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ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

Before the Administrative Judges:

Ivan W. Smith, Chairman  
Dr. Richard F. Cole  
Kenneth A. McCollom

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SEARCH

In the Matter of

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY  
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, ET AL.

(Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2)

)  
) Docket Nos. 50-443-OL  
) 50-444-OL  
) (Off-Site EP)  
)  
)

) April 10, 1989  
)

TESTIMONY OF T. MICHAEL CARTER ON BEHALF OF  
JAMES M. SHANNON, ATTORNEY GENERAL  
FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONCERNING  
CONTENTIONS JI 13B; JI 27G; JI 36; MAG EX-9

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My name is T. Michael Carter and I have a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Wisconsin. I currently have three professional positions: 1) I am Vice President for Human Factors of the Corporate Response Group of Washington, DC (about 50% time), 2) I am a Visiting Fellow at the Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere (CIRA) at Colorado State University in Fort Collins, Colorado and via this position on contract to the National Weather Service in Silver Spring, Maryland (about 30%) and 3) I am Vice President and Director of Hazards Management Group of Tallahassee, Florida (about 20%).



I am an authority in the area of behavioral response to crisis and emergency situations. My first work in this area began in 1976 when I participated with other colleagues at the University of Minnesota in securing and conducting a National Science Foundation research grant on "Community Response to Natural Hazard Warnings." This effort included a before-and-after research design of the response by emergency response agencies and the general public to tornadoes, flash floods and hurricanes in approximately 30 communities nationwide. During this study I was able to observe on-site the preparation and response to four hurricane threats.

After completing this study in 1980, I spent two years at the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration's Environmental Research Laboratories in Boulder, Colorado, through my association with CIRA. During this period, I developed the conceptual basis for an automated warning fan-out system which is currently being integrated into a prototype of the National Weather Service's future automation system which will be implemented in the early 1990's.

In 1982, again through my association with CIRA, I began a contractual relationship with the National Weather Service Headquarters in Silver Spring, Maryland. My initial task involved the development and implementation of the hurricane probability program. This involved an assessment of the impact of the hurricane probabilities on both agency and public response to hurricane warnings and the development of an education program to maximize the utilization of this forecast

error information. During 1983 and 1984, I personally conducted more than 30 workshops around the Atlantic and Gulf coasts on this subject.

From 1983 through 1985, I worked on-site as a liaison between local weather service offices and local officials during five hurricane threats. My primary tasks during these emergencies were to advise local officials on the extent and timing of evacuation orders, to coordinate, through state officials, the evacuation orders of various local jurisdictions and to compose and write local weather service office emergency warning messages.

Other tasks with the National Weather Service have involved a nationwide evaluation of their Disaster Preparedness Program, the development of a hurricane evacuation decision-making strategy for local officials and an evaluation of the forecast information requirements of local officials for severe convective storms, tornadoes, flash floods and winter storms.

With the incorporation of the Hazards Management Group in 1983, I have participated in the development of behavioral assumptions concerning the likely response of the public to a variety of hurricane threat scenarios. The response dimensions include the evacuation rate, the timing of the evacuation, the type and location of refuge, the percentage of vehicle usage and the percentage of the special need population. These assumptions form a part of the basis of comprehensive hurricane plans in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, South



Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Hawaii.

My Curriculum Vitae is attached to this testimony.

#### INTRODUCTION

The contentions to which this testimony is addressed are JI 13B; JI 27G; JI 36; and MAG EX-9.

#### SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

This testimony sets out the basic premises regarding the nature and effect of public response to emergency warnings. In addition, it discusses in detail the criteria against which the level of detailed information contained within a message needs be judged. The testimony also examines the nature of procedures for the formulation, coordination and dissemination of emergency information, as set forth in the SPMC and as exercised in June of 1988, as well as the effectiveness, or lack thereof, of NHY ORO's Public Notification Coordination in coordinating and drafting emergency messages as so discussed.

The conclusions reached through this testimony include the following: emergency messages contained in the SPMC and emergency messages issued during the June exercise are not able to adequately and effectively guide and channel the public's response during an emergency; procedures specified in the SPMC and utilized during the exercise cannot adequately ensure the timely dissemination of consistent information from NHY ORO to the public; provisions in the SPMC and performance during the exercise show that there is a lack of coordination of emergency



public information between NHY ORO and responding governments; the media cannot be effectively handled given the procedures in the SPMC and the facts elicited through the exercise; the SPMC does not provide for or require that the NHY ORO Public Notification Coordinator have adequate training and experience.

#### TESTIMONY

#### I. DISCUSSION OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE SPMC EBS MESSAGES AND THE EMERGENCY MESSAGES ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC DURING THE JUNE, 1988 SEABROOK EXERCISE

##### A. BACKGROUND

There is a significant amount of social science literature and findings which deal with the nature of public response to emergency warnings. Rather than repeat those findings here, I will take, as my starting point, pertinent portions of Dr. Dennis Mileti's pre-filed testimony in the New Hampshire portion of these proceedings. (Specifically, I refer to pages 149 through 159 of Applicants' Direct Testimony No. 7, Docket Nos. 50-443-OL; 50-444-OL, Nov. 12, 1987.)

In this material, Dr. Mileti reviews the social science literature regarding the factors which influence an individual's decision to evacuate. For purposes of this testimony I accept Dr. Mileti's basic summary and interpretation of the research findings.

In sum, the most relevant portions of these research findings indicate that individuals respond in a somewhat rational manner relative to their perceptions of their personal risk in a developing emergency. Or, in Dr. Mileti's words, "Most members of the public in emergencies behave in ways

relatively consistent with their situational perceptions of risk and what to do about it." Id. at 151, 11. 1-3. This perception of personal risk is determined by a wide variety of factors, including psychological characteristics, personal experience, social context, emergency warning information and environmental cues, to name only a few.

Most of these factors vary widely over a population and, thus, cannot be controlled by officials through the issuance of emergency warning. However, one element which can be controlled and which is the focus of this testimony is the emergency warning information which is issued to the public. As Dr. Mileti stated in his earlier testimony, a good emergency warning message is one which can overcome the effects of an individual's characteristics on his own perception of personal risk. Thus, the primary function a good emergency warning message can perform is to provide information that will enable all members of a population, regardless of their individual characteristics, to develop an appropriate perception of their personal risk to the warned threat. Indeed, a fundamental tenet in the social science research literature on public response to emergency warnings is that members of the public reach their own decisions on what actions to take, if any, on the basis of the information available to them. The information provided by officials of response agencies and organizations plays the critical role in this process.

## B. CRITERIA FOR EMERGENCY WARNING MESSAGES

### THE CHECKLIST

Dr. Mileti has set forth a "checklist of what constitutes the type of emergency public information that helps most members of a public perceive risk more accurately in an emergency". *Id.* at 156, 11. 12-14. However, I believe his discussion of this checklist is far too "briefly summarized" to enable the reader to effectively utilize it in order to evaluate EBS messages like the ones at issue. Also, his ensuing discussion is much too theoretical or abstract to enable even a skilled practitioner to effectively utilize it in order to evaluate the messages like the ones at issue.

However, more helpful than this summarized presentation is a paper that Dr. Mileti and his colleagues have presented elsewhere. It is a much more detailed discussion of the factors which "have been documented as being important to [the] issuance of a good warning" (Sorensen, Vogt and Mileti, 1987:111). In this discussion, ten documented factors are discussed:

1. The source of the message: the source of the message must be perceived by the receiver to be both credible and reliable. However, since any given source is unlikely to be perceived as credible and reliable by all members of a public, a good warning message should cite a number of different sources who have cooperated in its development.



2. The consistency of the message: the statement in the message which describes the threat must be consistent with the statement in the message which describes the level of concern the receiving public should have. In addition, if multiple agencies or officials are issuing warning messages, these multiple warning messages should be consistent with each other.
3. The accuracy of the message.
4. The clarity of the message.
5. The certainty of the message: a message which is certain in its description of the threat and aggressive in its call for protective action is more effective than a tentative message.
6. The level of detailed information in the message: if the warning message is to perform its primary purpose of providing sufficient information to enable the receiver to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk, it must contain all the information the receiver requires to develop such a perception. To the extent that the message contains insufficient or inconsistent information, the message may create confusion, uncertainty and anxiety. In addition, any missing or ambiguous information will be sought by the public from other sources or will be assumed on the basis of potentially uninformed perceptions.

Obviously, the effect of incomplete or inconsistent information is that the public can derive an inappropriate perception of personal risk whereupon the wrong actions may be taken and incorrect or incomplete information may be passed on to others. A good example of this was TMI, where people evacuated who didn't need to. Conceivably, this kind of inappropriate action could be very dangerous, for example, where a person unwittingly exposed himself to radiation because he evacuated rather than sheltered.

7. The protective action guidance in the message: a message which contains clear and explicit guidance about what protective actions to take is obviously more effective than one which either provides no guidance or only ambiguous guidance. In addition, the time frame in which these actions are to be taken should also be made explicit.

Although not mentioned in the Sorensen, et al. discussion, the message should also make clear which actions should be taken by which groups in those cases where not everyone receiving the message is at equal risk to the threat. This point will be discussed in more detail later in this testimony.

8. The frequency of the messages: the more frequently a warning message is repeated, the better its chances of being effective. Not everyone in the threatened population will hear a single warning message and, to the extent it is repeated frequently, the percentage of the population who hears it will be increased. Moreover, a frequently repeated warning message is more likely to be understood.

A further point not mentioned in the Sorensen, et al. discussion is the necessity for frequent updates to provide additional, confirming information on the development of the threat. For example, in the hurricane warning program, updates on the status of the storm are successively reduced from every six hours to every hour as the storm approaches the coast. Given the nature of a particular incident, shorter intervals between updates may well be appropriate.

9. The specification of the location of the event in the message: the more specific the message is in terms of what geographic areas are being or will be affected by the threat, the greater its effectiveness.



10. The dissemination channels of the message: warning messages are more effective if disseminated through multiple channels, thereby increasing the possibility of reaching more people in a shorter time frame. In addition, personal communication of the warning message, for example, by uniformed officials, has been found to be more effective than media messages or simply sounding a siren.

When taken together and redefined in more hazard specific, or operational, terms, these ten factors described above can provide a means of objectively evaluating the potential effectiveness of emergency warning messages. For example, when focusing on a particular hazard, careful attention must be paid to the "level of detailed information" (no. 6). Application of a non-specific criterion would simply be too generic. I discuss the necessary level of detailed information and the failure of ORO and the SPMC to provide that level of detail in a later segment of this testimony.

#### THE PERRY MODEL

In my emergency warning work with the National Weather Service, I have drawn from both my own research and the theoretical work of Ronald Perry and his colleagues in order to develop a criteria for the types of information which should be included in a warning message. Ronald Perry is a sociologist with expertise regarding response warnings. His work is largely read and relied on in this field. Together with his

colleague, he has developed a useful model of the process by which individuals reach decisions to take protective actions in response to warning messages (Perry, Lindell and Greene, 1981).

For example, regarding the primary function of a warning message, which is to provide information that will enable the receiver to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk from the hazard, Perry has focused closely on the actual dimensions of personal risk--"In examining people's perceptions of personal risk, we are concerned with their beliefs about the damage or destruction to their person or property that may result from the impact of the disaster agent" (Id. at 33).

The Perry model identifies two key elements in an individual's perception of personal risk: (1) the conception of the severity of impact and (2) the conception of his proximity to the area of impact. In my own work with the National Weather Service, I have expanded on these two dimensions. Severity of impact involves two different but related notions. First, one must identify the intensity of the hazard. For example, not all hurricanes are equally dangerous--e.g., hurricane Florence which struck the Alabama coast with winds barely attaining hurricane strength presented a much less dangerous threat than hurricane Gilbert with its winds approaching 200 mph--nor are all floods of equal intensity, nor all nuclear power station accidents. Second, one must identify the physical impact of the threat itself, in other words, what will actually happen when the impact occurs. For example, what effect will the hurricane's winds have on typical structures;

what effect will the hurricane's storm surge have on coastal structures; what effect will the released radiation have on an exposed person? The provision of such information in a warning message is necessary to prevent the receivers from developing perceptions of personal risk on the basis of rumors or uninformed perceptions of risk or safety.

With regard to proximity to the area of impact, it must be recognized that few hazards pose an equal risk over the entire area they affect. For example, the most dangerous hazard posed by hurricanes is the storm surge, and this hazard is largely limited to the immediate coastal area. An individual located in a sturdy building inland has little to fear from the effects of all but the most intense hurricane. Thus, not everyone in a community experiencing a direct hit from a hurricane needs to evacuate. Likewise, not everyone within a ten mile radius of the site of a nuclear power station accident will necessarily need to evacuate, given the fact that the entire radius may not fall within the exposure plume pathway. To the extent that not everyone in contiguous geographical areas need to take the same protective action, such distinctions, and the reasons for them, must be made explicit in the warning message.

Three factors are identified by Perry which facilitate the taking of protective action are the following:

1. The identification of an appropriate and effective protective action.



2. The existence of an individual or family emergency plan.
3. A social context in which the family is together or otherwise accounted for at the time of the emergency.

The necessity of providing appropriate protective action recommendations in emergency warning messages has already been discussed and is a subject of essentially unanimous consensus in the emergency warning field.

However, the existence of an individual or family plan is problematic for large portions of the warned population because, as with individual psychological characteristics, this is often regarded as an uncontrollable factor in the public's response. A traditional method utilized to promote such individual and family preparedness is the development and distribution of hazard awareness materials. The research results on the efficacy of such materials is mixed.

