recommended by FDA for food and animal feed, RPS may recommend to the SERT leader precautionary embargos, instructions to the public, and other protective actions pending final evaluation of sample collection and radiological analysis.
5. Upon the determination that any ingestion pathway PAG is exceeded, RPS will recommend appropriate protective actions to the SERT leader. These actions may include:
 - a. Embargo and diversion or disposal of commercial agricultural products, milk, and other dairy products.
 - b. Placing cattle on stored feed.
 - c. Embargo and destruction of fish.

- d. Restrict or halt use of non-drinking water.
 - e. Control of water supply intakes.
 - f. Close or control areas to the taking of game animals and commercial or sports fish.
 - g. Public advisories to wash vegetables or to dispose of specified garden or farm products intended for personal consumption.
 - h. Other actions as required.
6. Similar monitoring activities will continue until radioactivity levels are below the ingestion PAGs.
 7. Responsibilities for Planning and Implementing Protective Actions.
 - a. **North Carolina Department of Agriculture.**
 - (1) Provide data for ingestion pathway land use maps to DCCPS.
 - (2) Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, dairy and processed food products.
 - (3) Provide expert consultation regarding livestock, dairy, agricultural, and processing practices in a 50-mile radius of the plant.
 - (4) Assist in sample collection for radiological analysis.
 - b. **North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.**
 - (1) Maintain ingestion pathway land use plotting maps (See Annex I).
 - (2) Through the SERT leader, act on protective actions recommended by RPS.
 - (3) Participate in meetings on ingestion pathway monitoring in the State EOC.
 - c. **Environmental Sciences Branch, Laboratory Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.** Provide laboratory evaluation of potentially radioactive samples of all types.

- d. **Radiation Protection Section, Division of Facility Services, DHR.**
- (1) Accumulate and evaluate all radiological data and provide DCCPS with data for ingestion pathway land use maps.
 - (2) Project and determine areas exceeding ingestion PAGs.
 - (3) Determine needs for ingestion pathway sampling and analysis and coordinate necessary meetings for implementation.
 - (4) Recommend protective actions to the SERT leader.
 - (5) Arrange for back-up analytical laboratory assistance from state, federal, and private laboratories.
 - (6) Collect environmental samples and make other radiological measurements.
- e. **Sanitation Branch, Environmental Health Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.**
- (1) Collect fish samples for analysis.
 - (2) Embargo and dispose of unprocessed fish and request the Wildlife Resources Commission to police such an embargo.
 - (3) Embargo processed fish under authority delegated by the Department of Agriculture.
 - (4) Collect milk samples for analysis.
 - (5) Provide liaison with local health departments.
- f. **Water Supply Branch, Environmental Health Section, Division of Health Services, DHR.**
- (1) Notify and update local water supply operators on status of radioactive contamination.
 - (2) Provide local water supply operators technical assistance and supervision for special or unusual treatments.
 - (3) Order local water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems.

- (4) Provide data on public water supplies for ingestion pathway land use map to DCCPS.
- g. **Division of Environmental Management, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).**
- (1) Sample potentially contaminated bodies of water and aerial dispersals of radioactive materials.
 - (2) Provide expert consultation regarding use of and restrictions on water sources.
 - (3) Halt or restrict the use of non-drinking water.
 - (4) Consult with the Water Supply Branch on public drinking water restrictions.
- h. **Wildlife Resources Commission.**
- (1) Close affected areas to the taking of fish and wildlife.
 - (2) Collect samples of fish and wildlife for analysis.
 - (3) Provide expert consultation in wildlife management.
 - (4) Control the movement of possibly contaminated wildlife.
- i. **State Emergency Board, (USDA).**
- (1) Provide expert consultation in agricultural practices and crop status.
 - (2) Coordinate collection of agricultural samples for analysis with the County Emergency Boards.
- j. **County Emergency Boards, USDA Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Offices.**
- (1) Maintain card files for farms indicating current agricultural activities and crops.
 - (2) Identify representative farms within 50 miles of the plant to be sampled.
 - (3) Provide and maintain agriculture photographic maps.

- (4) Collect agricultural samples for radiological analysis.
 - (5) Maintain lists of the name and location of facilities located in North Carolina that regularly process milk and agricultural products originating in the ingestion pathway EPZ.
8. Although lists of facilities located outside North Carolina that process food originating in the ingestion pathway EPZ are not maintained, this plan calls for the embargo or diversion of contaminated food close to its origin and prior to its reaching processors. RPS will recommend that SERT notify the appropriate health service agencies in the event of radiological contamination of the ingestion pathway.

G. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Radiation Dose Limits.

- a. RPS is responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normal acceptable maximum levels.
- b. RPS will use the EPA recommended PAGs as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation exposure for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. (See Figure 11 this Part.)
- c. The SERT leader has decision-making authority for all operations. The senior RPS representative on SERT is responsible for making recommendations to the SERT leader.

2. Dosimetry.

- a. All N.C. Highway Patrol troopers stationed in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant have been issued and given training in the use of the following instruments:

CDV-700 Survey Meter (0-50 mR/hr).

CDV-715 Survey Meter (0-500 R/hr).

CDV-730 Dosimeter (0-20 R).

CDV-742 Dosimeter (0-200 R).

CDV-138 Dosimeter (0-200 mR).

CDV-750 Dosimeter Charger.

- b. The Radiological Branch, DEM, will support RPS by issuing additional CDV-730 (0-20 R) and CDV-742 (0-200 R) dosimeters to any person who could be exposed to significant radiation.
 - c. RPS will provide all State personnel who may be exposed to significant radiation with thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs). TLDs for local emergency personnel have been supplied by RPS to the warning points in the 10-mile EPZ counties. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and for making appropriate recommendations concerning the health and safety of the individuals concerned.
 - d. The dosimetry described above will be supplemented with other personal dose assessment techniques including urinalysis and whole body counting.
3. Dosimetry Procedures and Records.
- a. RPS in coordination with DEM will maintain a program to control the use of self-reading dosimeters. Deployment, recall, analysis, and replacement will be coordinated by RPS representatives on SERT.
 - b. Each emergency worker who enters or may enter areas where the external radiation exposure could exceed 10 percent of the PAGs for emergency personnel will be provided low and high range self-reading dosimeters (from DEM), a record sheet, instructions, and TLDs from RPS.
 - c. Each person assigned self-reading dosimeters will be instructed to:
 - (1) Charge the dosimeter at the beginning of the shift and record the results on the form provided.
 - (2) If the low-range (0-200 mR) dosimeter exceeds 50 percent of full scale, record the results and the accumulated exposure, recharge the dosimeter, and record these results on the forms provided.
 - (3) At the end of the shift, record the final reading, accumulated exposure, and the total exposure for the shift.
 - (4) Upon instruction from RPS, turn in self-reading dosimeter record form for analysis by RPS.

- (5) Immediately leave the radiation area should self-reading dosimeter results indicate that PAGs as determined by RPS for emergency personnel may be exceeded and turn in the record form and TLDs for RPS analysis.
- d. RPS procedures for TLDs.
- (1) Maintain a record of all TLD assignments.
 - (2) Based on survey data, plant release data, and/or personnel dosimetry data, project potential emergency personnel radiation exposure.
 - (3) If projected actual exposures exceed 10 percent of the PAGs for emergency personnel, coordinate recall and replacement of TLDs and self-reading dosimeter record forms.
 - (4) Read TLDs, analyze results, and compare with self-reading dosimetry results.
 - (5) Maintain a record of reading period and accumulated exposure for each person and advise each person of the measured radiation exposure.
 - (6) In the event that the PAGs have been exceeded or might be exceeded if work were to resume, recommend that individuals be removed from radiation areas.
- e. In addition to the preceding dosimetry for emergency personnel, RPS will periodically issue to the SERT leader other recommendations designed to assure protection of emergency personnel. These recommendations will take into consideration actual or potential external radiation exposure and airborne radioactivity levels. The recommendations will include instructions to avoid or limit the duration of stay in specified areas or use specific protective equipment, apparel, or procedures in these areas.
- f. RPS will also maintain permanent records of any other dosimetry such as urinalysis or whole body counting for those individuals exposed.

4. Procurement, Storage, and Distribution of TLDs.
 - a. RPS will establish and operate a TLD program to meet the emergency needs generated by nuclear power plants.
 - b. RPS will coordinate the procurement and maintenance of the necessary equipment. The number of TLDs and the supporting equipment needed will be determined by RPS in coordination with other potential users at the State and local levels.
 - c. TLDs for local government emergency workers will be stored at each county warning point within the plume exposure pathway. Distribution of TLDs in each county will be under the control of the person authorized to activate the sirens for alerting the public.
 - d. TLDs for State emergency workers will be stored by RPS and distributed on the direction of SERT.
5. Dosage Control.
 - a. During the course of the emergency, RPS will review exposure records and make recommendations to the SERT leader to assure that workers' exposures remain below EPA recommended PAGs. RPS will operate on a 24-hour per day basis to determine the dose received by emergency personnel.
 - b. RPS representatives on SERT will maintain communication with the appropriate authority on-site at the Harris Plant to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off-site are below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - c. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The senior RPS representative may recommend to the SERT leader that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection. The SERT leader has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.
6. Decontamination and Waste Disposal.
 - a. RPS is responsible for the coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions described in Section III.

- b. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background reading, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - (1) Notify the RPS representative on SERT.
 - (2) Be prepared to take steps to decontaminate.
 - (3) Be prepared to assist in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, decontamination materials.
- c. A radiation specialist from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

7. Shelter Monitoring Activities.

- a. Local governments are responsible for shelter monitoring and registration activities throughout the emergency.
- b. State government agencies will provide support for shelter monitoring upon local request to SERT. Details are contained in PARTS 2 through 5 of this plan.

H. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.

- 1. Recovery, reentry, and post accident operations require a continuous estimate of the existing radiological emergency through the analysis of radiological monitoring reports, air samples, and samples of foodstuffs, foliage, and water collected within the EPZ.
- 2. Collection and analysis are performed by radiological monitoring teams and health physics teams supplied by Carolina Power and Light Company (as available), RPS, and Federal agencies.
- 3. The Chief of RPS will review reports and findings of the radiological monitoring teams and health physics teams. When it is determined that radiation levels are no longer a threat to the public, RPS will recommend to the SERT leader that reentry and recovery operations begin. To assure that the PAGs will not be exceeded as a result of reentry, RPS will evaluate the projected total population dose commitment due to the continued presence of radioactive contamination and radiation levels. The evaluation will be based upon the NRC recommendations contained in Regulatory Guide

1.109, "Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluation Compliance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix 1." Direct radiation exposure, airborne contamination, deposited contamination, terrestrial and aquatic food pathways, and water contamination will be considered in the evaluation.

4. The Director, DEM will confer with local government officials, representatives from Federal agencies, and others as necessary regarding the recommendation for reentry. When the decision and necessary agreements have been reached, the Director, DEM will recommend to the Governor the date and time reentry and recovery operations should begin.
5. Upon receipt of directions from the Governor to start reentry operations, the Director, DEM will direct SERT to proceed with reentry and recovery operations in coordination with local governments.
6. Operational Steps for Reentry.
 - a. The public information staff will prepare information and instructions for release by the media.
 - b. State and local law enforcement officials will staff traffic control points.
 - c. Shelter managers will assist evacuees with preparation for returning to evacuated areas.
 - d. SERT will monitor and observe reentry and recovery operations and report as necessary to the Director, DEM.
 - e. During the reentry, the Director, DEM will maintain liaison with local government officials and other interested parties to assure that reentry operations proceed as planned.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.**A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.**

1. Federal assistance is available to the State through the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). Procedures for requesting and utilizing assistance and resources are contained in the Federal Radiological Monitoring and Assessment Plan (FRMAP). The Savannah River Operations Office in Aiken, South Carolina, is responsible for implementing this plan. A 24-hour duty station is maintained to receive and process requests for emergency assistance. The telephone number is 803/725-3333. Other Federal assistance will be coordinated by FEMA. Telephone 404/881-2400.
 - a. The types of assistance that can be made available range from advice and information to supplying radiological assistance teams. The principal resources most likely to be requested from this agency by the State of North Carolina are:
 - (1) Technical radiological data from data banks.
 - (2) Computer service to calculate and predict emergency conditions using current conditions and circumstances about the plant as a data base.
 - (3) Technical personnel to serve as special advisors and consultants to SERT.
 - b. The Director, DEM, or the designee, is authorized to request services and assistance from this organization for the State of North Carolina. The names of individuals and associated authentication procedures are contained in a special alerting and notification list maintained in the office of the Director, DEM and filed with the DOE Regional Coordinating Office.
2. Other Sources of Assistance.
 - a. The Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan (SMRAP), maintained by the Southern Emergency Response Council, contains procedures by which assistance on a mutually supporting basis can be made available by the southern states. A copy of this plan is maintained in North Carolina by RPS.

- b. Technical staff personnel and other resources will be made available by universities, utilities and private industry in accordance with letters of agreement on file in the RPS office.
 - c. Professional Health Physics personnel will be available through "Team of Radiological Emergency Volunteers (TOREV)" of the N.C. Chapter of Health Physics Society.
3. Radiological Laboratory Support.
- a. The radiological laboratory support in North Carolina is described in Figure 13.
 - b. Pursuant to FRMAP, additional laboratory services will be available from Federal agencies and their contractors. These services will be from laboratories of Federal agencies signatory to FRMAP, including but not limited to:

	<u>Est. Response Time</u>
Savannah River Operations Office U.S. Department of Energy Aiken, South Carolina	* 3 hrs.
Eastern Environmental Radiation Laboratory U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Montgomery, Alabama	* 11 hrs.
ORP Las Vegas Facility U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Las Vegas, Nevada	* ** 7 hrs.
Oak Ridge National Laboratory U.S. Department of Energy Oak Ridge, Tennessee	* 9 hrs.
NRC Region II Mobile Lab (if available) Atlanta, Georgia	* 8 hrs.

* The estimated response time shown is predicated on the assumption that the appropriate federal agency(s) have during the elapsed time between the initial notification of the accident and the formal request for assistance completed their decision making process and have placed their assets on standby alert. An immediate or no response time deployment will require an additional 4-5 hour time period to be factored in to allow for necessary notification and preparation time.

** Package is transportable.

RADIOLOGICAL LABORATORY CAPABILITIES AND RESPONSE TIME

Laboratory	Type of Samples	Analyses	Estimated Maximum Response Time
Shearon Harris Energy and Environmental Center, New Hill, N.C.	Air filter, water, soil, milk, vegetation, food	Low background gross alpha gross beta, liquid scintillation, spectrometry, gamma ray spectrometry, (NaI and Ge (Li) detectors) radio-chemistry procedures	4 hours
Duke University Durham, N.C.			
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, N.C.			

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.	water wipe	liquid scintillation	4 hours

Wilmington Manufacturing Division, General Electric Company, Wilmington, N.C.	air filter, water, soil, silt	uranium, gross alpha, beta, gamma	4 hours

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Figure 13 |

- c. Further laboratory analysis assistance is available from SMRAP Signatory States.
4. Resources Support Coordination.
 - a. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State and local governments may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, the SERT leader will designate a SERT member to serve as the State's representative at the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.
 - b. Carolina Power and Light Company will designate a company representative to serve with SERT.
 - c. Each county within the plume pathway EPZ will designate a representative to serve with SERT as a representative of their respective Board of County Commissioners.
- B. Medical and Public Health Support.
1. Hospital and Medical Services for Contaminated Individuals.
 - a. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims. The evaluation form used for this is shown in Figure 14.
 - b. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and internal contamination. These limitations are adequately compensated for by the following:
 - (1) RPS has executed formal agreements with three in-state corporations (General Electric Corporation, Carolina Power and Light Company, and Duke Power Company) which have whole body counting equipment to be used in support of the emergency response plan. In addition, the Federal government and its contractors can provide whole body counting assistance.
 - (2) DHR and several medical institutions in the State are capable of providing urinalysis to determine body burdens of radioactivity in victims. This is supplemented through available support from Federal and private commercial laboratories.

**RADIATION ACCIDENT
HOSPITAL EVALUATION CHECK SHEET**

_____ Hospital Name
_____ Address including Zip Code

Persons to contact: 24-Hour phone numbers, extension, A/C

Will facility accept contaminated patients? ____, but only if ____

Survey equipment available:

Check if Alpha detection capability available

A. Meters _____ Range _____
 _____ Range _____
 _____ Range _____

B. Others (imaging equipment or calibrators)

Written emergency procedures: ____ Yes, attached ____ No

Inspector's comment concerning the facility and its ability to cope with an emergency:

Figure 14 |

- (3) RPS is prepared to arrange for complex blood studies to assess the amount of whole body radiation exposure. This includes the use of limited capabilities at major State medical institutions and services provided by Federal (NRC) agencies and their medical consultants.
 - (4) Through its evaluation program, RPS knows in advance which hospitals have limited expertise and capabilities. Special assistance is available from seven North Carolina physicians who have agreed to provide expert medical assistance in support of the State's response to radiation accidents.
2. RPS standard procedures and reference materials related to medical support include:
 - a. Map showing the location of all hospitals that can provide medical support for victims of radiological accidents.
 - b. Current lists of names, addresses, phone numbers and administrators of all hospitals.
 - c. Copies of evaluation reports showing each hospital's capabilities, needs, willingness to accept contaminated patients, and their notification procedures.
 - d. Copies of each hospital's emergency response plans for radiation accident victims.
 - e. Procedures for selecting appropriate facilities to receive contaminated victims and for determining the quantity and type of support to be provided to those facilities.
 3. The following hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant will support the plant and the surrounding communities in the event of a radiological emergency. (RPS maintains lists and locations of other hospitals at greater distances from the plant that will provide back-up support.)
 - a. Duke University Medical Center, Durham, N.C.
27710
Telephone: 919/684-2713
Administrator: William J. Donelan
Bed Capacity: 1008
Location: Durham, N.C.
Helicopter: Yes (Between North and South Hospitals)

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 33 miles

Contact Person(s): Conrad Knight
 919/684-2194 (Office)
 919/544-1954 (Home)
David B. Jorgensen
 919/684-2194 (Office)
 919/383-6117 (Home)

Hospital has a plan to treat 15 patients.

- b. Wake County Medical Center, Raleigh, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/755-8500
 Administrator: Raymond Champ, President
 Bed Capacity: 576
 Location: 3000 New Bern Avenue
 Heliport: Yes (Near Emergency Room)
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
 Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/755-8500
 Hospital has a plan to treat 3 patients.
- c. Central Carolina Hospital, Sanford, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/774-4100
 Administrator: Phillip Shaw
 Bed Capacity: 142
 Location: 1135 Carthage Street
 Heliport: No
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 26 miles
 Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/774-4100
 Hospital has a plan to accept 10 persons or more if required.
- d. Raleigh Community Hospital, Raleigh, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270
 Administrator: Harrison T. Ferris
 Bed Capacity: 238
 Location: 3400 Old Wake Forest Road
 Heliport: No
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 29 miles
 Contact Person(s): Emerge om 919/872-4800
 Ext. 270
 Hospital has a plan to treat two patients but could expand to four or more.
- e. Rex Hospital, Raleigh, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/755-3100
 Administrator: John R. Willis, Exec. Director
 Bed Capacity: 394
 Location: 4420 Lake Boone Trail
 Heliport: No (Could use parking lot near
 Emergency Room)
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 22 miles
 Contact Person: Emergency Room Charge Nurse
 919/755-3100
 Hospital has a plan to treat 35 to 45 contaminated patients at one time and is the primary hospital for the Shearon Harris Plant.

f. North Carolina Memorial Hospital at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/966-4131
 Administrator: Eric B. Munson, Director
 Bed Capacity: 665
 Location: Chapel Hill, N.C.
 Heliport: Yes (Near entrance to hospital and Emergency Room)
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
 Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/966-4721
 Hospital has a plan to treat 15 patients.

g. Good Hope Hospital, Inc., Erwin, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/897-6151
 Administrator: Phillip S. Lakernick
 Bed Capacity: 55
 Location: Erwin, N.C.
 Heliport: No
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
 Contact Person(s): Emergency Room 919/897-6151

Hospital can accept six patients but would request assistance from Radiation Protection Section, DHR, or CP&L.

h. Chatham Memorial Hospital, Siler City, N.C.
 Telephone: 919/663-2113
 Administrator: S. Barry Stanly, Director
 Bed Capacity: 65
 Location: Siler City, N.C.
 Heliport: No
 Contact Person(s): S. Barry Stanly
 919/663-2113
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 35 miles
 They do not have a plan...no nuclear medical department nor instrumentation.
 Number of radiation patients which can be handled: None

4. Radiological survey instrumentation will be provided by consultants to the hospitals listed above. RPS will also make recommendations to the SERT leader for additional support from the Federal government.

5. Transportation of Radiation Victims

a. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, DHR is responsible for developing procedures to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency services at radiation accident sites and shelters.

b. RPS will advise EMS of the medical facilities to be evacuated, and those facilities capable of receiving radiated patients.

- c. EMS staff, in consultation with RPS, will determine the number of vehicles needed and dispatch them to a local staging area as required.
- e. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic (MAST) programs will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.
- f. At a staging area, EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. North Carolina State Government conducts emergency command and control functions from the State EOC located in the sub-basement area of the Administration Building at 116 W. Jones Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611. The EOC will serve as SERT's command and control facility.
2. The State EOC has approximately 20,000 square feet of floor space occupied daily by DEM staff.
3. Office space is maintained in a readiness condition for the Governor and his staff. Space is also reserved for other key officials who assist the Governor and his staff in carrying out command and control functions.
4. The State EOC is equipped with an emergency power plant, a communications center, eating and sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
5. SERT, when directed to establish a command and control facility, will locate at one of two facilities in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - a. Primary location: The State Emergency Operations Center.
 - b. Alternate Location: The National Guard Headquarters at Raleigh located on 4105 Reedy Creek Road. Arrangements have been made for use of a designated area in this facility by SERT. The facility is equipped with emergency power, a communications center, and other necessities required for continuous operation over an extended period.

6. Procedures are established to alert, notify and assemble SERT. The times required from notification of members of SERT to the establishment of the State EOC under varying conditions are shown in Figure 15.
7. Radiological monitoring equipment used by the following State government agencies is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check quarterly:
 - Alcohol Law Enforcement Division
 - Wildlife Resources Commission
 - Division of Highways
 - Division of Motor Vehicles
 - Division of Forest Resources
 - State Highway Patrol
 - N.C. Wing, Civil Air Patrol
 - Radiation Protection Section
 - a. 100 radiological equipment kits are maintained in DEM's Radiological Branch to replace any that become inoperable or are lost. (See Attachment 3, this Part.)
 - b. Calibration of equipment will be performed at intervals recommended by the equipment supplier.
8. An inventory of emergency kits by general category (protective equipment, communications equipment, radiological monitoring equipment and emergency supplies) is contained in Attachment 3 to this PART.
9. The off-site meteorological capability available in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant is provided by SHNPP, the National Weather Service Office at RDU, and local weather measurement teams provided by the Division of Forest Resources. Wind speed and direction, temperature and vertical gradient, precipitation, and dew point data will be provided.
10. Field monitoring data collected within the EPZ during the period of an announced emergency condition will be transmitted or delivered to the mobile radiological laboratory operated by RPS. The laboratory will be positioned in a location which, in the judgement of the Chief of RPS, is best suited to accomplishing the assigned mission. This mobile laboratory is equipped with a commercial radio/telephone, three radios on the Emergency Management network, and one radio on the State Highway Patrol network.

SERT ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

TIME PERIOD	WEATHER CONDITIONS	NOTIFY AND ASSEMBLE SERT	ESTABLISH SERT FACILITY	ESTIMATED TIME TO COMPLETE ACTIVATION OF STATE EOC
Mon.-Fri.	fair	1 hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
0800-1700	rain, sleet, snow	1 hr.	1 hr.	2 hrs.
Mon.-Fri.	fair	2 hrs.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
1700-0800	rain, sleet, snow	2 hrs.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
Saturday-	fair	2 hrs.	1 hr.	3 hrs.
Sunday and Holidays	rain, sleet, snow	2 hrs.	1 hr.	3 hrs.

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Figure 15

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communication networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using commercial telephone service, Carolina Power and Light Company systems, local government emergency service two-way radio systems, and State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day.
 - 1. The Shearon Harris Plant Control Room.
 - 2. The State warning point located at the N.C. Highway Patrol communications center in Raleigh, N.C.
 - 3. The County Warning Points for Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties.
 - 4. The National Weather Service Forecast Office for North Carolina located at RDU.
 - 5. The National Weather Service Offices located in Asheville, Charlotte, Greensboro, Wilmington, and Cape Hatteras.
- C. DCCPS, the State EOC, and RPS are not staffed 24 hours a day but are required to have key personnel on call at all times.
- D. Emergency Communications with Contiguous States.
 - 1. Commercial telephone is the primary means of communication between State emergency response organizations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.
 - 2. The Civil Defense National Voice System (CDNAVS), has terminals in the State EOCs.
 - 3. The Civil Defense National Teletype System (CDNATS), with terminals installed in the State EOC provides high speed (100 WPM) teletype service among governments.
 - 4. The Civil Defense National Radio System (CDNARS) has terminals installed in State EOCs providing voice radio or radio teletype communication among state governments.

5. The National Warning System (NAWAS), another special telephone system, has terminals located at the State warning points, State and Wake County EOCs.
- E. Communications with Federal Response Organizations.
1. Commercial telephone service is the primary means of communication between State government and Federal response organizations.
 2. The CDNAVS telephone system described above provides direct dial interconnect with the Federal Telecommunications System (FTS) via government circuits.
 3. CDNAVS through "manual (operator) switching" at the Federal Regional Center in Thomasville, Georgia, can be used to access the "automatic voice network" (AUTOVON) for communication with military establishments, if needed.
 4. The Department of Energy Regional Coordinating Office in Aiken, S.C., (Savannah River Operations Office - 803/725-3333) uses equipment identical to that used in the CDNARS system. With proper authorization, voice radio or radio teletype communication could be established between the North Carolina EOC and the DOE Regional Coordinating Office in South Carolina.
 5. Notification to other federal agencies will be made through FEMA, Region IV Director's office 404/881-2400. This is a 24-hour manned telephone.
- F. Communications between State and Local Governments.
1. Commercial telephone via dedicated lines is the primary means of communication between SERT headquarters and the EOCs in the four 10-mile EPZ counties.
 2. Two-way radio and PIN are the back-up means of communication.
- G. Communications between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and Local Governments.
1. The primary means of communication between the SERT headquarters and the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility will be commercial telephone via automatic ringdown (ARD) circuits. Back-up communication between these two points will be commercial telephone lines and two-way radio systems. These systems will be expanded, as required, by the addition of temporary base

stations, mobile units, and hand-carried portable units.

2. A dedicated ARD circuit is the primary means of communication between the Harris Plant and the State and County warning points. When plant operations personnel activate this party-line circuit, telephones in the five warning points ring simultaneously. These lines may remain open for two-way communication throughout an emergency.
3. The back-up means of communications to the warning points are the commercial telephone lines and two-way radio systems.

H. Additional Back-up Communications.

1. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol, when committed, will position radio equipped cars at the County EOCs, SERT headquarters, and the Harris Plant to provide back-up communication between these sites.
2. In an extreme emergency when other forms of communications are not possible, the State Highway Patrol can be used to transport hard-copy messages.

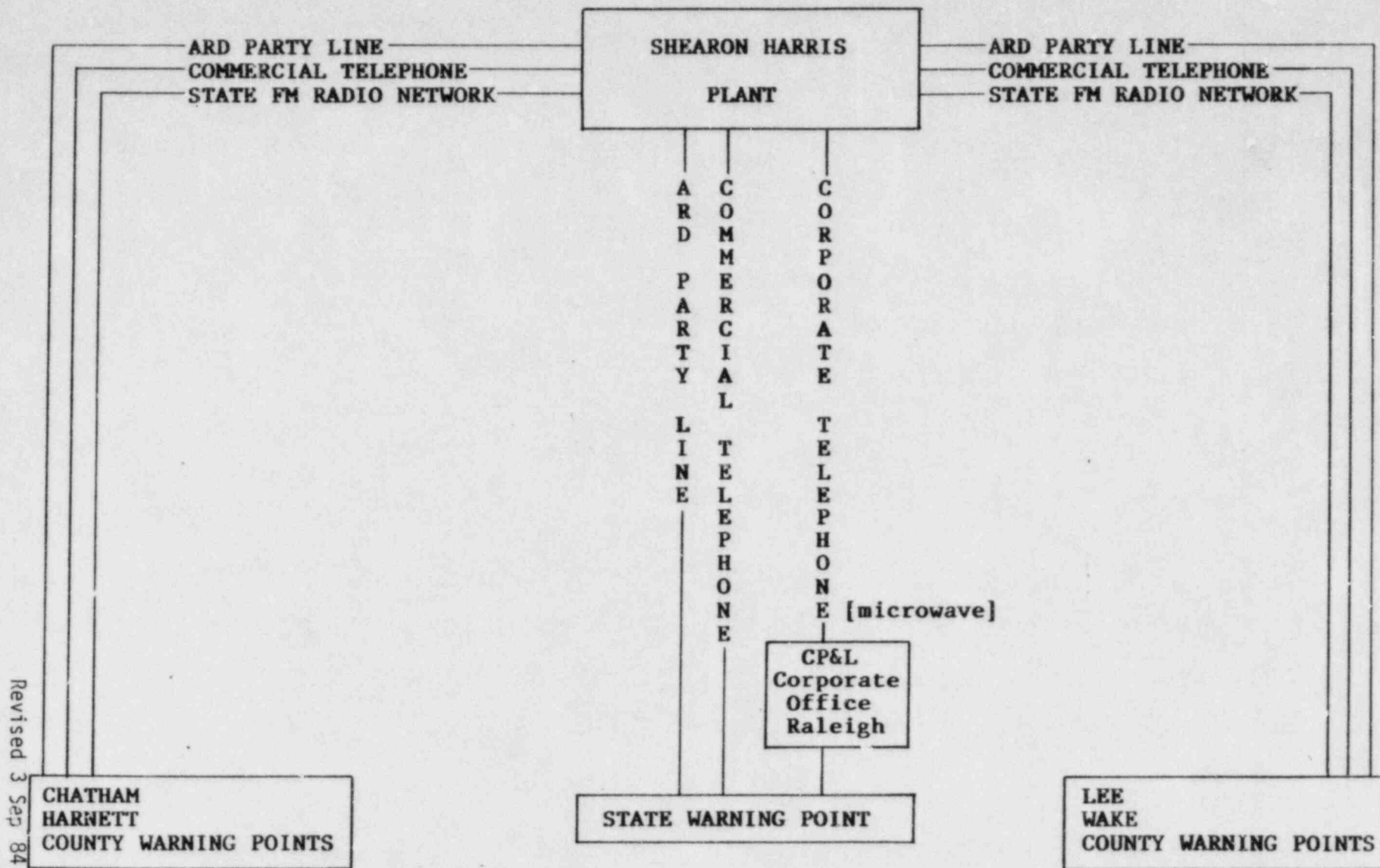
I. Field Assessment Team Communications.

1. Two-way voice radio base station equipment will be installed at the SERT headquarters to communicate with the RPS Mobile Lab and/or Field Survey Teams.
2. Space will be provided in the SERT headquarters for installation of temporary base station equipment for accident assessment teams furnished by Federal response organizations.

J. Communications for Alerting Emergency Response Personnel.

1. The ARD telephone lines are the primary means of transmitting the initial and follow-up notifications of an unusual event from the Shearon Harris Plant to the State and county warning points. (See Figure 16.) Voice radio is the back-up means of communications. Messages from the plant continue to go to the warning points until directed otherwise; the warning points will relay messages to key individuals.

PRIMARY AND BACK-UP COMMUNICATIONS LINK
FOR INITIAL NOTIFICATION



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Figure 17 |

2. Key members of SERT and RPS are on call 24 hours a day. One or more of these members will be notified by telephone from the State Warning Point of an emergency condition at the Shearon Harris Plant. A list of these individuals with business and non-business telephone numbers is posted at the State Warning Point. During evenings, weekends, and holidays at least two staff members of each agency will be equipped with tone and voice pagers. The member who receives the initial notification from the State Warning Point will notify other members or responders.

K. Periodic Communications Tests.

1. The following communications links between DEM and Federal agencies are tested on a daily or weekly basis:
 - a. CDNAVS. Used daily (during business hours) for administrative communication.
 - b. CDNATS. Operated daily during business hours by DEM secretarial and clerical staff for administrative communications.
 - c. CDNARS. Tested once each week between DEM and FEMA Regional Center in Thomasville, Georgia. Operators are Division secretarial and clerical staff assigned on a rotating basis.
 - d. NAWAS. Tested at the national and State level (at the State warning point) once every eight hours on an unscheduled basis.
2. Tests for DEM Emergency Radio Networks:
 - a. FM Voice Network: Operated daily during business hours by DEM Area Coordinators to contact the county coordinators in their jurisdiction. Occasionally used by the State office to contact EM mobile units in and around Raleigh.
 - b. SSB Voice Network: Operated daily by all members of the Division staff for high precedence administrative communications or emergency communications as required between State EOC and DEM Area Offices. It is staffed in a stand-by mode Monday through Friday during business hours. A formal test is conducted from the State EOC once each week.
 - c. Police Information Network (PIN): The PIN terminal located in the State EOC is activated once a month for test purposes and is

put on line when the EOC is activated for emergencies.

3. Test for Automatic Ringdown Circuits (ARD). CP&L Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant will initiate a monthly ARD test with State and county warning points.
- L. The following individuals are responsible for preparing and implementing communications plans in support of emergencies in the Shearon Harris Plant EPZ:

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>COMMUNICATIONS REPRESENTATIVE</u>
Carolina Power and Light Company	Emergency Coordinator
DEM	Communications Officer
SERT	Team Communications Officer
Chatham County	County Communications Officer
Harnett County	County Communications Officer
Lee County	Communications Officer
Wake County	Emergency Management Coordinator

M. Communication to the Public.

1. The primary means of communication to the public are broadcast radio and television. There are 38 radio stations and television stations serving the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant area within the Raleigh EBS Operational Area (See Annex E).
2. The National Weather Service Office of RDU operates a weather radio station that serves the area included in a 10-mile radius of the plant.
3. The resources shown above are more than adequate to provide communication to 100 percent of the public within a 10-mile radius of the Harris Plant.
4. The type of information broadcast by radio and television stations and the method of transmission are dictated by the specific condition existing at the plant.
 - a. When a normal or "non-emergency" condition exists, informational and educational items concerning nuclear power plants are broadcast to the public by radio and television stations (and National Weather Service Radio) as scheduled by each broadcaster.
 - b. EBS will be activated when an emergency condition develops to the extent that the public should be warned and informed either to

be prepared or to take some type of protective action.

5. Radio station WQDR-FM in Raleigh will activate EBS and transmit the alert tone, information, and instructions to all radio and television stations in the Raleigh EBS operational area. When the transmission is received, these stations will immediately retransmit it to the public as often as necessary. As the emergency condition changes, revised information and instructions will be transmitted to keep the public aware of the circumstances.
6. The National Weather Service follows essentially the same procedures as the broadcast radio and television stations, except for EBS activation procedures. National Weather Service radio stations interrupt current programming to transmit information related to an emergency condition at the Shearon Harris Plant.
7. Within time limits, the newspapers serving the area will publish special editions containing information and instructions to the public.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. During normal non-emergency periods, radio and television spots, special programs, special announcements by National Weather Service radio, and newspaper articles concerning nuclear power plants will be linked with and related to information shown in displays in the emergency brochure, and by other sources used in the EPZ.
 - b. Announcements and advisories transmitted to the public during periods when an emergency condition exists may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:
 - (1) Geographical areas or political subdivisions within a 10-mile radius of the plant.
 - (2) Travel routes and shelter facilities should evacuation be required.
 - (3) The effects of radioactivity on people.
 - (4) Instructions concerning the use of drugs or medicines to offset the effects of radiation.

- (5) Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.
- c. Emergency information and instructions transmitted to the public will be prepared jointly by Carolina Power and Light Company and local and State government public information staffs.
- d. Planning for use of EBS is the responsibility of the Communications Branch of DEM.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

- A. To evaluate the emergency response plans and to develop and maintain key skills, periodic exercises and drills will be conducted. Deficiencies identified as a result of exercises and drills will be corrected.
- B. Exercises.
 1. DCCPS is responsible for the development of all fixed nuclear facility exercises conducted by the State.
 2. A biennial exercise will be conducted involving one of the fixed nuclear facilities in North Carolina to test the plan for that facility and the integrated response capability of participating organizations. The scenario will differ from year to year to insure that all major elements of the plan will be tested within a seven-year period.
 3. Within each six year period, at least one annual exercise will begin between 6 p.m. and midnight and one between midnight and 6 a.m.
 4. Principal Exercise Participants.
 - a. The Office of the Governor.
 - b. North Carolina State Government Departments of:
 - Administration
 - Agriculture
 - Correction
 - Crime Control and Public Safety
 - Human Resources
 - Justice (PIN)
 - Natural Resources and Community Development
 - Transportation
 - c. Wildlife Resources Commission.

- d. Elected officials, appointed officials, and chiefs and operating units of emergency services in the four counties in the 10-mile EPZ.
 - e. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - f. The American Red Cross and the Salvation Army.
 - g. Federal agencies with emergency response obligations.
 - h. Southern Bell Telephone Company.
 - i. Radio and television stations serving the EPZ.
 - j. Volunteer emergency service organizations.
5. DCCPS is responsible for establishment of a control group for each exercise. Composed of representatives of the organizations shown in Section VII.B.4., this Part, the control group is responsible, under the direction of DCCPS, for the plan and conduct of the exercise.
6. Exercise plans will be developed under the direction of DCCPS in coordination with local governments and Carolina Power and Light Company. These plans will include but not be limited to the following:
- a. Basic objective(s) of the exercise.
 - b. Date(s), time period, place(s), and participating organizations.
 - c. Simulated events (scenario).
 - d. A time schedule of real and simulated initiating events.
 - e. A narrative summary describing the conduct of the exercise.
 - f. A description of the arrangements and advance materials to be provided to evaluators, controllers and official observers.

C. Drills

1. Elements of emergency response organizations will conduct specialized drills according to the following schedule:

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>ELEMENT</u>	<u>TYPE OF DRILL</u>	<u>SCHEDULE</u>
DCCPS	DEM	Communications	Monthly
County	Emerg. Mgmt. Ag.	Communications	Monthly
Carolina Power & Light Co.	Shearon Harris Plant	Communications	Annually
DHR	RPS	Communications	Annually
County & City	Fire Depts.	Fire	*
County	EMS	Emerg. Medical	Annually
Hospitals**	Emergency Depts.	Emerg. Medical	Annually
Carolina Power & Light Co.	Shearon Harris Plant	Rad. Monitoring	Annually
DHR	RPS	Rad. Monitoring	Annually
DCCPS	DEM	Rad. Monitoring	Annually
DHR	RPS	Health Physics	Semi- annually

* In accordance with plant requirements.

** Hospitals serving the EPZ.

2. Each element of an emergency response organization that conducts periodic drills is responsible for preparing and conducting the drills within the required time frame.
3. Elements of emergency response organizations may wish to conduct drills jointly. For example, radiological monitoring drills may be conducted jointly with communications drills.
4. Emergency medical drills may be included as a part of an annual nuclear plant exercise.
5. Drill plans will include but not be limited to the items described in Section VII.B.6, this Part.

D. Evaluation and Critique.

1. DCCPS is responsible for conducting the evaluation and critique of exercises and drills. A critique will be conducted as soon as possible after each exercise or drill, with all key players, controllers, and evaluators in attendance.
2. DCCPS will establish an evaluation group composed of representatives from Carolina Power and Light Company, Federal, State, and local governments.
3. DCCPS will be responsible for recording information obtained in the critique, evaluating it, and

implementing needed improvements in this plan and State government emergency response procedures.

E. Radiological Emergency Response Training.

1. Radiological emergency response training at Federal, State and local levels will be provided to those individuals who may be called upon to assist in an emergency, including participants under mutual aid agreements.
2. Training at all levels will emphasize practical application and experience. In-place exercises, drills, sub-systems exercises, table top exercises, emergency operations simulations, and field exercises will be stressed.
3. Shown below are the types of training available and the State department or agency responsible for arranging or conducting the training.
 - a. Team Leadership and Coordination. DCCPS will actively pursue quotas for the FEMA Radiological Emergency Operations Course at Las Vegas, Nevada. Nominees to fill the quotas will be limited to such State and local personnel as team leaders, coordinators and key personnel of response organizations who are expected to participate in emergency operations at or near the Harris Plant. Other Federal level training such as meetings, seminars, and workshops will be attended by appropriate representatives of State and local government.
 - b. Accident Assessment. DHR is responsible for training personnel in accident assessment. From a professional and technical point of view, many response personnel are already trained by virtue of their positions, (e.g., radiation safety officers for major hospitals, health physicists, or professors of nuclear engineering). Training will consist primarily of accident assessment organization, procedures, and reports and will be conducted in conjunction with exercises to test this plan.
 - c. Radiological Monitoring. DEM is responsible for training instructors who will conduct the Basic Radiation Emergency Preparedness Course at State and local levels. The Division is also responsible for arranging radiological training in those counties in the vicinity of the plant and will, if necessary, conduct the training.

- d. Law Enforcement and Firefighting. The State Highway Patrol, Alcohol Law Enforcement Division, Motor Vehicles License and Theft Section, Marine Fisheries Division, Wildlife Resources Commission, and Forest Services have instructors and are responsible for training their personnel.
 - e. Emergency Medical Service and Rescue. The Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Section of DHR is responsible for the Emergency Medical Training (EMT) for State level EMS and rescue personnel.
 - f. Local Emergency Service. Training of local emergency management and service personnel is the responsibility of the local Emergency Management Coordinator. This responsibility is met through the Basic Radiation Emergency Preparedness Course, State sponsored EMT, Federally sponsored emergency response operation training, and participation in various training exercises and drills.
 - g. Medical Support. Training for medical support personnel is the responsibility of the local Emergency Management Coordinator in conjunction with hospital and ambulance providers concerned. This responsibility is met through the use of State sponsored EMT and special training provided by hospitals.
 - h. Communications. Training for communications personnel is the responsibility of the department or agency to which they are assigned. Training for the integrated response level necessary to implement this plan will be accomplished during drills and annual exercises.
4. State and local governments will conduct radiation emergency response training for personnel scheduled to operate within the plume and ingestion exposure pathway EPZs. Refresher training will be conducted on an annual basis commencing with individual training and culminating with a field exercise.
- F. Responsibility for Plan Development, Periodic Review, and Distribution.
1. The Director, DEM, as the designated Emergency Planning Coordinator is responsible for the development, updating, and distribution of emergency plans and for the coordination of these plans with other response agencies at Federal, State, and local levels.

2. The Emergency Planning Coordinator will:
 - a. Provide training for individuals responsible for the planning effort.
 - b. Have overall authority and responsibility for radiological emergency response planning.
 - c. Ensure that this plan and supporting plans are reviewed, updated, and certified current on an annual basis. Any update will take into account the need for changes identified by drills and exercises. Revised pages will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.
3. Each organization will update the telephone numbers in this plan and in supporting internal procedures at least quarterly.

This Attachment stipulates the authorities and references upon which PART 1 is based. It also contains copies of agreements with other governmental jurisdictions and organizations that support the plan.

ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND AGREEMENTS

A. North Carolina Emergency Management Act of 1977 (G.S. 166A-1 et seq.).

1. Definitions.

a. Emergency Management.

- (1) That state of readiness to minimize the adverse effect of any type of disaster which includes the never-ending preparedness cycle of prevention, mitigation, warning, movement, shelter, emergency assistance, and recovery.
- (2) That Division of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety whose mission is to organize, plan, train, and coordinate operations of State and local government personnel, quasi-governmental entities, and volunteer organizations in preparation and response to emergencies or disasters.

- b. Disaster. An occurrence of, or an imminent threat of, widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from a natural or man-made cause.

2. Functions of State Emergency Management.

- a. Coordination of the activities of all agencies for emergency management within the State, including planning, organizing, staffing, equipping, training, testing, and activation of emergency management programs.
- b. Preparation and maintenance of State plans for man-made or natural disasters.
- c. Coordination of the use of existing means of communications and supplementary communications resources and integrating them into a comprehensive State or State-Federal telecommunications or other communications system or network.

3. Authority of the Governor for Emergency Management. The Governor shall have general direction and control of the State Emergency Management Program and shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of the North Carolina Emergency Management Act. The Governor is authorized and empowered:

- a. To utilize the services, equipment, supplies, and facilities of existing departments, offices, and

agencies of the State and of the political subdivisions thereof. The officers and personnel of these departments, offices, and agencies are required to cooperate with and extend such services and facilities to the Governor upon request. Such authority shall exist for a disaster, or emergency management planning and training purposes.

- b. To delegate any authority vested in him by this law and to provide for the subdelegation of any such authority.
 - c. To make, amend, or rescind mutual aid agreements.
 - d. To assume operational control over all or part of the emergency management functions within this State in the event of a disaster or threat of disaster, or when requested by the governing body of any political subdivision in the State.
4. Authority of the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety. The Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety shall be responsible to the Governor for State Emergency Management activities and shall have:
- a. The power as delegated by the Governor to activate the State and local plans applicable to areas in question and shall be empowered to authorize and direct employment and use of any personnel and forces to which the plan or plans apply and the use and distribution of any supplies, equipment, materials, and facilities available pursuant to this statute or any other provisions of law.
 - b. Additional authority, duties, and responsibilities that may be prescribed by the Governor and which may be subdelegated to the appropriate member of his Department.
5. State of Disaster. The existence of a state of disaster may be proclaimed by the Governor, or by resolution of the General Assembly if either of these finds that a disaster threatens or exists. Any state of disaster shall be terminated by a proclamation of the Governor or resolution of the General Assembly.
- a. Powers of the Governor during a state of disaster:
 - (1) To utilize all available State resources as reasonably necessary to cope with emergencies, including the transfer and direction of personnel or functions of State agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating emergency services.

(2) To take such action and give such directions to State and local law enforcement officers and agencies that may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this law and with the orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant thereto.

b. Powers of the Governor, with the concurrence of the Council of State:

(1) To direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area within the State; to prescribe routes, modes of transportation, and destinations in connection with the evacuation; and to control ingress and egress of a disaster area, the movement of people within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein.

(2) To establish a system of economic control over all resources, materials, and services.

(3) To regulate and control the flow of vehicular and pedestrian traffic, the congregation of persons in public places or buildings, lights and noises of all kinds, and the maintenance and extension and operation of public utility and transportation services and facilities; to waive a provision of any regulation or ordinance of a State agency or local government unit which restricts the immediate relief of human suffering.