Regarding the social context aspect, it is routine in the hurricane warning program to adopt a strategy of preparing the threatened population for the possibility of evacuation early in the developing threat. A hurricane, unlike some other hazards--e.g., tornadoes, earthquakes, etc.--provides fairly long warning lead times. During the early watch phase--within about thirty-six hours before landfall--we regularly issue messages urging the public to begin making plans in case evacuation becomes necessary at a later time. Specifically, we suggest that people decide where they would go if they had to

evacuate, what they would have to take with them, etc. In this way, we attempt to encourage the development of individual or family plans during the early phases of a potential emergency, a period in which no specific protective actions are yet necessary. Although a thirty-six hour lead time, as described above, may be unlikely under certain accident scenarios, a similar strategy can nonetheless be utilized to foster the development of personal preparedness during the early phases of the accident. Significantly, this was not done during the Seabrook exercise in June of 1988.

Returning for a moment to the existence of a "family plan", it is well established that people evacuate as family units. As such, to the extent that evacuation plans presume that this may not be possible, it becomes imperative to provide sufficient information in warning messages to assure the population that actions are being taken to assure the safety of all individuals in the threatened area. However, the effectiveness of warning messages containing information persuading parents to evacuate without their children, as is supposed in the Seabrook Plan for Massachusetts Communities, is very problematic.

For example, during the evacuation for Hurricane Iva in Hawaii in November, 1982, there was a good deal of confusion and anxiety caused by the issuance of warnings which did not persuasively and clearly inform parents as to the evacuation procedures for school children. Many parents would not leave the evacuation area until they had collected their children regardless of the fact that evacuation was intended to proceed with parents not going to the schools.



## CHECKLIST ON "LEVEL OF DETAILED INFORMATION"

Having discussed the elements in an individual's perception of risk and those factors which facilitate the taking of protective actions, I will expound on number six of Dr. Mileti's "checklist" which pertains to the level of detailed information in a warning message. In my opinion, there are seven essential pieces of information which must be communicated in an emergency warning message in order to attempt to enable all members of a population to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk and to take appropriate protective actions to that perceived risk (Carter, 1988).

1) The message must clearly identify the nature of the hazard. In this case, the emergency messages must make clear references to the hazard of radiation exposure. It is this hazard, after all, which underlies the reason for issuing the message in the first place. All additional information in the message must relate directly to this hazard.

2) The message must clearly identify the time frame in which exposure to radiation will occur or is forecast to occur. Dr. Mileti was correct in pointing out that this information is necessary to provide the public with guidance on when protective actions should be completed in order to avoid radiation exposure.

3) The message must clearly identify the geographical areas at risk to radiation exposure. This portion of the message should reiterate the boundaries and scope of the EPZ and also emphasize areas within this zone that are at higher risk because of current or forecast wind conditions.



4) The message must clearly assess how severe the radiation is or is forecast to be. The mere statement that a release has occurred gives the public no information by which to assess their risk.

5) In conjunction with the above, the message should also contain information regarding the effect of exposure which corresponds to the level of radiation. This effect should be stated in terms of the short or long health effects of the exposure. Simple comparisons of the exposure to other sources of exposure (i.e., cigarette smoking) without an explicit reference to health effects does not give the public the detailed information required to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk.

6) If the release has not already occurred, the message must specify the level of certainty regarding the occurrence of the release of radiation. (Again, if the release has occurred, numbers four and five would be applicable.) A tentative or amiguous statement is obviously not as effective as one which clearly states the chances, if known, of a radiation release.

7) The message must contain recommendations for protective actions. Further, these recommendations must be explained within the context of the hazard--exposure to radiation. That is, the message should explain how taking the protective action would limit, reduce or avoid exposure to radiation. If the same protective actions are not being recommended for all persons within the EPZ, the message must

clearly state why populations seemingly at equal risk are not being advised to take the same actions or, why some populations are at greater risk than others. In the early phases of a developing risk, the messages should contain the necessary information that will allow the public to begin preparing for evacuation, if that becomes required. Also, if evacuation is required in a context in which families cannot evacuate as a unit, the message must provide information which will assure parents that their children are being sufficiently cared for and that someone is preventing or minimizing the childrens' exposure to radiation.

In terms of general message characteristics, the emergency messages should, to the extent possible, reflect the collaboration of a number of sources. This is especially true when protective actions are being recommended. In the case at hand, at a minimum, the messages should reflect the collaboration of the response organizations involved in an accident at the Seabrook nuclear station: the State of New Hampshire, the State of Massachusetts and the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization.

Also, the messages should be both internally consistent and consistent with the messages issued by other agencies or organizations. "Internally consistent," as stated above, means that the statement in the message which describes the threat of radiation exposure is consistent with the statement which describes the appropriate level of concern. "Consistency with other messages," means that protective action recommendations should be consistent across jurisdictions. In the situation

where such recommendations differ for legitimate reasons, these reasons must be explained. For example, during the June exercise, the seemingly illogical closing times of contiguous beaches in the Seabrook EPZ should have been explained to the public.

The messages should also be repeated frequently and be frequently updated. It is recognized that the frequency with which a single message is repeated is controlled by the media and not by the issuing agency or organization. However, it is within the control of the issuing agency or organization to frequently update the emergency information to be provided to the public by the media.

Finally, emergency messages should be issued to the public through a number of channels to ensure wide and timely dissemination. In addition, the same information issued to the public should be disseminated through the many channels that are used. In other words, the messages which are disseminated through EBS broadcast should also be given to all other channels. Similarly, messages disseminated to the Media Center should be disseminated through EBS. Failure to do this could cause confusion among the public, since not all members of the public will have access to the same set of information. While face-to-face communication has been found to be most effective, we realize that this channel is impractical in the context of many hazards, such as tornadoes, flash floods and nuclear power accidents.



### C. EVALUATION OF THE SPMC EBS MESSAGES

Using the models and standards set forth earlier and, in particular, the "seven point checklist" I have just described which concerns the level of detailed information, I have evaluated the suggested EBS messages contained in the SPMC. All the messages contained in this packet are designated as "Amendment 4," with the exception of the "Prerecorded Generic Alerting Message," which is labelled as "Amendment 3." These SPMC messages are attached to this testimony.

In evaluating these messages, I understand that they are intended to be merely suggestive of the types of messages that may be issued in the event of an accident at the Seabrook nuclear power station. The use of such pre-prepared statements is common practice among many emergency response stations. I further understand that later versions may be in existence after this testimony is written. If this is the case, I would like to review these later messages and amend or alter any part of this testimony that would be affected by changes in the content of the SPMC messages.

Because these messages are only suggestive of the type to actually be issued, I have not focused on literal and word specific problems. Rather, there are a number of fundamental problems which occur repeatedly throughout the messages. I focus on these.

1) A large number of the messages consistently fail to give instructions to all members of the public within the EPZ. In terms of the SPMC, the general population (excluding those

in institutions such as schools, hospitals and nursing homes) appears to be divided into four groups: 1) boaters, 2) beach and wildlife refuge visitors, 3) residents of Salisbury and Amesbury and 4) residents of Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. In a Site Area Emergency in which no sheltering is being advised (Attachments 8 through 11) boaters and/or beach and wildlife refuge visitors are instructed to leave the area. However, the two groups of residents are given no instructions and, more importantly, are not told why they have not been given instructions while others in the EPZ have been given instructions. The effect of this, in my opinion, would be to cause confusion and raise the level of anxiety among these groups. Further, in those cases where Salisbury and Amesbury have been instructed to shelter (Attachments 12 and 13) or to evacuate (Attachments 18 through 21) but the remaining communities have not been so instructed, the messages give no reason for this differentiation. As stated above, if population groups seemingly at equal risk are not being told to take the same protective actions, some explanation for this differentiation must be given to avoid confusion and anxiety.

2) Except as an option for a catastrophic accident, Attachments 19 and 21) in those cases where a radiation release into the air is reported (Attachments 7, 11, 13 and 17), no statements are given at all as to the actual or forecast severity of the release or to the potential health effects of the release. Further, there is no statement in these messages as to whether or when such information might be made available.

3) No message not calling for protective actions gives any guidance to the residents as to how to prepare for future actions which may be required. The only references are to the pre-emergency information which may or may not be readily available. If such information is, indeed, unavailable, these residents are left with no information on future preparedness needs. Moreover, to the extent that such information is available but is inconsistent, incomplete or confusing, residents are still not able to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk. Further, there is no mention of how beach and wildlife refuge visitors are to obtain such information during the Alert phase of the emergency.

In summary, these suggested messages are incomplete, lack clarity and certainty and, are generally haphazard in terms of the information they give to the various population groups in the EPZ. They do not seem to have been written in any systematic manner to address the criteria required of a message that will be capable of enabling all members of the EPZ population to develop an appropriate perception of their personal risk in terms of the threat of radiation exposure. As a result, as written, these messages are more likely to create confusion among the public than to provide constructive guidance on the nature of the threat and how to avoid its effects.

#### D. EVALUATION OF THE JUNE, 1988 SEABROOK EXERCISE EBS MESSAGES

While the SPMC messages are suggestive and may or may not be actually used, the messages released during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise were, in fact, released and, thus, can



be evaluated in depth. Because a resident or visitor to the Seabrook EPZ can listen to either New Hampshire or Massachusetts media, regardless of the state in which he or she is physically located, these messages can be compared with other information being released by other players in the exercise to evaluate the extent to which information given to the public is consistent and clear.

The material used in conducting this evaluation include: 1) the "Exercise Report" produced by FEMA and dated September 1, 1988, 2) the set of News Releases prepared by New Hampshire Yankee, 3) the set of News Releases and EBS messages prepared by the New Hampshire Office of Emergency Management, 4) the set of News Releases prepared by the Office of the Governor of the State of Maine and 5) the set of News Releases and EBS messages prepared by the Massachusetts Offsite Response organization of New Hampshire Yankee. Portions of the FEMA Exercise Report which I have focused on are Table 3 (Significant Event Log), Table 7 (Summary of Protective Action Recommendations and Protective Action Decisions) and Table 8 (EBS Messages), Table 9 (summary of News Releases). It should be noted that the times and numbers recorded in the actual warning messages often vary from those listed in the table. In addition, I have read certain portions of the depositions of Richard Donovan and Gregory Howard.

As I will elaborate in greater detail further on, the SPMC makes what I consider to be a fallacious distinction between EBS messages and News Releases. The only sensible way to evaluate the warning messages is to evaluate both sets together.

The first obvious problem is the fact that, while the Alert was declared at 9:09 AM, NHY ORO did not release any information to the public until 11:22 AM (ORO News Release #1). During this period of silence for Massachusetts residents and visitors of over two hours, New Hampshire not only had issued information an hour before, but had already ordered the Hampton and Seabrook beaches to be closed (10:58 AM). This is a glaring example of inconsistent messages between adjacent jurisdictions which can and do create tremendous confusion and anxiety among the public. To make matters worse, the 11:22 AM NHY ORO message made no reference to the fact that the New Hampshire beaches had been closed nor did it contain any information concerning recommended actions for visitors to the Massachusetts beaches or wildlife refuge. Thus, in the initial phases of the emergency, where beach goers on nearby or adjacent beaches have left and are leaving, there was no information available to Massachusetts residents and visitors except that issued by New Hampshire which made no reference at all to the Massachusetts portion of the EPZ.

The NHY ORO EBS message #1, issued at 12:15 PM, as well as the other warning messages issued during the Site Area Emergency, suffer from a number of inadequacies. First, while the initial message calls for the closing of the Massachusetts beaches and wildlife refuge as "precautionary measures," it contains no statement regarding the level of concern which residents of the area should have. In fact, none of the emergency messages issued by NHY ORO during the Site Area

Emergency make any recommendation to the residents of the Massachusetts EPZ, other than to refer to the pre-emergency public information. There is too much presumptive weight given to a calendar or flyer which may or may not be available. In short, through the first five hours of the developing emergency, NHY ORO provided absolutely no substantive information to the Massachusetts residents concerning the potential severity of the developing emergency. That is, NHY ORO provided no information that would allow Massachusetts residents to develop an appropriate perception of personal risk.

Second, during this period, two significant actions were taken by New Hampshire officials which indicated a level of concern: the State of Emergency (at 12:40 PM) and the announcement that schools will hold their students until 5:00 PM (at approximately 1:15 PM). Neither these actions nor any related actions ( or non-actions) by Massachusetts were explained or mentioned to the public by NHY ORO. This is another example of inconsistent information being released by adjacent jurisdictions which would cause confusion and anxiety among the public. As stated earlier, because of the sensitivity of parents to the safety of their children, the failure of NHY ORO to even address this issue during this period represents what I consider to be a fundamental deficiency in their public information efforts.

Third, the fifth paragraph of Release #3, issued at 12:22, contains the following statement: "The closing of the Wildlife Refuge, beaches and boating areas ... ." The preceding paragraph, however, only refers to the closing of the



Wildlife Refuge and the beaches. Nowhere in the message is there any explicit statement as to which boating areas are to be closed. In fact, explicit instructions on the 5 mile Marine Safety Zone were apparently not issued for another hour. (News Release #4.)

The public information inadequacies noted during the Site Area Emergency continue into the General Emergency. The EBS message released at 2:20 PM (News Release #7) contains a number of serious deficiencies in regard to the "seven point" criteria developed earlier. First, while the message states that the emergency could produce a contaminating accident, there is no rationale given for the fact that residents of Salisbury and Amesbury are being advised to evacuate while the remainder of the Massachusetts EPZ is being advised to shelter in place. This ambiguous statement regarding the projected severity of the accident is the first statement which indicates that the public should be concerned about the accident. However, throughout the emergency, residents of all six communities had already been told, in essence, that they were in areas of near equal risk by the fact that they were named as being within the 10 mile EPZ and no distinctions among the communities had been made. In order to avoid confusion and anxiety among the public, an explanation of why the distinction is now being made should have been contained in the message.

A second problem (in number 7) is that the statement regarding the possibility of a contaminating event is never repeated in subsequent messages. That is, after raising the public's level of concern by mentioning possible contamination,

NHY ORO literally drops the subject and makes virtually no mention of the actual or projected severity of the accident through the remainder of the first day. Again, the effect of this is an increase in confusion and anxiety.

A third problem, which would be exacerbated by the statement of possible contamination, is the inconsistent information given in the message concerning the status of school children in Salisbury and Amesbury. In the fourth paragraph on page 2 of News Release #7, a generic statement is made that schools in these two communities are being evacuated and that parents can pick up their children at the designated reception centers. However, later in that same message (p. 5) listeners are explicitly informed that school children in Salisbury and Amesbury are being kept at school. There is further confusion with respect to information regarding Newburyport children. "Officials" are apparently protecting the children but it is not stated who these officials are or what authority they have. The inconsistency and vagueness in this message is a prime example of the type that can cause serious problems in the public's response. This problem would have become very serious if an actual accident had occurred because, throughout the remainder of the first day, no other clarifying statements concerning the status of school children were made. The only further mention of school children was a generic paragraph in message number 11, released at 3:57 p.m., over ninety minutes after the inaccurate and inconsistent message number 7 had been released. I have already discussed

the matter of parental sensitivity regarding the issue of the safety of children and, in this exercise, NHY ORO has failed miserably to adequately address this response issue.

Indeed, the only way to correct a bad EBS message is with a good one. A subsequent warning message should have been issued immediately after the confusing and inconsistent message number 7. Ninety minutes is much too long. Within that time period, a tremendous amount of confusion would have been generated.

I have read pages 44 through 68 of Richard Donovan's deposition, taken on January 11, 1989, regarding exactly this issue. In Mr. Donovan's opinion, this problem would have been mitigated and apparently rendered less than fatal because people would have called the rumor control number for clarification or that "sharp" listeners would have figured out what the information was really supposed to mean. I totally disagree with Mr. Donovan's characterization of this problem and with his quick "fix" approach. It is simply illogical to think the problem would remedy itself in this manner. First, only a certain percentage of listeners might think to call the rumor control number. Assuming that lines were free and that the rumor control personnel were knowledgeable as to the inaccuracy, it is conceivable that those callers would have received corrected information in a reasonable amount of time. This is no cure however. You still would have two, three, or even four different messages "out there" and being repeated to others:



those believing the school children were evacuated; those believing they will be sheltered; those believing they were waiting to be evacuated; and those having no idea what to believe.

When official information is issued with a serious flaw of this nature, the only "fix" is to correct it. ORO failed to do this. In addition, FEMA's theory that it somehow fixes itself makes no sense.

A fourth problem with message number 7 concerns residents without transportation. In the 2:20 p.m. message, they are told to wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling emergency routes. In fact, such an announcement was not made until almost three hours later (News Release #12, released at 5:10 p.m.). That is a long time to wait. Such a time lapse is totally inadequate and inappropriate. To complicate matters, this bus route announcement states that the buses will begin picking up residents of Amesbury at 4:05 PM, yet the message wasn't even released until over an hour later. As with the issue of the school children, no timely or adequate clarification or explanation was released to the public.

In summary, the information provided by NHY ORO during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise fails to meet the standard for emergency warning messages.

For example, they have displayed the characteristics including inconsistency, inaccuracy, lack of clarity, uncertainty, and inadequate provision of detailed information. With the exception of the single reference to the possibility of

a contaminating accident, the messages only obliquely make reference to the hazard at issue--exposure to radiation. The only references to any time frame for taking protective actions are repeated calls for "immediate" evacuation. The messages fail to explain why various areas within the EPZ are being advised to take different protective actions. With the exception of the statement on the contaminating accident, the information gives no indication of the actual or projected severity of the accident. NHY ORO released virtually no information on the effect of exposure to the released radiation. While one message compares the one hour exposure rate to smoking, it contains no information on the effects of this exposure. Between the beginning of the incident and the actual radiation release, NHY ORO made no statements concerning the likelihood or certainty of the incident developing into a serious accident. In information concerning protective actions, NHY ORO did not explain why different portions of the EPZ were being advised to take different actions. At no time during the Alert or Site Area Emergency phases of the accident did NHY ORO urge to begin preparing for the possibility of a serious accident which would require evacuation. Indeed, as Salisbury and Amesbury were being evacuated, NHY ORO still did not urge to sheltering communities to begin developing personal plans for evacuation. Finally, the critical information regarding the safety of school children was totally inadequate and inconsistent.

In addition to the level and type of detailed information, the NHY ORO messages are also woefully inadequate with respect to general message attributes. For example, the



messages do not take advantage of the similar actions of New Hampshire during the General Emergency phase in order to collaborate the recommended protective actions. The critical General Emergency EBS message is internally inconsistent regarding actions being taken to protect school children and is inconsistent with later messages regarding the severity of the radiation release. In addition, earlier ORO messages are inconsistent with the actions advised by New Hampshire officials regarding the closing of beach areas. The frequency with which the messages were updated was grossly inadequate, as evidenced by the excessive delay in announcing the bus arrival times in the evacuated communities. Finally, the dissemination channels utilized to issue the messages were not well coordinated as will be discussed in more detail in the next section.

In my opinion, the emergency public information effort of NHY ORO during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise was akin to "going through the motions" of providing critical information to the public. The information provided was inadequate to compensate for the myriad of pre-existing individual fears or misperceptions regarding personal risk during a nuclear power station accident and, certainly, was not adequate to guide an orderly public response to the accident. Certainly this effort was not adequate to guide an orderly public response to the accident scenario. Indeed, aspects of the Seabrook Exercise with respect to the issuance of emergency warnings would have exacerbated those fears and misconceptions.



II. DISCUSSION OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE PROCEDURES SPECIFIED BY THE SPMC AND THE PROCEDURES UTILIZED DURING THE JUNE, 1988 SEABROOK EXERCISE TO ENSURE THE TIMELY DISSEMINATION OF CONSISTENT INFORMATION FROM NHY ORO TO THE PUBLIC.

A. BACKGROUND

In the procedures outlined in the SPMC, the responsibility for developing and disseminating emergency information to the public is divided, within NHY ORO, between the Public Notification Coordinator (PNC) and the Public Information Adviser (PIA). The PNC has the responsibility for developing and disseminating EBS messages and the PIA has the responsibility for developing and disseminating News Releases. Additional emergency information regarding plant conditions will be developed and disseminated independently by New Hampshire Yankee. Because two organizations and three positions have designated responsibility for the development and dissemination of emergency public information, this organizational structure can be characterized as less than cohesive or centralized.

In many cases there are valid reasons for designing or tolerating such a decentralized organization. First, there may be a legitimate distinction between "technical experts" and those who operationally respond to the forecasts or projections of these experts. Thus, the organization of the provision of emergency public information may, in these cases, be legitimately divided into technical and operational functions. In fact, this model is utilized in varying forms in both the hurricane and earthquake warning programs. Further, it provides a legitimate rationale for the distinction between the information functions of NHY and NHY ORO.

A second justification for a decentralized information organization is in those cases where local government jurisdictions have the sole authority to order or advise protective actions. To varying degrees, natural hazard warning systems are also characterized by such jurisdictional decentralization.

However, the distinction drawn in the SPMC between the functions of the PNC and the PIA falls into neither of these categories. Rather, the division of these functions appears to be based on what I consider to be a fallacious distinction between dissemination channels--i.e., between the EBS system and News Release distribution at the Media Center. In the absence of uniform dissemination channels, it is less likely that consistent, non conflicting information will be disseminated.

#### B. EVALUATION OF THE SPMC AND JUNE, 1988 SEABROOK EXERCISE PROCEDURES

From my viewpoint, emergency information is emergency information is ..., whether it is labelled as a News Release or an EBS Message. As such, these emergency information messages should be uniformly disseminated to the public. SPMC procedures, however, provide for the dissemination of an EBS Message to all local broadcast media stations whereas a News Release is distributed only to those broadcast media in attendance at the Media Center. Thus, there is no provision to assure that all local broadcast media stations receive the same information in the same time frame. It seems that the drafters of the SPMC did not understand either the importance of uniform dissemination or the role that EBS can play in ensuring uniformity.

Indeed, in both the SPMC and in the Applicants' position in the NHRERP, there seems to be a tendency to regard the EBS system as some "magical" system to be used in only the direst of circumstances. To the contrary, the EBS system is nothing more than a dissemination system which assures that all local broadcast media stations receive the same message in the same time frame. When activated at the local level, that is its only function. Since this uniform and timely dissemination of emergency information is a fundamental requirement of an effective warning system, the argument can be made quite strongly that all emergency information released during a nuclear power station accident--whether coming from the power station, utility response organizations, state governments or local governments--should, in the absence of alternative uniform and timely dissemination systems, be disseminated over the EBS system. The requirement is the uniform and timely dissemination of emergency information; the EBS system is merely a tool to meet that requirement.

The failure of the SPMC procedures to recognize this fundamental requirement and, indeed, the institutionalization and implementation of procedures which make its accomplishment impossible creates a situation in which it is highly unlikely if not impossible that all local broadcast media stations and, thus, the public, can receive the same information in the same time frame. Examination of Table 9 (Summary of News Releases) in the FEMA Exercise Report makes this clear. As this table indicates, the delay in releasing EBS messages to the Media Center was in the neighborhood of an hour in the cases of NHY



ORO Release #'s 3, 7 and 11. The results of these delays would have been the haphazard mixture of old and new information over selected local broadcast media stations which would further increase the confusion of the public and inhibit the public's orderly response to the accident. In fact, these delays were noted in the FEMA Exercise Report (Objective #13, Issue #2, page 218). In my opinion, these delays and the resulting inconsistency and incompleteness of the information which would have been broadcast is indicative of egregious error in planning.

A further consequence of the SPMC's artificial distinction between News Releases and EBS Messages is the fact that the NHY ORO staff was consistently unable to print the messages on the correct forms, thus apparently confusing the Media Center and Joint Telephone Information Center Personnel (FEMA Exercise Report, Objective #13, Issue #3, page 218).

In sum, neither the procedures contained in the SPMC nor the manner in which they were executed during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise were adequate to ensure the uniform and timely dissemination of emergency information to the public from NHY ORO.

### III. THE ADEQUACY OF THE COORDINATION OF EMERGENCY PUBLIC INFORMATION BY AND BETWEEN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, THE NHY ORO, THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS AND LOCAL MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTS AND SEABROOK STATION.

#### A. BACKGROUND

The primary case for the necessity of close coordination among the agencies and organizations involved in the response to an emergency situation lies in the need for the provision of consistent information to the public. As Dr.

Mileti has stated in his previous testimony, the public is exposed, in an emergency, to a mix of information from a wide variety of sources. Much of this information will be contradictory and much of it will simply be in error. It is imperative then, that the information disseminated by "official" sources be as accurate and consistent as possible. It is this information, after all, which has the highest credibility with the public. If this information is perceived to be inconsistent, contradictory or in error, then the public is left with no credible source to which it can turn to determine an appropriate level of personal risk and, hence, no means to determine appropriate protective actions. I touch upon this point in my earlier discourse on the inconsistent school information disseminated in release number 7.

In my on-site work for the National Weather Service during hurricane threats, the task of coordinating the evacuation orders issued by the myriad array of county, municipal and, on occasions, state governments is one which typically consumes the lion's share of my time. In such emergency situations, coordination means, quite simply, discussions and negotiations among decision makers. In most cases, because of limited communication systems, this means one-on-one telephone conversations with numerous local officials. The work is time consuming, tiring and at times onerous, but it is a task that is critical to guiding an orderly public response. It is also a task that is greatly facilitated by the prior establishment of a mechanism to accomplish such coordination.



One of the primary findings that has come out of social science research is that the most influential officials in an evacuation situation are local officials, at the county and municipal levels. The situation faced by NHY ORO in attempting to plan for an emergency at Seabrook--i.e., the non-participation by Massachusetts governmental agencies--makes this task of the prior establishment of a coordinating mechanism extremely crucial albeit difficult. However, it is a given in NRC planning guidelines that state and local governments will respond to the emergency. As such, NHY ORO should have taken the aforementioned matter into account when it drew up coordinating plans and procedures.

#### B. EVALUATION OF THE SPMC AND THE JUNE, 1988 SEABROOK EXERCISE

The SPMC has provisions for notification and communication functions with both the state and local governments of Massachusetts through the Offsite Response Director, the Massachusetts State Liaisons and the Local EOC Liaison Coordinator. These functions were tested or "simulated" during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise through the use of FEMA Control Cells.

Although interface and coordination with Massachusetts could only be exercised through simulation, given the facts set forth earlier regarding the inconsistencies between protective action recommendations of the state of New Hampshire and NHY ORO with respect to beach closing and the failure of ORO to collaborate protective action recommendations by referencing similar actions being taken in New Hampshire, I believe that



actual adequate coordination by ORO with any responding state would have been highly unlikely and very problematic. In fact, the SPMC does not appear to even recognize the need for the coordination and collaboration of protective actions with the state of New Hampshire. Figure 2.0-1 in the SPMC has designated New Hampshire as an integral part of the Offsite Response Organization but indicates that New Hampshire will provide "response information" rather than "coordination." Indeed, the facts described indicate no degree of adequate coordination.