(4) To perform and exercise such other functions and powers and duties as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population.

(5) To procure (by purchase, condemnation, seizure, or by other means), to construct, lease, transport, store, or maintain, renovate, or distribute materials and facilities for emergency management without regard to limitation of any existing law.

B. North Carolina Radiation Protection Act (G.S. 104E-1 et seq.).

1. Authority of Radiation Protection Commission. The Radiation Protection Commission is authorized:

a. To advise the Department of Human Resources in the development of comprehensive policies and programs for evaluation, determination, and reduction of hazards associated with the use of radiation.

- b. To adopt, promulgate, amend, and repeal such rules and regulations and standards relating to the manufacture, production, transportation, use, handling, servicing, installation, storage, sale, lease, or other disposition of radioactive material and radiation machines as may be necessary to carry out the policies, purposes, and provisions of the North Carolina Radiation Protection Act.
2. Authority of the Department of Human Resources. The Department of Human Resources is the designated State agency to administer a statewide radiation protection program consistent with the provisions of the North Carolina Radiation Protection Act. The Department of Human Resources is authorized:
 - a. To advise, consult, and cooperate with other public agencies and with affected groups and industries concerning radiation and its hazards.
 - b. To respond to any emergency which involves possible or actual release of radioactive material, and to perform or supervise decontamination or otherwise protect the public health and safety in any manner deemed necessary. This section does not in any way alter or change the provisions of Chapter 166A of the North Carolina General Statutes concerning response during an emergency by the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 - c. To develop and maintain a Statewide environmental radiation protection program for monitoring the radioactivity levels in air, water, soil, vegetation, animal life, milk, and food as necessary to insure protection of the public and the environment from radiation hazards.
 - d. To enter upon any public or private property, other than a private dwelling, at all reasonable times for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of the North Carolina Radiation Protection Act and rules, regulations, and standards adopted pursuant thereto.
 - e. In the event of emergency, to impound or order the impounding of sources of radiation in the possession of any person who is not equipped to observe or fails to observe the provisions of this law or any rules or regulations promulgated by the Commission.
3. Authority of the Governor. After approval by the Radiation Protection Commission, the governor is authorized to enter into agreements with the Federal government, other states, or interstate agencies, whereby this State will perform on a cooperative basis with the Federal government, other states, or interstate agencies,

inspections, emergency response to radiation accidents, and other functions related to the control of radiation.

C. Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (G.S. 143B-473 et seq.).

1. The Department of Crime Control and Public Safety includes, among others:
 - a. State Highway Patrol Division.
 - b. National Guard Division.
 - c. Civil Air Patrol.
 - d. Alcohol Law Enforcement Division.
 - e. Emergency Management Division.
2. The head of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety is the Secretary who has authority in the following areas, among other things:
 - a. To insure the preparation, coordination, and currency of military and emergency management plans and the effective conduct of emergency operations by all participating agencies to sustain life, and prevent, minimize, or remedy injury to persons and damage to property resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack or other hostile actions or from disasters due to natural or man-made causes. (G.S. 143B-473 et seq.)
 - b. In the event that the Governor, in the exercise of his constitutional and statutory responsibilities, shall deem it necessary to utilize the services of more than one subunit of State government to provide protection to the people from natural or man-made disasters or emergencies, including but not limited to wars, insurrections, riots, civil disturbances, or accidents, the Secretary, under the direction of the Governor, shall serve as the chief coordinating officer for the State between the respective subunits so utilized. (G.S. 143B-476)
 - c. Whenever the Secretary exercises the authority provided in sub-section (b) of this section, he shall be authorized to utilize and allocate all available State resources as are reasonably necessary to cope with the emergency or disaster, including directing of personnel and functions of State agencies or units thereof for the purpose of performing or facilitating the initial response to the disaster or emergency. Following the initial response, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of the State agencies which have or appear to have the responsibility for

dealing with the emergency or disaster, shall designate one or more lead agencies to be responsible for subsequent phases of the response to the emergency or disaster. Pending an opportunity to consult with the heads of such agencies, the Secretary may make interim lead agencies designations. (G.S. 143B-476(d))

- d. Every department of State government is required to report to the Secretary, by the fastest means practical, all natural or man-made disasters or emergencies, including but not limited to wars, insurrections, riots, civil disturbances, or accidents which appear likely to require the utilization of the services of more than one subunit of State government. (G.S. 143B-476(e))
- e. Nothing contained in sections (b), (c), or (d) shall be construed to supersede or modify those powers granted to the Governor or the Council of State to declare and react to a state of disaster as provided in Chapter 166A of the General Statutes, the Constitution or elsewhere. (G.S. 143-476(g))
- f. State Highway Patrol: The State Highway Patrol shall have full power and authority to perform such duties as peace officers as may from time to time be directed by the Governor. Members of the State Highway Patrol, in addition to the duties, power, and authority granted elsewhere, shall have the authority throughout the State of North Carolina of any peace officer in respect to making arrests for any crimes committed in their presence and shall have authority to make arrests for any crimes committed on any highway. (G.S. 20-184 et seq.)
- g. North Carolina National Guard.
 - (1) The Governor shall be the Commander-in-Chief of the militia and shall have the power to call out the militia to execute the laws, secure the safety of persons and property, suppress riots or insurrections, repel invasions and provide disaster relief. (G.S. 127-1 et seq.)
 - (2) The military head of the militia shall be the Adjutant General, who shall hold the rank of Major General. The Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief of the militia, in consultation with the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. (G.S.127A-19)

- (3) In all administrative and operational matters affecting the militia while under State control, the Adjutant General shall be responsible to and subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety. (G.S. 127A-20)
 - (4) In the event members of the North Carolina National Guard or State Defense Militia are called out by the Governor pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Constitution, they shall have such power of arrest as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish the purpose for which they have been called out. (G.S. 127A-149)
- h. Civil Air Patrol.
- (1) The Civil Air Patrol Division is authorized to receive, from State and local governments, their agencies, and private citizens, requests for assistance by the North Carolina Wing, Civil Air Patrol in natural or man-made disasters or other emergency situations. (G.S. 143B-490 et seq.)
 - (2) The Secretary or his designee, under such rules, terms, and conditions as are adopted by the Department, shall approve or disapprove missions by the North Carolina Wing, Civil Air Patrol. (G.S. 143-490)
 - (3) Wing Commander. The Wing Commander of the North Carolina Wing, Civil Air Patrol shall certify to the Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety those senior members, 18 years of age or older, who are in good standing. Those certified members shall be deemed and considered employees of the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety for Workmen's Compensation purposes, and for no other purposes, while performing duties incident to a State requested and approved mission.
- i. Alcohol Law Enforcement Division. Enforce the liquor and drug laws; perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Secretary for the Governor. Alcohol Law Enforcement agents have statewide jurisdiction and the same powers and authorities as law enforcement officers generally. (G.S. 18A-19)
- j. Emergency Management Division. See North Carolina Emergency Management Act of 1977. (G.S. 166A-1 et seq.)

D. Department of Human Resources.

1. This department includes, among others:
 - a. Division of Facility Services.
 - (1) Health Planning Section.
 - (2) Emergency Medical Services Section.
 - (3) Radiation Protection Section.
 - b. Division of Health Services.
 - (1) Laboratory Section, Environmental Science Branch.
 - (2) Sanitary Engineering Section.
 - (a) Sanitation Branch.
 - (b) Solid Waste Branch.
 - (c) Water Supply Branch.
 - c. Division of Social Services.
2. The head of the Department of Human Resources is the Secretary. The Secretary has the authority to, among other things:
 - a. Emergency Medical Services (G.S. 143-407 et seq. and G.S. 130-230 et seq.).
 - (1) After consulting with the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council and with such local governments as may be involved, seek the establishment of statewide, regional, and local emergency medical services operations.
 - (2) Develop a system for classifying and categorizing hospitals as to kinds and levels of emergency treatment they normally and regularly provide and make this information available and known to ambulance service providers, health care facilities, and to the general public.
 - (3) Encourage and assist in the development of appropriately located comprehensive emergency treatment centers.
 - (4) Encourage and assist in the development of a statewide emergency medical services communication system which would enable transport vehicles to communicate with treatment facilities.

- (5) Establish a State emergency medical services record system.
- (6) Promote the development of an air ambulance support system to supplement ground vehicle operations.

b. Health Services.

- (1) Sanitation. Enforce regulations of the Commission for Health Services concerning the sanitary aspects of harvesting, processing, and handling shellfish and crustacea. Permits may be issued and revoked and the Department may regulate, prohibit, or restrict such activities relating to the sanitation of shellfish and crustacea as may be necessary. The Department and the Department of Natural Resources and Community development are authorized to enter into an agreement respecting the duties and responsibilities of each agency as to harvesting, processing, and handling of shellfish and crustacea. (G.S. 130-169.01 et seq.)
- (2) Sanitation. Enforce regulations, adopted by the Commission for Health Services, concerning the sanitary aspects of harvesting, processing, and handling of scallops. The Department may issue and revoke permits, regulate, prohibit, or restrict such activities relating to the sanitation of scallops as may be necessary. The Department may enter into an agreement with the Department of Natural Resources and Community Development respecting the duties and responsibilities of each agency as to the harvesting, processing, and handling of scallops. (G.S. 130-169.04 et seq.)
- (3) Water Supply. The Department shall cause to be made examination of all waters and their sources and their surroundings which are used, or proposed to be used, as sources of public water supply, and the Department shall ascertain whether the same are suitable for use as public water supply sources. (G.S. 130-166.44)
- (4) Solid Waste. Develop a comprehensive program for implementation of safe and sanitary practices for management of solid waste (solid waste does not include oils and other liquid hydrocarbon or radioactive materials); develop and enforce a permit system governing the facilities; and make investigation, surveys, and inspections concerning solid waste management. (G.S. 130-166.16 et seq.)

- c. Social Services. Enforce the rules and regulations of the Social Services Commission and supervise the county departments of Social Services. The county departments of Social Services shall administer the programs of public assistance established by the General Assembly. (G.S. 108-7 et seq.)
- d. Health Planning Section. Conduct statewide inventories of health care facilities. (G.S. 131A-1 et seq.)
- e. Radiation Protection Section. See North Carolina Radiation Protection Act. (G.S. 104E-1 et seq.)

E. North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

1. This department includes, but is not limited to the Food and Drug Protection Division.
2. The head of the Department of Agriculture is the Commissioner of Agriculture who is authorized to, among other things:
 - a. Detail or embargo any food, drug, device, cosmetic, or consumer commodity that is adulterated. Food shall be deemed adulterated if it contains any poisonous or deliterious substance which may render it injurious to health or it has been intentionally subjected to radiation, unless the use of radiation was in conformity with the regulations or otherwise authorized. (G.S. 106-120 et seq.)
 - b. Enter at reasonable times any factory, warehouse, or establishment in which food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics are manufactured, processed, or packed or held for introduction to commerce or after such introduction or to enter any vehicle being used to transport or hold such food, drugs, devices, or cosmetics in commerce. (G.S. 106-140)
 - c. Inspect any livestock, poultry, grain, or feed to determine if it is adulterated and to prohibit the use of such adulterated products. (G.S. 106-549.17; 106-549.53; 106-621 et seq.; 106-284.30 et seq.)

F. North Carolina Department of Justice.

1. The North Carolina Department of Justice includes, among others:
 - a. State Bureau of Investigation.
 - b. Division of Criminal Statistics, Police Information Network.

2. The head of the Department of Justice is the Attorney General who has the authority to, among other things:
 - a. Investigate at the request of the Governor when called upon by law enforcement officers of the State any crime committed anywhere in the State. SBI agents have the same power of arrest as is now vested in the sheriffs of the several counties and their jurisdiction is statewide. (G.S. 114-12 et seq.)
 - b. To establish, devise, maintain, and operate a system for receiving and disseminating, to participating agencies, information collected, maintained, and correlated concerning criminal and law administration.
- G. North Carolina Department of Natural Resources and Community Development.
1. The Department of Natural Resources and Community Development includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Division of Marine Fisheries.
 - b. Division of Forestry Resources.
 - c. Division of Parks and Recreation.
 - d. Division of Environmental Management.
 2. The head of the Department is the Secretary who is authorized to, among other things:
 - a. Administer and enforce the provisions of the law pertaining to the conservation of marine and estuarine resources.
 - b. Enforce the regulations of the Marine Fisheries Commission which is empowered to authorize, license, regulate, prohibit, prescribe, or restrict all forms of marine estuarine resources in coastal fishing waters with respect to time, place, character, or dimensions of any method or equipment that may be employed in taking fish, seasons for taking fish, and size limits on maximum quantities of fish that may be taken, possessed, bailed to another, transported, bought, sold, or given away. The Commission can regulate and prohibit, and the Department is authorized to license, the opening and closing of coastal fishing waters, except as to inland game fish, whether entirely or only as to the taking of particular classes of fish, use of particular equipment or as to other activities within the jurisdiction of the Department; and the possession, cultivation, transportation, importation, exportation, sale, purchase, acquisition, and

disposition of all marine and estuarine resources and all related equipment, implements, vessels, and conveyances. (G.S. 113-181 et seq.)

- c. Appoint inspectors and protectors of the Marine Fisheries Commission who are granted the powers of peace officers anywhere in the State in enforcing all matters within the jurisdiction of the department. Inspectors and protectors are additionally authorized to arrest without warrant under the terms of G.S. 15A-401(b) for felonies, for breaches of the peace, for assault on them or in their presence, and for other offenses evincing a flouting of their authority as enforcement officers or constituting a threat to the public peace and order which would tend to subvert the authority of this State if ignored. Peace officers may also arrest violators who commit an assault upon a law enforcement officer, give a false report to a police radio, unlawfully carry a concealed weapon, or impersonate an officer. (G.S. 113-136)
- d. Appoint as many forest law enforcement officers as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out the forest law enforcement responsibility of the department. In addition to the powers of forest rangers to prevent and extinguish fires, these officers shall have all powers and duties to enforce all statutes of this State enacted for the protection of forests and woodlands from fires, insects, or disease, and for preventing the obstruction of streams and drainage ditches in forests and woodlands. These officers may arrest, without warrant, any person or persons committing any crimes in their presence or whom the officer has probable cause to believe has committed a crime in his presence. (G.S. 113-55.1)
- e. Make reasonable rules for the regulation of the use by the public of all State forests, State parks, and State lakes under its charge, which regulations after having been posted in conspicuous places on or adjacent to such properties of the State and at the courthouse of the county or counties in which properties are situated, shall have the force and effect of law and any violation of such regulation shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$50 or by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days. (G.S. 113-35)
- f. In conjunction with the Environmental Management Commission, conduct hearings for the classification of waters, assignment of classifications, air quality standards, air contaminate sources, classifications, emission control standards and to adopt rules and regulations concerning each. (G.S. 143-215.3(a))

g. If he finds an emission into the air or discharge into the water is causing imminent danger to the health or safety of the public may, with concurrence of the Governor, order persons responsible to immediately reduce or discontinue the discharge or emission. (G.S. 143.215.3(a)(12))

H. Wildlife Resources Commission. The Wildlife Resources Commission is authorized to, among other things:

1. Manage, restore, develop, cultivate, conserve, protect, and regulate wildlife resources of the State and to administer laws relating to game, game and freshwater fish, and other wildlife resources enacted by the General Assembly. (G.S. 143-237 et seq.)
2. Appoint wildlife protectors who are granted the authority of peace officers anywhere in the State in enforcing all matters within the jurisdiction of the Wildlife Resources Commission. Protectors are additionally authorized to arrest without warrant under the terms of G.S. 15A-401(b) for felonies, breaches of the peace, assaults on them or in their presence, and other offenses evincing a flouting of their authority as enforcement officers or constituting a threat to the public peace and order which would tend to subvert the authority of this State if ignored. They may also arrest violators who commit an assault upon a law enforcement officer, cause a false report to be broadcast on a police radio, unlawfully carry a concealed weapon, or impersonate an officer. (G.S. 143-246 and 113-136)

I. Environmental Management Commission.

1. The Environmental Management Commission of the Department of Natural Resources and Community development has promulgated rules and regulations to be followed in protection, preservation, and enhancement of the water and air resources of the State. (G.S. 143B-282)
2. It is unlawful to discharge any radiological, chemical or biological warfare agent or high level radioactive waste into the waters of the State. (G.S. 143-214.2(a)) The discharge of any waste to the subsurface or ground waters of the State by means of wells is prohibited. (G.S. 143-214.2(b)) A permit to discharge waste into the water must be obtained from the Commission.
3. Civil penalties and criminal penalties are provided for violation of the laws relating to air pollution. (G.S. 143-215.6)
4. The Commission can declare an emergency when it finds a generalized condition of water or air pollution which is causing imminent danger to the health or safety of the public. (G.S. 143-215.3(a)(12))

5. It is unlawful, except as provided by permit from the Commission, for any person to discharge or cause to be discharged, oil or other hazardous substances into or upon any waters, tidal flats, beaches, or lands within the State, or into any sewer, surface water drain or waters that drain into the waters of this State, regardless of fault of the person having control over the oil or other hazardous substances, or regardless of whether the discharge was the result of intentional or negligent conduct, accident, or other cause. (G.S. 143-215.83(a) and 143-215.91)
6. Hazardous substance means any substance, other than oil, when discharged in any quantity may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare and is designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless the Commission objects. (G.S. 143-215.77(5a) and 143-215.77A)

J. North Carolina Department of Correction.

1. The North Carolina Department of Correction includes, among others:
 - a. Prisons Division.
 - b. Correctional Enterprises.
2. The head of the Department of Correction is the Secretary who is authorized to, among other things:
 - a. Provide necessary custody, supervision, and treatment to control and rehabilitate criminal offenders and juvenile delinquents and thereby reduce the rate and cost of crime and delinquency.
 - b. Adopt rules and regulations related to the conduct, supervision, rights, and privileges of persons in his custody or under his supervision. (G.S. 143B-260 et seq. and G.S. 148-2 et seq.)

K. North Carolina Department of Transportation.

1. The North Carolina Department of Transportation includes, among others, the Division of Highways.
2. The general purpose of the Department of Transportation is to provide for the necessary planning, construction, maintenance, and operation of an interconnected Statewide transportation system of economical and safe transportation of people and goods as provided by law. (G.S. 143-345 et seq.)

- L. Department of Administration (G.S. 143-334 et seq. and 143B-366 et seq.).
1. The Department of Administration includes, among others, the Division of State General Services.
 2. The head of the Department of Administration is the Secretary who is authorized to, among other things:
 - a. Establish a coordinated system for transmission of information by communication between various agencies and departments and institutions of the State, local, and Federal government. (G.S. 143-334 et seq.)
 - b. Appoint special police officers who shall have the same power of arrest and territorial jurisdiction as the police officers of the City of Raleigh. In addition, these special police shall have the authority of a deputy sheriff on property owned, leased, or maintained by the State and located in the County of Wake.
 - c. Establish and operate a central telephone system. (G.S. 143-334 et seq.)
 - d. Perform such additional duties as may be assigned by the Governor. (G.S. 143-334 et seq.)
 - e. Exercise all functions, powers, duties, and obligations concerning the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact. (G.S. 143B-366 et seq.)
- M. Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact (G.S. 104D-1 et seq.). The Congress of the United States in P.L. 563 provided for the southern states to create an Interstate agency. The North Carolina General Assembly provided in G.S. 104D-1 for North Carolina's participation in the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact and the Southern Interstate Nuclear Board. This Board has the power to ascertain and analyze on a continual basis the position of the South with respect to nuclear related industries; encourage the development and use of nuclear energy, facilities, installations, and products as part of the balance of economy; collect, correlate and disseminate information relating to civilian uses of nuclear energy, materials, and products; and conduct or cooperate in conducting programs of training for State and local personnel engaged in any aspect of nuclear industry, medicine, or education with the promotional regulation thereof; and training programs in the formulation of administration of measures designed to promote safety and all matters related to the development, use, or disposal of nuclear energy, materials, products, installation, or waste. North Carolina and the other southern states participated in the Southern Agreement for Mutual State Radiological Assistance and its resulting Southern Mutual Radiation Assistance Plan also as a result of the Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact.

N. Dumping of Toxic Substance.

1. Crime. It shall be unlawful to deposit, place, dump, discharge, spill, release, burn, incinerate, or otherwise dispose of any toxic substances as defined in G.S. 14-184.2 or radioactive material as defined in G.S. 104E-5 into the atmosphere, in the waters, or on land except where such disposal is conducted pursuant to Federal or State law, regulation, or permit. (G.S. 14-284.2)
2. Definition of Toxic Substances.
 - a. Heavy metals: mercury, plutonium, selenium, thallium, and uranium.
 - b. Halogenated hydrocarbons: polychlorinated biphenyls, kepone. (G.S. 14-284.2(b))
3. Punishment. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of G.S. 14-284.2 shall be guilty of a felony, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per day of violation or by imprisonment or by both at the discretion of the court. (G.S. 14-284.2(a))

O. Authority of Local Government (G.S. 14-288.1 et seq. and G.S. 166A-1 et seq.)

1. Power of Local Government to Enact Ordinances to Deal with States of Emergency. The governing body of any municipality or county may enact ordinances designed to permit the imposition of prohibitions and restrictions during a state of emergency. The ordinances authorized may prohibit and restrict:
 - a. Movement of people in public places.
 - b. Operation of offices, business establishments, and other places to or from which people may travel or at which they may congregate.
 - c. Other activities or conditions the control of which may be reasonably necessary to maintain order, protect lives, or protect property during the state of emergency.
2. The Authority of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners or Mayor of a Municipality. Ordinances passed by either the county or the municipality, respectively, may delegate the authority to determine and proclaim the existence of a state of emergency and to impose those authorized prohibitions and restrictions to the chairman of the board of county commissioners or the mayor of the municipality, respectively.

3. Extent of County Ordinances. No ordinance enacted by a county shall apply within the corporate limits of any municipality, or within any area of the county over which the municipality has jurisdiction to enact general police-power ordinances, unless the municipality by resolution consents to its application.
4. Violation of Ordinances. Any person who violates any provision of such ordinances is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than \$50 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days.
5. Emergency Management Responsibility. The governing body of each county is responsible for emergency management within the geographical limits of such county. All emergency management efforts within the county shall be coordinated by the county, including activities of the municipality within the county.
6. Emergency Management Agency. The governing body of each county is authorized to establish and maintain an emergency management agency. All incorporated municipalities are authorized to establish and maintain emergency management agencies subject to coordination by the county. Joint agencies composed of a county and one or more municipalities within its border may be formed. In the event any county fails to establish an emergency management agency, the Governor is empowered to establish an emergency management agency within the county.
7. Emergency Management Coordinator. When the governing body of each county establishes an emergency management agency, it shall appoint a coordinator who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration, and operation of the county program and will be subject to the direction and guidance of the governing body. The municipality or county may delegate powers in a local state of emergency to the emergency management coordinator.
8. Mutual Aid Agreements. The chief executive of each political subdivision, with the concurrence of the subdivision's governing body, may develop mutual aid agreements for reciprocal or emergency management aid and assistance. The chief executive officer of each political subdivision, with concurrence of the governing body and subject to approval of the Governor, may enter into mutual aid agreements with local chief executive officers and other states or reciprocal or emergency management aid and assistance.



Office of the Governor
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

George Busbee
GOVERNOR

February 5, 1980

The Honorable James B. Hunt
Governor of North Carolina
Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear ~~Governor Hunt:~~

This responds to your letter to me dated December 14, 1979 concerning the radiological assistance supplemental agreement. I appreciate your interest in this area and your efforts at keeping me informed of the status of North Carolina's radiological planning activities.

I agree that we must work together in both radiological planning and during any actual response activity involving radioactive material. Please find attached the signed supplemental agreement concerning notification and exchange of information during radiological emergencies.

I look forward to continued cooperative efforts between the State of Georgia and State of North Carolina in this important area.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "George Busbee".

George Busbee

GB:bcj
Enclosure

cc: Commissioner Joe Tanner-DNR
Major Gen. Bill Jones-DOD

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the GOVERNOR of the State of North Carolina and the GOVERNOR of the State of Georgia.

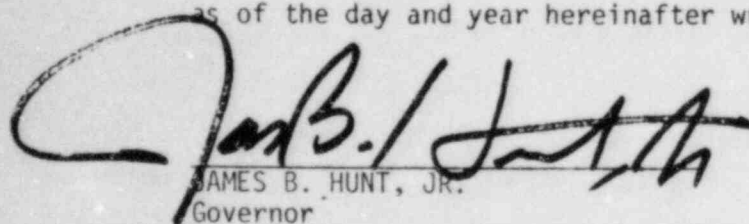
Section 1. Each Governor shall notify the Governor of the adjoining sister state, through the STATE EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTERS or other duly responsible state department, of any release of radioactive materials into the environment (air, ground, river, stream, etc.) that may affect the environment of 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.

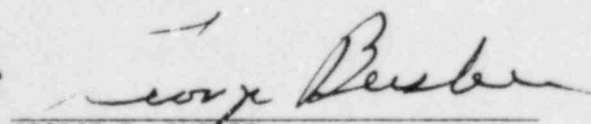
Section 3. MESSAGES will include, at the minimum, that information indicated in the attached standard message.

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.

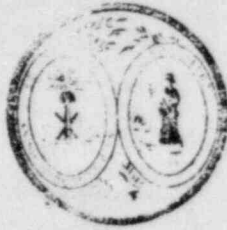
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed THIS AGREEMENT as of the day and year hereinafter written.



JAMES B. HUNT, JR.
Governor
State of North Carolina
Dated: December 14, 1979



GEORGE D. BUSBEE
Governor
State of Georgia
Dated:



State of South Carolina

Office of the Governor

RICHARD W. RILEY
GOVERNOR

POST OFFICE BOX 11450
COLUMBIA 29211

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dick Riley".

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

AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the GOVERNOR of the State of North Carolina and the GOVERNOR of the State of South Carolina.

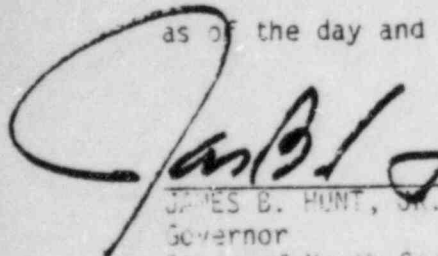
Section 1. Each Governor shall notify the Governor of the adjoining sister state, through the STATE EMERGENCY OPERATING CENTERS or other duly responsible state department, of any release of radioactive materials into the environment (air, ground, river, stream, etc.) that may affect the environment of the adjoining sister state.

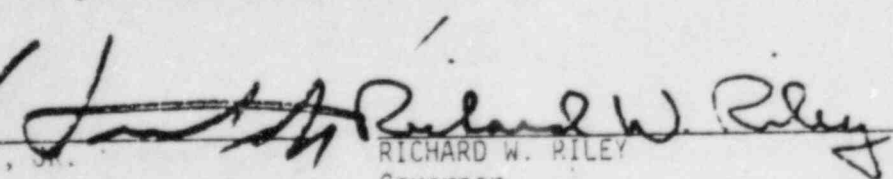
Section 2. This NOTIFICATION is to take place immediately upon the identification of a release of radioactive materials that might constitute such a threat. Subsequent notices shall be given as necessary.

Section 3. MESSAGES will include, at the minimum, that information indicated in the attached standard message.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed THIS AGREEMENT as of the day and year hereinafter written.


JAMES B. HUNT, SR.
Governor
State of North Carolina
Dated: December 14, 1979


RICHARD W. RILEY
Governor
State of South Carolina
Dated:

LAMAR ALEXANDER GOVERNOR

March 20, 1980

The Honorable James B. Hunt, Jr.
Governor of North Carolina
State Capitol
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Jim,

We have reviewed the proposed supplemental agreement which you sent to me, and I am happy to add my signature to it. The document is enclosed.

I hope this is helpful to the U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission's approval of the North Carolina Radiation Emergency Response Contingency Plan. If I can be of any further assistance on this important matter, please let me know.

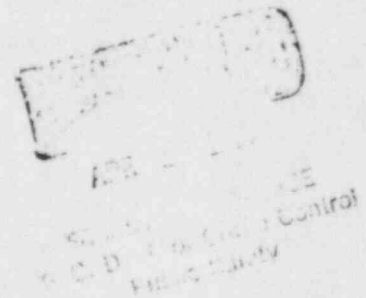
Sincerely,



Lamar Alexander

LA/khb

cc: Dr. Eugene Fowinkle
Major General Carl Wallace

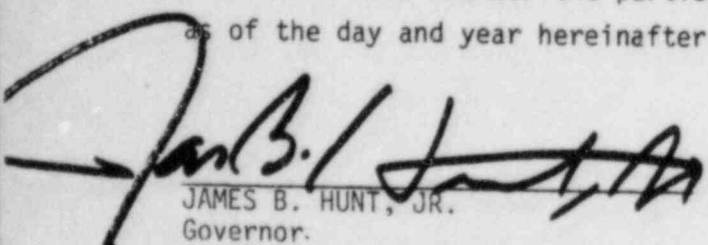


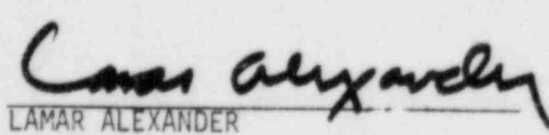
AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the GOVERNOR of the State of North Carolina and the GOVERNOR of the State of Tennessee.

- 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.


 JAMES B. HUNT, JR.
 Governor
 State of North Carolina
 Dated: December 14, 1979


 LAMAR ALEXANDER
 Governor
 State of Tennessee
 Dated:



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor

Richmond 23219

February 6, 1980

John N. Dalton

Governor

The Honorable James G. Hunt, Jr.
Governor, State of North Carolina
State Capitol
Raleigh, North Carolina 27611

Dear Jim:

Thank you for your letter regarding the establishment of a mutual notification agreement for handling radiological emergencies. Although Virginia is not presently a member of the Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Pact, we believe that a mutual agreement regarding notification and exchange of information is desirable.

Therefore, on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia, I am pleased to sign the enclosed notification agreement. Notification of our State Emergency Operating Center can be made by calling (804) 272-1441. Alternatively, response from our Bureau of Radiological Health can be obtained during duty hours by calling 804/786-5932, or during off-duty hours at 804/786-2201.

It is my sincere hope and expectation that this notification system will never be needed due to a radiation accident. In the meantime, however, our citizens will enjoy an added measure of protection because of it.

With all good wishes, I am

Very truly yours,


JOHN N. DALTON

JND/ccs

cc: Secretary Jean L. Harris
Secretary George M. Walters
Dr. James B. Kenley
Mr. George Jones

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

CASTLE HAYNE ROAD • P. O. BOX 780 • WILMINGTON, N. C. 28401 • (919) 343-5000

NUCLEAR ENERGY
PRODUCTS DIVISIONWILMINGTON MANUFACTURING
DEPARTMENT

December 10, 1979

Mr. Dayne H. Brown, Chief
Radiation Protection Section
Division of Facilities Services
Department of Human Resources
State of North Carolina
P. O. Box 12200
Raleigh, N. C. 27605

Dear Mr. Brown:

Subject: State of North Carolina
Radiation Emergency Response Contingency Plan

In your letter of February 23, 1979, to A. L. Kaplan, you requested a commitment from General Electric Company to make available to your organization certain resources of the Wilmington Manufacturing Department located at the GE fuel fabrication plant in Wilmington, N. C., in the event of a radiation emergency.

We understand from your letter of November 21, 1979, that you are an authorized representative of the State of North Carolina, as referred to in GS #104E-22, with respect to requesting assistance in the event of an emergency requiring the kinds of radiological safety personnel, laboratories and equipment which we have at the GE fuel fabrication plant in Wilmington, N. C.

Also, GE's agreement to provide personnel and services or equipment, is effective only in the event of an "emergency" as presently defined in the State of North Carolina's Radiation Protection Act.

In the case of a radiation emergency, the radiation safety equipment tabulated in the attachment to this letter might be of use to you and will be available contingent upon its use in-house and upon the conditions previously stated, at the time of the emergency. To a reasonable extent, we also will be willing to provide personnel support to operate this equipment upon your request in the event of a radiation emergency.

This agreement for GE to provide available resources as you may request, in the event of an emergency, will terminate immediately if GS #104E-22 is amended in any fashion which will adversely

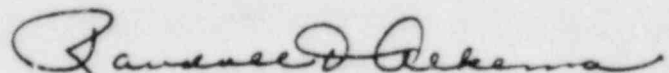
PART 1

Mr. Dayne H. Brown
December 10, 1979
Page 2

affect the protection presently provided to GE against the claims arising while GE personnel are rendering assistance during an emergency.

Very truly yours,

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY



Randall J. Alkema
General Manager,
Wilmington Manufacturing Department

RJA/ALK:bmw

Attachment

cc: J. H. Bradberry
W. J. Hendry
A. L. Kaplan
E. A. Lees
J. A. Mohrbacher
R. L. Torres

DUKE POWER COMPANY

1-28

PART 1

POWER BUILDING
422 SOUTH CHURCH STREET, CHARLOTTE, N. C. 28242

WILLIAM O. PARKER, JR.
V.P. PRESIDENT
PLANT PRODUCTION

March 6, 1979

TELEPHONE AREA 704
373-4083

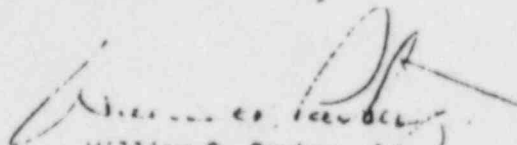
Mr. Dayne H. Brown, Chief
Radiation Protection Section
N. C. Department of Human Resources
Division of Facility Services
P. O. Box 12200
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605



Dear Mr. Brown:

This letter is to advise you that Duke Power Company will cooperate with your office in the event of any radiological emergency within the State of North Carolina, by making the body burden analyzer at the McGuire Nuclear Station and/or the Environmental Radiological Laboratory available, as a back-up to other similar resources that you may have, for whole body counting purposes.

Very truly yours,



William O. Parker, Jr.

LL/jpb



PART 1

CP&L
Carolina Power & Light Company
P. O. Box 1551 • Raleigh, N. C. 27602



J. A. JONES
Executive Vice President
Chief Operating Officer

March 23, 1979

Mr. Dayne H. Brown, Chief
Radiation Protection Section
Department of Human Resources
Post Office Box 12200
Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

Dear Mr. Brown:

Carolina Power & Light Company is pleased to assist the Radiation Protection Section in development of the North Carolina Radiation Emergency Response Contingency Plan. We will make available various Company health physics facilities and services located within the State of North Carolina to the Radiation Protection Section as backup to your own radiological laboratory equipment. We share your hope that you will never need to call upon these Carolina Power & Light Company resources in an emergency condition.

The following health physics facilities and services will be made available to you if the need should arise:

1. Whole body counting services (mobile facility normally located at the Harris Energy & Environmental Center except during refueling outages at the Robinson and Brunswick Nuclear Plants).
2. Radiological environmental monitoring laboratory facilities at the Harris Energy & Environmental Center.
3. Personnel dosimetry services located at the Harris Energy & Environmental Center.
4. Portable radiation monitoring equipment.
5. Health physics personnel.

PART 1

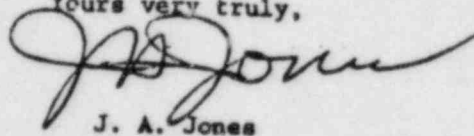
Mr. Dayne H. Brown

-2-

March 23, 1979

We acknowledge the high degree of cooperation which exists between your Section and Carolina Power & Light Company noting that some of the facilities and services mentioned above have already been made available to you on an informal basis. These Company resources will be made available to you consistent with our primary requirement to operate our nuclear plants in compliance with applicable regulations and licenses.

Yours very truly,



J. A. Jones

JAJ/evT1

PART 1



THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
AT
CHAPEL HILL

Office of the
Assistant Vice Chancellor for Business

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
214 South Building 005 A
Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514

May 14, 1979



Mr. Dayne H. Brown, Chief
Radiation Protection Section
N.C. Dept. of Human Resources
Division of Facility Services
P. O. Box 12200
Raleigh, NC

Dear Mr. Brown:

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill will make its radiation safety facilities in The University Health and Safety Office available to your office in the event of a radiation emergency.

The University may have to seek reimbursement for costs incurred, especially if such assistance is provided to an organization other than another state agency.

The degree of cooperation and assistance between the University and the Radiation Protection Section has enhanced our own program and provided valuable resources upon which we can call.

Please contact Dr. Donald G. Willhoit, Director of the Health and Safety Office, to make the necessary arrangements.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Antle, Jr.
Charles C. Antle, Jr.

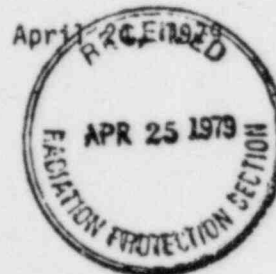
CCA/fm

cc: John Temple
Don Willhoit

NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY | AT RALEIGH

P. O. Box 5067, RALEIGH, N. C. 27607

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST AND VICE-CHANCELLOR



Mr. Dayne H. Brown, Chief
 Radiation Protection Section
 Division of Facility Services
 N. C. Department of Human Resources
 1330 St. Mary's Street
 Raleigh, North Carolina 27605

Dear Mr. Brown:

Your letter dated April 6, 1979, concerning the North Carolina State University Radiation Protection Office personnel and facilities being made available as a back-up support to your laboratories in an emergency has been referred to this office for reply.

We shall be pleased to make our personnel and facilities available in an emergency, subject only to the constraint that we would need to continue a basic level of surveillance of our own facilities during the emergency period.

As stated in your letter, we also wish to acknowledge the cooperation which exists between your facility and the University's Radiation Protection Office and desire to continue this very favorable atmosphere.

Other data associated with your request is compiled in Appendices A, B, and C, attached. We would expect to be totally reimbursed for any supplies which would be used; and in the event our equipment and/or radiation detection instruments were lost, damaged, or became highly contaminated, we would expect replacement or decontamination.

Three persons from the Radiation Protection Office staff could be in the field at any one time. Finally, we would expect to respond to the needs of the Radiation Emergency Team as in the past.

If we can furnish additional information, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nash N. Winstead".

Nash N. Winstead
 Provost and Vice Chancellor

NNW/gj

Attachment

cc: Chancellor Joab L. Thomas
 Mr. George Worsley, Vice Chancellor for Finance and Business
 Dr. Elizabeth C. Theil, Chairman, Radiation Protection Council
 Mr. L. T. Caruthers, Radiation Protection Officer

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
AND CAROLINA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

Memorandum will be available at a later date.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
AND THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

UTILIZATION OF CORPS OF ENGINEERS VESSELS TO NOTIFY
MARINE TRAFFIC

1. Purpose. To specify the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' role in providing District owned vessels to assist in warning and notifying lake traffic on B. Everett Jordan Lake in the 10-mile emergency zone around the Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant during an off-site radiological emergency.
2. Background. Title 44 CFR Part 350 requires that the State of North Carolina submit a radiological emergency plan to support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. Chapter 166A of the North Carolina General Statutes provides the authority for the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety to carry out the responsibility. One related task is to be capable of warning and notifying lake traffic in the 10-mile emergency zone around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant during an off-site radiological emergency.
3. Request. The State of North Carolina requests that the Wilmington District Corps of Engineers agrees to use the Districts' B. Everett Jordan Field Office personnel and vessels available to assist in warning and notifying lake traffic in the 10-mile emergency planning zone around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant during an off-site radiological emergency.
4. Responsibilities. The Wilmington District Corps of Engineers agrees to use all available District vessels and personnel to assist in warning and notifying all traffic on B. Everett Jordan Lake within the 10-mile emergency planning zone around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant during a off-site radiological emergency in accordance with Annex G, paragraph IV E of the Emergency Response Plan.

for *Robert A. McElatt, Deputy*
Heman R. Clark, Secretary
Department of Crime Control
and Public Safety

Wayne A. Hanson
Wayne A. Hanson, Colonel
Corps of Engineers
District Engineer

Date

1/11/84

Date

4 Jan 84

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
 PROCLAMATION OF STATE OF DISASTER FOR
 A TEN-MILE AREA SURROUNDING

 NUCLEAR POWERED ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT

Section 1. Pursuant to G. S. 166A-6, I have determined that a State of Disaster, as defined in G. S. 166A-4(3), exists in a ten mile area surrounding _____
 _____ Nuclear Plant.

Section 2. I hereby proclaim the existence of a State of Disaster in a ten mile area surrounding _____
 Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

Section 3. I hereby order all State and local law enforcement officers and agencies to cooperate in the enforcement of the provisions of the North Carolina Emergency Response Plan in Support of _____ Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

Section 4. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by G. S. 166A-5, I hereby delegate to _____, Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety and/or his designee all power and authority granted to me under Chapter 166A of the General Statutes for the purpose of implementing the said Emergency Plan and to take such further action as is necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population in the affected area.

Section 5. This proclamation shall be effective immediately.

Proclaimed this the _____ day of _____, 19____, at _____ o'clock by

 GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
PROCLAMATION OF STATE OF DISASTER -- EVACUATION
OF CIVILIAN POPULATION OF _____
WHICH IS WITHIN TEN MILES OF _____
_____ NUCLEAR POWERED ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANT

Section 1. Pursuant to G. S. 166A-6(a), I have previously declared a State of Disaster for a ten mile area surrounding _____ Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

Section 2. I have determined that for their safety and protection, it is necessary for the civilian population to be evacuated from a ten mile area surrounding _____ Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

Section 3. Pursuant to G. S. 166A-6(c), I therefore order, with the concurrence of the Council of State, the evacuation of all non-essential civilians from any affected area up to a ten mile radius surrounding _____ Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

Section 4. I further order, with the concurrence of the Council of State, that no non-essential civilian shall reenter any affected area from which evacuation has been ordered.

Section 5. I hereby delegate to _____, Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety and/or his designee the power and authority to implement this proclamation, to prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destinations in connection with the evacuation. Futher, Secretary _____ and/or his designee is authorized to control ingress and egress of all persons into and from the area of the declared State of Disaster.

Section 6. This proclamation shall become effective immediately. Proclaimed this the ____ day of _____, 19__, at _____ o'clock by

GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA

P. Other References.

1. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation 0654 - Criteria for Preparation and Evaluation of Radiological Emergency Response Plans and Preparedness in Support of Nuclear Power Plants.
2. Ten Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20, Standards for Protection Against Radiation.
3. Ten Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix E, Emergency Plans for Production and Utilization Facilities.
4. Rules and regulations of the North Carolina Radiation Protection Commission, 10 NCAC 3G.0400 et seq.
5. G.S. 166A-14, Immunity and Exemption.
6. G.S. 115-183(6) as amended, Participation by Local Boards of Education.
7. G.S. 104E-22, Tort Claims Against Persons Rendering Emergency Assistance.
8. The Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan (on file in the Division of Emergency Management, Department of Crime Control and Public Safety).
9. Interagency Radiological Assistance Plan for Region IV (on file in the Division of Emergency Management, Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.)
10. Executive Order Number 72 (14 December 1981).
11. Public Law 87-563, Southern Interstate Nuclear Compact.
12. Public Law 93-288, Disaster Relief Act of 1974.
13. Public Law 91-606, Disaster Relief Act of 1970.

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Comprehensive
Emergency Management Plan
(NC CEMP)

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

North Carolina Emergency
Management Administrative
Plan

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Federal Radiological
Monitoring and Assistance
Plan (FRMAP)

U.S. Department of Energy

Southern Mutual Radiation
Assistance Plan (SMRAP)

Southern States
Energy Board

Carolina Power & Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Plant Emergency
Plan

Carolina Power & Light Company

STANDING OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCE

Emergency Operating Center
Standing Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Natural and Man-Made
Disasters

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

State Emergency Response
Team Standing Operating
Procedures

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

SERT/ECO Support Staff
Organization and Standard
Operating Procedure

N.C. Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

This attachment lists the radiological monitoring equipment available for use in an emergency.

ATTACHMENT 3
INVENTORY OF EMERGENCY KITS AND
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT

- A. The two principal sources of radiological monitoring equipment and personnel provided by the State are:
1. The Radiological Branch of the Division of Emergency Management, DCCPS.
 2. The Radiation Protection Section, Division of Facility Services, DHR.
- B. Items of equipment listed below are maintained in a readiness condition in the Radiological Branch, DEM.
1. Protective Equipment: none
 2. Communications Equipment: 1-4 channel two-way radio
 3. An average of 100 radiological monitoring kits are maintained in inventory stock ready for use. Each kit contains the following items:
 - a. 1 - CDV-700 low range survey meter.
 - b. 1 - CDV-715 high range survey meter.
 - c. 2 - CDV-742 high range, 0-200R self-reading dosimeters.
 - d. 1 - CDV - 750 dosimeter charger.
 - e. 1 - set ear phones.
 - f. Batteries to operate equipment.
 - g. User manuals for each piece of equipment.

These kits can be augmented with 1 - CDV-138 low range, 0-200mR self-reading dosimeters.
 4. Emergency Supplies.
 - a. Pre-packaged supplies to support initial responders on SERT.
 - b. 4 cases of fresh batteries.
 - c. Assorted electronics equipment and necessary tools for field repair of instruments.
 - d. 300 - CDV-730, 0-20R self reading dosimeters.

e. 300 - CDV-138, 0-200mR self-reading dosimeters.

f. 25 - CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.

C. Equipment maintained by the Radiation Protection Section,
Division of Facility Services.

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Detection Capability</u>	<u>Number</u>
Eberline	E-130G	Geiger Counter - Gamma to 1000mR/hr	2
"	PAC-3G	Gas Proportional Counter - Alpha to 10 ⁵ cpm	1
"	PAC-4G	Gas Proportional Counter - Alpha and Beta probes to 5 x 10 ⁵ cpm	3
"	PAC-4G-3	Gas Proportional Counter-Alpha, Beta and Tritium	3
"	PNR-4	Neutron Rem Counter - Neutrons to 5 rem/hr	1
"	PRS-1 (Rascal)	Portable Ratemeter-Scaler	2
"	E-520	Geiger Counter - Up to 200mR/hr Beta-Gamma - Up to 2000mR/hr Gamma	2
Victoreen	470A	"Panoramic" Survey Meter (Alpha, Beta, Gamma, and X-Ray)	6
Nuclear Chicago	2612	Hard Beta and Gamma, or Alpha and soft Beta to 20 mR/hr, depending on probe used	6
"	2650	Alpha, Beta, low-energy Gamma to 100 mR/hr	2
Victoreen	440	Alpha, Beta, Gamma, X-Ray to 300 mR/hr	2
Victoreen	471RF	Beta above 200 KeV, X-Ray and Gamma above 40 KeV; RF shielded version of the model 471 having on its lowest range a 1 mR/hr full scale sensitivity.	1

Revised 3 Sep 84

<u>Manufacturer Model</u>	<u>Detection Capability</u>	<u>Number</u>
Victoreen 490, Thyac II	Beta-Gamma GM probe	1
Victoreen 490, Thyac III	Alpha, Gamma, Alpha-Beta-Gamma, or Beta-Gamma depending on probe used	5
Victoreen 666	X-Ray and Gamma, 3 mR/hr to 3 x 10 ⁴ R/hr 20 keV to 1.2 MeV energy response	5
Pocket Dosimeters	Gamma, X-Ray. Various ranges up to 200 R	20
MDH, 10150	X-Ray Monitor	4
Eberline TLR-5	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter Reader for Harshaw LiF dosimeters (TL-100); The range is from 1 mR to 1000 R.	1
Teledyne-8310	Thermoluminescent Dosimeter Reader with teletype for Teledyne's CaSO ₄ (Dy) dosimeters with optical char- acter recognition capability. Linear dose response from 0.1 mR to 1000 R.	1
Teledyne - CaSO ₄ (Dy) dosimeters	Ambient radiation	150
Nuclear Data-60	Microprocessor based multichannel analyzer system consisting of 2048 channel memory; Techtran 815 single cassette system for spectrum storage.	1
Radon System	An in-house constructed Radon Flask Counting assembly and radon gas emanation system. Capable of de- termining radon and radium-226 concentration in a water as low as approximately 0.2 pCi/liter.	1

Other Equipment

Superior, Motor Home A Superior (26 feet) luxury motor home converted into a mobile laboratory with two 11,000 BTU on board air conditioners; one 30, BTU/LPG forced air furnace with heat ducts; 4,000 watt on-board 115 V.A.C. gasoline driven motor generator.

The mobile laboratory is equipped with the following items of equipment:

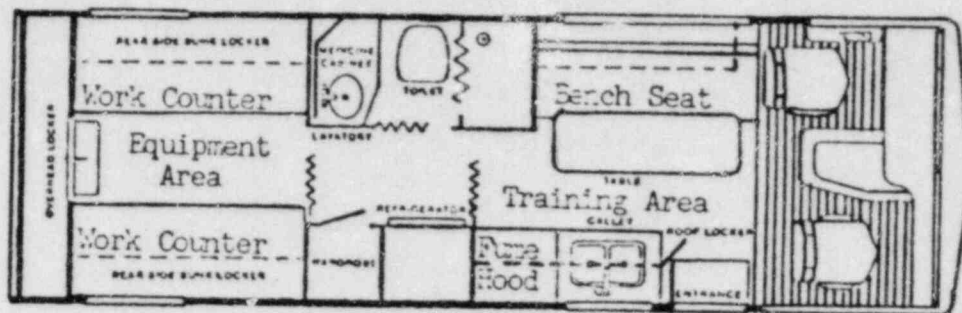
1. One Nuclear Data ND-66 multichannel Analyzer/Terminal system for data acquisition and as a remote video terminal for data analysis when connected to the ND-6620 system through telephone communication.
2. One Princeton Gamma Tech portable intrinsic germanium detector with a liquid nitrogen auto-fill system (13.5% efficiency, 1.85KeV resolution at 1.33MeV)
3. One Panasonic UD-702E manual TLD reader with 400 environmental dosimeters and 75 personnel dosimeters.
4. One microcomputer system (Vector Graphic Model 5032) which can be used in nuclear plant emergency response as a portable field computer for fast dose assessment (with three terminals, a dot matrix and a higher quality printer, X-Ray plotter, high resolution graphics monitor, and graphics digitizer).
5. One Digital DEC writer and Datec 212 modem for data reception through telephone communication from a remote microcomputer (Vector 5032).
6. One Reuter-Stokes RSS-111 high pressure ionization chamber for gross gamma measurement.
7. Two Ludlum Model 2218 Dual Stabilized Analyzer with 1/2" by 2" (dia) NaI crystal for field radioiodine measurement with silver zeolite radioiodine cartridge.
8. Five Ludlum Model 19 Micro R Meter for gross gamma radiation measurement.
9. Four battery powered portable air samplers.
10. Five high-volume portable air samplers.
11. One programmable calculator (TI-59) with printer (PC-100A) and with software for automatic multiple-isopleth computation.

Revised 3 Sep 84

RADIATION PROTECTION EMERGENCY TEAMS METEOROLOGICAL CAPABILITY

MOBILE LABORATORY LAYOUT

PART 1



Mobile Weather
Station-Sierra-
Misco, Inc.,
Model 1045

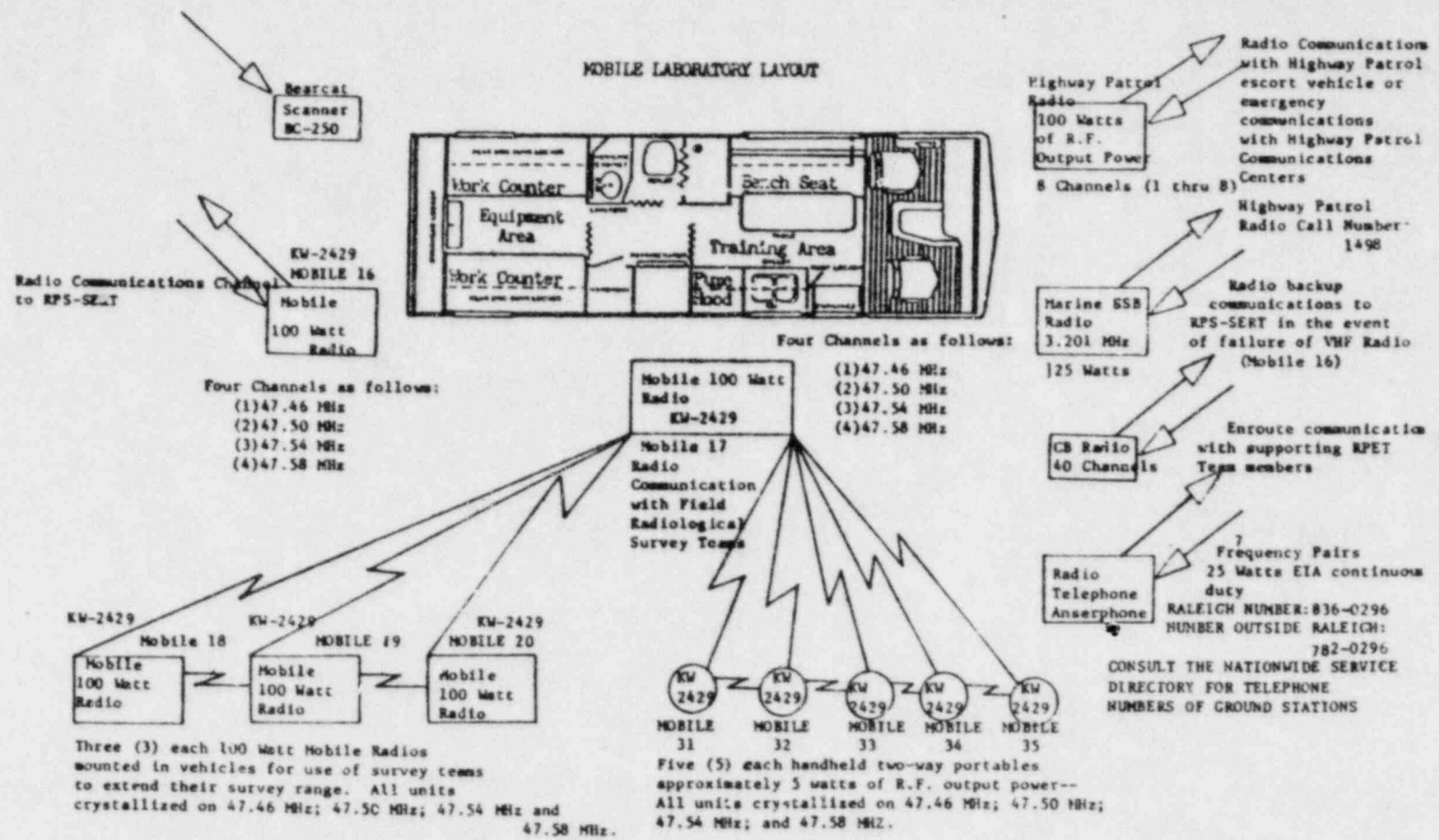
With Quality Sensors to
Measure:

- (1) Wind Speed
- (2) Wind Direction
- (3) Outdoor Temperature
- (4) Humidity
- (5) Barometric Pressure

3-6

RADIATION PROTECTION EMERGENCY TEAM (RPET)
AVAILABLE MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

PART 1



CHATHAM COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE SHEARON HARRIS
NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas that lie within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Chatham County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Chatham County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Chatham County warning point located in the Communications Center at the Chatham County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, N.C. This notification will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, Chatham County government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and any other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
 - D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT has been established and assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, Part 1.)
 - E. The Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Chatham County government.
 - F. Chatham County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
 - G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
 - H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI. this Part.)
 - I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all emergency operations.
- III. **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the

event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Chatham County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1 this Part.)

- A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Chatham County rests with the Chatham County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Chatham County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.
- B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks:
 1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
 2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
 3. Coordinate actions with the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
 4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 5. Provide personnel to staff the Chatham County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
 6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
 7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.
- C. **Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator.**
 1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC located in Pittsboro and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.
 2. Develop contingency plans that provide for rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.

3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
5. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
6. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
7. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
8. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.
9. Develop priority and key alert lists.

D. Chatham County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Chatham County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. Provide communications support to the Chatham County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas; report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.
6. During a declared State of Disaster, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

E. Chatham County Emergency Services (Fire Service, Rescue Squads, and Emergency Medical Services).

1. **Emergency Medical Services (Rescue Squads).**
 - a. Continue training programs for medical support personnel who may be called upon to care for off-site victims.

- b. Provide emergency communications capability for medical facilities and ambulances and back-up communications for emergency workers.
- c. Coordinate emergency medical services at radiation accident site and shelters.
- d. Provide technical information on available emergency medical personnel.
- e. Provide radiation safety training to emergency medical personnel through existing emergency medical training programs.
- f. Assist in obtaining ambulances and rescue resources.

2. Rescue Squad Captains.

- a. Provide support to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department in public warning and evacuation.
- b. Support emergency medical services at the radiation accident site and shelters.
- c. Assist in obtaining rescue resources.
- d. Support volunteer fire departments in decontamination operations.
- e. Support monitoring of evacuees and vehicles for contamination.
- f. Assist the lead law enforcement agency as needed to protect lives and property.
- g. Support monitoring for evacuees at designated shelters using monitoring equipment in the county.

3. Chatham County Fire Marshal.

- a. Provide support to the Chatham County Sheriff's Department in public warning and evacuation.
- b. Provide equipment and personnel for decontamination operations.
- c. Provide local area communications.
- d. Provide vehicles for movement of personnel when directed by the County Emergency Management Coordinator.

- e. Coordinate the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
- F. Chairman, Board of County Commissioners.**
1. Assume command of emergency response actions within the county in close coordination with other units of government.
 2. See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.
- G. Chatham County Manager.**
1. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain operations of County EOC.
 2. Provide other assistance as needed to support county operations.
- H. Chatham County Social Services Director.**
1. Direct and coordinate shelter operations at the designated shelters.
 2. Coordinate actions and shelter arrangements with the Chatham County school officials.
 3. Provide personnel for the operations.
 4. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at shelters - (short term only).
- I. Chatham County Emergency Medical Services Director.**
1. Maintain all communication within the EOC.
 2. Maintain key warning and alert notification list and procedures.
 3. Coordinate all communications from the field to the County EOC.
 4. Maintain the Chatham County weather monitoring receiver in order to obtain current area meteorological information from the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport.
 5. Provide support communications to the emergency workers in the field as needed.
- J. Chatham County Landfill Supervisor.**
1. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.

2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.
3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.

K. Chatham County Agricultural Extension Agency.

1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.
4. Support sampling activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

L. Chatham County Superintendent of Education.

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Chatham County Social Services in shelter management.
3. Support efforts in locating clothing for evacuees.
4. Provide personnel for the operation of shelters.
5. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at shelters.
6. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
7. Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
8. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.
9. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at designated shelters.

M. Chatham County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Provide laboratory evaluation of suspected radioactive samples of all types.
3. Collect milk samples for analysis.
4. Provide liaison with County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
5. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
6. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
7. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
8. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than ten connections.
9. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
10. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) or his designated representative in the State EOC or SERT when activated.
11. Maintain a supply of and administer the use of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers.

N. Chatham County Mental Health Director.

1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
2. Support the Chatham County Social Services and Board of Education in shelter management.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for shelters.

O. Chatham County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Provide for the monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, and washdown.

4. Provide local area communications.
5. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.

P. Chatham County Department of Transportation Supervisor.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.
2. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
3. Support the restoration of contaminated highways and other transportation facilities.
4. Provide all necessary maintenance personnel, equipment, and operations.
5. Monitor and report road conditions to the County EOC.

Q. Pittsboro Police and Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Support Chatham County Sheriff Department as needed.
2. Provide traffic control in Pittsboro in support of evacuation and in the vicinity of shelters, reroute traffic around contaminated area, and report traffic problems to the Chatham County EOC.
3. Support communications to the Chatham County EOC and at shelters, as needed.
4. Support monitoring of evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
5. Support County Sheriff Department in public warning and evacuation.
6. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, including earth moving and washdown.

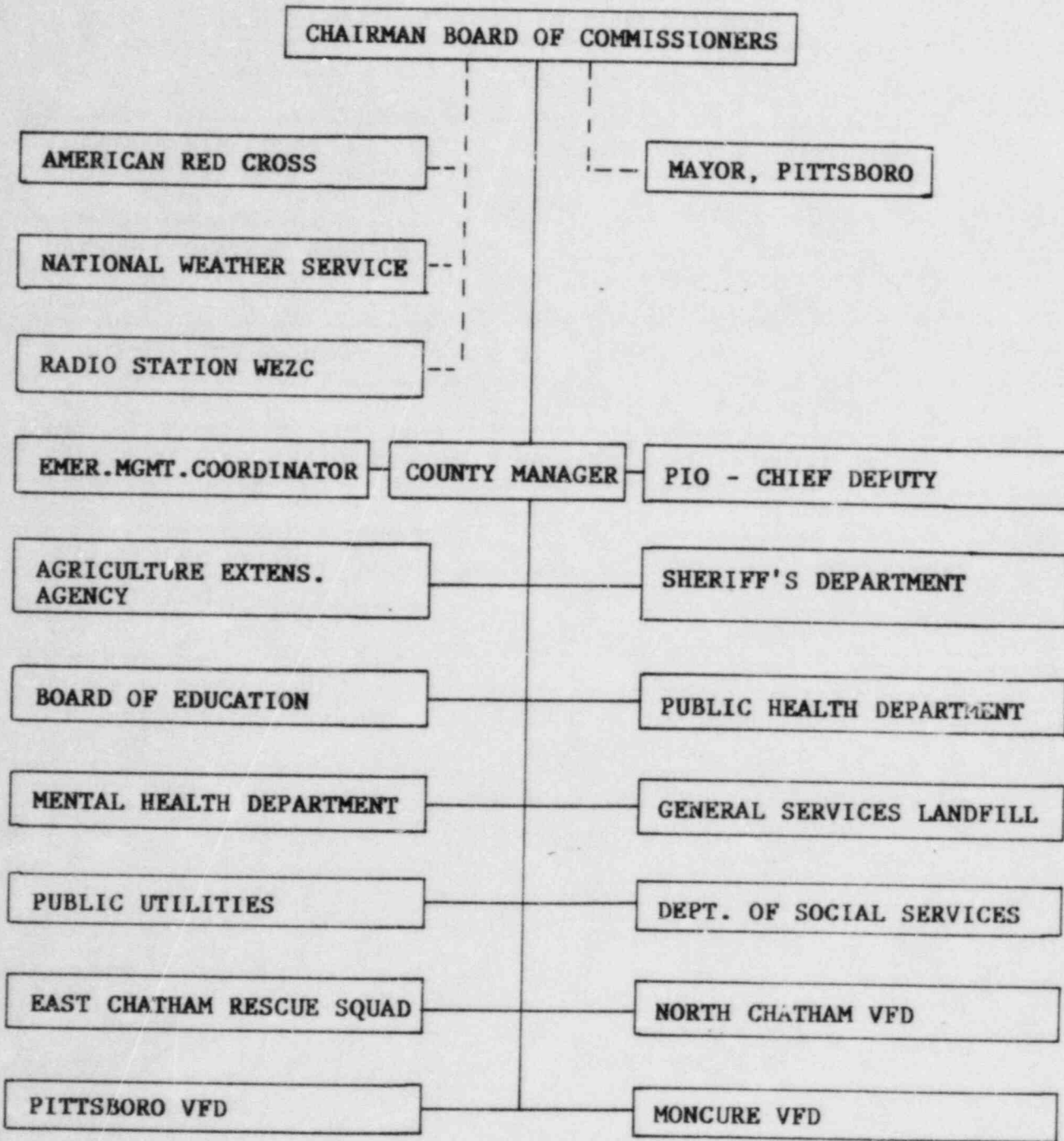
R. Moncure Fire Department Chief.

1. Support monitoring of evacuees at shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, and washdown.
4. Provide local area communications.

5. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.
- S. Public Information Officer (PIO).**
1. Release timely and accurate information to the public.
 2. Maintain close coordination with the Shearon Harris Plant PIO, the DCCPS PIO, and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners on public information releases. See also Section IV.D. this Part, Public Education and Information.
- T. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.**
1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS). Coordinate overall state effort to provide support.
 2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol. Provide law enforcement, traffic control, and radiological monitoring.
 3. National Weather Service, Raleigh-Durham Airport. Prepare and release emergency public service messages via National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.
- U. Private Businesses, Industries, and Electric Utility Companies.**
1. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - a. Develop emergency response plan to support the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - c. Provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to local government.
 - d. Provide equipment and training required to support local government.
 2. Radio Station WQDR-FM will be the common program control station for EBS to broadcast emergency instruction and information to the public on a 24-hour basis.
- V. Chatham County Coordinating Instructions.**
1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and the efforts of more than one agency of government.

2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, and County agencies.
3. Some Chatham County agencies have the resources and capability to accomplish the same task.
4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency in a predetermined manner is impractical in that it would deny the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually. If more than one unit is shown as having primary responsibility (e.g., rescue squads in Figure 2, this Part) the first unit arriving on the scene shall have primary responsibility.
5. Chatham County department and agency heads, directors, and supervisors are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency" when directed by the appropriate authority.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



-----Coordination
_____ Direction and Control

Figure 1

W. **Primary and Support Responsibility Summary.**

1. The basic organizational units and responsible individuals for Chatham County are:

<u>GOVERNMENT UNIT</u>	<u>TITLE OF KEY INDIVIDUAL</u>
Chatham County	Chairman of Board of Commissioners
Administration	County Manager
Emergency Management	Coordinator
Social Services	Director
Health department	Director
Fire Service	Fire Marshal
Fire Departments	Chiefs
Communications Department	Supervisor
Rescue Squads	Chiefs
City of Pittsboro	Mayor
Agricultural Extension Agency	Director
Chatham County Board of Education	Superintendent
Mental Health	Director
Chatham County Landfill Dept.	Supervisor

2. Figure 2 lists the major functions associated with emergency operations, the major response organizations, and the level of responsibility for a function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in the special function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.
3. The fact that a unit of government (or the individual in charge of the unit) is assigned primary responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the capability to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" as used herein is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function or seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.
4. The policy development and major decision-making elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Chairman of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners or the designated representative.
5. The Chairman has delegated to the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator the authority to act on his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and

control in the conduct of emergency response actions.

6. The Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator utilizes the County EOC staff to carry out the function of overall command and control and other functions for which the Chairman of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners is primarily (and secondarily) responsible.
7. The Chatham County Emergency Management Agency is available and on call 24 hours a day.
8. Figure 2 this Part, lists major function and responsibility assignments. It is not intended to be all inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed.

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

FUNCTION	AGENCY	RESPONSIBILITY	
		PRIMARY	SUPPORT
Command and Control	Chatham Co. Emergency Management Agency	x	
Warning	Chatham Co. Communications Center	x	
	National Weather Service		x
	Police Information Network		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Volunteer fire departments		x
	Rescue Squads		x
	Sheriff's Department		x
	Municipal Police Departments		x
	Moncure Fire Department		x
Notification Communications	Chatham Co. Communications Center	x	
	Police Information Network		x
	Carolina Telephone & Telegraph		x
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		x
Public Information	Chatham Co. Dept. of Emergency Management	x	
	Carolina Power & Light Co.		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Local newspapers		x
Law Enforcement	Chatham Co. Sheriff's Dept.	x	
	Pittsboro Police Dept.		x
	Volunteer Fire Depts.		x
	Pittsboro Fire Dept.		x
	N. Chatham Fire Dept.		x
	Moncure Fire Dept.		x
Rescue Squads		x	
Transportation	Chatham Co. Bd. of Education	x	
Accident Assessment	Carolina Power & Light Co.	x	
	Chatham County Dept. of Emergency Management		x
	Chatham Co. Agricultural Extension Agency		x
	DHR RPS		x
Public Health and Sanitation	Chatham Co. Health Dept.	x	
	Chatham Co. Maintenance Department		x

Figure 2

FUNCTION	AGENCY	RESPONSIBILITY	
		PRIMARY	SUPPORT
Social Services, Shelter, and Mass Feeding	Chatham Co. Dept. of Social Services	x	
	Chatham Co. Bd. of Education		x
	Chatham Co. Mental Health Dept.		x
	Chatham Co. Agriculture Extension Agency		x
	Chatham Co. Dept. of Emergency Management		x
	Chatham Co. Rescue Squads		x
	Chatham Co. Landfill Dept.		x
	Pittsboro Police Dept.		x
	Fire	Chatham Co. volunteer fire departments	x
Moncure Fire Dept.		x	
Pittsboro Fire Dept.		x	
Rescue	E. Chatham Co. Rescue Squad	x	
Traffic Control	Chatham Co. Sheriff's Dept.	x	
	Pittsboro Police Dept.		x
	N.C. Highway Patrol		x
Emergency Medical Service	E. Chatham Rescue Squad	x	
Protective Response	Chatham Co. Emergency Management Dept.	x	
	Chatham Co. Board of Education		x
	Chatham Co. Dept. of Social Services		x
	Pittsboro Police Dept.		x
	Volunteer fire depts.		x
	Chatham Co. Agricultural Extension Agency		x
	E. Chatham Rescue Squad		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Chatham Co. Health Dept.		x
	Chatham Co. Landfill Dept.		x
	Chatham Co. Maintenance Dept. (DOT)		x

Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Radiological Exposure Control	Chatham Co. Emergency Management Agency	x	
	Carolina Power & Light Co.	x	
	Chatham Co. Agricultural Extension Agency		x
	Volunteer Fire Depts.		x
	E. Chatham Rescue Squad		x
	Chatham Co. Landfill Dept.		x
	Chatham Co. Health Dept.		x
	Sheriff's Department		x

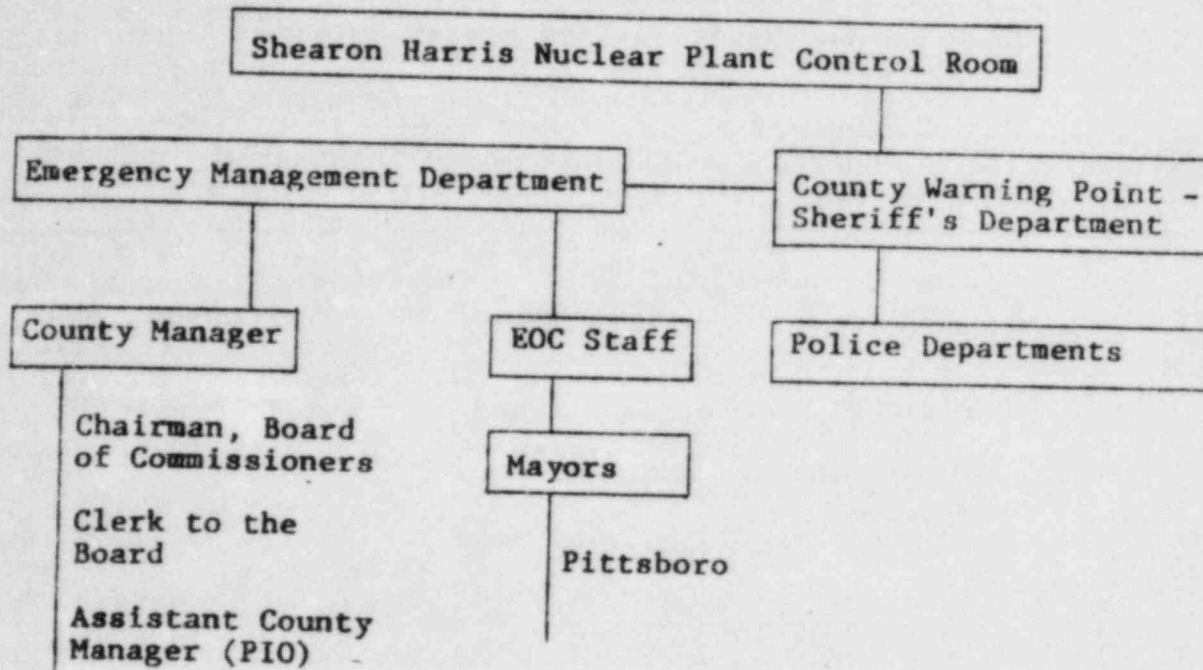
Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

IV. EXECUTION.

- A. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level are transmitted from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the State warning point, warning points in Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties and the Chatham warning point located in the Communications Center at the County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, N.C. Local government will rely on information and recommendations provided by the plant for determination of minimum off-site response measures. The four classes of emergencies are:
1. **NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT** - To provide early and prompt notification of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences.
 2. **ALERT** - Same basic situations as **UNUSUAL EVENT** with potential of becoming more serious.
 3. **SITE AREA EMERGENCY** - Reflects conditions on site where some significant radiation releases are occurring or are likely to occur but where a core melt situation is not indicated. Full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated.
 4. **GENERAL EMERGENCY** - Involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment.
- B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.
1. An automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone line is the primary means of transmitting the initial notification of any one of the four classes of an emergency from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the County warning point. Commercial telephone is the secondary means and voice radio is to be the tertiary means of notification.
 2. Messages received must be authenticated. The two methods by which a message reporting an emergency action level can be authenticated are:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the County warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the plant to verify that the report is authentic.
 3. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.

4. The message format for reporting an emergency situation to the County warning point is shown in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
5. The telecommunicator on duty at the County warning point is to complete a warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted. Particular attention will be given to the emergency action level classification, time, date and the name of the individual making the report.
6. The N.C. Division of Emergency Management is responsible for supplying the County warning point with the current list of authenticator code words.
7. The individual in charge of the operation of the County warning point is responsible for making immediately available to all telecommunicators the list of authenticator code words.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Due to the sensitive nature of the information included in the notification of an emergency and the requirement for speed, the telephone is to be used by all participants to the maximum extent possible in transmitting and relaying a notification of an emergency, follow-up information, and subsequent reports.
 - b. If necessary, the County Sheriff's Deputies will hand deliver written copies of the notification to the individuals shown on the Chatham County Key Alert List on file in the Emergency Management Agency and the County warning point. (See Figure 3, this Part, Key Alert Notification Chart.)
 - c. Follow-up information and subsequent reports are to be transmitted immediately by the fastest means possible to the individuals shown on the Chatham County Alert List.
9. Chatham County will have the responsibility for all warning within the county. When public notification has been recommended by the Shearon Harris officials or ordered by SERT after it has assumed command and control, county emergency personnel will immediately implement all means at their disposal to alert and instruct area residents. The fixed siren system, with activation controls located in the Chatham County warning point, will serve as the primary public alerting system. Once

CHATHAM COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



All emergency action level messages for an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency to each office or agency noted on the Key Alert List. The Notification of an Unusual Event to all persons or agencies on the Key Alert List is at the discretion of Chatham County. Telephone will be the primary means of transmitting this information.

Figure 3

activated, this siren system is designed to warn immediately all areas within the 10-mile EPZ. Vehicles with sirens and /or public address systems will serve as a back-up and will be automatically activated once the fixed siren is sounded. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished by the back-up warning system.

10. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas, and make the following announcement: **ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.** See Figure 4, this Part, Back-up Alert and Notification Time Table. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, this warning time estimate might be reduced by concentrating warning vehicles in smaller operational areas.

CAUTION: THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA.

11. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. Fire and rescue personnel within the 10- mile EPZ will be prepared to dispatch all available vehicles with sirens and/or PA systems over preassigned routes to alert and inform residents of the area. (See Figure 5, this Part.)
 - b. These units will be augmented by a predetermined number of vehicles from outside the EPZ from the Chatham County Sheriff's Departments.
 - c. Local law enforcement personnel will immediately establish traffic control points at predetermined locations.
 - d. The fixed sirens located at the fire departments within the EPZ will be immediately activated. Fire and rescue personnel will be prepared to dispatch vehicles upon arrival at the stations.

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "K"

Sub-Zone: K-1
 Description: Christian Church - Brickhaven area
 Old and New US1, Pea Ridge Road and SR 1900 (New
 Elam Church Road)
 Road Miles: 18
 Warning Responsibility: 2 Unit - Moncure VFD
 3 minutes to station
 3 minutes to area
 20 minutes to alert
 26 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: K-2
 Description: Buckhorn area
 Power Plant Road and Highway 42 to Harnett County
 Line
 Road Miles: 11
 Warning Responsibility: 2 Unit - Moncure VFD
 3 minutes to station
 6 minutes to area
 25 minutes to alert
 34 minutes total time

ZONE "L"

Sub-Zone: L-1
 Description: New Elam Church - Merry Oaks area
 SR 1972 south to SR 1974 and last on SR 1910 into
 Merry Oaks. North and south on unpaved roads 1908
 and 1909
 Road Miles: 9
 Warning Responsibility: 2 Units - Moncure Fire Department
 3 minutes to station
 3 minutes to area
 25 minutes to alert
 30 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: L-2
 Description: Jordan Lake - Wilsonville area
 Beginning at US 64 extending along SR 1008 to
 bridge over Jordan Lake at Ebernezer Point
 Road Miles: 10
 Warning Responsibility: 2 Units - North Chatham VFD Station # 2
 3 minutes to station
 6 minutes to area
 22 minutes to alert
 31 minutes total time

Figure 4

Sub-Zone: L-3
 Description: SR 1008 from the Wake County line to bridge at Ebernezer Point and SR 1976 off of SR 1008
 Road Miles: 5
 Warning Responsibility: Apex Rescue Squad
 10 minutes to area
 15 minutes to alert
 25 minutes total time

ZONE "M"

Sub-Zone: M-1
 Description: Griffins Crossroads - Pleasant Hill Church area and SR 1700 (northern portion Pea Ridge Road)
 Road Miles: 4
 Warning Responsibility: North Chatham Fire Department - 2 Units
 3 minutes to station
 10 minutes to area
 20 minutes to alert
 33 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: M-2
 Description: Gum Spring - Moncure area
 Town of Moncure and extending north on SR 1012 (Pittsboro Road) to Stinking Creek and southern portion of SR 1943 to end of pavement
 Road Miles: 13
 Warning Responsibility: Moncure Fire Department - 3 Units
 3 minutes to station
 1 minute to area
 30 minutes to alert
 34 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: M-3
 Description: Hanks Chapel Road (SR 1943) to the end of the dirt portion of SR 1943
 Road Miles: 6
 Warning Responsibility: Pittsboro Fire Department
 10 minutes to area
 15 minutes to alert
 25 minutes total time

ZONE "N"

Description: Bell's School Community
 SR 1008 south to US 1, SR 1919 and SR 1972 and NC 751 south to SR 1901 to SR 1900, SR 1008 to SR 1747 to SR 1743 to SR 1742 to SR 1740 to SR 1008.
 Road Miles: 19
 Warning Responsibility: North Chatham Fire Department # 2 - 3 Units
 3 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
 25 minutes to alert
 30 minutes total time

Figure 4 (Cont'd.)

ZONE WARNING RESPONSIBILITY

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>WARNING</u>
K Christian Church Brickhaven-Buckhorn area	Moncure VFD
L New Elam Church - Merry Oaks - Jordan Lake - Wilsonville - Pea Ridge Road area	Moncure Fire Department North Chatham VFD Station # 2 Apex Rescue Squad
M Giffin's Crossroads - Pleasant Hill Church - Northern Pea Ridge Road - Gum Spring - Town of Moncure - Hanks Chapel Road area	North Chatham Fire Depart- ment Moncure Fire Department Pittsboro Fire Department
N Bell's School Community	North Chatham Fire Department # 2

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the draft EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for EBS message format.)
13. To ensure the receipt of the warning message by all members of the community, the warning cycle will be completed twice. (However, this procedure will not guarantee 100% notification.)
14. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part, will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the (SHNPP) Safety Information Brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Chatham County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Chatham County has a Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) trained in monitoring. Both fire and rescue personnel within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained by the RDO.
3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and county resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain continuous communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. If an evacuation is ordered, the Chatham County volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, and Landfill Department will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points indicated on the operations map in Annex I.
6. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol will be prepared to establish traffic control points at the same locations.

7. Local response operations monitoring will be activated through the Chatham County Emergency Management Department.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams are limited to survey meter capability.
 8. Upon arrival, the North Carolina Radiation Protection Section (RPS) will assume responsibility for assessment and sampling.
- D. Public Education and Information.
1. The Chatham County Public Information Officer (PIO), or the authorized representative, will represent Chatham County in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation incident or accident at the Harris Plant.
 2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the Chatham County EOC must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements.
 - b. The PIO staff will coordinate all public information activities between Chatham County, the State, and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - c. As a member of the County EOC staff, the PIO will be supported by a secretary-typist from the Chatham County Manager's office.
 - d. Facilities for county public information personnel (and for State, Federal, or utility staff, if required) will be provided at the EOC.
 - e. The PIO will be responsible for the collection and release of all information to the news media; verifying, resolving, and reporting rumors to SERT; scheduling news briefings; and copying releases for distribution in Chatham County.

3. Chatham County government will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with emergencies resulting from accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant annually, at a minimum. The public information staffs of Chatham County, Carolina Power and Light Company, and SERT will jointly prepare the programs and present them to the media. The presentations will include:
 - a. A briefing on the status of the State, Chatham County, and plant emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points-of-contact to be used by the media in obtaining pertinent information.
 - d. Other information as requested by media personnel.
4. The three principal points-of-contact for media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:
 - a. Carolina Power and Light Company media center located at the Raleigh civic center.
 - b. State Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh
 - c. The Chatham County EOC.
5. Communications to the Public.
 - a. The primary means of communications to the public are broadcast radio, television, and cablevision. Twenty-three radio stations and ten television stations serve the area of Chatham County within the 10-mile EPZ.
 - b. Chatham County EBS stations are in the Raleigh operational area. (See Annex E.) The common program control station for the Chatham County area is radio station WQDR (94.7) FM.
 - c. The secondary means of communications to the public is the National Weather Service radio station in Raleigh-Durham Airport.
6. Information and instructions transmitted to the public during periods of an emergency may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:

- a. Geographical areas or political subdivisions of Chatham County within the 10-mile radius of the plant.
 - b. Travel routes and shelter facilities should an evacuation be required.
 - c. The effects of radioactivity on people.
 - d. Instructions concerning the use of drugs or medicines to off-set the effects of radiation.
 - e. Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.
7. Concept of Operations.
- a. During normal, non-emergency periods, the PIO will participate in all annual exercises conducted by Chatham County and DCCPS and will prepare and maintain on file in Chatham County the following:
 - (1) Draft news releases concerning accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant that would require Chatham County authorities to alert and warn the public. See Annex D.
 - (2) Educational materials explaining radiation, nuclear power plant operations, possible effects from radioactive releases, and self-help methods of protection.
 - (3) Camera-ready newspaper copy, slides for television, and simple verbal directions for radio of routes and shelter locations.
 - b. Upon notification of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Chatham County PIO will:
 - (1) Be prepared to report to the Chatham County EOC.
 - (2) Immediately review and update all prepared warning and evacuation information.
 - (3) Review and update, if necessary, all educational materials for release to the news media during the emergency.
 - (4) brief local news media representatives on the situation.
 - (5) Establish contact with DCCPS and provide a

Chatham County briefing, if requested.

(6) Make recommendations to the County Manager concerning release of information to the public.

(7) Take other actions as directed by the County Manager.

c. Following an emergency, the PIO will maintain contact with SERT and be prepared to support the SERT PIO when directed.

E. Protective Response.

1. During the initial hours of an emergency, prior to State assumption of command and control, Shearon Harris Plant personnel will recommend protective response actions for Chatham County. Once command and control is assumed by SERT, the State will be responsible for recommending protective response actions.
2. Until SERT assumes control, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners will take the final responsibility for ordering evacuation.
3. If conditions warrant immediate activation of alerting procedures, the dispatcher will follow the recommendations of a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant. The dispatcher will make every effort to contact the Emergency Management Coordinator, the County Sheriff, and the County Commissioners. If after five minutes, the dispatcher is unable to contact the required persons, recommendations from the Shearon Harris Plant will be followed.
4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47073). These actions may include:
 - a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the operations map in Annex I. See Figure 6, this Part, for the designated shelters for Chatham County.
 - b. Advising the people to stay indoors by public address systems, radio and television, and door to door alerting, where necessary.

- c. Administration of potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a blocking agent to emergency workers.
 - d. Control of water supply intake.
 - e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - f. Respiratory protection (e.g. handkerchiefs over mouth).
 - g. Other appropriate actions (e.g. advising the public to wash home grown products prior to consumption).
5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
- a. Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to the best protection factor (PF) in the building, if necessary.
 - d. After consultation with DHR or RPS, administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Section IV.E.7.) The Chatham County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.
6. Distribution and administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.
- a. The Chatham County Health Department Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.
 - b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with DHR or RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
 - c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.

- d. KI tablets are stored at the Chatham County Health Department.
 - e. The Chatham County Law Enforcement Center will be the staging area for emergency workers.
7. Transportation for Evacuation.
- a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
 - b. Special Facility Population
 - (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
 - (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients.
 - (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing by name, and address will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol and local fire departments will control access to evacuation routes.
 - (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
 - (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones K,L,M,N in Chatham County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
 - (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 64, NC 751, NC 42 and US 1 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.
8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

CHATHAM COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTERS</u>	<u>SPACE</u>
Jordan Matthews High School 910 Cardinal Street Siler City, N.C.	661
Chatham Central High School Highway 902 Bear Creek, N.C.	435
Northwood High School Highway 15-501 Pittsboro, N.C.	728

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by Chatham County Social Services.
- (2) The required personnel for radiological monitoring at these shelters will be furnished by the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management. Decontamination will be done by Radiological Response Teams.
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10 mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.
- (5) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.
- (6) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.

Figure 6

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 11, PART 1. A general summary of the Protective Response Options is shown in Figure 7 of this PART.
2. The Chatham County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.
3. The RDO for the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RDO will provide all Chatham County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure with a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD). The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate recommendations concerning the health and safety of the individuals concerned. (See Part 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. The County RDO and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations concerning the safety and health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**

Emergency ClassificationProtective Response Options**Notification of an Unusual Event**

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Co.
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

Figure 7

4. During the course of an emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by the RDO, N.C. Radiation Protection Section, and/or Carolina Power and Light Company to formulate recommendations to the Chatham County Board of Commissioners and to assure that workers exposure remains below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - a. Communications will be maintained between the Chatham County RDO and the appropriate authority at the Shearon Harris Plant to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off site are below recommended PAGs.
 - b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The Chatham County RDO and representatives from the plant and RPS may recommend to the Chatham County Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.

The senior elected official has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.
5. The Chatham County volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, and Landfill Department have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from Carolina Power and Light Company).
6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the Chatham County RDO and/or the representative from Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in decontamination and in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
7. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant Environmental Radiation Control Unit or from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.

1. The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina RPS will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and air, foliage, and water samples. RPS will be assisted by qualified personnel from the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Chief of RPS who will forward the findings with his recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
3. Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIO will release the announcement and instructions to the news media with any additional instructions or information as appropriate.
4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:
 - a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Chatham County EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.**A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.**

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Chatham County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Chatham County may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.
2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Chatham County Emergency Management Department have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in Chatham County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Chatham County Board of Commissioners.
4. A resource manual containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources is maintained by the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management.
5. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
 - d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.

B. Medical and Public Health Support.

1. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims.
2. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with

private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Paragraph V.B., PART 1.

3. Chatham County has no hospitals with the capability to evaluate or treat radiation exposure victims.
4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Chatham County Rescue representative on the County EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "J" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Chatham County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Chatham County EOC located in the Emergency Management Department in the basement of the County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, N.C.
2. To the extent possible, the county will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator, eating and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated ringdown telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the Chatham County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.

6. The time required for notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 8, this Part.
7. The Chatham County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.
 - a. All emergency services personnel who have been trained in radiological monitoring have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 9, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by Chatham County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Chatham County Emergency Management Agency for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

CHATHAM COUNTY EOC STAFF
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

Time Period	Weather Conditions	Notify EOC Staff	Travel Time To Pittsboro	Establish Co. EOC	Estimated Time To Complete Activation of County EOC
Mon-Fri 0800-1700	Fair	15 mins.	30 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 15 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	15 mins.	50 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 35 mins.
Mon-Fri 1700-0800	Fair	30 mins.	30 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 30 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	30 mins.	50 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 50 mins.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays	Fair	45 mins.	30 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 45 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	45 mins.	50 mins.	25 mins.	2 hr. 05 mins.

Figure 8

CHATHAM COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENT INVENTORY

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Location or Department</u>
CDV 700	1	Chatham News Office
CDV 715	2	
CDV 742	1	
CDV 740	1	
CDV 750	1	
Sub-Total	<u>6</u>	
CDV 700	1	County EOC
CDV 715	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	6	
CDV 138	1	
Sub-Total	<u>10</u>	
CDV 715	2	Siler City Fire Department
CDV 700	1	
CDV 742	2	
CDV 750	1	
Sub-Total	<u>6</u>	
CDV 715	2	Chatham County Rescue
CDV 700	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	6	
Sub-Total	<u>10</u>	
CDV 715	2	East Chatham Rescue
CDV 700	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	4	
Sub-Total	<u>8</u>	
TOTAL ALL INSTRUMENTS	40	

Figure 9

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communications networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using commercial telephone service, Carolina Power and Light Company radio systems, local government emergency services two-way radio systems, and State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day:
1. The Shearon Harris Plant Control Room.
 2. The State warning point located at the Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.
 3. The Chatham County warning point located at the County Communications Center in the County Law Enforcement Building in Pittsboro, North Carolina.
 4. The National Weather Forecast Office at Raleigh-Durham Airport.
- C. The following principal emergency response organizations are not staffed 24 hours a day, but are required to have key personnel on call.
1. Chatham County Emergency Management Agency.
 2. The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 3. The State EOC.
 4. The Radiation Protection Section, Department of Human Resources
- D. Communications Between Response Organizations.
1. Commercial telephone is the primary means of communication between Chatham County and the State and Federal response organizations.
 2. "Area B" Emergency Management radio network is the primary two-way radio communication link with contiguous local governments.
 3. The Police Information Network (PIN), with terminals located in the County EOC, contiguous local governments, and the State emergency communications between these and Chatham County.

4. Communications procedures for alerting Chatham County emergency response personnel are specified in Section IV.B., this Part.
- E. Communications between Carolina Power and Light Company, the State, and Chatham County.
1. The primary means of communications between the Shearon Harris Plant, SERT headquarters (State EOC), and the Chatham County EOC will be ARD speaker telephones.
 2. Back-up communications between these points and SERT headquarters will be commercial telephone and two-way radio systems. These systems will be provided by expanding the existing radio systems now operated by Carolina Power and Light Company, the North Carolina DEM, and the Chatham County Emergency Management Agency. System expansion in all cases will include the addition of temporary base stations, mobile units, and hand-carried portable units, as required.
- F. Medical Services Communications.
1. Chatham County rescue vehicles can communicate with each other and with contiguous counties and hospitals.
 2. Chatham Memorial Hospital can communicate with supporting hospitals and contiguous county rescue squads.
- G. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination Communications.
1. Information from the field will be transmitted via Chatham County Fire Department frequency. The Chatham County Sheriff's Department frequency will be the secondary means for transmission.
 2. Information on radiological monitoring from SERT will be transmitted via Area "B" radio network control.
- H. Periodic Communications Tests.
1. Chatham County's emergency services radios are utilized constantly. Therefore, testing is not necessary.
 2. Communications with the State will be tested on a monthly basis.
 3. Communications between County EOC, State EOC, and field assessment teams will be tested annually.

4. See Section VI, PART 1 for testing of State and Federal communications links.

I. Additional Back-up Communication.

1. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol will position a radio equipped patrol car at the County EOC to provide additional back-up communications.
2. In an extreme emergency, this patrol car may transport hard-copy messages.
3. If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communications link, commercial telephone, will be supplemented by amateur radio support or by positioning a radio-equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

A. Exercises.

1. Exercises will be conducted on a Biennial basis. The scenario will vary to insure that all major elements of response are tested within a seven year period.
2. There will be varied starting times for exercises to assure that at least one exercise will begin between midnight and 6 a.m. and one between 6 p.m. and midnight every six years.
3. Some exercises will be conducted during adverse weather conditions.
4. Some exercises will be unannounced.
5. The scenario for each exercise will include:
 - a. An off-site release to assure response by Chatham County's emergency services. These services will be listed in the narrative of the scenario.
 - b. The exercise objectives and evaluation criteria.
 - c. Dates, time, and participating organizations.
 - d. Simulated events and a time schedule of real and simulated events.
 - e. A narrative summary.
6. Evaluation and Critique.

- a. A critique will be held as soon after the exercise as possible by Federal, State, and local qualified observers.
- b. All participating organizations will correct areas of concern as soon as possible.

B. Drills.

1. Monthly communications drills will be conducted with Lee, Harnett, and Wake Counties.
2. Annual communications drills will be conducted between Chatham County EOC, the State EOC, the Shearon Harris Plant, and the field assessment teams.
3. An annual medical emergency drill involving transportation and treatment of simulated radiological contaminated patients will be conducted.
4. Radiological monitoring drills will be conducted to the extent possible by Chatham County at least annually.
5. Qualified observers will evaluate all of the above drills.