It is obvious that the actions taken by state and local officials in New Hampshire and the protective actions they are recommending to New Hampshire residents and visitors will obviously be heard in the Massachusetts portion of the EPZ, and will also impact the actions of both the Massachusetts residents and visitors. Thus, it is imperative that close coordination of these actions be maintained throughout the development of an accident at the Seabrook Station. This was not evidenced in the Seabrook Exercise.

Significantly, portions of the SPMC which deal with this matter seem sparse. The only real "coordinating" directive appears in section 2.12 of the implementing procedures. In short, section C of the "checklist" calls for the ORO Public Information Coordinator to "identify" himself to the state information representative. Support for FEMA's finding on the Exercise Report (p.18, §C.5), that the "Public Information Coordinator/Advisor is responsible for assisting commonwealth and

local government officials with public information and review control activities", is puzzling in light of the abbreviated manner in which coordination is dealt with in the plan.

In summary, the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise did not establish that NHY ORO has the capability to coordinate protective action recommendations with any governmental agencies within Massachusetts and, also, demonstrated that NHY ORO does not have the capability to establish and maintain such coordination with the State of New Hampshire.

#### IV. THE ADEQUACY OF THE PROCEDURES IN THE SPMC AND THE PROCEDURES ACTUALLY UTILIZED DURING THE JUNE, 1988 EXERCISE FOR THE HANDLING OF THE NEWS MEDIA.

##### A. BACKGROUND

In the nine on-site hurricane threats I have observed or worked on the greatest problem faced by local EOC operations was the disruptive influence of the news media, both broadcast and print. For example, in the Dade County, Florida EOC during hurricane David in 1979, the media essentially turned the operational portion of the EOC into a television studio. Local officials were forced to retreat to a back office to direct the county's response. Similar situations, though not as extreme, were experienced in Mobile, Alabama during hurricane Frederick in 1979, in Galveston, Texas during hurricane Alicia in 1983 and in Houston, Texas during hurricane Danny in 1985. Instructively, no such difficulties were experienced in Dade County during hurricane Kate in 1985, due in large part to the development of comprehensive plans for handling the news media after the disruption experience by officials during the hurricane David incident.

Without fully developed plans, the news media will become a disruptive force during a highly visible and controversial incident. An extreme example of this was the initial press conference held in Beirut, Lebanon by the hi-jackers of the TWA flight. The scene quickly turned into a near riot.

#### B. EVALUATION

NHY, NHY ORO and the state officials from New Hampshire and Massachusetts must anticipate a potentially disruptive and highly charged atmosphere in the Media Center during an actual incident at the Seabrook Station. While the FEMA Exercise Report noted a rather large number of problems which are apparently regarded as minor, my experience with the much less controversial hazard of hurricanes would lead me to conclude that serious credibility problems could arise if the problems noted were repeated during an actual incident.

In my opinion, the haphazard and delayed provision of EBS messages to the Media Center and the confusion of EBS messages with News Releases that were noted above would certainly be used by the more hostile members of the press as an indication that those in charge of the Media Center, and the only visible representatives of the response agencies and organizations, were unable to adequately respond to the incident. As such, this is a serious problem. When such failures are coupled with the excessive delays between briefings during periods of rapidly changing developments noted by the FEMA Report (page 219), the lack of regular update briefings by the media relations floor liaison (page 219) and



the lack of adequate display maps detailing such common information as evacuation routes, relocation centers and meteorological data (page 208), the situation could become very tense, hostile, disruptive and certainly not conducive to effective public response management.

It must be recognized by NHY and NHY ORO and responding states that the news media represent a critical link with the public and, regardless of how troublesome they may become, it is essential to continuously provide them with complete, accurate and frequently updated information on the developments of the incident. Media reports can seriously impede the ability of the responding agencies and organizations to effectively guide an orderly public response to the incident.

#### V. THE ADEQUACY OF THE TRAINING PROVIDED FOR THE NHY ORO PUBLIC NOTIFICATION COORDINATOR

##### A. BACKGROUND

As the official responsible for a timely and coordinated activation of the Public Alert and Notification System, development of appropriate EBS messages, and coordination of EBS messages with New Hampshire and Massachusetts state and local officials, the Public Notification Coordinator should, at a minimum, have been exposed to the existing literature on the process by which members of the general public reach decisions on how to respond to emergency warnings, including the types of information that have been found to enhance or encourage such response.

Indeed, the two federal agencies with the most extensive experience in public emergency warnings--the National Weather Service (NWS) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)--have, for an extended period of time, both recognized the necessity of such training and, as a result, have routinely provided such training based on social science research on the process of public response to warnings. This training is provided by the NWS to all field personnel who will be in a position to issue warnings and by FEMA to local, state and federal emergency management personnel.

The NWS training program--"Warning--A Call to Action" was prepared in 1974. The FEMA training program, now presented through its Emergency Management Institute (EMI), consists of modules in more general course materials which are contained in, but not necessarily limited to, the following courses: (1) Evacuation Planning and Response Actions Simulation, (2) Integrated Emergency Management Course/Response and (3) Radiological Emergency Preparedness Planning. In addition, a number of these courses are available at sites other than EMI. It appears that ORO does not require or provide for this type of training.

#### B. EVALUATION

The Seabrook Training Group's PANS ACTIVATION - MOD 3 course contains not a single reference to either the theory or practice of public response to emergency warnings or to the theory or practice of developing EBS messages. In fact, the entire course relates primarily to the technical procedures required to activate the sirens and the EBS system.

Indeed, in the Deposition of Gregory Howard, a PNC of NHY ORO, Mr. Howard admits on Pages 112-113 that: a) he is not familiar with "the literature on public emergency warning systems," b) he is not familiar with "the literature that has developed on EBS messages and their form," and c) his "impression of the best form for an EBS message" has been guided by the pre-formatted messages contained in his packet. Elsewhere in his testimony, Mr. Howard stated that he did not know who had written the EBS messages in his packet or why certain items had been included in or omitted from certain messages. In my opinion, Mr. Howard is not qualified to be a PNC.

Both FEMA and the NWS consider it sufficiently important for personnel engaged in developing public emergency warning messages to undergo training in the theory and practice of such messages as to devote considerable resources to such training, yet NHY ORO personnel, and the PNC's in particular, have received no such training.

#### CONCLUSION

In this testimony, I have reviewed the emergency public information procedures contained in the SPMC and the manner in which these procedures carried out in the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise. In this review, I have focused on five specific issues:

1. The adequacy of the emergency messages,
2. The adequacy of the timely dissemination of consistent information to the public,



3. The adequacy of the coordination among the responding agencies and organizations,
4. The adequacy of the handling of the news media and
5. The adequacy of the training provided to the Public Information Coordinator.

In each issue, I have uncovered fundamental problems not only in the SPMC procedures, but also in the performance of NHY ORO during the June, 1988 Seabrook Exercise. Further, these fundamental problems are of such magnitude as to call into serious question the ability of NHY ORO to provide emergency public information that is capable of fostering an orderly public response to an actual accident at the Seabrook nuclear power station. To address these problems, I believe that the entire SPMC plan and procedure for formulating, coordinating and disseminating public information must be revamped, re-exercised, and then re-evaluated.

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Lexington, Massachusetts: Lexington Books. Sorensen,  
J.H., B.M. Vogt, and D.S. Miletic (1987), Evacuation: An  
Assessment of Planning and Research.

Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Oak Ridge National Laboratory,  
#ONRL-6376.

nb: Attachments to this testimony are ORO NEWS RELEASES  
(Attachment 1); SPMC EBS Prescribed Messages (Attachment 2).

RELATED CORRESPONDENCE

DOCKETED  
USNR

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

'89 APR 11 P5:59

ATOMIC SAFETY AND LICENSING BOARD

OFFICE OF SECRETARY  
DOCKETING & SERVICE  
BRANCH

Before the Administrative Judges:

Ivan W. Smith, Chairman  
Dr. Richard F. Cole  
Kenneth A. McCollom

In the Matter of )

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY )  
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, ET AL. )

(Seabrook Station, Units 1 and 2) )

) Docket Nos. 50-443-OL  
) 50-444-OL  
) (Off-Site EP)

) April 10, 1989  
)

ATTACHMENTS TO TESTIMONY OF T. MICHAEL CARTER ON  
BEHALF OF JAMES M. SHANNON, ATTORNEY GENERAL  
FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS CONCERNING  
CONTENTIONS JI 13B; JI 27G; JI 36; MAG EX-9

Attachment #1: Resume of Dr. T. Micheal Carter

Attachment #2: ORO News Releases (numbers 1-15)

Attachment #3: SPMC Prescribed Messages (messages were designated  
in the SPMC as Attachments 1 - 27)

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FORMAL EDUCATION:

University of Wisconsin, Madison WI. 1969-1974 (Sociology).  
Ph.D. 1977. (Dissertation: "The Effects of Educational  
Experiences in a Model of Social Allocation.") Advisor:  
David L. Featherman.

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA. 1967-1969  
(Sociology). M.A. (Thesis: "The Radical Right: Sources and  
Dimensions.") Advisor: Virgil Williams.

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA. 1966-1967  
(Sociology). B.A.

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA. 1962-1963  
(Astronomy). No Degree.

University of the South, Sewanee, TN. 1959-1961 (Classical  
Languages). No Degree.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE:

1988 - Present  
Vice President, Human Factors  
Corporate Response Group, Inc., Washington, DC

1983 - Present  
Vice President and Director  
Hazards Management Group, Inc., Tallahassee, FL

Principal Investigator of Behavioral Study of public  
response to hurricane evacuation orders in southeast  
Louisiana on contract with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
(1988-1989).

Principal Investigator of Behavioral Study of public  
response to hurricane evacuation orders in southern Oahu, HI  
on contract with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1987-1988).



Associate Principal Investigator of Behavioral Study of public response to hurricane evacuation orders in coastal areas of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts on contract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1987-1988).

Associate Principal Investigator of Behavioral Study of public response to hurricane evacuation orders in coastal areas of North Carolina on contract with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1984-1985)

Associate Principal Investigator of Behavioral Study of public response to hurricane evacuation orders in coastal areas of Mississippi, Alabama and Florida panhandle on contract with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1983-1984).

Instructor for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Emergency Management Institute's course on "Evacuation Planning and Response Actions Simulation." Course segments included: (1) Vulnerability Analysis, (2) Public Response Considerations and Public Information and (3) portions of Evacuation Direction, Control and Warning. (1985-1987)

Lecturer in a series of workshops sponsored by the Florida Health Care Association designed to provide nursing home administrators with technical information on the development of evacuation plans for nursing homes. (1986)

1980 - Present

Visiting Fellow

Cooperative Institute for Research in the Atmosphere  
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO

a. 1988 - Present

On Contract to National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD.

Project Description:

Evaluation of experimental forecast and warning service improvements to state and local emergency management agencies and the aviation industry.

b. 1986 - 1988

On Contract to National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD.

Project Descriptions:

1. Nationwide survey of county and municipal emergency management directors to examine source of weather information, minimal severe weather conditions, and perceived usefulness of proposed new forecast and warning services.

2. Qualitative evaluation of current National Weather Service forecast and warning services for state and local emergency management agencies and development of guidelines for future improvements.

3. Development of hurricane evacuation decision-making strategy for state and local officials utilizing FEMA/CoE quantitative evacuation studies, official hurricane forecasts and forecast errors.

c. 1985 - 1986

On Contract to National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD.

Project Description:

Nationwide quantitative evaluation of the National Weather Service's Hazard Awareness and Warning Coordination Program, involving a comprehensive analysis of the activities of 22 field offices.

d. 1982 - 1985

On Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) Contract to National Weather Service, Silver Spring, MD.

Project Description:

Design and implementation of user-oriented aspects of National Weather Service's Hurricane Probability Program, including: (1) development of educational materials, (2) development and conduct of local training workshops for coastal officials and (3) on-site advisory and liaison duty during Hurricane Alicia (Galveston, TX - 1983), Hurricane Diana (Wilmington, NC - 1984), Hurricane Danny (Houston, TX - 1985), Hurricane Gloria (Wilmington, NC - 1985) and Hurricane Kate (Miami, FL - 1985).

e. 1980 - 1982

On Contract to NOAA/Environmental Research Laboratories, Proto-type Regional Observing and Forecasting Service, Boulder, CO.

Project Description:

Design, development, implementation and testing of a micro-computer data-management system to increase the efficiency of dissemination of National Weather Service severe weather warnings to state and local emergency service agencies.



1974 - 1980  
 Assistant Professor  
 Department of Sociology  
 University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

a. 1977 - 1980

Co-Principal Investigator.  
 "Community Response to Natural Hazard Warnings."  
 National Science Foundation Grant #ENV77-01452.  
 Defense Civil Preparedness Agency Supplementary Grant  
 #DCPA01-79-C-0214.  
 National Weather Service Supplementary Grant #NWS/DOC  
 NA80AAA03283.

Project Description:

The purpose of this project was to develop an understanding of the processes and factors which govern (1) the response of local emergency service agencies to disaster warnings, (2) the dissemination of disaster warnings to community organizations and the general public and (3) the response of the general public to disaster warnings. To accomplish this, the project included three distinct research programs: (1) laboratory experiments focusing on the decision-making process of individuals and groups of interdependent individuals under conditions of continuous information flow, (2) pre-threat and post-threat field studies in twenty-six communities of the communication and coordination linkages between thirty to fifty emergency service agencies and (3) pre-threat and post-threat field studies in the same twenty-six communities of the receipt of and response to hazardous weather warnings of a sample of two hundred households. The hazards examined were hurricanes, tornadoes, flash floods and earthquakes. In addition, on-site monitoring of agency response activities was performed during Hurricane Anita (Port Arthur, TX - 1977), Hurricane David (Miami, FL - 1979), Hurricane Frederic (Mobile, AL - 1979) and Hurricane Allen (Corpus Christi, TX - 1980).

b. 1975 - 1976

Principal Investigator.  
 "Racial Differences in the Process of Social Stratification."  
 Grant-in-the-Aid-of-Research, Graduate School, University of Minnesota.