C. Radiological Emergency Response Training.

1. A training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement the response plan for Chatham County will include the following personnel:
 - a. Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - b. Accident assessment and damage control personnel.
 - c. Police, fire, rescue, and medical support personnel.
 - d. Radiological monitoring team personnel.
 - e. Personnel from neighboring counties that have mutual aid agreements with Chatham County.
 - f. Personnel and dispatchers responsible for emergency information and instructions.
2. Initial training and retraining of personnel will be done annually. The Shearon Harris Plant will provide training assistance.

3. Included in this training will be:
 - a. Notification procedures.
 - b. Basic radiation protection.
 - c. The Standard Civil Defense Radiological Monitoring Course (Basic Radiation Emergency Preparedness Course).
 - d. Expected roles in support of radiological emergency response plans.
 - e. For those local support organizations who will enter the Shearon Harris Plant site, training shall also include site access procedures and on-site control procedures.

D. Responsibility for Planning and Periodic Review.

1. The Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator is the emergency planning coordinator for the County.
2. The Emergency Management Coordinator will:
 - a. Participate in training personnel for emergency planning, when available.
 - b. Update this plan and agreements for this plan on an annual basis and make certain that proper distribution of changes is made. Revised pages will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.
 - c. Ensure that all local agencies/organizations, that are assigned responsibilities in this Plan, develop appropriate emergency operating procedures.
 - d. Ensure that all corrective action identified as a result of drills, exercises, and annual reviews are coordinated with the affected agencies and that realistic suspense dates are established and followed up to maintain this plan in a current state of preparedness.
 - e. Ensure that this plan and supporting plans are reviewed, updated, and certified current on an annual basis. Any update will take into account the need for changes identified by drills and exercises.

- f. Ensure that telephone numbers in this plan and in supporting procedures are updated quarterly.
- g. Ensure that this plan contains a detailed listing of supporting plans and their sources.

NOTE: See Attachment 2 List of Supporting Plans and Their Sources.

PART 2

ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, AND AGREEMENTS

This Attachment lists Authorities, References, and Agreements by title with other organizations and government jurisdictions that support PART 2 of this Plan.

**ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, AND AGREEMENTS**

A. Authorities and References

1. Chapter 166A, of the North Carolina General Statutes.
2. Chatham County State of Emergency Ordinance.
3. Chatham County Disaster Relief and Assistance Plan.
4. Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan.

B. Letters of Agreement

1. Chatham County Department of Emergency Management and Carolina Power and Light Company.

P.O. Box 428 PART 2
401 West Street
Pittsboro, N.C. 27312

CHATHAM COUNTY
Office of Emergency
Services

1-3
Phones - 663-2911
542-2911

MARK SCOTT
FIRE MARSHAL

October 26, 1983

Mr. J. L. Willis
Harris Nuclear Project
P. O. Box 165
New Hill, N. C. 27562

Dear Sir:

This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Chatham County warning point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Chatham County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Chatham County are adequately informed of any protection actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,

Mark Scott

Mark Scott, Coordinator
Chatham County Department
of Emergency Management

PART 2

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

This Attachment lists plans that support Chatham County Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Powered Electric Generating Plant.

**ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES**

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Disaster
Relief and Assistance
Plan

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Chatham County Disaster
Relief and Assistance
Plan

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light Company

Chatham County Resources
Management Plan

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCE

Emergency Operations Center

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

Standard Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Chatham County

Chatham County Emergency
Management Agency

PART 2

ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

1. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

EOC is located in the County Law Enforcement Building, Sheriff's Department, Highway 64, Pittsboro, North Carolina. The Department is operated 24 hours per day.

In addition to telephone service, provided by Heins Telephone Company, the EOC is equipped with the following:

Two way radio service to all emergency agencies in city and county.

Walkie Talkies

Police Information Network (PIN) - Sheriff's Department
Communications Center

2. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Location or Department</u>
CDV 700	1	Chatham News Office
CDV 715	2	
CDV 742	1	
CDV 740	1	
CDV 750	1	
Sub-Total	<u>6</u>	
CDV 700	1	County EOC
CDV 715	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	6	
CDV 138	1	
Sub-Total	<u>10</u>	
CDV 715	2	Siler City Fire Dept.
CDV 700	1	
CDV 742	2	
CDV 750	1	
Sub-Total	<u>6</u>	
CDV 715	2	Chatham County Rescue
CDV 700	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	6	
Sub-Total	<u>10</u>	
CDV 715	2	East Chatham Rescue
CDV 700	1	
CDV 750	1	
CDV 742	4	
Sub-Total	<u>8</u>	
TOTAL ALL INSTALLMENTS		40

**HARNETT COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT**

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Harnett County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Harnett County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public which may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Harnett County warning point in the Sheriff's Department located at the County Courthouse in Lillington, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, county government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, PART 1.)
- E. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Harnett County government.
- F. Harnett County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)
- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Harnett County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.)

A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Harnett County rests with the Harnett County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Harnett County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.

B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks.

1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
3. Coordinate actions with the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
5. Provide personnel to staff the Harnett County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.

C. **Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator.**

1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC located in Lillington and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.

2. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
5. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
6. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
7. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
8. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.
9. Develop priority and secondary alert lists.

D. Harnett County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris management and the Harnett County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. Provide communications support to the Harnett County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control for evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas. Report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Establish road blocks for traffic control and to prevent entry into contaminated zones.
6. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles for contamination and record results.
7. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations with escorts, if required.
8. During a declared State of Disaster, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

E. Harnett County Emergency Services (Fire, Rescue, and Ambulance Services)

1. Ambulance Service

- a. Continue training programs for medical support personnel who may be called upon to care for off-site victims.
- b. Provide emergency communication capability for medical facilities and ambulances and back-up communications for emergency workers.
- c. Coordinate emergency medical services at radiation accident site and shelters.
- d. Provide technical information on available emergency medical personnel.
- e. Provide radiation safety training to emergency medical personnel through existing emergency medical training programs.
- f. Assist in obtaining ambulances and rescue resources.

2. Rescue Squad Captains.

- a. Provide support to the Harnett County Sheriff's Department in public warning and evacuation.
- b. Support emergency medical services at the radiation accident site and shelters.
- c. Assist in obtaining rescue resources.
- d. Support volunteer fire departments in decontamination operations.
- e. Support monitoring of evacuees and vehicles for contamination.
- f. Assist the lead law enforcement agency as needed to protect lives and property.
- g. Support monitoring for evacuees at designated shelters using monitoring equipment in the county.

3. Harnett County Fire Marshal.

- a. Provide support to the Harnett County Sheriff's Department in public warning and evacuation.
- b. Provide equipment and personnel for vehicle decontamination operations.

- c. Provide local area communications.
- d. Provide monitoring for evacuees at designated shelters using monitoring equipment in the county.

F. Chairman, Board of County Commissioners.

1. Assume command of emergency response actions within the county in close coordination with other units of government.
2. See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.

G. Harnett County Manager.

1. Function as Public Information Officer (PIO).
2. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain operations of the Harnett County EOC.
3. Provide other assistance as needed to support county operations.

H. Public Information Officer (PIO).

1. Release timely and accurate information to the public.
2. Maintain close coordination with the Shearon Harris Plant PIO, the DCCPS PIO, and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners on public information releases. See also Section IV.D., this Part, Public Education and Information.

I. Harnett County Social Services Director.

1. Direct operations in the designated shelters and coordinate the support of school and Red Cross personnel.
2. Provide personnel for shelter operations.
3. Provide clothing for evacuees.
4. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.

J. Harnett County Landfill Supervisor.

1. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.
2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.

3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.

K. Harnett County Agricultural Extension Agency.

1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.
4. Support sampling activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

L. Harnett County Superintendent of Education.

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Harnett County Social Services and Red Cross in shelter operations.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at designated shelters.
4. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
5. Provide transportation for evacuees as needed.

M. Harnett County Red Cross.

1. Assist the Department of Social Services in operations at the designated shelters.
2. Provide assistance to individual families.
3. Augment Harnett County medical personnel, equipment, and blood products.

N. Harnett County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Collect milk samples for analysis.

3. Provide liaison with County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
 4. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
 5. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
 6. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
 7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than ten connections.
 8. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
 9. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) or his designated representative in the State EOC for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
 10. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.
- O. Harnett County Mental Health Director.**
1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
 2. Support the Harnett County Red Cross, Social Services, and Board of Education in shelter management.
- P. Harnett County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.**
1. Provide for the monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
 2. Support shelter communications as needed.
 3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations.
 3. Provide local area communications.
 4. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.

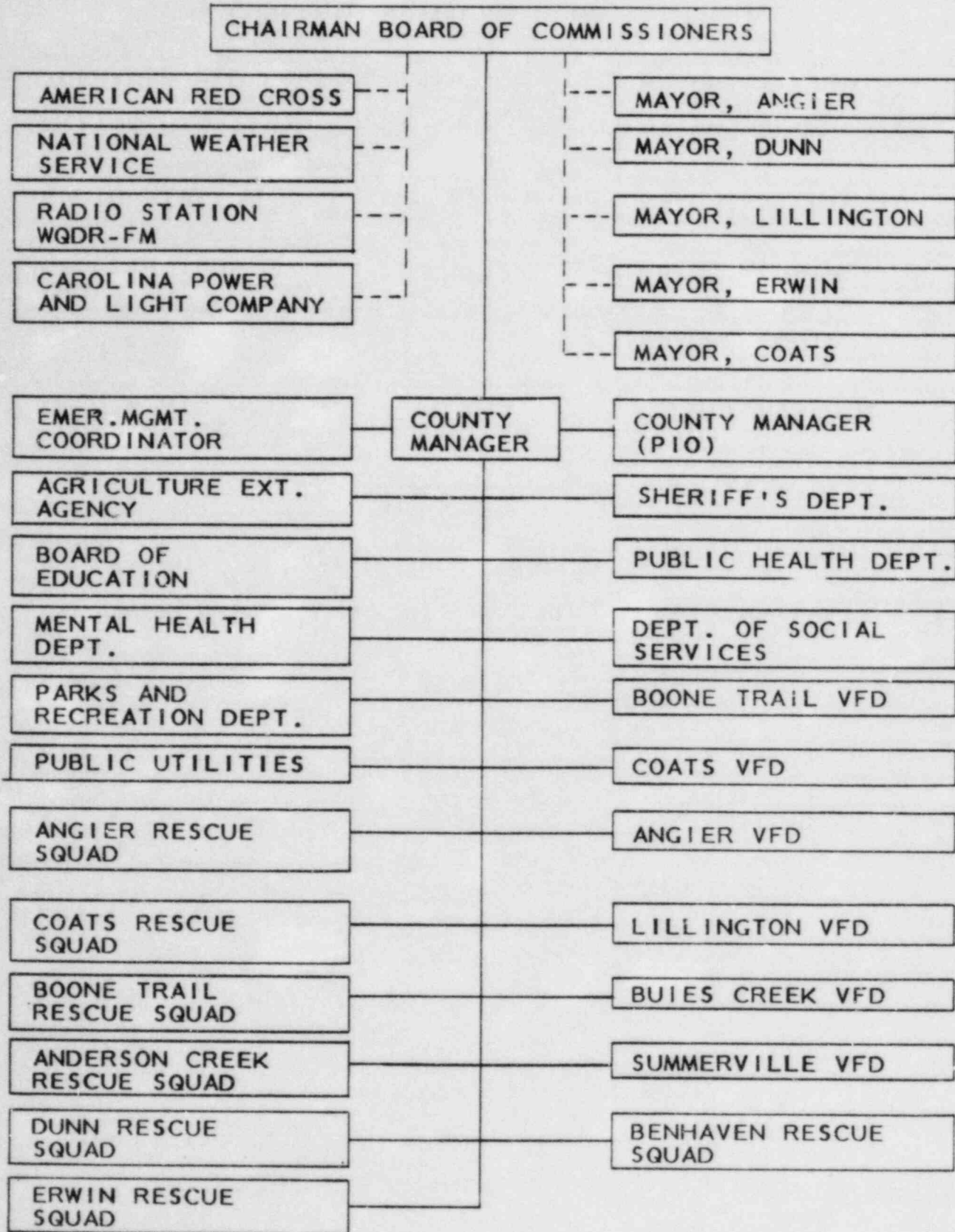
Q. Harnett County Maintenance Supervisor.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 gallon and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.
2. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
3. Support the restoration of contaminated highways and other transportation facilities.
4. Provide all necessary maintenance personnel, equipment, and operations.

R. Municipal Police Chiefs, Fire Chiefs, and Public Works Supervisors.

1. **Angier Police Department Chief.**
 - a. Support Harnett County Sheriff's Department as needed.
 - b. Assist Sheriff's Department in traffic control and warning in Zone H.
2. **Lillington Police Department Chief.**
 - a. Support Harnett County Sheriff's Department as needed.
 - b. Provide traffic control in Lillington in support of evacuation and report traffic problems to the Harnett County EOC.
 - c. Support Sheriff's Department and fire departments in warning and evacuating persons in Zone H.
3. **Angier, Summerville, Buies Creek, Boone Trail, and Coats Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.**
 - a. Support Sheriff's Department in warning and evacuating persons in Zone H.
 - b. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
 - c. Provide tanker and pumper fire trucks for decontamination operations.
 - d. Provide shelter communications as needed.
4. **Angier and Lillington Public Works Supervisors.**
 - a. Provide support in obtaining drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.

HARNETT COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



_____ Direction and Control
 - - - - - Coordination

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Figure 1

- b. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
- c. Provide equipment and personnel for any decontamination procedures needed.

S. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.

1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS). Coordinate overall state effort to provide support.
2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol. Provide law enforcement, traffic control, and radiological monitoring support.
3. National Weather Service, Raleigh-Durham Airport. Prepare and release emergency public service messages via National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.

T. Private Businesses, Industries, and Electric Utility Companies.

1. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - a. Develop emergency response plans to support the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - c. Provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to local government.
 - d. Provide equipment and training required to support local government.
2. Radio Station WQDR-FM (common program control station). Serve as primary Emergency Broadcast Station (EBS) to release emergency instructions and information to the public in local area on a 24-hour basis.

U. Harnett County Coordinating Instructions.

1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and the efforts of more than one agency of government.
2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, and County agencies.
3. Some Harnett County agencies have the resources and capability to accomplish the same task.

4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency in a predetermined manner is impractical in that it would deny the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually. If more than one unit is shown as having primary responsibility (e.g., rescue squads in Figure 2, this Part) the first unit arriving on the scene shall have primary responsibility.
5. Harnett County department and agency heads, directors, and supervisors are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency" when directed by the appropriate authority.

V. Primary and Support Responsibility.

1. The basic organizational units and responsible individuals for Harnett County are:

<u>GOVERNMENT UNIT</u>	<u>TITLE OF KEY INDIVIDUAL</u>
Harnett County	Chairman of Board of Commissioners
Administration	County Manager
Emergency Management	Coordinator
Social Services	Director
Health Department	Director
Fire Service	Fire Marshal
Fire Departments	Chiefs
Emergency Medical Service	Emergency Management Coordinator
Communications Department	Sheriff
Rescue Squads	Chiefs
City of Lillington	Mayor
City of Angier	Mayor
Public Works Department	Supervisor
Agriculture Extension Agency	Director
Harnett County Board of Education	Superintendent
Mental Health	Director
Harnett County Landfill Dept.	Supervisor

2. Figure 2 this Part lists the major functions associated with emergency operations, the major response organizations, and the level of responsibility for the function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in the special function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.
3. The fact that a unit of government (or the individual in charge of the unit) is assigned primary responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the capa-

bility to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" as used herein is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function or seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.

4. The policy development, and major decision-making, and operational elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Chairman of the Harnett County Board of Commissioners or the designated representative.
5. The Chairman has delegated to the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator the authority to act on his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and control in the conduct of emergency response actions.
6. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator utilizes the County EOC staff to carry out the function of overall command and control and other functions for which the Chairman of the Gaston County Board of Commissioners is primarily (and secondarily) responsible.
7. The County Emergency Management Agency is available and on call 24 hours a day.
8. Figure 2 this Part lists major function and responsibility assignments. It is not intended to be all inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed.

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Command and Control	Harnett Co. Emergency Management Agency	x	
Warning	Sheriff's Department	x	
	National Weather Service		x
	Police Information Network		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Volunteer fire departments		x
	Rescue Squad		x
	Municipal police depts.		x
Notification Communications	Sheriff's Dept. Communication Center	x	
	Police Information Network		x
	Southern Bell		x
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		x
Public Information	Harnett Co. Manager	x	
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Local newspapers		x
Law Enforcement	Sheriff's Dept.	x	
	Angier Police Dept.		x
	Lillington Police Dept.		x
	Volunteer fire depts.		x
	Rescue squads		x
Transportation	Harnett Co. Bd. of Education	x	
Accident Assessment	Carolina Power and Light Co.	x	
	Harnett Co. Emergency Management Agency		x
	Harnett Co. Agricultural Extension Agency		x
	DHR RPS		x
Public Health and Sanitation	Harnett Co. Health Dept.	x	
	Harnett Co. Maintenance Dept.		x

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Figure 2

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>		
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	
Social Services, Shelter, Mass Feeding, and Clothing	Harnett Co. Dept. of Social Services	x		
	Harnett Co. Red Cross		x	
	Harnett Co. Bd. of Education		x	
	Harnett Co. Mental Health Dept.		x	
	Harnett Co. Agriculture Extension Agency		x	
	Harnett Co. Emergency Management Agency		x	
	Harnett Co. rescue squads		x	
	Harnett Co. Landfill Dept.		x	
	Angier Police Dept.		x	
	Lillington Police Dept.		x	
	Angier Fire Dept.		x	
	Lillington Fire Dept.		x	
	Summerville Fire Dept.		x	
	Buies Creek Fire Dept.		x	
	Boone Trail Fire Dept.		x	
	Coats Fire Dept.		x	
	Fire	Harnett Co. volunteer fire departments	x	
	Rescue	Angier rescue squad	x	
		Coats rescue squad	x	
		Erwin rescue squad	x	
Dunn rescue squad		x		
Anderson Creek rescue squad		x		
Boone Trail rescue squad		x		
Barbecue rescue squad		x		
Traffic Control	Sheriff's Dept.	x		
	Lillington Police Dept.		x	
Emergency Medical Service	Harnett County Ambulance Service (EMS)	x		
	Angier Rescue Squad		x	
	Coats Rescue Squad		x	
Protective Response	Harnett Co. Emergency Management Agency	x		
	Harnett Co. Board of Education		x	
	Harnett Co. Dept. of Social Services		x	
	Angier Police Dept.		x	
	Lillington Police Dept.		x	

Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

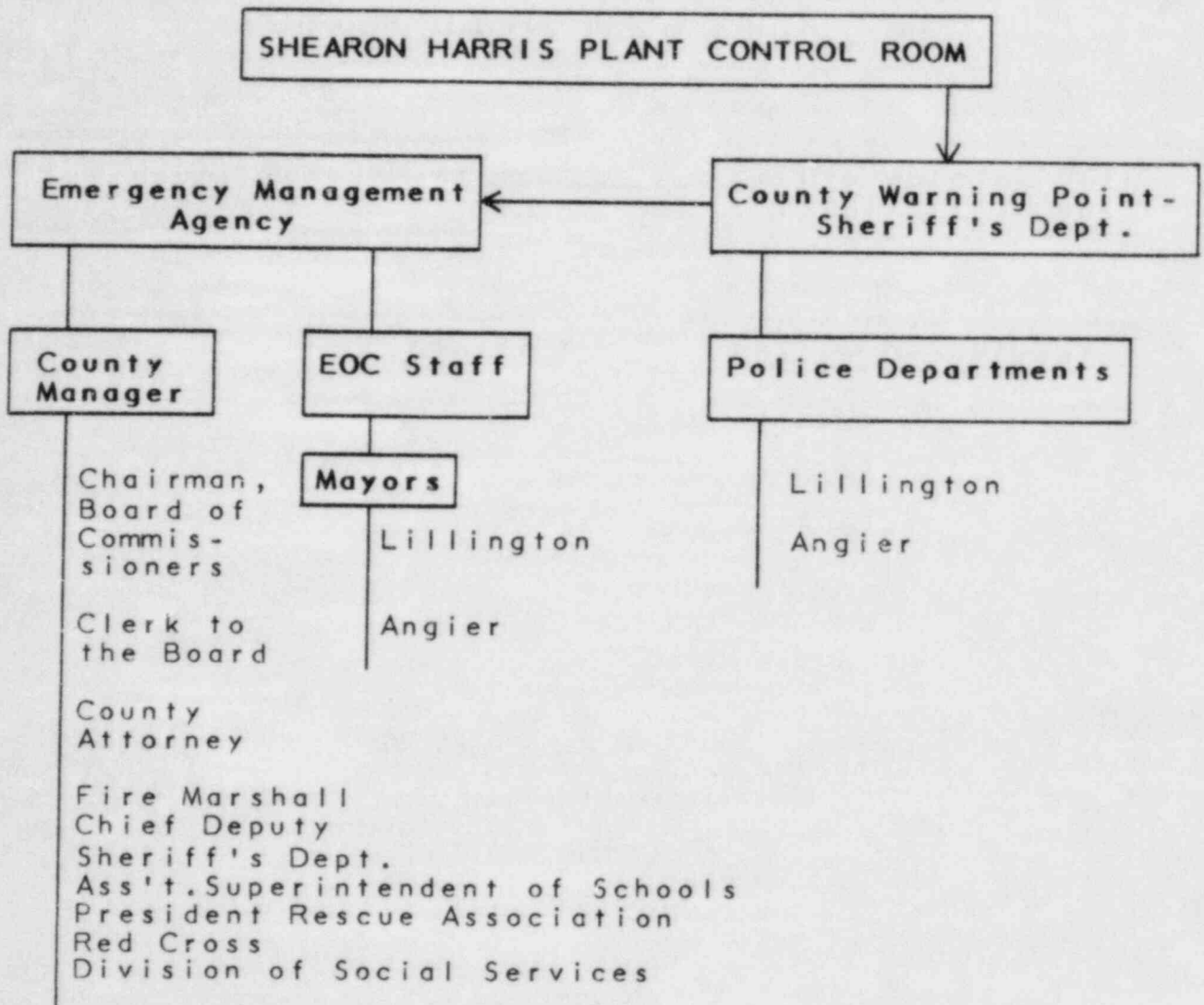
<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>		
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	
Protective Response (Cont'd.)	Harnett Co. volunteer fire depts.		x	
	Harnett Co. Agriculture Extension Agency		x	
	Harnett Co. Health Dept.		x	
	Harnett Co. Landfill Dept.		x	
	Angier Rescue Squad		x	
	Coats Rescue Squad		x	
	Erwin Rescue Squad		x	
	Dunn Rescue Squad		x	
	Anderson Creek Rescue Squad		x	
	Boone Trail Rescue Squad		x	
	Barbecue Rescue Squad		x	
	Harnett Co. Maintenance Dept.		x	
	Radiological Exposure Control	Harnett Co. Emergency Management Agency	x	
		Carolina Power & Light Co.		x
		Harnett Co. volunteer fire depts.		x
Angier Rescue Squad			x	
Coats Rescue Squad			x	
Erwin Rescue Squad			x	
Dunn Rescue Squad			x	
Anderson Creek Rescue Squad			x	
Boone Trail Rescue Squad			x	
Barbecue Rescue Squad			x	
Harnett Co. Landfill Dept.			x	
Harnett Co. Maintenance Dept.			x	
Harnett Co. Health Dept.			x	
Sheriff's Dept.			x	

IV. EXECUTION.

- A. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level are transmitted from the plant control room to the State warning point, warning points in Chatham, Lee, and Wake Counties, and the Harnett County warning point located at the Sheriff's Department in the courthouse in Lillington. Local government will rely on information and recommendations provided by the plant for determination of minimum off-site response measures. The four classes of emergencies are:
1. **NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT** - to provide early and prompt notification of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences.
 2. **ALERT** - same basic situations as **UNUSUAL EVENT** with potential of becoming more serious.
 3. **SITE AREA EMERGENCY** - reflects conditions on site where some significant radiation releases are occurring or are likely to occur but where a core melt situation is not indicated. Full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated.
 4. **GENERAL EMERGENCY** - involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment.
- B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.
1. An automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone line is the primary means of transmitting the initial notification of any one of the four classes of an emergency from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the County warning point. Commercial telephone is the secondary means and voice radio is the tertiary means of notification.
 2. Messages received must be authenticated. The two methods by which a message reporting an emergency action level can be authenticated are:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the County warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the plant to verify that the report is authentic.
 3. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.

4. The message format for reporting an emergency to the County warning point is shown in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
5. The telecommunicator on duty at the County warning point is to complete a warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted. Particular attention will be given to the emergency action level classification, time, date and the name of the individual making the report.
6. The N.C. Division of Emergency Management is responsible for supplying the County warning point with the current list of authenticator code words.
7. The individual in charge of the operation of the County warning point is responsible for making immediately available to all telecommunicators/dispatchers the list of authenticator code words.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Due to the sensitive nature of the information included in the notification of an emergency and the requirement for speed, the telephone is to be used by all participants to the maximum extent possible in transmitting and relaying a notification of an emergency, follow-up information, and subsequent reports.
 - b. If necessary, Sheriff's Deputies will hand deliver written copies of the notification to the individuals shown on the Harnett County key alert list on file in the Emergency Management Agency and the County warning point. (See Figure 3, this Part.)
 - c. Follow-up information and subsequent reports are to be transmitted immediately by the fastest means possible to the individuals shown on the Harnett County alert list.
9. Harnett County will have the responsibility for all warning within the county. When public notification has been recommended by Shearon Harris officials or ordered by SERT after the State has assumed command and control, county emergency personnel will immediately implement all means at their disposal to alert and instruct area residents. The fixed siren system, with activation controls located in the Harnett County warning point, will serve as the primary public alerting system. Once activated, this siren system is designed to warn immediately all areas within the 10-mile EPZ. Vehicles with sirens and/or public address (PA) systems will serve as a back-up and

HARNETT COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



All emergency action level messages for an **Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency** will be relayed to each office or agency noted on the Key Alert List. The Notification of an **Unusual Event** to all persons or agencies on the Key Alert List is at the discretion of Harnett County. Telephone will be the primary means of transmitting this information.

Figure 3

will be automatically activated once the fixed siren system is sounded. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished by the back-up warning system.

10. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas, and make the following announcement: **ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.** See Figure 4 this Part, Back-up Alert and Notification Time Table. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, this warning time estimate might be reduced by concentrating warning vehicles in smaller operational areas.

CAUTION: THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA.

11. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. The Sheriff's Department will be responsible for conducting back-up warning in Harnett County. Cars and deputies will be dispatched to the four sub-zones in Harnett County. (See Figure 4, this Part.)
 - b. These units will be augmented by a predetermined number of vehicles from municipal police departments, the Sheriff's Department and volunteer fire and rescue personnel from outside the EPZ if needed.
 - c. Local law enforcement personnel will immediately establish traffic control points at predetermined locations.
12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft message formats.)
13. To ensure receipt of the warning message by all members of the community, the warning cycle will be completed twice. (However, this procedure does not guarantee 100% notification.)

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "H"

Sub-Zone H-1
 Description: Oak Ridge and Duncan
 Road Miles: 11.8 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
17 minutes to alert
 32 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-2
 Description: Baptist Grove
 Road Miles: 16.5 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
24 minutes to alert
 39 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-3
 Description: Cokesbury area
 Road Miles: 15.3 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
22 minutes to alert
 37 minutes total time

Sub-Zone H-4
 Description: Christian Light Road
 Road Miles: 19.2 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Sheriff's Department - 1 vehicle

15 minutes to area
27 minutes to alert
 42 minutes total time

Figure 4

14. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 4, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning need of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special need response card received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP emergency brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Harnett County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Fire personnel within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained in monitoring.
3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and county resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain timely communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. Local response operations and monitoring teams will be activated through the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams have only survey meter capability.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. The Harnett County Public Information Officer (PIO), or authorized representative, will represent Harnett County in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of

- release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the Harnett County EOC must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements.
- b. The PIO staff will coordinate all public information activities between Harnett County, the State, and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - c. As a member of the County EOC staff, the PIO will be supported by a secretary-typist from the County Manager's office.
 - d. Facilities for county public information personnel (and for State, Federal, or utility staff, if required) will be provided at the EOC.
 - e. The PIO will be responsible for the collection and release of all information to the news media, verifying, resolving and reporting all rumors to SERT, scheduling news briefings, and copying releases for distribution in Harnett County.
3. Harnett County government will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with off-site emergencies resulting from accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant annually, at a minimum. The public information staffs of Harnett County, Carolina Power and Light Company, and SERT will jointly prepare the programs and present them to the media. The presentations will include:
 - a. A briefing on the status of the State, County, and plant emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points-of-contact to be used by the media in obtaining pertinent information.
 - d. Other information as requested by media.
 4. The three principal points-of-contact for media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:
 - a. The State Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh, (SERT HEADQUARTERS.)
 - b. The Harnett County EOC in Lillington.

- c. Carolina Power and Light Company corporate headquarters media center located at the Raleigh Civic Center.

5. Communications to the Public.

- a. The primary means of communications to the public are broadcast radio, television, and cablevision. Twenty radio stations and seven television stations serve the area of Harnett County within the 10-mile EPZ.
- b. Harnett County EBS stations are in the Raleigh Operational Area. (See Annex E.) The common program control station for the Raleigh area is radio station WQDR-FM.
- c. The secondary means of communications to the public is the National Weather Service radio station at the Raleigh-Durham Airport.

6. Information and instructions transmitted to the public during periods of an emergency may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:

- a. Geographical areas or political subdivisions of Harnett County within the 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant.
- b. Travel routes and shelter facilities should an evacuation be required.
- c. The effects of radioactivity on people.
- d. Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.

7. Concept of Operations.

- a. During normal, non-emergency periods, the PIO will participate in all annual exercises conducted by Harnett County and DCCPS and will prepare and maintain on file in Harnett County the following:
 - (1) Draft news releases concerning accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant that would require Harnett County authorities to alert and warn the public. (See Annex D.)
 - (2) Educational materials explaining radiation, nuclear power plant operations, possible effects from radioactive

releases, and self-help methods of protection.

- (3) Camera-ready newspaper copy, slides for television, and simple verbal directions for radio of routes and shelter locations.
- b. Upon notification of an accident at the plant, the Harnett County PIO will:
- (1) Be prepared to report to the Harnett County EOC.
 - (2) Immediately review and update all prepared warning and evacuation information.
 - (3) Review and update, if necessary, all educational materials for release to the news media during the emergency.
 - (4) Brief local news media representatives on the local situation.
 - (5) Establish contact with DCCPS and provide County briefings, if requested.
- c. Following an emergency, the PIO will maintain contact with SERT and be prepared to support State PIO when directed.

E. Protective Response.

1. During the initial period of an emergency prior to State assumption of command and control, Shearon Harris personnel will recommend protective actions for Harnett County. Once command and control are assumed by SERT, the State will be responsible for recommending protective response actions.
2. Until SERT assumes control, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners will take the final responsibility for ordering evacuation.
3. If conditions warrant immediate activation of alerting procedures, the dispatcher will follow the recommendations of a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant. The dispatcher will make every effort to contact the Emergency Management Coordinator, the County Sheriff, and the County Commissioners. If after five minutes, the dispatcher is unable to contact the required persons, recommendations from the Shearon Harris Plant will be followed.
4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-

75-001, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47073). These actions may include:

- a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the operations map in Annex I. Figure 5 also lists the designated shelters for Harnett County.
 - b. Advising the people to stay indoors by public address systems, radio and television, and door to door alerting, where necessary.
 - c. Administering potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a thyroid blocking agent to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.
 - d. Control of water supply intake.
 - e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - f. Respiratory protection (e.g. handkerchiefs over mouth).
 - g. Other appropriate actions (e.g. advising the public to wash home grown products prior to consumption).
5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
- a. Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to the best protection factor (PF) in the building, if necessary.
 - d. After consultation with DHS or RPS, administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Section IV.E.7.) The Harnett County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.
6. Distribution and Administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.
- a. The County Health Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.

- b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with DHS or RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
 - c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - d. KI tablets are stored at the Harnett County Health Department.
 - e. Harnett Central High School will be the staging area for emergency workers.
7. Transportation for Evacuation.
- a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
 - b. Special Facility Population
 - (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
 - (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients. The following represents the only facility presently in this category which will

require evacuation coordination:

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Zone</u>
Senters Rest Home	49	H

- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A listing by name, address, and telephone will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol will establish traffic control points and the volunteer fire departments, rescue squads and landfill department will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points identified on the Operations Map in Annex I.
- (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
- (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
- (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zone H in Harnett County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
- (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 401 and NC 42 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.

HARNETT COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTER</u>	<u>SPACE</u>
Harnett Central High School State Road 1403 east of 210	3365
Lillington Middle School South Eleventh Street Lillington	481
Shawtown Primary School State Road 2016 (off 210 south of Lillington)	1126
Western Harnett High School N.C. 27 west of Lillington	6565

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by the County Social Services supplemented by Red Cross, Mental Health, and school personnel.
- (2) The required personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at these shelters will be furnished by the local fire departments within their established district(s).
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement or fire department vehicle at each shelter.
- (5) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.

Figure 5

8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 10, Part 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 6, this Part.
2. The County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.
3. Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will distribute a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) to all Harnett County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure. The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate health and safety recommendations. (See Part 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. County Emergency Management personnel and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**

Emergency Classification

Protective Response Options

Notification of an Unusual Event

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Co.
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

4. During the course of the emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by the RDO, N.C. Radiation Protection Section, and/or Carolina Power and Light Company to formulate recommendations to the Harnett County Board of Commissioners and to assure that workers exposure remains below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - a. Communications will be maintained between the County Emergency Management Coordinator and the appropriate plant official to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off site are below recommended PAGs.
 - b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and representatives from the plant and KPS may recommend to the Harnett Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.

The senior elected official has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.

5. The County volunteer fire departments, rescue squads, and landfill department have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from Carolina Power and Light Company).
6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator and/or the representative from Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in decontamination and in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
7. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant Environmental Radiation and Control Unit or from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.

1. The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina RPS will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and air, foliage, and water samples. RPS will be assisted by qualified personnel from the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Chief of RPS who will forward the findings and recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
3. Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIO will release the announcement and instructions to the news media.
4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:
 - a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Harnett County EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.

A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Harnett County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Harnett County may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.
2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in the County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Harnett County Board of Commissioners.
4. A resource manual containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources is maintained by the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency.
5. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
 - d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.

B. Medical and Public Health Support.

1. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims.
2. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with

private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Section V.B., PART 1.

3. The following hospitals can provide treatment or medical support for radiological accident victims. (See Section V.B., Part 1, for other hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)

Good Hope Hospital

Telephone: 919/897-6151

Administrator: Philip Lakermick

Bed Capacity: 55

Location: Denim Drive, Erwin, N.C.

Heliport: School playground across Denim Drive
from emergency room

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles

Contact Person: Philip Lakermick

Hospital has a plan to treat 6 patients but would request assistance from CP&L or the Radiation Protection Section of DHR.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
 5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Harnett County rescue representative on the County EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "M" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
 6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.
- C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.
1. Harnett County government conducts emergency command and control from the Harnett County EOC located in the courthouse in Lillington, N.C.
 2. To the extent possible, the County will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.

3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio, and a dedicated ringdown speaker telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the Harnett County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 7, this Part.
7. The Harnett County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.
 - a. All emergency services personnel who have been trained in radiological monitoring have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 8, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by the County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

**HARNETT COUNTY EOC STAFF
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE**

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Weather Conditions</u>	<u>Notify EOC Staff</u>	<u>Travel Time To Lillington</u>	<u>Establish Co. EOC</u>	<u>Estimated Time To Complete Activation of County EOC</u>
Mon-Fri 0800-1700	Fair	15 mins.	35 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 15 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	15 mins.	55 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 35 mins.
Mon-Fri 1700-0800	Fair	30 mins.	35 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 30 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	30 mins.	55 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 50 mins.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays	Fair	45 mins.	35 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 45 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	45 mins.	55 mins.	25 mins.	2 hr. 05 mins.

Figure 7

**HARNETT COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENT INVENTORY**

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Department</u>
CDV 700	2	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	<u>8</u>	
CDV 715	4	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	4	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	4	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	4	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	<u>16</u>	
CDV 742	12	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	12	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	12	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	12	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	<u>48</u>	
CDV 750	2	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	<u>8</u>	
TOTAL ALL INSTRUMENTS	30	

Figure 8

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communications networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using commercial telephone service, Carolina Power and Light Company radio systems, local government emergency services two-way radio systems, and State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day:
1. The Shearon Harris Plant control room.
 2. The State warning point located at the Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.
 3. The Harnett County warning point located at the Sheriff's Department in the County Courthouse, Lillington, N.C.
 4. The National Weather Forecast Office at Raleigh-Durham Airport.
- C. The following principal emergency response organizations are not staffed 24 hours a day, but are required to have key personnel on call.
1. Harnett County Emergency Management Agency.
 2. Harnett County EOC.
 3. The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 4. The State EOC.
 5. The Radiation Protection Section, Department of Human Resources
- D. Communications between Response Organizations.
1. Commercial telephone is the primary means of communication between Harnett County and the State and Federal response organizations.
 2. "Area C" Emergency Management radio network is the primary two-way radio communication link with contiguous local governments.
 3. The Police Information Network (PIN), with terminals located in the County EOC, contiguous local governments, and the State emergency communications between these and Harnett County.

4. Communications for alerting Harnett County emergency response personnel are specified in Section IV.B., this Part.
- E. Communications between Carolina Power and Light Company, the State, and Harnett County.
1. The primary means of communications between the Shearon Harris Plant, SERT headquarters, and the Harnett County EOC will be ARD speaker telephones.
 2. Back-up communications between these points and SERT headquarters will be commercial telephone and two-way radio systems. These systems will be provided by expanding the existing radio systems now operated by Carolina Power and Light Company, the North Carolina DEM, and the Harnett County Emergency Management Agency. System expansion in all cases will include the addition of temporary base stations, mobile units, and hand-carried portable units, as required.
- F. Medical Services Communications.
1. Harnett County rescue vehicles can communicate with each other and with contiguous counties and hospitals.
 2. Good Hope Hospital can communicate with supporting hospitals and contiguous county rescue squads.
- G. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination Communications.
1. Information from the field will be transmitted via Harnett County Fire Department frequency. The County Sheriff's Department frequency will be the secondary means for transmission.
 2. Information on radiological monitoring from SERT will be transmitted via the Area "B" radio network control.
- H. Periodic Communications Tests.
1. Harnett County's emergency services radios are utilized constantly. Therefore, testing is not necessary.
 2. Communications with the State will be tested on a monthly basis.
 3. Communications between County EOC, State EOC, and field assessment teams will be tested annually.

4. See Section VI, Part 1 for testing of State and Federal communications links.

I. Additional Back-up Communication.

1. The State Highway Patrol will position a radio equipped patrol car at the County EOC to provide additional back-up communications.
2. In an extreme emergency, this patrol car may transport hard-copy messages.
3. If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communications link, commercial telephone, will be supplemented by amateur radio support or by positioning a radio-equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

A. Exercises.

1. Exercises will be conducted on a Biennial basis. The scenario will vary to insure that all major elements of response are tested within a seven year period.
2. There will be varied starting times for exercises to assure that at least one exercise will begin between midnight and 6 a.m. and one between 6 p.m. and midnight every six years.
3. Some exercises will be conducted during adverse weather conditions.
4. Some exercises will be unannounced.
5. The scenario for each exercise will include:
 - a. An off-site release to assure response by Harnett County's emergency services. These services will be listed in the narrative of the scenario.
 - b. The exercise objectives and evaluation criteria.
 - c. Dates, time, and participating organizations.
 - d. Simulated events and a time schedule of real and simulated events.
 - e. A narrative summary.

6. Evaluation and Critique.
 - a. A critique will be held as soon after the exercise as possible by Federal, State, and local qualified observers.
 - b. All participating organizations will correct areas of concern as soon as possible.
- B. Drills.
1. Monthly communications drills will be conducted with Chatham, Lee and Wake Counties.
 2. Annual communications drills will be conducted between Harnett County EOC, the State EOC, the Shearon Harris Plant, and the field assessment teams.
 3. An annual medical emergency drill involving simulated transportation and treatment of radiological contaminated patients will be conducted.
 4. Radiological monitoring drills will be conducted by Harnett County to the extent possible at least annually.
 5. Qualified observers will evaluate all of the above drills.
- C. Radiological Emergency Response Training.
1. A training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement the response plan for Harnett County will include the following personnel:
 - a. Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - b. Accident assessment and damage control personnel.
 - c. Police, fire, rescue, and medical support personnel.
 - d. Radiological monitoring team personnel.
 - e. Personnel from neighboring counties that have mutual aid agreements with Harnett County.
 - f. Personnel and dispatchers responsible for emergency information and instructions.

2. Initial training and retraining of personnel will be done annually. The Shearon Harris Plant will provide training assistance.
3. Included in this training will be:
 - a. Notification procedures.
 - b. Basic radiation protection.
 - c. The Standard Civil Defense Radiological Monitoring Course (Basic Radiation Emergency Preparedness Course).
 - d. Expected roles in support of radiological emergency response plans.
 - e. For those local support organizations who will enter the plant site, training shall also include site access procedures and on-site control procedures.

D. Responsibility for Planning and Periodic Review.

1. The Harnett County Emergency Management Coordinator is the emergency planning coordinator for the County.
2. The Emergency Management Coordinator will:
 - a. Participate in training personnel for emergency planning, when available.
 - b. Update this plan and agreements for this plan on an annual basis and make certain that proper distribution of changes is made. Revised pages will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.
 - c. Ensure that all local agencies/organizations, that are assigned responsibilities in this Plan, develop appropriate emergency operating procedures.
 - d. Ensure that corrective action identified as a result of drills, exercises, and annual reviews is coordinated with the affected agencies and that realistic suspense dates are established and followed up to maintain this plan in a current state of preparedness.
 - e. Ensure that this plan and supporting plans are reviewed, updated, and certified current on an annual basis. Any update will take into account the need for changes identified by drills and exercises.

- f. Ensure that telephone numbers in this plan and in supporting procedures are updated quarterly.
- g. Ensure that this plan contains a detailed listing of supporting plans and their sources.

NOTE: See Attachment 2 List of Supporting Plans and Their Sources.

PART 3

ATTACHMENT 1

AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, AND AGREEMENTS

This Attachment lists the Authorities, References, and Agreements by title with other organizations and government jurisdictions that support PART 3, this Plan.

ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND AGREEMENTS

A. Authorities and References

1. Chapter 166A, of the North Carolina General Statutes.
2. Harnett County State of Emergency Ordinance.
3. Harnett County Disaster Relief and Assistance Plan.
4. Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan.

B. Letters of Agreement

1. Harnett County Emergency Management and Carolina Power and Light Company.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

CARL E. LUCAS
DIRECTOR



THOMAS T. LANIER
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

COUNTY OF HARNETT
ERWIN, N. C. 28339

January 25, 1984

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P.O. Box 165
New Hill, N.C. 27562

Dear Mr. Willis:

This letter of agreement is to confirm that the Harnett County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our Disaster Plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Harnett County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, request for support of offsite agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Harnett County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to insure that members of the general population in Harnett County are adequately informed of any protective actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Sharon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,

Carl E. Lucas
Coordinator, Harnett Co.
Emergency Management

PART 3

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

**This Attachment lists plans that support Harnett County
Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.**

**ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES**

PLANS

SOURCE

North Carolina Disaster
Relief and Assistance
Plan

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Harnett County Disaster
Relief and Assistance Plan

Harnett County Emergency
Management Agency

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light
Company

Harnett County Resource
Manual

Harnett County Emergency
Management Agency

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

SOURCE

Emergency Operations Center

Harnett County Emergency
Management Agency

PART3

ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

|

Revised 3 Sep 84

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

1. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

EOC is located in the County Courthouse, Sheriff's Department in Lillington, N.C. The Department is operated 24 hours per day.

In addition to telephone service, provided by Carolina Telephone Company, the EOC is equipped with the following:

Walkie Talkies

Police Information Network (PIN) - Sheriff's Department (Communications Center) and
Dunn Police Department

2. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

CDV 700	2	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	<u>2</u>	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	8	
CDV 715	4	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	4	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	4	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	<u>4</u>	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	16	
CDV 742	12	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	12	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	12	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	<u>12</u>	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	48	
CDV 750	2	Erwin Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Angier Volunteer Fire Dept.
	2	Dunn Volunteer Fire Dept.
	<u>2</u>	Buies Creek Volunteer Fire Dept.
Sub-Total	8	
TOTAL ALL INSTALLMENTS	80	

**LEE COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT**

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Lee County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Lee County and threatened municipalities to protect the health and safety of the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Lee County warning point in the Sanford EOC located at the Police Department, Sanford Municipal Center, 225 E. Weatherspoon Drive, Sanford, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, local government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency or until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
- D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location.
- E. The Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Lee County government. (See Figure 3, PART 1.)
- F. Lee County is capable of continuous 24-hour operations for a protracted period.
- G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
- H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)
- I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.

III. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES. This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Lee County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1., this Part.)

A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Lee County rests with the Lee County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Lee County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local township and municipal authorities.

B. Any county or municipal agency or department may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each department is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All department assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these departments are assigned the following general tasks:

1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
3. Coordinate actions with the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator and with departments having related tasks.
4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
5. Provide personnel to staff the County EOC and for a liaison to SERT.
6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.

C. **Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator.**

1. Recommend the activation of the County EOC (located in the Sanford Police Department) and maintain it on a 24-hour basis as needed.

2. Maintain all communications within the EOC.
3. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.
4. Develop and maintain key alert notification list and procedures.
5. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers as needed and coordinate all communications between the EOC and response personnel.
6. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
7. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
8. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
9. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
10. Establish communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh-Durham Airport (RDU) for long range weather forecasts.

D. Sanford Police Chief.

1. Coordinate all law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris Plant management and the Lee County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between the Shearon Harris Plant and the Sanford EOC and provide communications support to the County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas. Report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Establish road blocks for traffic control and to prevent entry into contaminated zones.
6. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated contaminated zone subsequent to evacuation.

7. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
8. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.
9. Coordinate the Sanford Police Department, Sanford Fire Department, Lee County ambulance and rescue, and volunteer fire departments' support in warning and evacuating the public.
10. During a declared State of Disaster provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

E. Lee County Sheriff.

1. Assist in law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris Plant management and the Lee County Commissioners during initial onset of the emergency.
3. Provide communications support to the County EOC.
4. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated areas; report traffic problems to the County EOC.
5. Establish road blocks for traffic control and to prevent entry into contaminated zones.
6. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles for contamination and record results.
7. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
8. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.
9. During a declared State of Disaster, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

F. Sanford-Lee County Emergency Services (Ambulance-Rescue and Fire).

1. Lee County Ambulance and Rescue Squad.
 - a. Continue training programs for medical support personnel who may be called upon to care for off-site victims.

- b. Provide emergency communications capability for medical facilities and ambulances and back-up communications for emergency workers.
- c. Coordinate emergency medical services at radiation accident site and shelters.
- d. Provide technical information on available emergency medical personnel.
- e. Provide radiation safety training to emergency medical personnel through existing emergency medical training programs.
- f. Assist in obtaining ambulances and rescue resources.
- g. Provide support to the Sanford Police Department in public warning and evacuation.
- h. Support fire departments in decontamination operations and monitoring evacuees.
- i. Support traffic control operations in support of evacuation, in the vicinity of shelters, and around contaminated area.

2. Sanford Fire Chief.

- a. Provide support to the Sanford Police Department in the public warning and evacuation.
- b. Provide equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, including earth moving and washdowns.
- c. Provide local area communications.
- d. Provide vehicles for movement of personnel when directed by the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator.
- e. Coordinate the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
- f. Provide personnel for monitoring evacuees at shelters.

G. Chairman, Board of Lee County Commissioners.

- 1. Assume command of emergency response actions within the county and coordinate these with other units of government.
- 2. See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.

- H. **Lee County Manager.**
 - 1. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain operations of the Sanford EOC.
 - 2. Provide other assistance as needed to support county operations.
- I. **Public Information Officer (PIO).**
 - 1. Release timely and accurate information to the public.
 - 2. Maintain close coordination with the Shearon Harris Plant PIO, the DCCPS PIO, and the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners on public information releases. See also Section IV.D., Public Education and Information, this Part.
- J. **Lee County Social Services Director.**
 - 1. Assist the Red Cross in shelter operations at the designated shelters.
 - 2. Provide personnel for shelter operations.
 - 3. Provide clothing for evacuees.
 - 4. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
- K. **Lee County Landfill Supervisor.**
 - 1. Provide personnel and equipment to assist in decontamination of equipment, roads, and structures.
 - 2. Support transportation of needed supplies and equipment.
 - 3. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
- L. **Lee County Agricultural Extension Agency.**
 - 1. Support the mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff when directed.
 - 2. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
 - 3. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.

4. Support sampling and monitoring activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
5. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
6. Confiscate or prevent the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.

M. Lee County Superintendent of Education.

1. Support shelter operations.
2. Assist Lee County Red Cross and Social Services in shelter management.
3. Support efforts in locating clothing for evacuees.
4. Provide personnel for the operation of shelters.
5. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment to be used at designated shelters.
6. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as shelters or other supporting functions.
7. Provide trucks and buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
8. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.
9. Provide support personnel to monitor evacuees at designated shelters.

N. Lee County Red Cross Director

1. Direct operations in the designated shelters and coordinate the support of school and social services personnel.
2. Provide assistance to individual families.
3. Augment Lee County medical personnel, equipment, and blood products.

O. Lee County Health Department Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Collect milk samples for analysis.
3. Provide liaison with the EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.

4. Prior to the emergency, identify temporary storage sites for contaminated material.
5. Provide technical assistance and supervision to county and city water supply operations for any special or unusual treatments.
6. After consultation with DHS, order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than ten connections.
8. Coordinate request for emergency drinking water.
9. Maintain close coordination with RPS for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
10. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.

P. Lee County Mental Health Director.

1. Support shelter operations with crisis counselors.
2. Support the Lee County Red Cross, Social Services, and Board of Education in shelter management.
3. Provide personnel and transportation of needed supplies and equipment for the designated shelters.

Q. Lee County Volunteer Fire Department Chiefs.

1. Support monitoring of evacuees at designated shelters.
2. Support shelter communications as needed.
3. Provide support equipment and personnel for decontamination operations, including earth moving and washdown.
4. Provide local area communications.
5. Support law enforcement in public warning and evacuation.

R. Lee County Maintenance Supervisor.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 gallon and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.

2. Support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
3. Support the restoration of contaminated highways and other transportation facilities.
4. Provide all necessary maintenance personnel, equipment, and operations.
5. Monitor and report road conditions to the EOC.

S. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.

1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS) will coordinate the state effort to provide support.
2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol will provide law enforcement, traffic control, and radiological monitoring support.
3. National Weather Service, Raleigh-Durham Airport. Prepare and release emergency public service messages via the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.

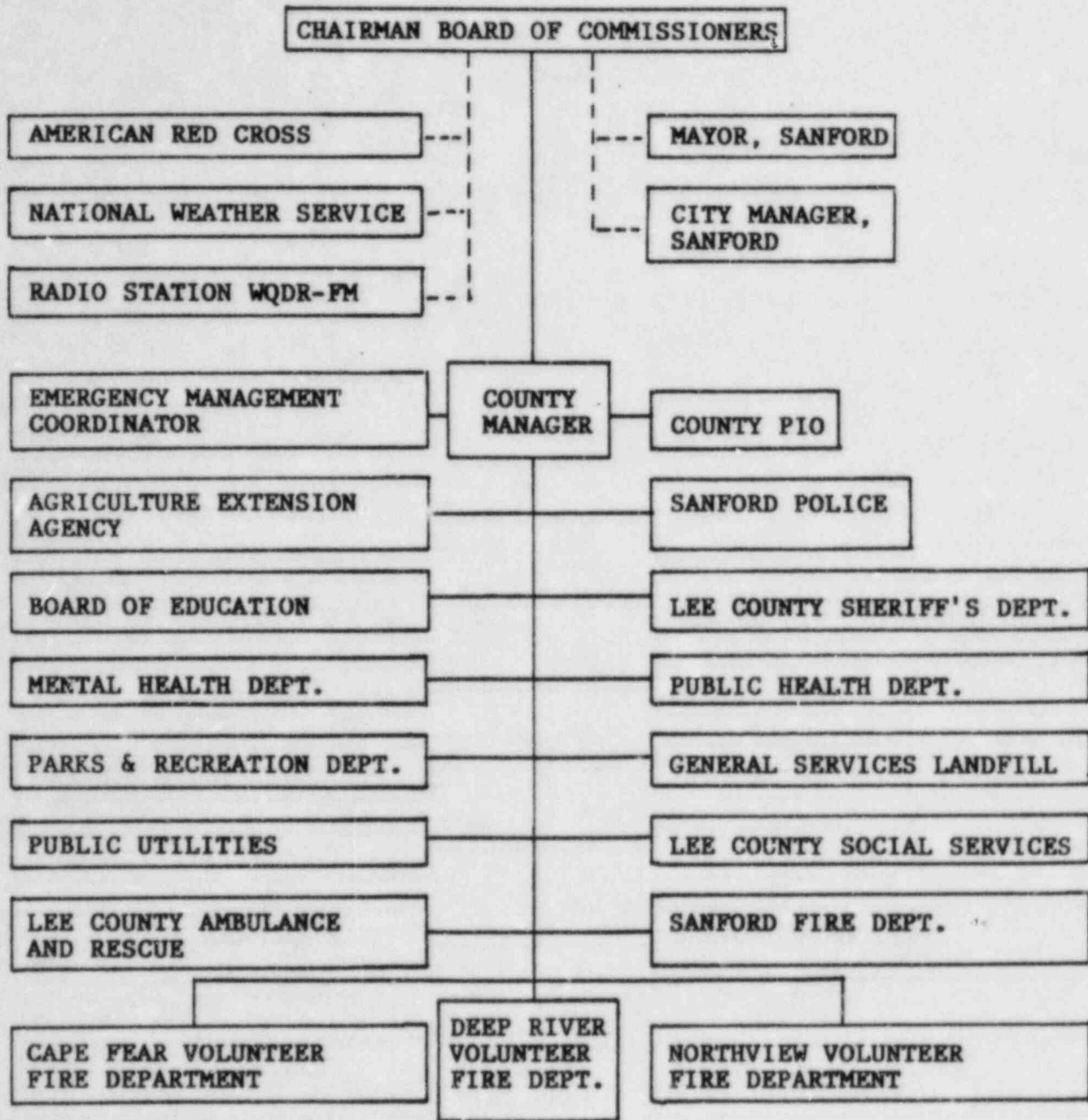
T. Private Businesses, Industries, and Electric Utility Companies.

1. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - a. Develop emergency response plan to support the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - c. Provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to local government.
 - d. Provide equipment and training required to support local government.
2. Radio Station WQDR-FM will be the common program control station for EBS to broadcast emergency instructions and information to the public on a 24-hour basis.

U. Lee County Coordinating Instructions.

1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and the efforts of more than one agency of government.

LEE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



----- Direction and Control
 - - - - - Coordination

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Figure 1

2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, and County agencies.
3. Some Lee County agencies have the resources and capability to accomplish the same task.
4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency in a predetermined manner is impractical in that it would deny the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually.
5. Lee County department and agency heads, directors, and supervisors are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency" when directed by the appropriate authority.

V. Primary and Support Responsibility Summary.

1. The basic organizational units and responsible individuals for Lee County are:

<u>GOVERNMENT UNIT</u>	<u>TITLE OF KEY INDIVIDUAL</u>
Lee County	Chairman of Board of Commissioners
Administration	County Manager
Emergency Management	Coordinator
Social Services	Director
Health Department	Director
Fire Services	Fire Chief
Fire Departments	Chiefs
Ambulance and Rescue Squad	Superintendent
City of Sanford	Mayor
Maintenance Department	Supervisor
Agricultural Extension Agency	Director
Board of Education	Superintendent
Mental Health	Director
Landfill Dept.	Supervisor
Communications Department	Supervisor

2. Figure 2, this Part, lists the major functions associated with emergency operations, major response organizations, and the level of responsibility for the function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in the special function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.

3. The fact that a unit of government (or the individual in charge of the unit) is assigned primary responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the capability to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" as used herein is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function or seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.
4. The policy development, major decision-making and operational elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Chairman of the Lee County Board of Commissioners or the designated representative.
5. The Chairman has delegated to the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator the authority to act on his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and control in the conduct of emergency response actions.
6. The Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator utilizes the Sanford EOC staff to carry out the function of overall command and control and other functions for which the Chairman of the Lee County Board of Commissioners is primarily (and secondarily) responsible.
7. The Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office is available and on call 24 hours a day.
8. Figure 2, this Part, lists major function and responsibility assignments. It is not intended to be all inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed.

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Command and Control	Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office	x	
Warning	Sanford Communications Center	x	
	National Weather Service		x
	Police Information Network		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Volunteer fire departments		x
	Sanford Police Dept.		x
	Lee Co. Ambulance and Rescue Squad		x
	Lee Co. Sheriff's Dept.		x
Notification Communications	Sanford Communications Center	x	
	Police Information Network		x
	Heins Telephone		x
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		x
			x
Public Information	Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency Management Office	x	
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		x
	Radio and television stations		x
	Local newspapers		x
Law Enforcement	Sanford Police Dept.	x	
	Sanford Fire Dept.		x
	Deep River Volunteer Fire Dept.		x
	Cape Fear Volunteer Fire Dept.		x
	Lee County Ambulance & Rescue Squad		x
	Lee County Sheriff's Dept.		x
Transportation	Lee Co. Bd. of Education	x	
	Lee Co. Administration Department		x
Accident Assessment	Carolina Power and Light Co.	x	
	Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office		x
	Lee Co. Agriculture Extension Service		x
	DHR RPS		x

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Figure 2

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Public Health and Sanitation	Lee Co. Health Dept.	x	
	Lee Co. Maintenance Department		x
Social Services, Shelter, Mass Feeding, and Clothing	Lee Co. Red Cross	x	
	Lee Co. Dept. of Social Services		x
	Lee Co. Board of Education		x
	Lee Co. Mental Health Dept.		x
	Lee Co. Agriculture Extension Agency		x
	Sanford-Lee County Emer- gency Management Office		x
	Lee Co. Ambulance and Rescue Squad		x
	Lee County Landfill		x
	Sanford Police Dept.		x
	Sanford Fire Dept.		x
	Lee County Volunteer Fire Depts.		x
	Lee County Sheriff's Dept.		x
Fire	Sanford Fire Dept.	x	
	Lee County volunteer fire depts.		x
Rescue	Lee Co. Ambulance and Rescue Squad	x	
Traffic Control	Sanford Police Dept.	x	
	Lee County Sheriff's Dept.		x
	Lee County Ambulance & Rescue Squad		x
Emergency Medical Service	Lee County Ambulance and Rescue Squad	x	
Protective Response	Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency Management Office	x	
	Lee Co. Board of Education		x
	Sanford Police Dept.		x
	Sanford Fire Dept.		x

Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Protective Response (Cont'd.)	Lee Co. Volunteer Fire Depts.		x
	Lee Co. Agriculture Extension Services		x
	Lee Co. Ambulance and Rescue Squad		x
	Radio & television stations		x
	Lee Co. Health Dept.		x
	Lee Co. Landfill Dept.		x
	Lee Co. Maintenance		x
	Radiological Exposure Control	Sanford-Lee Co. Emergency Management Office	x
Lee County Agriculture Extension Agency			x
Sanford Police Dept.			x
Sanford Fire Dept.			x
Lee County Volunteer Fire Depts.			x
Lee County Ambulance & Rescue Squad			x
Lee County Landfill Dept.			x
Lee County Health Dept.			x
Lee County Sheriff's Dept.			x

IV. EXECUTION.

A. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level is transmitted from the plant control room to the State warning point, warning points in Chatham, Harnett, and Wake Counties and the Lee County warning point located in the Sanford EOC. Lee County will rely on information and recommendations provided by the plant for determination of minimum off-site response measures. The four classes of emergencies are:

1. **NOTIFICATION OF AN UNUSUAL EVENT** - Provides early and prompt notification of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences.
2. **ALERT** - Same basic situations as **UNUSUAL EVENT** with potential of becoming more serious.
3. **SITE AREA EMERGENCY** - Reflects conditions on site where some significant radiation releases are occurring or are likely to occur but where a core melt situation is not indicated. Full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated.
4. **GENERAL EMERGENCY** - Involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment.

B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.

1. An automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone line is the primary means of transmitting the initial notification of any one of the four classes of an emergency from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the Sanford warning point. Commercial telephone is the secondary means and voice radio is to be the tertiary means of notification.
2. Messages received must be authenticated. The two methods by which a message reporting an emergency action level can be authenticated are:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the plant to verify that the report is authentic.
3. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.

4. The message format for reporting an emergency to the Sanford warning point is shown in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
5. The telecommunicator on duty at the County warning point is to complete a warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted. Particular attention will be given to the emergency action level classification, time, date and the name of the individual making the report.
6. The N.C. Division of Emergency Management is responsible for supplying the warning points with the current list of authenticator code words.
7. The individual in charge of the operation of the County warning point is responsible for making immediately available to all telecommunicators/dispatchers the list of authenticator code words.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Due to the sensitive nature of the information included in the notification of an emergency and the requirement for speed, the telephone is to be used by all participants to the maximum extent possible in transmitting and relaying a notification or an emergency, follow-up information, and subsequent reports.
 - b. If necessary, Sanford Policemen will hand deliver written copies of the notification to the individuals shown on the Sanford-Lee County Priority Alert List on file in the Emergency Management Agency and the County warning point. (See Figure 3, this Part.)
 - c. Follow-up information and subsequent reports are to be transmitted immediately by the fastest means possible to the individuals shown on the Sanford-Lee County alert list.
9. Lee County will have the responsibility for all warning within the county. When public notification has been recommended by Shearon Harris officials or ordered by SERT after the State has assumed command and control, emergency personnel will immediately implement all means at their disposal to alert and instruct area residents. The fixed siren system, with activation controls located in the County warning point, will serve as the primary public alerting system. Once activated, this siren system is designed to warn immediately all areas within the 10-mile EPZ. Vehicles with sirens and/or public address (PA) systems will serve as a back-up and will be

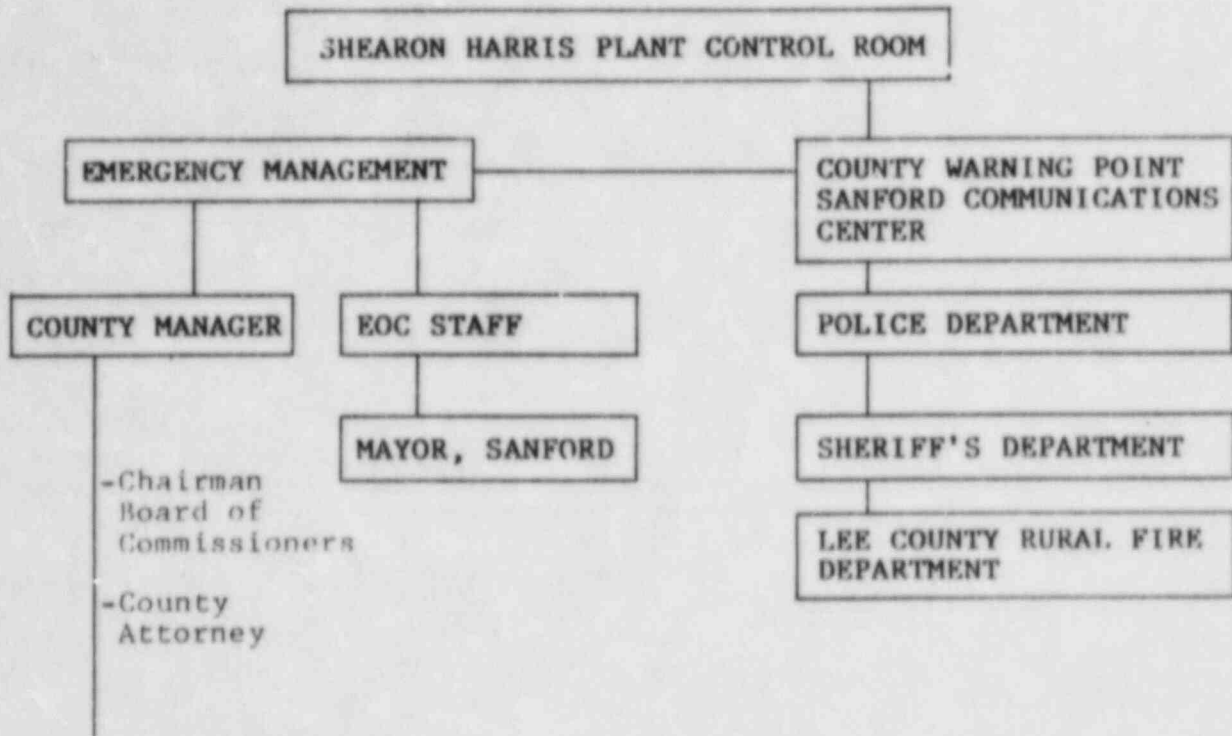
automatically activated once the primary fixed siren system is sounded. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished by the back-up warning system.

10. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas, and make the following announcement: **ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.** See Figure 4, Back-up Alert and Notification Time Table, this Part. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, this warning time estimate might be reduced by concentrating warning vehicles in smaller operational areas.

CAUTION: THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA.

11. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. Fire, police, and rescue personnel within the 10-mile EPZ will be prepared to dispatch all available vehicles with sirens and/or PA systems over preassigned routes to alert and inform residents of the area. (See Figure 5, this PART.)
 - b. These units will be augmented by a predetermined number of vehicles from the Sanford Police Department and Lee County Sheriff's Department outside the EPZ.
 - c. Local law enforcement personnel will immediately establish traffic control points at predetermined locations.
 - d. The fixed sirens located at the fire departments within the EPZ will be immediately activated. Fire and rescue personnel will be prepared to dispatch vehicles upon arrival at the stations.

LEE COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



All emergency action level messages for an Alert, Site Area Emergency, or General Emergency will be relayed to each office or agency noted on the Sanford-Lee County Key Alert Notification Chart. The Notification of an Unusual Event to all persons or agencies on the Key Alert Notification Chart is at the discretion of Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office. Telephone will be the primary means of transmitting this information.

Figure 3

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft EBS message formats.)
13. To ensure receipt of the warning message by all members of the community, the warning cycle will be completed twice. (However, this procedure will not guarantee 100% notification.)
14. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on the door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

BACK-UP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "I"

Sub-Zone: I-1
Description: Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13.2
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
1 vehicle - Sanford Fire Department

4 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
37 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: I-2
Description: Cape Fear Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sanford Police Department
1 vehicle - Lee County Sheriff's Department

4 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
32 minutes to alert
39 minutes total time

ZONE "J"

Sub-Zone: J-1
Description: Deep River Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 14
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Deep River Volunteer Fire District
1 vehicle - Sanford Fire Department

3 minutes to station
4 minutes to area
35 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: J-2
Description: Deep River Volunteer Fire District
Road Miles: 13
Warning Responsibility: 1 vehicle - Sanford Police Department
1 vehicle - Lee County Sheriff's Department

3 minutes to station
4 minutes to area
35 minutes to alert
42 minutes total time

Figure 4

ZONE WARNING RESPONSIBILITY

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>WARNING</u>
"I" Cape Fear VFD Fire District	Cape Fear Volunteer Fire Department Sanford Fire Department Sanford Police Department Lee County Sheriff's Department
"J" Deep River VFD Fire District	Deep River Volunteer Fire Department Sanford Fire Department Sanford Police Department Lee County Sheriff's Department

Figure 5

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Lee County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Lee County has a radiological defense officer (RDO) trained in monitoring. Both fire and rescue personnel within the area have monitoring equipment.
3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and County resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain timely communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. If an evacuation is ordered, the County Sheriff's Department will establish traffic control points and the County volunteer fire departments, ambulance, rescue squads, and landfill department will establish monitoring and decontamination stations at the points indicated on the operations map in Annex I.

6. The State Highway Patrol will be prepared to establish traffic control points at the same locations.
7. Local response operations and monitoring teams will be activated through the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Department.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams have only survey meter capability.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. The Lee County Public Information Officer (PIO), or the authorized representative, will represent Lee County in the preparation and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the County EOC must make available to the public information staff all data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements.
 - b. The PIO will coordinate all public information activities between Lee County, the State, and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - c. As a member of the County EOC staff, the PIO will be supported by a secretary-typist from the County Manager's office.
 - d. Facilities for county public information personnel (and for State, Federal, or utility staff, if required) will be provided at the EOC.
 - e. The PIO will be responsible for the collection and release of all information to the news media, verifying and reporting rumors to SERT, scheduling news briefings, and copying releases for distribution in Lee County.
3. Lee County government will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with off-site emergencies resulting from accidents at the Shearon

Harris Plant annually, at a minimum. The public information staffs of Lee County, Carolina Power and Light Company, and SERT will jointly prepare the programs and present them to the media. The presentations will include:

- a. A briefing on the status of the State, Lee County, and plant emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points-of-contact to be used by the media in obtaining pertinent information.
 - d. Other information as requested by media.
4. The three principal points-of-contact for media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:
- a. Carolina Power and Light Company media center located at the Raleigh Civic Center.
 - b. State Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh, (SERT Headquarters).
 - c. The Sanford EOC in Sanford.
5. Communications to the Public.
- a. The primary means of communications to the public are broadcast radio, television, and cablevision. Two Lee County radio stations and six television stations serve the area of Lee County within the 10-mile EPZ.
 - b. Lee County EBS stations are in the Raleigh Operational Area. The common program control station for the Raleigh area is radio station WQDR-FM.
 - c. The secondary means of communications to the public is the National Weather Service radio station at Raleigh-Durham Airport.
6. Information and instructions transmitted to the public during periods of an emergency may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:
- a. Geographical areas or political subdivisions of Lee County within the 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Travel routes and shelter facilities should an evacuation be required.

- c. The effects of radioactivity on people.
 - d. Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.
7. Concept of Operations.
- a. During normal, non-emergency, periods, the PIO will participate in all annual exercises conducted by Lee County and DCCPS and will prepare and maintain on file in Lee County the following:
 - (1) Draft news releases concerning accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant that would require Lee County authorities to alert and warn the public. (See Annex D.)
 - (2) Educational materials explaining radiation, nuclear power plant operations, possible effects from radioactive releases, and self-help methods of protection.
 - (3) Camera-ready newspaper copy, slides for television, and simple verbal directions for radio describing evacuation routes and shelter locations.
 - b. Upon notification of an accident at the plant the Lee County PIO will:
 - (1) Be prepared to report to the Lee County ECC.
 - (2) Immediately review and update all prepared warning and evacuation information.
 - (3) Review and update, if necessary, all educational materials for release to the news media during the emergency.
 - (4) Brief local news media representatives on the local situation.
 - (5) Establish contact with DCCPS and provide County briefings, if requested.
 - (6) Make recommendations to the County Manager concerning public release of information.
 - (7) Take other actions as directed by the County Manager.

- c. Following an emergency, the PIO will maintain contact with SERT and be prepared to support the State PIO when directed.

E. Protective Response.

1. During the initial period of an emergency, prior to State assumption of command and control, Shearon Harris personnel will recommend protective actions for Lee county. Once command and control are assumed by SERT, the State will be responsible for recommending protective response actions.
2. Until SERT assumes control, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners will take the final responsibility for ordering evacuation.
3. If conditions warrant immediate activation of alerting procedures, the dispatcher will follow the recommendations of a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant. The dispatcher will make every effort to contact the Emergency Management Coordinator, the Police Chief, and the County Commissioners. If after five minutes, the dispatcher is unable to contact the required persons, recommendations from the Shearon Harris Plant will be followed.
4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001 and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982 (47 FR 47073). These actions may include:
 - a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the operations map. See Figure 6, this Part for the designated shelter for Lee County.
 - b. Advising the people to stay indoors by PA system, radio and television, and door to door alerting, where necessary.
 - c. Administering of potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a thyroid blocking agent to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the plume exposure pathway.
 - d. Control of water supply intake.
 - e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.

- f. Respiratory protection (e.g., handkerchiefs over mouth).
 - g. Other appropriate actions such as advising the public to wash home grown products prior to consumption.
5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
- a. Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to the best protection factor (PF) in the building, if necessary.
 - d. After consultation with DHS or RPS, administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Section IV.E.7.) The Lee County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.
6. Distribution and Administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.
- a. The Lee County Health Department Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.
 - b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with DHS or RPS is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radiiodine.
 - c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - d. KI tablets are stored at the Lee County Health Department.
 - e. Cape Fear Volunteer Fire Department and Deep River Fire Department will be the staging areas for emergency workers.

7. Transportation for evacuation.

a. General

- (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
- (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
- (3) Pickup points will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.

b. Special Facility Population

- (1) Schools - Students will be evacuated to predesignated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area is paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.
- (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities - Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients.
- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing by name, and address will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment.

c. Evacuation Routes

- (1) The County Sheriff's Department assisted by the State Highway Patrol and local fire departments will control access to evacuation routes.

- (2) The State Department of Transportation, assisted by county and municipal public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
 - (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones I and J in Lee County are shown on Figure 13 in PART 1 and on the operations map in Annex I.
 - (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 1 and NC 42 - 1500 vehicles per hour.
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.
8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 10, PART 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 7, this PART.
2. The County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in Part 1.

LEE COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTER

<u>SHELTER</u>	<u>SPACES</u>
Greenwood Elementary School Greenwood Road (S.R. 1144)	600
East Lee County Junior High Highway 421 East	1801
West Lee County Junior High Highway 42	1801

- (1) These shelters will be staffed by the Red Cross, supplemented by county social services where needed.
- (2) Personnel for radiological monitoring and decontamination at these shelters will be furnished by the Sanford Fire Department.
- (3) These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, this figure can be reduced without creating discomfort to the shelterees.
- (4) If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10-mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.
- (5) If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a radio equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.
- (6) The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.

Figure 6

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**

Emergency Classification

Protective Response Options

Notification of an Unusual Event

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power & Light Co.
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

3. The RDO for the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RDO will distribute a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD) to all Lee County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure. The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate health and safety recommendations. (See Part 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. The County RDO and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendations concerning the safety and health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the exposed individuals and employing organizations.
4. During the course of the emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by the RDO, RPS and/or CP&L to formulate recommendations to the Lee County Board of Commissioners and to assure that workers exposure remains below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - a. Communications will be maintained between the County and the appropriate plant officials to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on- and off- site are below recommended PAGs.
 - b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The County RDO, and representatives from the plant and RPS may recommend to the Lee County Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.
 - c. The senior elected official has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.

5. The County volunteer fire departments, ambulance and rescue squads, and Landfill Department have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from Carolina Power and Light Company.)
 6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the County RDO and/or the representative from Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in decontamination and in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
 7. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant Environmental Radiation Control Unit or from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.
- G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.
1. The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina RPS will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and air, foliage, and water samples. RPS will be assisted by qualified personnel from the Shearon Harris Plant.
 2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Chief of RPS who will forward the findings and recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
 3. Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIC will release the announcement and instructions to the news media with any additional instructions or information as appropriate.
 4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:

- a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Sanford EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.

A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Lee County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Lee County may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.
2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Lee County Emergency Management Office have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in the County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Lee County Board of Commissioners.
4. A resource manual containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources is maintained by the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Department.
5. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Requisitions for personnel, supplies, and equipment during an emergency will be directed to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.
 - b. The types and quantities of resources committed by county departments during an emergency are to be reported to the Emergency Management Coordinator at the County EOC.

- c. Local resources to support Federal response, will be made available to the extent possible.
- d. Federal support will be coordinated through the State.

B. Medical and Public Health Support.

1. RPS systematically visits and evaluates the capabilities, procedures, and willingness of North Carolina hospitals to accept and treat radiation accident victims.
2. Few hospitals in the State have the internal capability to evaluate radiation exposure and radioactive material intake. These limitations are adequately compensated for by agreements with private companies to provide whole body counting equipment and with laboratory analysis from medical institutions, the Federal government and private commercial laboratories. See Section V.B., PART 1.
3. Central Carolina Hospital will provide support for treating radiation accident victims. (See Section V.B., PART 1, for other hospitals in the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Plant.)

Central Carolina Hospital

Telephone: 919/774-4100

Administrator: Phillip Shaw

Bed Capacity: 142

Location: 1135 Carthage Street, Sanford, N.C.

Heliport: No, but space to land on east side of building.

Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 26 miles

Contact Person: Phillip Shaw
919/774-4100

Hospital has a plan to treat 10 patients.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, the Lee County ambulance and rescue representative on the Sanford EOC staff after consultation with RPS will advise the Region "J" EMS Office of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. At the staging area EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.

6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Lee County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Operations Center in the basement of the Sanford Municipal Center, 225 E. Weatherspoon Street, Sanford, North Carolina.
2. To the extent possible, the county will provide off-site monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
3. The County EOC houses a communications center and is equipped with an emergency power generator, eating and sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated ringdown speaker telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the County EOC will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 8, this Part.
7. The Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office will provide radiological monitoring equipment.
 - a. Six Sanford Fire Department personnel have been trained in radiological monitoring and have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 9, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by the County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

**LEE COUNTY EOC STAFF
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE**

PART 4

<u>Time Period</u>	<u>Weather Conditions</u>	<u>Notify EOC Staff</u>	<u>Travel Time To Sanford EOC</u>	<u>Establish Sanford EOC</u>	<u>Estimated Time To Complete Activation of Sanford EOC</u>
Mon-Fri 0800-1700	Fair	15 mins.	20 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr.
	Rain, sleet, snow	15 mins.	40 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 20 mins.
Mon-Fri 1700-0800	Fair	30 mins.	20 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 15 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	30 mins.	40 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 35 mins.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays	Fair	45 mins.	20 mins.	25 mins.	1 hr. 30 mins.
	Rain, sleet, snow	45 mins.	40 mins.	25 mins.	2 hr. 50 mins.

Figure 8

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LEE COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENT INVENTORY

The following Radiological Monitoring Instruments are stored in the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office storage room:

<u>TYPE OF INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>INVENTORY</u>
CDV 138	22
CDV 457	1
CDV 700	4
CDV 715	20
CDV 717	13
CDV 742	68
CDV 750	15
CDV 777 INSTRUMENT KITS	7
CDV 777-1 INSTRUMENT KITS	<u>23</u>
TOTAL STORED INSTRUMENTS	173

The following Radiological Monitoring Instruments have been issued to the Sanford Fire Department:

<u>TYPE OF INSTRUMENT</u>	<u>INVENTORY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
CDV 777 Instrument Kit	1	Fire Chief car
" " " "	1	Asst. Fire Chief car
" " " "	1	Engine 209
" " " "	1	Engine 211
" " " "	1	Equipment van
" " " "	<u>1</u>	Fire Prevention car
TOTAL ISSUED INSTRUMENTS	6	

Figure 9

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communications networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using commercial telephone service, Carolina Power and Light Company radio systems, local government emergency services two-way radio systems, and State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day:
 - 1. The Shearon Harris Plant control room.
 - 2. The State warning point located at the Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.
 - 3. The Lee County warning point (Sanford EOC) located at the Sanford Communications Center, Police Department, Sanford, N.C.
 - 4. The National Weather Service Forecast Office at the Raleigh-Durham Airport.
- C. The following principal emergency response organizations are not staffed 24 hours a day, but are required to have key personnel on call.
 - 1. Sanford-Lee County of Emergency Management Office.
 - 2. The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 - 3. The State EOC.
 - 4. The Radiation Protection Section, Department of Human Resources
- D. Communications between response organizations.
 - 1. Commercial telephone is the primary means of communication between Lee County and the State and Federal response organizations.
 - 2. "Area B" Emergency Management radio network is the primary two-way radio communication link with contiguous local governments.
 - 3. The Police Information Network (PIN), with terminals located in the Sanford EOC, contiguous local governments, and the State EOC can be used for emergency communications between these points and Lee County.

4. Communications for alerting Lee County emergency response personnel are specified in Section IV.B., this Part.
- E. Communications between Carolina Power and Light Company, the State, and Lee County.
1. The primary means of communications between the Shearon Harris Plant, SERT headquarters, and the Sanford EOC will be ARD speaker telephones.
 2. Back-up communications between these points and SERT headquarters will be commercial telephone and two-way radio systems. These radio systems will be provided by expanding the existing systems now operated by Carolina Power and Light Company, the North Carolina DEM, and the Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office. System expansion in all cases will include the addition of temporary base stations, mobile units, and hand-carried portable units, as required.
- F. Medical Services Communications.
1. Lee County rescue vehicles can communicate with each other and with contiguous counties and hospitals.
 2. Central Carolina Hospital can communicate with supporting hospitals and contiguous county rescue squads.
- G. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination Communications.
1. Information from the field will be transmitted via Sanford Fire Department frequency. The County Sheriff's Department frequency will be the secondary means for transmission.
 2. Information on radiological monitoring from SERT will be transmitted via Area "B" radio network control.
- H. Periodic Communications Tests.
1. Lee County's emergency services radios are utilized constantly. Therefore, testing is not necessary.
 2. Communications with the State will be tested on a monthly basis.
 3. Communications between Sanford EOC, State EOC, and field assessment teams will be tested annually.

4. See Section VI, PART 1 for testing of State and Federal communications links.

I. Additional Back-up Communication.

1. The State Highway Patrol will position a radio equipped patrol car at the County EOC to provide additional back-up communications.
2. In an extreme emergency, this patrol car may transport hard-copy messages.
3. If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communications link, commercial telephone, will be supplemented by amateur radio support or by positioning a radio-equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

A. Exercises.

1. Exercises will be conducted on a biennial basis. The scenario will vary to insure that all major elements of response are tested within a seven year period.
2. There will be varied starting times for exercises to assure that at least one exercise will begin between midnight and 6 a.m. and one between 6 p.m. and midnight every six years.
3. Some exercises will be conducted during adverse weather conditions.
4. Some exercises will be unannounced.
5. The scenario for each exercise will include:
 - a. An off-site release to assure response by Lee County's emergency services. These services will be listed in the narrative of the scenario.
 - b. The exercise objectives and evaluation criteria.
 - c. Dates, time, and participating organizations.
 - d. Simulated events and a time schedule of real and simulated events.
 - e. A narrative summary.
 - f. A description of the arrangements and advance materials to be provided to controllers, evaluators, and official observers.

6. Evaluation and Critique.
 - a. A critique will be held as soon after the exercise as possible by Federal, State, and local qualified observers.
 - b. All participating organizations will correct areas of concern as soon as possible.

B. Drills.

1. Monthly communications drills will be conducted with Wake, Harnett, and Chatham Counties.
2. Annual communications drills will be conducted between Sanford EOC, the State EOC, and the Shearon Harris Plant and the field assessment teams.
3. An annual medical emergency drill involving simulated transportation and treatment of radiological contaminated patients will be conducted.
4. Radiological monitoring drills will be conducted by Lee County to the extent possible at least annually.
5. Qualified observers will evaluate all of the above drills.

C. Radiological Emergency Response Training.

1. A training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement the response plan for Lee County will include the following personnel:
 - a. Lee County Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - b. Accident assessment and damage control personnel.
 - c. Police, fire, rescue, and medical support personnel.
 - d. Radiological monitoring team personnel.
 - e. Personnel from neighboring counties that have mutual aid agreements with Lee County.
 - f. Personnel and dispatchers responsible for emergency information and instructions.
2. Initial training and retraining of personnel will be done annually. The Shearon Harris Plant will provide training assistance.

- f. Ensure that telephone numbers in this plan and in supporting procedures are updated quarterly.
- g. Ensure that this plan contains a detailed listing of supporting plans and their sources.

NOTE: See Attachment 2 List of Supporting Plans and Their Sources.

PART 4

ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, AND AGREEMENTS

This Attachment lists the Authorities, References, and Agreements by title with other organizations and government jurisdictions that support PART 4, of this Plan.

**ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND AGREEMENTS**

A. Authorities and References

1. Chapter 166A, of the North Carolina General Statutes.
2. Lee County State of Emergency Ordinance.
3. Lee County Disaster Relief and Assistance Plan.
4. Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan.

B. Letters of Agreement

1. Sanford-Lee County Emergency Management Office and Carolina Power and Light Company.
2. Lee County State of Emergency Ordinance.

Appendix 3 = Joint Operating Agreement Lee County Chapter, American National Red Cross and County of Lee.

Appendix 4 = State of Understanding between Lee County Chapter, American National Red Cross and Lee County Board of Education.

SANFORD-LEE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE
LEE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING
200 WICKER STREET P. O. BOX 1154
SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA 27330

January 5, 1984

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P. O. Box 165
New Hill, N. C. 27562

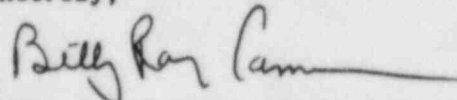
Dear Mr. Willis:

This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Lee County Department of Emergency Management will plan for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Lee County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Lee County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Lee County are adequately informed of any protection actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,



Billy Ray Cameron, Coordinator
Lee County Dept. of Emergency Management

BRC/jy

LEE COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

ANNEX A = EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND AGREEMENT

APPENDIX 3 = JOINT OPERATING AGREEMENT

Between

Lee County
(Chapter)

of the

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

and the

COUNTY OF LEE, STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
(Political Subdivision)

Relating to Natural Disasters

I. PURPOSE

This operating arrangement describes the respective responsibilities and roles of the Lee County Chapter of the American National Red Cross (hereinafter referred to as ANRC) and the County of Lee, State of North Carolina, in preparedness plans and operations for natural disaster emergency services. Through collaboration, the resources of the ANRC and the County of Lee are brought to bear for the relief of persons affected by natural disasters or other emergencies.

II. RESPONSIBILITIES IN NATURAL DISASTERS

A. THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS

The Act of Congress constituting the Red Cross Charter required the Red Cross to undertake relief activities for the purpose of mitigating suffering caused by disaster and obligates the Red Cross to develop and carry out measures to prevent such suffering. Public Law 93-288 in no way affects the legal status nor restricts the authority and purposes of the American National Red Cross as set forth in that ACT. In carrying out the purposes of Public Law 93-288, and sec. 303, (b), (3), or subsequent disaster legislation, Federal, State or Local government may, by contract or otherwise, accept and utilize the services and facilities of the Red Cross, or may render through the Red Cross any assistance authorized by that Act, such as medicines, food, and other consumable supplies or emergency assistance.

Aid to disaster victims is not dependent upon a Presidential

5/1/81

declaration of a major disaster, but is provided regardless of the size of that catastrophe or the number of people involved. Through a program of disaster preparedness and relief by ANRC chapters, divisions, and areas throughout the country, ANRC provides disaster victims with food, clothing, shelter, first aid, and supplementary medical, nursing, and hospital care and meets other urgent immediate needs. This help may be provided on the basis of mass care in shelters and at feeding stations and aid stations and also provides food and first aid services for emergency workers. The Red Cross provides blood and blood products for disaster victims, and handles inquiries from concerned individuals outside the disaster area.

Help for disaster victims may also be provided on an individual family basis, with funds or purchase orders issued to families for food, clothing, medical care, health items, essential household furnishings, urgently needed occupational supplies and equipment, emergency rentals for housing, transportation and temporary minor repairs to homes so that they can be reoccupied. The Red Cross will assist in providing information about federal and other resources available for additional assistance to disaster victims and will refer families to such resources. The Red Cross will assist families in assembling needed information for applications for such assistance. When there is no Presidential Declaration of a major disaster, or when such declaration has been made but a family is not eligible for government benefits, Red Cross assistance may also include other recovery needs in addition to the emergency help already given. In such cases, the need for help will be determined by an individual casework process. All Red Cross disaster aid is on a grant basis, with no request for or expectation of repayment.

Because administrative responsibility and financial control are inseparable, the Red Cross requires that all funds utilized by it in extended relief will be expended in accordance with its established policies.

B. GOVERNMENT

1. The maintenance or restoration of normal government services and its facilities.
2. The extension or augmentation of certain normal government services when such extension or augmentation is consistent or compatible with such normal community services. These services include:
 - a. Warning and evacuation.
 - b. Search and rescue
 - c. Police and fire protection
 - d. Emergency medical, public health, and sanitation.
 - e. Identification and disposition of the dead, including operation of temporary morgues.
 - f. Institutional care for the sick, aged, and orphaned.
 - g. Survey and damage assessment.
 - h. Engineering and public works.
 - i. Designation of hazardous structures and areas.

- j. Debris removal from public property.
- k. Public welfare.
- l. Utilities.
- m. Supply, transportation, and communication.
- n. Manpower.
- o. Immediate notification to all departments and agencies providing assistance when a disaster is imminent or occurring.
- p. Coordination and determination of priorities in allocation and use of available local resources and requests for support through other government or private agency channels.

C. RED CROSS RELATIONS WITH THE FEDERAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION (FDAA) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

1. The Red Cross will usually have on-going working relationships for disaster preparedness and relief with State and Local Governments. Because the Red Cross responds immediately following a disaster's occurrence, the organization will often be operational before a Presidential Declaration of a major disaster is made and will be working with the State and Local Governments before a FCO (FEDERAL COORDINATING OFFICER) of FDAA is designated. While the Red Cross will keep the FCO fully informed as to the working arrangements involved in a specific situation, the ANRC will continue its direct relationship with the State and Local Governments.

2. FDAA DISASTER ASSISTANCE CENTERS

The Red Cross will provide appropriate volunteers and/or staff to give direct service to disaster victims at all FDAA disaster assistance centers when they are established. However, if the Red Cross has opened disaster service centers in the disaster area prior to the Presidential Declaration and/or prior to the opening of FDAA Centers, the Red Cross will continue to operate as many of its separate centers as necessary, unless facilities and convenience to disaster victims are adequate in the FDAA to accommodate the number of Red Cross relief personnel and disaster victims involved.

III. COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

The Red Cross cooperated with all Federal, State and Local Agencies who have any responsibility for rendering disaster relief assistance to disaster victims. The Red Cross is willing to accept commission from governments and coordinate its relief effort with designated agencies. This may include acting as Agent for governmental units under mutually agreed upon conditions.

LEE COUNTY

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)

ANNEX A = EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE AND AGREEMENT

APPENDIX 4 = STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SANFORD CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS AND THE LEE COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

The purpose of this plan is to provide facilities for the mass sheltering of persons during a natural or man made disaster to include a radiological incident.

Temporary shelters may be located in any of the following schools mutually agreed upon by the Board of Education and the Red Cross:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lee County Senior High School | Broadway School |
| West Lee County Junior High School | Greenwood School |
| East Lee County Junior High School | Deep River School |

I. THE RED CROSS AGREES:

1. To direct the operations in the designated shelter and coordinate the support of school personnel.
2. To provide for the registration of each evacuee.
3. To train selected school personnel in shelter management.
4. To identify the facility as a Red Cross Shelter when it is opened, and to remove all identification when the shelter is closed.
5. To replace or reimburse the school for any food or other items used by the Red Cross while the shelter is in operation.
6. To use only those areas of the school agreed to at the time the shelter is opened.
7. At the request of the Board of Education, arrange for or reimburse the school for cleaning of the building when the shelter is closed.
8. To provide a list of Red Cross Officials authorized to request the opening of a shelter.

II. THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AGREES:

1. To permit, upon the request of Red Cross, the use of selected schools as natural disaster shelters.
2. To designate staff members from each of the schools to represent the Board of Education on the staff operating the shelter.
3. To open the schools day or night when requested by Red Cross Officials.

III. BOTH THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE RED CROSS AGREES that a joint inspection will be made at each school when the shelter is opened and again upon closing. Any unusual conditions will be reported in writing to both parties.

This agreement may be updated at the request of the Board of Education or the Red Cross Chapter.

DATE April 11, 1983

Louise Thomas
Chairman

Wm R. Brown
Superintendent

Sanford Chapter
American National Red Cross

Lee County
Board of Education

SIGNATORY:

Billy Ray Cameron
Coordinator of Emergency Management

Louise Johnson, Executive
ARC Chapter Chairman

April 5, 1983
Date Approved

April 11 1983
Date Approved

John E. ...
Chairman of County Board of Commissioners

Dutch Bristow, L.A.
ARC Disaster Chairman or Chapter Manager

April 5, 1983
Date Approved

April 11 1983
Date Approved

...
Mayor or City Manager

April 5, 1983
Date Approved

PART 4

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

This Attachment lists plans that support Lee County Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

**ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES**

PLANSSOURCE

North Carolina Disaster
Relief and Assistance Plan

North Carolina Division of
Emergency Management, DCCPS

Sanford-Lee County Disaster
Relief and Assistance Plan

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

Carolina Power and Light
Company

Sanford-Lee County Operational
Data and Resources Plan

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURESSOURCE

Emergency Operations Center

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

Standing Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Lee County

Sanford-Lee County Emergency
Management Office

PART 4

ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Revised 3 Sep 84

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

1. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

EOC is located in the Sanford Municipal Center, Police Department, 225 East Weatherspoon Street. The center is operated 24 hours per day.