1969 - 1974  
Department of Sociology  
University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

a. 1971 - 1974

Project Associate.  
"Achievement in the Early Years of the Work Career."  
National Science Foundation Grant #GS-29031  
Principal Investigator: Archibald O. Haller.

b. 1969 - 1970

Graduate Research Assistant.  
"A Comparison of Cross-National Differences in the Rate  
and Patterns of Intergenerational Occupational Mobility."  
National Science Foundation Grant  
Principal Investigator: Donald J. Treiman

c. 1969-1970

National Institute of General Medical Sciences  
Methodology Traineeship.

d. 1970

Lecturer (Research Methodology).

1967 - 1969  
Department of Sociology  
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA

a. 1967 - 1969

National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship.

b. 1967 - 1969

Graduate Teaching Assistant (Statistics).

# PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS AND PAPERS:

1988 "Forecast and Warning Information Survey of County and  
Municipal Emergency Management Agencies." Report to  
NOAA/National Weather Service. Fort Collins, CO:  
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- 1984 "The Role of Information in Public Response to Warnings." Pp. J39-J44 in the Proceedings of the 15th Conference on Hurricanes and Tropical Meteorology. Boston, MA: AMS. (With Earl J. Baker)
- 1983 "Probability of Hurricane/Tropical Storm Conditions: A User's Guide for Local Decision Makers." Silver Spring, MD: National Weather Service.
- 1983 "An Automated Warning Data-Management System (AWADS)." Pp. J19-J22 in the Proceedings of the 13th Conference on Severe Local Storms. Boston, MA: AMS. (With David H. George)
- 1983 "Household Response to Warnings." International Journal of Mass Emergencies and Disasters 1: 95-104. (With Stephanie Kendall and John P. Clark)
- 1982 "The Design of Improvements in Severe Weather Warning Programs Utilizing Concepts and Products Derived from PROFS: Detailed Documentation for the Automated Warning Data-Management System (AWADS)." Boulder, CO: NOAA/Environmental Research Laboratories.
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- 1981 "Community Response to Natural Hazard Warnings." National Technical Information Service, #PB82-111287. Springfield, VA: U.S. Department of Commerce. (With Robert K. Leik and John P. Clark)
- 1980 "Community Warning Systems: The Interface Between the Broadcast Media, Emergency Service Agencies and the National Weather Service." Pp. 214-228 in Everett M. Rogers (ed.) Disasters and the Mass Media. Washington, DC: NRC/NAS.
- 1980 "Response to Hurricane Warnings as a Process: Determinants of Household Behavior." Pp. 19-24 in Earl J. Baker (ed.) Hurricanes and Coastal Storms. Tallahassee, FL: Florida Sea Grant College. (With John P. Clark)
- 1980 "The Role of Coordination Among Emergency Service Agencies in Community Preparedness." Pp. 38-43 in Earl J. Baker (ed.) Hurricanes and Coastal Storms. Tallahassee, FL: Florida Sea Grant College.



- 1980 "Constraints on Organizational and Household Response to Earthquake Predictions." In the Proceedings of the International Conference on Earthquake Predictions. Paris, France: UNESCO. (With John P. Clark and Robert K. Leik)
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- 1976 "Significant-Other Influence and Aspirations." Sociology of Education 49: 12-22. (With J. Steven Picou)
- 1976 "Discontinuities in Schooling and the Socioeconomic Life Cycle." Pp. 133-160 in W.H. Sewell, R.M. Hauser, and D.L. Featherman (eds.) Schooling and Achievement in American Society. New York: Academic Press. (With David L. Featherman)
- 1975 "Status Attainment Theory and Black Male Youth." Pp. 23-40 in J.S. Picou and R.E. Campbell (eds.) Career Behavior of Special Groups. Columbus, OH: C.E. Merrill. (With J. Steven Picou)
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- 1971 "Robustness in Regression Analysis." Pp. 118-146 in H.L. Costner (ed.) Sociological Methodology 1971. San Francisco: Jossey Bass. (With George W. Bohrnstedt)
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**ORO**

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL

Release # 01

ORO ACTIVATION

Page 8 of 9

NEWINGTON, N.H. — 6/28/88— At 10:45 a.m., New Hampshire Yankee's Offsite Response Organization (NHYO RO) was activated following the declaration of an Alert at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant operated by New Hampshire Yankee.

There have not been releases of radioactive material from the plant.

According to New Hampshire Yankee, an Alert is the second lowest of four emergency classifications that apply to nuclear power plants. The Alert declaration represents a substantial reduction in plant safety.

According to Peter Szabo, Offsite Response Director, the NHYO RO was activated as a precautionary measure due to the current plant emergency. NHYO RO staff members are reporting to the Emergency Operations Facility in Newington, N.H., and other emergency facilities in Massachusetts.

The NHYO RO has been in contact with Massachusetts state and local officials.

To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-603-111-2111.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-617-111-2111.

For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-603-111-2111.



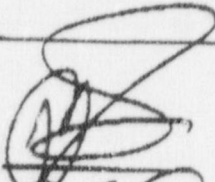
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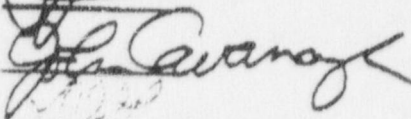
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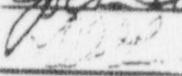
Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 9 of 91

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

###  
THIS IS A DRILL

Date/Time: 6/25/88

Date/Time: 11:07 AM

Date/Time: 6/25/88

Date/Time: 11:07 AM

DRILL



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee  
 Release # 2 SITE AREA EMERGENCY - BEACHES CLOSED

Release # 2 SITE AREA EMERGENCY - BEACHES CLOSED

NEWINGTON, N.H. — 6/28/88 — At 12:07 New Hampshire Yankee's Offsite Response Organization (NHYO RO), by authority of the Governor of Massachusetts, recommended that beach and state park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island be closed and that people leave those areas immediately.

According to Peter Stroup, Offsite Response Director, the recommendation was made as a precautionary measure due to the Site Area Emergency in effect at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant.

There have not been releases of radioactive material from the plant.

According to New Hampshire Yankee, a Site Area Emergency is the second highest emergency classification that applies to nuclear power plants. This emergency classification involves actual or likely major failure of plant functions needed for the protection of the public.

NHYO RO personnel are standing by at the Emergency Operations Facility in Newington, N.H., and other emergency facilities in Massachusetts.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio station: WLXT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

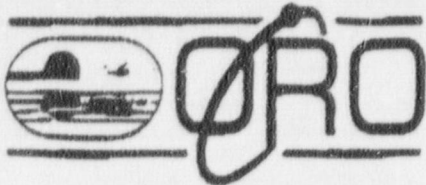
To address fears and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-603-111-2111.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-617-111-2112.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-603-111-2113.

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NBY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

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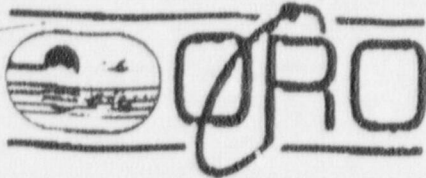
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# EBS MESSAGE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 1 of 91

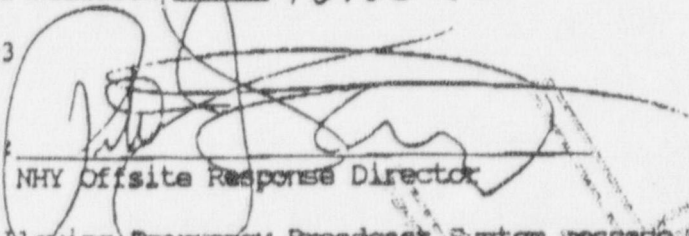
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SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)

Date Message Released 06/28/88

Time Message Released \*\*\*\*\* 12:22

Release # 03

Released by:   
NHY Offsite Response Director

The following Emergency Broadcast System message was released by the Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee, under authority granted by the Governor of Massachusetts.

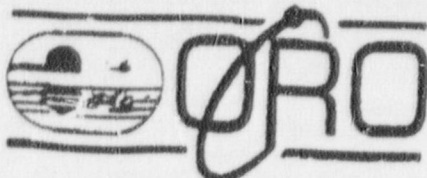
"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time, and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

As a precaution, the Governor of Massachusetts has recommended the closing of beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

The closings of the Wildlife Refuge, beaches and boating areas are precautionary measures based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was operational. It does not mean that a release of radiation has occurred or will occur."

"In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these towns, you should look



# EBS MESSAGE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 13 of 91

up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information also can be found in area telephone books. English and French emergency information flyers also have been made available at beach facilities and recreation areas. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

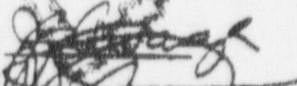
Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a SITE AREA EMERGENCY.

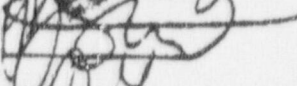
This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.


If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should turn to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station."

(NOTE: This message is also pre-recorded in French.)

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/28/88

Date/Time: 6/28/88

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

12:41

12:42pm

D R I





# MORO

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL

Release # 4

## US COAST GUARD ENFORCES SAFETY ZONE

NEWINGTON, NH — 6/28/88 — At 12:53 p.m., the U.S. COAST GUARD began the process of enforcing a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to the local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio station: WLPT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-800-111-2113.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-800-111-2112.

For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-800-111-2113.

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHV ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

####  
THIS IS A DRILL\*

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28/88, 1:25pm.

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28/88 1:26pm

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28/ 1:28



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL

SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)

Release #5

Date Message Released: 06/28/88

Time Message Released: 1:30 PM

Released by:

NHY Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

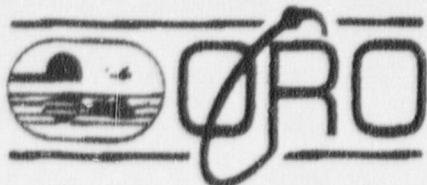
The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is checking site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

As a precaution, the Governor of Massachusetts has recommended the closing of beach and park areas, from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national Wildlife Refuge should leave those areas immediately.

In addition, the United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to their local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

The closings of the Wildlife Refuge, beaches and boating areas are precautionary measures based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was operational. It does not mean that a release of radiation has occurred or will occur."





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimack, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these towns, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information also can be found in area telephone books. English and French emergency information flyers also have been made available at beach facilities and recreation areas. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.


Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a SITE AREA EMERGENCY.

This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

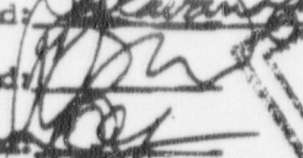
If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station.


(NOTE: This message is also pre-recorded in French.)

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/25/88 1:40

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/25/88 1:40 p.m.

Approved: 

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





**ORO**

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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Release # 06

GENERAL EMERGENCY PROTECTIVE ACTIONS

Page 1 of 9

NEWINGTON, N.H. -- 6/28/88 - At 2:05 p.m., New Hampshire Yankee's Offsite Response Organization (NH ORO), under authority of the Governor of Massachusetts, recommended that residents in the towns of Salisbury and Amesbury be advised to evacuate due to the General Emergency at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant. Residents in the towns of Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport are advised to take shelter until advised by local Emergency Broadcast System radio stations that instructions have changed. In addition, school dismissals will be delayed in the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport. Merrimac schools will dismiss at their normal dismissal time of 2:15 p.m.

There have been releases of radioactive material from the plant.

Emergency notification sirens in the towns of Salisbury and Amesbury / Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport were sounded at 2:17 p.m.

Residents in Amesbury can evacuate to the reception center at the Massachusetts Electric Company, 1101 Turnpike Road (Route 12A), North Andover, Mass.

Residents in Salisbury can evacuate to the reception center at the Massachusetts Electric Company, 44 River Street, Beverly, Mass.

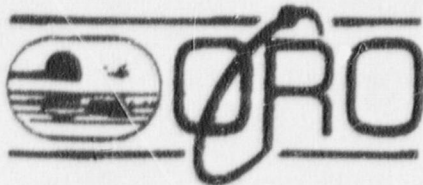
Residents are advised to take any belongings which they would need to remain away from home for a few days, including extra clothing, personal items and medical items. They should keep their car radio tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.

Upon registration at the reception centers, if necessary, residents can travel to one of several temporary care facilities in Massachusetts if they have no other place to seek shelter. Pets or farm animals should be sheltered and left at home with enough food and water for several days.

Residents who have no means of transportation will be evacuated by buses which will be arriving in their towns.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio stations: WLXT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

According to Peter Stroup, Offsite Response Director, the recommendation was made due to the General Emergency at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant, which was declared at 1:32 p.m.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 8 of 9

A General Emergency is the highest emergency classification that applies to nuclear power plants. This emergency classification involves an actual or imminent substantial failure of plant functions needed for the protection of the public.

NHY ORO emergency personnel are responding to support this sheltering recommendation. NHY ORO personnel are staffing the Emergency Operations Facility in Newington, N.H., reception centers, congregate care centers and other emergency facilities in Massachusetts.

To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.


For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-603-111-2111.

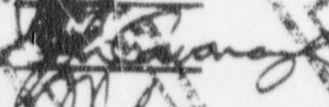
For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-617-111-2112.


For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-603-111-2113.

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

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THIS IS A DRINK

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/28/88 2:40pm

Date/Time: 6/28/88 2:40pm

Date/Time: 6/28/ 3:00PM







ORO

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Release # 07

Date Message Released 06/28/88

Time Message Released 12:20 PM

Released by:

NHY Offsite Response Director

The following Emergency Broadcast System message was released by the Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee, under authority granted by the Governor of Massachusetts.

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at 1:12 p.m. today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at 1:45 p.m.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

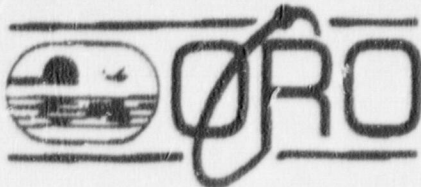
Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in Salisbury and Amesbury.

For Amesbury, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the open waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should leave these areas immediately.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

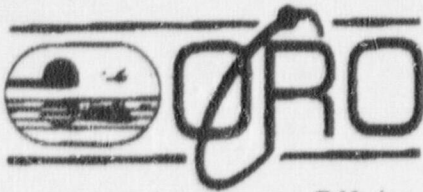
There is a good possibility for this emergency to produce a contaminating accident. It is strongly recommended that as a precaution, persons leaving the towns told to evacuate go to their designated reception centers for monitoring.

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to congregate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes — Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 — and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to The Host Facility in A where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your community. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 2/ of 9/

## GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING; SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

### (RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL) (continued)

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and who has not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at 555-1234. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.

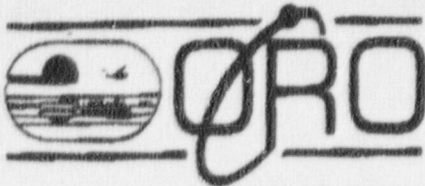
If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check on them to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.

People living in the communities of Newington/ Newbury/ West Newbury/ Newburyport will be safe if they SHELTER IN PLACE immediately. This means to remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from Seabrook Station. To get the greatest benefit from protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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## GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING; SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

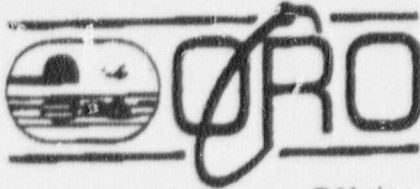
According to State officials, farmers and dairy operators in the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport, should:

- \* Move all milk-producing livestock inside a barn or other shelter.
- \* Provide the animals with stored feed and water and reduce sources of outside air into their buildings.
- \* Move outside feed supplies indoors or cover them, if possible.
- \* Store back-up supplies of water inside buildings and cover outdoor wells, rain barrels, tanks or other sources of collected water.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)


Parents with children attending school within Salisbury, Amesbury, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport are advised that their children are currently being safely maintained at school, where they will be kept until it is determined that they can be safely moved.


This message applies to all public, private and parochial schools and preschool facilities within the affected area. To avoid confusion, parents are urged not to attempt to pick up their children at schools within the affected area.


To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency condition.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Stay tuned to this WBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/28/88 2:55 pm

Date/Time: 6/28/88 3:07 P.M.

Date/Time: 6/28/88 3:12

THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL



ORO

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL

Release #08

TRAFFIC CONTROL ESTABLISHED

Page 24 of 91

NEWINGTON, N.H. — 6/28/88 - New Hampshire Yankee's Offsite Response Organization (NH ORO) is urging motorists in Massachusetts surrounding the Seabrook, NH area to avoid travelling through the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. These areas should be kept free of unnecessary traffic to facilitate the evacuation of Salisbury and Amesbury.

If traffic northbound is necessary, motorists are advised to use Rt.128 to I-93. Motorists should then use Route 3 or I-93 to Route 4 in New Hampshire. From Route 4 in Dover, proceed to Kittery using Route 236, then take I-95 North.

New Hampshire Yankee's ORO will continue to monitor the situation at Seabrook Station; additional traffic control measures will be announced as they become necessary.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio station: WLXT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

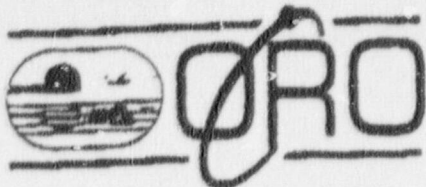
To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-800-111-2112.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-800-111-2112.

For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-800-111-2113.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 55 of 91

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

####  
THIS IS A DRILL\*

Approved:

Approved:

Approved:

Date/Time:

6/28/1540

Date/Time:

6/28 3:54 PM

Date/Time:

6/28 3:54 PM

6/28 4:30 PM

DRILL





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 2 of 91

THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL \*\*\* THIS IS A DRILL

Release # 09

US COAST GUARD ENFORCES SAFETY ZONE - UPDATE

NEWINGTON, NH — 6/28/88 — At 2:35 p.m., the U.S. Coast Guard extended the safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station from five miles to ten miles. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than ten miles from the plant, or return to the local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio station: WORT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2224.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-800-111-2111.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-800-111-2112.

For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-800-111-2113.

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, NH.

####  
THIS IS A DRILL

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28-3:55pm.

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28-3:55pm

Approved:

Date/Time: 6/28-4:30 P.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee  
~~THIS IS A DRILL~~ \*\*\* ~~THIS IS A DRILL~~ \*\*\* ~~THIS IS A DRILL~~

Release # 10

GEN'L EMERG. - EVACUATION OF MASS TOWNS

Page 27 of 91

NEWINGTON, N.H. — 6/28/88 - At 3:40 P.M. New Hampshire Yankee's Offsite Response Organization (NHYO CRO), under authority of the Governor of Massachusetts, recommended that residents in the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport be advised to evacuate due to the General Emergency at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant.

There have been releases of radioactive material from the plant.

Emergency notification sirens in the towns of Salisbury and Amesbury / Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport were sounded at 3:57 p.m.

Residents in Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury can evacuate to the reception center at the Massachusetts Electric Company, 1101 Turnpike Road (Route 114), North Andover, Mass.

Residents in Newbury, Newburyport and Salisbury can evacuate to the reception center at the Massachusetts Electric Company, 44 River Street, Beverly, Mass.

Residents are advised to take any belongings which they would need to remain away from home for a few days, including extra clothing, personal items and medical items. They should keep their car radio tuned to an Emergency Broadcast System station.

Upon registration at the reception centers, if necessary, residents can travel to one of several congregate care facilities in Massachusetts if they have no other place to seek shelter. Pets or farm animals should be sheltered and left at home with enough food and water for several days.

For the latest information, Massachusetts residents should listen to their local Emergency Broadcast System radio stations: WLYT-FM (92.5) and WHAV-AM (1490).

According to Peter Sertup, Offsite Response Director, the recommendation was made as a precautionary measure due to the General Emergency at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant, which was declared at 1:32 p.m. today.

A General Emergency is the highest emergency classification that applies to nuclear power plants. This emergency classification involves an actual or imminent substantial failure of plant functions needed for the protection of the public.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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NHY ORO emergency personnel are responding to support this sheltering recommendation. NHY ORO personnel are staffing the Emergency Operations Facility in Newington, N.H., reception centers, congregate care centers and other emergency facilities in Massachusetts.

The NHY ORO has been in contact with Massachusetts state and local officials.

To address rumors and questions, toll-free numbers have been established for Massachusetts residents. These should be used to check questionable information about the emergency.

To receive information, Massachusetts residents can call 1-800-111-2222.

For recorded information on station conditions only, residents can call 1-603-111-2111.

For recorded information concerning Massachusetts, residents can call 1-617-111-2112.

For recorded information concerning New Hampshire, residents can call 1-603-111-2113.

Members of the media with questions on the New Hampshire Yankee NHY ORO can call 1-800-111-2223. Members of the media are urged to come to the Media Center in Newington, N.H.

THIS IS A DRILL

Approved: *[Signature]*

Approved: *[Signature]*

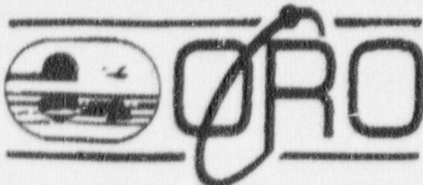
Approved: *[Signature]*

Date/Time: 6/28/88 4:12 pm

Date/Time: 6/28/88 4:22 pm

Date/Time: 6/28/88 4:30 pm





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

#11 PRIORITY NEWS RELEASE

Page 2 of 9

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Release # 11

Date Message Released 06/28/88

Time Message Released 3:57 pm

Released by:

NHY Offsite Response Director

The following Emergency Broadcast System message was released by the Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee, under authority granted by the Governor of Massachusetts.

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at 1:32 p.m. today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at 1:45 p.m.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following actions.

Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in Salisbury/Amesbury/Merrimack/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport.

For Amesbury/West Newbury and Merrimack the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover.

For Salisbury/Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a ten-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than ten miles from the plant.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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**\*\*THIS IS A DRILL\*\***

Page 3 of 91

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should leave those areas immediately.

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to appropriate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes -- Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 -- and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should not arrive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to Congregate Care Center A in Waltham where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your town. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and you have not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at 555-1234. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check on them to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.

According to State officials, farmers and dairy operators in the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport, should:

- \* Move all milk-producing livestock inside a barn or other shelter.
- \* Provide the animals with stored feed and water and reduce sources of outside air into their buildings.
- \* Move outside feed supplies indoors or cover them, if possible.
- \* Store back-up supplies of water inside buildings and cover outdoor wells, rainbarrels, tanks or other sources of collected water.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, take with you the annual emergency information mailed to you, which includes evacuation routes and procedures. If these are unavailable, check the local telephone book for additional information.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency condition.



**MORO**

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

Page 32 of 91

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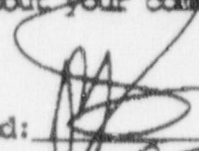
**\*\*THIS IS A DRILL\*\***


GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)


(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/28/88 4:22pm.

Date/Time: 6/28/88 4:22pm

Date/Time: 6/28 4:50

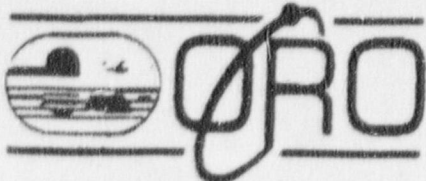
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**DRILL**





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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## BUS ROUTE TIMES

Release # 12

Date Message Released 06/28/88

Time Message Released 5:10

Released by: [Signature]

NHY Offsite Response Director

The following Emergency Broadcast System message was released by the Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee, under authority granted by the Governor of Massachusetts.

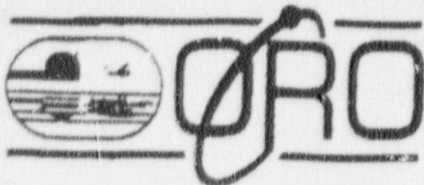
Attention, all residents and visitors without transportation in the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport. Buses will begin traveling emergency routes at:

Salisbury	4:45 p.m.
Amesbury	4:05 p.m.
Merrimac	5:15 p.m.
Newbury	5:15 p.m.
West Newbury	5:15 p.m.
Newburyport	5:15 p.m.

Consult the emergency information mailed to you for street names and locations of your community's bus routes.

Again, buses will begin traveling emergency routes in the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport at:

Salisbury	4:45 p.m.
Amesbury	4:05 p.m.
Merrimac	5:15 p.m.
Newbury	5:15 p.m.
West Newbury	5:15 p.m.
Newburyport	5:15 p.m.



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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BUS ROUTES  
(continued)

Approved: Ag

Approved: E

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date/Time: 6/28 5:15

Date/Time: 6/28 5:18

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

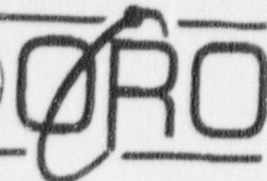
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# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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## EVACUATION OF TEN-MILE MASSACHUSETTS EPZ CONTINUES

Release # 13

Date Message Released 06/28/88

Time Message Released 6:45 pm

Evacuation of Massachusetts communities within the ten-mile emergency planning zone continues under the direction of the Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee.

Expected time to complete evacuation is 11:00 p.m. Residents of the communities being evacuated are advised to use the evacuation bus routes and schedules previously announced.


For Amesbury, West Newbury and Merrimac the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 11:01 Turnpike Street in North Andover.


For Salisbury, Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.


From the Reception Centers evacuees who need housing are being referred to Congregate Care Centers:

From Salisbury, Newburyport, Newbury, they are being sent to Congregate Care Center #1 in Lowell, Massachusetts.

From Amesbury, Merrimac, and West Newbury they are assigned to Congregate Care Center #2 in Nashua or Mass. Electric in North Andover.

Approved: 

Approved: 

Approved: 

Date/Time: 6/28 - 6:40 p

Date/Time: 6/28 6:40 p

Date/Time: 6/28 6:48 p



# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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RELEASE # 14

## SUMMARY OF EVENTS

NEWINGTON, NH — 6/28/88 - The following represents a Summary of Events following the General Emergency at the Seabrook Station Nuclear Power Plant.

1. At 09:09 a.m., an alert was declared at Seabrook Station.
2. At 11:46 p.m., a site area emergency was declared. The Governor of Massachusetts recommended closing all the Massachusetts beach and state park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island. No releases at this time had occurred.
3. At 12:53 p.m., the US Coast Guard began enforcing a five-mile safety zone in ocean waters near Seabrook Station.
4. At 1:32, a General Emergency was declared at Seabrook Station.
5. At 1:46, a release of radioactive material was released into the air.
6. At 2:05, NH Yankee under authority of the Governor of MA recommended evacuation for the residents of Salisbury and Amesbury. Residents in the towns of Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport were advised to take shelter at this time.
7. At 2:17, Emergency notification sirens in the towns of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, West Newbury, Newbury, and Newburyport were sounded.
8. At 2:55, the Coast Guard expanded its ocean water safety zone around the Seabrook Plant to 10 miles.
9. At 3:50, NH Yankee ORO under authority of the MA Governor, recommended that MA towns located in the 10 mile zone evacuate due to the General Emergency.