In addition to telephone service, provided by Heins Telephone Company, the EOC is equipped with the following:

Two way radio service to all emergency agencies in city and county.

Walkie Talkies

PIN

NAWAS

2. RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING EQUIPMENT.

Six radiological monitors issued to firemen.

22	CDV 138
1	CDV 458
4	CDV 700
20	CDV 715
13	CDV 717
68	CDV 742
15	CDV 750
7	CDV 777 (Instrument Kits)
23	CDV 777-1 (Instrument Kits)

Revised 3 Sep 84

**WAKE COUNTY PROCEDURES TO SUPPORT THE
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT**

I. PURPOSE.

- A. To meet the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission Regulation #0654 Revision 1, dated November, 1980, requiring that, local governments develop an emergency response plan for all areas within 10 miles of a fixed nuclear facility. A portion of Wake County lies within the 10-mile radius of Carolina Power and Light Company's Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.
- B. To prescribe those actions to be taken by Wake County and threatened municipalities to protect the general public who may be affected by radiation exposure and environmental contamination resulting from an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
- C. To define the roles of the county and local political subdivisions prior to, during, and after the need to evacuate any portion of this county.
- D. To provide for the coordination, direction, control, and continuity of governments in this and similar disaster situations.
- E. To provide the basis for preparation of detailed emergency operating procedures and training by the various public and private disaster support agencies within and outside this county.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

- A. In the event of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant, the plant will immediately notify, among others, the Wake County warning point at the Wake County Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C. The report will include the class of the emergency, other amplifying information, and recommendations for protective actions.
- B. If the emergency poses a radiation threat to the surrounding community, Wake County government will immediately take appropriate actions to inform the residents in the threatened areas of the actions they should take for their own safety. The population will be alerted by fixed and mobile siren systems, public address announcements, door to door alerting, Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) radio and television announcements, and any other communication systems such as the National Weather Service (NWS) that are appropriate to the situation. (See Annex E, EBS Procedures.)

- C. Local government and emergency service organizations must plan for and be prepared to direct all off-site emergency operations for approximately the first one to two hours of the emergency until assistance can be expected from the State Emergency Response Team (SERT).
 - D. The exact time at which the State assumes direction and control authority is when SERT dispatches a message to each county concerned, the licensee, and the State warning point. This message states either:
 - 1. **Option A:** At the request of the county or counties concerned, SERT assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location or;
 - 2. **Option B:** A State of Disaster or Emergency has been declared, SERT has been established and assumes direction and control authority effective at the specified date, time, and location. (See Figure 3, PART 1.)
 - E. The Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator will be in charge of planning, organizing, and coordinating the general response conducted by Wake County government.
 - F. Wake County is capable of continuous (24-hour) operations for a protracted period.
 - G. The head or supervisor of each county government department will be responsible for assuring continuity of resources.
 - H. Emergency communications links among State, local, and Federal agencies, and between Carolina Power and Light Company and State and County governments are staffed 24 hours a day. (See Emergency Communications, Section VI., this Part.)
 - I. In summary, this PART contains emergency procedures to be implemented throughout the EPZ. In developing the emergency response concept of operations, two time frames were considered. During the first period, when an emergency condition exists at the facility but is not serious enough to warrant a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor of North Carolina, the county directs the actions of county emergency response personnel. In the second period, when the emergency condition has escalated to such a level that the Governor declares a state of emergency, the State assumes responsibility for direction and control of all off-site emergency operations.
- III. **ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES.** This section assigns responsibility for county emergency response organizations to inform, protect, and evacuate, if necessary, in the

event an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant poses a threat to any portion of Wake County. It also establishes the responsibilities of other organizations to provide personnel, equipment, and expertise in a supporting role. (See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.)

- A. The overall responsibility for decision-making within Wake County rests with the Wake County Commissioners, who have the ultimate responsibility for the protection of life and property within this county. Wake County shall provide the basic planning, guidance, and evacuation support, as required, to the local municipal authorities.
- B. Any county or municipal agency, department, or organization may be tasked with an emergency mission. The supervisor of each organization is responsible for the accomplishment of an assigned task or function. All organization assignments are listed in the following paragraphs. In addition these organizations are assigned the following general tasks:
1. Provide personnel, equipment, and facilities on a 24-hour basis.
 2. Plan and provide for the safety of employees and protection of public property in the event of an emergency.
 3. Coordinate actions with the Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator and with organizations having related tasks.
 4. Train personnel assigned with emergency tasks and participate in exercises to test emergency plans and procedures.
 5. Provide personnel to staff the Wake County EOC and for a SERT liaison.
 6. Provide for record keeping and documentation of the emergency and actions taken.
 7. Manage radiation exposure of departmental personnel and maintain exposure records.
 8. Prepare damage and loss survey reports.
- C. **Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator.**
1. Activate the Wake County EOC in Raleigh and maintain it on a 24 hour basis, as needed.
 2. Develop contingency plans that provide for a rapid and coordinated response of emergency services and coordinate protective response operations.

3. Assemble and dispatch emergency workers to the scene of the emergency.
4. Coordinate all initial and back-up warning and notification activities.
5. Serve as advisor to the Board of County Commissioners and provide situation reports and other information including any recommendations to the State on the activation of SERT.
6. Coordinate training of local emergency workers.
7. Coordinate support to the emergency workers in the field.
8. Provide and coordinate communications with the State.
9. Provide communications with the National Weather Service at the Raleigh Durham Airport (RDU) to obtain meteorological information.
10. Develop priority and key alert lists.

D. Wake County Sheriff.

1. Coordinate all law enforcement and traffic control.
2. Provide immediate assistance to the Shearon Harris Plant management and the Wake County Commissioners during the initial onset of the emergency.
3. When necessary, establish and maintain communication links between the plant and the County EOC.
4. Send a representative to each command post in Apex, Holly Springs, and Fuquay-Varina.
5. Provide traffic control in support of evacuation and around contaminated areas; report traffic problems to the County EOC.
6. Establish road blocks to reroute traffic and prevent entry into contaminated zones.
7. Maintain a log of all persons and vehicles entering and leaving a designated contaminated zone subsequent to evacuation.
8. Monitor evacuees and vehicles for contamination and record results.
9. Direct contaminated persons and vehicles to designated decontamination stations and provide escorts, if required.

10. Coordinate Apex, Holly Springs, Fuquay-Varina, and other county police, fire, and rescue departments in evacuating the public.
11. During a State of Emergency declared by the Governor, provide the State Highway Patrol with local law enforcement resources and assistance.

E. Wake County Communications Director.

1. Operate the County warning point on a 24 hour-a-day basis.
2. Receive initial notification from the Shearon Harris Plant and activate the key personnel alert list.
3. Activate warning system as per SOP.
4. Dispatch emergency services and maintain communications.
5. Direct communications for County EOC.

F. Fire Departments and Rescue Squads in Apex, Fuquay Varina, Holly Springs, and other county locations.

1. Fire Departments.
 - a. Support warning and evacuation of the public within threatened or contaminated zones.
 - b. Provide a representative at its respective area Command Post to coordinate support (see paragraph X.7, this Part).
 - c. Assist Rescue Squads in monitoring and decontamination activities.
 - d. Assist in traffic control.
 - e. Provide security for evacuated areas.
 - f. Assist in fire fighting at the Shearon Harris Plant as per written agreement.
2. Rescue Squads/EMS.
 - a. Support warning and evacuation of the public within threatened or contaminated zones.
 - b. Evacuate all non-ambulatory patients within the threatened or contaminated zones.
 - c. Coordinate transportation of all nursing home and hospital patients in assigned areas.

- d. Under the direction of the Emergency Management Agency, monitor evacuees at the shelters and operate decontamination stations.
 - e. Assist in emergency medical services and rescue operations at the Shearon Harris Plant as per written agreement.
- G. Apex, Holly Springs, and Fuquay-Varina Police Departments.**
1. Support warning and evacuation of the public.
 2. Assist in traffic control.
 3. Provide security for evacuated areas.
 4. Provide a representative at its respective area Command Post to coordinate support (see paragraph X.7, this Part).
- H. Wake County Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Director.**
1. Coordinate all county rescue squads in support of Apex and Fuquay-Varina rescue squads.
 2. Obtain any other emergency medical assistance needed.
- I. Chairman, Board of County Commissioners.**
1. Assume command of emergency response actions within Wake County and coordinate with other units of government.
 2. See Organizational Chart, Figure 1, this Part.
- J. Wake County Manager.**
1. Provide administrative support, supplies, and equipment to maintain County EOC operations.
 2. Provide other assistance as needed to support county operations.
- K. Public Information Officer (PIO).**
1. The Assistant County Manager will serve as the PIO for all information releases providing timely and accurate information to the public.
 2. Maintain close coordination on public releases with the Carolina Power and Light Company and the State PIO, and with the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners. See also Section IV.D., Public Education and Information, this Part.

L. Wake County Transportation Coordinator.

1. Coordinate all county vehicles needed for evacuation.
2. Assist in obtaining trucks and equipment needed for removal of radiologically contaminated material.

M. Wake County Landfill Inspector.

1. support the removal of radiologically contaminated material.
2. Identify temporary storage space for contaminated material.

N. Wake County General Services Administrator.

1. Provide support in obtaining 30 and 55 gallon drums to be used for packaging contaminated material.
2. Support the removal of contaminated material.
3. Support transportation of supplies and equipment as needed.

O. Wake County Agriculture Extension Agency.

1. Wake County Agency will assist the United States Department of Agriculture (Wake County Emergency Board) with the following task:
 - a. Mass feeding of evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff, when directed.
 - b. Locating and reporting sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock and coordinate the feeding of livestock in evacuated areas, if necessary.
 - c. Restricting the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products, as needed.
 - d. Sampling and monitoring activities, including the areas accessible by fish and close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of all fish.
 - e. Confiscating or preventing the sale of fish from contaminated or suspected areas.
 - f. Assessing the contamination of livestock, produce, and processed food, as needed.

P. Wake County Social Services Director.

1. Provide personnel and assist the Red Cross in shelter operations.
2. Assist in handling individual needs of evacuees.

Q. Wake County Health Director.

1. Coordinate all public health functions.
2. Assist in operating the first aid stations at designated shelters.
3. Collect milk samples for analysis as directed by RPS.
4. Provide liaison with the County EOC and provide technical assistance and consultation as needed.
5. Coordinate with the County Landfill Inspector in identifying temporary storage sites for contaminated material prior to an emergency.
6. After consultation with the N.C. Division of Health Services order water supply plants to cease operations and close intake systems where deemed necessary.
7. Provide technical assistance for water supplies having less than ten connections.
8. Maintain close coordination with the Chief of the State Radiation Protection Section (RPS) for current dose projections and downwind plume direction.
9. Provide for the storage and distribution of potassium iodide (KI) to emergency workers and institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ.

R. Wake County Mental Health Director.

1. Provide crisis counselors for shelters.
2. Provide emergency services with crisis counseling.

S. Wake County School Superintendent.

1. Designate school facilities outside the EPZ for use as alternate shelters.
2. Provide equipment and personnel to establish and operate kitchens for mass feedings.

3. Support shelter operations.
 4. Assist Wake County Red Cross and Social Services in shelter management.
 5. Provide buses with drivers to transport individuals and groups being evacuated from contaminated or threatened areas.
- T. Wake County Red Cross Director. (Triangle Area Chapter)**
1. Open and operate emergency shelters for evacuees. Provide for the registration and feeding of evacuees at shelters.
 2. Operate first aid stations at the shelters.
 3. Assist in handling individual needs of evacuees.
 4. Augment Wake County medical personnel, equipment, and blood products.
- U. State and Federal Agencies in Support Role.**
1. North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety (DCCPS). Coordinate overall state effort to provide support.
 2. North Carolina State Highway Patrol. Provide law enforcement, traffic control, and radiological monitoring support.
 3. National Weather Service, Raleigh-Durham Airport. Prepare and release emergency public service messages via National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio.
 4. United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).
 - a. Support mass feeding for evacuees at the designated shelters and the EOC staff.
 - b. Locate and report sources of uncontaminated feed for livestock.
 - c. Restrict the sale, production, distribution, and warehousing of livestock, produce, and processed food products as needed.
 - d. Support sampling and monitoring activities, including the areas accessible by fish.
 - e. Close contaminated or suspected areas to the taking of fish.

V. **Private Businesses, Industries, and Electric Utility Companies.**

1. Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - a. Develop emergency response plans to support the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Provide prompt and accurate reports of abnormal activity at the plant as required by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).
 - c. Provide accident assessment and protective action recommendations to local government.
 - d. Provide equipment and training required to support local government.
2. Radio Station WQDR-FM, is the common program control station for the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) release of emergency instructions and information to the public on a 24-hour basis.

W. **Wake County Coordinating Instructions.**

1. Many tasks to be undertaken during the conduct of emergency operations will require the resources and the efforts of more than one agency of government.
2. Some tasks may require the efforts of various combinations of Federal, State, and County agencies.
3. Some Wake County agencies have the resources and capability to accomplish the same task.
4. To attempt to fix responsibility for a single task with one agency in a predetermined manner is impractical in that it would deny the flexibility required to respond to a situation which could (and probably would) be changing continually.
5. Wake County department, agency, or organization heads, are responsible for preparing their organizations to accept the role of "lead agency" when directed by the appropriate authority.
6. The primary responsibility for fire fighting is vested in the fire department within whose district the fire occurs (see Figure 2, Fire).

X. Primary and Support Responsibility Summary.

1. The basic organizational units and responsible individuals for Wake County are:

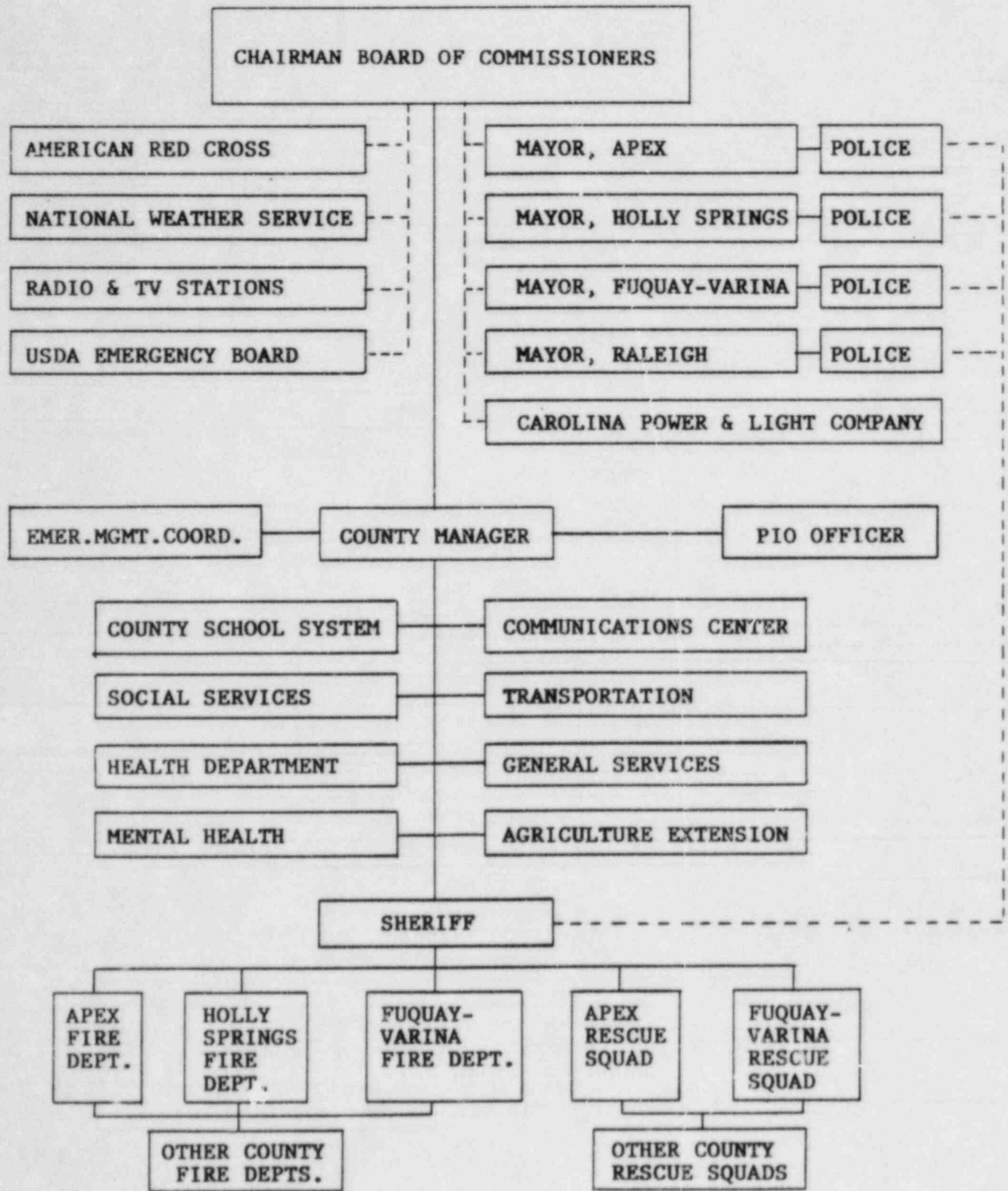
<u>Government Unit</u>	<u>Title of Key Individual</u>
Wake County	Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Sheriff's Dept.	Sheriff
Emergency Management Agency	Coordinator
Fire Service	President, Wake Co. Firemen's Association
Fire Departments	Chiefs
Emergency Medical Services/Rescue Squads	Wake County EMS Director
Rescue Squads	Chiefs
Administration/Operations Management	County Manager
Communications	Director
Raleigh	Mayor
Town of Apex	Mayor
Town of Holly Springs	Mayor
Town of Fuquay-Varina	Mayor
Transportation	Coordinator
Landfill Dept.	Inspector
General Services	Administrator
Agriculture Extension Service	Agent
Social Services	Director
Health Department	Director
Mental Health Department	Director
School System	Superintendent
Wake County American Red Cross	Director

2. Figure 2, (this Part) lists the major functions associated with emergency operations, major response organizations, and the level of responsibility for the function. The ranking member of the unit of government participating in the special function is responsible for organizing, training, equipping, committing, and controlling personnel for emergency response.
3. The fact that a unit of government (or the individual in charge of the unit) is assigned primary responsibility for a specific function does not necessarily mean that the unit possesses the capability to perform all tasks included in the function. The term "primary responsibility" as used herein is intended to mean "responsible for carrying out the function or seeing that it is carried out." Personnel with primary and support

responsibilities are to be employed in a cohesive manner under the direction of the individual in charge of the unit with primary responsibility.

4. The policy development, major decision-making, and operational elements of the command and control function are carried out as prescribed by the Chairman of the Wake County Board of Commissioners or the designated representative.
5. The Chairman has delegated to the Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator the authority to act on his behalf in all matters related to and dealing with the operational aspects of command and control for emergency response actions.
6. The Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator utilizes the County EOC staff to carry out the function of overall command and control and other functions for which the Chairman of the Wake County Board of Commissioners is primarily (and secondarily) responsible.
7. The County EOC will exercise direction and control of emergency services through the establishment of three (3) area Command Posts located at the Apex Police Department, Fuquay-Varina and Holly Springs Fire Departments. Staging areas will be designated within the close proximity of each Command Post, however, outside the 10-mile EPZ, to muster emergency resources and effect distribution of KI and dosimeters if required.
8. The County Emergency Management Agency is available and on call 24 hours a day.
9. Figure 2, this Part lists major function and responsibility assignments. It is not intended to be all inclusive but rather to summarize the operational concept employed.

WAKE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



———— Direction and Control
 ----- Coordination

Figure 1

PRIMARY AND SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY SUMMARY

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>	
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>
Command and Control	Wake Co. Emergency Mgmt. Agency	X	
Warning	Wake Co. Emergency Mgmt. Agency	X	
	Wake Co. Communications Center	X	
	National Weather Service		X
	Police Information Network		X
	Radio & television stations		X
	Apex Fire Dept.		X
	Holly Springs Fire Dept.		X
	Fuquay-Varina Fire Dept.		X
	Other County Fire Depts.		X
	Apex Police Dept.		X
	Holly Springs Police Dept.		X
	Fuquay-Varina Police Dept.		X
Notification Communications	Wake Co. Communications Center	X	
	Apex Communications Center		X
	Sheriff's Communications Center		X
	Police Information Network		X
	Carolina Power and Light Co.		X
	Southern Bell Telephone Co.		X
Public Information	Wake Co. Emergency Management Agency	X	
	Carolina Power & Light Co. Radio and television stations		X
	Local newspapers		X
			X
Law Enforcement	Wake Co. Sheriff's Dept.	X	
	Apex Police Dept.		X
	Holly Springs Police Dept.		X
	Fuquay-Varina Police Dept.		X
	Raleigh Police Dept.		X
	County Fire Depts. Coutry Rescue Squads		X
Transportation	Wake Co. School System	X	
	Wake County Transportation Coordinator		X

Figure 2

FUNCTION	AGENCY	RESPONSIBILITY	
		PRIMARY	SUPPORT
Accident Assessment	Carolina Power & Light Co.	X	
	Wake Co. Emergency Management Agency		X
	Wake County Agriculture Extension Agency		X
	USDA Emergency Board		X
	N.C. Radiation Protection Section		X
Public Health and Sanitation	Wake County Health Dept.	X	
	Town of Apex		X
	Town of Holly Springs		X
	Town of Fuquay-Varina		X
	Wake County General Services		X
Social Services, Shelter, Mass Feeding, and Clothing	Wake County Red Cross	X	
	Wake County Social Services Dept.		X
	Wake County School System		X
	Wake County Mental Health		X
	Wake County Health Dept.		X
	Wake County Emergency Management Agency		X
	Wake County General Services		X
	Wake County Sheriff's Dept.		X
	Wake County Rescue Squads and EMS		X
	N.C. State Fairgrounds Admin.		X
	Salvation Army		X
Fire	Apex Fire Dept.	X	
	Holly Springs Fire Dept.	X	
	Fuquay-Varina Fire Dept.	X	
	Other County Fire Depts.		X
Rescue and Emergency Medical Services	Apex Rescue Squad	X	
	Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad	X	
	Other County Rescue Squads and EMS		X
Traffic Control	Wake Co. Sheriff's Dept.	X	
	Apex Police Dept.		X
	Holly Springs Police Dept.		X
	Fuquay-Varina Police Dept.		X
	Raleigh Police Dept.		X
	Apex Fire Dept.		X
	Holly Springs Fire Dept.		X
	Fuquay-Varina Fire Dept.		X
	Other County Fire Depts.		X
Other Rescue Squads		X	

Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

<u>FUNCTION</u>	<u>AGENCY</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>		
		<u>PRIMARY</u>	<u>SUPPORT</u>	
Protective Response	Wake County Emergency Management Agency	X		
	Wake County Radiation Management Team		X	
	Carolina Power and Light Company		X	
	Wake County Sheriff's Dept.		X	
	Wake County Fire Depts.		X	
	Wake County Rescue Squads		X	
	Wake County Health Dept.		X	
	Wake County Agriculture Extension Agency		X	
	Town of Apex		X	
	Town of Holly Springs		X	
	Town of Fuquay-Varina		X	
	Radio and television stations		X	
	Radiological Exposure Control	Wake County Emergency Management Agency	X	
		Wake County Radiation Management Team		X
		Carolina Power and Light Company		X
Town of Apex			X	
Town of Holly Springs			X	
Town of Fuquay-Varina			X	
Wake County Sheriff's Dept.			X	
Wake County Fire Depts.			X	
Wake County Rescue Squads			X	
Wake County Health Dept.			X	
Wake County Agriculture Extension Agency			X	

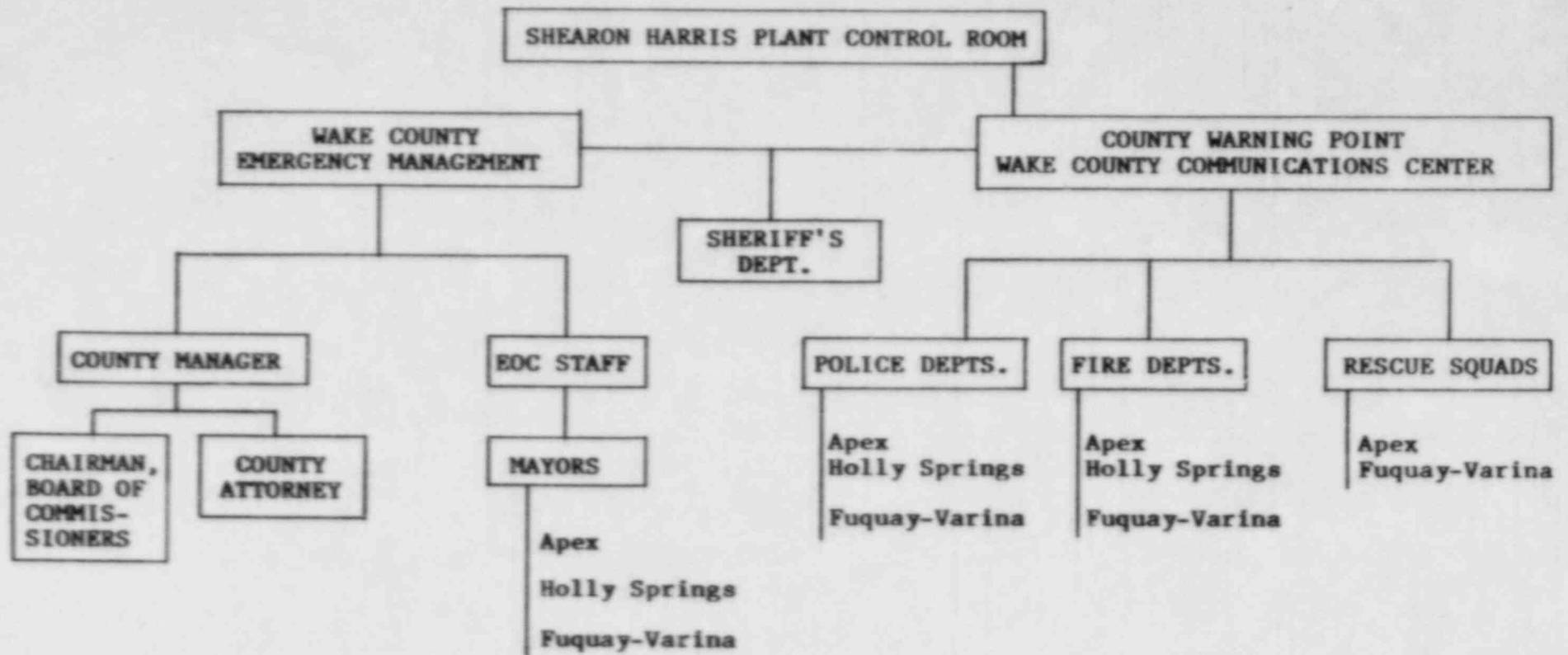
Figure 2 (Cont'd.)

IV. EXECUTION.

- A. The initial notification and follow-up messages of any one of the four classes of an emergency action level are transmitted from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the State warning point, warning points in Chatham, Harnett, and Lee Counties and the Wake County warning point located in the Communications Center at the Municipal Building in Raleigh. Local government will rely on information and recommendations provided by the plant for determination of minimum off-site response measures. The four classes of emergencies are:
1. **NOTIFICATION OF UNUSUAL EVENT** - To provide early and prompt notification of minor events which could lead to more serious consequences.
 2. **ALERT** - Same basic situations as **UNUSUAL EVENT** with potential of becoming more serious.
 3. **SITE AREA EMERGENCY** - Reflects conditions on site where some significant radiation releases are occurring or are likely to occur but where a core melt situation is not indicated. Full mobilization of emergency personnel in the near site environs is indicated.
 4. **GENERAL EMERGENCY** - Involves actual or imminent substantial core degradation or melting with potential for loss of containment.
- B. Warning and Notification Methods and Procedures.
1. An automatic ringdown (ARD) telephone line is the primary means of transmitting the initial notification of an emergency action level from the Shearon Harris Plant control room to the county warning point. Commercial telephone is the secondary means and voice radio is the tertiary means of notification.
 2. Emergency action level messages received must be authenticated by one of the two methods listed below:
 - a. The telecommunicator at the County warning point verifies that the code word transmitted is on the list of authenticator code words.
 - b. Upon completion of the call, the telecommunicator calls back to the plant to verify that the report is authentic.
 3. The telecommunicator determines the method of authentication. If transmitted by radio, the message must be authenticated by code word.

4. The message format for reporting an emergency to the County warning point is shown in Annex F. The same format will be used for initial and follow-up messages.
5. The telecommunicator on duty at the County warning point is to complete a warning message form at the time the report is being transmitted. Particular attention will be given to the emergency action level classification, time, date and the name of the individual making the report.
6. The N.C. Division of Emergency Management is responsible for supplying the County warning point with the current list of authenticator code words.
7. The individual in charge of the operation of the County warning point is responsible for making immediately available to all telecommunicators/dispatchers the list of authenticator code words.
8. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Due to the sensitive nature of the information included in the notification of an emergency and the requirement for speed, the telephone is to be used by all participants to the maximum extent possible in transmitting and relaying a notification of an emergency, follow-up information, and subsequent reports.
 - b. If necessary, Sheriff's Deputies will hand deliver written copies of the notification to the individuals shown on the Key Alert List on file in the Emergency Management Agency and the County warning point. (See Figure 3, this Part.)
 - c. Follow-up information and subsequent reports are to be transmitted immediately by the fastest means possible to the individuals shown on the Wake County alert list.
9. Wake County will have the responsibility for all warning within the county. When public notification has been recommended by Shearon Harris officials or ordered by SERT (after the State has assumed command and control), county emergency personnel will immediately implement all means at their disposal to alert and instruct residents. The fixed siren system, with activation controls located in the Wake County warning point, will serve as the primary public alerting system. Once activated, this siren system is designed to warn immediately all areas in Wake County within the 10-mile EPZ. Vehicles with sirens and/or public

WAKE COUNTY KEY ALERT NOTIFICATION CHART



PART 5

All emergency action level messages for an Alert, Site Emergency, or General Emergency will be relayed to each office or agency noted on this Key Alert List.

The notification of an Unusual Event from the Shearon Harris Plant Control Room to the Wake County Communications Center will be relayed to the Emergency Management Coordinator only. It will be the discretion of the Emergency Management Coordinator as to who else is notified. Telephone will be the primary means of transmitting this information.

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Figure 3

address (PA) systems will serve as a back-up and will be activated once the fixed siren is sounded. If necessary, door to door alerting will be accomplished by the back-up warning system.

10. Emergency vehicles with effective sound devices will be dispatched along preassigned routes, stop each quarter (1/4) mile in populated areas, and make the following announcement: **ATTENTION. ATTENTION. AN EMERGENCY SITUATION HAS DEVELOPED IN THIS AREA THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR SAFETY. TURN ON YOUR RADIO OR TELEVISION FOR INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS.** See Figure 4, Back-up Alert and Notification Time Table, this Part. If the entire area within the 10-mile EPZ does not need to be warned by the primary fixed siren system, this warning time estimate might be reduced by concentrating warning vehicles in smaller operational areas.

CAUTION: THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM MUST BE ACTIVATED THREE TO FIVE MINUTES AFTER THE ACTIVATION OF THE SIREN SYSTEM. THIS TIME WILL ALLOW THE GENERAL PUBLIC TO GAIN ACCESS TO RADIO AND TELEVISION STATIONS WITHIN THE EMERGENCY BROADCAST AREA. SIREN SYSTEM IS USED TO GAIN THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC.

11. Zone Warning Responsibility.
 - a. Fire, police, and rescue personnel within the plume exposure pathway (10-mile radius) will be prepared to dispatch all available vehicles with sirens and PA systems over preassigned routes to alert and inform residents of the area. (See Figure 5, this Part.)
 - b. These units will be augmented by a predetermined number of vehicles from outside the EPZ, the Sheriff's Department, and other county fire departments.
 - c. Local law enforcement and fire personnel will immediately establish traffic control points at predetermined locations.
 - d. The fixed sirens at all fire departments and all emergency services pagers will be activated immediately. Emergency services will be prepared to dispatch vehicles upon arrival at their stations.

12. To avoid extreme apprehension and possible panic on the part of the public, it is imperative that the television and radio stations have received and are transmitting the EBS message format prepared by the County PIO. (See Annex D for draft message formats.)
13. To ensure receipt of the warning message by all members of the community, the warning cycle will be completed twice. (However, this procedure will not guarantee 100% notification.)
14. Until SERT has assumed direction and control authority and the decision has been made to activate EBS, Wake County will notify the following intra and interstate transportation agencies:
 - a. Amtrak
Corporate Communications
Washington, D.C.
 - b. Greyhound Bus Lines
Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - c. Seaboard Railway System
Chief Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - d. Federal Aviation Administration
Airport Control Tower
Raleigh-Durham Airport
 - e. Carolina Trailway Bus
Line
Dispatcher
Raleigh, N.C.
 - f. Southern Railway
System
Chief Dispatcher
Greensboro, N.C.
15. Organizations tasked with zone warning responsibilities in Figure 5, this Part will identify within their zone all hearing impaired households and provide "knock on door" type notification to meet the warning needs of this special group of people. Identification of these households may be secured through the special needs response card received from the annual mailing of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant (SHNPP) Safety Information Brochure to all 10-mile EPZ residents.

WAKE COUNTY BACKUP ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE

ZONE "A"

Description: Shearon Harris Plant Exclusion Area and Harris
Plant Lake
Warning Road Miles: 3 miles
Warning Responsibility: Carolina Power and Light Company and
Wake County Sheriff's Department

ZONE "B"

Sub-Zone: B-1
Description: New Hill Community
Warning Road Miles: 14 miles
Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

3 minutes to station
10 minutes to area
28 minutes to alert
41 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: B-2
Description: New Hill Community
Warning Road Miles: 13 miles
Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

4 minutes to station
10 minutes to area
25 minutes to alert
39 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: B-3
Description: New Hill Community
Warning Road Miles: 16 miles
Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

5 minutes to station
9 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
44 minutes total time

ZONE "C"

Sub-Zone: C-1
Description: Holleman's Crossroads area
Warning Road Miles: 11 miles
Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Fire Department

5 minutes to station
3 minutes to area
22 minutes to alert
30 minutes total time

ZONE "D"

Sub-Zone: D-1
 Description: Burt Community
 Warning Road Miles: 12 miles
 Warning responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 5 minutes to area
24 minutes to alert
 34 minutes total time

ZONE "E"

Sub-Zone: E-1
 Description: Friendship Community
 Warning Road Miles: 8 miles
 Warning Responsibility: YRAC Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
16 minutes to alert
 23 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-2
 Description: Apex area
 Warning Road Miles: 15 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 5 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
 40 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-3
 Description: Mount Olive Community
 Warning Road Miles: 21 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Apex Fire Department

3 minutes to station
 5 minutes to area
37 minutes to alert
 45 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-4
 Description: Green Level Community
 Warning Road Miles: 16 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Morrisville Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 5 minutes to area
32 minutes to alert
 42 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-5
 Description: Green Level Community
 Warning Road Miles: 9 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Morrisville Fire Department

6 minutes to station
 5 minutes to area
18 minutes to alert
 29 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-6
 Description: Town of Apex
 Warning Road Miles: 8 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Apex Police

0 minutes to station
 0 minutes to area
30 minutes to alert
 30 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: E-7
 Description: Apex area
 Warning Road Miles: 16 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Fairview Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
32 minutes to alert
 39 minutes total time

ZONE "F"

Sub-Zone: F-1
 Description: Holly Springs area
 Warning Road Miles: 12 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Fire Department

6 minutes to station
 1 minute to area
24 minutes to alert
 31 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: F-2
 Description: Holly Springs
 Warning Road Miles: 13 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Fire Department

6 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
26 minutes to alert
 34 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: F-3
 Description: Town of Holly Springs
 Warning Road Miles: 4 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Holly Springs Police Department

2 minutes to station
 0 minutes to area
20 minutes to alert
 22 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: F-4
 Description: Sunset Lake Community
 Warning Road Miles: 9 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Fairview Fire Department

6 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
18 minutes to alert
 26 minutes total time

ZONE "G"

Sub-Zone: G-1
 Description: Wilbon Community
 Warning Road Miles: 19 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Fire Department

5 minutes to station
 1 minute to area
38 minutes to alert
 44 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: G-2
 Description: Fuquay area
 Warning Road Miles: 17 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Fire Department

6 minutes to station
 2 minutes to area
34 minutes to alert
 42 minutes total time

Sub-Zone: G-3
 Description: Town of Fuquay-Varina
 Warning Road Miles: 7 miles
 Warning Responsibility: Fuquay-Varina Police Department
 (2 vehicles)

0 minutes to station
 0 minutes to area
20 minutes to alert
 20 minutes total time

**WAKE COUNTY
ZONE WARNING RESPONSIBILITY**

<u>ZONE</u>	<u>ORGANIZATIONS</u>
"A" Plant Exclusion Area Carolina Power and Light Company's Harris Lake	Carolina Power and Light Co. Wake County Sheriff's Department
"B" New Hill Community	Apex Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad
"C" Holleman's Crossroads	Holly Springs Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad
"D" Burt Community	Fuquay-Varina Fire Department Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad
"E" Town of Apex Friendship Community Green Level Community	Apex Police Department Apex Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Morrisville Volunteer Fire Department Fairview Volunteer Fire Department
"F" Town of Holly Springs surrounding area	Holly Springs Police Department Holly Springs Fire Department Apex Rescue Squad Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad Fairview Volunteer Fire Department
"G" Town of Fuquay-Varina Wilbon Community	Fuquay-Varina Police Department Fuquay-Varina Fire Department Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squad

Figure 5

C. Accident Assessment.

1. Wake County has limited capabilities and resources for assessing and monitoring actual or potential consequences of a radiological emergency within the plume exposure pathway EPZ.
2. Wake County's Radiation Management Team has been trained in monitoring. Most emergency services within the area have monitoring equipment and have been trained by the radiation management team.

3. The lead or primary responsibility for accident assessment during the initial stages of the emergency will be borne by the Shearon Harris Plant supported by State and county resources as they become available.
4. RPS will maintain continuous communications with the EOC and the Shearon Harris Plant to assess the actual situation, ensure coordination of the monitoring and sampling effort, and provide timely consultation to county officials on any recommendations for protective response and/or distribution of potassium iodide (KI).
5. If an evacuation is ordered, the County Sheriff's Department along with other law enforcement, fire, and rescue personnel will establish traffic control points and monitoring and decontamination stations at the points indicated on the operations map in Annex I.
6. The State Highway Patrol will be prepared to establish traffic control points at the same locations.
7. Local response operations monitoring will be activated through the Wake County Emergency Management Agency.
 - a. Primary means of notification will be the telephone. Radio will be the secondary means of notification and will be used for reporting back to the EOC.
 - b. All teams are limited to survey meter capability.

D. Public Education and Information.

1. Wake County's PIO, or authorized representative, will represent the County in the preparations and release of emergency public information and instructions concerning a nuclear radiation accident at the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Coordinating Instructions.
 - a. Since knowledge of the potential duration of a release and the time available before expected off-site exposures is important in determining specific public instructions, the radiation protection component of the Wake County EOC must make available to the PIO all

- data necessary to prepare bulletins and statements.
- b. The PIO staff will coordinate all public information activities between Wake County, the State, and Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - c. As a member of the County EOC staff, the PIO will be supported by a secretary-typist from the County Manager's office.
 - d. Facilities for county public information personnel (and for State, Federal, or utility staff, if required) will be provided at the County EOC.
 - e. The PIO will be responsible for the collection and release of all information to the news media, verifying, resolving and reporting all rumors to SERT, scheduling news briefings, and copying releases for distribution in Wake County.
3. Wake County government will inform the news media on the status of plans to cope with emergencies resulting from accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant annually, at a minimum. The public information staffs of Wake County, Carolina Power and Light Company, and SERT will jointly prepare the programs and present them to the media. The presentations will include:
- a. A briefing on the status of the State, County, and the plant emergency response plans.
 - b. An orientation on radiation and its effects on people and the environment.
 - c. Procedures and points-of-contact to be used by the media in obtaining pertinent information.
 - d. Other information as requested by media.
4. The three principal points-of-contact for media personnel to obtain current information during an emergency are:
- a. Carolina Power and Light's corporate headquarters media center located at the Raleigh Civic Center.
 - b. The State Emergency Operations Center in Raleigh, (SERT HEADQUARTERS).
 - c. The Wake County EOC, located in the sub-basement of the County courthouse in Raleigh.

5. Communications to the Public.
 - a. The primary means of communications to the public are broadcast radio, television, and cablevision. Thirty-three radio stations and 5 television stations serve the area of Wake County within the 10-mile EPZ.
 - b. Wake County EBS stations are in the Raleigh Operational Area. The common program control station for the Raleigh area is radio station WQDR-FM.
 - c. The secondary means of communications to the public is the National Weather Service radio station, at the Raleigh-Durham Airport.
6. Information and instructions transmitted to the public during periods of an emergency may (and probably will) refer to information published and distributed during non-emergency periods, such as:
 - a. Geographical areas or political subdivisions of Wake County within the 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant.
 - b. Travel routes and shelter facilities should an evacuation be required.
 - c. The effects of radioactivity on people.
 - d. Instructions concerning the use of drugs or medicines to off-set the effects of radiation.
 - e. Instructions on how the public will be alerted and informed of an emergency condition, or a potential threat, particularly between the hours of midnight and 6 a.m.
7. Concept of Operations.
 - a. During normal, non-emergency periods, the PIO will participate in all annual exercises conducted by Wake County and DCCPS and will prepare and maintain on file in Wake County the following:
 - (1) Draft news releases concerning accidents at the Shearon Harris Plant that would require Wake County authorities to alert and warn the public. (See Annex D.)
 - (2) Educational materials explaining radiation, nuclear power plant operations, possible effects from radioactive releases, and self-help methods of protection.

- (3) Camera-ready newspaper copy, slides for television; and simple verbal directions for radio of routes and shelter locations.
- b. Upon notification of an accident at the plant, the County PIO will:
- (1) Be prepared to report to the Wake County EOC.
 - (2) Immediately review and update all prepared warning and evacuation information.
 - (3) Review and update, if necessary, all educational materials for release to the news media during the emergency.
 - (4) Brief local news media representatives on the situation.
 - (5) Establish contact with DCCPS and provide County briefings, if requested.
 - (6) Make recommendations to the County Manager concerning release of information to the public.
 - (7) Take other actions as directed by the County Manager.
- c. Following an emergency, the PIO will maintain contact with SERT and be prepared to support the SERT PIO when directed.
- E. Protective Response.
1. During the initial period of an emergency, prior to State assumption of command and control, Shearon Harris Plant personnel will recommend protective actions for Wake County. Once command and control are assumed by SERT, the State will be responsible for recommending protective response actions.
 2. Until SERT assumes control, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners will take the final responsibility for ordering evacuation.
 3. If conditions warrant immediate activation of alerting procedures, the dispatcher will follow the recommendations of a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant. At other times the dispatcher will make every effort to contact the Emergency Management Coordinator, the County Sheriff, and the County Commissioners. If after five minutes, the dispatcher is unable to contact the required persons, recommendations from the Shearon Harris Plant will be followed.

4. Protective actions for the public and emergency workers will be based on recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in EPA 520/1-75-001, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) regarding human food and animal feed as published in the Federal Register of October 22, 1982, (47 FR 47073). These actions may include:
 - a. Area evacuation of all or segments of the population. Evacuation routes, shelters, monitoring points, hospitals, and the population density are detailed on the operations map in Annex I. Figure 7, this Part also lists the designated shelters for Wake County.
 - b. Advising the public to stay indoors by public address systems, radio and television announcements, and by door to door alerting, where necessary.
 - c. Administering potassium iodide (KI) tablets as a blocking agent to emergency workers.
 - d. Control of water supply intake.
 - e. Diversion, embargo, or destruction of agricultural products.
 - f. Respiratory protection (e.g. handkerchiefs over mouth).
 - g. Other appropriate actions (e.g. advising the public to wash home grown products prior to consumption).
5. The immobility of hospital and nursing home patients may preclude evacuation of these facilities. If so, the following protective actions may be advised:
 - a. Close windows and doors.
 - b. Discontinue use of air conditioners.
 - c. Stay indoors and relocate to the best protection factor (PF) in the building, if necessary.
 - d. After consultation with DHR, or RPS administer KI as a blocking agent. (See PART 1, Section IV. E.7.) The Wake County Health Department will be responsible for delivering KI to hospitals and nursing homes.
6. Distribution and Administration of Radiological Protective Drugs.

- a. The Health Department Director will be responsible for the storage and distribution of KI.
 - b. The Director, after consultation, or reasonable efforts to consult with N.C. Radiation Protection Section (RPS) and other N.C. Department of Human Resources (DHR) officials, is empowered to authorize the distribution of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons if the total thyroid exposure of an individual is reasonably suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 15 rems from inhalation or ingestion of radioiodine.
 - c. If the total thyroid exposure is suspected, projected, or confirmed to reach or exceed 25 rems, the Health Department Director will recommend the administration of KI to emergency workers and institutionalized persons in affected areas.
 - d. KI tablets are stored at the Wake County Health Department.
7. Transportation for Evacuation.
- a. General
 - (1) Primary means of transportation will be private vehicles.
 - (2) News releases will urge the sharing of rides with persons without transportation.
 - (3) Pickup points will be established and publicized in appropriate EBS messages for those without transportation.
 - (4) Non-ambulatory patients will be transported by Apex and Fuquay-Varina Rescue Squads. Assistance will be given by the other Wake County Rescue Squads and EMS.
 - b. Special Facility Population.
 - (1) Schools. Students will be evacuated to pre-designated shelters outside the 10-mile EPZ by county school buses. Each school in the endangered area will be paired with a school outside the 10-mile EPZ to facilitate planning and familiarization. These pairings are publicized in the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and will be repeated during an appropriate EBS message.

- (2) Hospital and Family Care Facilities. Institutionalized persons within the 10-mile EPZ will be evacuated utilizing emergency medical vehicles for non-ambulatory patients and available buses and vans for ambulatory patients. The following represents the facilities presently in this category which requires evacuation coordination:

<u>Hospitals</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Zone</u>
Western Wake	20	E
Southern Wake	20	G
<u>Nursing Homes</u>		
James Rest Home	27	B
Morrison's	15	B
Brown	5	B
Adams Family Care	10	E
Anderson Family Care	4	E
Apex Family Care	4	E
Atwater's Rest Home	54	E
Friendship Family Care	5	E
Jack & Clarice's Family Care	5	E
Lyles Family Care	5	E
Seagraves Family Care	4	E
Homes for the Elderly	72	G
Kinston Nursing Home	98	G

- (3) Mobility-Impaired persons will be pre-identified as reasonably possible and provided specialized transportation as required. A telephone listing, by name and address, will be maintained by the Emergency Management Coordinator on those persons within the 10-mile EPZ requiring transportation assistance. Listing may include a consolidation of the special needs response cards received from the annual mailing of the SHNPP Safety Information Brochure and current CP&L listing of system customers on life support equipment.

c. Evacuation Routes.