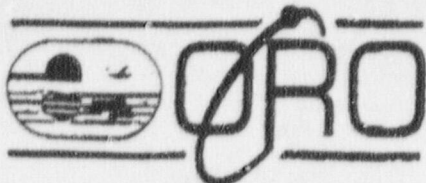
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M.R.C





# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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## SUMMARY OF EVENTS (continued)

10. At 3:57, sirens in the six towns were sounded. For Amesbury, West Newbury and Merrimac, the Reception Center is located at the MA Electric Facility at 11:01 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, Newbury, and Newburyport, the Reception Center is at the MA Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.

Approved: *[Signature]*

Date/Time: *6/28 1859*

Approved: *[Signature]*

Date/Time: *6/28 1900*

Approved: *[Signature]*

Date/Time: *6/28 1904*

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**MORONHY**

# NEWS RELEASE

Massachusetts Offsite Response Organization of New Hampshire Yankee

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RELEASE # 15

## OVERTURN LUMBER TRUCK BLOCKS I-95

West Newbury, June 28, 1988, 5:45 pm...

An overturned lumber truck on Route I-95 southbound at the junction of Scotland Road is blocking traffic flow southbound. Traffic out of the emergency planning zone has been rerouted around the obstacle. Traffic is being detoured south on Highfield Road to Middle Road to Orchard Street to Central Street then rejoining Route I-95.

Approved: AC1

Approved: EOB

Approved: MR. CUBA

Date/Time: 6/28 8:02

Date/Time: 6/28 1900

Date/Time: 6/28 1907

DRAFT



Amendment 4  
IP 2.13 Page 12  
Rev. 0  
Attachment 1  
Page 1 of 2

## MESSAGES INDEX

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Title</u>
1.	Messages Index
2.	Prerecorded Generic Alerting Message
3.	Prerecorded Beach Closing Alerting Message
4.	Prerecorded EBS Activation Advisory Message
5.	Prerecorded Alert Message
6.	Alert Message (No Release of Radioactive Material)
7.	Alert Message (Release of Radioactive Material)
8.	Prerecorded Site Area Emergency Message
9.	Prerecorded Site Area Emergency (Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) Message (May 15 to September 15)
10.	Site Area Emergency Message (No Release of Radioactive Material; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge)
11.	Site Area Emergency Message (Release of Radioactive Material; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge)
12.	Site Area Emergency Message (Sheltering/Communities; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (No Release of Radioactive Material)
13.	Site Area Emergency Message (Sheltering/Communities; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (Release of Radioactive Material)
14.	Prerecorded General Emergency Message
15.	Prerecorded General Emergency (Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) Message (May 15 to September 15)
16.	General Emergency Message (Sheltering/Communities; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (No Release of Radioactive Material)

MESSAGES INDEX  
(continued)

<u>Attachment</u>	<u>Title</u>
17.	General Emergency Message (Sheltering/Communities; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (Release of Radioactive Material)
18.	General Emergency Message (Evacuation and Sheltering; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (No Release of Radioactive Material)
19.	General Emergency Message (Evacuation and Sheltering; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (Release of Radioactive Material)
20.	General Emergency Message (Evacuation; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (No Release of Radioactive Material)
21.	General Emergency Message (Evacuation; Seasonal Closure of Beaches and Wildlife Refuge) (Release of Radioactive Material)
22.	Downgrading of Emergency Message
23.	Termination of Emergency Message
24.	Supplemental Message 1 - Bus Route Times
25.	Supplemental Message 2 - Parents with School Children in Evacuating Areas
26.	Supplemental Message 3 - Precautionary Actions for Farmers, Farm Workers, Food Processors and Food Distributors
27.	Supplemental Message 4 - Emergency Actions for Farmers, Farm Workers, Food Processors and Food Distributors



Amendment #  
IP 2.13 Page 14  
Rev. 0  
Attachment 2  
Page 1 of 1

PRERECORDED GENERIC ALERTING MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: NHY Offsite Response Director

"Attention. There is a problem at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. Turn on your  
radio for more information."

PRERECORDED BEACH CLOSING ALERTING MESSAGE

(English and Canadian French)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released By: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHV Offsite Response Director

"Attention. There is a problem at Seabrook Nuclear Power  
Station. Leave the beach area at once and turn on your  
radio for more information."



73 6 91

Amendment 4  
IP 2.13 Page 16  
Rev. 0  
Attachment 4  
Page 1 of 1

PRERECORDED EBS ACTIVATION ADVISORY MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"We interrupt this program because of a local emergency. Important information will follow. This is not a test."

(TONE)

"We interrupt this program to activate the local Emergency Broadcast System at the request of the Governor of Massachusetts and public health officials. This message is directed to persons in the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport.

This is not a test."

44791

Amendment 4  
IP 2.13 Page 17  
Rev. 0  
Attachment 5  
Page 1 of 2

# PRERECORDED ALERT MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"We interrupt this program to bring you the following message. Important information for the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport will follow. This is not a test.

There is a problem at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. It has been classified as an ALERT. An ALERT presents no danger to public health and safety - any release of radioactive materials would be limited to levels well below those set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends that no action is required by the general public at this time.

The purpose of declaring an ALERT is to make sure that emergency workers are available to respond if the situation becomes more serious.

The alerting system for Seabrook Station -- which includes sirens, tone alert radios and emergency messages -- will be put into action if plant safety is threatened.

In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the Massachusetts communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these communities, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information can be found in area telephone books. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

Once again: An ALERT has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station."



452 91

Amendment 4  
IP 2.13 Page 18  
Attachment 5  
Page 2 of 2

**PRERECORDED ALERT MESSAGE**  
(continued)

"This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station."

46 2 91

Amendment 4  
IP 2.13 Page 19  
Rev. 0  
Attachment 6  
Page 1 of 1

# ALERT MESSAGE

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"An Alert condition was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. An ALERT presents no danger to public health and safety - any release of radioactive materials would be limited to levels well below those set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends that no action is required by the general public at this time.

For additional emergency information, residents of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport should look up the annual emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to them. If these are unavailable, information can also be found in area telephone books. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

Once again, Seabrook Station is in an Alert condition. There has been no release of radiation. No release of radiation is about to occur.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community."



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ALERT MESSAGE  
(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"An Alert condition was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. An ALERT presents no danger to public health and safety - any releases of radioactive material would be limited to levels well below those set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. A limited release of radiation into the air did occur at \_\_\_\_\_ (time), but it does not present a danger to people near the plant.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends that no action is required by the general public at this time.

For additional emergency information, residents of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport should look up the annual emergency information brochures which were mailed to them. If these are unavailable, information can also be found in area telephone books. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know ~~of~~ neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform ~~them~~ of this message.

Once again, Seabrook Station is in an Alert condition. There has been a limited release of radiation at the plant site. It does not present a danger to people near the plant and is well below levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes until new information is available. Stay tuned to this station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should turn to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community."

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PRERECORDED  
SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHV Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, and Newburyport. If you are in any of these communities, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information can be found in area telephone books. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message."

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PRERECORDED  
SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
MESSAGE  
(continued)

"Once again: A SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station.

This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station."



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PRERECORDED

SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHV Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time, and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

As a precaution, the Governor of Massachusetts has recommended the closing of beach and park areas, from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

In addition, the United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to their local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

The closings of the Wildlife Refuge, beaches and boating areas are precautionary measures based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was operational. It does not mean that a release of radiation has occurred or will occur."

PRE-RECORDED

SITE AREA EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)  
(continued)

"In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these towns, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information also can be found in area telephone books. English and French emergency information flyers also have been made available at beach facilities and recreation areas. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a SITE AREA EMERGENCY.

This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station."

(NOTE: This message is also pre-recorded in French.)

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SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

At this time, there has been no release of radioactive material.

As a precaution, the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to their local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the ocean safety zone until further notice.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately. The closings of the beaches, boating areas and the wildlife refuge are precautionary actions based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was put into operation."



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# SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
(continued)

For additional emergency information, residents of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport should look up the annual emergency information brochures which were mailed to them. If these are unavailable, information can also be found in area telephone books. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.

(Seasonal only) As a precaution, beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, have been closed.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you live in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should turn to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

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Page 1 of 2

# SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A SITE AREA EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

There was a release into the air of radioactive materials from the Seabrook Station at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the incident. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate to waters further than five miles from the plant, or return to their local marinas. Boaters should not reenter the safety zone until further notice.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately. The closings of the beaches, boating areas and the wildlife refuge are precautionary actions based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was put into operation.

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Page 2 of 2

SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL;  
CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
(continued)

For additional information, residents of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport should look up the annual emergency information brochures which were mailed to them. If these are unavailable, information can also be found in area telephone books. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.

(Seasonal only) As a precaution, beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, have been closed.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information becomes available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should turn to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.



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SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

There has been no release of radioactive material from Seabrook Station; however, it is possible that one could occur.

Based on conditions at the site, the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ~~ocean~~ waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are ~~advised~~ to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

Residents in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

are advised to SHELTER IN PLACE. This means you should remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from the Seabrook Station. In order to get the greatest benefit from the protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:

**SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)**

**(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)**  
(continued)

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you continue to travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you for further information. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information ~~could~~ be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know ~~of any~~ neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please be sure they are aware of this message and understand what they should do.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information becomes available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.



SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"A SITE AREA EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A SITE AREA EMERGENCY means that some significant release of radioactive materials could occur, although any releases are not expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, except near the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter.

Residents in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

are advised to SHELTER IN PLACE. This means you should remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from the Seabrook Station. Also, in order to get the greatest benefit from protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:




SITE AREA EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you continue to travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you for further information. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information  be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please be sure they are aware of this message and understand what they should do.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a Site Area Emergency.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information becomes available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

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PRERECORDED

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"A GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary."

"The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the emergency. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing the site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials."

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

"The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant."

"In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these communities, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information can be found in area telephone books. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages."

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter."

"Residents in these communities are advised to stay indoors and stay tuned to this station until official instructions are provided."

"If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message."

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PRERECORDED

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE  
(continued)

"Once again: A GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Station.

"This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this station for the latest official information.

"If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station.



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PRERECORDED  
GENERAL EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

"A GENERAL EMERGENCY has been declared at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary."

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been notified and is responding to the emergency. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

"The Governor of Massachusetts has recommended the closing of beach and park areas, from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the National Wildlife Refuge should leave those areas immediately.

In addition, the United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at ~~beach~~ and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter.

"In addition, emergency information brochures are mailed annually to residents of the communities of Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury and Newburyport. If you are in any of these communities, you should look up that emergency information. If these are unavailable, information can be found in area telephone books. English and French emergency information flyers also have been made available at beach facilities and recreation areas. This information could be helpful in understanding future messages.

63/91

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IP 2.13 Page 36  
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Attachment 15  
Page 2 of 2

PRERECORDED  
GENERAL EMERGENCY  
(SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
MESSAGE  
(May 15 to September 15)  
(continued)

"If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please inform them of this message.

"Once again, Seabrook Station has declared a GENERAL EMERGENCY.

This message will be repeated frequently on this station until new information is available. Stay tuned to this station for the latest official information.

"If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

Actions recommended in this message are intended only for persons in communities within ten miles of Seabrook Station.

(NOTE: This message is also pre-recorded in French.)



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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

There has been no release of radioactive material from Seabrook Station; however, it is possible that one could occur.

Based on conditions at the site, the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter.

Residents in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

are advised to SHELTER IN PLACE. This means you should remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from the Seabrook Station. In order to get the greatest benefit from the protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you continue to travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you for further information. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information can be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please be sure they are aware of this message and understand what they should do.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information becomes available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Director is reviewing site conditions at this time and is discussing the situation with Massachusetts government officials.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter.

Residents in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

are advised to SHELTER IN PLACE. This means you should remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from the Seabrook Station. Also, in order to get the greatest benefit from protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (SHELTERING/COMMUNITIES;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you continue to travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you for further information. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

If you know ~~of any~~ neighbors or co-workers with hearing or language problems, please be sure they are aware of this message and understand what they should do.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information becomes available. Stay tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

There has been no release of radioactive material into the air from Seabrook Station; however, it is possible that one could occur.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Persons at beaches and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, should evacuate those areas immediately. If you are at a beach in Salisbury or Plum Island, or at the Wildlife Refuge, but do not have your own transportation, wait at the nearest inside location for a bus. Wait for a message over this station announcing what time emergency buses will take you to a reception center outside the evacuated area. Reception centers will provide help and temporary shelter.

Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport].

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

(Edit text on Reception Centers as appropriate)

[For Amesbury, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.]

[For Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly. For West Newbury and Merrimac, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover.]

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to congregate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes -- Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 -- and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your community. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and who has not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at [ - - ]. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check on them to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.

People living in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

will be safer if they SHELTER IN PLACE immediately. This means to remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from Seabrook Station. To get the greatest benefit from protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you travel to your destination.



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, or until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institutions, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

To repeat: ~~Shawmut~~ Station has declared a General Emergency condition.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization has been activated and is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following:

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ~~open~~ waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are ~~advised~~ to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport].



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

(Edit text on Reception Centers as appropriate)

[For Amesbury, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.]

[For Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is located at Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly. For West Newbury and Merrimac, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover.]

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE READ ONLY IF ADVISED BY THE NEW HAMPSHIRE  
YANKEE OFFSITE RESPONSE DIRECTOR THAT THIS INCIDENT MAY OR WILL PRODUCE  
A CONTAMINATING ACCIDENT:

There is a good possibility for this emergency to produce a contaminating accident. It is strongly recommended that as a precaution, persons leaving the towns told to evacuate go to their designated reception centers for monitoring.

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to congregate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes -- Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 -- and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF PARKER RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your community. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and who has not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at [ - - ]. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.

If you know of ~~any~~ neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check ~~on them~~ to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

People living in the communities of (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport]

will be safer if they SHELTER IN PLACE immediately. This means to remain indoors. Staying indoors will provide you with increased protection from radioactive material released from Seabrook Station. To get the greatest benefit from protection provided by sheltering, you should take the following actions:

- o Shelter indoors.
- o Make sure all windows and doors are closed tightly.
- o If you are in your car, close all windows and vents while you travel to your destination.
- o Turn off all fans, heating or air conditioning systems if they bring in outside air.
- o Take a radio with you and move to the room with fewest windows and doors.
- o Keep all members of your household indoors and stay tuned to your local Emergency Broadcast System radio station.
- o Remain indoors until told by local or state officials that it is safe to go outside, ~~and~~ until further protective actions are recommended.

Schools, hospitals and other institutions in the communities advised to shelter are taking similar sheltering actions. Officials have instructions for protecting the children or other persons in their care until sheltering is no longer necessary. Parents and relatives are advised not to call the schools or other institution, nor to drive to the schools to attempt to pick up their children. Community safety will be better protected if the schools are permitted to conduct sheltering activities over the next several hours.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, look up the annual emergency information mailed to you. If you are sheltering at your workplace or other public building, check the local telephone book for additional information. This information could be useful in understanding future messages.

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION AND SHELTERING;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency condition.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

There has been no release of radioactive material from Seabrook Station; however, it is possible that one could occur.

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following actions.

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Amesbury]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport].

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

(Edit text on Reception Centers as appropriate)

[For Amesbury, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.]

[For Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly. For West Newbury and Merrimac, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover.]

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to congregate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes -- Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 -- and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should ~~be~~ drive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your town. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.



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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(NO RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and who has not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at [ - - ]. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.

If you know of any neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check on them to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, take with you the annual emergency information mailed to you which includes evacuation routes and procedures. If these are unavailable, check the local telephone book for additional information.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency condition.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)  
(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

A GENERAL EMERGENCY was declared at \_\_\_\_\_ (time) today at Seabrook Nuclear Power Station. A GENERAL EMERGENCY means that events are in progress that could result in some significant release of radioactive materials with releases expected to go beyond levels set by the United States Environmental Protection Agency outside the Seabrook Station site boundary.

A release of radioactive material into the air occurred at \_\_\_\_\_ (time).

The New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Organization is responding to the problem. Massachusetts government officials have been notified.

The Governor of Massachusetts recommends the following actions.

The United States Coast Guard has been requested to enforce a five-mile safety zone in the ocean waters near Seabrook Station. All offshore boaters near the plant are advised to relocate or dock in waters further than five miles from the plant.

Beach and park areas from Salisbury to Plum Island, including the Parker River National Wildlife Refuge, are now closed. Persons at these beaches and parks or visiting the national wildlife refuge should leave those areas immediately.

Immediate evacuation is recommended for people in (edit as appropriate)

[Salisbury/Andover]

[Merrimac/Newbury/West Newbury/Newburyport].



GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

(Edit text on Reception Centers as appropriate)

[For Amesbury, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover. For Salisbury, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly.]

[For Newbury and Newburyport, the Reception Center is located at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 44 River Street in Beverly. For West Newbury and Merrimac, the Reception Center is at the Massachusetts Electric Facility at 1101 Turnpike Street in North Andover.]

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING IS TO BE READ ONLY IF ADVISED BY THE NEW HAMPSHIRE YANKEE OFFSITE RESPONSE DIRECTOR THAT THIS INCIDENT MAY OR WILL PRODUCE A CONTAMINATING ACCIDENT:

There is a good possibility for this emergency to produce a contaminating accident. It is strongly recommended that as a precaution, persons leaving the towns told to evacuate go to their designated reception centers for monitoring.

Services offered at the Reception Centers and recommended for all evacuees include: ~~monitoring~~ monitoring for contamination; decontamination if necessary; information and message centers; and referral to congregate care centers.

Persons in the communities directed to evacuate are advised to take the most convenient roads south to main routes -- Route 1, Route 1A, Interstates 95 or 495 -- and travel south in the direction of the Reception Centers. Traffic guides will assist you.

GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

All schools within the communities directed to evacuate are being evacuated to the designated Reception Centers for the community in which they are located. Parents should not drive to school to meet their children since schools are now being evacuated and children are being taken safely by bus directly to their Reception Centers. School children will then be sent to the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ where they may be picked up.

If you have been advised to evacuate but do not have your own transportation and cannot get a ride from a neighbor or someone else, buses will travel along main emergency routes to pick you up and take you to a Reception Center. Wait for an announcement stating what time buses will begin traveling these emergency routes in your town. For more information on the bus and evacuation routes, look up the emergency information brochures about Seabrook Station which were mailed to you.

If you have a bedridden, handicapped or other person in your home who needs special evacuation help and who has not made previous arrangements with New Hampshire Yankee, please call the New Hampshire Yankee Offsite Response Emergency Operations Center at [ - - ]. If you have already registered, there is no need to call now; help will soon be on its way.

All persons in the area to be evacuated are urged to be good neighbors and help one another by sharing rides and helping others with problems.

If you know ~~of~~ neighbors or co-workers with language or hearing problems, please check ~~on~~ them to be sure they have been informed of the emergency and understand what they should do.

Before you leave your home or workplace, make sure you have put out all fires and closed fireplace dampers. Lock all doors when you leave. Take blankets and pillows with you for your own use and any medicines which you regularly take. Pack enough clothing for several days. If you are at work outside the evacuation area, but live inside it, you may return home to accomplish these chores and collect family members or necessary belongings.

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GENERAL EMERGENCY MESSAGE (EVACUATION;  
SEASONAL CLOSURE OF BEACHES AND WILDLIFE REFUGE)

(RELEASE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL)  
(continued)

Please do not use the phone except in case of personal emergency.

If you are at home, take with you the annual emergency information mailed to you, which includes vacation routes and procedures. If these are unavailable, check the local telephone book for additional information.

To repeat: Seabrook Station has declared a General Emergency condition.

This message will be repeated every fifteen minutes or until new information is available. Keep tuned to this EBS station for the latest official information.

If you are in any of the New Hampshire eastern Rockingham County communities, you should tune to a local radio station in New Hampshire for news about your community.



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# DOWNGRADING OF EMERGENCY MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

At \_\_\_\_\_ (time) the emergency classification of \_\_\_\_\_  
was downgraded to the emergency classification of \_\_\_\_\_.

The Governor of Massachusetts and public health officials recommend the  
following actions:

(ENTER APPROPRIATE PUBLIC ACTION/RELATE PRIOR ACTIONS/RELATE  
TO ACTIONS THEY CAN NOW TAKE AND CURRENT RISK LEVELS IF ANY.)

Please stay tuned to this EBS station for further information.

# TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY MESSAGE

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

At \_\_\_\_\_ (time), the Governor of Massachusetts and public health officials determined that an emergency condition no longer exists at Seabrook Station.

(ENTER APPROPRIATE GENERAL INFORMATION: Which communities may resume normal activities; which communities, if any, may not resume normal activities and why not; which, if any, emergency actions should be continued; current risk levels, if any.)

(Repeat announcement one time.)

This concludes operations under the local Emergency Broadcast System. All broadcast stations may now resume normal broadcast operations.

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Attachment 24  
Page 1 of 1

SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 1

BUS ROUTE TIMES

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

Attention, all residents and visitors without transportation in the (community/  
communities) of \_\_\_\_\_: Buses will begin  
traveling emergency routes at:

Salisbury	_____ (time)
Amesbury	_____
Merrimac	_____
Newbury	_____
West Newbury	_____
Newburyport	_____

Consult the emergency information mailed to you for street names and locations  
of your community's bus routes.

Again, buses will begin traveling emergency routes in the community/communities  
of \_\_\_\_\_ at:

Salisbury	_____ (time)
Amesbury	_____
Merrimac	_____
Newbury	_____
West Newbury	_____
Newburyport	_____



SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 2

PARENTS WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN IN EVACUATING AREAS

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

NOTE

This announcement shall be broadcast when instructions to do so are given by the Public Information Advisor.

The following message contains additional instructions to parents with school children in evacuation areas around Seabrook Station.

Parents with children attending school within (edit as appropriate) [Salisbury, Amesbury,] [Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport] are advised that their children are currently being safely evacuated by bus directly to a reception center outside the affected area. Children will then be sent to a designated host facility where they will be picked up.

Parents who ~~are not~~ in the evacuation zone may go directly to the host facility. Parents ~~inside~~ the evacuation zone are urged to first report to the Reception Center for ~~their~~ community.

The designated host facility for all school children evacuated from Massachusetts schools is the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

This message applies to all public, private and parochial schools and preschool facilities within the affected area. To avoid confusion, parents are urged not to attempt to pick up their children at schools within the affected area. Rather, parents are asked to pick up their children at the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_.

(Repeat this announcement one time)

SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 3

PRECAUTIONARY ACTIONS FOR FARMERS,  
FARM WORKERS, FOOD PROCESSORS AND FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

(Select Actions As Appropriate)

The following message is directed to farmers and food distributors in the communities of [Salisbury, Amesbury], [Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport].

Due to the emergency condition which has been declared at Seabrook Station, State authorities have recommended that precautionary actions be taken by farmers and food processors in some areas surrounding the plant. These actions are called preventive protective actions and are based on policy adopted long before Seabrook Station was operational. They do not mean a release of radiation has occurred or will occur.

According to State officials, farmers and dairy operators in the (community/communities) of [Salisbury, Amesbury] [Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport] should:

- o Move all milk-producing livestock and other grazing animals inside a barn or other shelter.
- o Provide the animals with stored feed and water and reduce sources of outside air into their buildings.
- o Move outside feed supplies indoors or cover them, if possible.
- o Store back-up supplies of water inside buildings and cover outdoor wells, rainbarrels, tanks or other sources of collected water.
- o Call \_\_\_\_\_ for more information.

SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 3

PRECAUTIONARY ACTIONS FOR FARMERS,  
FARM WORKERS, FOOD PROCESSORS AND FOOD DISTRIBUTORS  
(continued)

Food marketers and processors in the (community/communities) of [Salisbury, |  
Amesbury] [Merrimac, Newbury, West Newbury, Newburyport] should:

- o Stay tuned to this station to stay aware of recommended actions regarding food items.
- o Call \_\_\_\_\_ for more information.



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SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 4

EMERGENCY ACTIONS FOR  
FARMERS, FARM WORKERS, FOOD PROCESSORS AND FOOD DISTRIBUTORS

Date Message Released \_\_\_\_\_  
Time Message Released \_\_\_\_\_

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_  
NHY Offsite Response Director

The following emergency actions for farmers and food processors in the north-eastern communities of Massachusetts are recommended by State authorities:

(Enter Names of Communities and Select Actions As Appropriate)

Farm Products

Authorities are monitoring milk, water, and food to determine if they are safe to market. Do not destroy any food products unless you are told to do so by State officials. Detailed instructions will be given to you by them.

Milk. Milk from animals and dairies should not be marketed. Food processors in those towns should hold milk for a period of time to allow for possible radioactive materials to decay. Milk can be frozen, concentrated, made into cheese, or dehydrated to allow this to occur. Milk in stores and homes is okay to drink.

Meat. Livestock exposed to external contamination may be used for food if they are adequately washed and monitored by authorities before slaughtering. Meat animals with internal contamination cannot be slaughtered until you are told by State authorities that it is safe to do so. If the animals' skins are contaminated, the radioactive materials can be washed off with soap and water. In handling animals, you should wear protective clothing, such as that used in pesticide applications, to prevent contaminating yourself.

Grain. Producers are asked to hold harvested grains until told that they are safe to market. If some additional action is necessary, it may include milling and polishing. State officials will advise you about what is necessary.

## SUPPLEMENTAL MESSAGE 4

### EMERGENCY ACTIONS FOR FARMERS, FARM WORKERS, FOOD PROCESSORS AND FOOD DISTRIBUTORS (continued)

Fruits and vegetables. With green vegetables, skins or outer leaves should be removed and the remainder washed thoroughly. Potatoes, melons, root crops, peas, and beans require normal cleaning. Fruits that do not have to be picked immediately should be saved and picked after any radiation has decayed. Canning, freezing, or other storage of fruits or vegetables will also allow decay of some radioactive particles and make them safe to eat. You will be told when it is safe to harvest and market your fruits and vegetables.

### Personal Safety

State authorities are monitoring the area. They will tell you when it is safe to work your farm again or resume your food marketing operations. If you have been told you may cultivate your land, you should:

- 1) Wash hands thoroughly before eating.
- 2) Wear protective clothing (such as that worn during pesticide applications) when working outdoors. Remove outer clothing before entering your home.
- 3) Wear a dust filter over your nose and mouth if you are plowing or cultivating dry land. You might also need to wear a filter if you are harvesting corn.

### Water

Well water can be used for your family and animals. Pond or stream water (circle which is appropriate) can/cannot be used for your family and animals. Normal human drinking water outlets (circle which is appropriate) are/are not suitable for use.

### Insurance

If you suffered proven economic loss due to a nuclear accident, you would be compensated. Seabrook Station carries insurance. This insurance covers personal injury and damage to property, including animals and crops.