- (1) The Wake County Sheriff's Department, assisted by the State Highway Patrol, other law enforcement and fire department personnel will control access to evacuation routes..

- (2) The State Department of Transportation and local public works departments will clear evacuation routes of any impediments such as snow, ice, debris, or equipment.
 - (3) The N.C. Department of Transportation will be responsible for posting evacuation route signs.
 - (4) Time estimates for evacuation of zones A through G in Wake County are shown on Figure 6, this Part and on the operations map in Annex I.
 - (5) The following highways and roads within the county portion of the 10-mile EPZ are designated as primary evacuation routes and have a projected traffic capacity under emergency conditions as shown.
 - (a) US 1, US 64, US 401, NC 42, and NC 55
- 1500 vehicles per hour
 - (b) Secondary roads as shown on operations map.
8. Precautionary closing and evacuation of schools, recreation sites, and other facilities where persons may congregate will be considered.

EVACUATION TIME ESTIMATES (HOURS + MINUTES)

Planning Zones*	Description	C O N D I T I O N S			
		Summer Weekday (Good Weather)	Summer Weekend (Good Weather)	Late Fall Weekday (Adverse Weather)	Summer Evening (Good Weather)
A	2-mile radius	2+30	2+30	2+40	1+40
A,B,C	5-mile 90° NE	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+40
A,C,D	5-mile 90° SE	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+40
A,K	5-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	2+50	2+50
A,B,K,L	5-mile 90° NW	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,K,L	5-mile radius	2+50	2+50	3+20	2+50
A,B,C,D,E,F,G	10-mile 90° NE	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52
A,C,D,G,H,K	10-mile 90° SE	3+00	2+54	3+10	2+52
A,K,J,I	10-mile 90° SW	2+50	2+50	3+00	2+50
A,B,K,L,M,N	10-mile 90° NW	3+00	2+54	3+20	2+52
ALL	Entire EPZ	3+13	2+54	3+56	2+52

Source: Evacuation Time Estimates for the Plume Exposure Pathway Emergency Planning Zone: Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. (Raleigh, North Carolina: HMM Associates, September 1983.)

* Zones A through G are located in Wake County.

Figure 6

WAKE COUNTY DESIGNATED SHELTERS

<u>SHELTERS</u>	<u>SPACES</u>
Martin Middle School 1701 Ridge Road, Raleigh	1268
Daniels Middle School 2816 Oberlin Road, Raleigh	1132
Carroll Middle School 4520 Six Forks Road, Raleigh	1328
Sanderson Senior High School 5500 Dixon Drive, Raleigh	2367
Enloe Senior High (West Campus) 226 Clarendon Crescent, Raleigh	3099
Enloe Senior High (East Campus) 128 Clarendon Crescent, Raleigh	1287
Garner Senior High School 2101 Spring Drive, Garner	1475
North Garner Middle School Powell Drive, Garner	1059
East Garner Middle School 100 Garner Road, Garner	925
Carnage Middle School 1425 Carnage Drive, Raleigh	1270

1. These shelters will be staffed by the American Red Cross, supplemented by Social Services and school personnel, where needed. The shelters shall be marked as Red Cross Shelters.
2. In the event that the Red Cross is unable to open and operate the emergency shelters, the Wake County Social Services will assume this responsibility.
3. Personnel for shelter radiological monitoring and decontamination will be furnished by the Wake County rescue squads and fire departments.
4. These shelter spaces are based on 40 square feet per shelteree. If more shelterees arrive than anticipated, the Red Cross has an agreement with the Wake County School System to open more schools for shelters, as needed.
5. If evacuation is necessary during school hours, those children who reside inside the 10-mile evacuation area should remain at the school they attend, provided that school is outside the evacuated area.

6. The EOC-emergency shelter communication link will be supplemented by amateur radio support and/or by positioning a law enforcement officer at each shelter. Rescue personnel with radios will assist in staffing the first aid stations at the shelters.
7. The North Carolina RPS may provide more expert personnel to assist and consult in the event of major shelter contamination problems.

F. Radiological Exposure Control.

1. Prior to the assumption of command and control by the State, the Wake County Emergency Management Agency and Carolina Power and Light Company are the two primary organizations responsible for insuring that radiation doses received by the public and emergency workers are below the normally acceptable maximum levels. The EPA recommended Protective Action Guides (PAGs) will be used as the maximum acceptable levels of radiation for the public and emergency workers during an emergency. These levels are specified in Figure 11, Part 1. A general summary of the protective response options is shown in Figure 8, this PART.
2. The Wake County Board of Commissioners has the decision-making authority for all operations. A representative from Carolina Power and Light Company is responsible for making recommendations to the commissioners concerning the use of the protective response options specified in PART 1.
3. As the head of the Wake County radiation management team, the Radiological Defense Officer (RDO) will support Carolina Power and Light Company by issuing instruments to those fire and rescue workers who do not already have them. These emergency workers have been trained in the use of CDV-700 survey meters, CDV-138 dosimeters, and CDV-750 dosimeter chargers.
 - a. In the event of an emergency, the RDO will distribute to all Wake County personnel who may receive significant radiation exposure a thermoluminescent dosimeter (TLD). The TLDs will be supplied by the North Carolina RPS or Carolina Power and Light Company as resources allow in accordance with written agreement. RPS is responsible for reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and making appropriate health and safety recommendations. (See PART 1, Section IV.G.3.)
 - b. The County RDO and a representative from Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in reading and analyzing the dosage levels shown on the TLDs and make appropriate recommendation concerning the health of the individuals concerned.
 - c. All dosimetry records will be made available to the involved personnel and employing organizations.

**EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM
AND PROTECTIVE RESPONSE OPTIONS**

Emergency ClassificationProtective Response Options**Notification of an Unusual Event**

Unusual events have occurred or are in progress. No release of radioactive material requiring off-site response or monitoring are expected.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Alert

Events are in progress or have occurred which involve an actual or potential substantial degradation of safety level at the plant site.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Alert to standby status key emergency personnel including monitoring teams and associated communications.
3. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

Site Area Emergency

Events are in progress which involve actual or probable major failures of plant functions needed for protection to the public.

1. Notify all persons on Priority and Key Alert Lists.
2. Prepare news releases as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Company for immediate release.
3. Activate EOC with full or partial staffing as required.
4. Alert to standby status additional emergency personnel needed to alert community residents and prepare for evacuation as recommended by Carolina Power and Light Company
5. Stand by for escalation to a more severe emergency classification or cancellation.

General Emergency

Events have occurred or are in progress which involve imminent or actual substantial core degradation or melting with potential of loss of containment.

1. Recommend sheltering (staying inside) rather than evacuation until an assessment can be made that an evacuation is indicated and can be completed prior to any significant amount of radioactive material reaching the affected area.
2. Complete actions 1-4 above.

Figure 8

4. During the course of an emergency, radiation dose levels and other exposure records will be reviewed by the RDO, N.C. Radiation Protection Section, and/or Carolina Power and Light Company to formulate recommendations to the Wake County Board of Commissioners and to assure that workers exposure remains below EPA recommended PAGs.
 - a. Communications will be maintained between the Wake County RDO and the appropriate authority at the Shearon Harris Plant to assure that exposure levels of emergency workers moving on and off site are below recommended PAGs.
 - b. The policy under this plan is to prevent emergency workers from receiving a radiation dose in excess of the stated PAGs. The Wake County RDO and representatives from the plant, and RPS may recommend to the Wake County Board of Commissioners that emergency workers be allowed to exceed the PAGs if workers cannot be rotated and the activities involved are critical to public protection.

The senior elected official has final approval authority. Permission to exceed a whole body exposure of 75 rems will not be granted.

5. The County radiation management team, fire departments, rescue squads, and landfill inspector have the responsibility for coordination of monitoring, decontamination, and waste disposal actions (with support from Carolina Power and Light Company).
6. When any monitoring station obtains radiation readings of two times the normal background readings, the monitoring station will take the following actions:
 - a. Notify the Wake County RDO and/or the representative from Carolina Power and Light Company.
 - b. Be prepared to assist in decontamination and in the containment and disposal of wastes such as clothes, water, or materials resulting from decontamination.
7. When decontamination is to be conducted, a representative from the Shearon Harris Plant Environmental Radiation Control Unit or from SERT will be dispatched to the scene to supervise the decontamination and waste disposal activities, if possible.

G. Recovery, Reentry, and Post-Accident Operations.

1. The problems involved in reentry and recovery operations are in direct proportion to the amount of radioactive contamination received and remaining. The North Carolina RPS will be the lead agency in the collection and analysis of monitoring reports and air, foliage, and water samples. RPS will be assisted by qualified personnel from the Shearon Harris Plant.
2. Analysis findings will be submitted to the Chief of RPS who will forward the findings and recommendations to the SERT leader. This information will then be submitted to the highest elected official of the government concerned with a recommendation for reentry or for continued evacuation of the area.
3. Reentry authorization will be made by the senior elected official of the area concerned. Emergency service organizations will be immediately informed and the PIO will release the announcement and instructions to the news media.
4. Recovery and post-accident operations will continue as long as required after a reentry is authorized. These actions will include:
 - a. Decontamination of people, animals, property, food, and water.
 - b. Continued security of all public and private property, including unauthorized entry into contaminated areas.
 - c. Health and medical services for evacuees.
 - d. Continuous monitoring of people and property, including long-term monitoring.
 - e. Proper radioactive waste disposal.
5. The Wake County EOC will coordinate local support during the reentry and recovery phase, utilizing the same resources used in the evacuation phase.

V. **SUPPORT RESOURCES, PROCEDURES, FACILITIES, AND EQUIPMENT.**

A. Emergency Response Support and Resources.

1. Resources and support assistance from sources external to State government and Wake County may be required to conduct emergency operations within the EPZ. To assure that these resources are committed in an efficient and effective manner, Wake County

may dispatch a representative to the Shearon Harris Plant Emergency Operations Facility.

2. Carolina Power and Light Company and the Wake County Emergency Management Agency have designated representatives to serve with SERT as the representative of the licensee and the Board of County Commissioners, respectively.
3. Procedures for control and allocation of resources required to support emergency operations in Wake County will be prescribed by the Chairman of the Wake County Board of Commissioners.
4. A resource manual, containing the identification, location, and procurement of resources, is maintained by the Wake County Emergency Management Agency.
5. Coordinating^r
 - a.

- a. Wake County Medical Center
 Telephone: 919/7755-8500
 Administrator: Raymond Champ, President
 Bed Capacity: 576
 Location: 3000 New Beth Avenue,
 Raleigh, N.C. 27610
 Heliport: yes, near emergency room
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 31 miles
 Contact Person: emergency room
 Phone Number: 919/755-8500

Hospital has a plan to treat 3 radiation accident patients.

- b. Rex Hospital
 Telephone: 919/755-3100
 Administrator: John R. Willis, Exec.Dir.
 Bed Capacity: 394
 Location: 4420 Lake Boone Trail
 Raleigh, N.C. 27607
 Heliport: None, but could use parking lot.
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 22 miles
 Contact Person: emergency room charge nurse
 Phone Number: 919/755-3100

Hospital has a plan to treat 35 to 45 radiation accident patients.

- c. Raleigh Community Hospital
 Telephone: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270
 Administrator: Harrison T. Ferris
 Bed Capacity: 238
 Location: 3400 Old Wake Forest Road
 Raleigh, N.C. 27611
 Heliport: None - could use parking lot near emergency room.
 Distance from Shearon Harris Plant: 29 miles
 Contact Person: emergency room
 Phone Number: 919/872-4800 Ext. 270

(1) Raleigh Community Hospital can accept up to four radiation victims but would need support from CP&L on the Radiation Protection Section of DHR.

(2) Its capacity would allow for transfer of critically ill patients from Wake and Rex and for medical support personnel.

- d. Wake Hospital system has four (4) suburban hospitals: Eastern, Western, Northern, and Southern Wake Hospitals. Each hospital can treat approximately 12 patients who do not have critical injuries or radioactive contamination.

4. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Section, Facility Services Division, Department of Human Resources is responsible for developing plans to marshal ambulance and rescue resources and for coordinating emergency medical services at radiation accident sites and shelters. The County EMS Director will coordinate with State EMS for additional resources needed.
5. In the event of an accident at the Shearon Harris Plant, Apex and Fuquay-Varina Rescue Chiefs after consultation with RPS will advise the Wake County EMS Director of the medical facilities to be evacuated and those capable of receiving radiated patients. If the number exceeds Wake County capability, the EMS Director will request assistance from the Region "J" EMS. At the staging area, EMS personnel will be issued dosimeters, briefed on the nature and extent of the accident, and assigned missions.
6. If necessary, the Military Assistance to Safety and Traffic Programs (MAST) will be used to assist in transporting non-ambulatory persons to and from medical facilities.

C. Emergency Facilities and Equipment.

1. Wake County government conducts emergency command and control functions from the Wake County EOC, located in the sub-basement of the County courthouse in Raleigh.
2. Wake County Emergency Management Agency, through the County fire Departments will provide monitoring in the vicinity of the facility.
3. The County EOC has communications with all the County emergency services and is equipped with emergency power, eating, sleeping quarters, and other necessities required for continuous operation.
4. The County EOC is equipped with commercial telephone service (in-place), two-way radio and a dedicated ringdown telephone line between the Shearon Harris Plant and the EOC.
5. The decision to activate the Wake County EOC, will be made by the Emergency Management Coordinator.
6. The time required from notification of EOC staff to establishment of command and control, under varying conditions, is shown in Figure 9, this Part.
7. The Wake County Emergency Management Agency will provide radiological monitoring equipment and personnel.

- a. All emergency services who have been trained in radiological monitoring have been issued monitoring and dosimetry equipment.
 - b. The inventory and distribution of radiological monitoring equipment are shown in Figure 10, this Part.
 - c. Radiological monitoring equipment used by the County government is inventoried, inspected, and given an operational check every three months and after each use.
8. Field monitoring data collected during the initial hours of an announced emergency will be transmitted or delivered to the Wake County Emergency Management Agency for analysis. Carolina Power and Light Company will assist in the interpretation of this data.

**WAKE COUNTY EOC STAFF
ALERT AND NOTIFICATION TIME TABLE**

PART 5

Time Period	Weather Conditions	Notify EOC Staff	Travel Time To Raleigh	Establish Co. EOC	Estimated Time To Complete Activation of County EOC
Mon-Fri 0800-1700	Fair	15 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr.
	Rain, sleet, snow	15 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 20 min.
Mon-Fri 1700-0800	Fair	30 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 15 min.
	Rain, sleet, snow	30 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 35 min.
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays	Fair	45 min.	20 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 30 min.
	Rain, sleet, snow	45 min.	40 min.	25 min.	1 hr. 50 min.

Figure 9

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**WAKE COUNTY
RADIOLOGICAL MONITORING INSTRUMENT INVENTORY**

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Location or Department</u>
CDV-138	27	storage
CDV-700	2	Apex Fire Department
	1	Bay Leaf Fire Department
	1	Cary Fire Department
	3	Durham Highway Fire Department
	1	Fairview Fire Department
	1	Falls Fire Department
	3	Garner Fire Department
	1	Holly Springs Fire Department
	1	Hopkins Fire Department
	1	Knightdale Fire Department
	2	Morrisville Fire Department
	7	Raleigh Fire Department
	2	Rolesville Fire Department
	1	Six Forks Fire Department
	2	Wendell Fire Department
	1	YRAC Fire Department
	3	Zebulon Fire Department
	6	Raleigh-Durham Airport
	1	Apex Rescue
	1	Fuquay-Varina Rescue
	1	Garner Rescue
	1	Knightdale Rescue
	1	Six Forks Rescue
	2	Wendell Rescue
	1	Zebulon Rescue
	6	Wake County EMS
	6	Wake County Sheriff's Dept.
	21	Raleigh Police Department
	1	Zebulon Police Department
	1	SHP (Trooper Danieleley)
	5	Central Prison
	3	Wake Medical Center
	7	Wake Co. Radiation Management Team
	77	Storage
Sub-total	174	
CDV-715	3	Apex Fire Department
	1	Bay Leaf Fire Department
	1	Cary Fire Department
	4	Durham Highway Fire Department
	1	Fairview Fire Department
	1	Falls Fire Department
	4	Garner Fire Department
	1	Holly Springs Fire Department
	1	Hopkins Fire Department
	1	Knightdale Fire Department
	2	Morrisville Fire Department

Figure 10

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Location or Department</u>
CDV-715 (Cont'd.)	11	Raleigh Fire Department
	3	Rolesville Fire Department
	1	Six Forks Fire Department
	3	Wendell Fire Department
	1	YRAC Fire Department
	4	Zebulon Fire Department
	7	Raleigh-Durham Airport
	1	Apex Rescue
	1	Fuquay-Varina Rescue
	1	Garner Rescue
	1	Knightdale Rescue
	1	Six Forks Rescue
	2	Wendell Rescue
	1	Zebulon Rescue
	6	Wake County EMS
	6	Wake County Sheriff's Dept.
	21	Raleigh Police Department
	1	Zebulon Police Department
	1	SHP (Trooper Danieleley)
	5	Central Prison
	3	Wake Medical Center
	7	Wake Co. Radiation Mgmt. Team
	<u>374</u>	Storage
Sub-total	482	
CDV-742	12	Apex Fire Department
	6	Bay Leaf Fire Department
	6	Cary Fire Department
	18	Durham Highway Fire Department
	6	Fairview Fire Department
	6	Fall Fire Department
	18	Garner Fire Department
	6	Holly Springs Fire Department
	6	Hopkins Fire Department
	6	Knightdale Fire Department
	12	Morrisville Fire Department
	42	Raleigh Fire Department
	12	Rolesville Fire Department
	6	Six Forks Fire Department
	12	Wendell Fire Department
	6	YRAC Fire Department
	18	Zebulon Fire Department
	36	Ralaeigh-Durham Airport
	6	Apex Rescue
	6	Fuquay-Varina Rescue
	6	Garner Rescue
	6	Knightdale Rescue
	6	Six Forks Rescue
	12	Wendell Rescue
	6	Zebulon Rescue
	36	Wake County EMS
	36	Wake County Sheriff's Dept.
	126	Raleigh Police Department

Figure 10 (Cont'd.)

<u>Type of Instrument</u>	<u>Inventory</u>	<u>Location or Department</u>
CDV-742 (Cont'd.)	6	Zebulon Police Department
	6	SHP (Trooper Danieleley)
	30	Central Prison
	18	Wake Medical Center
	42	Wake Co. Radiation Mgmt. Team
	<u>2455</u>	Storage
Sub-total	3037	
CDV-750	2	Apex Fire Department
	1	Bay Leaf Fire Department
	1	Cary Fire Department
	3	Durham Highway Fire Department
	1	Fairview Fire Department
	1	Falls Fire Department
	3	Garner Fire Department
	1	Holly Springs Fire Department
	1	Hopkins Fire Department
	1	Knightdale Fire Department
	2	Morrisville Fire Department
	7	Raleigh Fire Department
	2	Rolesville Fire Department
	1	Six Forks Fire Department
	2	Wendell Fire Department
	1	YRAC Fire Department
	3	Zebulon Fire Department
	6	Raleigh-Durham Airport
	1	Apex Rescue
	1	Fuquay-Varina Rescue
	1	Garner Rescue
	1	Knightdale Rescue
	1	Six Forks Rescue
	2	Wendell Rescue
	1	Zebulon Rescue
	6	Wake County EMS
	6	Wake County sheriff's Dept.
	21	Raleigh Police Department
	1	Zebulon Police Department
	1	SHP (Trooper Danieleley)
	5	Central Prison
	3	Wake Medical Center
	7	Wake Co. Radiation Mgmt. Team
	<u>393</u>	Storage
Sub-total	490	
TOTAL ALL INSTRUMENTS	4210	
	=====	

VI. EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

- A. Provisions have been made for communications networks to support all emergency response organizations throughout the course of an emergency. These networks are formed using commercial telephone service, Carolina Power and Light Company radio systems, local government emergency services two-way radio systems, amateur radio network State and Federal government communications.
- B. To assure that an immediate level of alert and notification readiness is available, the following emergency response facilities are staffed 24 hours a day:
1. The Shearon Harris Plant control room.
 2. The State warning point located at the Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.
 3. The Wake County warning point located at the County Communications Center.
 4. The National Weather Service Forecast Office at Raleigh-Durham Airport.
- C. The following principal emergency response organizations are not staffed 24 hours a day, but are required to have key personnel on call.
1. Wake County Emergency Management Agency.
 2. Wake County EOC.
 3. The North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.
 4. The State EOC.
 5. The Radiation Protection Section, Department of Human Resources
- D. Communications between response organizations.
1. Commercial telephone is the primary means of communication between Wake County and the State and Federal response organizations.
 2. "Area B" Emergency Management radio network is the primary two-way radio communication link with contiguous local governments.
 3. The Police Information Network (PIN), with terminals located in the Wake County Communications Center, contiguous local governments, and the State EOC can be used for emergency communications between these points and Wake County.

4. The State rescue radio net can also be used for emergency communications with contiguous local governments.
- E. Communications between Carolina Power and Light Company, the State, and Wake County.
1. The primary means of communications between the Shearon Harris Plant, SERT headquarters (State EOC), and the Wake County EOC will be ARD lines and speaker telephones.
 2. Back-up communications between these points and SERT headquarters will be commercial telephone and two-way radio systems. These systems will be provided by expanding the existing systems now operated by Carolina Power and Light Company, the North Carolina DEM, and the Wake County Emergency Management Agency. System expansion in all cases will include the addition of temporary base stations, mobile units, and hand-carried portable units, as required.
- F. Medical Services Communications.
1. Wake County rescue vehicles can communicate with each other and with contiguous counties and hospitals on the State rescue radio frequency.
 2. Wake Medical Center, Rex Hospital, and Raleigh Community Hospital, county rescue squads, contiguous counties' hospitals and rescue squads can communicate with each other on the State hospital frequency and the State rescue frequency.
- G. Radiological Monitoring and Decontamination Communications.
1. Information from the field will be transmitted via Wake County fire net frequency. The Wake County Sheriff's Department frequency and the amateur radio network will provide back-up communications.
 2. Information on radiological monitoring from SERT will be transmitted via the Area "B" radio network control.
- H. Periodic Communications Tests.
1. Wake County's emergency services radios are utilized constantly. Therefore, testing is not necessary.
 2. Communications with the State will be tested on a monthly basis.

3. Communications between County EOC, State EOC, and field assessment teams will be tested annually.
4. See Section VI, PART 1 for testing of State and Federal communications links.

I. Additional Back-up Communications.

1. The North Carolina State Highway Patrol will position a radio equipped patrol car at the County EOC to provide additional back-up communications.
2. In an extreme emergency, this patrol car may transport hard-copy messages.
3. If necessary, the EOC-emergency shelter communications link, commercial telephone, will be supplemented by amateur radio support or by positioning a radio-equipped law enforcement vehicle at each shelter.

VII. PLANS, EXERCISES, DRILLS, AND TRAINING.

A. Exercises.

1. Exercises will be conducted on a Biennial basis. The scenario will differ from year to year to insure that all major elements of response are tested within a seven year period.
2. There will be varied starting times for exercises to assure that at least one exercise will begin between midnight and 6 a.m. and one between 6 p.m. and midnight every six years.
3. Some exercises will be conducted during adverse weather conditions.
4. Some exercises will be unannounced.
5. The scenario for each exercise will include:
 - a. An off-site release to assure response by Wake County's emergency services. These services will be listed in the narrative of the scenario.
 - b. The exercise objectives and evaluation criteria.
 - c. Dates, time, and participating organizations.
 - d. Simulated events and a time schedule of real and simulated events.
 - e. A narrative summary.

6. Evaluation and Critique.
 - a. A critique will be held as soon after the exercise as possible by Federal, State, and local qualified observers.
 - b. All participating organizations will correct areas of concern as soon as possible.

B. Drills.

1. Monthly communications drills will be conducted with Chatham, Harnett, and Lee Counties.
2. Annual communications drills will be conducted between Wake County EOC, the State EOC, the Shearon Harris Plant, and the field assessment teams.
3. An annual medical emergency drill involving simulated transportation and treatment of radiologically contaminated patients will be conducted.
4. Radiological monitoring drills will be conducted by Wake County to the extent possible at least annually.
5. Qualified observers will evaluate all of the above drills.

C. Radiological Emergency Response Training.

1. A training program for instructing and qualifying personnel who will implement the response plan for Wake County will include the following personnel:
 - a. Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator.
 - b. Wake County RDO.
 - c. Wake County Radiation Management Team.
 - d. Accident assessment and damage control personnel.
 - e. Police, fire, rescue, and medical support personnel.
 - f. Personnel from neighboring counties that have mutual aid agreements with Wake County.
2. Initial training and retraining of personnel will be done annually. Carolina Power and Light Company personnel will provide training assistance.
3. Included in this training will be:
 - a. Notification procedures.

- b. Basic radiation protection.
- c. The Standard Civil Defense Radiological Monitoring Course (Basic Radiation Emergency Preparedness Course).
- d. Expected roles in support of radiological emergency response plans.
- e. For those local support organizations who will enter the plant site, training shall also include site access procedures and on-site control procedures.

D. Responsibility for Planning and Periodic Review.

- 1. The Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator is the emergency planning coordinator for the County.
- 2. The Emergency Management Coordinator will:
 - a. Participate in training personnel for emergency planning, when available.
 - b. Update this plan and agreements for this plan on an annual basis and make certain that proper distribution of changes is made. Revised pages will be dated and marked to show where changes have been made.
 - c. Ensure that all local agencies/organizations, that are assigned responsibilities in this plan, develop appropriate emergency operating procedures.
 - d. Ensure that all corrective action identified as a result of drills, exercises and annual reviews are coordinated with the affected agencies and that realistic suspense dates are established and followed up to maintain this plan in a current state of preparedness.
 - e. Ensure that this plan and supporting plans are reviewed, updated, and certified current on an annual basis. Any update will take into account the need for changes identified by drills and exercises.
 - f. Ensure that telephone numbers in this plan and in supporting procedures are updated quarterly.
 - g. Ensure that this plan contains a detailed listing of supporting plans and their sources.

NOTE: See Attachment 2 List of Supporting Plans and Their Sources.

PART 5

ATTACHMENT 1

AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES, AND AGREEMENTS

This Attachment lists the Authorities, References, and Agreements by title with other organizations and government jurisdictions that support PART 5, this Plan.

**ATTACHMENT 1
AUTHORITIES, REFERENCES AND AGREEMENTS**

A. Authorities and References

1. Chapter 166A, of the North Carolina General Statutes.
2. Wake County State of Emergency Ordinance.
3. Wake County Emergency Preparedness Ordinance.
4. Wake County Disaster Relief and Assistance Plan.
5. Carolina Power and Light Company Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Emergency Plan.

B. Letters of Agreement

Wake County Emergency Management Agency and Carolina Power and Light Company.

Wake County and the Wake County Chapter of American Red Cross (Pending)

Wake County Board of Education and the Wake County Chapter of American Red Cross (Pending)



COUNTY OF WAKE
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

December 19, 1983

Mr. Jim L. Willis
Plant General Manager
Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
P.O. Box 165
New Hill, North Carolina 27562

Dear Mr. Willis:

This Letter of Agreement is to confirm that the Wake County Department of Emergency Management will plan-for and assist in the management of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. This planning and assistance will be in accordance with our disaster plan, the special aspects of our plan for the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant and NUREG 0654.

It is understood that personnel at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant shall immediately notify the Wake County Warning Point as soon as a radiological emergency is discovered. In addition to this immediate notification, it is agreed that the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power personnel will provide other information including protective action recommendations, plant status information, actual and projected exposure data for members of the general population, meteorological information, requests for support of off-site agencies and a prognosis for worsening or termination of any radiological emergency.

It is also agreed that the Wake County Department of Emergency Management will utilize existing warning and notification methodology to ensure that members of the general population in Wake County are adequately informed of any protective actions that may be required in the event of a radiological emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "J. Russ Capps", is written over a horizontal line.

Coordinator
Wake County Department of Emergency Management

Letter of Agreement between Wake County and the
Wake County Chapter of American Red Cross

This Letter of Agreement will be available at a
later date

Letter of Agreement between the Wake County Board of
Education and the Wake County Chapter of American Red
Cross

This Letter of Agreement will be available at a later
date.

ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES

This Attachment lists plans that support Wake County Procedures to Support the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant.

**ATTACHMENT 2
SUPPORTING PLANS AND THEIR SOURCES**

PLANS

Wake County Disaster
Relief and Assistance Plan

Wake County
Resource Manual

Carolina Power and Light
Company Shearon Harris
Nuclear Power Plant
Emergency Plan

SOURCE

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Carolina Power and Light
Company

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Emergency Operations Center

Standing Operating Procedures
(SOP) for Wake County

Wake County Evacuation
Plan for Schools

SOURCE

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Wake County Emergency
Management Agency

Wake County School System

PART 5

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

Revised 3 Sep 84

**ATTACHMENT 3
EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT**

A. COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

1. Wake County Communications Center (County Warning Point)

Wake County Communications Center is located in the basement of the City of Raleigh Municipal Building, at 222 West Hargett Street, Raleigh. In addition to the telephone service, provided by Southern Bell, Carolina Telephone and United Telephone Companies, the Communications Center has communication with the following:

- a. Sheriff's Department
- b. Raleigh Police
- c. All Municipal Police in Wake County
- d. Raleigh Fire Department
- e. All Wake County Fire Departments
- f. All Wake County Rescue Squads
- g. Raleigh Public Works and Utilities
- h. National Warning System (NAWAS)
- i. PIN system
- j. Inter City Police
- k. Shearon Harris Control Room
- l. The three major Wake County hospitals

2. The Wake County Emergency Operating Center (EOC)

The Wake County EOC is located in the basement of the Wake County Courthouse. In addition to the telephone service, the EOC has communications with the following:

- a. Sheriff's Department
- b. Raleigh Police
- c. All Municipal Police in Wake County
- d. Raleigh Fire Department
- e. All Wake County Fire Departments
- f. All Wake County Rescue Squads
- g. Raleigh Public Works and Utilities
- h. State Emergency Management
- i. Wake County Health and Inspections Department
- j. Wake County School System
- k. Capital Area Transit (CAT) System
- l. Wake County Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES)
- m. Civil Air Patrol
- n. Wake County REACT
- o. Shearon Harris Control Room

B. RADIOLOGICAL EQUIPMENT

Wake County Emergency Management, under the control of the Wake County Radiological Defense Officer (RDO), has the following Radiological Instruments:

1. 27 each, Dosimeters, CDV-138
2. 174 each, Survey Meters, CDV-700
3. 482 each, Survey Meters, CDV-715
4. 3037 each, Dosimeters, CDV-742
5. 490 each, Chargers, CDV-750

For disposition of this equipment, see Radiological Monitoring Instrument Inventory (Figure 10, this Plan).

ANNEX A
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Affected Personnel - Persons who have been exposed to or physically injured by a nuclear accident and require special attention such as decontamination, first aid, or medical services.

Alpha Particle - A particle, identical with the nucleus of a helium atom, emitted spontaneously from the nucleus of some radioactive elements. Alpha particles have very little penetrating power but are hazardous if ingested or inhaled.

Assessment Actions - Those actions taken during or after an accident to obtain and process information that is necessary to make decisions to implement specific emergency measures.

Beta Particle - A particle, identical with a high speed electron, emitted spontaneously from the nucleus of some radioactive atoms. Beta particles have little penetrating power but can be hazardous if inhaled, ingested, or brought into contact with the skin.

Corrective Actions - Emergency measures taken to ameliorate or terminate an emergency situation at or near the source of the problem, to prevent an uncontrolled release of radioactive material, or to reduce the magnitude of the release, (e.g., shutting down equipment, fire-fighting, repair and damage control.)

Crisis Management Center - The power company facility used for direction and control of all emergency and recovery activities with emphasis on the coordination of off-site activities such as dispatching mobile emergency monitoring teams, communications with local, State, and Federal agencies, and coordination of corporate and other outside support.

Dose - The quantity of radiation absorbed, per unit of mass, by the body or by any portion of the body.

Dose Commitment - A predetermined dose level that is used for controlling radiation exposure for emergency workers or the general public.

Dose Rate - The amount of ionizing radiation delivered per unit of time.

Dosimeter - An instrument for measuring and registering total accumulated exposure to penetrating ionizing radiation.

Electromagnetic Radiation - A traveling wave motion consisting of oscillating magnetic and electric fields. Familiar electromagnetic radiations range from X-rays and gamma rays of short wave length, through the ultraviolet, visible, and infrared regions, to radar and radio waves of relatively long wave length. Travels with the velocity of light.

Emergency - An occurrence that results in the loss of control of radioactive materials at a fixed nuclear facility and which involves an immediate or likely hazard to life, health, property, or the environment.

Emergency Action Levels - Plant conditions used to determine the existence of an emergency and to classify its severity. The conditions include radiological dose rates, specific contamination levels (airborne, waterborne, or surface-deposited concentrations), or specific instrument indications (including their rate of change) that may be used as thresholds for initiating specific emergency measures such as designating a particular class of emergency, a notification procedure, or taking a particular protective action.

Emergency Operations Center - The protected site from which government officials exercise direction and control in an emergency.

Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) - The area for which planning is needed to assure that prompt and effective actions can be taken to protect the public in the event of an accident. The plume exposure EPZ is about 10 miles in radius and the ingestion exposure EPZ is about 50 miles in radius.

Emergency Worker - Any person engaged in operations required to minimize the effects of a fixed nuclear facility emergency.

Exclusion Area - The utility-owned area surrounding a nuclear plant.

Fixation of Contaminated Areas - Processes used to contain radioactive materials in contaminated areas.

Fixed Contamination - Materials or areas contaminated with radiation which are difficult to move or decontaminate.

Fixed Nuclear Facility - Nuclear power plants, reactor fuel fabrication or processing plants, test and research reactors, and other facilities using or producing large quantities of radioactive material. Facility includes structures and secured grounds.

Gamma Rays - Electromagnetic radiation of high energy originating in atomic nuclei and accompanying many nuclear reactions. Gamma rays do not consist of particles, have no mass, travel at the speed of light, are highly penetrating, and may cause damage to living tissue.

Ingestion Exposure Pathway - The potential pathway of radioactive materials to the public through consumption of radiologically contaminated water or foods such as milk or fresh vegetables. The time of potential exposure could range in length from hours to months. Around a nuclear plant, this is usually described as the 50-mile radius EPZ.

Ion - An atom or molecule that has lost or gained one or more electrons, and thus has become electrically charged.

Ionizing Radiation - Any gamma rays, X-rays, alpha or beta particles, high speed electrons, protons, or nuclear particles that displace electrons from atoms or molecules as they pass through matter thereby producing ions. Ionizing radiation may produce skin, tissue, or organ damage.

Irradiation - The exposure to ionizing radiation.

Isotopes - Forms of elements having identical chemical properties but differing in atomic weight. See radioactive isotope.

Lead Agency - The State or local agency that has primary responsibility for a specific function and will direct the accomplishment of that function.

Milliroentgen - A one-thousandth (0.001) part of a roentgen. See roentgen.

Millirem - A one-thousandth (0.001) of a rem. See rem.

Neutron Radiation - A particular type of radiation having a finite mass and emanating from nuclear collisions. The neutron is an electrically neutral particle that can indirectly cause ionization by interaction with atoms.

Off-Site - All public and private property surrounding the fenced or otherwise secured fixed nuclear facility property.

On-Site - The fenced or otherwise secured fixed nuclear facility property.

Operations Center - The place designated for operations support personnel to report to in an emergency.

Plume Exposure Pathway - The potential pathway of radioactive materials to the public through: (a) whole body external exposure to gamma radiation from the plume and from deposited materials; or (b) inhalation of the passing radioactive plume. The time of potential exposure could range from hours to days.

Population-at-Risk - Those persons for whom protective actions are being or would be taken.

Protective Actions - Emergency measures taken for the purpose of preventing or minimizing radiological exposures.

Protective Action Guide (PAG) - The projected radiological dose to individuals in the general population that warrants taking protective action. The guide in no way implies an acceptable level of risk.

Protected Area - A controlled-access area encompassed by physical barriers.

Radiation - As used in nuclear terminology, refers to energy propagated in the form of high frequency electromagnetic waves such as X-rays and gamma rays, or in the form of nuclear particles such as alpha, beta, or neutron radiation. See ionizing radiation.

Radiation Protection Emergency Team. - A team sent from the Radiation Protection Section, Department of Human Resources, to the emergency site to perform technical operations and advise the State Emergency Response Team.

Radioactive Isotope. - (Radioisotope) An unstable isotope of an element that decays or disintegrates while spontaneously emitting radiation.

Radioactive Material. Any solid, liquid, or gas which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation.

Radiological Exposure Control. - Actions that can be taken to protect the general public, emergency workers, livestock, food, water or property from radiation.

Recovery Actions - Those actions taken after the emergency to restore affected property as nearly as practicable to its pre-emergency condition.

Rem - A unit of measure of dose from any radiation (alpha particles, beta particles, gamma rays, or neutrons) to body tissue in terms of its estimated biological effects. This unit of measure takes into consideration the varying damage causing potential of exposure to X-rays, gamma rays, beta particles, and neutrons.

Roentgen - A unit of exposure of gamma (or X) radiation.

Shielding - Any material or obstruction that absorbs (stops) radiation.

Site - That part of the nuclear station property consisting of the reactor, auxiliary, turbine, and service buildings and grounds contained within the owner-controlled area fence.

Special Facility Population - School, hospital and family care facility occupants located in the plume exposure EPZ.

State Emergency Response Team (SERT) - A team sent from the Department of Crime Control and Public Safety to the emergency

site to coordinate all State actions (and local actions in a declared State of Disaster). The team may include representatives from other State agencies.

State Emergency Response Team Command Post - Field headquarters for SERT.

Technical Support Center - The facility utilized for evaluation of plant status by knowledgeable personnel in support of short-term operations during an emergency.

Warning Point - A facility that receives warning and other information and disseminates or relays this information in accordance with a prearranged plan.

Whole Body Exposure - The external exposure of a person or an animal to radiation.

**ANNEX B
ABBREVIATIONS**

AC	- Alternating Current
ARD	- Automatic Ringdown
AUTOVON	- Automatic Voice Network
CC	- Cubic centimeters
CDNARS	- Civil Defense National Radio System
CDNATS	- Civil Defense National Teletype System
CDNAVS	- Civil Defense National Voice System
cfm	- Cubic feet per minute
Ci	- Curie
CPCS	- Common Program Control Station
DC	- Direct Current
DCCPS	- Department of Crime Control and Public Safety
DHHS	- Department of Health and Human Services (U.S.)
DHR	- Department of Human Resources
DEM	- Division of Emergency Management
DOE	- Department of Energy (U.S.)
DOT	- Department of Transportation (N.C.)
EAN	- Emergency Action Notification
EBS	- Emergency Broadcast System
ECCS	- Emergency Core Cooling System
EDT	- Eastern Daylight Time
EMS	- Emergency Medical Services (DHR)
EMT	- Emergency Medical Technician
EOC	- Emergency Operations Center
EPA	- Environmental Protection Agency (U.S.)
EPZ	- Emergency Planning Zone
EST	- Eastern Standard Time
et seq.	- And the following
FDA	- Food and Drug Administration
FRMAP	- Federal Radiological Monitoring & Assessment Plans
FTS	- Federal Telecommunications System
gpm	- Gallons per minute
G.S.	- General Statutes of the State of North Carolina
KI	- Potassium iodide
LOCA	- Loss of Coolant Accident
mCi	- Millicurie
mph	- Miles per hour
MDL	- Minimum Detectable Level
mR	- Milliroentgen
NAWAS	- National Warning System
NRC	- Federal Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NRCD	- Natural Resources and Community Development (N.C. Department of)
NWS	- National Weather Service
PA	- Public Address
PAG	- Protective Action Guide
PL	- Public Law
RAP	- Radiological Assistance Plan
RCS	- Reactor Coolant System
RM	- Radiological Monitor

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RPS - Radiation Protection Section (DHR)
SERT - State Emergency Response Team
SHNPP - Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant
SMRAP - Southern Mutual Radiological Assistance Plan
TLD - Thermoluminescent Dosimeter
- Micro
VAC - Volts, alternating current
VDC - Volts, direct current
WB - Whole Body

ANNEX C
PUBLIC WARNING AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM AND PROCEDURES

A. CONCEPT.

1. The public warning and notification system in the Shearon Harris EPZ includes areas in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties and water areas on Jordan and Harris plant lakes. Regardless of whether the State or local authorities have direction and control responsibilities, county governments have responsibility for physically conducting warning and notification activities within their respective areas.
2. Prior to the assumption of direction and control by the State, each County has the authority to make the decision to warn and notify the population within its respective operational area based on protective action recommendations from the Shearon Harris Plant. This decision will be coordinated between the four counties and the State if sufficient time exists. If there is not sufficient time for coordination prior to the notification of warning activities, the other counties and the State will be notified as soon as feasible. After SERT has assumed direction and control, the State will coordinate the initiation of the warning and notification system with the counties.
3. Chatham County is assigned the responsibility for warning and notification on Jordan Lake and surrounding areas and Wake County for the Harris Plant Lake and surrounding areas. (See Annexes G & J)

B. WARNING AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM DESCRIPTION.

1. The land operational area system consists of the following components:
 - a. Warning points in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties.
 - b. Fixed sirens in the 10-mile EPZ.
 - c. Emergency service vehicles equipped with sirens and public address (PA) systems and operated by emergency service and law enforcement personnel of the four counties involved.
 - d. The National Weather Service broadcast system serving the EPZ.

- e. Police Information Network (PIN) terminals in the following locations:

Chatham County	County EOC
Harnett County	County EOC & Dunn Police Dept.
Lee County	Sanford EOC & Sheriff's Dept.
Wake County	Communications Center, Sheriff's Office, Cary & Apex Communications Center
Raleigh	State Highway Patrol
Raleigh	State EOC

- f. National Warning System telephones are located in the County Communications, and State Highway Patrol Communications Center in Raleigh, N.C.

- g. EBS for the Raleigh operational area.

2. The water operational area system consists of the following components:

- a. Chatham and Wake County warning points.
- b. Aircraft.
- c. Boats with and without sirens and PA systems.
- d. Marine radios.
- e. SERT, Wake County and/or the Chatham County Emergency Management Office will activate the Raleigh Area EBS and the National Weather Service radio broadcast system, if necessary, to support operations in the water operational area. (See Annex G & J)

C. SYSTEM CAPABILITY AND OPERATIONS (See Paragraph IV.B in PARTS 2 and 3 and Annex G for detailed procedures).

1. System Capability.

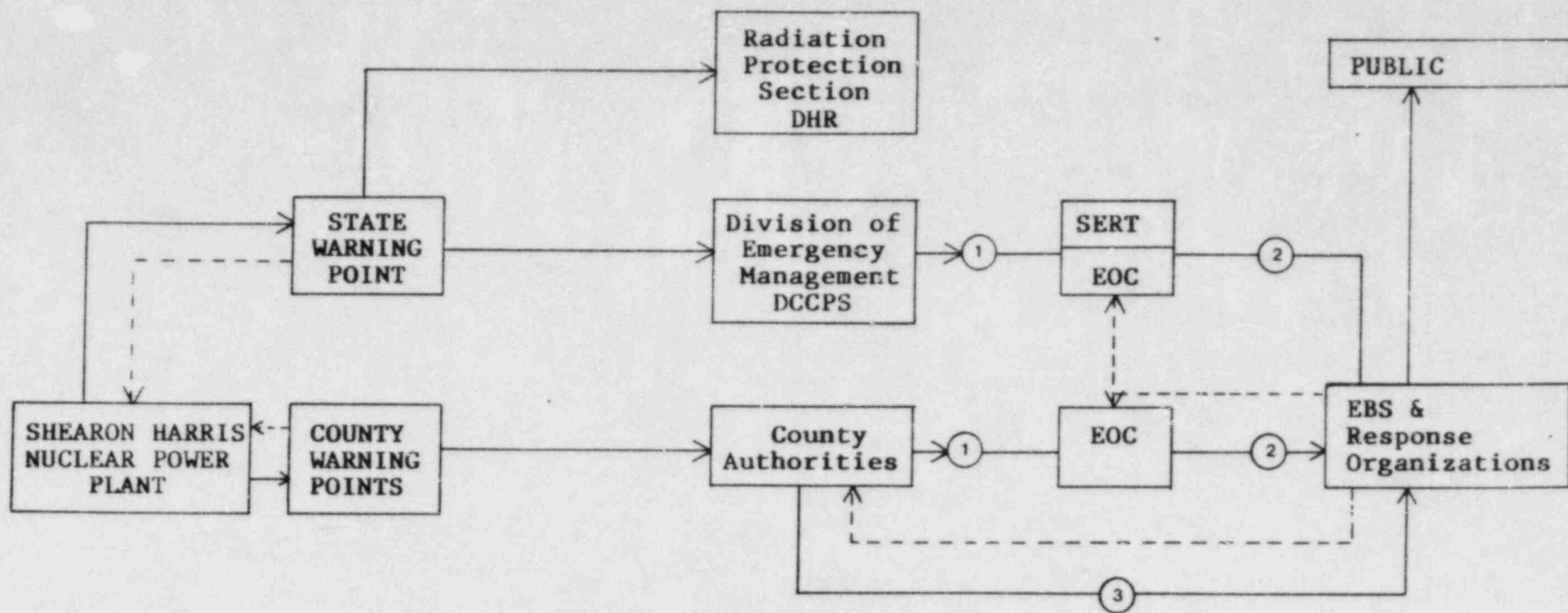
- a. The system will provide both an alert signal and informational or instructional messages on an area-wide basis throughout the land portion of the 10-mile EPZ within approximately 15 minutes via fixed sirens and EBS.
- b. The system will provide both an alert signal and informational or instructional messages on an area-wide basis throughout the water portion of the 10-mile EPZ.
- c. The initial notification system will assure direct coverage of essentially 100 percent of the population within approximately five miles of the site.

- d. Maximum effort will be made to assure 100 percent coverage within 45 minutes of the population within the entire plume exposure pathway who may not have received the initial notification.

2. Operations.

- a. The public warning and notification system will be activated after local and State warning points have been informed by the plant's Site Emergency Coordinator or the Emergency Communicator that an emergency condition requiring such response exists.
- b. Either the State or the local warning points may activate the system. If the State has assumed control, it will order the initiation of public warning and notification procedures. The State will accomplish this by contacting the local governments and the EBS common program control station (CPCS).
- c. All counties will warn the land areas. Wake and Chatham County will direct warning in the water areas in accordance with Annex G & J.
- d. EBS for the Raleigh operational area will be activated three to five minutes after the sirens are sounded. Details concerning the emergency situation and conditions and any instructions or protective actions to be taken by the public will be included in the emergency broadcast messages. These messages will be updated as often as necessary. Typical messages to be used for this purpose are in Annex D.

WARNING AND NOTIFICATION CHART



Decisions

1. Decision to activate the EOC.
2. Decision to warn public before SERT assumes direction and control.
3. Decision to activate EBS prior to activating an EOC. EBS would verify with appropriate county authorities.

Message Flow
 Message Verification
 (Warning points to plant;
 EBS to SERT/EOC or county
 authorities)

ANNEX D
DRAFT MESSAGES FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION
AND INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Included in this annex are draft messages that may be broadcast to the public in or near a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. Message A is provided to offer a building block concept of message preparation while messages B-G are provided to address specific target areas.
- B. Copies of these draft messages have been distributed to emergency managers in Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties, the State EOC, SERT, and the EBS Common Program Control Station.
- C. It may be necessary to modify the messages to fit the particular emergency at the Harris Plant. Additional messages may be required as the situation develops.

Message A

1 of 2 pages

READ THIS SECTION

At _____ Carolina Power and Light Company officials informed State and local authorities that an incident has occurred at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant which requires prompt public notification.

SELECT ONE OPTION AND READ

_____(Option 1) The incident involves the potential for the release of radioactive material but no radioactive material has been released.

_____(Option 2) The incident involves the release of some radioactive material from the plant but at a level below that considered a public hazard.

_____(Option 3) The incident involves the release of radioactive material from the plant at a level for which protective action is advisable.

SELECT ONE OPTION AND READ

_____(Option A) No protective action is necessary at this time.

_____(Option B) Pregnant women and children in zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Plant should remain indoors with doors and windows closed and air conditioners and fans turned off until further notice. These zones are in a _____ direction from the plant out to a distance of about _____ miles.

_____(Option C) Pregnant women and children in zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Plant should evacuate to the nearest shelter. These zones are in a _____ direction from the plant out to a distance of about _____ miles. Clothing, bedding or sleeping bags, toilet articles and medicines should be carried to the shelter.

_____(Option D) People living in zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Plant should remain indoors with doors and windows closed and air conditioners and fans turned off until further notice. If you are out of doors, hold a cloth over your nose and mouth. These zones are in a _____ direction from the plant out to a distance of about _____ miles.

Message A

2 of 2 pages

(Option E) People in zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Plant should evacuate their homes and businesses. These zones are in a _____ direction from the plant out to a distance of about _____ miles. Before evacuating homes and businesses:

1. Close all windows and doors.
2. Turn off fans and air conditioners.
3. Shelter and provide food and water for livestock and pets.
4. Pack bedding or sleeping bags, necessary clothing, toilet articles, and medicines taken on a scheduled basis.
5. Pack any other items that will be required. Plans should be made to remain away from home for up to two weeks.

It may be possible to return to homes and businesses for short periods to check on items of special concern and to replenish food and water for livestock and pets.

Everyone is encouraged to use personal transportation, if possible, however, transportation and shelter will be provided if needed. Pickup points for people requiring transportation will be established and announced in a subsequent EBS message for each community.

Law enforcement officers and emergency workers are on duty at selected traffic control points along the roads and highways to safely direct you out of the threatened area to shelters located at a safe distance. You may elect to stay at motels or with relatives and friends located 20 or more miles from the Shearon Harris Plant. However, it is imperative that you register at an established shelter. This will allow accountability and personal radiological monitoring, if necessary, of each person residing within the endangered area.

During your absence from home or business, local law enforcement officials will patrol the area to protect property. Unauthorized persons will not be permitted in the evacuated areas. Radiation levels will be monitored continually by Federal, State and local authorities and by Carolina Power and Light Company. These officials will determine when it is safe to return home briefly to check on pets, animals, and to pick up other needed items. When it is safe to return to your home, you will be notified promptly through the news media or by public officials.

READ THIS SECTION

State and local health officials are monitoring the situation. Should conditions change, additional detailed information and instructions for the public will be broadcast. Stay tuned to a radio or television station for further information.

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Message B

1 of 1 pages

READ THIS SECTION

At _____ the fixed siren system within the 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant was accidentally activated. There is no emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant and no action by the public is necessary. Thank you for tuning to the emergency broadcast system. Had there been a real emergency, information concerning necessary action by the public would have been available.

Message C

1 of 1 pages

**EVACUATION TRANSPORTATION
FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS -
TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MESSAGE D**

READ THIS SECTION

Evacuation of Zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant has been recommended. If you are handicapped and require transportation out of any of these zones, call telephone number _____. Be sure to give the following information to the person who answers:

1. Your name.
2. That you are handicapped and require evacuation transportation.
3. The nature of your handicap.
4. The address where you are located.
5. The telephone number from which you are calling.

**EVACUATION TRANSPORTATION
FOR NON-HANDICAPPED PERSONS**

READ THIS SECTION

Evacuation of Zones _____ around the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant has been recommended. The following pick up points for non-handicapped persons has been established.

- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____
- etc.

If you require transportation out of any of the evacuation zones, go to the pick up point nearest to you and wait for transportation which will be provided. The pick up points again are:

- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____
- etc.

Message E

1 of 1 pages

**CLOSING OF SCHOOLS
OUTSIDE TEN MILE EPZ
FOR USE AS SHELTERS**

READ THIS SECTION

The schools listed below are being closed for use as shelters for evacuees from the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. The students attending these schools are in no danger and are being taken by school buses to their residences. I repeat, the students attending these schools are in no danger but are being taken to their residences by school buses so the schools can be used as shelters for evacuees from the vicinity of the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. The schools which are being closed are:

- 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
 - 4. _____
- etc.

Message F

1 of 1 pages

**CLOSING OF SCHOOLS
INSIDE TEN MILE EPZ****READ THIS SECTION**

As a result of an emergency at the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant, some schools in the vicinity of the Plant are being closed. Students at these schools are being taken to other schools which will serve as shelters located outside the area in danger. A list of these schools follows:

1. closed _____ students transported to _____
 2. closed _____ students transported to _____
 3. closed _____ students transported to _____
- etc.

Message G

1 of 2 pages

**SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
EVACUATION ZONES LOCATED IN
NORTH CAROLINA**

READ THIS SECTION

There are fourteen evacuation zones located in the four counties surrounding the Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant. A description of the boundaries of these zones follows:

- Zone A. Zone bordered on the north by U.S. 1, SR 1134 and SR 1135. Zone bordered on the east by SR 1127 and eastern shore of Harris Lake. Zone bordered on the south and west by Chatham/Wake County line.
- Zone B. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1143, SR 1141, SR 1142, SR 1011, SR 1169 and SR 1154. Zone bordered on the east by the Old Dixie Pipeline. Zone bordered on the south by SR 1127, SR 1135, SR 1134 and U.S. 1. Zone bordered on the west by the Chatham/Wake County line and includes all of SR 1903 area up to Lake Jordan.
- Zone C. Zone bordered on north by Old Dixie Pipeline. Zone bordered on the south by SR 1127 and Holleman's crossroads. Bordered on the west by the Harris Lake Shore.
- Zone D. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1127. Zone bordered on the east by SR 1119. Zone bordered on the south by Wake/Harnett County line. Zone bordered on the west by the eastern shore of Harris Lake.
- Zone E. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1605, Green Level, SR 1608, SR 1611, U.S. 64. Zone bordered on the east by SR 1010, SR 1300, and SR 1152. Zone bordered on the south by SR 1301, SR 1172, SR 1154, SR 1169, Friendship, SR 1142, SR 1141 and SR 1143. Zone bordered on the west by Chatham/Wake County line.
- Zone F. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1172, SR 1301 and SR 1152. Zone bordered on the east by SR 1390, SR 1301, Sunset Lake, Bass Lake and N.C. 55. Zone bordered on the south SR 1113, SR 1126 and SR 1116. Zone bordered on the west by Sr 1152, White Oak Creek and SR 1127.
- Zone G. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1116, SR 1126, SR 1113, and includes the area south of Bass Lake and Sunset Lake. Zone borders on the east by SR 1301, SR 1400, Sr 1401 and the eastern town limits of Fuquay-Varina. Zone borders on the south by the Wake/Harnett County line. Zone borders on the west by SR 1119.

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Message G

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- Zone H. Zone bordered on the north by the Wake/Harnett County line. Zone bordered on the east by the community of Rawls. Zone bordered on the south by SR 1427, Sr 1412, SR 1422, and the west by the Chatham/Wake County line.
- Zone I. Zone bordered on the north by Hughes Creek and the Cape Fear River. Zone bordered on the east by the Lee/Harnett County line (Cape Fear River). Zone bordered on the south by the Lee/Harnett County line, SR 1541 and SR 1538. Zone bordered on the west by SR 1002, Little Lick Creek and the community of Rosser.
- Zone J. Zone bordered on the north and east by the Deep River and Cape Fear River. Zone bordered on the south by Hughes Creek. Zone bordered on the west by SR 1424, SR 1425, and SR 1423.
- Zone K. Zone bordered on the north by U.S. 1. Zone bordered on the east by the Chatham/Wake County line. Zone bordered on the south by the Chatham/Harnett County line. Zone bordered on the east by the Cape Fear River.
- Zone L. Zone bordered on the north by U.S. 64. Zone bordered on the east by the Chatham/Wake County line and the eastern shore of Lake Jordan. Zone bordered on the south by U.S. 1. Zone bordered on the west by Cape Fear River, Jordan Dam, the east shoreline of Jordan Lake, and the Cape Fear River.
- Zone M. Zone includes main body of Jordan Lake. Zone bordered on the north by U.S. 64. Zone bordered on the east by east shoreline of Jordan Lake, and the Cape Fear River. Zone bordered on the south by Deep River. Zone bordered on the west by Gum Spring Church, Hank's Chapel and Griffin's crossroads.
- Zone N. Zone bordered on the north by SR 1750 and SR 1742. Zone bordered on the east by Chatham/Wake County line. Zone bordered on the south by U.S. 64. Zone bordered on the west by Griffin's crossroads.

ANNEX E
**EMERGENCY BROADCAST SYSTEM PROCEDURES FOR
 THE SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT 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 Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant area at the request of designated local, State, or Federal officials.

Acceptance of or participation in this plan by a broadcaster 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 STATIONS (CPCS).

CPCS-1 for Chatham, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties.

STATION: WQDR-FM

TELEPHONE: 919/832-8311

ON-THE-AIR-HOURS: 24 HRS.

CPCS-2 for Chatham, Harnett, Lee and Wake Counties.

STATION: WRAL-FM

TELEPHONE: 919/821-8701

ON-THE-AIR-HOURS: 24 HRS.

- D. EBS ACTIVATION PROCEDURES.

1. The following 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.

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2. Local government officials who may request the activation of EBS:
 - 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. 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, political subdivision represented and the purpose for the call.
 - 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.
4. Broadcast Station Procedures.
 - a. The CPCS-1 will receive and authenticate the EAN from the State or local 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.
 - c. If you cannot reach the CPCS-1 control room with the normal business telephone number use the "hotline" number provided by NCDEM. Should the hotline number not be available call NCDEM (919) 733-3867 or the State Warning Point 1-800-662-7956 or (919) 733-3861 to contact the NCDEM Duty Officer.

APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX E
SHEARON HARRIS NUCLEAR POWER PLANT
AREA EBS STATIONS
IN THE RALEIGH OPERATIONAL AREA

Chatham County

WNCA	1570 / 1.0 KW D Siler City, NC	Primary 919/742-2135
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Harnett County

WCCE-FM	90.1 / 3.0 KW Buies Creek, NC	Primary 919/893-5561
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WCKB	780 / 1.0 KW D Dunn, NC	Primary 919/892-3133
------	----------------------------	-------------------------

WIDO-FM	103.1 / 3.0 KW Dunn, NC	Primary 919/892-0103
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WLLN	1370 / 5.0 KW Lillington, NC	Primary 919/893-8313
------	---------------------------------	-------------------------

Lee County

WDCC-FM	90.5 / 3.0 KW Sanford, NC	Primary 919/775-5401
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WSBL	1290 / 1.0 KW D Sanford, NC	Primary 919/774-6313
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WFJA-FM	105.5 / 2.0 KW Sanford, NC	Primary 919/776-9352
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WWGP	1050 / 1.0 KW D Sanford, NC	Primary 919/776-9352
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Wake County

WAKS	1460 / 5.0 KW/D Fuquay-Varina, NC	Primary 919/552-2263
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WAKS-FM	103.9 / 3.0 KW Fuquay-Varina, NC	Primary 919/552-2263
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WKBQ	1000 / 1.0 KW/D Garner, NC	Primary 919/832-5551
------	-------------------------------	-------------------------

WCPE-FM	89.7 / 33.0 KW Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/872-7569
---------	-------------------------------	-------------------------

WVTV	850 / 10.5 KW DA-N Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/851-2711
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WVTV-FM	88.1 / 2.9 KW Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/737-2400
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Wake County Cont'd.

WLLE	570 / 0.5 KW D Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/833-3874
WPJL	1240 / 1.0 KW Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/834-6401
WPTF	680 / 50.0 KW DA-N Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/832-8311
WQDR-FM	94.7 / 100.0 KW Raleigh, NC	CPCS-1, Primary 919/832-8311
WRAL-FM	101.5 / 100.0 KW Raleigh, NC	CPCS-2, Primary 919/821-8701
WSHA-FM	88.9 / 25.5 KW Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/755-4890
WSES (Off the air temporarily)	1550 / 1.0 KW D Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/832-1234
WYYD-FM	96.1 / 98.0 KW Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/851-2711
WETC	540 / 5 KW D Wendell, NC	Primary 919/269-6113
WLFL-TV	CH 22 Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/471-4461
WPTF-TV	CH 28 Raleigh, NC	Primary 929/832-8311
WRAL-TV	CH 5 Raleigh, NC	Primary 919/821-8555

Durham County

WDBS-FM	107.1 / 3 KW Durham, NC	Primary 919/493-7461
WDCG-FM	105.1 / 98.8 KW Durham, NC	Primary 919/683-2055
WDNC	620 / 1/5 KW Durham, NC	Primary 919/682-0318
WDUR	1490 / 0.25 / 1 KW Durham, NC	Primary 919/683-1490
WXDU-FM	88.7 / 1.3 KW Durham, NC	New 919/684-2957
WSRC	1410 / 5 KW/D Durham, NC	Primary 919/477-7331

Durham County Cont'd.

WTIX	1310 / 1/5 KW Durham, NC	Primary 919/477-7351
WTVD-TV	CH 11 Durham, NC	Primary 919/683-1111 688-4443
<u>Orange County</u>		
WCHL	1360 / 1/5 KW Chapel Hill, NC	Primary 919/942-8765
WRBX	1530 / 10 KW/D Chapel Hill, NC	Primary 919/942-8576
WUNC - FM	91.5 /100 KW Chapel Hill, NC	Non-EBS 919/966-5454
WXYC-FM	89.3 / 0.4 KW Chapel Hill, NC	Non-EBS 919/962-7768
WUNC-TV	CH 4 Chapel Hill, NC	Non-EBS 919/966-5454

ANNEX F
NUCLEAR PLANT TO WARNING POINT MESSAGE FORMAT

- A. This Annex contains the message format that is to be used by nuclear plants to transmit initial and follow-up warning messages to warning points.
- B. Blank copies of this format will be positioned in the nuclear plant control room, at all warning points, and with appropriate individuals on the warning points' notification list.
- C. Since the information that can be transmitted by this format is minimal, it may be necessary to add additional comments. It is not the intent of this format to limit the amount of information provided by the nuclear plant.
- D. Once communication is established between the nuclear plant and points other than the warning points (e.g., key individuals, EOCs, and SERT - see PART 1, Figure 2), the format may be modified by the government agency concerned to meet the needs of the developing situation. If necessary, the form may even be replaced by another message format by the government agency concerned. In any case, all messages will be assigned a message number. Messages not transmitted to warning points must be addressed to an individual, a specific EOC, or SERT.

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. 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:

Radioisotopic 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/m³ (whole body)

_____ R/hr/Ci/m³ (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 G
WARNING AND NOTIFICATION OF BOATERS ON JORDAN LAKE
AND THE SURROUNDING RECREATION AREAS

- I. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE.** Annex G establishes the organizational responsibilities and procedures for emergency warning and notification of boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. These procedures ensure that boaters and recreation areas around the lake will be warned to evacuate and to monitor radio or television for further instructions.
- II. **ORGANIZATION.** The organizations involved in notification and warning of boaters are:
- A. Chatham County Emergency Management Office.
 - B. Chatham County Sheriff's Department.
 - C. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Enforcement Division.
 - D. Division of Forest Resources, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).
 - E. United States Army Corps of Engineers, B. Everett Jordan Lake and Dam field office.
 - F. North Chatham Volunteer Fire Department.
- III. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.**
- A. Actions will be based on the recommendations of Carolina Power and Light Company, as verified (to the extent possible) by Chatham County or RPS.
 - B. Chatham County will activate warning procedures when conditions at the plant warrant such action.
 - 1. Prior to the assumption of direction and control by the State, Chatham County has the authority to make the decision to initiate warning and notification on Jordan Lake and surrounding areas.
 - 2. After the establishment of SERT, the State will request the Chatham County Emergency Management Office to initiate warning procedures.
 - 3. These actions may include a precautionary evacuation of Jordan Lake, associated recreation sites, surrounding areas and other facilities where persons may congregate.

- C. The Chatham County warning point or the Emergency Management Agency will initiate and direct and control warning procedures.
- D. The warning and notification of boaters on the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant will be accomplished using fixed sirens, boats equipped with sirens, PA systems, red smoke or flare signals, a fixed wing aircraft, and a helicopter.
 - 1. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft, boats only will be used to conduct warning.
 - 2. If the weather prohibits the use of boats and aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action. (**NOTE:** The fixed-siren system will be activated regardless of weather conditions.)
 - 3. When ordered to do so, the boats will cover preassigned areas of the lake, sound their sirens continuously, and release red smoke or flares.
 - 4. The aircraft will act as observers and as a communications link to Chatham County government and other response personnel.
 - 5. Signs informing boaters of the meaning of red smoke flares and siren signals are to be placed at boat access points on the lake. (See Appendixes 1 and 2.)
 - 6. Annex G is to be activated when a decision is made to institute notification and warning procedures for Chatham County EPZ areas.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Chatham County Emergency Management Office.

- 1. Initiate notification and warning procedures for boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake.
- 2. Direct and control notification and warning procedures for boaters on the lake and surrounding recreation areas.

B. Chatham County Sheriff's Department, Communications Division (County Warning Point).

1. Receive messages from the Shearon Harris Plant about an emergency or impending emergency.
2. Transmit information to the Chatham County Emergency Management Coordinator and other officials.
3. When directed by the Emergency Management Coordinator or other appropriate authority, instruct the following organizations immediately to begin notification and warning procedures on Jordan Lake and recreation areas around the lake:

a. Chatham County Sheriff's Department.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
Jack Elkins	919/663-2911	919/742-3091
Don Whitt	919/663-2911	919/542-2883

b. Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

1. Instructions - Call all persons listed below; if they cannot be reached at the first number listed, call the Raleigh Wildlife Communications Center toll-free number 1/800/662-7137.

Sterling Baker	919/584-9437
Julian Alman	919/663-3048
John Hall	919/776-8874
Ricki D. Goode	919/542-5907

c. Division of Forest Resources, NRCD.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
Dane Roten	919/733-2162	919/787-2318
Gil Green	919/733-2162	919/772-7615

d. United States Army Corps of Engineers, B. Everett Jordan Lake and Dam.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
John Young	919/542-4501 919/542-2227	919/776-6750
Ralph Duckson	919/542-4501	919/776-8056
Tony Sample	919/542-4501	919/362-5459

e. North Chatham Volunteer Fire Department.

OFFICE HOURS

919/542-2911

NON-OFFICE HOURS

919/362-8216

C. Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

1. Direct and control operations at Jordan Lake.
2. Act as coordinating department for warning and notification of boaters on Jordan Lake and recreation and forest areas around the lake.
3. Provide three boats with operators to sound sirens and warn preassigned areas of Jordan Lake within the 10-mile EPZ as follows:
 - a. Boat # 3 will warn Beaver Creek and Little Beaver Creek and assist boat # 2 with warning on the main body of the lake to #7 buoy.
 - b. Boat # 4 will warn from buoy #7 north to buoy #11 and White Oak Creek.
 - c. Boat #5 will warn from buoy #11 north to Farrington Point, Northeast Creek, Morgan Creek and Cub Run. These areas are outside the 10-mile EPZ.
4. While under way, the boats will sound their sirens continuously and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
5. After covering their assigned area, the boats will go back over the areas covered and inform any boaters remaining on the water to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.
6. The Wildlife Resources Commission fixed-wing aircraft will maintain radio contact with the boats and the Forest Resources helicopter in addition to serving as a spotter to identify boats remaining on the water.
7. At least three boats will have communications with Chatham Central Communications Center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.

E. United States Army Corps of Engineers, Jordan Lake Division. Provide two boats with operators to warn preassigned areas of Jordan Lake within the 10-mile EPZ as follows:

1. Boat #1 will warn area from the dam north up Haw

River and area north to buoy #3.

2. Boat #2 will warn area from buoy #3 on main lake north to area #7 buoy.

F. **North Chatham Volunteer Fire Department.** Provide back-up boat operators for boats assigned to the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

G. **Division of Forest Resources, NRC.**

1. Dispatch helicopter with PA system and sirens to Jordan Lake to maintain communications with the Wildlife Commission and to act as a spotter for lake evacuation activities.
2. Provide four-wheel vehicles and operators to warn in surrounding forest areas.
3. Provide communications and guides in forest areas.
4. Provide fixed-wing aircraft with PA systems, sirens and bullhorns to warn in forest and State park areas, if requested.
5. Provide emergency vehicles with operators, sirens, and public address systems to travel preassigned roads surrounding Jordan Lake as follows:
 - a. Truck #1 - U.S. 64 to rural paved road (RPR) 1008, south on 1008 to rural paved road (RPR) 1900, east on 1900 to 1901 and return to RPR 1008, south on RPR 1008 to RPR 1910. Truck #1 will fire two flares crossing the lake on U.S. 64.
 - b. Truck #2 - U.S. 64 east to 1715, south on 1715 to RPR 1941, southwest on 1941 to 1939, south on 1939 to 1931.
 - c. Truck #3 - From U.S. 64 and RPR 1008 north on RPR 1008 to 1752, east on 1752 to N.C. 751.
 - d. Truck #4 from U.S. 64 and RPR 1715 north on 1715 to 1721 east on 1721 to 1008, north on 1008 to 1726, northeast on 1726 to 1728, south on 1728.
 - e. All trucks will fire flares on bridges and at points where the lake is visible from the road.
 - f. While traveling the roads, the vehicle will sound the siren and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
 - g. After covering the assigned areas, the vehicle

will go back over the areas covered and inform the recreation population remaining in the areas to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.

- h. The vehicle will have communications with Chatham County Communications center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- A. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft in the notification and warning procedures on Jordan Lake, boats only will be used to conduct warning.
- B. If the weather prohibits the use of boats or aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action.
- C. The senior N.C. Wildlife Resources Law Enforcement official will assume direction and control of all operations for Annex G. In the event that the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission is unable to direct the lake warning operations, the N.C. Division of Forest Resources will assume the responsibility for direction and control.
- D. Chatham County will notify North Chatham Volunteer Fire Department, Harnett, Lee, and Wake Counties, the State, and the Corps of Engineers when the warning and notification procedures are initiated on the lake.

**APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX G
NOTICE TO ALL BOATERS**

In the event of an identified emergency requiring evacuation of the lake, you will be notified by sirens, red smoke, or red flares. If these signals are observed, please:

1. Leave the lake immediately.
2. Turn on radio or television for information and instructions.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX G
LIST OF PLACES WHERE SIGNS ARE DISPLAYED .

Poes Ridge
Rivers End
Roberson Creek
Rivers Junction
Vista Point
Bells Landing
Seapath
Parkers Creek
State Forestry
Farrington Point
Morgan Creek
Indian Creek
Stones Point
Holly Hollow

Sunset Woods
Crosswinds
Crosswinds Marina
Poplar Point
Ebenezer
Pirates Point
Hunting Ground
Beaver Point
Bonsal Point
Weaver Creek
New Hope Overlook
Farrell's Store
Wilsonville General Store

PLAN CROSS REFERENCE

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
A.	ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY	9-27	2-11	3-12	3-12	2-12	
1.a.	response organizations	9-10	2-11	3-12	3-12	2-12	
b.	concept of operations	3-6	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	
c.	organizational charts	28-31	12	10	11	13	
d.	emergency response direction	23-24	13	12-13	12-13	11-12	
e.	24-hour response	11	2	2	2	2	
2.a.	primary and support responsibilities	10-27	13-17	12-16	12-16	14-16	
b.	authorities	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	
3.	written agreements	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	Att.1	
4.	principal organization continuous operations and responsibility	23-27	13	12-13	12-13	11-12	
C.	EMERGENCY RESPONSE SUPPORT AND RESOURCES	62-65	38-40	34	35-36	41-42	
1.a.	request for federal assistance	62					
b.	federal resources	62-63					
c.	support for federal response	63	38	34	36	42	
2.a.	representative to EOF	65	38	34	35	41-42	
3.	radiological laboratories and analyses	63-65					
4.	support facilities and organizations	62-65 Att.1	38-40 Att.1	35-36 Att.1	35-37 Att.1	42-44 Att.1	
D.	EMERGENCY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM	32-33	18	17	17	17	
3.	emergency classification and action level scheme	32-33	18	17	17	17	
4.	emergency actions	32	18	17	17-18	17-20	

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
E.	NOTIFICATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES	34-36 42-45 73-80	18-25	17-22	17-23	17-26	
1.	notification of response organizations and message verification	34-35	18-20	17-18	17-21	17-20	
2.	alerting, notifying, and mobilizing response personnel	35-36	18-19	17-18	17-18	17-18	
5.	dissemination of emergency information to the public and broadcast media (EBS)	41-44 78-80	26-28	17-21	24-26	20-25	Annex E
6.	public warning and notification in plume exposure pathway EPZ	36	19-25	18-21	18-23	18-25	
7.	draft messages for protective actions for the public	36	21	20	21	21	Annex D
F.	EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS	73-80	43-45	39-41	40-42	50-52	
1.a.	24-hour primary and back-up notification and activation of State/local response network	73-77	43	39	40-41	50-51	
b.	with contiguous state/local governments	73-74	43-44	39	40	50-51	
c.	with federal response organizations	74	45	39	40	50,52	
d.	between the plant, State and local EOCs, and radiological monitoring teams	74-75	43-44	39-40	40-41	51	
e.	alerting and activating emergency response personnel	75-77	43-44	39-40	40-41	50-52	
2.	communication link for medical support facilities		44	40	41	51	
3.	periodic testing of emergency communications	77-78	44-45	40-41	41-42	51-52	
G.	PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION	41-44	26-28	22-25	24-27	27-30	
1.	dissemination of public information on emergency notification and actions	41-44	27-28	22-25	25-27	29-30	

	<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>	<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
2.	public information program for permanent and transient population	41-43	27-28	22-24	25-27	29	Append.2 to Annex J
3.a.	media points-of-contact and locations	44	27	23-24	25	28-29	
4.a.	designated organization spokesperson	43	26	22	24-25	28	
b.	coordination among spokespersons	43	26	23	24	28	
c.	rumor control	44	26	23	24	28	
5.	annual programs for news media	44	26	24	25	29-30	
H.	EMERGENCY FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT	70-72	39-42	36	37-39	44-45	
3.	EOC for response direction and control	70	39-40	35-36	37	44	
4.	activation and staffing of facilities and EOCs	70-72	40-41	36	37-38	44-46	
7.	off-site radiological monitoring equipment	37,71 Att.3	42 Att.3	36 Att.3	39 Att.3	47-49 Att.3	
10.	emergency equipment inspection, inventory, and operational check	71	40,42	36-38	37,39	45, 47-49	
11.	emergency kits	Att.3	42	38	39	47-49	
12.	central point for receipt and analysis of field monitoring data	71	40	36	37	45	
I.	ACCIDENT ASSESSMENT	37-39	25	22	23-24	27	
7.	field monitoring capability and resources	37-38	25	22	23-24	27	
8.	radiological hazard assessment	37-39,45	25	22	23-24	27	
9.	detection and measurement of airborne radioiodine	37	25	22	23-24	27	

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
10.	relating measured parameters and gross radioactivity measurements; dose estimation and comparison with PAGs	39-40					
11.	locating and tracking airborne radioactive plume	37-39					
J.	PROTECTIVE RESPONSE	44-51	29-32	25-29	27-30	30-35	
2.	evacuation routes and transportation provisions	46-48, 50-51	29,31	27-28	27, 29,30	31, 32-33	Annex I
9.	criteria and PAGs for protective actions	45, 49-56	33	25-26	29	31-32	
10.a.	map showing evacuation zones and routes, evacuation time estimates, sampling and monitoring points, and shelter locations						Annex I
b.	population density map						Annex I
c.	notification of all population segments	45	29	25-26	28	30-31	Annexes C and G
d.	protection for immobile person	46	30	26-27	28	31-32	
e.	use of radiological protective drugs	45,48	29-30	26-27	29	31-32	
f.	administration of radiological protective drugs to emergency workers	48-49	30	27	29	32	
g.	means of relocation	46	31-32	27-28	29	32-33	Annex I
h.	relocation centers (shelters)	44-47	33	29	31	36	Annex I
i.	traffic capacities of evacuation routes	47					
j.	control of access to evacuated areas	47	32	28	30	33	
k.	potential impediments to use of evacuation routes	48	32	28	30	34	

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
l.	evacuation time estimates	50-51	32	28	30	35	Annex I
m.	bases for the choice of protective actions	49	29-30	26	28	31	
11.	protective measures for the ingestion pathway	51-56	29-30	26	28	31	
12.	registering and monitoring evacuees	60	33	28	31	36	
K.	RADIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE CONTROL	56-60	34,36	30-32	30-34	38,40	
3.a.	doses received by emergency personnel and distribution of dosimeters	56-59	34,36	30,32	30,33	38,40	
b.	dosimeter readings and records for emergency workers	57-58	34	30	33	38	
4.	decision to authorize exposure in excess of PAGs for emergency workers	59	36	32	30,33	40	
5.a.	action levels for determining the need for decontamination	60	36	32	34	40	
b.	means for decontamination	59-60	36	32	34	40	
L.	MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT	65-70	38-39	34-35	36-37	42-44	
1.	hospital and medical services to evaluate and treat radiation exposure	65-70	38-39	34-35	36	42-44	
3.	public, private, and military medical support	65	38-39	35	36-37	42-44	
4.	transporting victims to medical facilities	69	39	35	36	44	
M.	RECOVERY AND REENTRY PLANNING AND POST-ACCIDENT OPERATIONS	60-61	37	33	34-35	41	
1.	plans and procedures	60-61					
3.	notification of initiation of recovery operation	61	37	33	34-35	41	

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
4.	method of periodically estimating total population exposure	61					
N.	EXERCISES AND DRILLS	80-83	45-46	41-42	42-43	52-53	
1.a.	exercises to require response of off-site authorities	80-81	45-46	41	42-43	52-53	
b.	exercise scenario and critique	80,82-83	45	41-42	42-43	52-53	
2.a.	communication drills	82	46	42	43	53	
c.	medical emergency drills	82	46	42	43	53	
d.	radiological monitoring drills	82	46	42	43	53	
e.	health physics drills	82					
3.a.	objectives and evaluation criteria	81-83	46	41	43	52	
b.	dates, time periods, and participating organizations	80	45	41	42	52	
c.	simulated events	81	45	41	42	52	
d.	time schedule of real and simulated initiating events	81	45	41	42	52	
e.	narrative summary	81	45	41	42	52	
f.	arrangements and advance material for observers	81	45	42	42	52	
4.	federal, state, and local critique and evaluation	82-83	46	42	43	53	
5.	plan procedural changes and corrective actions	84-86	47-48	43	44	54	
O.	RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING	83-84	46-47	42-43	43-44	53-54	
1.	organization training responsibility	83-84	47	42-43	43-44	53	
b.	off-site response training	83-84	46	42-43	42	53	
4a.-j.	training programs	83-84	47	42-43	43-44	53-54	

<u>NUREG 0654 CRITERIA</u>		<u>PART 1</u>	<u>PART 2</u>	<u>PART 3</u>	<u>PART 4</u>	<u>PART 5</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
5.	initial training and retraining	84-85	46	43	43	53	
P.	RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PLANNING EFFORT:	84-85	47-48	43	44	54	
1.	training for planners	83-85	46	42	43	53	
2.	authority and responsibility for planning	84	47	43	44	54	
3.	emergency planning coordinator	85	47	43	44	54	
4.	plan review and update	84-85	47	43	44	54	
5.	distribution of plans and approved revisions	84	47	43	44	54	
6.	supporting plans and their sources	Att.2	Att.2	Att.2	Att.2	Att.2	
7.	procedures to implement plan	1-8	1-2	1-2	1-2	1-2	Annexes C,D,E, F,G,& J
8.	table of contents and cross reference						ix-xix Annex H
10.	quarterly update of telephone numbers	85	48	44	44	54	

ANNEX I
MAPS

The following maps are included in this plan: *

1. Shearon Harris 20 mile Operations Map, approximate scale 1" = 2 miles
2. Shearon Harris 50 mile Ingestion Pathway Map, approximate scale 1" = 2 miles

* A limited number of Shearon Harris 20 mile Operations Maps with an approximate scale of 1" = 1 mile are available for use at operations centers and upon special request.

NOTE: Ingestion pathway maps will be available at a later date.

ANNEX J
WARNING AND NOTIFICATION OF BOATERS ON HARRIS LAKE
AND THE SURROUNDING RECREATION AREAS

- I. **PURPOSE AND SCOPE.** Annex J establishes the organizational responsibilities and procedures for emergency warning and notification of boaters on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant. These procedures ensure that boaters and recreation areas around the lake will be warned to evacuate and to monitor radio or television for further instructions.
- II. **ORGANIZATION.** The organizations involved in notification and warning of boaters are:
 - A. Wake County Emergency Management Office.
 - B. Wake County Sheriff's Department.
 - C. North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, Enforcement Division.
 - D. Division of Forest Resources, Department of Natural Resources and Community Development (NRCD).
 - E. North Carolina National Guard (Office of the Adjutant General).
- III. **CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.**
 - A. Actions will be based on the recommendations of Carolina Power and Light Company, as verified (to the extent possible) by Wake County or North Carolina Radiation Protection Section.
 - B. Wake County will activate warning procedures when conditions at the plant warrant such action.
 1. Prior to the assumption of direction and control by the State, Wake County has the authority to make the decision to initiate warning and notification on Harris Lake and surrounding areas.
 2. After the establishment of SERT, the State will request the Wake County Emergency Management Office to initiate warning procedures.
 3. These actions may include a precautionary evacuation of Harris Lake, associated recreation sites, surrounding areas and other facilities where persons may congregate.
 - C. The Wake County warning point or the Emergency Management Agency will initiate and direct and control warning procedures.

- D. The warning and notification of boaters on the lake within a 10-mile radius of the Shearon Harris Plant will be accomplished using fixed sirens, a boat and one emergency vehicle equipped with siren and PA system, red smoke signals, a fixed-wing aircraft, and a helicopter.
1. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft, one boat and one emergency vehicle will be used to conduct warning.
 2. If the weather prohibits the use of the boat and aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action. (**NOTE:** The fixed-siren system will be activated regardless of weather conditions.)
 3. When ordered to do so, the boat will cover pre-assigned areas of the lake, sound the siren continuously, and release red smoke or flares.
 4. The aircraft will act as observers and as a communications link to Wake County government and other response personnel.
 5. Signs informing boaters of the meaning of red smoke flares and siren signals are to be placed at boat access points on the lake. (See Appendixes 1 and 2.)
 6. Annex J is to be activated when a decision is made to institute notification and warning procedures for Wake County EPZ areas.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES.

A. Wake County Emergency Management Office.

1. Initiate notification and warning procedures for boaters on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake.
 2. Direct and control notification and warning procedures for boaters on the lake and surrounding recreation areas.
3. **Wake County Sheriff's Department, Communications Division (County Warning Point).**
1. Receive messages from the Shearon Harris Plant about an emergency or impending emergency.
 2. Transmit information to the Wake County Emergency Management Coordinator and other officials.

3. When directed by the Emergency Management Coordinator or other appropriate authority, instruct the following organizations immediately to begin notification and warning procedures on Harris Lake and recreation areas around the lake:

a. Wake County Sheriff's Department.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
County Communications Center Dispatcher	Dial: 911 on a 24-Hour basis	
Sheriff John Baker	919/755-6924	
Danny Bellamy	919/755-6924	

b. Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

1. Instructions - Call all persons listed below; if they cannot be reached at the first number listed, call the Raleigh Wildlife Communications Center toll-free number 1/800/662-7137.

Sterling Baker	919/584-9437
Julian Alman	919/663-3048
John Hall	919/776-8874
Ricki D. Goode	919/542-5907

c. Division of Forest Resources, NRCD.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
Dane Roten	919/733-2162	919/787-2318
Gil Green	919/733-2162	919/772-7615

d. North Carolina National Guard.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE HOURS</u>	<u>NON-OFFICE HOURS</u>
CW4 Wiley B. Jackson	919/733-3770	919/876-3400
SGM Jaylon P. Jones	919/733-3770	919/894-4620
Staff Duty Officer		919/733-3770

C. Wake County Sheriff's Department.

1. Direct and control on-site operations at Harris Lake.
2. Act as coordinating department for warning and notification of boaters on Harris Lake and recreation and forest areas around the lake.

3. Provide operator for one boat to sound siren and warn preassigned areas of Harris Lake as follows:
 - a. The boat will warn the White Oak Creek, Little White Oak Creek, Tom Jack Creek, and Buckhorn Creek arms of the Harris Lake.
 - b. While under way, the boat will sound the siren continuously and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
 - c. After covering their assigned area, the boat will go back over the areas covered and inform any boaters remaining on the water to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.
 - d. The boat will have communications with Wake County Communications Center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.
4. Provide emergency vehicle with operator, siren and PA system to travel preassigned roads surrounding Harris Lake as follows:
 - a. The emergency vehicle will warn US1, SR1134, SR1127, SR1115, SR1130, SR1116, SR1912, SR1913, SR1914, and NC42.
 - b. While traveling the roads, the vehicle will sound the siren and release red smoke from canisters during the day or display red flares at night.
 - c. After covering the assigned areas, the vehicle will go back over the areas covered and inform the recreation population remaining in the areas to proceed to shore and turn on their radios.
 - d. The vehicle will have communications with Wake County Communications Center to be kept up-to-date on the emergency at the Shearon Harris Plant.

D. Enforcement Division, N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission.

The Wildlife Resources Commission fixed-wing aircraft will maintain radio contact with the boat and the Forest Resources helicopter in addition to serving as a spotter to identify boats remaining on the water.

E. Division of Forest Resources, NRCO.

1. Dispatch helicopter with PA system and siren to Harris Lake to maintain communications with the Wildlife Commission and to act as a spotter for lake evacuation activities.
2. Provide four-wheel vehicles and operators to warn in surrounding forest areas.
3. Provide communications and guides in forest areas.
4. Provide fixed-wing aircraft with PA system to warn in forest and State park areas, if requested.

F. North Carolina National Guard.

1. Dispatch helicopter with PA system to Harris Lake to maintain communications with the Wildlife Commission and to act as a spotter for lake evacuation activities.
2. Provide four-wheel vehicles and operators to warn in surrounding forest areas.
3. Provide communications and guides in forest areas.

V. COORDINATING INSTRUCTIONS.

- A. In the event that inclement weather prevents the use of aircraft in the notification and warning procedures on Harris Lake, one boat and an emergency vehicle will be used to conduct warning.
- B. If the weather prohibits the use of the boat or aircraft, warning and notification procedures will be conducted if and when the weather permits timely action.
- C. The senior law enforcement official of the Wake County Sheriff's Department will assume direction and control of all operations for Annex J. In the event that the Sheriff's Department is unable to direct the lake warning operations, the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission will assume the responsibility of direction and control.
- D. Wake County will notify Chatham, Harnett, and Lee Counties, and the State when the warning and notification procedures are initiated on the lake.

**APPENDIX 1 TO ANNEX J
NOTICE TO ALL BOATERS**

In the event of an identified emergency requiring evacuation of the lake, you will be notified by sirens, red smoke, or red flares. If these signals are observed, please:

1. Leave the lake immediately.
2. Turn on radio or television for information and instructions.

APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX J
LIST OF PLACES WHERE SIGNS ARE DISPLAYED

Picnic Facilities near SR 1135
and Harris Visitors Center

Public boat ramp at SR 1130

Public boat ramp at the end of SR 1914

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Distribution 1

<u>STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>BASIC PLAN</u>	<u>PLAN CHANGES</u>	<u>EXERCISE DOCUMENTATION</u>
Administration General Services 431 N. Salisbury St.	1	1	1
Agriculture 1 W. Edenton St.	3	3	3
Commerce Utilities Commission Dobbs Building 430 N. Salisbury St.	2	2	
Correction Division of Prisons Randall Building 831 W. Morgan St.	3	3	3
Crime Control & Public Safety Archdale Building 512 N. Salisbury Street	6	6	6
Div. of Emergency Mgmt. Administration Bldg. 116 W. Jones Street	25	25	25
Highway Patrol Archdale Building Training Center/ Governor Morehead School	27	27	27
National Guard National Guard Center 4105 Reedy Creek Road	5	5	5
Civil Air Patrol N.C. Wing of CAP 6224 Wilkinson Blvd. Charlotte 28214	1	1	1
Alcohol Law Enforcement Archdale Building 512 N. Salisbury St.	1	1	1
State Fire Commission Administration Building	1	1	1
Public Instruction Education Building 114 W. Edenton Street	1	1	
Human Resources Albemarle Building 325 N. Salisbury St.	13	13	13

Distribution 2

<u>STATE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>BASIC PLAN</u>	<u>PLAN CHANGES</u>	<u>EXERCISE DOCUMENTATION</u>
Radiation Protection 1330 St. Mary's St.	3	3	3
Health Services Bath Building	4	4	4
Emergency Medical Services 1330 St. Mary's Street	1	1	1
Justice Police Information Network 407 N. Blount Street	1	1	1
Natural Resources & Community Development Archdale Building 512 N. Salisbury Street	5	5	5
Wildlife Resources Commission Archdale Building 512 N. Salisbury Street	5	5	5
Revenue Revenue Building 2 S. Salisbury Street	1	1	
Transportation Murphy School Building	9	9	9
Division of Highways Highway Building 1 S. Wilmington St.	5	5	5
Governor's Office Administration Building 116 W. Jones Street	1	1	1
<u>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT</u>			
Director Dept. of Energy 1615 Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30367	1	1	1
Director Federal Emerg. Mgmt. Agency Region IV 1375 Peachtree St., N.E. Atlanta, Georgia 30309	14	14	14

<u>FEDERAL GOVERNMENT (CONT'D.)</u>	<u>BASIC PLAN</u>	<u>PLAN CHANGES</u>	<u>EXERCISE DOCUMENTATION</u>
Federal Emerg.Mgmt. Agency Region IV Federal Regional Center Thomasville, Georgia 31792	2	2	2
Meteorologist-In-Charge National Weather Service Forecast Office Raleigh-Durham Airport P.O.Box 165 Morrisville, N.C. 27560	1	1	1
Meteorologist-In-Charge National Weather Service Office 5304 Morrisfield Drive Charlotte, N.C. 28208	1	1	1
Meteorologist-In-Charge National Weather Service Office P.O. Box 8146 Greensboro, N.C. 27410	1	1	1
Savannah River Operations Office P.O. Box A Aiken, S.C. 29801	1	1	1
<u>OTHERS</u>			
American National Red Cross P.O. Box 3507 Charlotte, N.C. 28203	1	1	1
R.G. Black, Jr. Dir. of Emergency Preparedness Unit Carolina Power & Light Co. P.O. Box 1551 Raleigh, N.C. 27602	2	2	2
Robert Garrou Emergency Planning Coord. Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant Carolina Power & Light Co. P.O. Box 165 New Hill, N.C. 27562	1	1	1

Distribution 4

<u>OTHERS CONT'D.</u>	<u>BASIC PLAN</u>	<u>PLAN CHANGES</u>	<u>EXERCISE DOCUMENTATION</u>
Jim L. Willis Plant General Manager Shearon Harris Nuclear Power Plant P.O. Box 165 New Hill, N.C. 27562	1	1	1
G. A. Joyner, Exec.Sec./Treas. N.C. State Assn. of Rescue Squads P.O.Box 1914 Goldsboro, N.C. 27530-0041	1	1	1
Public Affairs Norfolk & Western Railroad Company 8 N. Jefferson Street Roanoke, Virginia 24042	1	1	1
Divisional Secretary Salvation Army 1051 E. Morehead Street Charlotte, N.C. 28204	1	1	1
Executive Director Southern States Energy Board One Exchange Plaza Peachford Road, Suite 1230 Atlanta, Georgia 30338	1	1	1
Manager WQDR FM P.O. Box 1511 Raleigh, N.C. 27602	1	1	1
Manager WPTF AM P.O. Box 1511 Raleigh, N.C. 27602	1	1	1
Accounts Executive Southern Bell P.O. Box 32000 Raleigh, N.C. 27612	1	1	1
Nuclear Engineering Dept. N.C. State University Raleigh, N.C. 27605	1	1	1
Wilmington Manufacturing Div. General Electric Company Wilmington, N.C. 28402	1	1	1

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Harnett	50	50	1
Lee	50	50	1
Wake	80	80	1
Alamance	1	1	
Caswell	1	1	
Cumberland	1	1	
Durham	1	1	
Franklin	1	1	
Granville	1	1	
Guilford	1	1	
Hoke	1	1	
Johnston	1	1	
Montgomery	1	1	
Moore	1	1	
Nash	1	1	
Orange	1	1	
Person	1	1	
Randolph	1	1	
Robeson	1	1	
Sampson	1	1	
Wayne	1	1	
Wilson	1	1	
Vance	1	1	